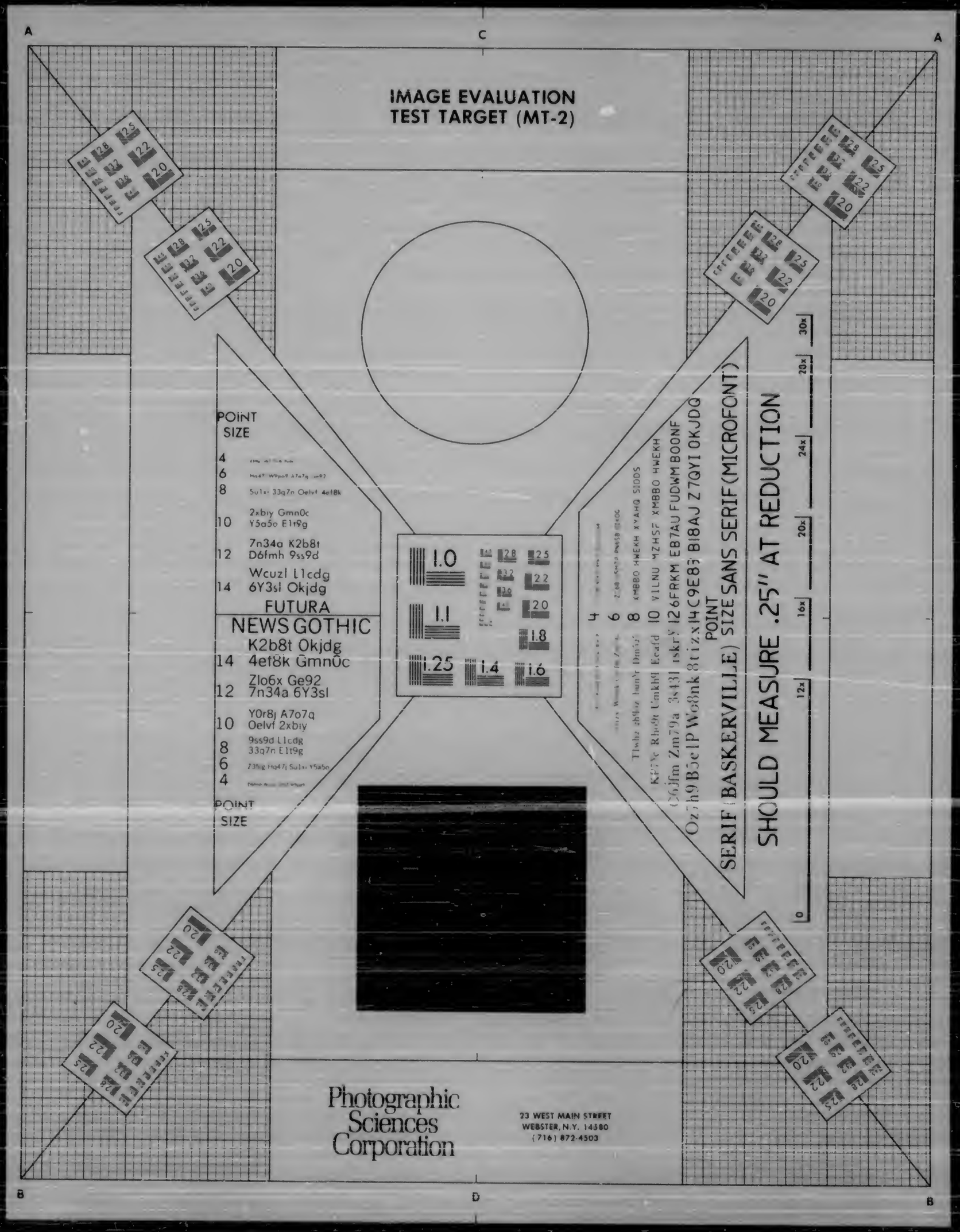
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Sentinel

June 17, 1879

to

April 27, 1880

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. XI. No. 7. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 17, 1879. Whole No., 491

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Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

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In Advance.

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To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of
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MADE and REPAIRED.
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The Better Classes of Furniture,
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Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.
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Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 293 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 7-3 o'clock, in their hall. Visiting brethren will receive a fraternal welcome

J. MILO EATON, N. G.
O. S. SMITH, Sec'y.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 233 F. & A. M. Regular Communications on the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

E. M. GREEN, W. M.
J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix lodge No. 927, I. O. G. T. meets every Friday evening in Masonic Hall. All cordial welcome always await our fellow workers in the noble cause of Temperance.

CLIBA SIMMONS, W. C. T.
ALBERT E. MASON, W. S.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 a. m.; depart on the same days at 1 p. m.
NORTH—Mail arrives daily at 12 M., depart 1:30 P. M.
SOUTH ARM mail leaves at 7 a. m., on Tuesday and Saturdays; arrive at 6 p. m. on the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

The Sentinel.

Local News.

THE editor left for Chicago on Friday. He will return this week.

A new veranda is in process of construction on the residence of Hon. John Nicholls.

MARSHAL MCLEOD locked up a man Thursday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct

J. M. EATON has laid out a driving and racing course on his farm just north of this village.

STATIONERY, by the sheet, quire or ream, at the postoffice. A good variety to select from. Prices way down

HILL'S Patent Trolling Hook, the best thing out, at Smith's news stand Also everything in the line of fishing tackle. Come in and examine.

THE "Spanish Destress" was married in this village Wednesday, and now she has some one to carry her medicine bag around for her, on professional calls.

D. S WAY has commenced grading the grounds around the Charlevoix [illegible] a veranda. He expects to have the house ready for the reception of guests.

THE Village Council, at their last meeting, voted to extend Bridge street one block south, over the terrace known as the Mason hill. It will be done this season.

DR. BENTON, of Kalamazoo, and a member of the Charlevoix Resort Association, is to make a European trip this summer, and, as a consequence can not be with us.

J. J. SHURTLEFF, son of John A. Shurtleff, Probate Judge of Emmet county, died at Pt. St. Ignace on the 2d inst. He was in the employ of the Mackinac Lumber Co. So says the Petoskey *Record*.

Thompson Smith's saw mill at Duncan City, one of the largest in this portion of Northern Michigan, and valued at $75,000, together with lumber, principally dry, to the amount of $25,000 burned on the 11th.

THE Petoskey *Record* is a good paper, but in its excessive desire to spread itself over more egos than nature designed it to cover, it don't always hatch out the truth. We are willing that the truth should be told at all times, but the envious, and sometimes unjust enemies of Charlevoix find a willing and capable organ in the *Record*, which is right up to the scratch on every occasion, even if a little multiplication is indulged in, as to facts.

Seven pounds of tea for one dollar, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

J. M. EATON received a valuable mare from Texas, one day last week.

THE aborigines killed the devil again at Mackinaw Island last Friday. Would to Heaven that he would stay killed more than one year at a time!

LAND TRANSFER - The A. O. D. McCabe farm situated on the South Arm road about 6 miles from this place has been recently purchased by J. M. Eaton.

THE Sabbath School Concert held at the M. E. Church, Sunday evening was a very pleasant affair. To those who took part in the exercise, its success was a surprise. As compared with the other concerts held in Charlevoix last winter, this entertainment was simply immense.

ALREADY the third of summer travel has set in for Charlevoix. Several parties have arrived, and hotels and private houses are daily in receipt of letters from all quarters, engaging accommodations for the summer. It is expected that a greater number will spend the season here than during any previous summer.

TRUSTEE BUTTARS was clerk *pro tem* of this Village Council two weeks ago. The Council won't repeat the experiment. Their efforts at the last meeting to decipher the minutes caused the realization to creep over their minds, that in the event of his death the proceedings of the honorable body would pass into oblivion.

WE are in receipt of a notice to the effect, that, the First Annual Fair of the Western Michigan Agricultural and Industrial Society will be held at Grand Rapids, Michigan, commencing Monday, Sept. 22, and holding six days. G. W. Thayer, Grand Rapids, Pres and James Cox, Grand Rapids, Sec'y. Premiums to the amount of $15,000 are to be awarded.

RESORT NEWS—M. W. Roberts, of Kalamazoo, has taken the contract from the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association, for the erection of a boarding house on the north east corner of their grounds. It will be 30x50 on the ground and 22 feet posts. The terms of the contract require its completion July 10. Mr. Roberts will also erect two or more cottages for members of the association. He is expected here this week.

The new Homestead Act passed just before the adjournment of the last Congress allows homesteaders upon even-numbered sections of railroad land-grants who have heretofore been allowed to enter only 80 acres of those "double minimum" lands, to enter 80 acres more, adjoining the original entry, or if there is none adjoining, they may, if they choose, relinquish entries already made for the purpose of entering another where 160 acres can be obtained.

A petition, addressed to the President of the United States, has been in circulation among the Liberals of this place, during the past week, to secure the pardon of D. M. Bennet, editor of the *Truth Seeker*, convicted of sending obscene matter through the mail and sentenced to 13 months hard labor in the Albany penitentiary, and a fine of $300. The principal argument embodied in the petition is the injustice done to D. M. Bennet in excluding evidence and an improper animus on the part of Comstock, the prosecutor

W. A. SMITH, editor of the SENTINEL, is in Chicago, as is the Great London Circus. We simply state these as facts. it is not likely the managers of that show knew that the SENTINAL man was to be in Chicago, nor yet do we know that our editor conclusion the presence of that great combination as any inducement to make the trip, but this we do know that if any of "our" subscribers have any curcy varieties of strawberries, or garden "sass" of which they would like mention made to the SENTINEL the editor's absence need not deter their coming, provided they bring a *fair sample* of the article along with them

"DEVIL"

THE Grand Rapids *Times* is in receipt of a dispatch stating that Thompson Smith, of Cheboygan, has been arrested at that place for cutting pine from Government land. Mr. Smith is estimated to be worth $3,000,000 and owns the entire site of Duncan City. He will be examined shortly before Commissioner Call at Petoskey.

ANTRIM County is again in a state of excitment. This time it is the notorious Ole Randal, a character well known in this county on account of his connection with the Swan murder. At present the most Randal forced himself into public notice by an attempted outrage upon the person of Mrs. Charles Arnold. Randal, noting the absence of Mr. Arnold, repaired to the house and after gaining admittance, locked the door and attempted the accomplishment of his nefarious deed. Mrs. Arnold succeeded in escaping by means of a back door, and after gaining the freedom of the open air, she eluded her pursuer until she reached her husband. Randal was given notice to quit the county in short order. He did as directed. We believe justice, and a due regard for the interests of mankind in general, should have detained him until he had received the just deserts for his many crimes

CHARLEVOIXIANA are soon to have the luxury of a driving park, provided, suitable encouragement is given to those who have undertaken the project. The park is to be located about one half mile out of the village on the farm of J. Milo Eaton. Work has already been commenced on the track which is to be one-half mile in length. There being several fast nags in town, we feel safe in saying this enterprise will meet with the hearty approval of a goodly number of our citizens. The condition of the roads in Charlevoix being such as to preclude fast driving, this park will provide for a long felt want. Let suitable encouragement in the way of *stamps* and *days work* be extended to those who have undertaken the affair, and this speedily too, as the 4th is nearly at hand. In return for such favors as those mentioned above, the park will be at the service of those who assist in bringing it to completion.

PERSONAL.—Capt. Wilbur, of the new steamer City of Grand Rapids, gave us a call Tuesday.

—The propeller Idaho called at this port Saturday morning.

—M. A. E. H. Green is in Manitou County attending court

—A Fox and wife took passage on the Idaho for Chicago Saturday.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich, and Chas. B. Kemp, of steamer Clara Belle, were in town Sunday.

—F. W. Wilcox, of the Resort Association has arrived for the summer. His family will follow soon.

—Inspectors of steamboats, John A. Stark and H. C. Pearsons, were in town Saturday on business of inspection, and examination.

— W. C. Mears, of Vermontville, formerly of Banks, is in town. He hopes soon to take up his permanent residence in or near Charlevoix.

—Mrs. Ainslie has returned home from her visit to the southern part of the State, where she went to see her father who was considered dangerously ill.

—Rev. Mr. Otis goes to Olivet this week to witness the graduation of his son, who has completed a seven years' course of study in the Congregational College, located at that place.

—Kimball, editor of the Pontiac Gazette, and P. M., at Pontiac, with a party of friends, has been up the Jordan the past week trying to inveigle the finny tribes of the forest stream into his possession We have not been informed as to his success

—Dr. E. M. Pettit, mention of whose was made in our last issue, was in town Saturday. He caught from the Jordan last week 300 trout which he shipped to his home in Fredonia N. Y. He is seventy seven years old but still beats the boys fishing.

THE RUSSIAN TERROR.

A Visit of the Secret Police—A Professor of the University Marched to Prison Without Explanation—Kept in a Filthy Hole and Discharged Without Redress.

The scant ceremony with which the Russian police treat even gentlemen of repute and position may be gathered from the following incident, which has occurred within the last few days. There reside in St. Petersburg two brothers named Faminzin. They are both highly respected in society and well known throughout the city generally. The elder of the two enjoys a considerable reputation as one of the Professors of the University, a dignity conferred upon him with the title of "Excellency," and the younger brother is no less esteemed as an excellent musician, much admired for his talents as composer of ecrite far beyond the limits of St. Petersburg.

During the night of last Saturday week a number of armed men belonging to the police made their appearance at the unobtrusive and generally undisturbed residence of Prof. Faminzin. There were fifteen gendarmes, under command of an officer of the force. The professor, who, of course, was fast asleep at the time, was suddenly summoned from his bed, and he was courteously informed by the chief of the party that the superior authorities had ordered them to search the whole of his chambers. "Good," replied Faminzin; "act precisely in accordance with your instructions." Then commenced a search and rummaging of the valuable library formed by the professor, the volumes being handled, or rather ill-treated, in a manner that sent a cold shudder creeping over the worthy savant's skin. The precious works were strewn about the floor, trampled on by the far from considerate feet of the police, the pages were torn open and pulled out of the binding to discover the existence of compromising documents. As soon as the search of the premises was finished, the officer in command of the police turned to Faminzin, and, with the utmost respect, addressed him: "Your Excellency, I am extremely sorry, but I must request you, as well as monsieur your brother, to accompany me. It is by order of the superior authorities." "If it be, as you say, by order of higher officers," answered the professor, "fulfill the instructions with which you have been commissioned!" The two gentlemen, who reside together, dressed as quickly as possible, and were placed in the center of the gendarme party, who, guarding the brothers in their midst, marched off with them.

Naturally, Prof. Faminzin, as well as his brother, was under the impression that they would immediately be carried before the authorities at what is called Third Section, who are the principal police functionaries of the capital. This, however, was not the case, for the procession halted in the Isendsdorf Peraulok, in front of the prison wherein convicts awaiting and condemned to Siberian banishment are confined previous to their deportation. Here the two prisoners, for such they now considered themselves, were directed to enter, and were then separated, each being marched off by himself to a distant part of the jail. The professor was interned in a foul, musty wall compartment measuring by the ounce of a cell, four paces in length and two broad—a place of incarceration in which surely no other country, even semi-civilized, ever confined a man entitled to the appellation of "Excellency," and who had, moreover, been accused of no crime, no offense, or even imprudence. The walls of the cell were damp, cold, chill, the bed unclean and tenanted already by guests as noxious and nasty as they were unbidden and unwelcome. "At least," cried the now unhappy professor, "let me have a dry cell." "Your Excellency," responded the imperturbable and still extremely courteous chief, "I regret the fact beyond measure, but all the other cells in the prison are quite crowded." Unable to accommodate himself to the resting-place provided, the unfortunate Faminzin passed the remainder of the night in his clothes, and, it is scarcely necessary to add, without indulging in any sleep. Long and weary were the hours, slowly and heavily jogged the time to the weary inmate of this not-some abode.

At length about eleven o'clock the following morning, his persecutors reappeared. "Be good enough to strip," was now the order addressed to the prisoner; "we must search your person thoroughly. Against this indignity, however, the professor protested most energetically, and, fortunately for the learned gentleman, the Chief of Police, who had taken him into charge the previous evening, entered the cell just then. The officer was, as before, extremely courteous, regretted very, very much, and was sorry to an inexpressible extent, etc., but insisted upon the personal examination. The professor, however, refused, in the most decided manner to yield on this point, and the officer, not wishing or caring to employ force for the purpose, yielded to the prisoner's objections. Faminzin was, however, still pelled to deliver up to the authorities everything upon his person, including a small work on "Organic Chemistry," which he had brought with him the previous night to help him to while away the lonely and wearisome hours he too surely anticipated. He begged them to leave him the book, as the confinement was unendurable without some means of passing the time. But in vain. The volume was regarded as an important and noteworthy find, and the insignificant tome was dragged off in triumph by the officers. At dinner another pleasure of a different kind awaited his "Excellency," the professor. A bowl of soup was brought to him during the afternoon. This constituted the first course, which he had to sup with a wooden spoon, from which those who had previously been permitted to use this useful domestic contrivance had managed, in their Siberian hunger, to bite the best part, leaving, in fact, little of the utensil but the shank. The soup duly enjoyed by the aid of the Russian rhopatick, the second course was reserved to the hungry professor in the shape of a piece of beef, which was brought on a dirty wooden platter accompanied by either knife or fork. "You have forgotten the table accessories," was the mild reminder upon which the prisoner ventured. "Not at all," answered the Jailer, "not at all, Your Excellency. Persons arrested are never permitted the use of either knife or fork, in order to prevent them from either cutting their throats or opening an artery." A pleasant prospect, truly, the professor must have thought; and, without further ado, set to work upon his meal, and carved with the tool by the aid of his fingers, in the simple and Arcadian fashion of primitive times.

The cell in the old quay was now so foul, the air so oppressive, and the monotony and loneliness so inexpressibly irksome to Faminzin that he implored the attendants to permit him to walk in the court-yard of the prison, if only for a few moments. The petition was graciously granted to the Governor of the Jail, and the requisite leave was granted. Accordingly the "Professor-Excellency" was marched into the quadrangle, a couple of infantrymen were called out, their rifles were loaded, and, with one of these amiable guards in front and one behind him, he promenaded the court-yard to and fro. Five minutes of this was, however, sufficient for Faminzin, and he retired precipitately to his cell.

Here, in the damp, filthy hole, full of dirt and covered with vermin, his Excellency the Professor of the University of St. Petersburg remained, without any intimation of his offense, without any information as to his fate or that of his brother, all day Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. It was on the latter day that Faminzin was let off for intelligence as to the cause of his arrest. Even the pitiful request, often repeated, that his volume on "Organic Chemistry" should be restored to him, that, by reading, the hours might seem less depressing and wearisome, was denied. On Thursday the courteous Chief of the Police reappeared, polite and unimpressionable as before, and said, "Your Excellency, I have the great happiness and much greater pleasure to inform you that you are now free." On reaching his residence Prof. Faminzin found his brother, who, less fortunate than his "Excellency," had fared far otherwise. Having no intercessor in the shape of an urbane, if unperturbable, Chief of Police, the musician had been compelled to remove his clothing the first day of his incarceration, and submit to a critical personal examination—for what purpose, under the circumstances, it is impossible to conjecture. Immediately after his arrival at home, Prof. Faminzin proceeded to the Imperial of the Academy of Arts and Sciences, Count Lutke. The noble personage was totally unaware of the fact that one of his professors had been imprisoned for five days in the most notorious Jail in St. Petersburg. Faminzin, bitterly aggrieved by the conduct of the police and the treatment he had experienced, applied to his special friend and protector, the Grand Duke Constantine. The professor described graphically the treatment he had been subjected to and the indignity he had suffered. The Grand Duke simply shrugged his shoulders, and replied: "Those are bad times, and we must accommodate ourselves and submit to such inconveniences." A Grand Duke at the present moment can do no more than any other individual in Russia. We have a state of siege here, and what a state of siege the foregoing illustration sufficiently hullentes.—*Cor. London Telegraph.*

Beggars That Ride.

In San Antonio, a queer-looking old town in Texas, the streets are narrow, winding, unpaved, and lined with low, thick-walled stone houses, having earthen floors and flat roofs. On some of the roofs bright flowers and feathery grasses wave.

Along the narrow streets ride beggars mounted on shaggy little donkeys, and looking as all around for something to give them alms. These fellows are a great brawny Mexicans, with fiery black eyes which have a guilty look in them, and are very quick to catch sight of money. If you toss a coin to one of these beggars nothing less than a five-cent piece will do—he is sure to catch it in his hat, and from there it will be slipped into some pocket of his ragged clothes. Then he will grin, touch his replaced hat, and ride stately on.

His home, which probably is in the outskirts of the town, is called a "*jacal*," and is built with upright posts, rough boards, bits of cloth, and all sorts of materials, and thatched with straw. It contains but little furniture, yet shelters heaps of sweet-potatoes, garlic and red-peppers.—*St. Nicholas for June.*

The prospects for fruit along the Hudson River Valley are excellent, both for peaches and small fruits. The apple crop will be below the average of 1876 and 1878, this being the "off year" for that fruit.

How Gen. Dodge Made a Good Bargain in Mining Stocks.

Apropos of the rise in Mammoth, they tell a capital story about Gen. Dodge. Some time ago A. G. Brown, a celebrated operator here, bought one thousand shares of Mammoth from Gen. Dodge at three dollars a share. This was when the company was organized, about eight or nine months ago, and three dollars was bed-rock. The thing hung fire for a long time. The Sierra and Nevada excitement came along, and nobody gave Mammoth a second thought. It was not on the board; it had no value, and you couldn't really give it away. It went by the name of "Dodge's pup." Assessments were levied regularly. Brown talked long and loud, and the street resounded with his curses. He swore that Dodge had swindled him, and he was going to get even with that warrior some day, come weal, come woe.

The day before the news of the strike in Mammoth leaked out, Dodge, who was living very low in Oakland, sent a telegram over to Brown that he would like to see him at once. Brown had heard that the General was at the point of death, and a feeling of sympathy accompanied him on board the boat. He took the next boat. Arriving at the General's elegant house, he was shown up to the sick man's chamber. Nobody was there but Gen. Dodge and his secretary. The General lay propped up by pillows, looking the picture of ghastliness. He was very feeble, his breath came quick and short, his eyes were glittering, and his hands lay helpless beside him.

"I have sent for you, Mr. Brown," said the General, with much difficulty of speech, "to tell you that I shall be very ill; and—I fear; may not get over it. With a view to that contingency I—I have been arranging my business affairs there the General was overcome with weakness, and a number of five minutes ensued to enable him to recuperate. I am told—that you are not satisfied with the sale I made to you of that Man—moth. Now, I don't want you to—to—die worth a cent, feeling that I leave anybody behind who believes that I have—ever swindled him. I believed the stock was worth the money, and I believe so yet; but I do not want anybody now to think that I have got the best of them. I—I don't know what the stock is worth, or if it is worth anything—but if you like I will call our trade off. Give me your stock, and I will give your three thousand dollars back."

Here the dying General sunk back utterly exhausted.

In very pity Mr. Brown would not prolong the conversation, but left the words for the present his sympathy for the General, and then with the remark that, though he did it with some reluctance, he would accept the offer.

"Antoine," gasped Gen. Dodge, faintly from the pillow to his secretary, "give Mr. Brown a check—and take his stock."

The next morning everybody knew that a big strike had been made in Mammoth, and before night ten dollars was freely bid for the stock. To-day fifty dollars—all that could be got—were bought for sixteen dollars a share. Gen. Dodge is slowly recovering, and on Monday was in his office.—*Virginia (Nev.) Chronicle.*

The Latest Arctic Discovery.

The name of Nordenskjold, the learned and daring Swede, is henceforth to be added to the list of successful explorers. He has completed a great undertaking, and as the same time has made a distinct and original contribution to the sum of human knowledge. Late in December, when within a few days' call of the end of his perilous voyage, he was blocked in the ice near Kellett Land, an island off the northeast coast of Siberia. Here he and his gallant company passed the winter, it is not yet known how. Many feared that they had met the fate of other explorers in the same region—cold, scurvy and preparations on a great scale were already making to rescue them if alive, or to find the fate of their bones. Others were more hopeful, and predicted that they would come safely to port as soon as the warmer currents swept along that stormy coast. Their confidence has been justified, and the news of the safe arrival of the Vega and its gallant crew at Behring's Straits has been received with satisfaction and relief throughout the civilized world.

Prof. Nordenskjold has been on many previous voyages of adventure and discovery. Seven years ago he was selected by the Government of Sweden to command a sledge expedition toward the Pole. He and his companions went further than any travelers had gone before, but the difficulties were too great for endurance, and the expedition was abandoned without practical result. Three years later, with the co-operation of a wealthy merchant of Gottenburg, who shared his enthusiasm, Prof. Nordenskjold sailed in command of another expedition along the coast, past Nova Zembla, to the great central rivers of Siberia emptying into the sea. It was the first time the inhabitants of that vast region realized the possibility of communication and traffic with Europe by way of the Arctic Ocean, and they hailed the Swedish stranger as a national benefactor. Mercantile ventures were successfully made over the new route the following year, and have doubtless continued to this time, for northern sailors are courageous and enterprising.

The success of these enterprises emboldened him to undertake a more daring adventure, and seek a passage to the Pacific Ocean through Behring's Straits. King Oscar, himself a sailor and an enlightened friend and patron of learning, encouraged the project with personal sympathy and liberal grants of money. The subject of his naval offices were contributed to the expedition, and representatives of the English and German Navies were invited to accompany them. Eminent men of science also contributed their services, and sailed with them. Mr. Dickson, the Gottenburg merchant who has enabled Prof. Nordenskjold to make his earlier voyages, opened his purse again, and with a gift equal to that of the Crown itself enabled the voyagers to sail with every possible device that could contribute to their comfort and safety. The Vega sailed on the 4th of July, 1878, and on the 3d of May, 1879, she was reported in the Straits, out of danger, all on board well, and about starting for home by way of the Suez Canal.

When they arrive at a sailing station, which may not be for several weeks, we shall have full particulars of this interesting voyage. Its successful accomplishment will give a fresh impulse to Arctic exploration, and stimulate anew the increasing interest in geographical science. It is the first gleam of success that has crowned the efforts of sailors in these Northern waters for many years, and it has been shown by it how much of the Arctic region of the world have failed. It has demonstrated the possibility of commerce with Siberia open seas easily navigated, and has opened a new route hitherto unknown. The value of the discovery is still to be shown, but it is certain that it opens many channels of trade not constructed in this way, and pews to be comfortable should conform to human anatomy—the seat should slope downward toward the back, making a fall of full three inches, while the back should incline away from a vertical at only four inches at the top, and this distance between the pews should never be less than three feet."

—The *Christian at Work*, speaking of Church union, says: "Yes, we all want to see it as accomplished fact. Then we shall be Presbyterians. Dr. Dix, a Presbyterian minister, has become pastor of a Congregationalist Church; Mr. Hall, a Congregationalist, has become pastor of a Reformed Church; Mr. Davis, a Methodist, assumes the pastorate of a Congregational Church. Other names could be added to the list, but these will suffice. And the inquiry comes, Why can't we have any destroyer as the Bible writers, no one of whom has changed his views, either of whom could return to the Jewish communion and, by mutilating himself—so that these denominational differences are boundary lines which can be crossed over at will. Why should the barriers be kept up? Do not Methodists and Presbyterians agree on the essentials of faith? Is not their doctrine of the ordinances?" Then why should there not be organic union?"

—The American Bible Union, which has gone into the hands of a Baptist, has no connection with the Bible Revision Committee, which is revising the King James jointly with the English divines. The American Bible Union claims to have used in the work of Bible retranslation. It was organized in 1850, after separating from the American Bible Society. Its first President was Dr. Spencer H. Cone. Its and Drs. Conant, Ellis, Kendrick, Hackett, Schaff, Lillie and many others at once began the revision of the Scriptures. They finished the New Testament twelve years ago, and have retranslated various books since. Its Hebrew Bible, Proverbs, Job and part of Isaiah, in the Old Testament. The Union collected by gift and by purchase an immense library, which cost it $30,000. The work of Bible revision goes on very slowly, the Union being crippled for want of money. It is said the rebellion killed it of much of its Southern support, and the English revisers have distracted the sense substitute may be supplied, that will take the place of this oeculent. The cultivation of Swedish turnips has been recommended, and long articles are written to show their nutritious value, easy culture and long-keeping qualities. We doubt if the American people will take kindly to rutabagas as food. They are nice in the spring. In a small way, on the table, as we would use flat turnips in the winter or beets in the summer, but as a steady diet the people of the United States will not take kindly to them. The introduction of Swedes in Scotland, and their cultivation in the last century, has been said to have saved that people from periodic starvation. The failure of the turnip crop, in the light of using them for human food, would not cause serious distress there now. The time has been when the continued failure of the potato crop in the United States would have created distress. That era has before the land was girdled by a railroad system, that great equalizer of values in a country, through swift and cheap transportation.

In the mastery of the problem of successfully cultivating potatoes in warm days, especially in the older sections of country, there are two prime questions to be considered. The first and most important one is the soil upon which they are planted, and the season for planting. While the potato is especially susceptible to frost, it is not a strong heart-loving plant like its relations, the tomato and egg-plant, or the sweet potato, which is no relation at all. On the contrary, the so-called Irish potato loves a moderately warm, as well as a humid temperature, and a cool, somewhat moist soil. Neither of these conditions are reached East, except measurably, and in the West they are only reached in isolated localities, except well north.

Our summers are hot and dry, and always have been measurably so. The summers East have been gradually losing their former sizable rainfall and temperature, from the gradual denudation of the forests. The same thing has happened in the West from opening up vast prairie regions to cultivation, and letting into the soil the full and direct influence of the sun; for the natural prairie grasses are conservers of moisture to a degree, just as a timber. On the great plains of the far West, where the vegetation on the buffalo range was short and rather sparse, the driving out of the wild beasts, allowed dense, tall, rank grasses to take their place, and the roots of these are pretty deep, say four inches, and till but little more than you would for corn. You may perhaps even have to resort to seed wheat to your neighbors. The potato beetle is but little feared nowadays. Paris-green, or better, the new poison, London purple, easily and cheaply gets away with the pests.

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MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—The *Nature*, Macmillan & Co., London, says this counter the following compliment: "It will be difficult to find a parallel to the case of seven English men in the illustrated scientific works which they have begun to publish in so short a time. And there is a good deal more implied than expressed in this candid acknowledgment of the effort made by authors and publishers to supply their readers with useful and interesting scientific information.

—M. Bert, of the Biological Society of Paris, has made some curious experiments results from his experiments on the temperature of the brain. When body and mind are in a state of absolute inaction, the temperature of the brain is the same. When any brain-work is undertaken, if the equilibrium is maintained in the side always shows the higher temperature. Raymond says that in cases of paralysis the temperature of the paralyzed hemisphere is higher than the parietal region than over the rest of the cranium, and here again the left side is hotter than the right by 0.3 to 0.4 deg. C.

—It is stated by the English journals that the Egyptian Government has entered competition has ordered Bessemer steel largely into use in the cutlery manufacture. It is generally acknowledged that the quality of the products thus obtained is not such as to enhance the world-wide fame of Sheffield wares. It appears at most to suit sailors and soldiers are employed for this purpose, and the increased consumption has induced several makers to offer special qualities of Bessemer steel, running them in small ingots—the same sizes in fact as the best—and grinding them to suit all customers. Thus, scissors' steels, which have been rated at the value of some $200 a ton, have come down to the $70 level. The 870 now in use German composition, it is said, has been a powerful factor in inducing the use of low-class material.

—Observations of snow collected on mountain-tops and within the arctic circle, far beyond the influence of factories and smoke, confirm the supposition that minute particles of iron float in the atmosphere, and in time fall to the earth. Some physicists believe that these floating particles of iron are concerned in the striking phenomena of the aurora. Grossman, of Guttingen, holds that streams of the varicles revolve round the sun, and that when pass ing the earth they are attracted to the poles, and then whirled forth as long filaments into space. But as they travel with planetary velocity they become ignited in our atmosphere, and thus produce the luminous appearance of the aurora. In his recent voyages Prof. Nordenskjold examined the snow in the north beyond Spitsbergen, and found therein exceedingly small particles of metallic iron, phosphorus and cobalt.—*Electric Magazine.*

—A correspondent of the London *Builder* contends that "the health of stable-keepers, of sewer-explorers, the exemption as the inmates of the ghetto during the cholera in Rome, proves, in his opinion, that the cause of epidemics lies much in the putrescent of human life than in diseased and unhealthful put together, and attributes a great deal of them among the wealthier classes to their overeating and drinking, just as, on the other hand, much of that among the poor is the fruit of privation. "People of means live to the top' every day, consequently there is no reserve force, for this has been all consumed in order according to surmount the weight of difficulties daily presented." London men servants have four and sometimes five meals (three of meat) daily, and the hospital doctors say that their blood is so heated by high living that they are very difficult patients to deal with."

The penalty of lying in Siam is to have the mouth sewed up.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The Methodist Book Concern no longer pays the salaries of the Bishops. The churches stand a special assessment for the purpose.

—Twenty-three of the twenty-nine members of the senior class of the Alleghany Theological Seminary have offered themselves as missionaries, some for fields in this country, and some to go among the heathen of far-off lands.

—The Australians have sent invitations to Bishop Gregg, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, to visit them and institute a propaganda, representing that the antipodes there are "thousands of members of the English Church who would be glad to join a Church of England purged of many things to which they object," and that reinforcements of Presbyterians and Congregationalists might be expected.

—Philadelphia, for its population of 800,000, has 564 churches and mission stations. Of these 98 are Methodist, 84 Episcopalian, 81 Presbyterian, 67 Baptist, 44 Roman Catholic and 56 Lutheran. The Friends have 15 houses, 7 belonging to the Orthodox branch and 8 to the Hicksite. The Jews have 4 synagogues. There are 20 churches belonging to the Reformed denominations, 11 to the German and 4 to the Dutch Reformed.

—The discomfort of church pews is commented upon by a religious newspaper as follows: "Unyielding pews and chairs, why is it that modern invention fails to furnish seats for a comfortable pew or chair? The bench of the ordinary church pew is fourteen inches wide, whereas it should be eighteen inches; then it is placed on a straight back, perpendicular to the floor, when the plant row; now set another row along the opposite edge of the board. So continue until the bed is completed. The advantages are: No hoeing; runners cannot catch between the rows; berries always clean from dirt. The soil under the boards gathering food to feed the plants; the roots always keep moist, etc. When you desire to renew the bed, instead of spading it up, after a crop has been harvested, remove the boards and allow the vines to run over the paths formerly occupied by the boards, and the next spring replace the boards by putting them directly on the row of old vines in the space between as in first setting, and you will have an annual crop with but little trouble.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

—There are so many fluids and powders for the destruction of insects as there are varieties of insects to be destroyed. The early application of kerosene emulsion is more efficacious than a barrel full of the most deadly decoction after the bugs, flies or beetles get the opportunity to take possession of a bush or plant. Whale oil soap, put too strong, is as much of a destroyer of life in this country. In England paraffine is coming into use. One wine-glassful to four gallons of soft water, applied with a syringe, will destroy all kinds of insect life. Dissolution, the life side always shows the higher temperature. Raymond says that in cases of paralysis the temperature of the paralyzed hemisphere is higher than the parietal region than over the rest of the cranium, and here again the left side is hotter than the right by 0.3 to 0.4 deg. C.

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AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Sheep, owing to their shyness, should be treated with great kindness. Their treatment should be such that they will actually learn to entertain an affection for their keepers.

—Cling to the farm, make much of it, put yourself into it, bestow your heart and your brain upon it, so that it shall savor of you and radiate your virtue after your day's work is done.—*Iowa State Register.*

—Feathers should be very thoroughly dried before using them. If feather beds smell badly, or become heavy, from want of proper renovation of the feathers, or from old age, empty them and wash the feathers thoroughly in a tub of suds, spread them in the garret to dry, and they will be as light and good as new. Never lay the pillows or feather ticks to dry in the sun; lay them in a shady place, where the wind can purify them. Heat makes feathers rancid.

—Pot plants that become unthrifty and sickly may be revived by planting them in rich soil in a sunny spot, after trimming, after the season become permanently warm. This they will often grow into a vigorous growth (July and August), and be ready for repotting. Oleanders, oranges, lemons, camellias, and in fact most all pot plants, may be made healthy in this way. They must, however, be protected from the effects of escaping prairie winds.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—A good and easy way to manage a bed of strawberries for family use: Lay a board, say two inches wide, with the edge of your bed, and set the plants along by the edge of the board; then put down another board so that its edge will be inclose from the plant row; now set another row along the opposite edge of the board. So continue until the bed is completed. The advantages are: No hoeing; runners cannot catch between the rows; berries always clean from dirt; the soil under the boards gathering food to feed the plants; the roots always keep moist, etc. When you desire to renew the bed, instead of spading it up, after a crop has been harvested, remove the boards and allow the vines to run over the paths formerly occupied by the boards, and the next spring replace the boards by putting them directly on the row of old vines in the space between as in first setting, and you will have an annual crop with but little trouble.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

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Potatoes Running Out.

Since the advent of the potato disease, followed by the introduction of the Colorado potato beetle, the question of a prolific potato has constantly confronted more than any other article of daily use. Every few years, from a more or less extended failure in the crop over widely extended areas, prices go up largely during certain seasons of the year. This was especially the case all last winter and spring, East and West. So often has this occurred, that journals East are gravely consoling how some substitute may be supplied, that will take the place of this oeculent. The cultivation of Swedish turnips has been recommended, and long articles are written to show their nutritious value, easy culture and long-keeping qualities. We doubt if the American people will take kindly to rutabagas as food. They are nice in the spring. In a small way, on the table, as we would use flat turnips in the winter or beets in the summer, but as a steady diet the people of the United States will not take kindly to them. The introduction of Swedes in Scotland, and their cultivation in the last century, has been said to have saved that people from periodic starvation. The failure of the turnip crop, in the light of using them for human food, would not cause serious distress there now. The time has been when the continued failure of the potato crop in the United States would have created distress. That era has before the land was girdled by a railroad system, that great equalizer of values in a country, through swift and cheap transportation.

In the mastery of the problem of successfully cultivating potatoes in warm days, especially in the older sections of country, there are two prime questions to be considered. The first and most important one is the soil upon which they are planted, and the season for planting. While the potato is especially susceptible to frost, it is not a strong heart-loving plant like its relations, the tomato and egg-plant, or the sweet potato, which is no relation at all. On the contrary, the so-called Irish potato loves a moderately warm, as well as a humid temperature, and a cool, somewhat moist soil. Neither of these conditions are reached East, except measurably, and in the West they are only reached in isolated localities, except well north.

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A DOCTOR'S man has a route that never blisters, can not be induced by all the arts of blind-fest tickling to kick; a small boy can sit with his back against this mule's legs and never get the life of a kick; a dog can bark at him for seven hours, and he won't kick; in short, there is no kick in him. P. S.—This paragraph is a faint attempt to introduce a new kind of mule. N. B.—The mule we speak of is dead.—*New Haven Register.*

Look To Your Lamps.

A white wick tube in a burner is better than a narrow one, as the wider the wick used, if it works freely in the wick tube, the greater the amount of capillary force and the larger the quantity of oil that will be pumped up by the wick to feed the flame.

Wicks should be selected that are closely woven, and should fit closely and work freely in the wick tube. Compression of the wick prevents a free flow of the oil.

A wick made of common candle wicking inclosed in a muslin casing is the best that can be used; and such wicks can be made by any one skilled in the use of the needle. The fibers of the cotton must be laid smoothly and inclosed in the muslin casing so that the width and thickness of the wick will be the same as the wick tube in the lamp, care being taken to avoid any knots or unevenness that would prevent the wick from being easily raised or lowered.

A proper supply of air must be furnished the flame or the combustion is imperfect, hence the necessity of keeping the disc (or perforated plate in which the chimney usually rests) free from dirt and lint. If charred wick tubes are apt to fall on it, and which, if permitted to remain, clog the holes in the plate and prevent the free flow of air absolutely required to supply the flame and insure good light. To remove the dirt and charred wick from the plate, use a hard brush.

Careless or improper trimming is often the cause of poor light. The charred portion of the wick should always be removed before lighting the lamp, so that there may be a free flow of air all around the flame to the top of the wick tube. If the end of the wick is become crusted or hardened it also should be trimmed off with a pair of sharp scissors, as the oil cannot flow through the crust formed by a continuous use of an untrimmed wick.

Lamps should be emptied at least once a week, the oil turned back into the can, and the lamp well washed out with hot soap-suds.

In lighting the lamp, turn the wick up slightly at first, until it gets well started and the oil flows freely to the flame, and then turn up to the desired height. If the flame drops to any considerable extent after the wick is turned down, make a change in the wick.—*Kansas Farmer.*

Marriage Among the Australians.

In Australia, as elsewhere, a tie of blood unites parents and acknowledged validity binds men to their partners. Marriage, again, is surrounded, as among civilized people, by laws of "forbidden degrees," which are very curious, very little understood, and which in many ways resemble, while they differ from, those of the Jews. In the laws of other undeveloped peoples. Wives are chiefly taken by exchange. A father, a group—by a group—by another, eldest brother or uncle—has the customary right of swapping away the younger women of the group in exchange for other young women whom it is lawful for him to marry. It is often the old men by wife families have the best chance of getting more wives, while young men with no sisters are likely to remain bachelors. If this system worked itself out, each tribe would consist of a few overgrown harems and a set of wild bachelors. As it happens, young men and women revolt against the old, and voluntary elopements or marriages by capture are common. The nurses of true love runs anything but smooth. The lover is supposed to the "ordeal of spears," which are hurled at him by the relatives of the lady. The runaway bride is beaten, perhaps her fact are exacted to prevent her from running away again. If a young pair are courageous and true to each other, however, the sympathy of the group usually comes round to them, and they enter on peaceful married life. It has been said that the old men sometimes give wives to the young, who thus "take stock," as the ancient Irish said, and become, in a way, the vassals of the old fellows. Society in Australia is not sufficiently advanced for it; but, according to some authorities a very Australian state of things prevails in rural Russia.—*Saturday Review.*

Saved from Death by Transfusion of the Blood of a Sheep.

At St. Luke's Hospital, Friday evening, an operation was performed, in the presence of several surgeons and interested witnesses, upon William Boeckler, a young man who has been sick for a week with severe hemorrhages, which gives every promise of saving his life and effecting his complete restoration of health. The patient had been suffering with daily hemorrhages, which reduced him from a strong and vigorous man in less than a week to so emaciated a condition that unless something was promptly done his death would have resulted in a few hours at the farthest. He was so weak that the usual remedies utterly failed to stop the bleeding caused by quinsy. Dr. Dedolph, who was in attendance, after the failure of all other attempts to save his patient, decided to attempt the transfusion of blood into Boeckler's system, taken from a sheep. Friday evening, Drs. Dedolph, Stone Stanis and McDonald met at St. Luke's Hospital and performed the experiment. The sick man looked like wax, and he was so weak as to be hardly conscious. A live sheep was brought in, and, when all was ready, a tube was inserted into the carotid artery in the animal's neck, and then into a prominent vein in the sick man's right arm. The blood spurted through the inclosure, and was permitted to continue till Boeckler commenced to breathe short and fast. Then the tube was removed. All the while the patient's condition was carefully watched, and it is estimated that about six ounces of the blood of the sheep passed into his arm. Six hours after consumed to revive, and last evening, at a late hour, was feeling much better. The physicians seem reason why he should not completely recover. The operation is unusual, but is not regarded as a remarkably delicate one. It is the first of the kind performed in the State, and probably the first west of Chicago, as far as any record is to be found.—*St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer-Press.*

An Important Event.

The recent completion of the Missouri

THE SENTINEL.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, - - 1879

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

New York, June 13, 1879

EDITOR SENTINEL:

In the cities of the American eagle's dominion the Alderman has come to be regarded as a mighty and high potentate who is practically as superior to law as he is to the decencies of honesty or even moderation. Judge Gilbert of Brooklyn, does not seem to concur in this general impression. Having shaken off the incubus long exacted to feed the members of his court in regard to calling an election. They never so much as thought of taking any notice of the order, and indeed, perhaps considered it as something of an insult to their greatness. Judge Gilbert fined their indignant astonishment when they were summarily arrested and hustled into court, where, not being able to give a legally satisfactory explanation of their course they were each allowed the alternative of paying $150 fine or spending thirty days in the common jail. There was a great deal of wrathful sputtering under this unexpected blow, but the Aldermen found that the judgement exactly must be paid, and at last accounts were actively pressing the Court of Appeals for a release from the penalties imposed. It is to be hoped the latter court will uphold Judge Gilbert. Aldermen in general and the Brooklyn and New York Aldermen in particular, sadly need such a lesson.

Notwithstanding the fact that in this age of travel, great people from abroad are no longer a rarity in this republic, quite a flutter of interest was excited by the arrival here of the Duke of Argyle, en route for Canada to visit his distinguished son, the Marquis of Lorne. Apart from his world wide literary reputation, the Duke is a blueblood among the blueblooded, his rank and ancestry running back into the dark ages, and his titles of nobility numbering nearly twenty. Beside all this, the Queen of England ant Empress of India is his son's mother in law, and his wealth is enormous. One would hardly suspect so much greatness to lurk in the small framed man with gray red hair and whiskers, high cheeked bones and thoroughly Scotch aspect who was met by a crowd of the curious as he drove Larked from the Scythia last week. His stay in New York was limited to one day and he is now enjoying the hospitality of the Governor General of Canada and his royal wife.

It will be remembered that I devoted a letter, a couple of months ago, to the great Woodruff scientific expedition which was to have started from this port last month. The failure to secure sufficient members to cover the vast expenses of the undertaking prevented its execution as proposed, and this week its energetic projector and head, Mr. James O. Woodruff, died in this city from acute brain disease, induced by overwork in connection with his favorite scheme. Mr. Woodruff was a remarkable embodiment of courage and persistence. He seemed to know no such word as discouragement, and after the failure of this attempt, in which he had put a great deal of money, he at once set about organizing a new expedition, similar in principle, but better guarded to insure against contingencies. There is a good prospect of success for this latter scheme, under the management of Mr. Arthur B. Read, who was Mr. Woodruff's able associate in the former enterprise, and who survives to carry into effect the useful and magnificent plan to which Mr. Woodruff gave his life.

In speaking of May 30th, the *Sun* aptly remarks that Decoration Day street parades have been chief, remarkable, of late years, for the advertising wagons that, under guise of doing homage to the dead, announce to the living the virtues, cheapness or place of purchase of various wares. It does not add to the solemnity of such a procession to see it largely consisting of drays, swathed in white cotton bands, bearing in big letters such inscriptions as "Honor to Our Heroes. Buy Black's Soap Works Shad Bars for [illegible]" —It was Swept the Brave? Come out with Liberty and Cure!" A committee was appointed this year to equitably encourage advertisers, but they, nevertheless, formed a disagreeable prominent feature of the street show. This recalls the report of a recent experience of Lawrence Barrett, who, while playing *Hamlet* in San Francisco, is said to have been offered $100 a night by a wide awake clothing dealer if in a wonderful speaking the words "Now is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer by this sun of York," add "the Read Smith sells for $24." Unfortunately for the wideawake tradesman, Lawrence was proof against the dazzling allurements of his proposition.

Coaching as a pastime is an exotic in America, but it seems to have taken a pretty firm hold and bids fair to become something of a national sensation. It was generally supposed that the fever would be a short one, and that last year would witness its peaceful decease; but the Coaching Club's first parade of the present season, which took place on Thursday last, gave proof that quite the contrary is the case. On that day, eleven elegant drags formed in line at Madison square, and with four in hand and liveried horses in front of each, and the tops filled with gaily dressed members of the club, and daintily attired belles, the parade presented a brilliant picture. Probably $60,000 would be a low valuation of the participating teams.

Any attempt to chronicle even the more serious of the ordinary crimes in New York would exclude every other topic from my letter and would become pretty tedious reading. I must mention, however, two cases that have been disposed of this week, which are noteworthy, both from their similarity, and their terrible nature. A woman disappointed in love was the criminal in each case, and the instrument of revenge in either was a bowl of oil of vitriol thrown by the "woman scorned" into the face of the unsuspecting victim. Both men were terribly burned and disfigured for life, and each lost the sight of an eye. Both women were promptly tried and convicted. One was sentenced to five years and the other to one year in the penitentiary, which result will, it is hoped, prevent the recurrence of this hideous offence.

After eight months of unusually assiduous, skillful and costly detective work, the perpetrators of the great Manhattan Bank burglary, in which nearly three millions of dollars in cash and bonds were taken, have been discovered, and a part of them taken into custody. It turns out that a watchman in the employ of the bank was induced to co-operate with three or four of the most noted bank robbers in the country to make the haul, and that they had to wait nearly two years for the favorable opportunity which they embraced. The action of the government in issuing duplicates of the stolen bonds rendered the booty of little value, the amount of cash found being very small. RADIX.

Politic and Impolitic.

Senator Hamlin has come out in favor of Grant, dropping Blaine.

Massachusetts papers say that Gen. Butler is going to put aside all branch organizations and capture the Democratic nomination itself this fall.

The New York Herald immigrants have decided that the country is safe from Cæsarism, and the country—may the whole world breathe again.

The Memphis Appeal wants us to chip in for a monument to the memory of Fort Pillow Forrest, who "set the beautiful example of patient submission to the inevitable!"

"Let us now be up and Eating," is the boisterous refrain of the Slim De moc say, to which, in view of the future, they add, sotto voce, the next line of the poem, "With a heart for any fate."

Tilden declines to deliver the North Carolina Trinity College address as it is impossible for him to go south at this time. Wonderful coincidence! Tilden can't go the south, and the south can't go Tilden.

The Republican committee of California has issued an address calling for thorough organization in the state, and promising, if relied upon to administer the new constitution, to do so with a faithful interpretation of that instrument.

The Cincinnati Gazette is rough enough on the Ohio Democracy to say that some of the Hamilton county delegates to the Rising Convention were rather surprised at Bill Dickey's [illegible] to Columbus. [illegible] Dickey [illegible] G. W. [illegible]

Southern Democratic Sentiment.

From the Phœnix, Mississippi, Southern Star, June 4.

Whenever a Yankee Congressman lays it upon his shoulder we want to see a Southern brigadier spring forward and yank it as high as the Capitol. There will be a lockdown on the part of the bullies when this little performance has been repeated a few times. They must be taught their old fear and respect for their southern superiors.

The Federal brigadiers went forth to battle against our sovereign states.

They tried to belittle our government with their oaths.

They thereby committed treason. He is a glorious error that is known to the laws of the land and men.

They forfeited their right to everything under the sun save and except the rope of the hangman.

At least 500,000 of your black legs in blue were shot down to the death in 1861-5.

Perhaps you feel like sparing another half million to your arrant thieves and cut throats.

How is it?

You are rank and treasonable[illegible] in the sublime, terrific, universal quiet is wrong from your ranks.

That is as it is the price you are paying for the invasion of your sacred soil.

Do you think that you can stand a debt of $2,500,000,000 on top of your present half billion?

How is it?

O, make your threats! Ink since we have transplanted the reins of our state government we have been whooping along toward prosperity and power at a lively gallop.

We can stand another fight if you can—glory to God!

If the bloody shirters should recover their power and resume their tyrannical and traitorous hostility toward the south it would be well for the general government to steer clear of a foreign war.

As silvers thrive the adversities and our sections would most positively take place under these circumstances.

For every drop of southern blood that was spilled by your Lincoln murderers we will have revenge.

For every southern tear free that was shed by your Lincoln miscellaneous we will have revenge.

For every southern dollar that was stolenly your Lincoln thieves we will have revenge.

For every insult and outrage that we suffered at the hands of your Lincoln and sola we will have revenge.

Do you think ye bastard Democrats of Yankeedom, that we have one tithe of the love and veneration for the Union That we had for the old Confederacy?

Do you think that we feel one tithe of the deep devotion for the star spangled Banner that we felt for the Stars and Bars?

The perpetuity of the union, as far as it is concerned, depends upon the supremacy of our sentiments.

The triumph of states rights and state supremacy may possibly lead to the secession of Yankeedom, but the triumph of Centralism and negro domination will positively lead to the destruction of the confederacy of states.

Our people will never acknowledge that the federal government is a nation, and they will march with fire and through gore and fire before they will again bow to the rule of the wretched blacks.

The *New York Tribune*, speaking of the memorial observances of Decoration Day, in that city, and in all parts of the country, remarks that it "was an excellent day for making a note of the wide difference between forgetting and forgiving," and adds:

"We may not be savages, but we have not hidden often to cherish some sort of common prudence. We cherish only kindly feelings toward the South, but we do not care to commit the ship of State to lands which not long ago naught to wreck it. We propose to call treason treason, and disloyalty disloyalty. We think of rebellion as we do of night of confederates. Time has not turned the falsehood into truth, nor political sinfulness into patriotism. When we are ready for that, we shall cease to keep Decoration Day.

"Brave men who fought for us! we have not forgotten why and for what you fought. The flowers which were reverently carried to honored sepulchers may fade, but justice shall smell sweet, and the liberty of all men within our borders be kept fresh and fragrant. The blood of heroes has not been shed in vain."

Fifty Lies.

What a truly to omitted world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up in sheer disgust, discouraged and worried out with disease. When there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of nearly five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will [illegible] Sold by druggists [illegible] G. W. [illegible]

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

They carry a general line stock of

Merchandise,

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

South End of Bridge Street.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands [illegible] with hands and ready for cultivation, and are accessible to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, and watered, and contiguous to the great Fishing ground of the Eastshore of lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the county.

The rest of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two millions and every township settled and rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Yet 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The soil in these counties is rich and rare in the variety and excellence of its timber. Send for Pamphlet, German pamphlet.

Address W. G. HOWARD, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house south of Detroit.

Call and see me.

53 DR. L. LEWIS.

FOR SALE

Vogel's Farm,

Pine location, 1 mile from Boyne.

80 acres, one-half in grass, $1200

40 acres adjoining, between road and river $500.

Total 120 acres for $2000, one-half cash down other half on long time.

Address, M. VOGEL, Boyne, Charlevoix Co. Mich.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Old Farmer Stand.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 12, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty

Job Printing.

CALL AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

For JOB WORK of Every Kind

PRICES LOW and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Miscellaneous.

Boat For Sale.

Good strong boat, about 24 feet long, Sloop-rigged. Liberal terms will be given. For particulars apply to JEREMIAH MILLER.

Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the village. Location desirable. Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 22, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county; all cleared to fertile; 160 acres; to-acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on main route to South Arm. Terms made known on application.

A. O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

A Bargain.

For Sale Cheap. One and three-tenths acres of land in the village of Norwood Charlevoix county, Mich., with a large frame dwelling house, good horse-barn, and other appurtenances thereon. Known as the Pearl property. Terms easy. Apply to

E. B. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

Old Stage Line

DAILY between Traverse City and Elk Rapids; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays between Elk Rapids and Charlevoix. Passengers carried comfortably, and freight at very lowest rates.

C. POWERS.

Dec. 17, 1877.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Our stock is handled at all times large, and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE; while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich.

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Antrim, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

Real Estate Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy, newsy, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The Farmer is well known as a standard Agricultural Journal, and we serve better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the Echo paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending out samples. Offer open for a few days only. Direct all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.,

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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AGENTS WANTED

For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

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MORE

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Than

Any Yet Invented.

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Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Repairing done to best style and lowest prices.

Send all work by Mail. CARRIER.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE mystery attending the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank, of New York, last October, was dissolved by one arrest, on the night of the 31st ult., of John Slevin, the night watchman. After a days confinement he was induced to signal and reveal the names of his confederates, and shortly after, John Hobbs and Johnny Hope, two well-known burglars, were gathered in. The watchman says the job had been in course of preparation for over three years. It seems the burglars entered the building by means of false keys, which they had caused to be made from wax impressions secured by the roguish watchman. The vault, it is said, they opened the combination from the janitor, and plundered the vaults, as has been heretofore published.

THE public-debt statement, issued on the 2d, shows the following: Total debt (including interest of $87,980,993), $2,457,773,-765. Cash in Treasury, $485,501,397. Debt, less cash in Treasury, $2,037,183,468. Increase during May, $662,350. Decrease since June 30, 1878, $9,901,703.

ACCORDING to estimates by Government officials, there will be $3,000,000 available for the payment of arrears of pensions during the present month.

ON the 2d, an appeal was issued for assistance for the people living in the region lately devastated by the cyclone. Contributions may be sent to J. S. Walker, Treasurer of the Relief Committee at Irving, Kan. The cities of Atchison and St. Joseph, Mo., had each contributed $500, and the village of Irving $703.

ON the evening of the 2d, the United States Savings Bank of St. Louis closed its doors and declared up; no immediate liquidation. The liabilities of the bank are stated to be $400,000, and the usual promise of full payment at a not very remote period is made.

ON the 3d, the steamer China sailed from San Francisco for Hong Kong, having on board seventeen Chinese lepers who, for several months, had been inmates of the County Pest-House. They were sent home by the Board of Supervisors.

AT New Boston, near Woburn, Mass., on the night of the 2d, the works of the Merrimac Chemical Company were totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of from $70,000 to $100,000. The stored, as it escaped from the tanks, flowed into the gutters surrounding the building, and several persons who stepped into them were badly burned. A. V. Weeks, the company's bookkeeper, was burned fatalely from his caine.

THE Illinois House of Representatives, on the 30th ult., voted down the "Illinois Temperance bill"—that allowing women to vote on the license question, by a vote of 81 ayes to 76 noes.

HON. E. C. INGERSOLL, ex-Member of Congress from Illinois, and brother and law partner of Col. Robert Ingersoll, died at his residence in Peoria, on the morning of the 31st ult., of heart disease.

A REMARKABLY close conjunction between the planets Mars and Saturn will occur on the last day of June, the distance between the two bodies being at that time but, at their nearest approach, only the eighteenth part of a degree.

THE next session of the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in the City of New York.

ON the 4th, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular saying public notice that the immediate refunding certificates would be received at the Treasury Department in exchange for the four per cent. Government bonds on and after June 30th, but that they must be furnished for exchange without expense to the Government.

ON the 4th, at Robinsville, Md., L. S. Miller, a lad of fifteen, shot and killed Charles Norris, about the same age. It seems that Miller had been teased by the boys and called nicknames. He procured a gun, loaded it, followed his teasers and fired into the crowd. Norris was hit, and died instantly.

THE next session of the German Catholic Convention will be held in Buffalo.

ON the 5th, Poet & Co's manufactory of railroad supplies and electrical apparatus in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of over $100,000. During the afternoon, while a number of workmen were overlooking the ruins, the roof near the center fell in, and a section of the fire faces, twenty-two by thirty feet, was carried into the cellar. About a dozen men were at work under the falling mass, and were borne to the basement below. Of these five were killed outright, and all the rest were more or less seriously injured.

INFORMATION has been received from Fort Belknap that 830 lodges of Sitting Bull's Indians are south of the British line. No acts of hostility had been reported up to the 6th.

ON the evening of the 7th, as a woman named Mrs. Thomas Lacy was driving from Wilmington, Del., to her home in Chester County, Pa., a bolt of cotton and straw in the carriage was set on fire by a match, and to an instant the whole interior of the vehicle was in a blaze. The horse became frightened and ran away, and, before it was stopped, Mrs. Lacy was literally roasted alive.

ON the 17th, the iron manufacturers of Pittsburg, Pa., signed the scale of prices demanded by the puddlers, and the lock-out was declared ended.

IT has been recently decided by the Iowa Supreme Court that, where a party gives a note which is subsequently "raised" and sold to innocent third parties, the maker shall not be liable for more than the original *bona fide* contract.

AT Chicago on the afternoon of the 7th, as two messengers from the Illinois Central Railway were on their way to deposit the day's accumulations in a bank, they were met by two men, who assaulted them and threw pepper into their eyes, seized their package, leaped into a buggy standing hard by, and escaped. The thieves secured about $10,000.

Personal and Political.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 2d says it had been definitely arranged that Seely Mattery would succeed Judge Dillon as United States District Judge for the Eighth Judicial District.

THE funeral of E. C. Ingersoll occurred at his residence in Washington on the 3d. The ceremonies were extremely simple, consisting merely of viewing the remains by the relatives and friends and a funeral oration by Col. R. G. Ingersoll, brother of deceased. A large number of distinguished gentlemen were present.

AN election of Judges was held in Illinois, on the 3d. In Cook County the five candidates nominated by the Democrats were elected by very large majorities. Judge Tuley Bicker was also elected as his own successor on the Supreme Bench.

THE Democratic members of both branches of Congress held a joint caucus on the afternoon of the 3d, and adopted a programme previously agreed upon by the Caucus Committees. The plan decided upon provides for the introduction in the House of the Army Appropriation bill, divested of the political amendments on which the President's veto was based, but containing a proviso that no money appropriated by the act shall be paid for the expense or compensation of any part of the army to be used as police force to keep peace at the polls at any election held only at any political election, but the Judicial appropriations to be provided for in a separate measure, in which no provision is to be made for the compensation of Supervisors or Deputy Marshals of Elections, and which will contain, substantially in the same terms, those sections of the vetoed bill which provided for amendments respecting the methods of drawing juries, and for the repeal of the Juror's Test-oath. It is also provided that no portion of the money appropriated in this act shall be used as compensation or to defray the expenses of any person employed under the statute authorizing the appointment of Supervisors and Deputy Marshals of Elections, and that no officer of the Government shall make any contracts or incur any liability before a sufficient sum to meet such contract or liability shall have been appropriated by Congress.

THE Greenback State Convention of Maine was held at Portland on the 3d. Resolutions were adopted—reaffirming the platform of 1878, and expressing pride and satisfaction at its indorsement by the people at the September elections; favoring the unlimited coinage of gold and silver, to be supplemented by full legal-tender paper money sufficient to carry on the business of the country; the substitution of greenbacks for National bank notes, etc., etc. Joseph B. Smith, of Oldtown, was unanimously nominated for Governor.

A STATE Prohibition Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 4th of July next, for the nomination of a state ticket.

THE Iowa Greenback nominee for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor J. A. Nash, has declined the candidacy.

AT the General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church, in session at Chicago on the 3d, Rev. A. S. Richardson, recently elected Bishop of the branch of the Church in Great Britain, was confirmed in office by a vote of fifty-two to twenty-five—the latter in the negative favoring a postponement for one year.

IN New York City on the 4th, James Orton Woodruff, the projector of the "Woodruff Scientific Expedition," which collapsed a few weeks ago, died of brain fever.

ON the 4th, the Ohio Greenback State Convention met in Columbus and nominated the following State ticket: Governor, General A. Saunders Piatt; Lieutenant Governor, Hugo Preiss; Auditor, Andrew Rav; Treasurer, Charles Jenkins; Supreme Judge, A. M. [illegible]; Member of Board of Public Works, George W. Pratt. The platform demands the issue by the Government of an ample volume of legal-tender money, opposes the issue of interest-bearing bonds of any description; insists upon the abolition of the National banking system; favors a protective tariff for the present; demands the abolition of all internal-revenue taxes, and the substitution therefor of a graduated income tax; advocates the calling in, for payment of all Government bonds, etc., etc.

THE workingmen of California met in State convention, at San Francisco, on the 3d and 4th. Dennis Kearney was chosen permanent President. The platform adopted repudiates connection with political parties; denounces the enforcement of the letter and spirit of the new State Constitution; demands the restoration to pre-eruption and sale of forfeited railroad lands; advocates the election of President, Vice-President and Senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people, and no second term for President and Vice-President. A resolution was also adopted condemning the President for his veto of the anti-Chinese bill.

THE Democratic State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus on the 4th. Samuel F. Hunt, of Cincinnati, was chosen permanent Chairman. Thomas Ewing was nominated for Governor; A. V. Rice for Lieutenant-Governor, Anthony Howells for Treasurer, Isaac Pennington for Auditor, W. J. Gilmore for Judge of Supreme Court, Isaac Pillars for Attorney-General, and Theodore Othaers for Member of Board of Public Works. The resolutions adopted demand free and fair elections, and to that end denounce all interference with elections by the military power; declare that the Election laws of Congress interfere with State elections, unnecessarily and dangerously increase the presence of regulating the manner of Congressional elections, and that the same are unconstitutional, and ought to be repealed; denounce the Republican minority in Congress for refusing to vote supplies for the maintenance of the Government unless the majority would agree to the use of troops at the polls, etc., and condemn the President for his unprecedented use of the veto power, in order to perpetuate the objectionable laws aforesaid; declare that not a dollar shall be appropriated by Congress to pay soldiers, Marshals, Deputy-Marshals, or Supervisors of Elections, to interfere with or control elections; reaffirm the financial principles heretofore advocated by the Democratic party of Ohio; etc., etc.

THE Supreme Court of Iowa has lately decided that the law prohibiting the sale of wine and beer within two miles of any municipality where such sale has been forbidden by a vote of the people, or within two miles of any voting place at any election, is constitutional and valid.

THE Governor of Illinois has vetoed the bill passed by the late General Assembly making illegal the payment of wages in storecenters or goods, instead of cash, on the ground that it contravenes public policy.

THE New Hampshire Legislature met on the 4th, and effected an organization by the election of Republican presiding officers.

AT San Francisco, Cal., on the 5th, the Workingmen's State Convention re-elected Dennis Kearney permanent President of the party. The following state ticket was nominated: Governor, William F. White; Lieutenant-Governor, W. H. Andrews; Secretary of State, A. A. Smith; Treasurer, Charles Krug; Comptroller, Hugh Jones, Attorney-General, C. W. Cross; Surveyor-General, H. J. Stevenson; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. D. Trout; Chief Justice, R. F. Morrison.

THE Finance Committee of the United States Senate took up the Warner Silver bill on the 6th, and are reported to have decided to postpone further action on the same until December next. Those voting to postpone were Messrs. Ferry, Allison, Bayard and Ransom; against postponement were Messrs. Voorhees, Beck and Jones.

REV. SAMUEL HARRIS, of St. James' Church, Chicago, has been chosen Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, to succeed Bishop McCoskry, deposed.

JUDGE BLATCHFORD, of the United States Court at New York, gave a *pro forma* decision on the 7th, overruling the plaintiff's demurrer to defendant's amended answer in the suit to test the validity of the release of legal-tender notes, and dismissed the complaint in order that an appeal may be taken to the United States Supreme Court in October.

THE five persons indicted in the United States Court at Chicago for fraud in the construction of the Custom-House in that city were, on the 7th, declared by a jury, after a trial lasting twenty-eight days, to be not guilty.

Foreign.

THE Portuguese Government has lately concluded a treaty with Great Britain, having for its object the suppression of the African slave trade and the development of African commerce and civilization.

FOUR Nihilist conspirators were hung at Kieff, Russia, on the 3d.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg dispatch of the 3d, an effort is now in the court where the military tribunal for the trial of Nihilists was sitting had been discovered and frustrated.

BARON LIONEL NATHAN DE ROTHSCHILD, chief partner in the banking house of Rothschild & Sons, died in London, on the 3d, at the age of sixty-two.

A PARIS telegram of the 3d says there had been another serious outbreak of the natives in Algeria against French authority.

BERLIN telegrams of the 3d say that a barricade had lately been found in the streets of St. Petersburg, near Peterhof Palace, but that the police had succeeded in destroy it before any great number of Nihilists could occupy it.

ON the 3d, a steamer left Malta, by way of the Suez Canal, for Behring's Straits, in search of the steamer Vega and the Swedish Arctic Exploring Expedition.

THE Porte has given notice that it objects consultation at the late Roumelian Money, because it is exclusively Christian.

THE project of holding an international regatta on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, has been abandoned for this year.

TROUBLE has arisen between Germany and Egypt, owing to the refusal of the latter to pay its creditors, many of whom are of German nationality. Fears of serious complications prevail.

ACCORDING to official reports published on the 4th, it was impossible to exaggerate the distress caused by the famine in Cashmere. It was stated that thousands had already perished for lack of food.

DISPATCHES from Cape Town, received on the 4th, announce the complete collapse of the transportation and commissariat service of the British army.

SIR ANDREW D. WHITE, the new United States Minister to Berlin, arrived in that city on the 5th.

ON the 5th, a dispatch was received in London from the Prime Minister of the Hove of Bonegh, in which the reports of the order at Mandlay were characterized as false. No fresh levies of troops had been made, and the Cabinet was endeavoring to strengthen a good understanding with friendly powers and cultivate peaceful relations with others.

MR. GLADSTONE, returned from Mediterranean on the 6th that the Australian and European Bank of that place had suspended. The liabilities in London are stated to be $2,500,000, and British holders $750,000.

A FERRARE (Italy) telegram of the 6th announces the overflow of the river Po, and that thousands had been rendered homeless in consequence.

THE workmen in the Swedish lumber ports have struck for higher wages. On the 6th, 10,000 men were idle.

A LONDON telegram of the 7th says Bolivia had authorized privateers sailing under her flag to seize Chilian merchantmen, even if carried by neutral ships and not contraband of war.

LONDON Cleptaches of the 7th say divers had recovered the bodies of five men from the cabin of the Pomerania, sunk in a collision off Folkestone last November.

ALEXANDER SOLOUVIEFF, the Russian who not long ago attempted to assassinate the Czar, was tried for the offense on the 7th, found guilty and sentenced to be hung. The sentence was immediately carried into effect, he being executed at five o'clock on the afternoon of the same day. He was thirty years old, and a man of education and culture. He maintained a cool composure to the last.

XLVI. Congress—Extra Session.

IN the Senate, on the 2d, Mr. Blaine gave notice of an amendment to a resolution Mr. McDonald to refer part of a Rhode Island petition relative to elections in that State to the Committee on Alleged Frauds in the late election, that the said Committee be also instructed to inquire into the election of certain Congressional Districts in Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi, and the morning hour was resumed in debate. The House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to use part of the appropriations for the construction, etc., of certain works on the Great Kanawha River, and for the purchase of sites for such improvements was resumed and passed—32 to 19. In the House, under a call of the States, very many bills were introduced and referred, among which were: For the taxation of government bonds and mortgages, and making it compulsory to exact more than 5 per cent. interest for the loan of money; prohibiting the funding of United States bonds (as will in contract) into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest; creating the National Bank currency; providing way for the early exchange of fractional currency, etc., etc. Mr. Cox, of New York, offered a resolution, which was objected to and went over, to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate for action. The bill to repeat the Jurors' Test-oath was then taken up, and, after a brief discussion, was passed—132 to 62—appropriating $1,000,000 for the payment of arrears of pensions. The United States at the International Exhibition at Sydney, New South Wales, in 1879-80. The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Cox, Hiscock and Hewitt of the Military Affairs and Enrolled Bills.

HOUSE bills were passed in the Senate, on the 3d, extending the time for the payment of pre-emptors on public lands in Minnesota, North Dakota, and establishing a port of entry at Duluth.

The bill amending the statutes relative to the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts was further debated in the House, Mr. Cox making a lengthy argument in favor of the repeal of the Jurors' Test-oath.

IN the Senate on the 4th, Mr. Bayard, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill repealing Section 820 and 821 of the Revised Statutes relating to the Jurors' Test-oath and to penalties for violation thereof. A resolution, offered by Mr. Voorhees, was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to inform the Senate of the circumstances leading to the arrest and removal of J. R. Hall and other citizens Indians from the Cherokee Nation. A bill was passed to amend the law in relation to Judicial Districts in Texas. In the House, the Senate bill repealing the Jurors' Test-oath was taken up and, after extending the time of payment by pre-emptors of public lands in Minnesota from 40 months to 52, and directing an investigation into the Sac and Fox Indian Agency, Iowa, and especially into the management of their moneys by the respective Agents, the bill was reported to the House with the recommendation of the passage of the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, and, in connection therewith, a substitute for the Senate bill. Several amendments were proposed to the substitute, and, after considerable discussion, the previous question was ordered, and the bill passed—147 to 94—repealing the Jurors' Test-oath. The Senate amendments to the Post-Route bill were concurred in.

THE House joint resolution appropriating money to enable the United States Government to participate in the International Exhibition to be held at Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, in 1879-80, was passed in the Senate on the 5th. The bill relating to the expenses of elections was taken up and, after amending the Jurors' Test-oath it was duly engrossed, and, after a brief discussion, was passed—134 to 61—rejected; the committee's amendments were rejected; the bill was passed—134 to 61—repealing the Jurors' Test-oath; the bill was laid on the table, and a motion to reconsider was entered. In Democratic caucus on the 5th, the Senate bill repealing the Jurors' Test-oath was considered and approved, with accompanying documents, preparatory to its passage by the House. Messrs. Randall and others, in the case of Pete John Foster (Democrat) of Maine, have introduced bills to refer to the proper committees such examination as seems to them necessary to pay the proper claimants and conclusions of the issues before Congress, as he was without power, in the absence of legislation, to act upon the recommendation of the report further than by submitting the same to Congress.

IN the Senate on the 6th, Mr. Coke asked Mr. Bayard, Chairman of the Finance Committee, what action had been taken on the Warner Silver bill; he (Coke) had understood the Committee had agreed to report favorably its passage. Mr. Bayard replied that on Thursday, Mr. Bayard did not feel authorized to say what had taken place in the committee; he would only say that no member has been instructed to report on the bill; Mr. Coke then offered a resolution, which was objected to and went over, to discharge the committee from the further consideration of the bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate for action. The bill to repeal the Jurors' Test-oath was taken up and passed—134 to 61—at considerable length by Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Hill, Voorhees, Bayard and others. Chairman, after which a motion by Mr. Bayard to reconsider the bill was voted down by yeas 134, nays 61, and the bill, as it passed the House, was passed—134 to 61—by the same party vote. Adjourned to the 9th. In the House, the Senate bill repealing the Jurors' Test-oath was taken up, and, after a brief discussion, was passed—134 to 61—by the same party vote. Adjourned to the 9th. In the House, the Senate bill repealing the Jurors' Test-oath was taken up and passed—134 to 61—by the same party vote. Adjourned to the 9th. In the House, the Senate bill repealing the Jurors' Test-oath was taken up and passed—134 to 61—by the same party vote. Adjourned to the 9th.

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THE MANHATTAN BANK ROBBERY.

How the Manhattan Bank Was Robbed of Nearly $3,000,000—Full Confession by One of the Perpetrators.

NEW YORK, June 1.

The whole story of the Manhattan Savings Bank robbery was told last night through the confession of one of the burglars. Expectancy night Capt. Byrnes and his detectives arrested Henry Glenn, Patrick Slevin and William Kelly, on a charge of being implicated in the robbery, whereby $2,000,000 were stolen on the night of the 27th of October, 1878. One of them has confessed the whole plot to Capt. Byrnes. A burglar known as Little Tracey first concocted the scheme, and organized a band to rob the bank. It was broken up, however, by the arrest and conviction of most of the members of the gang for other crimes. Then he organized a second gang, in which were Jimmy Hope, George Howard, John Dobbs, Jim Brady and others. They also had in league with them a man employed as watchman at odd hours in the bank. Two attempts were made by this gang to rob the bank, but once failed through the inability of the watchman to meet his engagements. This gang also broke up. But Hope, thoroughly convinced of the feasibility of his scheme, lost no time in reorganizing his forces. Dobbs ("big Kid"), who was "on foot" again, and others equally skilled and desperate, joined him, and work began in earnest. On Sunday morning, when the friendly watchman was on duty in the bank, Hope was let into the building, and used his opportunity to thoroughly examine the vaults. The next Sunday he returned, and spilled her out, and she refused to scream; but the latter resisted, and a fierce fighting with Saunders, and getting worsted, how she arrived upon the scene with a stone between her two arms that would have been Saunders' death if it had happened to him: in fact, he remembered no time when she was not a part of himself, when he was not sat with his arm about her waist, when he had not kissed her at meeting and parting, when he had not left every other girl for her, and would have been amazed if she had not welcomed him as a matter of course. After he went away to the Naval Academy, Emily's letters were something like a tonic, and forward to twice a week as unfailingly as to Wednesdays and Saturdays themselves; and when he made his flying visit home, it was to Emily that he went with the first flush of his new joy and angers and joys. "Emily," he said once, in a startled way, "I believe I say my prayers to you."

Being a man of mind about sweet Emily Travers, you can imagine his wretched consternation when, on returning home from his first cruise, having been for some time without letters, and coming in by the long window instead of the door, he saw a fellow leaning over her chair—a tall, dark, handsome man, handsome but for a scar across his forehead—leaning over her chair and holding her hand, while he backward and upward gaze was as brightly fond as his manner was assured. For a moment Norman stood spell-bound, and, as he stood, he heard Emily saying:

"Oh, how can you ask me, Howard, dear? You know we never, never can be parted."

To think was something to which Mr. Norman Macpherson never committed. He rather excelled in feeling. And just now he felt as if the only thing in the world that he was to know this varied down, accordingly, he took one step and did it. And then, seizing Emily's hand himself, only to throw it from him with a swift and angry outcry at her perfidy, he was gone; and he never fairly knew again where he was, or what had happened, till he found himself on blue water for a three-years's cruise, with plenty of time to eat his heart out, and profoundly convinced that he was a victim of the blackest treachery, and that, if Emily were false, then all the world was false. Six months of that bitter diet, with the swift, mad scene before his eyes, changing only to show the man falling, Sophy running forward with a shriek, and Emily standing frozen to stone as she had started from her chair, and the open-hearted and gay youth had become a taciturn and gloomy man, without a word to spare, ready for any dangerous service, and never half so pleased as when some black tempest followed them, and the thick darkness shut them in like the curtain of death and judgment that they were just about to be sure he had it.

Yet when a twelvemonth had passed, his bitterness began to be something less in anger; occasionally a ray of sense would break upon his gloom, and the thought would come to him that, after all, he had never once spoken of marriage to Emily Travers in so many words; he had taken every thing for granted; he had left the way open for any other beggar that chose to come along. Why, he asked, had he ever doubted Emily? She loved him to-day like a brother, as she had always done. Loved him like a brother! Not she, he would reply to himself, when he had felted her over the ground, and had flung her from him like a snake. She had reason to hate him, he said of course, and hate him she did.

Life looked dark enough to Norman Macpherson at that time, and you may be sure he made no effort to set things right. With the persistency of the Scottish race, he fitted his back to bear the burden; and when the three years' cruise was over, he made no visit to Greenhorne at all, but got another term of sea service, much to the relief of some one else who wished to stay ashore.

As for Emily, she had not been gone out night that she was not beside herself. Talking to the young naval officer who was going to marry Sophy—a seeing she had kept at Sophy's requirement, and concerning which she had often drawn on her fancy for Norman's pious ire and surprise when she should be allowed to tell him—addressing him affectionately, as she felt toward one so much like her brother, and answering his threat of taking Sophy away by begging him not to part her from her sister, suddenly a white maniac with blazing eyes had appeared in the window, an uplifted arm had fallen, the shrieking Sophy had run to lift the head of her supposed lover, and he was gone. What it all meant she could not conjecture, and she was too stunned to make the effort. Ever since then, as if she were a moving statue; every thing seemed to go on a long, long way between her and herself, and she was only aware that she did not come; and when day after day and week after week crept by, and no explanation came from Norman, and she knew nothing of his whereabouts, except the official statements, she realized that her world had collapsed with a wicked bubble, and she collapsed with it.

When Emily came up from that sickness it was like one emerging from the valley of the shadow of death, and some of the shadow still clung to her; you suppose all the world wanted to marry your Emily, you conceited monkey? Sophy was a girl much more to my mind, let me tell you. Sophy has been my wife this many a month. Abel it was of Sophy that Emily was speaking when you took the law into your hands. I suppose, sir," ran on the stranger, "that I ought to give you a good thrashing; but all the satisfaction I want is to hear you say that you are ashamed of yourself." And you may be sure he had it.

But there was no time for conversation before they were joined by others, and the courtesies of the exceedingly brief occasion occupied the time of hosts and guests till the boat put off again and the Attaseek received her own. But a letter to the Department, requesting a leave of absence from his ship, went into the mail from the next harbor they entered, and the time that passed before ans—er came and the request was granted was longer than all the rest of Norman Macpherson's life. And although he traveled homeward as fast as steam could carry him, to his friend's house in Greenhorne, and there found himself in the offing—and wondering only if he would find the anchors weighing with the gale. The wind was straight in his face, and the rain came fine as needles; he held the umbrella, as he bent to the force of the gale, directly before him, like an African warrior's shield; and that is the reason that suddenly he found himself brought to a stand-still, and with a sudden shock his umbrella had interlocked with another, like two horned creatures doing battle. "A thousand pardons," he exclaimed gruffly, in English, before he bethought himself of his French. "Do pray excuse me," came a parcel of silver notes, in English, too. And then, in another moment, both of the umbrellas were sailing off upon the blast and careering out to sea—but what cared they who saw them in that gathering gloom, as Emily and he were clasped in one another's arms, and life was whole again?

They were married the next day; and although, a year afterward, Norman left the navy and entered business, it was not till that morose man had earned the reputation of being the jolliest dog afloat. —*Harper's Bazar.*

His Peculiar Position.

The sight of a strong, healthy man loading on Clifford street yesterday with a snow-shovel on his shoulder was sufficient to attract the attention of every one who passed him, and to the inquiry as to whether he was searching for a job of shoveling snow he replied:

"I am, sir, but I haven't any luck in striking work. It is pretty late for snow, I suppose?"

"Well, you can't look for more than a foot of snow after the middle of May, even in this country," said the other.

"No, I suppose not. If we only had five or six inches I could make three or four dollars and get along somehow. As it is, I am placed in a very peculiar position."

"How?"

"Why, all the ready capital I have is locked up in this thirty-five cent snow-shovel, and no snow to work on. If I had my money in a lawn-mower or house-plants or garden-seeds I might realize some profit, but now I don't know what I shall do."

"You are not to blame if it doesn't snow. You don't run the weather."

"That's true," slowly replied the man, "but my position is peculiar, just the same. People won't give me credit for my honest intentions. I need work —I'm just hungry for work, but you wait and see how folks use me."

He knocked at the door of a private house, and a woman appeared.

"Do you want the snow shoveled off your walk this morning?" politely inquired the stranger, as he held up his shovel.

"No, sir!" was her emphatic response.

"I'll do it very cheap, madam."

"No matter, you can't have the job!" she snapped.

"You see how it is," observed the man, as he returned to the walk and leaned against a shade-tree with leaves as big as his hand. "My capital is locked up in this shovel, and no prospects of snow for six months. Considering all circumstances, would you like to advance me ten cents until December?"

The citizen thought he would. There was something about the circumstance worth five times that money.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Gen. Shields.

Gen. James Shields, the old veteran of two wars, died suddenly at Ottumwa, Iowa, on Sunday evening last, where he had been visiting relatives and engaged in the duties of his lecture course. The news of his death will carry sadness with it through out the entire country, while, but few regard the brave old soldier with feelings of kindly admiration and respect. Gen. Shields was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810, and emigrated to the United States in 1827, settling in Illinois about the year 1830. Prior to the outbreak of the Mexican War he held several offices, although he was not naturalized until 1840. In 1843 he was sent to the Legislature from Randolph County, subsequently was appointed Auditor by Gov. Carlin, and in 1845 was elected a Supreme Judge. He was next appointed Commissioner of the General Land-Office by President Polk, and, when the Mexican War broke out, by favor of the President he entered the service as a Brigadier-General, and made for himself a record of soldierly skill and courage that has rarely been surpassed by any American soldier. At Cerro Gordo he was shot through and through and reported as killed, but he recovered in time to take a distinguished part in the assault on the city of Mexico. Gen. Scott, and was the recipient of a sword from the State of South Carolina. On his return to Illinois, in 1849, he was elected to the United States Senate, but, only having been naturalized in 1840, the time required to make him eligible had not expired, and his seat was declared vacant. As soon as he became eligible, however, he was again elected, and served until his term expired. He subsequently made Minnesota his home, was in 1857 was elected to the Senate from that State, and served two years. During the War of the Rebellion he was given a commission in the Union Army, and served with great gallantry in the Department of West Virginia until he was again severely wounded. Meanwhile his old wounds broke out afresh. He became deaf and almost lost his eyesight. The combination of physical ailments compelled him to resign. After the war he moved to Missouri, where has since been his home. With the events of his life during the past few years—his election to fill the brief remainder of Senator Bogy's term in the Senate, and his brilliant success as a lecturer—the public is already familiar.

In his death the country loses one of the most gallant and brilliant soldiers on her rolls; an officer who will always be held in grateful remembrance for his distinguished public service; a gentleman of the highest dignity and most spotless character; a scholar of excellent culture; and a man of those genial and humane characteristics which appealed not only to his own countrymen but to the whole public.—*Chicago Tribune, June 3.*

A METHOD of producing from oak an imitation ebony, of great beauty, is thus described in the *Revue Industrielle*: The wood is immersed for forty-eight hours in a hot saturated solution of alum, and then brushed over with a logwood decoction. To this end, one part of best logwood is boiled in ten parts of water, filtered through linen, and evaporated at a gentle heat until the volume is reduced one half; to every quart of this are added ten to fifteen drops of a saturated solution, neutral, of indigo. After applying this dye to the wood, the latter is rubbed with a saturated solution, filtered, of verdigris, in hot concentrated acetic acid, the operation being repeated until a black of the desired intensity is obtained. Oak treated according to this method, it is said, presents a very close as well as attractive resemblance to genuine ebony.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A SINGULAR accident happened at Swift's Mills, on the 30th ult., about eight miles out from Detroit, on the Grattiot Road, resulting in the death of a lad named Tommy Schultz, aged sixteen, a resident of Hamtramck. Young Schultz was engaged in replacing a belt, which had got out of its course, and which was so high and near the ceiling that he had to reach for it with a pole. In order to manage the pole more easily, he rested the end on his hip, and, while in this position, the wheel started and struck the top of the pole with such force that it was driven clear through his body. Death resulted almost immediately.

THE Holstein cattle imported from Holland by several Michigan stock breeders have arrived at Saginaw, from whence they will be passed out to their owners.

BAY CITY and East Saginaw are now connected by telephone, and Saginaw City will soon be strung on the same wire.

WHITE OAK Harding, living near Kalamazoo, was swimming the other day, he hit his head against a tree. The result was a fracture of the skull and subsequent death.

DAVID LANKESTER'S potash factory, in Grand Rapids, was burned on the 29th ult. Loss, $8,000.

LOG JAM on the Escanaba River cut 6,000,000 feet of lumber last winter.

THE residence of James K. Gillies, in Niles, was burned on the 30th ult. Loss, $2,500.

BUTTERVILLE made from the milk of a cow that had a touch of the milk-fever nearly exhausted a churning, being over Kalamazoo, was destroyed by fire, on the night of the 30th ult. Loss, $2,500.

THE new chief of police at Grand Rapids urgently beseeches the council to give him more men.

THE name of CARTER'S Crossing, Ingham county, will be changed to Eden.

PROF. J. W. PARKER, principal of the Ironwood and Bessemer schools at Flint, has resigned to go to Kansas, where he takes charge of another asylum.

A MAN dog was shot in the streets of Kalamazoo, on the 31st.

THE residence of Jacob Fox, in Grand Rapids, was burned on the morning of the 31st ult.

AT JACKSON City, on the 28, the United States Marshal captured an alleged illicit still, with all its paraphernalia, a wagon-load of whisky, the owner, who was a man named James Hoxer, and brought all to Grand Rapids. Hoxer awaits an examination before the United States officers. The accused admits that he has been making the poison illicitly for twenty years. The still and boiler have a capacity of a barrel a day, and was hid in a dense swamp on the edge of Black Lake, some distance below Holland City. No one in that locality had suspected the connection that any such institution was in existence.

THE salt product for the State for the month of May was 171,000 barrels, only 1,000 barrels in excess of last year.

THE residence of Ira B. Lincoln at East Saginaw, was burned on the night of the 1st. Loss, $1,200.

DARROW'S saw-mill at Whitehall, in Muskegon County, was burned on the 1st. Loss, $15,000.

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STEVENSON & BAILEY, proprietor of the Oliver Hosiery in Grand Rapids, made a common law assignment, on the 30th, for the benefit of creditors. No statement showing the condition of

Fourth in Charlevoix.

The 4th of all glad times, when Americans are supposed to cast aside all distinctions, such as political parties, or religious creeds, and to mingle together prompted by one common impulse, is near at hand. This day, the people of Charlevoix are to celebrate in a manner suitable to the occasion. Last Saturday evening a mass meeting of our citizens was held at the town hall to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th. Judging from the number present, and from the names of those appearing on the committee of arrangement, we can guarantee a good time to those who will favor us with their presence on that day. The committee are to meet Tuesday evening to arrange the programme. We shall be happy to give particulars in our next issue. While we admire the patriotic zeal manifested by many of the towns in the county in getting up local entertainments, yet we must suggest the propriety of joining our issues and all uniting in the celebration of this occasion, which has so properly been made a holiday for the enjoyment of all.

From the Chicago Advance.

A SUMMER RESORT IN MICHIGAN.—The ministerial brother who sends us the following has no pecuniary interest in the matter of which he writes. Rev. H. N. Burton, of Kalamazoo, and other prominent Michigan ministers have for a few years built cottages in the Summer Resort, and the General Association endorsed the movement at its late meeting at Grand Rapids:

The Michigan State Association having appointed an chairman of the committee to consider the question of, and recommend, if practicable, a summer resort for those of our denomination and others, who may desire to avail themselves of the sanitary advantage of the climate of Northern Michigan, we desire through the ADVANCE to recommend the Christian Resort at Charlevoix, Mich., as undenominational, and one of the best with which we are acquainted. It has all the advantages of climate, air and water that can be desired.

Persons become members of the Resort Association by paying $10, which entitles them to a lot upon which to build a cottage, which they may hold per petuity. To those interested, we say "Come and see."

N. L. OTIS.

CHEBOYGAN.—On Wednesday last, Mrs. Thier who resides near Boyne village, was cowardly attacked by two men by the name of Jules, brothers. Mrs. Thier was turning some horses that belonged to the assulting party, from a field of grain, when the latter came upon the scene and during the altercation that followed, one of the men dealt the woman a blow upon the head with a heavy club, inflicting a severe wound. both parties have been in town seeking advice. The Prosecuting Attorney, Hon. E. H. Green, being absent attending court in Manitou county, Mr. Thier has been compelled to postpone the prosecution until his return. Dr. C. A. Pearn, of this place, was called to dress the wounds. He reports Mrs. Thier as being in a critical condition.

THE amount of Carkin, Stickney & Crain's bid on the Charlevoix harbor work is only about $9,000. Consequently there will be left, of the amount available this season, about $4,000. As the specification call for the performance of a stipulated amount of work, "more or less," this surplus will be expended in such a manner as Col. Mans field, in his good judgement may direct. It is more than likely that additional dredging will be done, and possibly some protection put along the shore line inside the piers. Current is that 90,000 cubic yards or more of dredging will be done, which will give a channel twelve feet deep, and at least one hundred feet wide, from lake to lake.

Notice to the Township Clerk.

The following is the apportionment of the Primary School money for the year 1879:

Bear Lake,	27 86
Boyne Valley,	45 12
Charlevoix,	69 12
Evangeline,	69 34
Eveline,	59 04
Hayes,	48 68
Hudson,	54 34
Marion,	51 56
Melrose	5 34
Norwood,	61 44
South Arm,	101 98
Springvale,	15 84
Wilson,	41 28

Town Treasurer will please call and get the same.

BYRON SEE,
Co Treasurer.

A good assortment of windows, doors and building hardware, very cheap at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

E. S. PIERCE'S
Great Wardrobe,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

New Spring Woolens, Foreign and Domestic Goods, English Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Choice and varied stock Scotch Suitings, All the Novelties for the Fine Merchant Tailoring.

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS and CASSIMERES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

SPECIALTIES:

We are now placing on sale the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of Youth's, Boys and Children's Clothing Ever displayed in Grand Rapids, from the lowest to the highest grades. Unrivaled assortment of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. All goods guaranteed. Call and examine SAMPLES

G. W. MILLER, Agent.
CHARLEVOIX.

Notes of Travel.

Our Correspondent Visits the Pleasant Village of Boyne Falls.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—

A short time since we had occasion to visit the eastern part of Charlevoix county, and found it convenient to make a halt for the night at Boyne Falls. We put up at the hotel kept by Mr Joseph Powers, and were very courteously entertained. Mr. Powers pleasantly remarked, that the reason he named the place Boyne Falls, was because everybody fell in love with it as soon as they saw it. Nor do we wonder at it, for we could not help falling in love with it ourself. It is "beautiful for situation" like Jerusalem of old.

Mr. Powers is carrying on quite an extensive business in the manufacture of lumber. He has an arrangement, of his own inventing, for sawing stone boat plank on a perfect circle, like a sleigh runner, that interested us much. He ships the stone boats ready made, and has a contract to furnish one thousand this season. Boyne river is about seven miles above Boyne Falls, in some huge cold springs, and so steady is its flow that it never varies in height more than eight or ten inches; hence its great value as a water power as well as a mountain trout stream. Mr. Powers expects to raise his dam three feet this season, which will double its capacity. He keeps a store, and is the postmaster of the place. His is a distributing office and he has to handle about 60 pounds of mail daily.

Mr. Powers has a fine library that contains, among other valuable works, a full set of Appleton's Encyclopedia, new addition. We congratulate any person on the possession of such a prize. Immediately south of Boyne Falls, there is a heavy upward grade in the rail road of 700 ft. in five miles.

Rev. Mr. Redpath is about to begin the erection of a Presbyterian church edifice at the Falls where he preaches once in two weeks. The Methodists are supplied with preaching by the Rev. Mr. Heath.

We called upon Mr. A. D. Carpenter who keeps a well filled dry goods and drug store, and was recognized by him as a former comrade in the war against the late rebellion. Mr. Carpenter is doing a fine business. Success to him.

We also called at the business place of another gentleman about 8 o'clock in the morning, but learned that he was still locked in the embrace of morpheus; however, his polite clerk thought he would be up and dressed by the time we came again.

Mr. J. M. Garrison, late of Ohio, is about to erect a building 24x50 ft. and two stories high, to be used as a furniture store and cabinet shop. From Boyne Falls we walked to the head of Pine Lake, six miles distant, and found the road good, and the country delightful. Next week we may have something to say about Boyne. CLERICUS.

Charlevoix, June 7, 1879.

Pure paris green at Dr. Crouter's drug store.

Men's clothing at rock bottom prices at Byron See's.

For iron bound school books go to Byron See

The Barge Killing Case.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich. June 5 1879

W. A. SMITH, Esq.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Dear Sir:

I have just been reading a copy of the Ludington *Tribune* in which I saw an extract from your paper in reference to the killing of John Casey by Wallace Flow. In that the sentence occurred viz. "The feeling seems to be gaining strength that it was a premeditated case of murder." I am sorry that such a statement should be given to the public, for I think it a mistake. I think the facts do not justify any such an opinion. Most persons who are well acquainted with the matter consider that it was done in just self-defence. Such an expression inflicts injury upon the accused and his friends, which is unwarranted by facts. Of course, I do not mean to imply wrong on your part, you have simply been misinformed.

Yours truly,
C. N. COLLYER

MARINE.—About 15 vessels cleared from this port the last week

The steamer Clara Belle, and North Star are in port Sunday.

The Nellie Booth, Capt. Henry Aldrich, commenced her regular trips yesterday. She has received a thorough repairing, the boiler, cabin and wheel being new.

For good goods cheap go to Byron See's.

Dry goods a splendid line at low prices at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Keep your teeth clean by using Dr. Crouter's Oriental tooth powder.

Boots and shoes at Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Can't be beat for price and quality

A good stock of groceries and provisions at reasonable prices at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Hoyts german cologne the finest perfume in the market at Dr. Crouter's.

Just received by me, other Lisbon some more of those Pingree & Smith children shoes, you all know that they are the best shoes that is made.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Ask Yourself These Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart? Have you Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough? Low Spirits? Coming up of the food after eating? &c., &c. All of these and much more are the direct results of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Brown's Ancient Panacea is now acknowledged by all druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first class Druggists in the United States. For sale by Dr. G. W. Crouter

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation of Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 22, 1879.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I render my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 BYRON SEE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

CHARLEVOIX,

Continue in the Trade, and will furnish the public with

GROCERIES

As cheap as ever.

We shall open a first-class

BAKERY

AND

Boarding House

This Spring.

Mar. 4 1878.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plain and Fancy

STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Fishing Tackle,

And Reading Matter,

IS AT THE

POSTOFFICE.

MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING.

Corsets Sized, and Stamping Work done to order. Crochet Work and Hair-Dressing Done to Order.

Orders for sale or trade.

Miss Sara A. Bird
Miss Martha Ellwood
Charlevoix, May 5.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Monroe.

Will run during the Season of 1879 *On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM* As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrives at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the head of Pine lake, touching on the same time as above, making connections with stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. C. AUBERT.

Will leave upon the following route: Leaving Charlevoix every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, (Omena), Norton Bay, and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and will keep over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

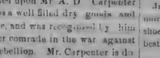
This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.



For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. These arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw, leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the large and in every respect, best steamers on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and businessmen unequalled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars address or apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
78 Lumber St., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
S. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

Legal.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Manistee, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of S. James, Friday the 30th day of May, A. D. 1879.

Present, Charles H. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Buchanan deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright, administrator of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain Real Estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 27th day of June, next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law and next of kin and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of S. James, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law, and all other persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES H. WRIGHT Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

NOTICE.—U. S. Land office,
Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James A. Hewitt against Edward A. Bowen, for abandoning an Homestead Entry No. 9880, dated May 21, 1878, upon the W. ½ of S. W. ¼ section 36 township 31 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 11 day of July, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.
WM. C. HOWARD, Receiver.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant,
vs
Henry O. Morden and James A. Morden, Defendants.

Pursuant and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1879, I the subscriber a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 23 day of July, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county in the state of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the south east quarter of section twenty two (22), in No. thirty three (33) north of Range four (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.
SIMONDS & FLETCHER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated May 7, A. D. 1879.

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. XI. No. 8. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 24, 1879. Whole No., 495

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially correct to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Rates for advertising columns made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Cards in business directory 1 inch space for six months $5 00 per year.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

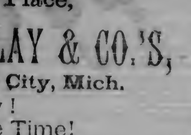
Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles.
Chemicals, Fancy Goods,
Medicines. Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry WARRANTED



The largest, and best assortment of

STOVES

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture,

LIGHT JOINER WORK

AND REPAIRING.

Call at the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

35-1yr O. S. SMITH

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, Mich.

NEWELL BINMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO LATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAULKNER & NEUBERRE,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in all the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

DR. C. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Painting, Calcimining, Gaining, Glazing, Pape-Hanging,
Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Whitelaw, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

MRS. R. E. — Carpenter,— Millinery and Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and a large assortment in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

STATIONERY and FISHING TACKLE AT THE POSTOFFICE.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 291 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in their Hall. Visiting brothers will receive a fraternal welcome.

J. MILO LATON, N. G.
H. E. SMITH, Sec'y.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 362 F. & A. M. Regular communication on the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

E. H. GREEN, W. M.
A. ROSE PATTON, Sec.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, I. O. G. T. meets every Friday evening in Masonic Hall. All earnest workers always welcome. Let us work in the noble cause of Temperance.

CHESTER SEE, W. C. T.
ALBERT E. HAZEN, R. S.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

MAILS—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 A. M., depart on the same days at 1 P. M.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Mondays at 12 M., depart 1 P. M.

NORTH AND EAST—Mails arrive at 7 P. M. on Tuesday and Saturdays, depart at 8 A. M. on the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

SUBSCRIBE for The Sentinel.

W. C. Nims states at Springvale Jan. 4th.

A flag has been ordered for the use of the Village.

THE new Masonic hall is rapidly approaching completion

THEY are laying the foundation for the Presbyterian Church at Boyne Falls.

REV. W. L. TOLMIE, of Petoskey preached at the M. E. Church Sunday morning and evening.

WE are indebted to Prof. F. W. Mayne for valuable editorial assistance during our absence in Chicago.

NEW SAFES.—E. H. Green, J. Milo Laton and M. J. Stockman are in receipt of new safes from the Detroit Safe Co.

Hurrah for the 4th of July! if you want to be good natured all day buy some of our 50 cent ties. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE new boat, City of Grand Rapids, will not be ready for her work until Monday, June 30th, instead 23d as was expected.

THE Charlevoix people are working up matters for a Fourth of July celebration. Prof. F. W. Mayne is to deliver the oration.

DALY, the harbor contractor, has not appeared yet, and his contract remains unfinished. His unhappy landsmen now have a job on their hands.

McLEOD has received a mammoth refrigerator and a fine assortment of tools for his new meat market. He expects to be in good running order this week.

MORGAN BATES, accompanied by M. Winnie, of Traverse City and F. J. Meech, of Norwood, spent two days on the Jordan, week before last, and caught 950 trout.

THE people of Boyne, are getting up a celebration for the 4th. Dr. N. O. Smith, of Advance delivers the address, and the usual fun will make up the programme.

EXCURSION.—The steamer Gazelle will give an excursion to Beaver Harbor next Sunday. Will leave here at seven A. M., sharp, and return in the evening. 75 cts. round trip

THE Grand Traverse *Herald* has just removed into new quarters. The *Herald* is right up in the front rank of Michigan weeklies, and it seems to grow better as it grows older. Long life to it.

THE bills will be out to-morrow for the Grand Celebration in Charlevoix July 4th. A big time is expected.

A nice assortment of ribbon just received, at Fox, Rose & Buttars, for the 4th of July

THE Grand Haven *Herald* says "Last Saturday a snow bank was discovered on the hillside southwest of the city fourteen feet deep. In the early spring the sand has drifted over it, and may keep it from thawing out all summer."

REMEMBER at the Pioneer Hotel, Chas. Rapp, of St. Johns; J. H. Cummings and wife, and Mel. Bowman and sister, of Holly; H. D. Rattey and wife, of Kalamazoo; M. V. Young and wife, of Castlegarden, Ind.; N. S. Lord, of Chicago.

If you want a nice pair of shoes for the 4th of July give us a call for we have just received a full line of ladies', gents and boys shoes cheaper than ever, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

VACATION.—Friday evening, at precisely fifteen minutes past four, as is customary at closing the Hannibal principal of our Village school came down Bridge street at a rapid pace, stopping not until he reached the post office, where with a bound and a yell he landed among a crowd of astonished citizens, and executed as fine a "pigeon wing" or "double shuffle" as was ever witnessed at Donnybrook fair. We were about to summon the Marshal to keep a cool person, when the professor remarked that it was vacation; that those dark indications about his heart which had taken two deep a draught of free air, and were not the result of delirium tremens. We took in the situation.

Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's to get your fit out for the Fourth.

RESORT ITEMS.—Mr. Schering writes from Kalamazoo that a larger number than usual are contemplating spending the summer here, and expresses the opinion that the boarding house to be erected will not be large enough to accommodate all the applicants for board.

—Mrs. Grant and son will conduct the new resort boarding house.

—Mr. Roberts, who has taken the contract for finishing the new boarding house on the resort grounds, is in Traverse City purchasing building material.

Carpenter & Bartholomew are constantly receiving new goods, and keep their stock complete in every department.

MARINE.—The propeller Milwaukee, of the Northern Transit Line, stopped here Friday several hours to repair a break in her engine.

—Both steamers—the Gazelle and Nellie Booth—are making semi-daily trips up Pine Lake and South Arm, and report a very good business.

—The Clara Belle was over from Northport Sunday.

—Clearances for the week.—Napoleon, Frankie Wilcox, Emma, Contest Supply, Silver Cloud, Achtabula, Julia Smith

—Now in port: Fleetwing, Len Higby, Skinner.

—The small schooner Flora, Capt. Jas. Rolfsen, has been chartered by S. McLean, of Bay City, for a pleasure trip to Georgian Bay. She left Friday.

A full line of ladies' button shoes from $1.75 to $4.50, just received at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

PERSONAL.—A. Fox and wife returned from Chicago Thursday.

—Dr. Morgan, of Grand Rapids, has arrived in town and will remain during the summer.

—C. F. Kimball, Editor of the Pontiac *Gazette* is flashing up the Jordan in the trade of a trail Friday.

—Capt. Amos Bunday, owner of the Cadillac, is in town.

—W. F. Buzzell, and wife, of Ludington, in town, the guests of Hon. E. H. Green. Mrs. Buzzell is confined to her room by rheumatism

A DELIGHTFUL TRIP.—The combination of business necessity and a desire for a short period of relaxation, caused our departure, last week, from the quiet hamlet for the bustle and strife of the great city of Chicago.

It was our happy lot to take passage upon the palatial steamer *Idaho*, of the Western Transportation Company's line. This steamer has always been a favorite among lake travelers, but since the extensive outlay of the company in the spring of 1878, in preparing her for the Lake Superior route, she has ranked among the finest passenger steamers on fresh water. The Lake Superior trade proved unprofitable, and the company returned her to her old route and placed her again in command of that prime of captains—Penny—a sailor equal to every emergency, in calm or storm, on cabin or on deck, a commander who is always equally on the alert for the comfort and pleasure of his passengers guests as for their safety.

When, in 1870, Sheldon Pease, manager and principal owner of the New York Central *Idaho* sold the steamers of the line to the Western Transportation Company the *Idaho* among the number—several of the best Captains, Engineers and Stewards were "sold" with them. Capt. Penny was one of the number, and Steward Grant, is now in serving his twelfth year on the *Idaho*. Mr. Grant understands every detail of his business, and nothing which comes under his supervision escapes his notice. The most trivial matters pertaining to the comfort of passengers has his attention, and all his patience under trying circumstances reminds one of the patience of Job. It has been our fortune to be a guest on board the *Idaho* on several occasions, and we have never failed to find it a home where we were always welcomed with a smile, and left with regret. Should you desire a trip to Chicago, or a pleasure trip on the lakes, we can recommend the *Idaho* as the best boat, and Penny as the best Captain, Engineer and Steward on the lakes.

It seems to have crept into the minds of a few of our subscribers that we esteem it an honor to send the SENTINEL to their address, and that this honor is full compensation for any expense which may accrue to us in the matter. And a remarkable feature of this circumstance is that not a few of these cases are men who are abundantly able to pay for what they receive. They are men who would regard it dishonorable to let a store account of fifty amount run the same length of time they do this, but we see no difference. They receive from us what costs us money, and *must pay for it*, nor recognize it by a word, writing or verbal. Now, under the circumstances we need every dollar due us, and ask those gentlemen to either pay up, or say something about it.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have just received a good assortment of colors in oil.

"Singular," says the Toledo *Blade*, "how political conditions will change climates. Twenty-five years ago, when the Southerners wanted to force slavery on Kansas, it was represented as to the most salutary spot in the nation for the Negro. Now, when the Negro wants to go there of his own accord, it is full of lizards and other life destroying climate influences.

The work of rescuing fish from watery graves in the lakes and rivers of the Grand Traverse region is nobly going on.

The editor of a paper presented a man a bill for eight years' back subscription. The old farmer was somewhat amazed and then indignant; he put on his spectacles, scrutinized the bill, and, after scanning himself that it was genuine, he exclaimed, "I've been supporting this paper for eight or ten years, and never had no such things as that hung at the house. I'll stop supportin' it." He not only withdrew his valuable support, but failed to pay the bill.—*Ex*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE Island Pond (VL) poisoned-brook horror has assumed another phase. Medical men declare that the children died of diphtheria, and that the disease was generated by the pools of stagnant water under and about the school-house. Boarders who have visited the locality represent a condition of affairs that seems to harmonize with this theory.

THE bandits who "peppered" the new "queen of the Illinois Central Railroad Company," on the 27th, were captured in the 29th, and about $9,000 of the money recovered. Several were concerned in it, who took no active part in the excursion, and gave no help when taken into custody. The officers also secured a list of the names and received a liberal donation of the "peppered" to whom he gave "tit for tat" with the revolver, and has been sued for $50,000.

A TERRIBLE riot occurred on the 15th, at Mattoon, Ill., a station on the Atlantic & Gulf Railroad, between a party of drivers and workmen on the road. The latter were people belonging at McIntosh. It began on a fight between two of the employees of the Cadiz of a party of McIntosh people, led by Bryan Rooney, a part of the excursionists, ordered his company to charge, which they did, but were overpowered within ten minutes. One McNeil killed one man by running him through with his sword. The Lucky Cadiz company rallied and drove the McIntosh party off, but were not able to conquer the men there, killing four and wounding several others, only stopping the shooting when the last round of cards. All the parties engaged were natives.

SENTENCE of death by hanging was pronounced on the 5th, upon Elwell Peterson, convicted by the Hamilton (Indiana) murder by a Fishkill-on-the-Hudson jury on the 8th. Until after the morning Judge had finished, there was no indication entertained, and it was ascertained that he had taken a dose of strychnine. Physicians were called and the usual antidotes given but without avail, and he died next morning.

THE Sixth Annual Conference of National Charities met in Chicago on the 10th, and organized by the election of Stewart L. Belchenoff, of Ohio, as President, and Charles S. Hoyt, of New York, " B. Sanborn, of Massachusetts, A. G. Byers, of Ohio, J. Lee Milligan, of Pennsylvania, Fred H. Wines, of Illinois, Henry W. Lord, of Michigan, and T. D. Lanagan, of Wisconsin, as Secretaries. A large number of distinguished persons were in attendance, including the Governors of several of the States.

A DRIFTING struck the pump-house of the Atlantic Refining Company, in the southern part of Philadelphia, on the morning of the 11th, and set fire to the oil. The flames soon communicated to the adjoining warehouses in which was a large quantity of crude and refined oil. Immense volumes of flame soon spread out for a great distance along the river front. Five alarms were sent in and several hundred men were employed in fighting the fierce flames, which, however, caused a total loss of almost $1,000,000.

IN New York City on the morning of the 13th, Mrs. Jane Hall, wife of Dr. J. J. Hall, was found dead in her bed, with her feet and hands tied, a bandage about her eyes and a gag in her mouth. Her trunk was rifled of its contents and several articles of jewelry had been taken, among them the rings in her ears and those upon her fingers. The thieves entered the house by the front door.

JOHN LAMB, convicted of killing a Chicago policeman and sentenced to be hung, has been granted a supersedeas by the Illinois Supreme Court.

THE Treasury Department at Washington has recently decided to thereafter fill orders for the standard silver dollars in sums as low as $100.

A SEVERE wind, rain and hail storm visited portions of New Jersey on the 13th. At Hoboken and Trenton trees were uprooted, roofs carried away and several buildings blown down.

ABOUT 12:20 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, an alarm of fire was given in Chicago. A hose cart started from the North Side of the river to cross the bridge at State street. But at the edge of the bridge it was discovered that the draw was open, and horse, cart and two men plunged into the river twenty feet below. The cart and the horse were drowned.

ACCORDING to returns received by the Department of Agriculture on the 14th, the area of cotton was two per cent greater this year than last. The condition was also two-tenths, against ninety-nine last year. The average condition of winter wheat on the 1st was ninety, against ninety-eight in 1878, and the average of spring wheat was four per cent greater in 1879 than in the year preceding.

THE subscriptions to the four-per-cent consolidated certificates up to the evening of the 14th aggregated $20,875,650.

AT Salt Lake on the 14th, George R. Reynolds, the Mormon convicted of polygamy, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $500. This is the first conviction of a Mormon for this offense since the passage of the act of 1862.

AT Buffalo Gap, Dakota, on the 15th, eleven persons were drowned by the sudden rise and overflow of Beaver Creek, caused by a cloud-burst. They were emigrating to the Black Hills.

ONE Nugent, a policeman, has been arrested in New York upon the charge of complicity in the Manhattan Savings Bank robbery.

AT Boswell, Ind., on the 14th, one hundred and fifty persons took shelter during a severe thunder-storm in a log lumber shed. As they stood huddled together a bolt of lightning descended in their midst, killing two and seriously injuring six others, three of them fatally.

Personal and Political.

THE National House of Representatives passed, on the 9th, the Legislative and Executive Appropriation Bill as reported from the Committee on Appropriations, by a vote of 198 yeas to 77 nays. All political significance had been subdued from the call. The votes against it were all from the Democratic, who opposed the passage of an important appropriation bill under a suspension of the rules.

THE vote in the United States Senate on the 10th, on the motion to take up the resolution discharging the Committee on Finance from further consideration of the Warner Silver bill, and declaring the bill before the Senate for action, was as follows:

Yeas—Bailey, Beck, Call, Cole, Davis (Ill.), Garland, Hamlin, Hereford, Ingalls, Jones, Kansas, Maxey, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Slater, Thurman, Vance, Voorhees, Walker, Wallace—21.

Nays—Allison, Booth, Burnside, Cameron, Wash, Carpenter, Chandler, Conkling, Davis, Illinois, Ferry, Hamlin, Hill (Colo.), Jones (Nev.), Kellogg, Kirkwood, Lamar, Logan, McMillan, Merrill, Platt, Sargent, Sharon—25.

Messrs. Gordon, Wallace, Jones, Nev., Hamlin, Davis, Ill., Wallace, Cockrell, Ferry, Hereford, Ingalls, McDonald, Withers, Morgan and Johnston, the latter two voting "nay," were paired with Messrs. Anthony, Hill, Blaine, Butler, Windom, Edmunds, Hamlin, Hoar, Whyte and Bayard, Mr. William Cameron (Rep.) and Fefle also would have voted on the 11th for members of the Finance Committee, Messrs. Bayard and Hereford, the two voting "nay," and Mr. Wallace would have voted yea, was present. Messrs. Wallace, Hereford and Beck voted yea, and Messrs. Bayard and Withers voted nay.

GEORGE W. CHILDS, of Philadelphia, has received a letter from ex-President Grant, written at his store on the 5th of April, saying that he will reach San Francisco on or about the 20th of July.

THE Pennsylvania Republican State Convention for the nomination of a candidate for State Treasurer will be held at Harrisburg on the 23d of July.

THE Minnesota Greenback State Convention was held at St. Paul on the 10th, and the following State ticket was nominated: For Governor, Ara Barton; Lieutenant-Governor, William McGhan; Treasurer, Andrew Nelson; Secretary of State, A. P. Lane; Attorney-General, William L. Kelley; Railroad Commissioner, Ebenezer Ayres. The resolutions demand the repeal of the act of 1862 to strengthen the dollar credit; that all bonds issued since that date be paid in non-interest bearing legal tender-notes; the free coinage of silver the same as gold; the repeal of the Resumption act; an increase of paper money commensurate with the requirements of trade, etc., etc.

THE Minnesota Prohibitionists met in State convention at Minneapolis on the 10th, and placed the following State ticket in nomination: Governor, Rev. W. W. Satterlee; Lieutenant-Governor, R. Williams; Attorney-General, A. W. Banks; Secretary of State, I. D. Stearns; Treasurer, John M. Durnham; Railroad Commissioner, Dr. Platt. The platform was adopted, cutting loose from the old political parties and favoring stringent prohibitory legislation.

THE Iowa State Republican Convention met at Des Moines on the 11th, and renominated the present incumbents of the various State offices. The platform denounces the attempts of the Democrats in Congress to embarrass the Government by the use of the veto power; denounces the Democratic efforts to prevent such repeal; approves the financial policy of the party; deprecates further financial legislation; opposes the free-coinage of silver, favors a wisely-adjusted tariff for revenue, demands economy in the expenditure of public taxes and the separation of public moneys; reaffirms the resolution of the party in respect to temperance and prohibition, etc., etc.

A CAUCUS of Republican members of the United States Senate was held on the 10th, at which, after lengthy speeches by Messrs. Conkling, Hoar and Blaine and briefer remarks by almost all the other Senators present, it was agreed, with substantial unanimity, that "the passage of the Army Appropriation bill at this session before the Senate should be opposed by the Republican party in that body, unless the majority would consent to the addition of a proviso to the sixth section declaring that it should not be construed to prevent the use of troops to execute any existing laws. It was also resolved to oppose the passage of the Judicial Appropriation bill unless modified in some particulars.

THE New York State Greenback Committee held a meeting at Syracuse on the 11th, at which all differences between the factions in New York city were harmonized, and it was decided to hold a State Convention at Utica on the 13th of August.

THE United States Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections closed the testimony in the Spofford-Kellogg (Louisiana) Senatorial contest on the 14th, for the present.

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On the 9th, the London holders of London State bonds called to Governor Nicholls a strong protest against any action of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention, sitting in New Orleans, looking to the arbitrary reduction of the State debt as arranged under the act of January, 1874.

DISTURBANCES have lately occurred at Calatafimi, in Sicily, caused by an attempt to collect unpopular taxes. Up to the 10th, four soldiers and several civilians had been killed. On that day troops were sent to suppress the disorders.

THE Bishop of Amiens, France, is dead.

THE announcement was made on the 10th that the St. Gothard Tunnel would be completed by the end of November.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg telegrams of the 10th, the reason why the Czar had declined to attend the golden wedding of the Emperor William is that he had received intelligence that an attempt would be made to assassinate him at Berlin.

THE Queen of Great Britain has conferred the order of Knighthood upon Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria.

THE Sultan of Turkey gave a State dinner on the 11th to Horace Maynard, United States Minister, and the American Legation. Mr. Maynard communicated a message from President Hayes expressing the friendship of the United States and the American people. Many toasts were drunk, Mr. Maynard responding to that of the Sultan. The latter said that the friendship between the United States and Turkey was of long standing, and that he hoped it would be perpetual.

THE golden wedding of the Emperor William, of Germany, was celebrated in Berlin, with great pomp, on the 11th. The display was grand, and the attendance of princes and potentates from several parts of Europe in the city was splendidly illuminated. The Empress signalized the event by giving 10,000 marks to the poor of Berlin, and releasing a large number of political prisoners.

AT London on the 11th, John Ennis, the cheap pedestrian, saved the lives of two fellow-men in Hamilton Gardens.

SAMUEL JOHNSTON & CO., London sugar merchants, failed on the 11th for £1,500,000.

IN consequence of the direct pressure of Russia, Servia has yielded the disputed frontier district to Bulgaria.

RUSSIA has joined Germany in protesting against a decree of the Khedive of Egypt further increasing the payment of the latter's public debt.

THE pardons for political offenses granted by the Emperor of Germany on the occasion of his golden wedding numbered 700.

THE Prince of Orange, heir to the throne of Holland, died in Paris on the 11th.

ACCORDING to a Cape Town dispatch published on the 12th, two Zulu Chiefs with their followers had been captured by the British forces.

THE Algerian insurgents are reported to number 80 thousand and 100 horse.

REPORTS reached the Viceroy of India on the 12th of fresh massacres of Royal Princes at Mandalay.

LONDON dispatches of the 12th say that England had succeeded in the New Islands in persuading their falling into the hands of Russia. The Government had also given orders to complete with all possible dispatch the works of defense at Gibraltar, deprecating the while there was a prospect of war with Russia.

ACCORDING to Athens dispatches of the 12th, the Greek Government was in charge of the hands of the diplomatists and into the hands of the military. There was an active movement of troops in the direction of the disputed frontier.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople dispatch of the 11th, the Sultan had decided to grant the reforms demanded by the Cretans.

IT was reported from Constantinople on the 13th that the Khedive of Egypt had decided to abdicate the Egyptian throne, leaving the succession to his son, and retiring with a pension.

HERLIN dispatches of the 13th say the Emperor and Empress were highly gratified at receiving a message from President Hayes congratulating their Majesties on their golden wedding.

A PARIS dispatch of the 14th says the first subscription of 2,000,000 francs, in shares of 5,000 each, for the projected Panama Ship Canal, had been subscribed in that city within three days.

SERVIA has applied for the privilege of coining a representative to the United States.

ON the 15th, while the steamer Orpheus was lying in the harbor of Stettin her boiler burst, and many persons on board were killed. Up to sunset on the 16th, that day ten bodies had been recovered.

A CALCUTTA telegram of the 15th says the cholera had made its appearance among the British troops retiring from Afghanistan.

XLVI. Congress—Extra Session.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 9th, and placed on the calendar, to continue the special pension of one hundred dollars per month to the late General Shields to his widow until her death. Mr. Coke's resolution to discharge the Finance Committee from the further consideration of the Warner Silver bill, and to declare the bill before the Senate, was brought up and postponed until the 16th. The Jackson bill authorizing the employment of the militia and land and naval forces of the United States in certain cases was taken up, and Mr. Hartis made a speech in support of the measure.

In the House, the Legislative Appropriation bill reported and recommitted on the 5th was reported back from the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Atkins, Chairman of the committee, stating that Mr. Hewitt, who had moved one, and that the bill differed in very few respects from the one reported and recommitted a few days before; a motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill was carried—yeas 204, the negatives voted were Dahell, Caldwell, Clark (Mo.), Davis, Dunn, Finley, Forney, Frost, Gunter, Henkle, Hurd, Knott, Manning, Mellish, Nichols, Robertson (La.), Simonton, Smith (N. C.), Turner (Ill.), Whitthorne and Wilson. The bill making appropriations for the judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, was reported, ordered printed and recommitted. Messrs. Hiscock, Atkins, Hunt, Hewitt and Cannon were appointed a Committee of Conference on the bill. Resolutions were introduced for the impeachment of Secretary Richardson, Judge Woods, Judge Treat, Judge Emmons, Judge Durell, Judge Boarman and Judge Pardee, and Commissioner Fellows, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Hiscock reported from the Committee on Appropriations a bill making appropriations for the payment of certain claims of the Southern Express Company, which was passed. Mr. Atkins reported from the Committee on Appropriations,

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, - - - 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

New York, June 20, 1879.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

It would hardly be accurate to say that all New York has been up at West Point this week, for that enchanting spot has not even temporary accommodation for one per cent. of the Gothamites; but at all events, great crowds of the elite of this and other cities have swarmed upon its hotel piazzas, roamed through its romantic groves and lanes, and stood admiringly about the parade ground, from Monday until Thursday. The event, of course, was the graduating exercises of the class of '79, who are now full blown army officers (albeit at the foot of the ladder,) ready, and most of them anxious, to enter active service at the Far West.

There are few spots on the continent which can vie with West Point in beauty and refined splendor of scenery. Nature has done everything for it in the way of contour and variety. The masses of rock and forest verdure piled in careless symmetry, the broad river winding below and stretching north wand in full sight for ten miles between high and heavily undulating banks, the views of melting blue distance, and the delicate and luxuriant vegetation near at hand, give a rare landscape from every standpoint, and suggest the wish for a lifetime of luxurious ease in which to enjoy such varied loveliness. But who dares talk of luxurious ease at West Point? Shades of the martinets! I am almost afraid to publish this, lest General Scofield should send down here and have me put under arrest, and victim was found tightly bound to the perhaps courtmartialed and shot, for bed and gagged. Some articles of value giving utterance to such an incendiary were missing, but others of greater suggestion. I assure you that nature worth were undisturbed. No clue has monopolizes ease and repose at West been found to indicate how the murPoint. Nothing animate has any busderer or murderers gained ingress and iness there with luxury or easy going egress, and no motive for the crime can civilian comfort, and even such inanibe imagined. The mystery thus far is mate things as the cadets' barracks and complete, but the police are working officers' quarters have the uncompro- hard and hope to get on the trail at misingly square cut look about them last.

which impels the sensitive observer to involuntarily square his shoulders and fall into a sort of military step as he passes them by. The close shaven parade ground is one vast carpet of emerald velvet, upon whose prim perfection no straw or leaf would dare intrude itself any more than it would venture to invade the general's well scrubbed sidewalk, up and down which a sentry constantly paces.

The crocus of "sprouts" through which the cadets are put is, as might be inferred, even if the fact had not been so frequently reiterated, a pretty severe thing all of the four years' course. Beside mastering the alstruse studies which are administered in heroic doses, and constant drilling with heavy rifles, the boys have to learn by hard experience everything which a common soldier is expected to know. They have to keep their own beds, keep their uniforms and guns in immaculate condition, and perform for themselves every menial service. Some of them come to the Academy from luxurious homes, and from the enjoyment of every liberty and comfort. To such the iron rule and machine-like life at Uncle Sam's school seems inhuman for a while, of course. But there is no use objecting. Excuses are unknown here, and the authorities possess no bowels of compassion whatever. However, all this discipline is salutary, if one may judge from the appearance of its subjects, for a neater, trimmer, healthier looking set of boys I never saw together.

Of the exercises of this week I can say but a little. The rigorous examinations ended, Wednesday was devoted, to the reception of distinguished visitors and to a review before them of the cadets. I witnessed this review and the subsequent dress parade, both of which were sights worth seeing. Every position was performed with the most soldierly precision, and apparently to the great satisfaction of the aristocratic and rainbow-hued throng of lay spectators, as well as that of the more or less illustrious visitors, for whose special benefit the movements were executed. One group of the latter, near which I stood, contained Secretary of War McCrary, General W. T. Sherman, General Schofield, commandant of the post, Chief Justice Waite (who had a son among the graduates), President Noah Porter, of Yale College, Chas. O'Conor, and several other notables in and out of uniform. A grand ball was given in the evening, at which the belles of a dozen cities shone like stars, and at which the cadets, released from stern discipline for the occasion, basked in the soft radiance of the aforesaid, and were as gay as so many larks. It is only once a year that the youngsters get this chance during their stay at the Academy; but for that one evening they certainly do have a jolt thing; for the girls all adore a uniform on principle, and the rarity of their opportunities to flirt with the cadets, causes those opportunities to be improved to the utmost. Small chance, therefore, had the ordinary biped in a black suit on this occasion. He was simply nowhere, and the dapper young warriors, with their straight figures encased in tight fitting gray jackets and white trousers, had things all their own way.

Thursday, the graduates received their diplomas, and listened to speeches from President Porter, Chief Justice Waite, and Generals Sherman and Pope, and then the grand fete was brought to a close.

The week in New York has not been publicly eventful. The future historic page will I fear contain no reference to it whatever, unless it be some mention of a strange murder which may find a place in the annals of crime alongside the unsolved mysteries of the Nathan and Burdell assassinations. A lady of good family, of some wealth and great energy, a member of Sorosis and, as inferentially speculator in Wall street, was found on Wednesday morning dead in her bed in the handsome up town mansion in which she lived with her husband. The latter slept in another part of the house, and neither he nor any other inmate of the building heard any disturbance during the night. The

Other little episode in connection with a murder may also be mentioned. A man and woman have just been convicted in Jersey City and sentenced to death for the killing of the latter's husband on what is considered very insufficient evidence. An appeal would cost the prisoners $1,000, and as they were penniless, they could do nothing toward getting the further hearing. Miss Emma Abbott, the singer, took up their cause, and going down to Wall street on Thursday afternoon, obtained the subscriptions of a dozen or more brokers to the required amount, collected the money, and turned it over to the friends of the prisoners, who, through the humane energy of this young woman, will doubtless get another chance for their lives.

RADIX.

The Democratic majority in Congress is backing down completely. Last Monday, the Legislative and Executive appropriation bill, stripped of all political features, passed the House. Only eighteen votes against it, and they were all Democrats. On the same day Representative Hyan, Republican, of Kansas, moved that the rules be suspended, and the Army appropriation bill put on its passage. Careful examination of the political sections convinced the leading Republicans that they were harmless, and it was decided to support the bill as it stood; but this unexpected willingness on the part of the Republicans frightened the Democratic majority, and they immediately adjourned till next day, not daring to let their own bill come to a vote. They thought there must be a "nigger under the wood pile" somewhere, that had escaped their observation, hence the fright and adjournment.

The Confederate majority in Congress has heard that Gen. Grant is expected home in a few weeks, and they begin to manifest an anxiety to adjourn at an early day. It isn't the first time they have been anxious to leave when he was coming.

The Democratic Indianapolis Sentinel says his brother Democratic editor of the Louisville Journal is a shallow, rattling liar.

An Impassible Gulf

From the Lapeer Clarion.

Among the indications of a healthy reaction from that over hasty generosity toward the lately rebellious south—a reaction occasioned largely by the overbearing demeanor of the rebel brigadiers who have come back to Washington "to stay," are the utterances of many of the Decoration-day orators. Gen. Hamilton, the orator at Washington, publicly retraced a somewhat gushing expression of forgiveness made in his address of the previous year, and others whose remarks have been published have put themselves fairly on the ground that it is soon enough to grant pardon when the wrongdoer expresses somewhat his desire to be pardoned.

Capt. J. H. Palmer, of this city, in his address at Fenton, no doubt uttered the thought of the loyal people of the land when he said: "I cannot forbear insisting on this thought of our personal obligation to the country, and our duty in this manner to honor those who greatly labored and uncomplainingly suffered that we might have a country. We are to be forgiving to the uttermost. It is our duty as citizens of a reunited nation, to sink into the depths of everlasting forgetfulness all the animosities engendered by those of strife and sorrow; but in our forgiveness and forgetfulness, we are not to lose sight of the truth that between the man who in the nation's hour of peril was a patriot, and the other man who was a traitor, lies an impassable gulf, and they cannot come together in the thought of the true lover of his country. Treason is the most terrible of all crimes, and nothing that your tongue or mine may utter, nothing that your head or mine may do, ought ever to be so said or done as to lead those who learn their lessons of fealty from us to think otherwise. If there rest to-day in your cemetery the ashes of a fallen foe, lay over them the white chaplet of forgiveness, but do not forget that forgiveness is not honor. The hand that struck at the flag of our fathers can never be, if, as in the hand that dying still strove to save it, until we have in our hearts ceased to love that flag and the liberty of which it is the symbol; until we have come to look upon the sufferings and the death of the union soldier as an idle, meless, unworthy sacrifice."

Making Republicans.

From the Bay City Chronicle and Tribune.

A gentleman who called at this office yesterday on business remarked, "The Chronicle and Tribune is making lots of Republicans these days; or, rather, the course of the Democrats in Congress is making them. I have always been a Democrat, but if the majority in Congress are preaching Democratic doctrine I am not a Democrat any longer, and shall vote the Republican ticket." This is the way hundreds of the old way Democrats are talking. They never expected to see the country at the mercy of the Confederates, and when they see such men as Blackburn, Chalmers, Vance, Ben Hill, Wade Hampton, Joe Johnston and other prominent rebels of the rebel army controlling the party through the caucus, and hear them defending secession and preaching the states rights doctrine which brought on the war, they make up their minds they don't want any more of that in their'n.

They see that the lost cause is seeking to recover in the halls of legislation what it lost on the field of battle.

Senator Matt. Carpenter, of Wisconsin, who has been in the habit of smoking twenty cigars a day, is suffering so severely from tobacco poisoning that his life is in danger, and his physicians have ordered rest and a visit to Florida for his health.

Rev. Dr. Samuel S. Harris, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, of Chicago, has been elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Michigan by the convention at Detroit. The vote stood 88 to 66.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as white Coon. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. Try it. For sale at G. W. Cronter's.

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Established 1869!

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ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

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Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

They carry a general fine stock of

Merchandise,

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

- BY THE -

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These landsare timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The rate of Freight from Chicago to these lands are found in

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for pamphlet, English or German pamphlets.

Address

W. D. BOUGHTON,
Commissioner,
Grand Rapids Mich.

TITLE Perfect.

BUSINESS

-IS-

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Old Farmer Stand.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

92 DR. L. LEWIS.

FOR SALE!

Vogel's Farm,

Fine location, 1 mile from Boyne.

80 acres, one-half in grass, $1400

40 acres adjoining, between road and river, $500.

Total 120 acres for $2000, one-half cash down other half on long time.

Address, H. VOGEL,
Boyne, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

Job Printing.

CALL AT THE

SENTINEL OFFICE.

For JOB WORK of Every Kind

PRICES LOW and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Miscellaneous.

Boat For Sale.

Good strong boat, about feet long, Sloop-rigged. Liberal terms will be given. For particulars apply to HUGH MILLER.

Charlevoix, May 17, 1879.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 22, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county: situated in Eveline; 160 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix; on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. G. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

A Bargain.

For Sale Cheap. One and three-tenths acres of land in the village of Norwood, Charlevoix county, Mich., with a large frame dwelling house good barn-barn, and other appurtenances situate thereon. Known as the Pearl property. Terms easy. Apply to

E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich

Old Stage Line

DAILY between Traverse City and Elk Rapids; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays between Elk Rapids and Charlevoix. Passengers carried comfortably, and freight at very lowest rates.

C. POWERS.

Dec. 12 1877.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Rough Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Constantly on hands at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT LOW RATES, while odd sizes and sizes will be filled with despatch.

Owing to price list now in circulation (ordering mailer best will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO

LAW

-AND-

Real Estate Office

-OF-

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

For Houses and acres of the choicest Farm and Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy sheet, devoted entirely to news and home reading. The Farmer is well known as a standard Agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the white paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending you one copy on trial. Offer good for 30 days only. Address all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, DETROIT.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED

For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to The Henry Bill Publ'g Co., Norwich, Ct.

N. F. ROGERS, Publication, Mich., Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE

COMFORTABLE

and

DURABLE

Than

Any Yet Invented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and lowest prices.

Send all work by Mail Carefully.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORIAL CONTEST.

The United States Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections began on the 5th the examination of witnesses in the Spofford-Kellogg contest. J. J. Johnson reiterated what had said at the Kellogg and Pitkin meeting, where Kellogg was present, and was examined by Mr. Merrick. Spofford's counsel, and endeavored to locate the declaration made to his self-control upon occasion of which witness testified that it was moved Ward persuaded him to sign the affidavit, and that Ward was present at the time of the Custom House. No other witnesses were examined.

On the 6th, the counsel for contestant offered in evidence the affidavit of Joseph J. Johnson in support of the credibility of Johnson, and concluded the introduction of documents, and also by the introduction for proof that this witness, since making the affidavit, had been subjected to the influences of executive benefits and political patronage. Mr. Shellabarger, of the counsel for Kellogg, objected, and the committee required counsel to submit the legal authorities upon which they relied.

Thomas Murray continued that DeLacy had told him he had made an affidavit, and he (Murray) left a memorandum book what he had sworn to. He could not be induced to look at it. Witness said he had himself told DeLacy that he expected to make $2,000.

On the 9th, Thomas Murray (colored) was recalled, and testified that, when he told he (he) he could make $2,000, he meant that if he came to Washington and told the truth he would make a reputation with his people where would be worth $2,000 to him.

John Sprowl testified that he was a member of the Packard Legislature in 1872, and was present when one Jones (corrected to Johnson) and W. Kellogg in the Senate. Mr. Merrick the witness an affidavit, which he identified and signed. This affidavit stated that he (witness) was a member of the Legislature in session over 1872 when Mr. Kellogg was elected for the term of six years; that he was present when, in reply to questions by contestant's counsel, witness said Mr. Johnson's statement of the affidavit were true, and that he had a conversation with Johnson in Lincoln Parish, Judge Bonner, J. W. Elder, and others. Conversation took place in April, 1873. Those were all that he remembered. The bill among those read to witness was one to locate the State Capital. Witness knew Mr. Kellogg before he was elected. Witness knew Mr. Kellogg when he was elected. Witness knew Mr. Kellogg was in the city and of the Senate during the session of the Legislature that elected him to serve lately; was present at his inauguration; saw him sworn in as a Senator; knew him to stand by his affidavit; did not make the affidavit in any way under duress; knew all the affidavit and Johnson; never heard Kellogg say that he did not stand to swear to it; knew of no reason why he should not stand to swear to it; knew of no reason why he should not stand by it; knew of no reason why he should not stand by it; knew of no reason why he should not stand by

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

A Visit of Our Correspondent to Boyne.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Our recent visit to Boyne or "the Head of the Lakes," as it is popularly called, was most gratifying. The place began its existence several years ago, but within the last twelve months has taken a new lease of life, and is now known as rapidly as any village in the county. Its natural advantages are great, being located at the head of navigation on Pine Lake, and at the mouth of the beautiful Boyne river, which may yet become as historical as that of the Emerald Isle. The water portion of the original village is owned by Mr. Gen. Bowlsley, formerly of Saginaw, a prince of good fellows—only one fault can be found with him—a little too fat. Hon. Mr Nichols of Charlevoix, in company with a Mr. Morgan, have platted a large addition to the village on the south, which is being rapidly cleared and already has several buildings in process of erection which others to follow in the near future. The contract is left for a new school house 24x36 which is to be finished the present season. The town is soon to have a new and commodious hotel which is being erected by Mr. G. W. White. Its size is 30x48 and two stories high, with a wing. The building is well under way and will be opened to the public the present season. The "Pine Lake House," A. J. Hall proprietor, is receiving needed and liberal improvements.

Regular stages are run between Boyne and Boyne Falls, by Messrs. Hall and Mitchell, making daily connections with the boats and trains. They have a new and splendid stage manufactured by Mr. D. C. Nettleton of Charlevoix.

The new dock built and owned by Cameron & Richardson speaks well for their enterprise, and is a great advantage to the place.

The merchantile houses are as follows: D. V. Monroe, hardware and groceries; Richardson & Kingsley, dry goods and groceries; C. G. Batchelor, groceries and provisions; Postmaster Thompson, groceries and stationery, all of whom seem to be doing a fair business with encouraging prospects for the future.

The large and powerful saw and shingle mill, White Bros., proprietors, was under full blast and smoking lumber at a rapid rate. They have 175,000 feet of logs in these booms.

As a natural depot for wood, bark and ties, we know of no place in Northern Michigan that excels Boyne. We saw in part among other vessels, the spacious three master Frankie Wilcox of Cleveland, taking on a cargo of lumber for Joseph Bowers of Boyne Falls.

Boyne has a park which is destined to become somewhat celebrated, as it contains 84 varieties of trees, which if well pruned and cared for must make an attractive spot.

Mr. Crane, late of New York, has completed a new blacksmith shop, and is building a fine residence on the Nicholls and Morgan plat. Mr. Monroe and others are to build residences this season.

The place is regularly supplied with preaching by the Baptists and Methodists, each of whom contemplate building parsonages soon. We judge that the morals of the place will compare favorably with those of older towns, notwithstanding the saying of that celebrated sage who wrote that "the tendency of all new countries is to harbor lies."

We committed to say that Boyne has a good grist mill, which is a *desideratum* in every town. A. J. Beardsley is proprietor, who at present grinds out perhaps as many shingles as anything else. On the whole we were much pleased with the place and believe it has a bright future before it. Its people are enterprising, intelligent and courteous to strangers. As to temperance we saw one gentleman wearing a flaming red ribbon in his button hole, which he said was to take effect the following night at midnight. We shall be interested to learn the history of that red ribbon. CRANBERA.

Charlevoix, June 25, 1879.

The people of Kalamo township, Eaton county, believe there is a monster panther roaming about there, eating calves, etc.

A little daughter of J. A. Voss, the pioneer boss of the Iceland Iron Works, was drowned in a cistern one day last week.

S. Lee, of Fox Island, has eighty acres of grain to harvest this season.

E. S. PIERCE'S

Great Wardrobe,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

New Spring Woolens, Foreign and Domestic Goods, English Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Choice and varied stock Scotch Suitings, All the Novelties for the Fine Merchant Tailoring

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS and CASSIMERES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

SPECIALTIES:

We are now placing on sale the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of Youth's, Boys and Children's Clothing

Ever displayed in Grand Rapids, from the lowest to the highest grades. Unrivaled assortment of "O" SCHOOL SUITS. All goods guaranteed. Call and examine SAMPLES.

G. W. MILLER, Agent,

CHARLEVOIX.

Important to Homesteaders.

By a recent act of Congress important changes have been made in the homestead law. No person will be permitted to make final proof until notice has been given according to said act. Any settler desiring to make final proof, must file with the register a written notice of the fact. Such notice must fully describe the land as stated in the original papers, and must be published in some newspaper nearest to the lands described. The notice to be given to the register must state that application to make final proof has been filed. To save expense, the register may embrace two or more applications, where it can be done consistently with the requirements of law. When the proof required has been filed according to law that fact being has been proven, the applicant will be entitled to receive final proof according to law in town at the passage of the above act, said proof being the certificate of the register that the notice of said application was by him posted in his office. Frank Firms will be furnished upon application to the Land Office at Reed City.

There is no longer any doubt that the friends of Senator Chandler intend to push him prominently from the Bloody Shirt portion manned as a Presidential candidate before the next National Convention. They are actively looking over the ground, and some work has already been done, both in the National Committee and out of it. It is also understood that the Senator is in the hands of his friends for the purpose they have in view. They declare that they can claim for him with perfect confidence that he would take no honest advantage, and not in regard to all pending National issues he would give the Union loving people no strong a Government as on Constitution and laws will allow. Though he has not yet written the conventional private letter on the subject, it may be taken for granted that at an early day Senator Chandler will appear on the track.

The American bark Hermann sailed lately from New York on the second passage to Liberia. On board were about 600 negroes, who have been gathered from Arkansas, the Carolinas, and other sections of the country by agents of the colonization society, to be sent out under care of Rev. C. S. Brown, who has been 25 years president of Liberia. Also among the passengers was Hon. A. L. Stanford, late Senator for the Fourteenth District of Arkansas, who, having previously visited and selected a desirable location, is now taking out his family and some friends to live there. There are also several missionaries among the party.

The Annuity granted the aged and recreant Bishop McCoskry, on the condition that he go abroad, never to return, has been taken from him by the democratic convention. This severs every tie of the Episcopal church with the unhappy ex prelate. The wandering transgressor is now an exile without resources in Europe.

Call at Carpenter & Bartholomew's and see their stock of glassware.

The last issue of the Lansing *Republican* says: "An effort was made by State Treasurer Pritchard this spring to purchase and retire the Michigan bonds due in 1883. About $100,000 of these securities are held by the eminent banking house of Hope & Co. of Amsterdam. Their agents in New York James B. Kling, have been writing to Gen. Pritchard that their homeside offer, he has sold exchange Michigan 6's on even terms for United States 4½'s reading until 1891, but will they surrender them at that time for from then 10 per cent premium, with accrued interest. Such is the tribute of a philosophic Dutch firm to the honesty of the Pennsylvania State, and such is the credit she has gained after 25 years of Republican administration."

A man can't key in political plans as Jefferson Davis could not be expected to leave any accurate knowledge of the scriptures. In a speech to the Mississippi Editors Convention he put this upon record:

"That dark hour, thank God, had passed away, and Mississippians more reverenced Mississippi, and, through weeks, sackcloth and ashes, exercised the language of Job, 'I believe my Redeemer liveth.'"

Jeff and redeemer, for avenger. If Mr. Davis knows of any redeemer for Mississippi, he should not keep him secret.

Senator Chandler will take the stump in Ohio as soon as Congress adjourns, and J. C. Burrows, of the Kalamazoo district, will give two or three weeks each to Ohio and Maine.

MONEY TO LOAN, on good real estate security. Inquire of A. R. Upright Charlevoix, Mich. 1yr 16

LOT 10 in Blk. 2, Village of Charlevoix, adjoining Carpenter & Bartholomew, is now for sale. This is the best business location to be had in the village. Terms one third down, the balance on long time.

For particulars apply to E. H. GREEN

Ask Yourself These Questions.

Are you a despondent sufferer from Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dizziness of the Head? Is your Nervous System depressed? Does your Blood circulate badly? Have you a Cough or Pain? Coming up on the food after eating? Are you Costive? All of these and much more are the direct results of Deranged Liver Complaint and Indigestion. Dowden's Electric Liver Pills is now acknowledged by all Druggists to be a positive cure. 2,000,000 bottles were given away in the U. S. through Druggists to the people as a trial. Two doses will satisfy any person of its wonderful quality in curing all forms of Indigestion. Sample Bottles 10 cts. Regular size 75 cts. Sold positively by all first class Druggists in the United States. For sale by Dr. G. W. Crouter.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village immediate at Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

April 22, 1879. NELSON ASSELTINE

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crouter & Dougan will receive prompt attention. (30)

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plain and Fancy

STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Fishing Tackle,

And Reading Matter,

IS AT THE

POSTOFFICE.

MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING.

Cloaks fitted on to Order. Braiding and Stamping done to Order. Hair Work and Hair-Dressing done to Order. Combings for sale or trade. Orders solicited. Shop on Bridge St. Miss Sarah A. Bird, Miss Martha Ellwood

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Slocum.

Will run during the Season of 1879 On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leave CHARLEVOIX, Sundays, Wednesdays and Thursdays at 9 o'clock, for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, leave at CHARLEVOIX at 3 o'clock p. m. Leaves HEAD OF SOUTH ARM at 2 o'clock for the same point, and arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Fridays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, leaving on the same time as above, making connections with stage for Boyne.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALLDRED.

Will run upon the following route: Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay and Leland, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route to Northport, arriving and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons a pleasant passage.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN

For the Season of 1879.

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight, leaving Chicago every saturday evening at 6 o'clock, and arriving at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse Bay Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, arriving at Frankfort Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinac Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinac Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day, leaving Mackinac on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers the either in class or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The CITY OF TRAVERSE

Has one of the largest and in every respect best saloons on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and she will be run on time. Her commodious and well-ventilated rooms will offer to both tourist and business men unequaled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars inquire of

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

78 Lumber St., Chicago, or

Traverse City, Mich., or to

N. WOODWARD & SON,

Frankfort, Mich.

B. See,

DEALER IN,

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. BYRON SEE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

CHARLEVOIX,

Continue in the Trade, and will furnish the public with

GROCERIES

As cheap as ever.

We shall open a first-class

BAKERY

AND

Boarding House

This Spring.

Mar. 4, 1878.

Legal.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Manistee ss. At a session of the Circuit Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Manistee, on Friday the 30th day of May A. D. 1879.

Present, Charles H. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Buchanan deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright administrator of said estate, praying for an order to sell certain real estate belonging to said deceased, and described in said petition, and that the hearing of said petition and the time limited for making, and filing exceptions to said report, may be fixed by an order of this Court. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law, and to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES H. WRIGHT Judge of Probate.

A true copy.) 8-13.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 21 1879.

A sufficient affidavit having been filed at this office by James A. Bright against Edward A. Woon, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8055, dated May 23, 1876, upon the SE ¼ of S. ½ Section 30 Township 31 N. of Range 6 W. in Charlevoix county, Mich. with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of July 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD SPENCER, Register.
W. H. C. MICHELL, Receiver

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, ss. In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Elmhurst National Bank, Complainant, vs. Henry C. Morden and Agnes A. Morden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of said Court, made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879, I the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Wednesday the 2d day of July, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the south east quarter of Section twenty two (22) in No. thirty three (33) north of Range forty (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Charlevoix County, Michigan.
SIMONDS & FLEHCHER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated May 7, A. D. 1879

THE CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.

Vol. XI. No. 9 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 1, 1879. Whole No., 493

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!

To Save Time!

To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising Columns made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards of Business (3 lines) or less, $5 per year.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery And Garden Seeds,

Sold at low wagon goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest, and best assortment of

STOVES

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your house.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 9-137.

STATIONERY and FISHING TACKLE AT THE POSTOFFICE.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Island Lake Lodge No. 277, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening in each month, in their Hall in Boyne Falls. All worthy brothers in attendance are cordially invited.

J. DOUGLAS, N. G.

H. S. SMITH, Sec'y.

F. and A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 277, F. & A. M. holds its regular communications on the first Saturday in each month. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

J. BOSWORTH, W. M.

H. SMITH, Sec'y.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 277, I. O. G. T. holds its regular meetings every Saturday evening, at their Hall in Charlevoix. All persons wishing to join a live temperance lodge, are invited to attend.

MARY E. MASON, W. C. T.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

Mails arrive and depart as follows:

Mails for Boyne Falls, Iceland, Ironton, Ellsworth and Bellaire arrive at 11 A. M. and depart at 1 P. M.

Mails for Traverse City, Northport, Omena, Suttons Bay and Leland arrive at 6 P. M. and depart at 8 A. M. every day except Sunday.

Mails for Petoskey, Harbor Springs and the Straits arrive at 11 A. M. and depart at 1 P. M. every day except Sunday.

WILL SMITH P. M.

The Sentinel.

WILL A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

J. M. EATON, Chicago.

Tyrrell has blanks for proving up.

Some very fine papetries at the postoffice.

Everything in the line of refreshments furnished up at Newman's Bakery on the Fourth of July.

The logs left the editor a fine piece of treat one day last week. W. E. McLennan, A. E. Mason and the Ackert boys, we believe caught them. Thanks.

McCune has rented Howes new store in this village. The boys have a grocery and meat market, and keep a first class place. They deserve success.

The New Orleans Minstrels gave an entertainment at Fox's hall, in this village, Friday evening. It was largely attended, and gave very general satisfaction.

The Pinkerton fast steamer, which has long been laying idle, has lately been purchased by the Detroit Stove Works, and will hereafter be run to its full capacity.

PERSONAL.—A small gold brooch with a lady's likeness in it. The owner can have the same by applying at the law office of J. M. Clark, and pay for this advertisement.

CRIMINAL.—The trial of Alva Jules, of Boyne, for woman beating, is in process as we go to press. The trial of Jules Cote sons, for the same offence, is on W-liamsburg.

We would thank those of our subscribers who now receive their papers at Barnard, to notify us what office we shall mail them after July first; as after that date Barnard office will be discontinued.

J. C. GLENN is daily expected at the head of south Arm, the scow Planet having been chartered to bring his sawmill from Leland, together with the family and entire effects, on her return from Milwaukee.

If you have a curse upon which you lavish the fullness of your earthly office force, fix him up. McLeod has just received a patent sausage machine that will chop up the biggest, and meanest, hog in the world in just two minutes.

The Yacht Fiora of Traverse City, passed through Charlevoix Thursday, managed by Loyd Mills, of Traverse City, Henry McDonell, Will Stuart, and Will Rogers, of Grand Rapids. The gentlemen are doing the trout streams of Northern Michigan.

McLean has opened up in his new meat market. Mac undoubtedly has as fine an institution of the kind as can be found within a hundred miles of Charlevoix. He has all the tools and appurtenances that can be thought of in connection with a meat market, including an expensive cooling room.

CROSS & DORMAN slipper with a new advertisement this week. Their firm, during the short time they have been in Charlevoix, have manifested a disposition to be rather in advance of the demand than behind it, and the result has been that Charlevoix is favored with an institution which is more than creditable. In the bakery, grocery and private boarding house business Cross & Dorman are a success.

WHY NOT.—Why not have as fine a boulevard right here in Charlevoix as they have at Mackinac or any other leading summer resort. A comparitively small amount of work laid out on the road from the Village to the Resort, and from thence to Stover's mill, where the cemetery road is intersected, would make as pleasant a two mile drive as any one could desire. The road from the Village to Stover's mill *via* the cemetery is now in fine condition, and with no grading, and the use of a quantity of gravel and clay, would give us a boulevard that would constitute a leading factor in our efforts to make Charlevoix the summer resort of the North. Why not?

New stock of stationery, pocket and memorandum books, at the postoffice news stand.

CHANGE IN MAIL ROUTES.—The Department at Washington have notified the Postmaster at Charlevoix, that after July 1st the mail between Elk Rapids and Charlevoix, will continue to Antrim City and Norwood, omitting Bernard. This change will only disappoint Barnard postoffice. Of this no fair exception can be taken by the inhabitants of Mr. Bartleman to have the line of mail running to us all put on the north side. The surplus of the appropriation over and above the contract money, will be expended in dredging Fisherman's point will be taken off clear and considerable of that at Round's barn. The Col thinks there will be no difficulty in making twelve feet of water now and keeping it open. It is assured. The change is expected daily.

MARINE.—The City of Grand Rapids will make her first trip from Traverse City to Charlevoix and Petoskey, next Monday.

The steamer Clara Belle came over Saturday evening, and went to the head of Pine Lake Sunday.

—The steamer Gazelle excursion to Beaver Harbor Sunday was well patronized.

—The steamer Booth went up the Lake Sunday.

—The propeller City of Traverse put at Charlevoix on her way up Saturday.

—The steamer Clara Bells is going from Northport to Pine Lake on an excursion the Fourth.

SIDE WALKS.—The idea seems to have become lodged in the minds of many of our Village people that to make a secure side walks, it is necessary to move six and through the most honorable and august body known as the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix. This, in our opinion is an error. Any person desiring to construct a sidewalk can do so, providing he builds it at least four feet wide, and of two inch plank, and there is no probability that he will be interfered with. It is a notable fact that Charlevoix has not a few well to do citizens, occupying good residences, that are abundantly able to construct sidewalks in front of their premises, and yet do not. Now this circumstance is a reproach to these, and discreditable to our village. Why don't these men, who are able to buy planes and loan money, inject a little of public spirit into their constitution and show it this sidewalk matter. Don't let it be said that your poorer neighbors are ahead of you in public spirit. Wake up on this question.

THE COUNCIL.—No business of great importance, outside of the regular ordinances published on the inside of this paper—was transacted at the last meeting of the Village Council.

A petition signed by twelve freeholders was presented asking for the extension of Bridge street south over the Mason Hill.

The committee on licenses is reporting the ordinances published in this issue, embodied in their preamble a rather emphatic recommendation that no licenses be imposed upon transient peddlers and floating traders. They are pleased to call that sort of "pigeon class legislation." that where class legislation commences and ends in a moderate and just taxation of this kind of trade, they don't tell us, and they might have been reminded that from the same kind of reasoning our tax laws, as effecting floating peddlers in Charlevoix, are class legislation, because they are against resident dealers, and in favor of transient peddlers, who contribute not a dime to the local public revenues. We favor wholesome competition, but traits of that kind is not competition and has no effect on trade, from its unsettled nature. Let it contribute lightly toward the expense of making laws which are calculated so much for its protection as for our local merchants. Mr. Eaton, of the committee, dissented from the views of the majority of the committee

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A FEW nights ago, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Norman, of Mason City, Ills., were awakened by a noise which they attributed to burglars, later to the house Mr. Norman took a revolver and went into the front room in the dark to investigate. She became frightened and threw her arms around her husband's neck, when he, supposing himself assailed by a burglar, fired, killing her instantly.

DESTRUCTIVE freshets lately visited the country adjacent to South Adams, Mass. On the morning of the 17th, the damages reached an estimated $250,000.

ON the 18th, Patrick Fitzgerald ran eleven miles in fifty-nine minutes and fifty and three-quarters seconds on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic Club, New York. This is the best running time on record.

TURNER has lately been put in circulation in the South a dangerous counterfeit $5 dollar bill, purporting to be issued by the Bank of Utah. It bears on its face a medallion likeness of Brigham Young, whose features are said to be distorted.

ON the night of the 15th, a severe hail storm passed over portions of Columbiana County, Ohio. Hail-stones fell as large as pigeon eggs. The growing crops were destroyed, poultry killed, fences overthrown and some stables unroofed.

EVAN RICE, ex-Cashier of the National Bank of Wilmington and Brandywine, Del., has absconded, leaving behind a deficiency of $100,000. He embezzled the money by raising notes, for considerable sums, and issuing false certificates of deposit.

HESTER SEVERSON, a colored woman, 107 years old, died in St. Louis on the 18th.

THE Secretary of the United States Treasury holds as assets, on the 20th, that he would redeem at once, without rebate of interest, all the outstanding 5-20 bonds, consols of 1867 and consols of 1868, called to mature June 1 next.

AT Valley Forge, Pa., on the 19th, the ceremony attending the cornerstone of "Washington's Headquarters" was performed in the presence of a large concourse of people. Ex-Governor Pollock delivered an address.

THE joint resolution of Congress relative to a bridge across the Detroit River at or near Detroit has been signed by the President.

ON the morning of the 21st, an engine boiler in an iron mine at Texas, Lehigh County, Pa., exploded, killing four men instantly, fatally injuring three, and badly wounding several others. The engine-house was blown to the ground and a section of the boiler, twenty feet long, was carried a distance of 200 feet.

MADAME ROLLAND, a French lady visiting Niagara Falls on the 21st, while in the act of dipping up a vessel of water at the foot of Goat Island, lost her balance and was carried over the Falls. She was with her husband at the time. The body had not been recovered up to the morning of the 23d.

THE glaze-house of the Moosic Powder Company, near Jermyn, Pa., was exploded on the night of the 20th. The watchman was blown to atoms.

AT Holyoke, Mass., on the 21st, a fireman named John Kennder drilled nearly shot and killed his three children, aged one, four and six years, respectively. He was arrested and arraigned before a justice.

ON the 22d, during the progress of a Bohemian Sunday picnic in the southwestern outskirts of Chicago, a slight rift partly occurred between one of the visitors named Clark and a Bohemian, the latter wielding the former over the head with a mug. Clark left the stand where the meeting occurred and started for the gate, when he was followed by several of the Bohemian shareholders present, who pelted everybody in the way with their guns. One of the bullets missed and struck on the head with a stone, when some of their number fired into the crowd outside the fence. A general melee ensued, and the sharpshooters formed into line and charged with fixed bayonets, and several other shots were fired. A number of persons were wounded, one probably fatally. The shareholders claimed to be present armed for the purpose of doing police duty. They were not under arrest.

Personal and Political.

ON the 16th, the Committee on Elections of the Nations' House of Representatives decided, by a vote of nine to two, that the Congressional elections in Iowa last October were legal, and that the present Congressmen were entitled to their seats. Mr. Weaver, who is a member of the committee, declined to vote from motives of delicacy. Four reports would be made in the case.

IT was stated on the 16th that the Labor Committee of the Lower House of Congress had agreed to visit San Francisco and other leading Western cities for the adjournment of Congress, for the purpose of taking further testimony.

THE Wisconsin State Republican Convention has been called to meet at Madison on the 23d of July.

HENRY W. BLAIR (Republican) was elected United States Senator by the New Hampshire Legislature on the 17th, to succeed Senator Wadleigh. The vote stood: Blair 241, Bingham (Democrat) 96.

THE proceedings and findings of the Court-martial in the case of Colonel D. S. Stanley and colonel W. B. Hazen were made public on the 17th. The Court found Stanley guilty of conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and sentenced him to be admonished by the General of the Army. General Sherman has approved the findings, admonished the admonished, and instructed principals and witnesses to return to their respective posts of duty. He also says that the charges against Colonel Hazen cannot be inquired into by a general Court-Martial, because they are barred by the statutes of limitation.

AT the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, held in Albany, N. Y., on the 18th, William Earnshaw, of Ohio, was elected Commander-in-Chief. The next encampment was appointed for Dayton, Ohio.

ON the 18th, the New Hampshire Legislature, in Joint Convention, elected A. B. Thompson Secretary of State; S. A. Cutter State Treasurer, and John B. Clark State Printer.

AT Cleveland on the 18th, F. W. Gehris, ex-Member of Congress from Ohio, quietly breathed his last.

THE San Francisco Workingmen's National Convention met on the 18th, and nominated Rev. I. S. Kalloch, pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist Church in that city, as their candidate for Mayor.

THE California Republican State Convention met in San Francisco on the 17th, and perfected an organization. On the 18th, a platform was adopted, reaffirming the principles of the Republican party, denouncing the attempts of the Democracy to interfere with the purity of elections, sustaining the President's veto policy, demanding that Congress shall regulate freights and fares in interstate commerce, pledging the State Legislature and commissioners to fair reductions on State railroads, opposing Chinese immigration, and many others. In the evening, Aaron A. Sargent was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

THE bill to provide for the exchange of trade dollars for legal-tender silver dollars, passed by the National House of Representatives on the 19th, is as follows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be exchanged at the treasury, and at all Subtreasuries of the United States, legal-tender silver dollars for trade dollars at par, provided the weight of said trade dollars has not been reduced below the standard weight and limit of loss, fixed by law, and that said silver dollars and shall receive said trade dollars into legal-tender silver dollars, as aforesaid by law, and shall stop the further coinage of trade dollars, *provided*, that the trade dollars received under this act shall not be counted as part of the coinage required to be by the act of February 28, 1878, and *provided further*, that trade dollars that have been, stamped or countermarked by private hands in China or other foreign countries shall be excluded from the provisions of this bill.

AT the meeting of the National Association of Caretakers in Chicago on the 19th, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, Philo Carpenter; Vice-President, Samuel Plumb; Corresponding Secretary, F. Stoddard; Treasurer, Edward Hildreth; Recording Secretary, Thomas Hosier.

THE Democratic State Central Committee has issued a call for a State Nominating Convention, to meet in Baltimore, Md., on the 1st of August.

A SPECIAL from Washington on the 20th says: Senator Lamar, having become satisfied that Senator Cockrell would not send the name of Gibney, would leave for Mississippi on the 21st. This was regarded as the end of the affair between the two Senators.

THE 21st, the President sent a message to the Senate withdrawing the nomination of Secretary Maynard as Judge of the Eastern District Court for the English Islands. Alleged reason for the withdrawal was doubts as to the propriety of making the appointment in advance of the actual vacancy.

THE President, on the 21st, approved the 9th making appropriations for the Legislative, Executive and Judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending July 30, 1880

BY Illinois, exhecrisiary of the Navy and a traveling companion of ex-President Grant, reached Council Bluffs, Iowa, on his way to Philadelphia, on the 21st, and told a reporter that General Grant would reach San Francisco about the 15th of September.

Foreign.

THE great international race between Hanlan, of Canada, and Elliott, of England, was rowed on the Tyne on the 16th, resulting in a victory of the former in ten minutes after five o'clock, and then left the track. Weston secured the championship the last mile and $2,500 which he had bet with Sir John Astley, and the Lord's share of the gate money.

ACCORDING to Paris telegrams of the 23d, Prince Jerome Napoleon would not announce, and that either Gambetta or Rochefort to become pretenders to the Imperial throne.

DURING the month of May, there were 1,730 fires in Russia, causing a loss of 2,000,000 roubles.

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ACCORDING to Constantinople telegrams of the 21st, the Council of Ministers had assented to the voluntary abdication of the Khedive of Egypt, but it had refused to allow Prince Halim to succeed him. The Sultan will not receive the Powers to submit to the Sultan a full explanation of their motives in their insisting upon his abdication. It is stated that the Khedive was willing to abdicate, but wanted to pay his debts first, and left a travelling companion. A later telegram dispatch of the 23d says the Khedive had decided to abdicate, and had referred the Egyptian and French Consuls-General; the Porte for satisfaction.

ACCORDING to expectations, Weston, the American, proved to be the winner in the international pedestrian match in London, making 550 miles at eleven o'clock on the night of the 23d. Brown, his only competitor at that time, completed the distance a little after five o'clock, and then left the track. Weston secured the championship belt and $2,500 which he had bet with Sir John Astley, and the Lord's share of the gate money.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE OWL-CRITIC.

A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

We strolled that whitewash'd Ann one night in the latter "ten hours," and he couldn't take the unbounden, waiting their turns, ears all freedom.

The "Owl," the *Herald*, the *Post*, little heeding the poetry men who fabricated our local "stuff" but our raised a head to even make a suggestion.

And the barber kept on shaving.

I don't you see, Mister Brown,
Comin the north with a frown,
How impudence sails around
How impudence sails around
In short, the whole local situation seemed wank

I make no apology
I'm learning geology;
For passed downward eights in a hundred collection

And cannot be brushed to any other tune
Arising from your fatal blunder
To call a night right, from his beak to his tail.
Matter brass, Master Brown!
He take that hint down.
Or you'll feel the full weight of all our

And the barber kept on shaving.

I see wisdom
In your right boots,
Which I admire quite so,
Because
You've got on the same
As our own mayor, Mr. Bill,
Tells his pants to be ordered,
Except in this case,
Your boots are not cowhide,
But rather of calf,
Which makes them look neater,
Though not quite so durable,
And cannot be brushed to any other tune
Arising from your fatal blunder
To call a night right, from his beak to his tail.
Matter brass, Master Brown!
He take that hint down.
Or you'll feel the full weight of all our

And the barber kept on shaving.

I'm sorry
I'm losing
Your custom,
But, as I've said before,
And to see such a job almost moves me to tears
Plainly shown, I recommend
You should be no longer
As to put on a long
Is your present shaving!
Do not at first owl raise brings on a dizziness;
The man who suffered much and don't half know his business

And the barber kept on shaving.

I admire those eyes
Of that self-styled corpse
Inadvertents should pass
Of the "Owl" critic's
So smeared this week
Don't make a shilling
And John Burroughs enough
To encourage such critics
It take that bird down.
Or you'll feel the full weight of all our

And the barber kept on shaving.

With direct lack of method and
A corpse-like air
Has not known many days
Has not known many days
I could have told him
Long ago there on sad
That that horrid howl,
Which his lines so stiff like a side of mutton
Is not
In fact, about that there's not one natural

And the barber kept on shaving.

Just then with a wink and a few general lurch,
He spat, very gracefully, got down from his perch,
Walked out of the door-way, and then with a curse
Was off to the police-station to report a case of

And the barber kept on shaving.

THE EVE OF ST. MARK.

DEAR BROTHER:—We have received your letter with the information of your terrible misfortune. You can imagine what pain the information caused us and how deeply we sympathize with your death's door. Ah! dear brother, could I but see you once more; once more clasp your hand, and say one word with you! Yes, I would be willing to die with you, and would consider myself happy, that, alas! it cannot be—tied has ordained otherwise. I cannot bear, therefore, think of our meeting again. There is a higher life and we shall meet there. We shall leave a happier life than this world can afford. Dear brother, comfort yourself; pray; pray during the last weeks, as we are praying—mother and all your sisters—begging that God may have mercy on you. Dear brother, since your absence we have never forgotten you in our prayers, and we certainly will not forget you now. Many thousand good wishes and kisses from mother and sisters—we shall never forget you. Dear brother, if you can write believe that sad day, write to us and send us a lock of your hair for a little remembrance of you. Dear brother, again many good wishes from mother; prepare yourself well, and at request of your that you may not be eternally lost. I am, until death, your loving sister, JOSEPHINE.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK June 23, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 00	@ $6 10
Sheep	4 10	5 50
Hogs	4 75	5 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 60	@ 5 40
Patents	5 75	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Red	1 05	@ 1 05
Corn, No. 2	37	@ 37½
Oats, No. 2	27½	@ 28
RYE	49	@ 49½
PORK—Mess	10 00	@ 10 00
LARD	6 25	@ 6 25
BEEF—Ex.	$4 85	@ $5 15
"	4 25	@ 4 75
Mess	4 50	@ 4 60
Beef Tongues	7 00	@ 7 50
Hams	8 00	@ 8 50
Smoked Shoulders	4 00	@ 4 50
Pickled Hams	5 00	@ 5 50
Pickled Shoulders	3 50	@ 3 75
Pickled Bellies	4 00	@ 4 50
Pickled Pigs' Feet	2 00	@ 2 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01	@ 1 01
No. 3	90	@ 90
Corn, No. 2	37	@ 37½
Oats, No. 2	27½	@ 28
Rye, No. 2	49	@ 49½
Barley, No. 2	60	@ 60
FLOUR—Spring Wheat	$5 00	@ $5 50
Winter Superfine	3 00	@ 3 50
Winter Extra	4 00	@ 4 50
Winter Clear	4 50	@ 5 00
Winter Straight	5 00	@ 5 50
Winter Patent	5 50	@ 6 00
Spring Extra	4 00	@ 4 50
Spring Patent	5 00	@ 5 50
Rye Flour	3 75	@ 4 00
Graham Flour	3 75	@ 4 00
Buckwheat Flour	2 75	@ 3 00
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Good	4 50	@ 4 75
Medium	4 00	@ 4 25
Common	3 50	@ 3 75
HOGS—Good	4 25	@ 4 35
SHEEP—Good	4 00	@ 4 25
Common	3 50	@ 3 75

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, . . . 1879

ON DECEMBER 24 1869,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Village Ordinances.

The Village of Charlevoix Ordains.

That any person or persons owning or keeping any Billiard, Pool, Pigeonhole, or other gaming tables for the purpose of allowing the public to play thereon for pay or hire, shall pay a licence of five dollars per year for each table so kept. In default of paying such licence, they shall pay a fine of not to exceed twenty dollars, and costs of prosecution, or be confined in the Village prison or the county jail not to exceed thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment as the court may adjudge.

2. Every circus, menagerie or circus and menagerie combined shall pay a licence of ten dollars per day. The owners or managers of any such Circus, menagery, or circus and menagery combined, offending against this ordinance shall be fined not to exceed twenty five dollars, and costs of prosecution, or be confined in the county jail or village prison not to exceed thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment as the court may adjudge.

3. All traveling Theatrical companies, variety shows, concerts, or other traveling shows, shall pay a licence of three dollars for each day. Any person or persons offending against this ordinance shall pay a fine not to exceed fifteen dollars, and the costs of prosecution, or be confined in the Village prison or county jail not to exceed twenty days, or both such fine and imprisonment as the court may adjudge.

Charlevoix, June 28, 1879.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance passed by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, June 28. 1879.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Clerk.

The Village of Charlevoix Ordains.

Sec. 1. That whenever the resident owners of any real estate on the line of any street, or majority of such resident owners owning, or residing between points on such line of not less than fifty rods, and to include not less than two lateral streets, shall petition the President and Trustees that a sidewalk be built or repaired between points or such lines to be named in such petition, it shall be the duty of the committee on streets and sidewalks to examine the premises therein described and to report to the board the result of such examination.

Sec. 2. If the report of said committee shall be in favor of granting the prayer of the petitioners and the common council shall adopt the same, it shall be the duty of the common council to order such sidewalk built, or repaired by the adjoining owners, within a time to be specified in such order and in the same order to designate the form, width and the materials of such sidewalk, or the manner of such repairs, and, also that if such owner or occupant shall neglect or refuse to build or repair the same within the time prescribed, then that the Marshal build or repair such sidewalk. Such order shall be published in a newspaper printed in the Village once in each week for at least two successive weeks.

Sec. 3. If any sidewalk shall be built or repaired by the Marshal under this ordinance, he shall keep an accurate account of the cost of the same and after such walk is built or repaired, he shall present to the adjoining owner, or occupant, a certified copy of the bill of such cost and demand payment thereof, and in case the owner or occupant shall neglect or refuse to pay the same within fifteen days from the time of such demand, it shall be the duty of the Marshal to report the fact of such neglect or refusal to the common council.

Sec. 4. On receiving such report from the Marshal it shall be the duty of the Village Clerk to deliver such report to the Assessor of the Village whose duty it shall be to assess the cost of such walk, or the cost of such repairs to the adjoining owner, and to spread the same on the assessment roll next thereafter to be made, and when so assessed the same proceedings shall be held in all respects and with like effect as is provided for the collection of other taxes on said roll.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the President and Common Council to order any line of said walk built or repaired by the adjoining owners thereof, whenever in their judgment, such sidewalk or repair is a public necessity.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the President and Common Council, whenever requested in writing, by two or more freeholders, residing on the line of any street to establish the grade for the sidewalk on such street, and to direct the width and materials with which all sidewalks are to be built.

Dated June 9th, 1869.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance passed by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, June 9th, 1869.

M. J. STOCKMAN, Clerk.

The Village of Charlevoix Ordains.

1st. That it shall be unlawful for the owner or occupant of any dwelling house, store, shed or other building within the Village of Charlevoix, to use or permit to be used any stove or fireplace or other apparatus for heating, cooking or manufacturing purposes, within said dwelling, house, store, shed or building, unless the same be connected by a proper pipe to a brick chimney, extending at least three feet above the roof of said building, and not less than two feet below the roof, or one and one half feet below the ceiling of the room in which said chimney is constructed unless the Fire Warden of the said Village of Charlevoix shall certify to the Common Council of said Village in writing that said stove, furnace or other apparatus does not endanger any property within said Village in the use thereof.

Any person or persons convicted of violating this ordinance shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offence, and costs of prosecution.

2d. The Village of Charlevoix Ordains, that it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to deposit or permit to be deposited, any wood or coal ashes in any box, basket, barrel or other wooden receptacle, within fifty feet of any dwelling house, store, shed or other building within the Village of Charlevoix, under a penalty of not exceeding five dollars for each offence and cost of prosecution.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance passed by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, June 24, 1879

M. J. STOCKMAN, Clerk.

The Last of the Bonapartes.

There is something both tragic and pathetic in the death of the young prince Louis Napoleon, the uncrowned descendant of the greatest though the briefest imperial dynasty of modern history. The son of an emperor, the grand nephew—if historical records are to be preferred to the *chroniques scandaleuses*—of a greater emperor, who was the conqueror and ruler of Europe, this poor boy has died in alien service, in a barbarous land, at the hands of savages. Even those who do not sympathize with the cause which he represented cannot but feel sorrow at his death. With his birth and his training he could only be what he was—the representative and embodiment of the imperialist party in France. Had he lived he might repeated his father's history and again established the empire; for, though the republic now seems on a stable foundation, the history of France shows with what facility its fickle people can abandon one system of government for another. But in his death imperialism has lost its only representative who had the slightest hold upon the enthusiasm of the French people. The sole remaining prominent member of the family is the Prince Napoleon, a son of Jerome Bonaparte by his second wife the first was Miss Patterson of Baltimore, who died only a few weeks ago. He is now nearly sixty years old, and unpopular with the Bonapartists, having allied himself with the Republicans. So, with the death of the young prince, the last danger to the Republic from imperialism has disappeared—a danger far greater than was ever threatened by the Bourbon imbecility of the Count de Chambord, or the common place ambitions of the family of Orleans.

Notwithstanding this, the most ardent republican cannot but feel a pang of regret at this sudden and terrible ending of a young and gallant life. While a mere child, the prince showed courage and good conduct in the Franco Prussian war. In his exile he was a diligent son and a faithful student. When the recent war in South Africa broke out, he attested his gratitude to the country which had given him a refuge by enlisting in her army, and has served in the South African war with patience and bravery. It is not possible to withhold hearty sympathy and respect from this young soldier, in whose death so many hopes were wrecked, lying stark and slain in the long grasses of an African wilderness.

From this ghastly spectacle the mind turns inevitably to that widowed and childless mother at Chiselhurst. In her desolate bereavement there is no republican so radical as not to pity her, no moralist so severe as not to forgive her. What a career has been hers—what sudden grandeur and power—what utter and complete eclipse of hope and joy! An adventurer herself, though beautiful and of noble birth, promoted, by the choice of an emperor who was himself an adventurer, to the highest position held by any woman in Continental Europe, ruling for eighteen years the whole world of fashion, celebrated by poets for her beauty and her intelligence, she is now an exile, husbandless, childless, hopeless, her empire gone, her friends unfaithful, her emperor dead, and her son, in whom centered alike all her maternal affections and her imperial ambitions, the victim of barbarian warriors in a savage land.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

There is now a good prospect for laying a submarine cable to the island of Mackinac.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* predicts a Republican majority of 25,000 in Ohio next October.

The difference between the position in 1860 and 1880 will be easily defined. In 1860 the Democratic cry was "Down with the Union;" in 1880 it will be "Down with the measures that saved the Union."

Robert G. Morrison, late Treasurer of the Michigan Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, who has been under charges of embezzling the funds of the order, has been tried in the Ingham Circuit Court and honorably acquitted. There is a shortage of $2,000 and Morrison was elected of appropriating it. He has always protested his innocence. Now it has proved it, and the guilty cash

Logic Life.

What a true beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us ground—of mountains, glens of ravines and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better wine in pattern health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it a second thought, discouraged and confronted with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent of such maladies as stillousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bot tle, 10 cents. Try it. For sale at G. W. Crouter's.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 22, 1879.

DAVID PARISH
Painter and Grainer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcining, Paper Hanging etc. etc. Orders left at the store of Crouter & Bowman will receive prompt attention. (29)

MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING.
Clinton Street, six doors West of Bridge St.
Straw Work and Hair-Dressing
Done to Order.
Orgains for sale or trade.
Miss Sara A. Bird
Miss Justin Ellwood
Charlevoix, May 6.

FURNITURE
MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of
The Better Classes of Furniture,
LIGHT JOINER WORK
AND REPAIRING.
Called the job, or send them in; will make them good as new.
22 1yr O. S. SMITH.

Fox, Rose & Buttars, Columns.

THE
Old Reliable!
Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL
THAT
ANY
Reasonable Person
IN THIS REGION
Can Desire
IS TO BE FOUND AT
OUR STORE!
WITH
An Experience of
10 Years
In Charlevoix,
WE
Know Exactly
What the
PEOPLE WANT,
In Every Line,
And Strive
TO KEEP THEIR WANTS
Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams
On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

They carry a general fine stock of
Merchandise,
Their Prices
ARE
ROCK BOTTOM
FOR
Ready Pay!
South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

1879.
CASH PAID
For Grain,
and all kinds of
COUNTRY
PRODUCE
TAKEN IN
Exchange
FOR
GOODS

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. Co.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
These lands are covered with beech and maple, elm, [illegible] and are accessible to best markets
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit growing section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
Low rates of interest to actual purchasers are found in
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of one hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.
Title Perfect.

LOW PRICES IN
DRUGS!
DR. L. LEWIS
Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.
Call and see me.
52 DR. L. LEWIS.

FOR SALE!
Vogel's Farm,
Fine location, 1 mile from Boyne.
80 acres, one-half in grass, $1500.
40 acres adjoining, between road and river $900.
Total 120 acres for $2400, one-half cash down time on other half at long time.
A three, in Vogel, Boyne, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

BUSINESS
—IS—
FLOURISHING
AT THE
Old Bakery
Lunches or IceCream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.
H. NEWMAN.
Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,
BOOT & SHOE
Maker,
At the Harness Shop opposite Crouter's Drug Store.
Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.
Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL
Architects
AND
Builders,
Charlevoix,
DESIGNS
AND
Specifications
For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.
Buildings Erected in any part of the County.
Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

Job Printing.

CALL AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

For JOB WORK of Every Kind

PRICES LOW and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Miscellaneous.

Boat For Sale.
(load strong boat, about 20 feet keel, Sloop-rigged. Liberal terms will be given. For particulars apply to HUGH MILLER.
Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

House and Lot for Sale.
I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy.
WALTER MANNAY.
April 22, 1879.

Farm for Sale.
One of the best in Charlevoix county; situated in Evelina; 160 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.
A. O. D. MCCABE.
Charlevoix, May 5.

A Bargain.
For Sale Cheap. One and three-ten the acres of land in the village of Norwood Charlevoix county, Mich. with larger frame dwelling house, good Corn-barn, and other appurtenances situate thereon. Known as the Pearl property. Terms easy. Apply to
E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

Old Stage Line
Daily between Traverse City and Elk Rapids; Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays between Elk Rapids and Charlevoix. Passengers carried comfortably, and freight at very lowest rates.
C. POWERS.
Dec. 12 1877.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.
J. E. Grielick & Co.,
Traverse City, - Mich.
Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, Stair railing, etc.
Our stock is handled at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes. A FINISH, while order for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.
On new price-list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.
Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

LAW
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich
Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.
Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.
Collections a Speciality
Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.
For thousands acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, intermediate and Pine lakes—and are included in School Districts and laid out on good roads.
For terms and description apply to, or address
E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR
FarmerS
THE ECHO
AND THE
MICHIGAN FARMER
From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.
The ECHO, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy, newsy, devoted entirely to news and interests. The FARMER is well known as a STANDARD Agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.
A $1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the white paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending out samples. Offer good for 30 days. Direct all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff.
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles.
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED
For our GREAT WORK,
THE INDUSTRIAL
History of the United States
Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.
About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.
SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.
For terms and territory apply at once to
The Henry Bill Publ'g Co., Norwich, Ct.
N. F. ROGERS, Hubbardston, Mich.
Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort
SPRING BED,
MORE
COMFORTABLE
and
DURABLE
Than
Any Yet Invented.
Address
A. J. MUDGE,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,
Pioneer Jeweler
Petoskey, Mich.
DEALER IN
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and latest prices.
Send all work by MAIL CARRIER.

The Killing of the Young French Prince Imperial.

LONDON, June 20

The following are the additional particulars of the death of the Prince Imperial: The body of the Prince when found lay on its back. There were eighteen assegai stabs in it, two of them entering the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, and one shattering the right eye. A locket with hair and ribbons and a rolled gold watch and chain were found around his neck. The face wore a placid expression. He had evidently ineffectually tried to mount his horse, and the leather on the near strap he was also doing the path to shoulder was found. Two troopers lay near the body, both unscathed. The Prince was very handsome.

An official account says the Prince, with Lieutenant Carey, of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, in command, and friendly Zulu, left the camp at Kelsal Mountain, seven miles beyond Blood River, on the 1st instant, for a reconnoissance. The party halted and unsaddled when ten miles from camp. Just as the Prince gave the order to remount a volley was fired from an ambush in the long grass. Lieutenants Carey and some of the troopers rode hurried to the camp and reported that the Prince and two troopers were missing from their statements some could be seen. Nothing more was killed. A party of the Seventeenth Lancers, with an ambulance, started on the id instant to recover the body of the Prince which was found and brought in on the same day.

A special dispatch says: "At daybreak a cavalry patrol, under General Marshall, left to search for the Prince, and went to the kraals, ten miles further on. The body was discovered among the long grass, three hundred yards from the kraal. There was no bullet wound, but seventeen assegai wounds were in front of the body. The clothes had been taken, but round his neck was the chain with a small stretcher on linnen was formed, and the body borne by General Marshall and fifteen Lancers, five and Sergeant of the Seventeenth Lancers, met the ambulance, by which it was brought hither with the escort. There was a funeral parade in the afternoon. Deep sorrow prevails throughout the column. The Prince did not mount after the attack, his horse being restless, but ran about. The corpse will leave with an escort for transportation homeward.

Another special from South Africa says the Price Imperial had been sent forward by the Lieutenant-General to search the bar for the next camping. When the volley was fired, not a single Zulu was to be seen. The party was pursued by a large force, and a rather severe. The Prince was never seen alive again. His horse joined Lieutenant Carey's party on the road back to camp.

The London Standard says: "We deeply deplore the Prince's death, regard it as the end of Imperialism in France.

NEW YORK, June 20.

The Cosmopolitan Herald says, speaking of the death of the Prince Imperial: "The Bonaparte party may be considered the only one left of value in France. The Republicans, instead of rejoicing over the dramatic event which removes them of the presence of a pretender of no mean caliber, will rather think of the fate of this young man, who probably would have worthily filled the throne of the country which he was born to love, instead of remaining over the dramatic event which removes them of the presence of a pretender of no mean caliber, will rather think of the fate of this young man, who probably would have worthily served the country if he had been the son of Napoleon III.

Prince Napoleon, who has become the head of the house is in favor of a republic, and is distasteful to the entire Bonapartist following. He has two sons, seventeen and fifteen respectively. Party loyalty may fasten around the name of one of these sons but for a time the imperial contests must be distracted, and the possibility of the return of the Empire now appears more shadowy than ever.

A Brave Horse-Catcher.

For the past eight or ten years the public has from time to time read of the daring exploits of Mr. James Findley, of this city, whose prowess has won for him the sobriquet of "The Horse-Catcher." During his residence in Syracuse he has caught over two hundred runaway horses, saving many from by their daring efforts, and much property from destruction. Mr. Findley is a modest and unassuming young man, born in the City of Albany, who came to Syracuse some eighteen years ago. Although only twenty-three years old, he has a wife and family, and has served five years at his trade as a carriage-painter. About twelve years ago (says the Utica correspondent of the Albany) of rambling runaway horses. He was somewhat timid at first, as may be imagined, but he gained confidence in himself as he succeeded and experimented, and now does not hesitate to throw himself in the pathway of the most infuriated steed in its terrifying runaway career. Findley's first experience as a horse-catcher was in the City of Auburn. He was waiting for a train in the vicinity of the depot one afternoon twelve years ago, when all at once his attention was attracted by a runaway horse, which was coming toward him at a break-neck pace. In the wagon were seated a lady and her little child. The mother was paralyzed with fear and could not speak. The little child screamed in terror, and the shrieks of the bystanders were likewise as they saw the frightened, maddened horse dashing furiously toward a train of cars that stood across the street. The spectators all rushed out of the way, and Dutchman and draymen ran to a place of safety. Findley saw in an instant that the occupants of the wagon would be killed if they were thrown against the train of cars. Without hesitating a moment he planted himself directly in front of the maddened beast and sprung like a cat at its head. He threw the horse down, and, although the wagon was overturned, the occupants were uninjured, save by mere scratches. Since then he has thrown himself in the way of and stopped hundreds of horses under circumstances equally as dangerous. His method is as follows: When he sees a runaway horse approaching he plants himself directly in its route, and, runs with it in the same direction it is proceeding. Findley can run like a deer, and by the time the runaway horse is abreast of him, nine times out of ten he is running as fast as the horse is. To seize him by the check-rein or one line and bring him to a halt is but the work of an instant. If circumstances are such as to be fraught with great danger, and he may be said to take his life in his hands every time he attempts to stop a horse. It is known that a runaway horse is blinded by rage, it is supposed, or by fear—and Findley's life would not be worth much if the maddened animal were to hit him with its iron shoe. He has received no official reward for his valiant service, and in many instances the greed of those whose lives he has saved has so overmastered them that they have forgotten all about the bravery of the man who risked his life to save theirs. The horse-catcher is always on the lookout. Three-fourths of the runaways are caused by the horses of countrymen. They are easily frightened, and as a general thing their harness is old and unsafe. Ladies who are driving in the streets are in constant danger from being run into by frightened horses from the country. The horse-catcher travels around the business streets and carefully looks over all the country horses that are hitched, examining their fastenings to see if they are secure. In many instances he has found horses hitched with weak or broken straps, and, keeping his eye upon them, has seen them watch their opportunity and start in run. But he was there in time to head them off. He studies the disposition of the horse, and can tell at his eye or his ears if any restless instinct that he is watching for an opportunity to run away.

Perhaps the bravest act of his life was performed on the 5th of May last. A team of young horses was running at breakneck speed down West Genesee street and across the market in front of the Empire House directly toward the Syracuse Savings Bank in an instant more they would have plunged into that building. Findley saw them coming and sprang in their path. He seized one by the check rein and vaulted upon its back, lightly as a bird. By a superhuman effort he succeeded in turning the horses in their course, and brought them down to the ground. The brave act was witnessed by Patrick Lynch, Esq., who determined that it should not go unrewarded. He therefore caused a handsome bronze medal to be struck off, upon which the deed was commemorated in lifting terms, and presented to Mr. Findley. It seems to us that the city authorities should make some substantial recognition of Mr. Findley's services.—*Syracuse* (N. Y.) *Courier.*

A New England Romance.

A correspondent from Boston writes: "We have had April showers enough this year in all conscience, and May flowers ought to be abundant. But what one can only become passionately fond of a poor little withered bunch, of half a dozen blossoms framed in wiry evergreens, by buying it of some little ragamuffin of a boy, or those Mayflower women. Just yesterday one of these flower women? If you have been in the Hub in the season you cannot have failed to notice her, for she always stands in an embowered nest the corners of Washington and Winter streets, with a basket of the little nosegays, and a patient look on her poor, pale, withered face. She wears a simple gown, and shawl, and bonnet, aways neat, but O, so poor and pitiful! Did you know that she comes from the hills of New Hampshire, where Mayflowers grow in profusion, and that, when she was young and charming (like *Little Buttercup*), her youthful farmer-lover used to bring her great bunches of the lovely blossoms fragrant with dew, once that they used to pledge each other that this should always be their chosen flower, and that they would never remember? Did you know how they were secretly married, these young things, because they stood in awe of the boy's father, a stern, hard old man, who was, for that place, rich, while she was only a poor orphan girl who toiled for her bread? And did you ever think that the pompous, well-to-do man, who always stops every morning and afternoon to buy a cluster of Mayflowers from this sad-eyed woman, is the very husband of her youth, who, by a long train of misfortunes and misunderstandings, was led to forsake his bride at the altar on the ground? Seizing a married to a wealthy Boston widow, whose two girl husbands the poor farmer's wife will never disturb, though she knows her husband well, while he never once has recognized in her the bride of his youth?

"Perhaps you may never have heard this sad tale—and a sadder record for truth, as well as a thread of possible bird-suits, forces from me the confession that I never heard it either; but the old Mayflower woman is there all the same and purposes well to do gentlemen do buy flowers of her; and it all may or the you know."—*Rutland* (*Vt.*) *Herald.*

Snakes in Connecticut.

Uncle Josh Peters, when he came in from a day's planting last evening, remarked that he actually believed he had killed more snakes than he had planted hills of corn. "I've been born and brought up in this 'ere town," he said, as he stood with his line over his shoulder talking to a row of his neighbors, "and I seen a heap of snakes in my time, but I never seen so many big blue-snakes, regular fighters, as I have this season. It beats all."

"How many have you seen to-day, Uncle Josh?"

"Well, now, I couldn't begin to count back and reckon on 'em up, but there must have been forty or fifty. Some of 'em were little fellows, but there were three black fellows as big as my wrist, and I should think pretty nigh six foot long, and they was lighting."

"Did they fight you?"

"Didn't give 'em a chance. If I had, they'd a made for my throat. They don't bite, but they choke a feller to death. I ain't much skeered of snakes if I can see 'em, but I don't want no more on hands of the black ones all of a sudden. I don't know what to make on't. Where do they all come from?"

From all parts of the town come reports that confirm Uncle Josh's experience. Connecticut seems to be covering with large and venomous snakes. There have been found a good many flat-heads and copper-colored adders, such on the Meridian Hill and in the northwestern part of the State there are discovered almost every season a few rattlesnakes; but there is no record of so many of the swift and light black reptiles having been seen and killed in any previous season.

The frost had hardly got out of the ground when its burrowings out of bridgeport, strolling in his native heat. Trumbull, discovered a nest of blacksnakes. They were three feet long, just coming out of their torpor, and were still sluggish. The young men killed forty-eight snakes in the nest. A servant named Peckham, who lives in that settlement in the Town of Lebanon, known as Beech Hill, began to clean out his well a few days ago. He came up in a hurry. He had seen half a dozen serpents' heads projecting from the stones that wall the well. How the reptiles got there he could not guess, for the well is six feet deep, and some distance from any stone fence. After a day's battle he drove out and killed fourteen. Every one was a blacksnake.

James Tyler, of North Ashton, a town near New Boston is the northeast corner of the State, came upon six snakes coiled in a bunch under a tree in his lot. He had neither stick nor stone, and precipitately pretended. Calling a little Scotland sprout to his course, and brought them down to the ground. The brave act was witnessed by Patrick Lynch, Esq., who determined that it should not go unrewarded. He therefore caused a handsome bronze medal to be struck off, upon which the deed was commemorated in lifting terms, and presented to Mr. Findley. It seems to us that the city authorities should make some substantial recognition of Mr. Findley's services.—*Syracuse* (N. Y.) *Courier.*

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THE GREAT BOAT RACE.

Hanlan Achieves an Easy Victory Over England's Champion Oarsman —The Best Time on Record.

NEW YORK, June 16.

A dispatch from Newcastle-on-Tyne thus describes the race to-day: At ten minutes past twelve the men got to their station.

Elliott, who looked confident and cheerful, called out to several of his friends on the umpire's boat: "I will take time to one that I lead all the way." No response was made to the champion's offer. A few bets at six to four were made, however, on the non-pure's boat.

Hanlan came through High Level bridge, having embarked on the north side. He lifted his cap to his friends on the center. Meanwhile the referee's boat backed up to the starting point, and took its position. Renewed cheering took place. Both men took a preliminary spurt of a few minutes, and returned to the starting point. After three false starts were made, the men got away on equal terms, and a roll-call of "They're off!" "They're off!" At the third stroke Hanlan began to forge ahead of his competitor at a rapid rate, passing him steadily west of the stream, vessel does a sailing boat. Hanlan rowed thirty-nine strokes to the minute, Elliott a trifle slower. The latter was two lengths ahead in the first mile, when the men had reached the bend where Hanlan led by four lengths, and was giving Elliott the wash of his boat.

The shouting and yelling on the shore at this time was tremendous. Elliott to greater exertion, were deafening. Hanlan was evidently rowing a winning race, and Elliott was hugging the shore. At Eastwick gangway Hanlan, finding the race safe, reduced his stroke to thirty-two. Elliott, to the opposite, was rowing at thirty-five, and beginning to show evidences of rowing wildly. His steering was very faulty. Hanlan's steering was excellent. In passing Armstrong's Crane there was no other cause in the relative positions of the two men. The referee's boat was about a quarter of a mile behind, on the south of the island known as King's Meadows. Hanlan was now rowing thirty-two strokes and Elliott thirty-six, the former leading by five lengths. When off Benwell boat-house, a little beyond Paradise Quay, Hanlan stopped rowing for some seconds to look behind him the distance he had yet to row. This test of his rivalled in mind his having cut in last year before the place when he defeated Hawdon. About this time a death-like silence fell upon the multitude, except for England's champion had been defeated almost without effort by the Canadian oarsman. After sailing pleasantly on for some minutes, Hanlan turned to his oars again and began rowing with all his might to make up for lost time. Elliott's rowing was wild, and Elliott was seen furiously, and, amid deafening plaudits, Hanlan rowed under the Scotswood bridge, winning the race by ten lengths, and gaining the well-deserved title of champion of America and England.

After the race Hanlan, accompanied by Colonel Shaw and several Canadian supporters, returned to Newcastle, where he was cordially welcomed by a large concourse of people, in response to repeated calls Hanlan appeared at the window of the Newcastle Chronicle office and thanked the people very warmly for their kindness. He highly complimented Elliott for his invariable courtesy. Colonel Shaw also addressed the crowd. Both were loudly cheered.

In the evening, at a concert at Newcastle Town-hall, a splendid diamond ring was presented to Hanlan in account of a number of ladies and gentlemen of Newcastle.

Hanlan, who was received with cheers, said he had that day encountered one of the best scullers he ever met. Elliott said he was satisfied that no man in England could beat Hanlan. He (Elliott) would row any man the match, barring Hanlan, for £200 a side.

A match has been arranged between Elliott and Robert Boyd on the Tyne for £200 a side, to take place four months hence.

The Newcastle Leader, in a special editorial regarding the race, says: "Never before in British waters has such a performance as Hanlan's been seen. Elliott rowed in splendid form, but to no avail against the magnificent prowess of the young Canadian. Hanlan may fairly be described as a sculling phenomenon, and it will be a long time ere we look upon his like again.

Dr. G. W. LEITNER, a famous linguist, has just sent to the *Civil and Military Gazette* of India a translation of a narrative sent to him by an old servant of Sheer Ali, in which he gives a curious account of a Queen now reigning over a district near Heron. She is beautiful and brave enough to recall the classical Penthesilea. She is descended from the farfamed hero Rustam. Feramorz Khan, a General of Kalkrstan, once went to seize some of the camels of her country, but the Queen rode out on a superb horse to meet him and offered him single combat. The General retired without any combat. She is unmarried, and many Princes have sued for her hand in vain. Although a proficient in warlike arts, she cultivates the arts of peace, and her subjects are wealthy and happy.

IN Connecticut many of the largest factories are employing more men than for several years, and some are running over-time. There is a good demand for skilled labor at fair prices and good steady workmen are not found idle.

IT is greatly to the advantage of a brilliant man if he possesses common sense along with other accomplishments.—*N. O. Picayune.*

The Conkling-Lamar Personal Debate.

The Washington Associated Press dispatch of the 10th furnishes the following account of the warmly encounter, in the United States Senate on the night of the 18th, between Messrs. Conkling and Lamar:

Mr. Conkling then denounced the Army bill. After the time had come when the majority dare not adjourn the session and leave the Government to languish and starve, now when the whole battle has been fought, it is proposed by the scullies and jaggin of words to do what had failed as an open measure. The words "as a police force" were a mere cheat. The operative words were "to keep the peace at the polls." He was glad to accept the responsibility for any prosecuting, call it obstruction or anything else, to prevent the passage of such a bill without debate to show its real nature.

Mr. Conkling having charged the other side with bad faith in not allowing the time taken by the Mississippi and Louisiana bill this morning to be allowed in the debate on the Army bill, Mr. Lamar rose at the conclusion of Mr. Conkling's remarks, and said that so far as any imputation of bad faith to him was concerned he had [illegible] was two lengths ahead. In the first mile, when the men had reached the bend where Hanlan led by four lengths, and was giving Elliott the wash of his boat.

The shouting and yelling on the shore at this time was tremendous. Elliott to greater exertion, were deafening. Hanlan was evidently rowing a winning race, and Elliott was hugging the shore. At Eastwick gangway Hanlan, finding the race safe, reduced his stroke to thirty-two. Elliott, to the opposite, was rowing at thirty-five, and beginning to show evidences of rowing wildly. His steering was very faulty. Hanlan's steering was excellent. In passing Armstrong's Crane there was no other cause in the relative positions of the two men. The referee's boat was about a quarter of a mile behind, on the south of the island known as King's Meadows. Hanlan was now rowing thirty-two strokes and Elliott thirty-six, the former leading by five lengths. When off Benwell boat-house, a little beyond Paradise Quay, Hanlan stopped rowing for some seconds to look behind him the distance he had yet to row. This test of his rivalled in mind his having cut in last year before the place where he defeated Hawdon. About this time a death-like silence fell upon the multitude, except for England's champion had been defeated almost without effort by the Canadian oarsman. After sailing pleasantly on for some minutes, Hanlan turned to his oars again and began rowing with all his might to make up for lost time. Elliott's rowing was wild, and Elliott was seen furiously, and, amid deafening plaudits, Hanlan rowed under the Scotswood bridge, winning the race by ten lengths, and gaining the well-deserved title of champion of America and England.

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"The discussion of power to send for absent Senators was resumed.

"THE general trade in leather," says the Boston *Advertiser*, "shows an improvement, and for certain descriptions there has been a good demand. There is no speculative feeling in finished stock, but as manufacturers obtain orders for their goods they proceed so its disposition and temper may be modified by early treatment and training. Some persons, therefore, that young calves should be well fed and cared for, and they should be trained by kindness and familiarity for a future life of usefulness and docility. The young calf does not need full milk at all after the fourth day of its life, as soon as the dam's milk is fit for use in the dairy, the calf may be fed upon skimmed milk, warmed at first to the natural heat of the new milk. This is very important, as the cooling down of the calf's stomach by the drinking of several quarts of cold milk in a day is injurious and prevents growth. The calf should have warm milk for at least three months, and the work of warming the milk up to eighty degrees for a month longer will be amply repaid. During the latter two months of this training, it is well to begin to feed it grass and hay cut and mixed with a little meal, bran or middlings. These must be fed very cautiously, lest by over-liberality the stomach, incapable of perfectly digesting the novel food, should be disordered and a weakening diarrhea should result. When brought successfully up to this age, there is no difficulty in continuing the progressive

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Excellent Gingerbread.—Two cups of molasses, one cup of butter, four cups of flour, one cup of boiling water, with two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in it, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, three eggs.

—The French cooks of New York City have hit on a new dish, which is simply the lobster broiled. The process of preparation is very simple. The fish is cut through the body, divided into equal parts while alive (this seems cruel, though it is not more cruel than boiling), the claws cracked on the edge, and put over the coals until the shell turns red. Then it is placed on the table, buttered, sprinkled with red pepper, and eaten.

—In building a chimney put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the interstices of brick are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is this stated: The salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed absorbs moisture from the atmosphere every damp day. The soot thus becoming damp falls down in the fireplace. This is an English discovery. It is used with success [illegible]

[illegible] cold water and parboil until tender. Split in two, lengthwise; take out a portion of the white, leaving the shell whole. Fry half a small onion in a little butter and when turning yellow add the inside of the egg plant chopped, a few bread crumbs, the yelk of an egg, and pepper and salt to taste. Set and cook for a second or two, then fill the egg plant shells with the mixture, brush the tops with beaten egg, dust with bread crumbs, make some incisions in the top and bake in the oven until nicely browned and tender.—*Prairie Farmer.*

—Canned Corn.—To every six quarts of corn take one ounce of tartaric acid, dissolved in boiling water; cut the corn from the cob, and put in sufficient water to cook; put the acid in while the corn is cooking; when done seal in glass cans; to prepare for the table, pour off the liquid and save it; put in enough fresh water to turn the corn to cook it; for every quart of corn add one teaspoonful of saleratus, and let it stand a few minutes before cooking; while cooking stir in a teaspoonful of sugar; if the corn turns yellow, too much saleratus has been used; pour back some of the sour water till it turns white again; season with salt, cream, butter and pepper, same as fresh corn.—*Eastern Paper.*

—The pruning of grape-vines in the summer is rarely attempted except by those who understand it, but it is a very useful practice. It keeps the vine within bounds, prevents much useless and weakly growth, and would otherwise divert the strength of the plant from the formation of fruit, and greatly improves the quality of the grapes. There is no danger in the methods. With a sharp pruning-knife (which has a curved blade) slash off by a quick stroke four inches of the shoots which are intended to bear fruit, leaving those intended to make wood to grow on. If fine fruit is desired, only one bunch should be left on each fruit or shoot branch; if abundance is desired more than quality, two clusters may be left. The ends of the shoots may be pinched off with the finger and thumb just as easily.—*N. Y. Times.*

Rearing of Calves.

The calf is the making of the cow. If the young calf is neglected and stinted, its constitution is weakened and its vigor in after life is diminished. If this is permitted, the value of the animal is seriously depreciated. "It is a poor rule which will not work both ways," and if a race of animals, as the Jersey, the Ayrshire, or the Short-horn breeds, for instance, have been so improved and developed by careful culture that ever is every respect different from its original stock from which the course of improvement started, it is equally reasonable to believe that as many may be reduced or degraded and impoverished by neglect. No other principle is so well established among farmers and stockgrowers as this, and in practical life upon the farm it should be made the rule for our guidance in the treatment of our young animals. It should also be remembered that while this is due physically, it is also true in other respects, and while the body of an animal may be developed so its disposition and temper may be modified by early treatment and training. Some persons, therefore, that young calves should be well fed and cared for, and they should be trained by kindness and familiarity for a future life of usefulness and docility. The young calf does not need full milk at all after the fourth day of its life, as soon as the dam's milk is fit for use in the dairy, the calf may be fed upon skimmed milk, warmed at first to the natural heat of the new milk. This is very important, as the cooling down of the calf's stomach by the drinking of several quarts of cold milk in a day is injurious and prevents growth. The calf should have warm milk for at least three months, and the work of warming the milk up to eighty degrees for a month longer will be amply repaid. During the latter two months of this training, it is well to begin to feed it grass and hay cut and mixed with a little meal, bran or middlings. These must be fed very cautiously, lest by over-liberality the stomach, incapable of perfectly digesting the novel food, should be disordered and a weakening diarrhea should result. When brought successfully up to this age, there is no difficulty in continuing the progressive treatment with satisfactory results up to the maturity of the calf, and it becomes a cow. This may happen at two years of age, and the earlier the young animal comes into profitable bearer. By cautious handling, kind treatment, and familiarizing her with her owners and the whole family, the young heifer is brought to the pail without trouble, and its habits, thus managed, kicking, self-sucking, and other disagreeable vices are never or hardly ever known, and if they should happen, they are cured without difficulty.—*N. Y. Times.*

Pernicious Habits in Fowls.

Fowls that are confined for the most part of the year acquire habits which are entirely foreign to them in a natural state. They are in an abnormal condition. In the days of our forefathers, before a house for the hens was ever thought of, when the small flock of the best sorts of Indian Red, Black, Indian to dance with their pretzels (10 to all.), steward's General to Hide-cork, pass the heels of Canadian notabilities. Xmas [illegible] will be sent to any address by mail on receipt of stamps. H. J. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

DR. JOHNSON said that people did not need so much lightning as reasoning. Hence we [illegible] to conduct the public carriage [illegible] and will be found superior to any in the market.

A PACKAGE of *National Yeast* will make more loaves of bread than a dozen of Yeast at the cheapest and best in the world.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

Lost Seven Pounds in Three Weeks.

Allen's Anti-Fat is a genuine medicine, and will reduce corpulency from two to five pounds per week. Purely vegetable, and tasteless, acting entirely on the food in the stomach, preventing the formation of fat. It is also a positive remedy for dyspepsia and rheumatism.

[illegible]

If ever there was a specific for the cure of all malarial diseases, such as are produced by swamp poison, the Intermittent, or Chills and Fever, and Ague Cake, and Bilious Fevers, and Liver Complaint, it is certainly Dr. Wilbur's Antidote for Fever and Ague Cake. From its continued use, which accompanies each bottle, it may be seen that it does not do away the drug, and that in those diseases it never fails as guaranteed by its proprietors, Wheelock, Finney & Co., New Orleans, La. For sale by all Druggists.

Free—$1 Portfolio Free.

Science Safe is the title of a new Pamphlet of [illegible] to introduce the knowledge of the [illegible] Safe, Lock Bolt, Alarm, Time Locks, &c. [illegible] to dance with their portraits (10 to all.), steward's General to Hide-cork, pass the heels of Canadian notabilities. Xmas [illegible] will be sent to any address by mail on receipt of stamps. H. J. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

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AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

$350 A month — Agents Wanted — 36 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample free. Address, JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

GO TO The Old Reliable and BEST Business College, Cedar cor. Fulton st., New York. Circulars free. [illegible]

BIG WAGES to AGENTS, [illegible] Address, P. O. Box 3456, Boston, Mass.

BIG WAGES to AGENTS. We will send them on trial to canvass for the best selling subscription book published. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL.—MR. A. LOUIE, of C. A. Leith, editor of the Arcadia (Wis.) *Republican and Leader*, returned home on Friday, after having spent about two weeks visiting friends here.

—H. W. Page, J. H. Galloway, and Prof Brooks of Kalamazoo, with their families, arrived at the Resort Friday.

—Rev. N. L. Otis returned here Saturday from his home in Montcalm county.

—A. Bowers, Esq., has been confined to his home for the week past with rheumatism.

—H. H. Derby, editor of the Ionia*n Enterprise*, called on us Friday.

Petoskey Items.

Among the Resorts.

—John McNeill has opened an ice cream saloon in the Lake View House.

—Rev. Reed & Bowers' branch store at Bay View will be stocked and opened next week, and is to be managed by C. L. Bennett.

—On the 19th inst., while Philo Tuttle was driving on the Charlevoix State road 4 miles west, was hanging, a heavy log accidently rolled on his right leg, severely injuring it.

[illegible] mail carrying contract [illegible] between Charlevoix and Petoskey, and also between Petoskey and Little Traverse, has been sub-let to Patrick McCarty. The contract is for four years from the 1st of July, and the contract price is $2,800.

—W. M. Carpenter, President Hughart's private secretary, arrived Monday night. A confinement at the desk has somewhat impaired his health, he will recuperate by performing the functions of clerk of the Steamer Van Raalte, for the remainder of the season.

—Col. G. W. Dickinson, of the Emmet House, Little Traverse, has three rebel signal corps flags in his possession, which were captured by him at Dixie, while a Major in the Sixth Ohio Cavalry. Having captured a signal station, the Colonel, wishing to carry home some relic of the war, concealed them beneath his saddle, and still has them in his possession.

Fifteen general managers of railways in the United States have salaries of from $10,000 to $15,000 per year.

England's Colonial possessions are an expensive luxury. The Zulu war has already cost $35,000,000, and Sir Garnet Wolseley says it is likely to cost at least $100,000,000 before they get through with it.

Democratic Secretary of State Shanklin of Indiana is credited with saying: "It isn't at all certain that we'll carry the State. The Democrats appear to be losing all over, and I tell you a clear ticket in 1880 we've got to pick up mightily from now on."

Thurlow Weed has begun the publication of a series of letters in the New York *Tribune* on the silver question. He believes that a great change has taken place in public sentiment on this matter, and that resumption will be a failure without silver.

Two hundred years ago next August, the first vessel passed through the Straits of Mackinac, that ever navigated its waters. She was commanded by Robert de la Salle, and constructed at what is now Erie, then Fort Frontenac. She was named the Griffin and was of 60 tons burden. Now 42,000 vessels, some of them of 2,000 tons burden, pass through the Straits annually.

As illustrative of the rapid decay of the Greenback movement in this State, the Greenback State Central Committee's effusive appeal to the *Advocate* in Michigan, asking contribution to aid the brethren in achieving a sweeping victory in Maine, has something to look Travellick, met with a response from 20 individuals out of the 73,000 fiat voter polled last fall.

Petroleum recently sold for 55 cents a barrel, the lowest price ever known in history for that commodity, and certainly an enormous distance below the rates of 1860, which were $20 a barrel. The fall is due mainly to the enormous production. In fact it is said that in many parts of the oil region crude petroleum is going to waste for want of storing facilities.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune* published last Saturday very extensive report from all parts of the State relative to the condition and prospect of the wheat crop, and also of other leading cereals, spring crops and fruit. For wheat, oats, barley, potatoes and fruit of all kinds except apples, the outlook is very promising. Corn prospects do not look so encouraging, and the yield of apples will be light.

E. S. PIERCE'S

Great Wardrobe,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

New Spring Woolens, Foreign and Domestic Goods, English Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Checks and Tweed in a Scotch Suitings, All the Novelties for the Fine Merchant Tailoring

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS and CASSIMERES CANNOT BE EXCELLED

SPECIALTIES.

We are now placing on sale the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of Youth's, Boys and Children's Clothing

Ever displayed in Grand Rapids, from the lowest to the highest grades. Unrivaled assortment of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. All [illegible]

G. W. MILLER, Agent.
CHARLEVOIX.

Since the war 200,000 negroes have joined the Methodist Church.

General Grant does not favor the proposed "boom" in his behalf on his return to this country. A letter has been received from him, in Washington, written in Siam, in which he speaks of seeing in American papers references to political demonstrations in his honor on his arrival at San Francisco, and says any formal display would not be agreeable to him. His "head is level," as usual.

In a letter to a young man in New York, General Sherman attributes all the woes of the South to the infamous tradition of her brilliant minds. In the great and prosperous States, like New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, men are *Americans*. In less prominent and less prosperous States, like South Carolina, men are *South Carolinians*. What is precisely the fact of the matter.

The present situation in Maine indicates that there will be another three-cornered fight there this fall. The Greenbackers have renominated Mr. Smith, their candidate for Governor last fall. The Democrats are making an effort to put Governor Connor on the field again, and the Republicans will nominate a strong ticket. The Republicans now are fully informed as to the situation, and will make a strong effort to regain lost ground.

New York papers credit Michigan with the fact that twenty five votes of undelivered Republican rule has given her a credit which makes it impossible to redeem her bonds in advance of maturity. The difference between Republican and Democratic rule is this: Republican bonds cannot be bought, and Democrat bonds cannot be sold, except at a ruinous discount. If anybody doubts this, let him look back to the days of Buchanan's administration, when, after nearly half a century's uninterrupted Democratic rule, government bonds drawing right per cent. interest were sold for eighty eight cents on the dollar, and few capitalists want ed them at that. Now, after less than twenty years Republican rule, government bonds drawing only four per cent. interest, sell at par like hot cakes, notwithstanding the fact that the public debt has been materially increased in that time by four years of terrible war.

The President tried a constitutional potter at first. Failing to meet him half way in his patriotic purpose, the Democratic party of Southern secession sham now stands before the world in the attitude of one who has rejected the olive branch and prefers the sword. The President, tiring of the useless amusement of throwing tufts of grass at the irreconcilables, now hurls huge rocks at 'em, in the shape of vetoes, and they are gradually climbing down. Add his last veto passage is the best of the series. He flatly informs the Confederate Brigadiers and their Northern allies that he will not, if he can help it, permit Congress to tie his hands so that he cannot enforce existing laws which he has sworn to execute. The position of the President is so clearly right in the premises, that no man of ordinary sense or candor will attempt to allege it.

New Advertisements.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,
—AND—
Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.
Corner of Bridge and Mason St.
2-15. W. C. NEWMAN.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FRANCHER CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer HARRO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Tuesday at 5 o'clock, for TRAVERSE CITY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday at 5 p. m. for NORTHPORT. The STEAMER and CHARLEVOIX For freight or passage rates apply on board steamer.

McCABE BROS.,
At the Front!!

Fresh Meats
& Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods Delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

CRONE & DORMAN'S
NEW BUILDING
Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS
Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH
Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
Plain and Fancy
STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS,
Fishing Tackle,
And Reading Matter,
IS AT THE
POSTOFFICE.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.
Capt. John Mason.
Will run during the Season of 1879 *On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM*

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 8:30 o'clock a. m. for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, arriving on the same time as D. & C. Railway connections with stage for Boyne.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

PROPELLER
CLARA BELLE
Capt. A. G. Allsher

Will be run upon the following route:

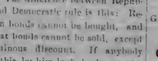
Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) for Charlevoix and Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Kinnaman, Omena, Suttons Bay, and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 10 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and commodious steamer has been put in the most favorable condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give the traveling public satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER
City of Traverse.
CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.



For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Monday evening at 6 o'clock, arriving at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and leaving the city Sunday night, arriving in Traverse City every Wednesday morning. Returning will leave Traverse City every Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, and Chicago early Friday mornings. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

Two boats will be put on to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evening at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful island all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trip Tuesday evening, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday morning in time for an up train going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The City of Traverse

One of the largest and in every respect best steamers on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of all passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequalled advantages.

Put passage or freight rates and all further particulars enquired apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
Or Lumber &c., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH
Painter and Grainer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman, will receive prompt attention. (29)

B. See,
DEALER IN
General
Merchandise,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity:

[illegible] and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. BYRON SEE.

Legal.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Manistee } ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of St. James, Friday the 28th day of March, A. D. 1879.

Present, Charles G. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Robert Buchanan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Henry Wright administrator of said estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered that on the 28th day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law, and said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the city of St. James, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heirs at law, and all other persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHARLES R. WRIGHT Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.) 6-13.

CHANCERY SALE. State of Michigan for Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, In Chancery.

Bernard C. Maiden and Agnes A. Maiden, Complainants,

vs.

Bernard Maiden, Defendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in chancery, made on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1879, in the above entitled cause, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on the 21st day of June, A. D. 1879, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County is held) the following described premises, situated in the County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the south east quarter of section [illegible] in township [illegible] north of range [illegible] west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. REDDEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.
SIMMONS & FLETCHER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated May 7, A. D. 1879.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., May 1, 1879. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Amos A. Wood against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8007, dated May 6, 1876, upon the S. E. of N. W. quarter of Section 2, in Township 34 N. in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby notified to appear at this office on the 10th day of July, 1879, at 10 o'clock, a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Tuesday, July 29, 1879, viz: John Wanek, for the S. of south east 1 quarter of Township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuhl, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Tuesday, July 29, 1879, viz: Frank Wanek, for the S. of south east 1 quarter of Township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuhl, of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Tuesday, July 29, 1879, viz: Bernard Maiden, for the S. E. of N. E. quarter of section 1 in township 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Philip Kuhl, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Tuesday, July 29, 1879, viz: Philip Kuhl, for the E. of W. of N. E. quarter of section 1 in township 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Jno. C. Miller

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 10. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 8, 1879. Whole No., 494

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,
Published every Tuesday by
W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising choose made known on application.

Local notices 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards in Business Directory 10 lines or under, $5 per year.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Antrim's County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

DR. C. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.
Office at Crouter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

JAMES HEMMINGS.
Painting, Calcimining, Gaining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nichols, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-tf

MRS. R. E.
Carpenter,
Millinery and Fancy Goods,
NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S
Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and latest Novelties in Ladies' Goods.
Prices Always Reasonable,
Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.
A full and complete stock of
Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles,
Chemicals, Fancy Goods,
Medicines, Perfumes,
Stationery, Confectionery
And Garden Seeds,
Bond as low agood goods can be sold.
All work in Dentistry
WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest, and best assortment of

STOVEs
Hardware & Tinware
To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of
M. J. Stockman
Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD'S
—NEW—
Meat Market
Charlevoix, - Mich.
Is open to the public.
Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.
Cash paid for Fat Cattle.
Opposite Postoffice. 9-1yr.

STATIONERY and FISHING TACKLE
AT THE
POSTOFFICE.

Society Directory.

I. O. O. F.

Kensel Lake Lodge No. 293 I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock, in their Hall. Visiting brethren will receive a fraternal welcome.

O. E. SMITH, Sec'y. J. MILO EATON, N. G.

F. AND A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282 F. & A. M. Regular Communications on the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

E. H. GREEN, W. M.
J. MILO EATON, Sec'y.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 497, I. O. G. T. meets every Friday evening in Masonic Hall. An earnest welcome always awaits our fellow workers in the noble cause of Temperance.

CHESTER SEE, W. C. T.
ALBERT E. MASON, W. S.

Charlevoix Postoffice.

SOUTH—Mails arrive on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 11 a. m. Departure the same days at 1 p. m.

NORTH—Mails arrive daily, at 11 M., depart 1:30 P. M.

SOUTH ARM mails leave at 8 a. m. on Tuesday and Saturday; arrive at 6 p. m. on the same days.

W. A. SMITH P. M.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

How do you like the looks of the NEW TIME this week?

QUARTERLY MEETING was held at Horton's Bay, Sunday.

Rev. A. P. Moore, of Traverse City, gave us a call on Saturday.

G. W. MILLER is erecting an addition to his house.

THE new Masonic hall will be ready for the plasterers to-morrow.

THE workmen have Mr. Inwood's Commercial House ready for the glass.

Rev. Prof. Brooks, of the Resort, occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning.

BOYNE.—Dr. J. Sanderson and J. Smith of, of New York city, have located at Boyne.

CONTRACTOR Stickney writes that the dredge will surely be at work here before the 15th of this month.

H. B. HIRE, P. M., at Rock Elm, has resigned, and H. H. Thompson has been appointed in his place.

THERE is a movement on foot to secure the laying out of a State road from Banks, Antrim county, to Boyne Falls, in the county.

O. J. WOODARD, of Plainwell, Mich., have rented a part of the Ingalls residence, and, with his family, will spend the summer here.

A. FOX, of this place, has purchased Bunnell's half interest in the screw Hercules. She will freight for Fox the balance of the season.

WE wish to enquire why criminals who have been duly committed to jail by a Justice of the Peace, are permitted to be at large, and fed on roast beef and green apple pie.

L. O. L.—The Orange Lodges of this region, we understand, are to unite in a celebration in this village on the 12th of this month. It is expected that good speakers will address the gathering.

THE RESORT.—It has been decided by the Resort Association to put five dormer windows in the roof of their new boarding house, instead of three, which will give them seven more rooms than the original plans provided for.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—A meeting of the Baptist people was held Sunday at the residence of Crone & Dorman, which resulted in the organization of a church society of twenty four members. Rev. Mr. Parmenter was chosen pastor, and Geo. W. Bell was elected a prudential. H. D. Stevens, F. M. Dorman and M. F. Norton were chosen deacons. A committee was appointed to arrange for place of meeting.

Patent floor at Fox, Rice & Bowers.

Weekly or monthly time books at the postoffice newsstand.

TOWNSHIP.—Mr. Tilley, has opened a barber shop at the Fountain City House, and provided himself with all the appurtenances necessary for the comfort of his visitors. Mr. Riley gets over a fine shave as easy as any of them.

ACCIDENT.—Dr. Perrin reports to us that [illegible] Baker, a workman on the Resort carrying house fell between the joists on the lower floor, and put his shoulder out of joint, on Thursday. He lives in the Township of Wilson, and returned home.

MARINE.—The Clara Belle came over from Northport the 4th, and made a trip up Pine Lake. Among the excursionists were F. J. Meech and family, Norwood.

—The Fountain City and Idaho were both on time this week.

—Now in port; Moses Gage, Napoleon, Forest, Fleetwing, and Supply.

CRIMINAL.—The cases against Jones and sons, for assault and battery, last week, resulted in the conviction of the elder Jones and his son Daniel, the former paying a fine of $1.00 and costs, amounting in all to $19.09, and the latter $22.08. Wm. Jones was acquitted. In default of the payment of his fine, Daniel Jones was committed to jail.

D. C. NETTLETON, our enterprising wagon-maker, is out this week with a new advertisement. Mr. Nettleton was one of the early settlers of Charlevoix county, and one of the first to invest his money in Charlevoix; and if close identity with the interests of our county and village entitle any man here to the favor of his neighbors, Mr. Nettleton is the man. He has an excellent establishment of its kind, and, having the best of workmen, and superior facilities for manufacturing, he cannot fail to build up a fine trade.

DEATH OF CYRENIUS POWERS.—It is with sorrow that we announce the death of Cyrenius Powers, of Torch Lake, Antrim county. He went to Elk Rapids on Friday with a load of hay, and was returning, late at night, when his team took fright and ran away, throwing him violently from the wagon, causing injuries from the effects of which he died at nine o'clock Saturday morning. The news of Mr. Powers' death will be received at all points between Traverse City and Charlevoix, with sincere sorrow. He has during the past four years been the mail contractor on this route, and has by his regularity, good nature and accommodating disposition made many friends. Mr. Powers was about sixty years of age, and was a member in good standing of Torch Lake Lodge, F. & A. M., which organization will probably bury him with Masonic honors.

THE FOURTH.—The Immortal Fourth of July at Charlevoix came in like a lion and went out the same way. Even before the golden orb of day revealed himself above the eastern forests the patriotic farmers and their families commenced appearing on the streets, and not until the exuberant luminary disappeared below the distant horizon did our village, assume its normal state of quietude. The fire-cracker, the torpedo, and the all important lemonade, did their share nobly in making the day a success, and from morn until night we failed to see an unpleasant scene, or a drunken man. How many of our sister villages can say as much? The services at the Church passed off very satisfactorily, and the building was crowded to overflowing. The oration by Prof. Mayne was a credit to the orator, and was roundly applauded at its close. If this was Prof. Mayne's maiden effort in oratory he stood the ordeal with remarkable fortitude, and certainly acquitted himself well. The afternoon was spent by the crowd in witnessing the athletic games, rope-walk ing at the square, and in feats of skill of various kind, at the Park. Everybody was happy, as well as patriotic. It is generally conceded that the Charlevoix Centre Band, under the leadership of Mr. Scoresby, never did better than they did Friday.

If you want to buy useful articles cheap, call them at Carpenter & Bartholomew's five cent counter.

Our New Type.

It is unnecessary for us to call the attention of our readers to the bright new appearance of our columns this week. We have at large expense to us, provided the SENTINEL with new type from the Philadelphia foundry of McKetters, Smith & Jordan, through their Western agent, S. P. Rounds, of Chicago. It is the best type in use and is such a decided improvement over the old type we have been using, that we think we are justified in feeling proud of the appearance of our paper. The new head, especially will attract attention. We hope the patrons of the SENTINEL will appreciate the efforts we are putting forth to make the SENTINEL a first class journal. We shall from time to time continue to add improvements.

THE CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.—This magnificent new steamer made her appearance on Saturday, and a large crowd of Charlevoix people swarmed over her decks and through her beautiful rooms as soon as she was made fast at the dock. We copy the *Traverse Bay Daily Eagle's* description of her:

The dimensions of the hull, which is one of the finest models we ever saw is as follows: Length, 137 feet over all; breadth of beam, 27 feet 6 inches; depth of hold, 10 feet. She is very high and commodious between decks; being 8 feet in the clear. We have no room for a full description of how the hull is built and will only say that it is as strong and substantial as the best oak timber and iron could make it.

In the hold and on the main deck forward of the boiler and engine room there is a large amount of space devoted to freight.

The principal cabin is on the main deck aft the engine room, and is 70 feet long and 18 wide, nicely carpeted with Brussels carpet and furnished with two solid walnut sofas and a large quantity of parlor chairs, both sofas and chairs upholstered with fine leather. All the furniture is of solid walnut.

The upper cabin, which is used for the dining room, is 35 feet in length, and 18 feet wide, with a full length in the center. This cabin is furnished with new Brussels carpet, walnut chairs and tables, and is warmed, as is also the main cabin and in fact the entire boat, with nice manufactured steam radiators.

Over forward of the upper cabin, and also on the promenade deck is the pantry and kitchen.

There is also another smaller cabin on this deck, designed for a smoking and wash-room, which is admirably adapted for the purpose for which it is intended.

Just forward of the smoke-stack, on the promenade deck, are eight state rooms, very nicely finished, carpeted, and furnished with wide berths, woven wire bottoms, hair mattresses, neat and handsome bedding, and heavy damask curtains.

After all these rooms located upon the promenade deck, there still remains aft the dining room, a large, open space, about 40 feet long and the width of the boat, covered by the awning deck, and seated with chairs, lounges and settees. This, in fine weather, is the pleasantest part of the boat.

The hurricane deck is the entire length and width of the boat.

The whole boat, inside and out, is very nicely painted either white or in very light, pleasing, lively colors.

The machinery for propelling this boat is gotten up with special reference to safety and speed. The boiler is 16 feet long, and 8 feet in diameter, with 3 main flues and 132 three inch return tubes. The inside of the boiler is constructed of the very best Siligo iron. The shell is of Wyandott Eureka iron seven sixteenths of an inch thick, manufactured and rolled expressly for this boiler. All the seams are double rivited throughout. The steam driver is 10 inches in diameter and eight feet long. All the joints between the boiler and engine are of copper—no rubber packing is used. The boiler-room and smoke-stack are both enclosed with iron as an extra precaution against fire.

The engine is a low-pressure, or condensing one, 30x30 inches, built in the strongest and most substantial manner, with all the valves and fittings of the most approved modern patterns.

The steamer is officered as follows: Captain, Oscar F. Willett, late master of the *Clara Belle*. Capt. Willett has already become a favorite on the bay, and everybody who knows him agrees at his promotion. Mate, Hiram Kinney; Engineer, H. Johnson; Sam. Gerlaud, Clerk; Steward, Ed. Spikerman, whose parents live a few miles south of Charlevoix.

The *City of Grand Rapids* cost $27,000, quite a sum, to invest in a boat for Grand Traverse Bay, but in the hands of her enterprising owners and popular captain she will be the means, by her superior attractions of [illegible] of paying one. The present week she will run from Traverse City to Petoskey on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and back the alternate days.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Judicial Expenses Bill Vetoed—The President's Reasons Given in a Message to the House.

WASHINGTON June 23.

The following is the text of the President's Message vetoing the Judicial Expenses bill:

To the House of Representatives:

After a careful examination of the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for certain Judicial Expenses," I return it herewith to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with the following objections to its approval:

The general purpose of the bill is to provide for certain judicial expenses which accrue out for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and to that end the sum of $2,500,000 is appropriated. These appropriations are required to keep in operation the general functions of the Judicial Department of the Government, and if this part of the bill stood alone there would be no objection to its approval. It contains, however, other provisions to which I feel the respectful request their consideration.

At the present session, Congress has, in part, repealed the Statutes, framed by the Congressional Election Laws enacted in the interests of one party, and has formally passed a measure for that purpose as large as established Act making appropriations for the Legislative Executive and Judicial expenses. In this connection I refer to the veto message of June 20, last, and for other purposes." Unable to concur with Congress in that session, on the 17th of May last, I returned the bill with it to the House of Representatives, stating my objections to it, and inviting its consideration by that body, for that further consideration for which the Constitution provides.

On reconsideration the bill was approved by less than two-thirds of the House, and failed to become a law. The Election laws, therefore, remain valid enactments, and the appropriation of the bill is needed only when all private citizens, but also alike and equally binding upon all the executive officers of whose duties and responsibilities the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the Government are composed.

It is not sought by the bill before me to repeal the Election laws. Its object is to defeat their enforcement. The last clause of the first section is as follows:

"And no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person for services as special deputy marshal, or for expenses, either in the service of the process or otherwise, in attending the courts of the United States."

Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, referred to in the foregoing clause, relates to the duties of Marshals, and to the fees and emoluments they are entitled to receive for said duties.

The second section of the bill reaches much further. It provides:

Section 2. That the sums appropriated in this act for the payment of the services and expenses of marshals, as well as of clerks, bailiffs and jurors in the courts of the United States, and for the payment of the services and expenses of commissioners, and of all persons employed by or under the authority of the Executive Departments of the United States, or any of them, in the service of the United States, shall be paid out of the moneys herein appropriated, and not otherwise; and the certificate of the Attorney-General shall be required in each case before the Auditor of the Treasury for the Department of Justice shall audit and allow any account for services rendered or expenses incurred in behalf of the United States.

This provision, the bill is intended to make an extensive and new and vital change in the existing laws. The Statutes of the United States, and the statutes on the same subject which are now in force:

Section 2,979. No department of the Government shall expend, in any one fiscal year, any sum in excess of appropriations made by Congress for that fiscal year, or involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations.

Section 3,732. No contract or purchase on behalf of the United States shall be made unless the same is authorized by law or is under an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, except in the War and Navy Departments for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the estimates of the same service.

The object of these sections of the Revised Statutes is plain. It is, that, to prevent any money from being expended unless an appropriation has been made therefor, and to prevent the Government from being bound by a contract not previously authorized by law except for certain necessary purposes in the War and Navy Departments.

Under the existing law, the future of Congress to make the appropriations required for the execution of the provisions of the Election laws is not necessary to be enforced. The right and duty to appoint general and special Deputy Marshals, which they provide for, would still remain, and the Executive Department of the Government would also be empowered to incur the requisite liability for their compensation, but the second section of the bill contains a provision not known to any previous legislation. It absolutely withholds the power to make any executive and a dead letter during the next fiscal year. It sought to accomplish this end by omitting to appropriate the money by their enforcement, and to make it punishable by imprisonment for any officer of the Government in incurring any liability under any one provision of law or of the Revised Statutes, while making the appointment or payment of general or special Deputy Marshals for services on election days, and an appropriation not only does not repeal such laws, but does not even make.

The President is called upon to give his affirmative approval to a positive enactment which, if valid, would deprive him of the executive duty and power to see that the laws are faithfully executed. And no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person for services, either in the nature of the case or as expressly provided by law, except as specifically appropriated for by this act.

Section 2,709. No money shall be paid out of the Treasury unless in pursuance of an appropriation by law, nor unless it be in the warrant by the Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned by the Comptroller, except as otherwise provided by law.

Section 3,679. No officer of the Government shall accept or hold any office under the Government of the United States or any agency thereof whose appointment or employment was prohibited by law at the time it was created or the salary or compensation thereof increased during the time for which he was appointed, or during the time such salary or compensation was increased; and every such appointment, employment, acceptance or holding shall be absolutely void, and no salary, compensation or emolument whatever shall be received for services rendered during the time aforesaid; and every person who shall accept or hold any office in violation of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding one year.

The appointment of special Deputy Marshals is not made by the law, but by the head of one act of subsidiary to the person appointed to one or another of the offices to which power is accorded by the popular right of citizens to call into operation the civil and criminal laws for the benefit of persons in society, or even for having carried into execution a sentence of death.

Section 4,000 of the Revised Statutes puts it in the power of any two citizens of each city or town in each of the Marshal and the district the appointment of the two special Deputy Marshals. Thereupon the duties of the Marshal become imperative, and its non-performance will subject him to the penalty of removal from office, to criminal prosecution, or to removal from office by the President, as the circumstances of the case may require.

The bill now before me neither revokes the power of the citizens to appoint special Deputy Marshals of the duty imposed by law, nor the liability of the duty to see that the law is faithfully executed.

I hesitate to enter again upon any general discussion of the wisdom and necessity of the Election laws, or the dangerous and unconstitutional character of the bill, or the assertion that the power vested in Congress by the original Constitution to make or alter such regulations, is subject to control by the Executive to suppress any legislation which Congress may enact in relation to such laws under the penalty of refusing to make appropriations for the ordinary and essential functions of the Government. My views on these subjects have been fully presented in special messages sent by me to the House of Representatives during its present session.

What was said in those messages I regard as conclusive to my duty to respect in the bill before me. The arguments urged in those communications against a repeal of the Election laws have not weakened the right of Congress to withhold the Executive of that repeal from the appropriations made by Congress for the support of the Government, or to make the payment of money in excess of appropriations.

Section 2,732. No contract or purchase on behalf of the United States shall be made unless the same is authorized by law or is under an appropriation adequate to its fulfillment, except in the War and Navy Departments for clothing, subsistence, forage, fuel, quarters, or transportation, which, however, shall not exceed the estimates of the same service.

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, - - - 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

NEW YORK, June 30, 1879.

The business of marketing for a great New York hotel is a matter which the ordinary mind can hardly grasp in its fullest extent. I was filled with astonishment when the proprietor of one of our caravansaries gave me an account of his duties connected with the feeding of the guests in his establishment. An average of three thousand people are furnished with food by him every day throughout the year. [illegible] The proprietor sets out to make his purchases at half-past six [illegible] he goes to Jefferson Market, where the trade is almost wholly confined to those [illegible] ments. Here everybody is hard at work, for most of the business must be done before eight o'clock. Eighteen sets of ribs, and twelve loins of beef are purchased, with the legs and shoulders of half a dozen Spring lambs and several sheep. Fulton Market is next visited, for fish. The fish stands extend along the whole of one side of the building, and every variety of fish in season can be found there in large quantities. There are tarfish, shad from the Connecticut River, brook-trout from Long Island, mackerel, sea bass, eels, blue fish, porgies, Spanish mackerel, pan fish, cels, lobsters, crabs, mussels, oysters, clams, salmon, haddock, and fifty other varieties, which I have not space to mention. The buyer selects sixty mackerel, about thirty sea bass, forty blue fish, thirty soles, sixty shad, one hundred lobsters and five hundred clams. Then a visit is paid to the berry department, where one woman, standing, small and delicate, does the largest berry business in the city. The buyer orders several hundred quarts of strawberries, and then goes to a large beef market in Fulton street, near New Church, where another large supply of meat is bespoken. To a little store in Washington street, just north of Vesey, the buyer goes for his daily supply of potatoes, carrots, turnips, onions, beets, parsley, cabbages, tomatoes, water-cresses, cucumbers, radishes, squashes, rhubarb, peas, asparagus, and other "garden truck," as the market men term it. In the basement of this store, oranges, lemons and limes are ordered by the box. In Washington market the buyer lays in his supply of smoked beef, smoked salmon, cheese, fifteen or twenty hams of fresh pork, half a dozen immense pieces of corned beef, and, finally, one hundred dollars worth of poultry. In Chambers street he stops for his supply of tea, coffee, spices and butter, three or four tubs of the latter being the usual amount purchased, as there is commonly a supply on hand. At about nine o'clock the marketing for the day is done. The cash payments made every day for articles of food by this one person are never under $600; and very frequently go beyond $800. Milk is purchased to the amount of $10,000 every year, and during the season it costs $200 a day to supply the wants of the lovers of oysters.

The Hull murder case, which was sent to agitated New York for two weeks, and which it was feared would prove an unsolvable mystery, has been explained, and the strange tension of public feeling on the subject relieved by the discovery and [illegible] of Rogers [illegible] in Boston. I speak of the strong and lasting interest in this particular case as strange, for murders here are by no means uncommon, nor was the victim in this instance remarkable, nor the circumstances peculiarly horrible. The intense sensation, and the fact that hundreds of columns of the print upon the subject, have found eager readers everywhere, are only explainable on the ground that the mystery of the affair was the secret of its horrible suggestion. The unspeakable fealture was the terrible one. The public cannot bear that. When this announcement of such a tragedy comes before them, accompanied by full details of its accomplishment and the criminals concerned, a comparatively slight interest is excited. But let a crime remain a puzzle to the police for forty-eight hours and popular uneasiness and horror is universal. Some one can really believe has been committed. Some one [illegible] and [illegible] to be one in untold [illegible] and [illegible] been let in upon the [illegible] secrets of [illegible] would have remained for years the dread of secret association.

Oddly and somewhat significantly, this case which so thoroughly baffled "the finest police &c." that the event proved every one of the theories upon which they were working to have been utterly wrong, was, as you are probably aware by this time, cleared up by a newspaper man, a reporter named Balch having spotted the murderer in the streets of Boston and caused his arrest. Mr. Balch, who did a similar service to society some time ago by securing the arrest of Winslow, the Boston forger, is very appropriately attached to the *Boston Herald*, the great New England paper which is to that whole region what the *New York Herald* is to this city—or even more, for its competition is much less. With its 100,000 circulation, its tireless enterprise, its cool headed political course and its reputation for absolute independence, the *Boston Herald* is the journalistic head of New England and exercises a rapidly increasing influence on national politics.

In support of New York's boast that [illegible] is the [illegible] [illegible] importance—be it batch, railroad, mine, or individual enterprise—is certain to have its New York office. Of late years, the large newspapers of the West have followed this general and convenient fashion, until there is now scarcely an American journal of national reputation which has not its regular metropolitan representative ready to transact all business on its behalf. Within a few months, indeed, the most important newspaper institution in the country outside of this city, namely, Kellogg's chain of Auxiliary Printing Houses, of Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland, has yielded to this tendency toward centralization and establish an office here to facilitate the transaction of its immense and wide-spread business. How vast that business is may be judged from the fact that Mr. Kellogg prints regularly one-half of over seven hundred and fifty weekly newspapers, scattered from New York to Nebraska, and from Minnesota to Mississippi. He was the originator of the great system of "inside" printing in this country and has developed this curious and unique novel industry from absolutely nothing to a business of imposing proportions.

An interesting letter might be written about the history of this business centralization which has made New York a component portion of the whole nation, but I must await a more favorable opportunity to pursue the subject.

Astronomers tell us that although ignorant man has decreed that Summer shall commence on June 1st, that season, in fact, begins only with the solstice which has just passed. I judge from the actions of the thermometer that the astronomers have the best of it, for precious little Summer have we had until this week. Now, however, the dog days are very plainly upon us and the faces of the seaside hotel men which lengthened rapidly during the first three weeks of alleged Summer, have suddenly broadened into a smile of pleased benevolence. About the neighboring watering places and numerous recent improvements upon them which have been made this year I purpose writing in another letter.

RADIX.

Confederate Democratic Sentiment.

From the Okolona, Miss., Southern States, June 25.

As far as your Union is concerned, it is a lie.

As far as your constitution is concerned it is a falsehood.

As far as your flag is concerned, it is a beautiful and fragrant flower of corruption and unveracity.

OUR PLATFORM.

Democracy and Nothing but Democracy.

1. Wrench the [illegible] from the constitution and cast them into the lake that is said to burn with fire and brimstone.

2. Make the states the kings of this republic, and let the republic understand that it is nothing but a serf and a slave.

3. Vindicate the right of secession.

4. Make treason odious by making odious traitors like Grant and Seward.

5. Glorify the grand, immortal patriots like Jefferson Davis, Stuart, Barksdale and Lee.

6. Make free schools and all New England principles so-called, simply infamous.

7. The principal of a confederacy, the abstract right of secession; our labor system—all these will in the future stand forth among those things which human liberty has distilled.

8. Honor to Jefferson Davis—honor to the Southern Confederacy—honor to the bonny blue.

9. The south and southern principles must triumph or civilization must come to a standstill.

Through red hearts' blood, and plane of fire of burning cities; through death that crimsons as we with no sea; through [illegible] and gloom of which we may not speak we have marched to see these principles triumph, and by the living God we will never surrender them until we witness their supreme vindication.

Politic and Impolitic.

A clause in the new constitution of Louisiana provides for supplying wounded rebels with wooden legs and arms.

Ex-Congressman Landers is expected to succeed Blue Jean Williams as Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana.

The Cincinnati Commercial calculates that the next census will take upward of 20 members of Congress from the south.

The Vicksburg Herald comforts the retired Jeff with the assurance that when he gets his pension there will be a big sum for interest added to it.

The Petersburg Appeal is bragging away at a couple of notable Virginia papers which advise against further observance of rebel memorial day.

It has been figured up that Boston would give Butler an increased vote this fall over last year, but that the rest of the state would show large decrease.

An unnaturalized Englishman, W. H. Hammet, served one term as member of Congress from Mississippi, from 1843 to 1845. Of course he was elected by Democratic votes.

Several Washington correspondents declare that Conkling was never so popular in Washington as since hauled the southern flag, Lamar, with unflinching front.

The Bangor Commercial loudly proclaims that the Democratic party of Maine is not dead, and consequently should not be buried in the verdant beds of Greenbackery.

The insult which Lamar, The Defender Of The South, bestowed upon Senator Conkling the other day, he had carefully written out, and when he pronounced them, he read the words slowly and deliberately.

Senator Voot blundered into calling the present august body, of which he is a member, the Confederate Senate, on Friday, and then tried to get out of it by saying that it would be better for the country if it were ruled by Confederates. Fortunately for Voot, he isn't obliged to make a fool of himself.

We have reason to believe that Lamar's insult to Senator Conkling was the result of a conspiracy of southern brigadiers, who had met in conclave, deliberated, and decided upon this line of conduct in the hope of inducing a personal recontre in the Senate Chamber, during which the life of Senator Conkling was to have been taken. The whole truth of this matter may be revealed yet, and then the plot will be exposed.—Washington National Republican.

Ready to Go.

From the Chicago InterOcean.

"Anything to get home," says the Democratic Congressman. The party would have given anything if it had never left home. "Fisherman's luck" don't begin to express the forlorn condition of the Democratic M. C's of Washington. History has recorded cases where people have run out of bread, and armies been forced to retreat because they were out of ammunition, but no history gives any account of a set of great men so bankrupt in everything as the present Democratic Congress. A badly whipped old rooster, slipping along the fence corners on a rainy day with head down and tail feathers dragging, looks like a lion by the side of these puny heroes who have heard the voice of the people, and feared to move in the dangerous work they had planned.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better state in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up in discouragement, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. For sale at Dr. G. W. Crosier's.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON ANGELL.

April 22, 1879.

EDITOR SENTINEL.

MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING.

Clinton Street, six doors West of Bridge St.

Straw Work and Hair-Dressing Done to Order.

Orders for Sale of Goods.

MISS SARA A. BIRD
MISS TABITHA ELLWOOD

Charlevoix, May 6

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

They carry a general fine stock of

Merchandise,

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

South End of Bridge Street.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now at the low prices at which wild lands can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; I will make them good as new.

25-1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and Fruit on hand at all hours

Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING AT THE Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crozier's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

Job Printing.

CALL AT THE SENTINEL OFFICE.

For JOB WORK of Every Kind

PRICES LOW and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Mason street in the Village. Location desirable. Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY

April 27, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county; situated in Section 1; 160 acres; [illegible] under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application

A. O. D. McCABE

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats

& Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all Description. Stock of all selling, etc.

Orders executed on best of all principles and assigned to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with despatch.

Current price list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

LAW —AND— Real Estate Office —OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms AND Wild Lands

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Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties, for sale very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are located in School Districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
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FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO AND THE MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy sheet, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The Farmer is well known as a standard Agricultural journal, and none better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, remember the name of the white paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price 5c a line to those of sending one time. Offer open for 60 days only. Address all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And kiln dried to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Artistical, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other elements.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. So work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Pub'ng Co., Norwich, Ct.
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SPRING BED,

MORE COMFORTABLE and DURABLE Than

Any Yet Invented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE.

Charlevoix, Mich

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and lowest prices.

Send Postal Card by Mail Promptly.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE total sales of refunding certificates up to date amounted to $30,250,700, leaving but $12,749,300 to be disposed of.

A NEGRO named Chastine Cox was arrested in Boston on the 23d, charged with being the perpetrator of the mysterious murder of Mrs. Hull, of New York. He was formerly employed as private waiter at Mr. Hull's house. A portion of the jewelry stolen from the house at the time of the murder was found in a pawnshop in Boston, and Mrs. Hull's watch was found on his person. He made a full confession, saying that he entered the house on the night of the murder for the purpose of robbery only, and that he did not intend to kill her.

THE residence of J. F. Reynolds in Jonesboro, Ills., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 23d, and Mr. Chandler and sister-in-law, young girls aged twelve and sixteen years, respectively, perished in the flames. Mrs. Reynolds was fatally burned.

A FEW days ago Professor Swift, of Rochester, N. Y., discovered a new comet in the constellation Perseus, right ascension [illegible] declination [illegible] north, moving a short fall, and is moving east of north at the rate of about one degree per day.

THE Secret Service branch of the Treasury Department has later been informed that a new counterfeit five-dollar head-binder note has been put in circulation in various parts of the country. It purports to be of the series of 1875, and bears the names of Allison, Register, and Wyman, Treasurer. It is executed on printed imitation fiber, which is lighter than the genuine. Experts pronounce it to be a dangerous counterfeit.

ACCORDING to a Frankfort (Ky.) dispatch of the 23d, a band of unknown men attacked the house of Samuel Faulkner, at Sand Rifle, seven miles distant, on the night of the 21st, and severely wounded him as he was escaping from the back door. They then set fire to the house, and it was burned to the ground. The inmates, Henry Russell, seventeen years old, and Faulkner's two daughters, aged twelve and three years, respectively, perished in the flames.

THE First National Bank of Monticello, Ind., failed on the 23d.

ON the afternoon of the 25th, at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., a special train attached to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern express, and consisting of a funeral car from the East, was thrown from the track and overturned, the boat having spread the rails. O. E. Brott, a prominent Milwaukee merchant, and Mrs. Edwin Marshall, of Medina, N. Y., were fatally, and five others severely, injured.

ON the morning of the 25th, as Kansas City, Mo., C. L. Hart and wife died from drinking tea made of steam-alum, which Mrs. Hart had prepared under the impression that it was bromo.

THE River Improvement Convention, called to meet in Quincy Ills., in July, has been postponed until some time in the Fall. Congress being in session, and many Senators and Representatives being consequently unable to be present, are the alleged reasons for the postponement.

AT Pittsburg, Pa., on the 25th, Ralph Woods, seven years old, undertook to shoot a hen in the kitchen stove by pouring kerosene oil upon the hot embers. The inevitable explosion followed, and the burning oil was scattered in all directions, fatally burning Ralph, and slightly burning the infant brother.

A BUILER in an engine house attached to a saw and planing mill on Front street in Philadelphia exploded on the morning of the 27th, shattering to pieces the buildings and adjacent. One house was razed to the ground, so that a stranger would hardly conceive its previous existence, and in the ruins were buried a whole family. The engineer was instantly killed. A Mrs. McAvoy and her three children, and Claude and Stella Long, children of one of the tenants, were killed in the ruins of the house above mentioned. In one house an end of the exploded boiler shot through the brick wall and landed on the second floor, and so demolished everything that all evidence of habitation except the building itself was extinct.

AT New London, Conn., on the 27th, the eight-oared race between crews from Harvard and Yale Colleges occurred, the former proving an easy winner in twenty-two minutes and 57½ seconds.

THE boiler of the Government tug Clytie exploded on the Missouri River, a few miles below Nebraska City, Neb., on the 28th. Four persons were killed or fatally injured, and several others were badly scalded.

DURING the year ended May 31, 1879, the excess of exports of merchandize over imports amounted to $99,709,870.

A STRIKE was in progress among the spinners at Fall River, Mass., on the 28th, and a slight disturbance occurred in one of the mills on the afternoon of that day. Aid was solicited throughout New England and in New York in behalf of the strikers.

AT Wytheville, Va., on the 28th ult., as the east-bound mail train was passing a bridge, the rivets and three cars broke through and plunged into the creek, sixty feet below. The express messenger was killed outright, and the conductor, two mail agents and several passengers were more or less seriously hurt.

On the 28th ult., the steamer May Queen, propelled by boiler while backing out from Rockwell's Island, in Lake Minnetonka, Minn. The boat was utterly destroyed. Captain Rockwell, the owner, and Haines, the engineer, were fatally scalded and bruised, and some half score of passengers were more or less injured.

THE City of Baltimore, Md., was visited, on the 29th ult., by a terrible wind and rain storm, which deluged the principal streets and recorded between forty and fifty buildings near the Custom House and in the vicinity of the Maryland Institute.

A SEVENTY-FIVE-hour walk between Dan O'Leary, the Chicago pedestrian, and Peter Crossland, the English champion, was concluded at Chicago on the evening of the 30th ult., O'Leary proving the winner. His distance was 550 miles, and Crossland's 538 miles and three laps. The stake was $10,000 and the gate receipts.

Personal and Political.

THE President sent a message to the National House of Representatives on the 26th, returning the supplementary Judicial Appropriation bill, and one announcing his approval of the Army Appropriation bill.

REV. ROBERT COLLYER, the distinguished Chicago Unitarian Clergyman, has resigned the pastorate of Unity Church, in that city, and accepted a call to the Church of the Messiah in New York City.

A CALL for a State Convention of the Greenbackers of Wisconsin has been issued. The place is Watertown, the time July 13, and the object, the nomination of a State ticket.

AT Beloit, Wis., on the 24th, Miss Martha Peet, in 1870 Chairman of the Wisconsin Women's Centennial Committee, committed suicide by hanging.

REV. HENRY C. BELLY was consecrated Episcopal Bishop of Mexico, at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 24th.

A CONVENTION of the Nationals who withdrew from the Columbus Convention was held at Toledo, Ohio, on the 24th. The convention refused to nominate a State ticket, but adopted a platform declaring that the Democratic party is entitled to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Sunday Sickness.

EDITOR SENTINEL.

Our dominie bear with regret, of an alderdish Sunday sickness in Charlevoix and vicinity these days.

The attacks are said to be most violent in the forepart of the day, usually diminishing the patient from attendance upon Divine service. They are pleased, however, to learn that some of this unfortunate class became so far revalescent in the afternoon of the day, as to be able to be in their pews in the evening. Whether any antidote to this periodical prostration is known to the esoteric section of the age, they have not learned, but ostensibly sympathize most sincerely and deeply with the sufferers. DESERVES.

The place to buy groceries cheap is at Byron See's.

Our American Sabbath.

EDITOR SENTINEL.

One of our mighty bulwarks of our civil government is the Christian Sabbath. Deprive us of its quiet and sanctity, and you would remove from this nation a conservative force which tends more than any other single institution to educate the public conscience and give to our common wealth its moral life. Nature as well as [illegible] for both man and beast a day of rest in every seven. The same law holds good in physics. Science has demonstrated that machinery needs rest. There is a tension and friction connected more or less with all machinery in constant use, that will occasion premature decay if not allowed periodical rest.

Those governments are the best, all things considered, that have the highest regard for the christian Sabbath. The intellectual and moral *status* of a community can be quite accurately determined by the manner in which it observes Sunday.

We therefore call upon all good citizens to aid, by their influence and example, in cultivating and maintaining a profound reverence for the Lord's day. We appeal to all members of churches and lodges to observe a deportment on that day, consistent with their solemn vows.

If we turn the Sabbath into a gala day, and in excursions and hilarity join the godly throng of the thoughtless and gay, we shall soon see the sad effects in a low tone of morals and in a stultified public conscience. "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." He exhorted his people thus, "Come let us worship and bow down, let us kneel before the Lord our Maker." The father of our country, George Washington, was regularly in his pew on the Sabbath day, although he had to go eight miles to meeting. He could not afford to set the example of neglecting the sanctuary on the Sabbath, much less to turn it into a day of recreation. We submit these few thoughts to the candid reader and lover of good order and morals.

CLERICUS.

Dated July 5, 1879.

Annie Louise Cary received $2400 per month during the last opera season.

Cotton yields, on an average, 800 pounds per acre; and tobacco 800 pounds of leaf per acre.

The Dowagiac *Republican* says that as high as 35 cents per pound has been paid for wool at that point. Very fair price these hard times.

The Saugatuck *Commercial* says the prospect of the peach crop is the best ever known in that region. R. M. Moore says he will have this year at least 15,000 baskets.

Congress adjourned last Tuesday, and has to-day fallen on the Democratic majority of the House perpetrated a gigantic swindle by passing a resolution giving to all annual employes of the House an extra months pay. A thirteen months pay for six months' work, and six month's vacation. This is Democratic economy. The Senate refused to pass a similar resolution for its employes. A number of Democratic Senators had good sense enough to denounce it as a swindle.

The Salt Lake *Tribune* says that the scene of the Mountain Meadow massacre is now the very picture of desolation. Before the Mormons murdered 137 innocent men, women and children there, in 1857, the meadows were known far and wide as a paradise in the desert, with an abundance of grass, crystal streams and ever-flowing springs. To-day the grass is gone, the water comes dried up, and nothing but a dreary waste marks the once beautiful spot. It is said that the earth is also sinking, and the bones which were collected after the massacre, though thrice buried, continue to reappear, while settlers in Lonesomity shun the spot as haunted.

E. S. PIERCE'S
Great Wardrobe,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

New Spring Woolens, Foreign and Domestic Goods, English Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Choice and varied stock Scotch Suitings. All the Novelties for the Fine Merchant Tailoring.

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS and CASSIMERES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

SPECIALTIES:

We are now placing on sale the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of Youth's, Boys and Children's Clothing Ever displayed in Grand Rapids, from the lowest to the highest grades. Unrivaled assortment of BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS. All goods guaranteed. Call and examine SAMPLES.

G. W. MILLER, Agent,
CHARLEVOIX.

Lemons at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Talmage's first lecture in England netted $1,000 profit.

Provisions cut feed, a good stock at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Try some of that English breakfast tea, only 80 cents per pound at McCabe Bros.

Give us a call if you want anything in the line of grain cradles, scythes and snaths, pitch forks and rakes, you will find a nice assortment at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Old Zach Chandler took the Senate by surprise last Monday afternoon. He made a ten minute speech, arraigning the Democratic part on an indictment of twelve separate counts. There was no business before the Senate, no bill under consideration, and any Senator could have stopped him by raising a point of order; but the Democrats were so dumfounded by Old Zach's vigorous onslaught that all listened with open mouths and speechless astonishment. When Mr. Chandler wants to state facts and declare his opinions, he does not wait for times and seasons, but proceeds without formality to unload his mind. And on this occasion, he did it in his usual emphatic style. We will endeavor to give his speech in full next week.

Canned green apples at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

The Lansing *Republican* has been publishing a series of able editorial articles on "Paper Currency," in which it has on the one hand shown up the "shin" sophistries of the Greenbackers, and the dangers of unsecured and irredeemable paper issues, and on the other impudicy of Treasury banking or Government note issues, subject to political agitations and uncertainties. It sums up in the following conclusions respecting the national banking system:

1. That the National Banking system gives us a safe and flexible currency, well adapted to the wants of our people.

2. That it affords cheaper rates of exchange than any other system ever tried in this country.

3. That it affords our people a currency at all times convertible into legal-tender Government notes, and one which is always at par with greenbacks in every portion of our country.

4. That it is not a monopoly, but is a system of banking open to all alike.

5. That it is not only not burdensome to the people, but it indirectly makes the bonds taxable by National, State, and municipal authorities, and thus lightens the general burden of taxation.

6. That it would be impracticable, dangerous and corrupting to a terrible extent for the Government to monopolize the issues of paper currency, and shift them on the whims or schemes or demagogues demand.

If any one can present a system of banking with more good qualities than devised under Abraham Lincoln and approved by him, or one with as many good qualities and fewer imperfections, let him do so, but until that can be done, let us be content to "let well enough alone."

New kind of coffee in pails at McCabe Bros. Try it.

A good assortment of dry goods at Byron See's.

Just received some of those chenille shawls at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

If you never buy a clock until time is no more dont fail to call and see Carpenter & Bartholomew's assortment.

New Advertisements.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Hanjust received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

52 DR. L. LEWIS.

Miscellaneous.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plain and Fancy

STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Fishing Tackle,

And Reading Matter,

IS AT THE

POSTOFFICE.

THE POPULAR STEAMER

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason.

Will run during the Season of 1879 *On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM* As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6.30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrives at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, on the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the steamer will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same line as above, making connections with Stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALBRECHT.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay, and Island harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been refitted in the most possible exhibition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have to meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This steamer will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will prove to both hotels and tourists men unequalled advantages.

For passage freight rates and all further particulars enquire of

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
74 Lumber St., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON
Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Gross Alderman will receive prompt attention. (39)

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair [illegible] to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. BYRON SEE.

Lost or Stolen.

May 7, 1879, two orders belonging to Ka'e C. Cooper, drawn in the Township of Wilson, District No. 2, county of Charlevoix, and state of Mich. April 4, 1879, one fourteen dollar order and one twenty-seven dollar order with a seventeen dollar endorsement on it. All persons are forbidden to purchase said orders.

KATE C. COOPER.

For Sale!

320 acres on Sec. 13 and 14, Township 33, North of Range 7 West. One of the most desirable locations in Northern Mich., three quarter mile front, and one of the best shipping points on Pine Lake. The timber standing is worth the price asked for the land. Call on or address

N. JARMAN,
Petoskey, Mich.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Missouri No. 2, B. Penny Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday at 8 p. m., for NORTHPORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 3, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William Kissel, application No. 5318 for the S ½ of sec. 24 Township 32 north of Range 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, Hi Hayes, and Frank Hegney, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 31, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Woods, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 9850, dated May 23, 1878, upon the W ¼ of S W ¼ section 19 township 29 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry (the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. B. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Wanrik for the s½ of northeast ¼ section 14 Township 33 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Roth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanrik, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wanzik, for the W ½ of sec. 24 Town 33 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county and Philip Roth, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Roth, for the S½ of sec. 14 town 33 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanik of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanik, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 11. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 15, 1879. Whole No., 495

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising cheerfully made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Yearly, 3 business lines, [illegible] per year.

D. Pelly, Antrim County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Pine Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. BARTLETT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO LITON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PHILBRICK & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in all the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

DR. C. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crozier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Lenvitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Painting, Calcimining,
Gaining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging
[illegible] left with John [illegible]

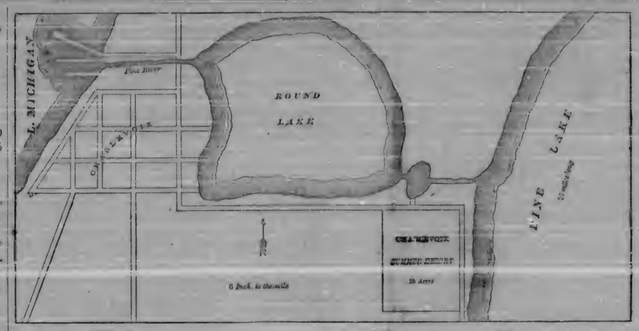
MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,
NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S
Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and latest Novelties in Fancy Goods
Prices Always Reasonable.

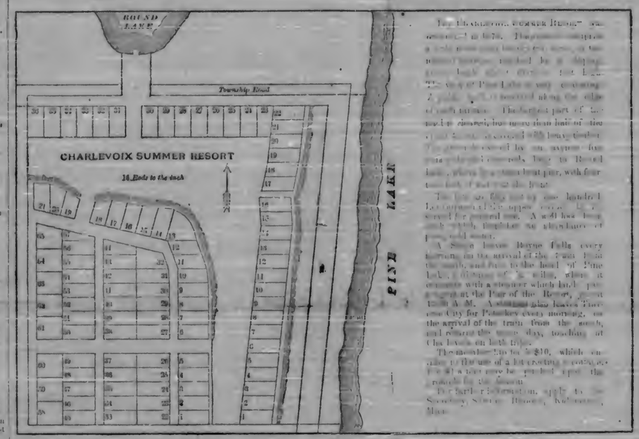
Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

A. J. McLEOD'S
—AND—

Meat Market
Charlevoix, - Mich.
Is open to the public.
Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.
Cash paid for Fat Cattle.
Opposite Postoffice. 2-tf.

STATIONERY and FISHING TACKLE AT THE POSTOFFICE.





CHARLEVOIX.

For Business or Pleasure --Its Excellencies.

The "Charlevoix Summer Resort"— A Brief History of It.

The Village of Charlevoix, situated on Lake Michigan, at the outlet of Round and Pine Lakes, and naturally the outlet and market of a large section of country lying north round and east, but during the past eight years developed slowly but substantially only as business men of means can be found in a two days journey from her limits. With the development of the excellent region of farming country of which we here speak must come a growth and importance for Charlevoix which will be lasting and stable.

The Village was unsurpassed last winter, and the present time for the season has even exceeded her most sanguine expectations. It has a commodious harbor, which is yearly being improved by the general government, and will have, within one month from this writing, a channel of at least twelve feet of water. Ultimately it will be one of the finest harbors on this shore of Lake Michigan.

The natural beauty of Charlevoix is unsurpassed. A well-known writer says:

"The surrounding scenery is romantic. The crystal water, the hills nestling in the midst of the picture, the forest falling away in the distance, form a grand and picturesque combined scene. One feels like returning again and yet again, to gaze upon this lovely vision. The hotels are good, and there $1.50 and $2.00 per day. Facilities for fishing are fine, and the fishing is most excellent. Mill Creek, one mile from the village, is a good trout stream, while in Pine Lake are any quantity of catchable fish, as also in Round. At Jordan, Deer and Bear Lakes, and Intermediate Lake may be reached from this point by 12 hours or 24 hours, which gives between Charlevoix and the head of Pine Lake."

The Summer Resort.

The Charlevoix Summer Resort, a map of which we publish on this page, is but a pleasant ten minutes' walk from the village, and is situated in one of the loveliest spots beneath the sun. The Association was organized in 1878, with the following officers:

President—H. W. Page, Kalamazoo.
Secretary—Samuel Brosler, "
Treasurer—Kendall Brosler, "
Board of Directors—L. Schoenig, F. W. Wilcox, D. P. Weimer, W. Shores, S. A. Gilbert.

During the summer of 1878 ten cottages were erected, and a substantial pier, with fourteen feet of water at the front, was built, at which the steamboats running on Pine Lake always touch when they pass, so passengers to be landed or received. Other improvements were made, such as the building of a bath-house, and the sinking of a well from which is derived an abundant supply of delicious water, cold as ice. The amount expended in these improvements was $1,000. The number of persons who visited Charlevoix last summer because of the establishment of the resort, and who occupied the cottages or lived in tents, or found board in private families, and who considered the grounds of the resort as their headquarters, was considerable above one hundred. The number of members of the Association at present is twenty-three. All of these, who have not already built, have, with one or two exceptions, selected lots with the intention of building the coming season. Quite a number of others are expected to build as soon as the season weather approaches. It we may judge from the widespread interest which has been manifested in the enterprise, a great many will avail themselves of the opportunities for recreation and health which the resort furnishes. Without a single exception, those who visited the place last year have been enthusiastic in its praises, and the chairman of Charlevoix have formed in one topic of conversation ever since in a multitude of social circles. It is expected that a landing house will be erected on the grounds in the spring. As yet [illegible] have been built and Fleck, leaving as

I. O. O. F.—The Charlevoix Lodge of the Round Lake Lodge No. 226 meets on each [illegible]

A. O. [illegible]
F. & A. M.—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

DESTROYED BY LAVA.

Scenes on Mount Etna During the Recent Eruption Wholesale Destruction of Houses and Vineyards—Landed Proprietors Reduced to Beggary—A Sad and Terrible Scene.

The full accounts of the destruction caused by this terrible eruption of Mount Etna are heartrending. Catania was the richest of the provinces of Italy where there was a promise of a good harvest, but now the green fields and vineyards are buried under a heavy weight of hard, gray lava. The possessions of the Sicilians living on the sides or at the foot of the mountains are destroyed, and many a proprietor who in May was rich in June is as poor as the humblest of his servants. This story, only one of many, is told of a proprietor, the father of nine children, who yesterday saw everything he possessed, houses, barns, casas, olive trees, corn and wheat fields, and vineyards all destroyed. The inhabitants of the towns and country houses near the course of the lava are discouraged at the extent of their misfortunes. They remove all the household goods that can be transported, the cattle, the wine in the cellars, and even the tiles on the roofs of the houses. The roads near the advancing lava are like a battle-field. Wagons laden with goods, herds of cattle, crowds of weeping women and children are to be seen.

Innumerable strangers from every nation, on the contrary, go forward on the road and dwarfs so near the lava that the guards are obliged to send them back. Although they can advance as near as to light a cigar at the stream of lava, it is dangerous, as the lava, which at one moment looks dark and dull, is liable at the next to burst open by its own weight and make a new path for itself where it is not expected. Regiments of soldiers are stationed at once to keep order, and lines of them guard the edges of the stream. A correspondent from Randazzo describes how the inhabitants of that town and of Linguaglossa stood on the National road watching the lava slowly advance, and as it began to cover the road they sadly shook hands and said farewell when the fiery stream separated them. There was a cry of despair from the people at this point when the bridge of Piedmara was burned, and the lava fell from a little height into lovely vineyards and filled them up.

The mountain has been disturbed for five months. On the 22d of May the crater threw out with a great noise a vast quantity of black and smoking mud. This made an intermitting fountain rising sometimes twenty-four feet above the level of the soil. Occasionally great balls of mud, filled with gas, grew larger and larger until they burst. The river of mud, constantly fed from the crater, descended, the sides of the mountain, and for a distance of four miles filled up the canals used for irrigation. The frightened country people, unconscious of the worse ills that were coming upon them, sought in their terror fields from the entrance of the enemy by building walls of stone. On the afternoon of the 26th of May the eruption began, which is said to be the most violent of this century. The people were startled by violent and repeated shocks of earthquake, loud thunder, high wind and a heavy rain. Two new craters were then seen on the northwest part of the mountain, which vomited lava, smoke and fine ashes. The next day three columns of smoke were seen on the back of the mountain, and the lava began to descend. The movement of this incandescent stream was at first rapid, but as it increased in size and spread out over the lower parts of the mountain and the plains it became slower. Its advance is now estimated at forty-five feet an hour, and the widths of the three streams into which it is divided are variously estimated. That which threatens the town of Mojo, with two hundred inhabitants, and the River Alcantara is said to be fifteen hundred feet wide, and this width continually increases on account of the height of the stream. If the River Alcantara, which is one of the principal streams of Sicily and supplies several large towns, gardens and mills with water, is filled up, the calamity will be incalculable. The lava is already within a few hundred feet of the shore, and slowly advancing; but it is hoped that it may turn and run along the bank, or not have strength to reach the water, the violence of the eruption having diminished. One of the streams of lava has traveled a distance of thirteen miles from the crater. It is estimated that in less than four days more than two hundred and thirty million cubic yards of lava have been thrown out.

The spectacle of this tremendous convulsion of nature is wonderfully and fearfully beautiful. It is especially impressive at night, when the fiery torrent often throws up in its progress great masses of molten stone. The column of smoke and fine black sand which follows the lava reflects the red tint of the fire and looks like an aurora borealis. From the craters on the top of the mountain rise dense columns of smoke, now very white and again densely black, and often pierced by sharp streaks of electricity. The travelers who have flocked thither view these wonders with ecstasy, but the poor contadini and the rich man reduced to beggary weep over the ruin of their homes. In the daytime the cloud of smoke and sand is so dense that the sun is invisible, and the day seems to be almost like the night. Spectacles and smoke are necessary protections for whoever walks out in the neighborhood of the mountain, for the fine sand covers everything with a thick, heavy coating and draws into the eyes. The eruption is accompanied by constant, rumbling noises like the booming of artillery; the earth trembles, the sky is leaden. The mass of lava is from fifteen to thirty feet high, and, according to its height or the rate of day, varies in color from a bright, fiery red to a dull leaden shade. If it was not for the jets of smoke which issue now and then from this mass it might be thought dead lava of a half century ago, but when it moves its waves roll over each other and emit jets of fire.

Mount Etna is terrible in its wrath, but the Sicilians call it the Mongibello, or the "Beautiful Mountain." Not even its perished outburst can persuade them to forsake it. They cultivate its fertile slopes between the persists of eruption without seeming to fear the climax, certain destruction of their wealth. It is the highest volcano in Europe, and the lightest mountain, except the Alps, in Italy or Greece. Its height is 10,871 feet. It is divided into three regions, according to the zones of vegetation. The vineyards lie as high as thirty-nine hundred feet, then the forests of oak, chestnut and pine trees reach to six thousand feet. Above this point there is only sparse vegetation, as even the Alpine flowers cannot grow there among the smoke and cinders. Not more than twenty species of plants in all can exist in this desolate region. Among those are the broom, the wild plum and the delicate violet. No animals are found in this desert, horned by the sun above and the lava beneath, but in the fourteen forests that adorn the lower zone there are wolves, hares, rabbits, boars and porcupines. Hasty, records seventy-nine eruptions of this volcano, beginning in very ancient times. The most terrific of these was in A. D. 1669, when the Monti Rossi were formed and twenty-seven thousand persons were driven from their homes. The inhabitants of Catania expect an eruption about every ten years, the last, however, was in 1873.

The river of fire in the South, terrific and dramatic as it is, will not be so disastrous as the swelling of the rivers of water in the north. The immediate cause of the Po, the Tanaro, the Trano, the Mincio and other rivers, covers thousands of acres and destroys the last hope of a harvest in that part of the country. The Po was already very high when its many tributaries poured new floods into it, and the dykes were broken by the weight of the water. The inhabitants of a large district waited for several days in anguish, fearing not only for their property but for their lives. This rise of the Po is higher than that of 1873, and the ruin will be greater. The river is in a sea, and some places so high that only the topmost boughs of tall trees are seen.

Alexandria, Mantua, Asti and other towns have been under water, and the population in the county were in danger of losing their lives. Five hundred people were driven from their houses in Mantua and lodged in the Ducal Palace. The right bank of the Po here was broken for a distance of nine hundred feet. But the breach near Ferrara, which occurred in the night, was far more disastrous. The inhabitants fled from the valleys and took refuge on the banks of the Po. Here, with the courage of the soldiers and engineers, few deaths occurred where many might have been expected. The same day—the 26th of May—upon which occurred the eruption of Mount Etna, was marked by this inundation, said to be the most terrible remembered by the oldest inhabitants. The Po rushes along, carrying with it trees, houses, furniture or the dead bodies of animals surprised in their sleep by the flood.—*Rome Cor. N. Y. Evening Post.*

Novelties in Dresses.

Many of the fresh-looking and inexpensive striped fabrics introduced this season have their colors matched in the half transparent wool goods, which are as a class similar to the most delicate old-fashioned delaine. Such a combination as white gauze delaine and striped pale blue and white satin rays is exceedingly effective. A charming dress of pink batiste, trimmed with bands of the same, embroidered in the gayest colors, has a short train and a wide, pleated flounce, trimmed before plaiting with a three-inch band of the same embroidery. The fashion is "reversed or "Lavinia" overskirt has the uppermost piece finished on the edge with embroidery, also, and the back corresponding, is arranged in puffed drapery. Ribbons, comprising the colors of the needlework, are used for looping. A stylish dress of pink and blue plaid gingham has a short walking skirt, trimmed with a three-inch facing, fastened half way down and again near the top with two small pipings of blue blue linen. The overskirt, cut bias of the material, is raised high at one side by rows of shirring, the opposite side drooping toward the foot of the dress. Several puffs distend the drapery of the back breadth, and the overskirt is trimmed with wide lace, with a piping of blue linen for a finishing. The double basque has a vest and under basque of blue linen, the upper one having a garniture to match that upon the overskirt. Coat sleeves and a standing collar finish this graceful dress, to which is added a parasol matching the material and trimmed in correspondence with the toilet generally.

The newest bandana plaid dresses are combinations of plaid and percale, and are extremely gay. The daintiest are of patined, in miniature bouquet patterns with solid percale, which matches the olive or brown tint which is seen invariably in the foliage covering of the cotinet. The plain dark blues and wine colors are combined with plaids into which these dark colors enter, and are united with a great deal of gold color of different shades.

The paler materials, on the contrary, such as muslins and very light stone color, are combined with checks made up of pinks and blues, with lines of olive and brown or black. Dresses of unclenched sheeting, which have been for some time a rage abroad, have been adopted this season, and are trimmed with checked ginghams in those colors. Linens are trimmed with stripes or with narrow braids, which produce the same effect.

A charming innovation for garden party costumes consists of Madeira embroidery in the piece for overdresses. It is a yard wide and executed in buttonhole stripes, which prevent the bulky appearance that a needlework design covering the surface would otherwise possess. The trimming is made in scarf bands and narrow sath ribbon in one or more shades of color. It is prettiest when arranged as a princess dress, with a color under meath, and is very distinguished put in combination with the new chintz satteens. Costumes of a single color are by no means excluded, but a contrast is always introduced into the trimming. The pansy shades have reappeared, and peacock costumes are very fashionable, trimmed with a variety of peacock colored satin, finished with a darker shade of peacock. The bounet to accompany such a dress will be a leg horn, trimmed with a peacock feather, a shirred lining of peacock, satin and natural wheat.

With these charming dresses, which are made of satteen, satinet, percale, monie cloth and bandana plaids, ladies wear long-waisted thread gloves either plain or open narrow, or they wear silk gloves with narrow, gay ribbons run in and out through the open work on the wrists. Such gloves are long enough to cover the arm from the hand to the termination of the sleeve, which reaches far enough below the elbow to be suitable for outdoor use.

A striking picture of the summer fashions is the enormous amount of handsome lace and embroidery used in decoration. The Breton lace has become more popular than ever, and a few months than even its predecessor, torchon, although a great mistake is made in using Breton for many purposes for which torchon can be applied. Breton lace is pro-eminently adapted to such garments as are worn by the American foulard belle, but for underwear, and whatever involves hard usage or real service, torchon is infinitely better and more appropriate.

Needlework seems to have advanced a step and has in many places taken the previously held as a trimming for dresses and outside garments. No Alexandria, Mantua, Asti and other more is made this season for children, cambries, ginghams and all the superior classes of washing materials, as white needlework edgings and machine embroidered bands. The facility with which these can be procured, and the great reduction in prices have doubtless contributed to this end. The yard of needlework which formerly cost fifty cents can now be obtained for $2 the dozen yards, and of course a dozen are purchased where one was formerly.

Silks have never been more beautiful, and have rarely been so cheap, and the variety—multiplying every day. It seems almost perplexing instead of deciding the preference. The most attractive materials in the market at the present time are the American foulard silks. They are somewhat heavier than the French silks, more lustrous, are said to be more durable, and have the merit of washing as handsomely as a piece of linen. The favorite patterns are the syringed, in a dark color on a light ground; the polka dotted and the pekin. Very beautiful effects are shown in grounds of pearl color, cream white, pale gold and lavender, with fringes in navy, gendarme and peacock blue, seal brown, garnet, ruby and Bordeaux reds; cream white and yellow. Entirely new designs for summer wearing have been introduced among striped silks recently. In these the combinations of color are wheat color, blending in alternate stripes with chocolate brown, and dark blue stripes shading to light blue. These silks are for summer, and, therefore, are light, and the stripes are a scant inch in width. Merchants have introduced for summer dresses many fine qualities of woolens, which come under different names in different places and therefore confuse readers at a distance. Zephyrs, Panamas nainsook and tweeds and Jubilees are all light, fine and soft, and much employed for summer dresses. French and American buntings, cheviot cloths and woolen grenadines are especially intended for the seashore.—*N. Y. Herald.*

ACCORDING to the Biddeford (Me.) *Union*, the large cotton factories at that point are full of operatives, running on full time and presumably making fair profits. The machine shops and foundries are more of industry, employing full forces and turning out a large amount of machinery. The shoe factories were never doing a larger or more prosperous business than at the present time.

"In the Isthmus of Panama is cut by a canal," remarks a London journal. "English ships will assurelly reap a great, if not the greatest, share of advantage. It is said that as a consequence of the abominable climate, an Irishman rests under every sleeper of the Panama Railroad."

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

A return as to the religious persuasions of the non-commissioned officers and men of the British army shows that of a total of 74,852 men, 67,860 belong to the Church of England, 20,872 are Roman Catholics, 7,125 Presbyterians, and 3,985 are Protestants of other denominations.

—Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, New York, in his "Manual of the Christian Life," warns churchmen not to attend the places of worship of other denominations *en masse*. "Go not at all," he says, "either to hear preaching out of curiosity nor to oblige friends. Keep to the Church alone. You have naught to do with those without the Church but to pray for them and treat them with kindness."

—At the Baltimore District Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church (colored), the question, "Does the use of fermented wine at the communion alienators with their congregations?" was decided in the negative by a vote of five to fifteen. The following resolution was also passed:

"That we believe the election of a man of African descent to the office of Bishop is the only way by which the Methodist Episcopal Church can convince the world that she is fully recognized as the equals of all others in said Methodist Episcopal Church."

—The fifty-fifth annual report of the American Sunday-School Union gives all the receipts were $81,137.19, and the expenditures $78,467.30, leaving a balance (appropriated, however,) of $17,669.89. The following tabulated statement, compiled from the records of the Association, shows at a glance the extent of its labor during the past year:

Schools organized	1,097
Teachers	7,235
Scholars	86,420
Schools aided	1,736
Teachers	15,736
Scholars	97,832
Miles traveled	29,627
Sermons delivered	1,701
Bibles distributed	2,197
Testaments distributed	1,159
Families visited	11,142

—The Rev. P. F. McSweeney, a Roman Catholic priest of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recently offered to lease the school buildings and furniture which belonged to the Board of Education for ten years at the nominal sum of one dollar a year. The Board accepted the generous offer, and in return agreed "to open therein a public school, said school to be entirely under their control, the same as any other school." At the same time Mr. McSweeney made a private agreement to employ the Board of Education is to appoint only such teachers as the priest nominates. Of course, then, of twelve teachers, just twelve will be Romanists, six of whom are "sisters," to whom the priest furnishes a house as usual. These teachers teach the Roman Catholic catechism a half hour before the legal time of opening the afternoon session.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

—A correspondent of the *Methodist* advises the use of water instead of wine at communions, and says: "The emphasis of the command which institutes the Lord's Supper is not on the pronoun 'this,' indicating the substances used, but on the verbs 'eat and drink,' and on the spiritual purpose designated by the phrase 'in remembrance of me.' The symbolic character of the Sacrament no more requires a particular kind of bread. The bread used in our time is not usually at least, perhaps never, the same in kind as that used by our Savior. He instituted the supper with the common drink of the country and time; whether it was a fermented wine does not concern our argument. Our common drink is water and not wine, and it is practically difficult for most churches to procure wine that is not adulterated. We should use water at the Lord's Supper with a good conscience."

The Success of Clairvoyants.

In a paper in the July *Scribner* on "The Delusions of Clairvoyance," Dr. George W. Beard, of New York, writes as follows:

The practical success of clairvoyants, public and private, is the result of these three factors: 1, guesswork; 2, shrewdness, to a science and an art; 2, coincidences, and 3, trickery.

Guessing is at once a science and an art—a science, because it may be regulated by certain principles. The famous "guessing game" illustrates what can be done by guessing scientifically carried out; with the privilege of four questions only, twenty chances, he may yet, beginning with the kingdom to which the article belongs, reason out the name object before his list is exhausted. Success in this game, as all who have played it know, depends much on practice. Clairvoyants develop their lives to the practice of this game, for they play it with every victim they meet.

The subject of coincidences is one that has excited far less attention among the students of ideology or of human nature than it deserves; little, indeed, has been written upon it. Among those who have given the subject any thought, the most erroneous impression prevails that it can be brought under the laws of pure mathematics. In the life of every active human being are frequent, almost daily occurring, coincidences, which those who give any attention to them may, if they choose, make the basis of most absurd delusions. Usually we give no more attention to these occurrences than an exclamation of surprise, and then forget all about them. We are talking of a person whom, perhaps, we rarely meet, and have not seen for a long time; suddenly he appears. A thought—out of the ordinary course, it may be—enters our mind; we express it, when behold! the same thought has just been passing through the mind of our friend. We meet with a certain experience, and then we remember, or fancy we remember, that the same experience has happened to us in a dream. Of all these daily and hourly happening coincidences, clairvoyants skillfully avail themselves, and in that direction they are aided by the ignorance and eagerness of their victims.

The trickery of clairvoyant pursuits mainly in the art of making their victims unconsciously reveal, by word or look, facts of personal history, and then, at the proper time, in re-imparting the information to them. In this way they gain the credit, even among persons of keen intellect, of being endowed with divine powers.

"Freckles."

"Your wife going to the country?" asked Green, as he met Brown on Woodward avenue yesterday.

"I guess not. I offered her fifty dollars to get ready, but she declares right up and down that she won't go."

"Have you worked the ill-health dodge?"

"Well, I tried to; but she has gained thirteen pounds since last January, and never looked better than now."

"Can't do it. She sleeps like a brick, and her nerves were never stronger."

"And she doesn't want to see her mother?"

"Her mother is dead."

"Digestion good?"

"Splendid. She eats everything, from a radish to limburger cheese, and I can't talk change of air to her."

Green fell to musing, and by and by continued:

"Mr. Brown, you have been a good friend to me."

"Well, I hope so."

"Yes, you have stood by me like a brother, and now I'll do you a favor. My wife left for her mother's yesterday, to be gone ten weeks. I tried every dodge I could think of, but she was bound to stay home. At last I hit it. She has freckles."

"Ah! So has mine!"

"Nothing but the country air in June will start freckles."

"You are right. Feels 'em right off in from four to eight weeks, leaving the complexion as fair as a baby's, and without injury to the most delicate eyebrows."

"You are ——"

"Mr. Green, I see it all. I shall never forget your kindness. In less than a week my freckled wife will be in Berrien County, and you and I will stay out till two o'clock in the morning, and then go to my house and cover the head with ice boots and oil. Mr. Green, Heaven bless you—shake! Any time you want a favor of me, you must only whistle, sigh and command."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Toledo Swords.

There is situated on the north bank of the Tagus, in Spain, a town which—and before Christ appeared upon the earth. Two thousand years ago it is supposed to have contained at least a quarter of a million of inhabitants, but to-day it is gloomy, silent and inert, giving shelter to perhaps a population of thirty thousand inhabitants. Its numerous churches and convents are mostly deserted, and the streets and walks are nearly destitute of people.

In the midst of the city rises a lofty cathedral, which was erected in the fourteenth century, and occupies the site of an ancient mosque. This edifice is the subject of much interest to travelers, and is quite unique. It was ransacked and plundered in 1521, and again in the year 1808, but previous to these events the interior was of the most magnificent character. There are connected with this cathedral an extraordinary number of chapels, of great interest from their splendid architectural beauty, their elaborate decorations, and their historic associations. Indeed, there are few cathedrals in Europe which afford the traveler more interest than this at Toledo.

The city was the capital of the Goths during their dominion, but about a thousand years ago came into the possession of the Moors, continuing in it and annexed to Castile. In the center of the plaza in the famous Zocodover, or market square, where the bull-fights have always taken place, and where heretics were publicly burned. The *Fabrica de Armas*, or manufactory of Toledo swords, is a huge rectangular edifice of comparatively modern construction, but the fame of the weapons made here existed in old Roman days. The knights of the crusades wore them, and their wonderful temper was tested on the flesh of Palestine by Cœur de Lion and his conquerors. The Toledo sword-blade is so carefully manufactured as the main-spring of a watch, and its elasticity is only to be compared to that delicate piece of mechanism.

It is curious that the sword should have become such a specialty in the manufacture of a city as to render it famous through all the exigencies of time, for a couple of thousand years more or less. Toledo sends forth her vaunted "blades" to-day, though there is far less demand for them than formerly.—*N. Y. Weekly.*

If you won't listen to reason when you are young you will get your knuckles rapped when you are old.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—An Ohio lady writes: "I agree with B. when she says that darning stockings and mending clothes are of more importance than fancy work, although I am not averse to fancy work, but I love to devote my time to darning, pulling the holes together, but make a lacework of them."

—Bright-green cardboard, almost without exception, contains arsenic. In a box of kinder-garten toys, recently examined, some slips of such card board for making letters were found to contain enough Schoele's green to have poisoned a small class. As the color may be readily removed by moisture, it is easy to see what dangerous playthings these might have proved to the children.—*Exchange.*

—Codfish Balls.—Two pounds boneless fish, soaked and boiled over night, with two pounds potatoes the next morning, and well-beaten before breakfast; boil twelve or fifteen good-sized potatoes; in the fall. The soil between the rows mash them very smooth with milk and is dug and pulverized, and banked up a large tablespoonful of butter; beat in the codfish; add one egg, if not soft enough, add a little more milk; make into a cake; brown in a spider. Three weeks' cooking of fish-cakes is to have the potato as fresh boiled, and beaten very lightly.

—Pigs drinking their fill of the first importance. More dangerous poisons are taken into the system with the water used, than in any other way. That from brooks is dangerous, as wash from manured fields and soakage from the soil flow into them. Water from deep wells, if not contaminated by sewage pipes or cesspools, is usually safe. Rain water is the purest of all, but is not always to be had. Much avoidable disease is due to impure water.—*American Agriculturist.*

—How to water horses. In cold weather give one pailful at a time, three times a day. This is enough unless you are working them regularly, then give a little more, but not to exceed four pailfuls a day. In warm weather when they are brought in, first sponge out the mouth and nostrils well with cold water. After a few spongings they will wait for it to be done. Then give them not to exceed a pailful apiece, and after feeling give one more pailful before you commence work. Don't let them go without long enough to make them want more than usual. If allowed, a thirsty horse, when warm, will drink too much. A common twelve quart pail is the size referred to above. *Exchange.*

—Cultivators adhere a long time to old practices, whether right or wrong. We have before us the result of an experiment, that if potatoes are planted at least five inches deep in such a mellow soil of earth as good farmers make, there is not only no necessity for hilling, but that it is absolutely detrimental and diminishes the product. Dr. Warder in a late number of the *London Garden* furnishes detailed instructions how to make the right kind of

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
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ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

FOURTH SENTINEL.

New York, July 3, 1879.

The season at the seaside resorts opens this week. Large crowds have been making daily visits to Long Branch, Coney Island, Rockaway, etc. for several weeks, but the ball does not fairly get rolling before the first of July. By the time the "glorious Fourth" arrives the entire city, and all the towns in its vicinity, pour their inhabitants out into the popular resorts. Cars will overflowing are crowded to suffocation, prompting multitudes rush nervously about in search of rest and recreation, and by sundown on the Fourth, the great majority of excursionists are limp and exhausted. The man who "sees the fun of it" as much as those in the cars who remain quietly at home on the Fourth of July, and who reads his paper, smokes his cigar, drinks his julep, and eats his dinner in a comfortable manner while the rest of creation are hoarse about it as an endeavor to have a good time. Of all the places in the world to see life in a train, I commend not a Coney Island, from the West end, frequented by the commoner and a higher element of our city populations to the Pavilion which is the most respectable, shabby, easy, in fact every phase of life that can be imagined. Rockaway Island, until about three years ago, had a very bad name. Decent people would not go there. It was almost entirely given over to the depraved. It could only be reached by an unpleasant railway journey, with frequent changes from horse cars, or by boats packed with steam cars and women, who made things lively for the company until they disposed of the boats. The beach was reckoned then for three things, three card monte men, roast clams and surf bathing. The center and the eastern end of the Island was a dreary stretch of sand that way little frequented. During the Centennial summer a hotel at New York exhibition opened a hotel at the center of the Island, at a sufficient distance from the old establishments to give it an air of respectability. Its object was to provide a hotel that would not only satisfy the wants of excursionists but would afford attractions to people who wished to pay something more than a passing visit to Coney Island Beach, which is noted as being one of the finest in the world. Luck's was successful, and his example was immediately followed by other enterprising parties, who formed a company and purchased a large tract of sand, upon which they erected the Manhattan Beach Hotel, two lines of railroad were built to connect the hotel with New York. Manhattan Beach was immediately followed by Brighton Beach, and its hotel, situated a little east of Caffell's. Then the eyes of the inhabitants of New York on the surrounding country were opened to the fact that there beside them was a splendid seaside resort that could be comfortably reached in about one hour and thirty minutes, at an expense of fifty cents, including the return trip. People did not fully appreciate the new order of things until last summer. Then they went to the extreme, as Americans generally do. They made a continual rush for Coney Island, depriving themselves of sleep and comfort to accomplish their aim. They managed to get to Coney Island, and were pleased with the weather and tickled with the straw of Coney Island in every way, shape and manner. I suppose I shall do as every one else does to-day, that is go to Manhattan Beach to see the fireworks and the big balloon, eat a dinner that will not taste as sweet as at any first class restaurant in town; hear lazy twanging like horse-fiddlings for hyenas only else to catalling; take a drink of Orange cider spring; or Tucker soda; call it in his Plymouth Rock advertisements, and return to my comfortable home to night, dusty, hot, dusty and tired out. Coney Island is a very good thing in its way, and it should be visited by everyone who comes to New York during the heat of term. But in the name of all that is sensible, take it in moderation. Don't try to do it all in two, three, or four hours, just because it is near New York. Most of the hotels at the Island are already full of guests, and to night their restaurants are packed with excursionists. The little narrow railroad between the Brighton and Manhattan Beach is in good running order, and runs to from $1000 to $2000 a day. Rumor has it that it cost $2,500,000 to construct and equip it. The fare required is passage from one hotel to the other only, while the fare to and from the city is half a minute, but its great advantage is that it has direct access to all the beaches. The effect attained on it at the Island to-night will be the fireworks. The pyrotechnic display, as the men in charge of the fireworks call it, is to consist of a balloon to be given through the season. James Pain, Pyrotechnist to the Alexandra Palace, London, has been engaged to direct the entertainments. There will be an illuminated French view of the Manhattan Beach Hotel, with the words, "Success to Manhattan Beach," this effect will be seventy-five feet in length and fifty in width. Then there will be a representation of Niagara Falls by a stream of golden fire, the entire design being sixty feet high and seventy feet wide. There will be a fiery fountain, in which streams of molten gold and silver will be thrown up to a height of forty feet. There will be a two-foot shell fifty feet in diameter which in exploding will throw out the most brilliant colors. An Alaska dog team will spring up, magnesium balloons will dart in the air, shells that will burst and scatter many colored fires will be thrown up 100 and 200 feet, spreading their coruscations over an area of space, and finally the exhibition will close in a blaze of glory from the light of one hundred rockets set off simultaneously. That's the way they do things at Manhattan Beach. The new one place in front of Cable's is a great success. It was open to the public on Tuesday last. Six steamboats landthere every day. No ship-sailors are experienced from the surf, on account of the great length of the pier. On the pier there are 1,200 bathrooms, without any landing directly to the water, and there will be made on a liberal scale, the Seventh Regiment band, with Gilmore at its head, having been engaged. The capitalists who have put their money in this place are looking for large returns. The letting of the restaurant and other privileges will bring in about $60,000 this season. The 1,200 bath rooms will produce $60,000, and ten cents for every passenger landed on the pier, will, it is estimated, pay the owners $5,000 a day. Stock of the pier has recently sold at auction in this city for 15%, at private sales it has brought 18%, while some of it could not be bought for $500. The Coney Island pier is about one thousand feet long. It will be a much desirable resort on a holiday, when the breeze is off the land. Its entire length will be gayly decorated with flags to-day, and it illuminated by hundreds of lamps by night. Comfortable chairs will be found at all points, so that the thousands of pleasure seekers can sit easily and comfortably in the breeze, hear the roar of the sea, mingled with the music by the house band, and sip their champagne or beer, that they have their meals with ease. Coney Island does choose. The usual officers will see that the picnic conducts itself in a quiet and orderly manner. You can land from one of the six steamers that run daily in the year, and without seeing foot on land, enjoy all the pleasures that are reasonable being easily secured. Food, drink, music, the flutter of gay dresses, tobacco smoke and surf bathing. To get at the latter you have only to descend a flight of steps from the pier, and there you are, like a piece of cork, floating in the brine.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of canons, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can bathe in the sea when in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up thinking that it will bring on a cold or with disease, when there is no occasion for the feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them so free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and liver complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent. of such maladies as Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effects. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. For sale at Dr. G. W. Crosby's.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, *James Gibson, Master;* Sinnaw IDAHO, *B. Penny, Master.*

Both of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Tuesday at 6 o'clock, for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO and on Friday, at 5 o'clock, for GRAND HAVEN, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board the steamer.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

They carry a general fine stock of Merchandise

Their Prices ARE ROCK BOTTOM FOR Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Call and see us

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

Two Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The best of Michigan is such likes lands are found in

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth as it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. BRIGHAM, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture,

LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Called the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

23-1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms. Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN,

9-1y.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served at all hours. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crouter's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 12, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 5, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William Aland, application No. 3310 for the ½ of sec. 14, Township 31 north of Range 8 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, of Elk Rapids, and Frank Hegney, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8005, dated May 23, 1878, upon the W ½ of N W ¼ Section 36, Township 32 North, Range 7 W in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry—the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. HOLBERT, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wanvik, for the W ½ of sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanvik, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 25, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wanvik, for the W ½ of sec of Sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanvik, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 25, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuth, for the ½ of sec 14 town 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanvik of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanvik, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route: Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping at passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay, and Island harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same stops, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

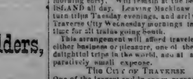
This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.



For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 8 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a stage meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will ply on trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful island all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The City of Traverse

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourists and business men unequaled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars enquire of

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

18 Lumber St., Chicago, or

Traverse City, Mich. or to

N. WOODWARD & SON,

Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crouter Alburnam will receive prompt attention. (6tf)

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable. Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 27, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county: situated in Evaline; 160 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles From Charlevoix, on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats & Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City. - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Orders in bunches at all times large and solicited to meet the wants of the building public in regular time. All orders, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms AND Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Fourthousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm. Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of Ten Evenings News, is a spicy, sheet, devoted entirely to news and society. The Farmer is well known as the best agricultural journal, and was never better than it is now.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the white paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price now low in view of sending out sample copies. Offer good for 30 days only. Address all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.,

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Pub'g Co., Norwich, Ct.
N. F. ROGERS, Hubbardston, Mich., Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE COMFORTABLE and DURABLE Than

Any Yet Invented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done to best style and lowest prices.

Send all work by Mail Carefully.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

On the 30th ult., the nitro-glycerine factory at the mouth of the Hoosac Tunnel, near South Adams, Mass., was destroyed by an explosion. The building and two workmen were blown to atoms.

The public-debt statement, issued on the 1st, shows the following: Total debt (including interest of $30,774,000), $2,880,660,-173. Cash in Treasury, $393,136,587. Debt, less amount in treasury, $2,487,523,585. Increase during June, $24,783. Decrease since June 30, 1878, $8,570,353.

On the night of the 30th ult., the Sutro Tunnel in Nevada was flooded, and water from the drowned-out mines in the Washoe and Carson valleys was pumped into it. It was declared to be an abundant success. The work was begun ten years ago, and has cost a total of about $6,000,000.

During the six months ending June 30, there were 360 failures in New York City, with an aggregate of $11,584,695 liabilities, and $5,000,000 assets.

During the first six months of the present year the total immigrants landed at Castle Garden, New York, an increase of 17,-230 over the same period of 1878.

A woman named Margaret Shaw, of Providence, R. I., convicted of the murder of her husband, has been sentenced to State-Prison for life.

A Washington dispatch of the 4th says that on the $40,000,000 Government-refunding certificates issued $27,100 00 had been exchanged for 5-per-cents. bonds. There still remained outstanding some $12,-893,000. This large amount still outstanding induced the belief that a much larger proportion had come into the hands of small investors than had really been supposed.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes an account of a recent interview had by a correspondent of that paper with Sitting Bull, to which the noted Indian Chief said he only went to war with the whites to defend his women and children, and all he wants now is to be let alone and allowed to hunt. He would never consent to go on a reservation and become a farmer. Other leading Sioux Indians expressed similar views.

VIOLENT storms of wind and rain visited portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Dakota and Iowa, on the night of the 30 and morning of the 31, by which much damage was done to building and other property, and several lives were lost. The Town of Vass, near Red Wing, Minn., was one of the severest sufferers, the Orphan Asylum in that place being blown down and three of the inmates being killed and seventeen others injured. Other buildings were destroyed, and nine lives were lost in the town, and four other persons were, it was thought, fatally, and about thirty more or less seriously injured. The storm was one of the worst in the line of disasters connected with the storm was about twenty.

THERE were 7,699 marriages in New York city during the quarter ending the 30th ult. Of this number, 7,435 were white males and 7,447 white females, and 194 colored males and 182 colored females. Seventy-nine males and thirty-three females were married for the third time, and two males for the fourth time. Ten males and six females were married between the ages of seventy and eighty years, and one male between eighty and ninety years. The number of marriages between bachelors and spinsters was 5,530, and 484 bachelors married widows. There were 704 marriages to every 10,000 of population.

H. P. Pepu, the gymnast who once before leaped from the Suspension Bridge at Niagara Falls into the waters below, repeated the leap on the 31st, in the presence of a large crowd. It was announced that the feat would be repeated on the 4th. Over 30,000 people came over either to witness it, but Pepu could not withstand the influences of the day and became gloriously drunk, and his friends would not allow him to jump.

On the afternoon of the 4th, at Lake Quinsigamond, near Worcester, Mass., the steamer Isaac Davis returning from a trip, was boarded by an immense crowd just as she reached the landing-place, and in the rush those on board could be discharged. The boat careened, and the fourteen feet deep with a dense mass of humanity was broken down. Fifteen persons were killed outright, and many more were more or less seriously hurt.

THE Sample & Birge Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, suspended on the 30th.

A PRINTERS' strike at Indianapolis, Ind., was agreed on the by the newspaper publishers assenting to the demand for thirty-three and a third cents per thousand ems.

Personal and Political.

THE President, on the 30th ult., sent the following message to Congress, stating that body that no appropriations for Marshals' expenses had yet been made:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

The bill making appropriations for the payment of fees of United States Marshals and their deputies, which was presented to me by the Secretary of the House of Representatives on the 19th instant, contains no provision for paying on its recommendation by the Attorney-General the expenses of Marshals and Deputy Marshals of the United States in the several districts, which have been incurred since the last appropriation for those purposes was made by law. The omission to make such provision will, I am informed by the Attorney-General, embarrass the administration of justice in the courts of the United States, and I therefore return the bill to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, with my signature withheld from it, in order that the omission may be supplied.

R. B. HAYES.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, June 30, 1879.

A CALL has been issued for a delegate Convention of the Abolitionists of Iowa, to meet at the Moines on the 16th of July, to nominate a State ticket to be voted for at the ensuing election.

IN Chicago on the 30th ult., a Chinaman took out his naturalization papers.

THE Maine Democrats met in State Convention at Bangor on the 1st, and renominated Governor Garcelon by acclamation. The resolutions adopted declare for free elections; approve the action of the Democratic members of Congress to secure the repeal of the Supervisor and Test-oath law; condemn the Republican leaders for resisting sectional issues; favor the unlimited and free coinage of silver, and the keeping of the currency of the country at par with coin; approve the reductions in State expenses made by the Democratic and Greenback Legislature, etc., etc.

AT Cincinnati on the 1st, in the Probate Court, this Clark, a Member of the City Council, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10 dollars for neglect of duty as Judge of Election last fall, an election being held under the United States Supervisor law.

COMPLETE Adjutant and Inspector on the 30th. During the session, 727 bills and forty-six joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate, and 2,936 bills and 119 joint resolutions in the House.

JUST after the adjournment of Congress, Alexander H. Stephens and Benjamin H. Hill, of Georgia, who had not spoken to each other for about twenty years, "made up," and united their old animosity, and, it is said, "I have a family to protect and a fortune to save, and you have father." From that day until the 3d instant it is said the two men never exchanged a word with each other.

THE Senate confirmed Secretary Butler's physician.

IT is stated that General Butler's physician has required him to retire temporarily from business.

THE California State Democratic Convention met in Sacramento on the 1st, and adopted a platform condemning as odious the hatred of Republican rights through which secessionists and deputy Marshals are arousing the people against the Supervisor bill, denouncing the repeated abuse of the veto power by the late President; approving the conduct of the Democratic members of Congress at the extra session, opposing Chinese immigration; favoring Legislative control of railroads; etc., etc. On the 2d, Hugh J. Glenn was nominated for Governor by acclamation.

HE. FRANCIS L. PATTON has refused to accept a Professorship in a Presbyterian College, and will remain with his congregation in Chicago. The Reverend gentleman's action in this matter has caused great rejoicing among the members of his immediate charge, and gives great satisfaction to the denomination in Illinois outry generally.

AN article has been adopted by the Louisiana Co-stitutional Convention prohibiting the sale of alcoholic and malt liquors on Sundays, and prohibiting that the next Legislature shall pass a law for the punishment of violators of the provision.

JOHN F. SEYMOUR, a cousin of Bishop Seymour, of the Diocese of Springfield, Ill., was shot and killed by some unknown person, in the grounds of the Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church in New York City, on the night of the 2d.

Foreign.

GREAT excitement prevailed throughout Germany on the 30th ult. over the announcement that Dr. Falk, Minister of Public Instruction and Worship; Herr Hobrecht, Minister of Finance, and Dr. Friedenthal, Minister of Agriculture, had tendered their resignations. The tender was immediately accepted, and Count Stolberg appointed to the portfolio of Agriculture, and Baron Seckendorf to that of Finance. The successor of Dr. Falk had not been named.

SIR WILLIAM FOTHERGILL COOKE, the constructor of the first telegraph line in Great Britain, died at his residence in London, on the 30th ult. He was seventy-three years old.

COMPANIES Adjourned *sine die* on the 30th ult. During the session, 727 bills and forty-six joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate, and 2,936 bills and 119 joint resolutions in the House.

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THE British troop-ship Orontes, with the remains of the Prince Imperial on board, reached Madeira on the 31.

ACCORDING to a Constantinople telegram of the 30th, exhibitan Mustafaat escaped from prison. A search of all the vessels in the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora had failed to reveal his abiding place.

A YOKOHAMA telegram of the 5th announces the arrival at ex-President Grant and party.

A STEAMER with fifty-five passengers on board was caught in a hurricane on the river Hoahs, in France, on the 6th. Only five lives were saved.

A TELEGRAM from Kapul, Asia, received in London on the 6th, says the Chinese had temporarily reoccupied Kashgar, and massacred the greater portion of the inhabitants.

A CALCUTTA dispatch of the 6th says the cholera had made its appearance in Bittah Burmah, and that thousands were dying by great numbers.

IN London on the 6th, Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, of New York, preached to two congregations of 30,000 each.

ANOTHER shipment was made on the 6th of the alleged discovery, at East Farnham, Quebec, of Charley Ross. The boy answered the bad child's description, and says his name is Charley Ross, and that he was brought there from New York by two men, a long time ago. A dispatch had been sent to Mr. Ross, and parties were expected there to investigate the case.

XLVI. Congress—Extra Session.

IN the Senate on the 30th ult., Mr. Voorhees, Democrat, and Mr. Allison's resolution to refer it to the Finance Committee was agreed to by 32 to 24—as follows:

YEAS—Allison, Anthony, Bailey, Bayard, Blaine, Burnside, Cameron (Wis.), Carpenter, Chaffee, Conkling, Dawes, Ferry, Hill (Col.), Kellogg, Kernan, Kirkwood, Maxey, Morrill, Paddock, Platt, Sargent, Saunders, Windom—24.

NAY—Beck, Bailey, Call, Coke, Davis (Ill.), Garland, Harris, Hereford, Ingalls, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Morgan, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Slater, Vest, Voorhees, Walker, Williams—24. Absent, Cameron (Pa.), McPherson. Hamlin did not vote, who would have voted yes, were present with Messrs. Wallace, Dorsey, Thurman (Ohio), who would have voted nay, if consistent with their votes on the Senatorial question. Messrs. Bailey and Bayard announced that had they been present they would have voted yes on the resolution. Messrs. McMillan and Gowan announced that they would have voted in the negative if a vote report was made on the House joint resolution for adjournment. Mr. Blaine, Mr. Windom and Mr. Dorsey stated in this connection. The House resolution was then passed, and relating to the exemption of certain articles from taxation, the House was slightly amended, and agreed to. Mr. Windom introduced the Marshals' Appropriation Bill, and after explaining its provisions the political clauses of the original bill which caused the veto were left out. The bill was then unanimously passed, as was also a similar resolution relative to the Deputy Marshals of the important duties imposed upon them, which message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The bill to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the appointment of Supervisors of Elections, and for other purposes, was then taken up, and after considerable discussion was passed by a party vote of 34 to 24.

In the Senate on the 1st, the adjournment resolution was amended so as to fix the time at five p. m. of that day, and was finally passed. After transacting the business of the session of an appropriation for the pay of United States Marshals and their deputies the Democratic Senators holding the President responsible for the failure of the last session, by unduly prolonging their duties, and refusing to enact the necessary legislation, thereby rendering thanks to Mr. Thurman for "the high dignity and impartiality with which he discharged the duties of the Chair," while serving as President *pro tem.*, was unanimously passed, as was also a similar resolution relative to Vice-President Wheeler. A committee appointed for that purpose having waited on the President and reported that he had no further communication to make to Congress, at five o'clock the Presidential Proclamation, declaring the session of the Senate adjourned *sine die*. In the House the amendment of the Senate fixing the hour of adjournment at five o'clock was concurred in. A conference report on the joint resolution relative to the joint committee clerks, etc., was agreed to. Mr. Herndon was appointed on the committee in regard to the Centennial election, in place of Mr. Randall, declined. The hour of five o'clock having arrived, and word having been received from the President that he had no further communication to make to Congress, a few words of thanks, declared the House adjourned without day.

Fireman Jones' Feat.

A feat often related of Edward Grier, the Pennsylvania Railroad engineer, whose death has just been reported, was accomplished on Monday by Charles Jones, a fireman on the engine which takes the night mail from Hicksville Railroad to Greenport, on Long Island Railroad. The train was nearing the Jamaica station, and the fireman, engineer and the fireman was out on the platform by the boiler, oiling the machinery, when the engineer espied a train of cars standing ahead. The fireman looked up and saw a child lying between the tracks, down the line of the platform and the engine. While there were a number of people visible on the station-platform, but none of them appeared to see the child, the engineer reversed his engine, but the grade was steep, and there was no chance of stopping the train in time. Striking his mouth away, the fireman swung himself down upon the cylinder and around the head-light and slid down the pilot, holding on by the coupling-irons. Leaving his left foot between the bars of the pilot, he kneeled on his right knee. The train came down upon them, and Jones, who is very motherless. Jones thinks it was asleep. Holding and bracing himself with his left leg and hand, and clutching the child's clothing as the engine was upon it, he swung the little creature forward and up and out of the way. It was not, but hurtin any way, and just awake, a bright, curly-haired little boy, perhaps three years old, and weighing scarcely twenty pounds. The fireman shouldered and held him till the engineer, coming out of the cab, received him as the engine came to a stop. Then fireman Jones clambered back and betook himself to the tender and to his shovel.

When the train reached the station the passengers who had seen the danger, but not the rescue, swarmed out to hear about it and to cheer Jones and to shake hands with him. Nobody at the station knew to whom the child belonged, and it was left in charge of the agent. It did not begin to cry till it was put down from the locomotive. —*N. Y. World.*

ANOTHER APPROPRIATION BILL VETOED.

The President Refuses to Sign the Bill Making Appropriations for the Fees of United States Marshals—The Veto Message.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

The following is the text of the Veto Message received by the House from the President to-day:

To the House of Representatives:

I return herewith to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An Act making appropriations for the fees of United States Marshals and their general Deputies," with the following objections to its becoming a law:

The bill appropriates the sum of $600,000 for the service, during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, of United States Marshals and their general Deputies. The House has provided for all sums essential to the faithful execution of the laws. They were created and their powers and duties defined by Congress in the first session after the adoption of the Constitution by the Judiciary act which was approved September 24, 1789. The general duties, as defined in the act which originally established the office, substantially the same as those described in the statutes now in force. The further provisions of the law subject to the legislative control are as follows:

SEC. 783. It shall be the duty of the Marshal of each district to attend the District and Circuit Courts when sitting therein, and to execute all lawful orders issued to him by any of the said courts, or by any judge thereof, in pursuance of law.

SEC. 784. The Marshals and their Deputies shall have the same powers in executing the laws of the United States as sheriffs and their deputies during the usual hours for service have in executing the laws of their respective States.

SEC. 785. Such additional duties have been from time to time imposed upon the Marshals and their deputies, the due and regular performance of which are required for the support of almost every branch of public service. Without these officers there would be no means of executing warrants, of conducting the processes of the courts, and the judicial system of the country would be practically defunct.

The criminal jurisdiction of the courts of the United States is very extensive. Those committed within the maritime jurisdiction of the United States are numerously defined in the Revised Statutes to the following forms:

SEC. 5339. Murder, manslaughter, rape, assault and battery with intent to kill, and assaulting, beating or wounding, are punishable by fine and imprisonment, or by either, according to the laws of the State in which the offense is committed.

SEC. 5346. Every person who, within the United States, knowingly and willfully obstructs, resists or opposes any officer of the United States in serving or attempting to serve or execute any mesne process or warrant, or any rule or order of any court of the United States, or any other legal or judicial writ or process, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $300, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both.

SEC. 5347. Every person who, within the United States, knowingly and willfully resists or prevents the execution of any decree of any court of the United States, or rescues or attempts to rescue any property, person or vessel, after the same has been seized by any officer under the process of any court of the United States, or after the same has been committed by any judge or court of the United States, or after the same has been delivered by the order of such judge or court to any keeper or other person to be kept, pending the proceedings in court, or after the decree, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both.

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MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—It is said that the milk from Alpine dairy farms differs from other good milk merely because it contains a high percentage of sugar of milk, and because it possesses a peculiar flavor, derived from the aromatic plants on which the animals feed.

—The London bankers are now using an electrical machine for the detection of bad or light gold coins. A stream of coins is gently shaken down a brass plate, and down by one they fall upon a tossing bar so delicately adjusted that a slight deficiency will set an apparatus in motion which jerks the bad coins out at a side escape-hole, while the good ones pass into another receptacle. The invention saves a good deal of time and is correct to the minutest point, and the royalty of two hundred dollars a year which the inventor gets for using a machine is not considered exorbitant.

The famous Egyptian obelisk which was recently set up on the banks of the Thames, and which, it was found, would rapidly become disorganized by the action of the peculiar London atmosphere, has been covered with a silicious wash, which, it is believed, will successfully protect its surface for years. The effect of the process, it is said, has surpassed expectation, and is only to be compared to the restoration of an old painting. The granite has taken on a fresh appearance, and is just chiseled from the rock, showing its original colors, the quartz and feldspar glittering as though covered by the sun. It also comes out much more distinctly than before.

Pittsburgh is one of the blackest of cities, by reason of the smoke from its manufactories; but a plan is being tested that promises to make it clean. The proposition is to wash the smoke, and the way of doing it is thus described: "The washing is done by passing the smoke through three spray caused by paddle wheels revolving in a tank of water 8 feet long each 30 inches wide. The tank and wheels are placed in a flue, between the furnace and the chimney, and, the wheels being made to revolve in the direction of the flow of the smoke, the latter is increased. The smoke, after being thus treated, will not soil a white handkerchief.

A new invention has been patented in Germany which, should its practical application prove feasible, will add very great value to the paper industry. The invention consists of an apparatus, described as very simple in design and construction, by which an ordinary writing-pen, resembling rifle can, whenever it may be desired, be temporarily converted into a repeating arm. The supply of ink for writing purposes and can be carried by the soldier in his pocket. When necessary it can be fitted on the rifle in a moment, when ten rounds can be fired just as readily as the same number of cartridges can be discharged from any rifle.

—An other process has been devised, by a London manufacturer, for producing a paper for checks, bank-notes, deeds, law documents, etc., that will be proof against alterations by the use of chemicals, including acids and cyanide of potassium. For this purpose, he mixes with the paper pulp, or passes the manufactured paper through, an alkaline solution of peroxide of iron—or any salt of peroxide of iron—and ferrocyanide of potassium or other base, in which the iron is kept from precipitating by the addition to the solution of tartaric acid, citric acid, sugar tartrates or citrates, or other organic substances having the power of preventing the precipitation of oxide of iron by an alkali. Upon the application of a chemical to paper manufactured or treated according to this particular system, a color or stain will be produced, whether the chemical be applied over ink or not.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 7, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$2	50	@$5 00
Sheep—Sheep	4	00	5 25
Lambs	5	00	6 50
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4	25	4 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1	07	1 07
CORN—Western Mixed		41	45
OATS—Western Mixed		31	35
RYE—Western		60	60
PORK—Mess		10	10 50
LARD—Steam		6	6 3/4
BUTTER—Dairy		8	16
CHEESE		6	8

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$4	80	@ $5 00
Choice	4	50	4 80
Good	4	15	4 40
Medium	3	75	4 00
Butchers' Stock		90	3 45
Stockers	2	50	3 00
HOGS—Live	3	25	3 45
FLOUR—Spring Wheats	4	00	4 50
Winters—Good to Choice	4	75	5 00
EGGS—Fresh		10	10
FLOUR—Choice Winters	4	75	5 00
Fair to Good do	4	25	4 50
Spring Wheat Grades	3	50	4 00
Patents	5	00	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		94	94
No. 3		85	85
Corn, No. 2		41	41
Rye, No. 2		51	51
Barley, No. 2		70	70
BROOM CORN—Green Hurl		03	04
Self-Working Hurl		03	04
Hurl Crop		03	04
Crop Carpet Brush		03	03
Crooked		02	02
POTATOES—Early Rose		60	60
Early		60	60
CATTLE—1st and 2d Class	3	00	@ 3 75
Other Corn-fed Steers	2	50	3 00
Common Steers	1	50	2 00
Common Heifers	1	00	1 50
Feeding	2	25	2 50
Cows	1	50	2 00
A Shingles	2	00	2 50

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	$4	50	@ $5 25
Medium	3	90	4 40
Common	3	50	3 75
HOGS—Western	3	75	3 90
SHEEP—Best	4	50	5 25
Common	3	00	3 50

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$4	10	@ $5 12½
Medium	3	75	4 00
Common	3	25	3 60
HOGS—Yorkers	3	85	3 90
Philadelphia	3	85	3 90
SHEEP—Best	4	50	5 25
Common	3	00	3 50

NEEDS looking into—a telescope.—*Syracuse Herald.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

ONLY A WORD.

Only a word! a little winged word
Blown through the lips unaware,
Lighter than thistle down,
Lighter than dandelion's golden cloud,
Breathed from the blossoming lily's golden cup—
Those lilies here around me
Oft in the summer of years ago,
Ah! such a dream my memory stirred.
But sharp, as sharper than a two-edged sword
To pierce and stung and sear.
The heart whose peace a breath of blame could mar.

Only a word, a little word that fell
Unheeded as the dew
That from the darkling blue
Of summer midnight softly steals, to tell
Its tale of singing brook and starlit hill
To yonder redstone shrine,
Where, pale with dust and heat,
The little wayside flower or sunbeam's self
Uplifts to greet the day it knows so well:
But oh, its touch could life's best hope renew.
—*Mary Keely Bostwick, in Sunday Afternoon.*

A SKETCH IN A NARROW STREET.

It was so narrow, this little back street in the quaint, old-fashioned German town, that Hans Gottlieb could, if he had so wished, have shaken hands from out of his window with his opposite neighbor.

The sun that shone so bravely elsewhere was seldom visible here; only in the early morning, when the glad rays found their way in, and gave faint encouragement to the two or three flowers that blossomed in pots on the window-sill.

On such occasions Hans would pause in his work, knowing full well what was coming—how the casement opposite would be flung open and a girl's voice, singing a blithe little French song, would ring across the silent street to his listening ears; how a slim, pretty figure would for a moment stand framed in the surrounding scarlet runners, a pretty figure, with dark, clustering curls, and black hair, drawn up under a white cap, a beautiful contrast, as Hans thought in his comely, yellow-haired countrywoman. As soon as this vision appeared Hans would pause in his work and turn his eyes toward it, would wait till the watering of the flowers and the singing of the song were alike ended, and then would approach his fellow-craftsman, and in his own quaint, old-fashioned German say such a thing as:

"Good morning," his neighbor would call across, in that pretty foreign German that was enchanting in its ears—"Good morning, Monsieur Gottlieb," and then with a nod and a smile the trim little figure would vanish into the dark shadows, and Hans return to his work.

But though life was too busy with those two for much idle gossip, there was to win, even when one worked hard for it, so that neither could afford to talk all day, the minutes to talk, yet Hans, as he worked, dreaming of long days when stone-carving should not mean daily bread, but honour and glory to those he loved, he was constantly possessions all the time of a dark head bent over a table drawn close up to the window opposite—a head, a face covered with many bright-colored scraps of muslin and paper—which in due course, under those deft, small hands, became summer flowers; and at this part dreaming seeming to the looker-on the spoils of a June garden.

Then they worked day after day those two, so near together, yet so far apart, abstaining from all conversation which might have made the days pass more quickly; but then an hour's idleness might mean going supperless to bed, so that even Rose Cordier, dearly as she loved thatsound on her own voice, refrained from making use of it, except for an occasional song. But when the day was over, when the coolness in the little close street, and the shadowy gray of the strip of sky overhead, gave notice that the long summer day was drawing to an end, and the shadows of twilight would begin to fall, then Rose would rise and open the door, to interchange greetings and gossip with the neighbors—with the women sitting on their doorsteps, knitting in the peaceful twilight, their children playing about them; with the fellow-workers returning from their work; with the young men loitering about smoking, for Rose had always a bright word and look for every man, woman and child she knew.

And they were all fond of her—of this little foreigner who had come among them four years ago with an old mother, since dead, and who earned her daily bread honestly among them.

Then as it grew even darker, Hans Gottlieb would become aware that the day and its work were over, and would lay aside his chisel, and also seek what little fresh air there was at the door of his dwelling. He did not laugh or gossip with his neighbors, as did Rose Cordier; it was not his way, and the fact was quite recognized by the dwellers in William street. Beyond a "Good evening, neighbor," they did not seek to disturb him in the enjoyment of his evening pipe, only occasionally Rose would step across and ask him what he was at work upon, or if he had a good order, and then poor Hans, hating all over his face, would proceed to describe his work, his prospects, until Rose, with a pretty shrug at her shoulders, would tell him in her foreign German she could not understand him; he must speak slower, much slower; it was too late now, but to-morrow, yes to-morrow, he must try and explain it all again, for it was interesting, so interesting. But for now it must be good-night, "good-night to every one, and the slight, trim figure had disappeared, and the door was closed.

The neighbors, watching Hans as he strolled up and down the little street afterward, pipe in mouth, nodded and smiled to one another. "Ah, when there is enough for two over yonder, there will be a wedding!" such was the form the whispering took.

Even the hardest workers take a holiday now and again, and the feast of St. John the Baptist is entwined in Frankfelburg the legitimate summer holiday of all its industrious inhabitants. The happy day is spent according to an old custom at a small village some three miles distant from the town, where a time-honored fair is held.

Lieutenant, fat woman, dwarfs, giants, all the hundred and one shows that are the rightful property of a fair are to be found there, and later on there is dancing under the soft evening sky, and after that, home early, so as to be up and about on the morrow, to work, if possible, harder than ever, to make up for the wasted day.

To Rose Cordier, with her quick French blood, her youth, her light-heartedness, this fete was one to which she looked forward for many weeks beforehand, and the little foreigner knew she was regarded as a belle and toast, and this was looked upon as almost a rare quiz-ion of the entertainment.

The neighbors smiled more than ever when they saw Rose come out of her door the morning of the 24th of June, looking as fresh and bright as the red roses in her cheeks and hair appear immediately afterward, a companion rose in his button-hole.

There was much lounging about in little groups preparing to start themselves to the scene of festivity; many of the women busied in their arms and little things clinging about their skirts, but they had time to give an admiring glance at this other couple first.

"Behold we start!" said Hans, suddenly, a little constraint apparent in his voice, "would you come into my stocks, Mademoiselle? I have been working at something I should like to show you."

"Yes, truly, I should like it. I have never been there just as yet."

They turned back as she spoke, and he pushed open the door.

"It is not finished yet, not finished yet, but it is to be a wreath of roses."

He led her as he said these words of where on one side, out of the way to the workshop, stood the half-completed circle of carved flowers.

"It is pretty," she said. And then, "It is an order? What will you get for it?"

"No, it is not an order," he said, a little flush on his face, "I have been doing it in the spare moments after my day's work."

"It is pretty," she repeated, touching her hand lightly with the delicately curled leaves, which surely had the stamp of genius upon them; "but it *is something*," she added, after a pause.

"What?" he inquired, eagerly. "I have looked at it so often that I cannot find out whether it is right or wrong."

"I know," she exclaimed, triumphantly. "Color! Ah, Monsieur, if you could but see the wreath of roses I made last week for the Comtesse von Adelsfort for a ball you would know what is right—eh!"—with a little clasp of her hands—"it was perfect! Perfect as Love!"

Her thoughts had quite wandered away from the stone flowers before her; indeed, she did not remember them until they stood once more in the street, with the door closed behind them, and then she guessed her that she might have been rude.

"They are very pretty," she said, softly, "but you see they are not finished yet. When they are, perhaps, who knows, you might sell them."

"Perhaps," he said. "I could try if you what it; but when I made them I thought"—the color swept into his face—"that you would like them."

"Yes, so I should if you were rich enough to give presents, or if—— Well, you will not mind my speaking the truth to you? You are rather a peasant, are you not? This is a bad thing," shaking her pretty head. "It does not make a fortune, and money, you know, one must have. So take my advice—leave off carving things no one cares to buy, and only do what you can sell. You are not angry?"

"Angry!" echoed Hans, "when you are so kind as to take an interest in me and wish me well! Why——" But here the girl reached the doorway, laughing crowd, and the spot where the omnibus was awaiting them, and the sentence had perforce to await completion at some future time.

And it was a sentence Hans had not intended to complete. Not yet, and by, when there was a little more money in his pocket, and a home worthy of offering to a wife, then it would be time enough to utter the sentence. But on to what one occasions, it was a case of "man proposes," at least so far as Hans was concerned, for the long, joyful day over, and tired holiday-seekers beginning to consider the quickest way home, he found himself under a soft, starry sky walking townward by the side of Rose Cordier.

"It would be pleasanter to walk," he had said, standing by the crowded omnibus, filled with drowsy, crying children and wearied mother. "Are you tired, Mademoiselle"—after a second's pause—"would you rather drive?"

"No, I will come with you," she had replied; "it will save the sous."

So they had started homeward together. And ere very long Hans found himself reverting to those unfinished words of the morning.

Love-making seemed so natural, so desirable under these circumstances, that it was difficult to think of waking up on the morrow to the hard day's work, and the knowledge that where it is so difficult to keep one, wiser would be done if there was yet another.

"It is selfish of me to ask you, Rose, when I have nothing to offer; but I am young, and strong, and willing to work and I love you, Rose."

Hans stood still as he spoke, and his voice trembled as he clasped the girl's small hands in his.

Rose was moved, too. The tears stood in her bright eyes, her cheeks heaved pain in the starlight.

"Yes, dear Hans," she said, timidly, in that sweet foreign tongue he had learned to love, "but, you see——"

"Yes, I see. We could not live upon nothing. No, alas, no! But, Rose!"—the color flashing up into his face again as he said, hesitatingly, "we might be engaged? Could you—oh, I know it is asking a great deal, but could you wait for me?"

"Ah, Hans, you must not think me unkind, but—it would be so long——" There was no mistaking the girl's tones, even if the words were a little vague.

"And there is Andre Leroux?"

"He is from my country," cried the girl quickly, pleading a bright, rosy red. "It is natural, among strangers, I should like to see and talk to a countryman of my own."

"Yes, dear Rose," Hans had replied, "you are quite right. I was selfish to think of you only. Of course you must have your language. It must be often lonely for you."

"Yes, Hans," Rose replied, brushing the tears out of her eyes. "If it were not for you, I should find the little street but dull and sad since the poor mother died. And, ah," as they entered the said street, "here we are at home! How quickly we have come! Good night, Hans."

She stretched out her hand as she spoke, and again Hans took it in his, and looked down at the pretty face.

"It is such a pity," she said, softly, "that you have no money."

"Such a pity," he echoed, sadly, loosing her hand as he spoke.

"And you are not angry with me?" she went on.

"Angry? no, certainly not. Why, I see of course you were right. What is the use of me to ask you to wait, you might be an old woman before I had enough for us to marry on?"

"Yes, dear Hans, it would never do. I knew you would agree with me when you thought it over. But you will still remain my friend?"

"Always your friend, Rose. It does not matter, you know, how poor a *friend* is." Then they parted—Rose to weep a few tears, and then to fall asleep and dream of Andre Leroux; Hans to ponder over whether there was nothing to be done, nothing he could do, to better his position.

It was so difficult, more difficult in the prosaic light of day even, than when dreaming over it pipe in mouth, in the hot summer evenings.

Carving the letters of a dead friend's name—more often painting them on the common black wood for the customers who sought out the little atelier of Hans Gottlieb were not often well-to-do—is not a swift road to a fortune.

And although he was not proud, and after Rose's remarks about the time wasted over the wreath of roses, which he had hoped might have been turned to better account, he had done what little odd jobs he could after working hours, until even then the little heap of savings did not seem to increase much.

And oftener and oftener now, Hans noted a certain M. Andre Leroux come up the narrow street of an evening, to walk up and down in the twilight with his opposite neighbor.

Each time the sight of the spruce French flower-maker—for Andre's trade was the same as Rose's—sent a thrill of pain to the great honest heart of Hans Gottlieb. But he did not repine, did not blame Rose. It was one of the many misfortunes of not being rich, that was all. But not a cause for complaining, only a burden, like so many others that fall to the lot of the poor man—a part of his day's work.

It was not so often now that Rose Cordier ran across in the gloaming to ask how his work progressed, and the neighbors ceased to gossip and nod their heads when they saw them speak to one another. "It was changed, all that they had thought likely to come to pass in the wind was in another quarter now—they could see, ah, yes, it was not difficult to see what was coming."

Only the children did not forsake Hans, but were just as eager to talk to him and run after him as in the days when there was no spruce Frenchman to shew with him the honor of the

The Sentinel.

Local News.

E. S. PIERCE'S

Great Wardrobe,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

1879. SPRING AND SUMMER. 1879.

Ready Money, Weekly, Prompt and Domestic Goods, English Coatings, French Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Oil Cloths and Carpets, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Trimmings, Notions, Fine Merchant Tailoring.

OUR LINE OF CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES CANNOT BE EXCELLED

SPECIALTIES-

We are now placing on sale the LARGEST and BEST SELECTED stock of Youth's, Boys and Children's Clothing

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The Place,

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To Save Money!
To Save Time!
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Mr. [illegible] of the N. [illegible] has purchased the [illegible] property in Traverse, and from Chicago is now [illegible] to [illegible] by the [illegible] of [illegible] Mr. [illegible] has [illegible] and will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

A Baptist newspaper printed in the German language has been established in Hamburg, and in less than three months it secured four thousand subscribers.

Stability out of the pulpit often speaks more eloquently than ability in it. When the standard bearers are lighting among themselves they cannot do much execution in the enemy's ranks.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Nonconformist preachers in England are said to have always been more given to resist the votes with hand, arm and body than the orators of the Church of England. But of late years a certain school among the latter have studied Continental models in preaching, and have borrowed from the preachers of France and Italy gesticulation as well as language.

Not far from the Ameer's palace in Cabul there is said long has been an American church in which Christian worship has been permitted undisturbed through the many civil changes and dynastic changes that have taken place in that city. The number of the Christians was formerly considerable, but at present there are not more than twelve. On week days of late they have been worshiping according to the Persian version of the English prayer-book.

—The Ritualistic troubles in South Africa seem nothing of their serious-ness. Bishop Merriman entered the Cathedral at Grahamstown several weeks ago with the intention to preach the sermon, but when the prayers were closed the Dean without loss of time began to read the text himself. The Bishop was then heard to say aloud from the chancel: "Before God and this congregation I protest that I am interrupted in my ministrations in this place." After saying this he walked deliberately from the chancel down a side aisle and passed out of the Cathedral.

—The Rev. John L. Taylor, Smith Professor of Theology and Homiletics in the Seminary at Andover, and Lecturer on Pastoral Theology, and the Rev. Austin Phelps, Bartlett Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, of the Andover Theological Seminary, have resigned on account of ill health. Professor Taylor has been connected with the Seminary nearly thirty years as Treasurer, Trustee and Professor. He leaves a parting gift to the treasury of twenty thousand dollars. The Seminary has, with Professor Taylor's gift, received in cash and subscriptions during the past year about two hundred thousand dollars.

President Eliot's views on education, as expressed in his address at the Smith Academy College in Massachusetts lately, are the cause of considerable comment: "I may as well abruptly avow," he said, "as the result of my reading and observation in the matter of education, that I recognize the elemental acquisition as an essential part of the education of a lady or gentleman—namely, an accurate and refined use of the mother tongue. Greek, Latin, French, German, mathematics, natural and physical science, metaphysics, history, and aesthetics are all profitable and delightful, both as training and as acquisitions, to him who studies them well; but rigorous and true English and one of them has the least claim to be called an acquisition essential to a liberal education, or an essential part of a sound training."

Locusts in the East.

A resident of Smyrna furnishes some interesting facts concerning the locust pest in the East. He says: "In the month of May, 1875, I went by rail to a village situated about five miles from the town of Smyrna. On one part of the line there is an incline, which I noticed we were ascending at an unusually low rate of speed, and the engine was puffing and laboring in a most unaccountable manner. On looking out of the window to ascertain the cause, I perceived that the ground was literally covered will locusts, and scarcely a minute had elapsed ere the train ceased to move, owing to the rails having become wet and slippery from the number of these insects that had been crushed on the line, sand was thrown on the rails, and brooms were placed in front of the locomotive, by which means the train was again set in motion, and we finally reached our destination in thirty-five instead of fifteen minutes, the usual length of the journey. On entering the village, I called at a friend's house and found the inmates assembled in the garden, drawn up in battle-array, armed with brooms, branches of trees and other implements of destruction, waging war against their unwelcome visitors, the locusts, which, it appears, had settled the over walls of the premises, taking the place by assault, and were committing sad havoc on every green thing to be found in the garden. The united efforts of the household, however, were powerless against their enemies, which were momentarily increasing in number; so these were compelled to beat an ignominious retreat and seek refuge in the house.

"Locusts are first seen toward the end of April on the slopes of the hills, where the eggs of the females had been deposited the previous autumn. When born they are about the size of ants, but develop in a wonderfully short time to their full size. Early in May they are sufficiently strong to travel all day on food, collecting together at night in dense masses. At sunrise they recommence their march—their heads invariably turned to the south—devouring every green herb that comes in their way, grass especially being their favorite food. In the rear of these advancing armies others are following, which subsist on what is left by their more fortunate companions of the advance guard. Toward the end of May locusts are sufficiently developed to take short flights on the wing, and wherever they alight woe betide the unfortunate owners of the property! In June and July they rise to a considerable height in the air, their infinite numbers occasionally darkening the sun. As at this season of the year there is no more grass in the plains and the corn has been harvested, the vineyards are unmercifully attacked as soon as the leaves of the trees, and when hard pressed for food even the bark of trees is not spared by their voracious teeth. Locusts die off in August; but before this occurs the females bore holes in the ground on the slopes of the hills sufficiently large to insert their bodies, then the tiniest I am assured by eye-witnesses—cut all their wives' heads, and thus the eggs which are contained in the females' bodies averaging about seventy in number—are preserved against the inclemencies of the winter season.

"It occasionally happens that locusts disappear for a number of years in succession; it is therefore presumed that, in seasons of scarcity they are compelled, before the breeding season, to take long flights in search of food; and when they do occasion millions of their dead are found on the shores of the sea, and the effluvia from their bodies often occasions great sickness. In the year 1828 locusts lay two feet deep in the Bay of Smyrna. Shipping and typhus and other fevers became so prevalent in the town that many families left in addition to leave took refuge in the country villages. With a proper government, this Eastern plague could by degrees be done away with; but the Turks leave every thing to fate; and although occasional orders are given by the Governors in the interior for their destruction when they first appear in the spring, only half measures are taken, and little is gained by these futile attempts to destroy them. In former times Cyprus was annually devastated by locusts; but of late years this great infliction has almost ceased to be a source of anxiety to its agricultural population, owing to the intelligence of a European who holds property on the island, and who invented the following simple method of destroying them in their infancy, which has been already alluded to in the public journals:

"Locusts, as mentioned before, are born on the slopes of the hills, and when they are sufficiently developed to commence their work of destruction, descend into the plains in long and regular columns, never deviating from their path. Anticipating this method of progression, trenches are dug at the base of these hills; and when the locusts are within a few yards of the pits, they are inclosed between two long strips of canvas placed perpendicularly in parallel lines leading to the mouths of the pits. A piece of oil-cloth is then spread on the ground, extending a few inches over these trenches in a slanting position, over which the locusts continue their advance, and are precipitated into these traps in innumerable quantities, and immediately destroyed. If the Turkish Government followed the example set them by the inhabitants of Cyprus, Asia Minor would soon be free of locusts; but as there is little chance of this being the case we must expect a yearly increase of these insects, and trust to natural causes for their destruction."

How Much a Menagerie Costs.

It may be interesting to a large class of readers to know just what a menagerie would cost them. There are, no doubt, many deserving people in this country who would like to add a tiger or hyena to their list of household pets, if they only knew where these docile creatures could be obtained, and what the expense would be. England does a large trade in wild animals, and they are rather cheaper there than in this country. Still, the unhandiness of getting them here more than makes up the difference. Don't expect to get snakes and such things to mail, they dislike to be stamped by the active clerk, and a clerk generally feels embarrassed when the snake is loose in the office. A tiger or a lion can be had for $400 each; $100 gets a very good arbutary of leopard, although $100 will buy an inferior kind; black panthers cost $250; crouded tigers come as high as $1,500, and economy would suggest a sparing investment in animals of this class; a lynx in England costs $50, but they can be had for nothing in Canada. Canadians miss lots of good chances to catch a lynx, for the Kanuck generally has a fowl race against time the moment he sees one, and thus neglects to seize him. The lynx that he doesn't catch is the famous missing lynx. One hundred and twenty-five dollars will get you a polar bear, and $20 a brown bear; a brown bear is just as submissory as the others and much cheaper; alaska coat $50, but you can get plenty of them in America, sitting around groceries and talking politics; $25 gets a very good wolf, although many persons can get them cheaper, in fact, they have unrt work keeping the wolf from the door. Aard wolves cost as much as $500, no doubt because they are so Aard to get. Monkeys cost from $2 up to $500. Of course, for the latter price a regular Darwin can be had. A zebra will cost you $500. Be sure and get one of the right stripe. Kangaroo costs from $50 to $250. Feed them on hops. Every family needs an elephant, and will be pleased to know that one three stories high can be bought for the trifle of $1,500. A two-story elephant costs $750, a cottage elephant $500, while any amount of small elephants, for parlor pets, can be bought for $200. Now we come to luxuries. A rhinoceros should not be indulged in unless the purchaser has a good bank account. A very ordinary rhinoceros costs $2,680, while a pretty desirable article comes to over $5,000. A person must have the rhino to indulge in a rhinoceros. Now go ahead and make your selections. "Then pay your money and takes your choice."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Way it Works.

The editor was sitting in his sanctum when a thin, lemoning under-sized specimen of humanity sidled wickedly in with the paper in his hand, and, pointing to a small paragraph, read: "Dr. genial Colonel Mudsill always thinks of taking an Eastern journey soon. May he enjoy a pleasant trip is the wish of his many friends."

"Now, sir!" said the wasted man, "I am Colonel Shuddleclack, and I have called to inquire by what authority you make this use of my name in your paper?"

"First time I ever saw it," replied the editor, glancing at the item, "but I suppose it's all right. My local reporter is quite enterprising in his pursuit of news."

"But I never gave him permission to use my name in this manner," persisted the Colonel.

"Very likely," said the editor. "But you are going East, ain't you?"

"Certainly."

"And you haven't any objection to your friends wishing you a pleasant trip?"

"That is all right, but I don't want my name in the paper, and the future you will oblige me by leaving it out."

"Of course," said the editor, "if you desire it," and the Colonel he wed himself stiffly out.

"John," said the editor to his office boy, "follow that man and see where he goes, and come back and report."

John did as he was requested, and shortly after he came back and reported that Colonel Shuddleclack went to the counting-room and bought twenty-five papers, which, after marking something in them, he ordered put in wrappers, and was busy in directing them.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

Presence of Mind.

A little time ago a young man died in Philadelphia who was popularly known, from his swiftness in running, as "Deer." His story was a singular one.

A few years since he was a ragged, shrewd lad, peddling newspapers about the railway depots. One day he happened to be on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad when he saw an engine shooting down the track without any driver or tender. By some chance it had been separated from the cars, and was driving on alone.

The boy knew that it would meet an express train this side of the next station. He had about four minutes' start, and darted down the track after it. The engine was, of course, not at full speed, yet nobody but Deer could have won in such a race.

He did win; was cool enough to remember the signal to the station-keeper necessary to have the switch placed so that the engine would be turned on to another track. It was done just two seconds before the express train went thundering by.

Deer, for this service, was granted by the Pennsylvania Railroad Corporation a monopoly of the newspapers and book trade on its trunk route, and from this he derived a handsome income. It was to the boy's credit, as well as to his fleetness, that hundreds of human beings owed their lives.

Another instance of the effect of presence of mind in the face of imminent peril, occurred a few weeks ago in the City of New York, where a match factory employing several hundred hands was found to be a box of twelve, to be in flames.

Instead of yelling fire, as most boys would have done, he went to the foreman, whispered to him his discovery, and quietly dismissed, and it was not until they had reached the street that they knew the danger they had escaped.

A panic would have inevitably resulted in great loss of life.

Now boys cannot be taught self-control, but they can be taught self-control, and the rare ability of keeping their wits about them in sudden danger, which is a much more useful quality.—*Interior.*

The Chestnut Harvest in the Apennines.

The chestnut harvest, which takes place in October, is the great event of the year in the Apennines, and furnishes a recreation, rather than a task, to all classes of the population. The schools have their annual vacation in that month, that the children may assist in it, and it is difficult to find hands for any extra household work while a pleasant gypsy life goes on under the trees. The stony woods are then alive with merry parties pickling the mahogany-brown nuts from among the fallen leaves, and dropping them into long canvas pouches slung at the waist for the purpose. The boughs are never shaken to detach them, and the burrs fall singly as they ripen, rustling through the leaves, and breaking the forest silence with a heavy thud as they strike the ground. They lie till picked up from day to day, during the appointed time for gathering them, which lasts a month, and is fixed by municipal proclamation—commonly from Michaelmas Day, September 29, to the feast of Saints Simon and Jude, October 28, but sometimes extended by special request, if the season be unusually late, for ten days longer. Any one wandering off the recognized paths throughs the woods during that period is liable to be shot by the proprietors, as in the Swiss vineyards in vintage time, but this sanguinary law seems to remain a dead letter. After the legal term has expired, the woods are free to the whole world, and are thronged by troops of beggars, picking up any chance belated chestnuts, which, failing now, are the prize of the first comer. Those that drop as early as time on a road passable for wheeled vehicles are also public property, and, as the highway runs through chestnut woods, the poor have a little harvest by the roadside. The proprietors of woods too extensive for the gathering to be done by the members of their own household, engage a number of girls to assist, giving them food and lodging for forty days, and to two persons out of every ten employed on her departure. After their day's work in the woods they are expected to spin or work in the evenings for the benefit of the housewife, who thus gets her winter supply of yarn or linen greatly well advanced in this manner. The peasant girls look forward to being employed in this way as a great treat, and will often throw no other occupation so willingly. Indeed, the chestnut season it is indeed sufficiently pleasant, for the lovely weather of a dry October among these Tuscan highlands makes open-air life unalloyed pleasure, and, on the other hand, one can hardly conjure up a more dismal picture than one presented by the dripping chestnut woods if the autumn rains have chosen that month for their own, when the shouting floods of heavy thunder-showers allow the unhoused peasants no day for their work, and the soaked burrs have to be fished out of the swirling yellow torrents that furrow the ground in all directions. Wet or dry, however, October, unless the yield be exceptionally scanty, is a season of much feasting and revelry through the country, while the paper ants consume the fresh chestnuts by the sackful, not roasted, as they are eaten in the north, but plainly boiled, and eaten hot from the husk. The great mass are spread on the floors of the drying-houses—low, one-storied, long-looking buildings scattered through the woods for this purpose, and which in the autumn seem to smolder internally, as the smoke of the fires kindled to raise the moisture from the fresh chestnuts escapes through all the interstices of the roof and walls. From the drying-house they are taken to the mill and ground into *farina dolce*, a fine meal of pinkish color and sickly-sweet flavor, which forms the staple food of the population. From this they make *polenda*, or porridge, in other districts made from Indian meal, and cakes, round cakes baked between chestnut-leaves, which are kept and dried for the purpose, with the result of imparting a slightly pungent flavor of smoke that the stranger will hardly find an improvement. Other dainties, too, are made from the chestnut flour, such as cakes covered with chocolate and sugar, but none are likely to commend themselves to Northern palates.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Money and Happiness.

If the question were put, what is most likely to bring happiness and satisfy unjaded, nine men out of ten would answer, "Money." Certainly money is not to be despised. It will buy whatever is needful to satisfy the wants, to gratify the tastes, or to enhance the importance of its possessor, but it can neither purchase happiness, nor, in some cases, even secure physical comfort.

Baron Lionel de Rothschild, the most conspicuous representative of money, has recently died. He was a financial King; or, rather, he was *the* financial King. Nations could not go to war without his aid and permission. And his tastes been luxurious, he might have imitated the luxury of Sardanapalus, for whatever money could procure might have been his. Of course, he was a happy man. Before we decide, let us read this description of his physical condition. For the last seventeen years of his life he was a cripple from a disease in the nature of rheumatic gout, affecting the joints of the lower limbs. During all that time he seldom walked. At first he was able to move about, but the least exercise caused pain, so much pain that he gradually gave it up altogether. He was usually carried or supported from one room to another by two attendants. On his best days he would sometimes struggle along for a few steps on his own legs, but these occasions of late years were rare, and the pain he suffered was distressing. He had to bear violent headaches also, depriving him of sleep.

This was the man who, probably, more than any other, excited the envy of his kind. All his money could not buy him an immunity from pain. Who would not rather be a clerk or mechanic, on a small salary, than the King of Finance, with his physical disabilities? Of course, all rich men are not invalids, but most of them have their crosses, while hopes, poverty has its compensations. Few persons can become very wealthy, but happiness is within the reach of most. If this were better understood there would be less envy of rich men, and less sighing after

—A little spirits of turpentine added to the water with which flannels are washed will prevent the ravages of moths.—*Butcher's Journal.*

—An Ohio lady writes: "When I went to housekeeping I made a vow (to myself) that I would never use one drop of liquor in my cooking. I have kept house for eight years, have been called a good cook, and have never broken my vow."

To make sweet tomato pickle take eight pounds of green tomatoes, and chop them fine. Then add four pounds of brown sugar, and two three boxes. Add a quart of vinegar, a teaspoonful each of mace, cloves and cinnamon. Boil again fifteen minutes, let it cool, and put into jars.

—In cutting clover hay our own plan is to start the machines in the afternoon and keep cutting until dark. Dew or rain will not hurt grass while it is green. The next morning, after the dew is off, rake the partially dried grass into small windrows with a steel rake. Turn with pitchforks after dinner, and toward night rake into larger windrows and put into cock. Toss or spread the cocks the following morning, and draw in the hay in the afternoon.—*Iowa State Register.*

—It pays to mulch potatoes. Straw pretty well rotted makes about as good a general covering as anything. If the ground needs fertility, coarse manure is preferable. Any coarse material—leaves, swamp grass, salt marsh hay—has its good effect. Apply as soon as the cultivator is withdrawn. The benefit is more than is generally supposed. It keeps the ground moist and cool, two conditions essential to the best success of this plant. Weeds are also kept down, the ground retains its mellowness, the mulch preventing the rain from packing it, and the sun from baking it, and consequently the crop. The fellows who bought it are the ones to kick. You get a handsome commission, you know."

"But the samples run up to $1,500?"

"Salted."

"I'm swindled?"

"Don't you know you said a man couldn't be too tricky in selling a mine on Wall street?" inquired Old Sawyer, and only a true Christian, such as are raised in the Pyramid District, can understand the feelings of pious elation which Brother Sawyer experienced as the gentleman from Wall street, accompanied by his experts, drove fiendishly off for Reno blasting the blossoming sage-brush along the route with their fiery language.—*Virginia Chronicle.*

Selling a Mine on Wall Street.

Not many months ago a man pretty well known on the Comstock went East to sell a mine lying in the Hycondi district. He had a map of the claim and its underground workings all done up nicely in pink and blue ink, and it was the finest piece of draughting as one would wish to see. He took his maps, traps and samples if ore to New York and began to "lay" for a customer.

Presently he fell in with a wealthy Wall street manipulator who got him on a string and wanted to get him a customer on commission. "Now look here, old man," said the Wall streeter, "you are from Nevada and probably a little green in the ways of the street. You will meet some awful sharp men here, and you must manage to be a trifle sharper or you can't do anything. Let me manage the thing and give me all I can get over ten thousand for the mine."

The Nevadan agreed, and the New Yorker took him into a room and began to give him some confidential advice.

"Now, here's the way to manage this thing. Of course, if you have a really good mine it won't be at all out of your way to salt it a little now, to take this map—it is a good map, but it ain't big enough. We must show up some more ore. I'll get an artist to put in some extra crosscuts and a shaft or two through the mine like pins in a pincushion—and that'll half sell it. The men we are to meet are fellows who never go into a mine, but all the same."

"This don't look to me to be hardly square," said the Nevadan, with a deep religious expression. "I want to sell my mine on its merits. I never sold a thing in my life on false representations, and I'm too old to begin now."

"Now, don't get riled, old fellow. You are not supposed to know what I do. Give me the maps and the ore, show me where to locate the shafts, and I'll make you richer and mellower."—*Country Gentleman.*

The considerable persuasion the mine-owner turned over his maps and ore-samples to the Wall-streeter, and that astute operator went on his way. The first step was to get an assay of the samples, and they showed up fifteen hundred dollars to the ton. This was the "salted" ore, plain thinking, and he went took to his Nevada friend and asked him how high the samples would run in his mine.

"Well, I hardly want to say," replied the Nevada innocent. "I guess them samples you've got now are good for fifteen hundred dollars to the ton. Of course, I just took an average from different parts of the mine."

"Fifteen hundred dollars to the ton! Such frauds are bound to come out sooner or later, and I've got more mines to sell I concluded to act on the square and get a good reputation for business on the street."

The New Yorker drew his conclusions and thought it would be a sharp thing to take that mine in himself.

"I've found a customer, old fellow!" he said, and cheerily drew a check for $10,000, professing to have found a customer and made a neat little commission. "Bring along some more mines and let me sell 'em for you," he added. "You see I have facilities which you have not. We'll go round and fix up the deeds."

The Nevadan took the check, folded it up, and remarked:

"Now, I hope you've sold that mine on the square, and not got too much for it. It is worth ten thousand dollars as a fair speculation."

The Gotham partner forgood a couple of days afterward, and the New Yorker came out last week with some experts to look at their property he has so shrewdly acquired. Arriving at Pyramid, he asked for the Gold Run Consolidated.

"No such a mine," was the reply he got everywhere.

"Great Cæsar! I've bought the claim and paid $10,000 for it."

"Got bit, sure."

"A man showed me a map. Here it is," and the New Yorker pulled out the map which he had received from the seller. A crowd of Pyramiders gathered round and laughed uproariously.

"That's old Sawyer's work. Oh, he's a smart one."

Just then Old Sawyer, the foreman of the district, and an ingenious citizen of the district, and an ingenious an old mine owner as the coast ever produced, came up and looked over the map.

"It ain't correct, old boss," he said, addressing the New Yorker. "Too many ore bodies put in."

"But there's no shaft, no machinery, no mine!" roared the man from Wall street.

"Well," replied Old Sawyer, reflectively, "I don't see how you can scour. The fellows who bought it are the ones to kick. You get a handsome commission, you know."

"But the samples run up to $1,500?"

"Salted."

"I'm swindled!"

"Don't you know you said a man couldn't be too tricky in selling a mine on Wall street?" inquired Old Sawyer, and only a true Christian, such as are raised in the Pyramid District, can understand the feelings of pious elation which Brother Sawyer experienced as the gentleman from Wall street, accompanied by his experts, drove fiendishly off for Reno blasting the blossoming sage-brush along the route with their fiery language.—*Virginia Chronicle.*

The Influence of Light Upon Live Stock.

As a general rule, light exercises an invigorating influence upon all domesticated animals, and is just as essential to their health and well-being as pure air to their baths. clean water to drink, and sound food to eat. Light hereases the process of waste, and accelerates and promotes all those organic processes necessary to life. In consequently causes the animal itself to be more active and micro lively, and makes the coat of hair smooth and glossy, and its color brighter or more saturated. Absence of light, or darkness, retards the organic processes, and has a relaxing or weakening effect upon the animal organism. An animal kept constantly in a dark stable is apt to become inactive and slow in its movements, and, if a work animal, will tease its embrace, because the process of waste, and consequently that of repair, decreases, and, if the same amount of food is consumed, an increased production, or accumulation, of fat or adipose tissue takes place; but the tissues are not firm and solid, but rather loose and flabby, and contain an abnormal quantity of water. An animal is always kept in a dark place, its constitution will finally break down, and dyscratic diseases will make their appearance.

A proper amount of light, especially in the stable, is also very essential to the preservation of the eyesight, particularly of horses. In a dark stable the eye is compelled to comparative inactivity, becomes unused to the effect of light, and, in consequence, will be weakened to such an extent as to be unable to bear any sudden exposure to strong light, which necessarily shatter the nerves of the eye the more, the less the latter are used to it. This explains why so many horses, raised and kept in stables destitute of windows, have weak or diseased eyes, and shy at almost everything on account of their imperfect vision. In a horse accustomed to darkness, a sudden exposure to bright daylight, especially if the ground happens to be covered with snow, may even temporarily affect the brain, and cause a fit of vertigo. A continued lightness of dazzling light—for instance, of light reflected from a white wall—is also very injurious to the eye, and disables the latter to accommodate itself to comparative darkness, and to see things in their proper shape and form. Horses, stables which are too dark, and stables in which the windows are so situated as to allow the rays of the sun to fall on the animals' eyes, injurious to the eyesight, and apt to cause eyes-diseases of dangerous symptoms. Some horses so called aldinos especially—have naturally weak eyes, easily irritated by light, and shun, therefore, a great tendency to shy. To such, a stable that is neither too dark or too light is particularly injurious.

A moderately-dark stable is very suitable, and to be recommended, especially in the summer, for animals which have been working all day outdoors, and need rest and recreation because the immediate darkness, by partial absence of light, reduces the sensitiveness of the retina of the animal organism, and prevents such irritation caused otherwise by flies. A moderately-dark stable for the same reasons, is also desirable if it is intended to fatten an animal rapidly for the shambles. But, as a rule, in this case, the stable must not be destitute of windows and of ventilation, or be absolutely dark; on the contrary, the windows ought to be efficient in number and size to make the stable perfectly light if desired, but the same must be so arranged as to admit the light to shine on the light either by shutters or by window-shades.

A stable destitute of windows, or destitute of light because the windows are kept closed, is injurious to animals, must be considered as exceedingly injurious to health, because it pro-disposes to scrofulous and tuberculous disorders, and tends to aggravate almost any other disease that may happen to make its appearance. Any animal so confined becomes exceedingly lajurious to young, growing animals; and that the more if the food, at the same time, is scarce, musty, or otherwise defective in quality. Tuberculosis in cattle, especially, is a frequent result of dark, underground stables, destitute of ventilation, but also of ventilation, because such stables are not only dark and filthy, but usually also very damp and filthy.

The windows of a stable, especially of a stable for horses, should be situated in the back wall and in both sides completely, for the going to and from the stable comes in through the manger, or behind the animals, and, if the light comes in from the front, it has a dangerous tendency to blind the eyes of the same as they stand when tied in their stalls. One-sided light—that is, light which strikes only one side of the animal's eyes and leaves the other side remains constantly in the shade, or in comparative darkness—is very injurious and apt to cause a host of eye-diseases and defective vision.

Such an exposure, especially in the summer, when the temperature is high and the rays of the sun are coming down almost perpendicularly, is very dangerous, and causes not unfrequently a fatal affection of the brain, known as sunstroke. It is more dangerous to drive or to harness them to other animals, but probably most dangerous to the former. The surest prevention, of course, consists in avoiding exposure in such a manner as to make it impossible, the consequences (sunstroke) may be prevented by protecting the head of the exposed animal by means of a white or green hood, or by means of a wet sponge, etc.; and by taking care that the animal has a frequent opportunity to drink, and does not suffer for want of water. If the bad consequences (sunstroke) have made their appearance, liberal applications of ice, or of ice-cold water, on the head, and along the spinal column, seem to constitute the best remedy.—*Experiments, in Chicago Tribune.*

A Bantam Rooster's Fight with a Fox.

Mr. W. P. Levis, proprietor of the "Gem City" paper mills, has a miniature zoological garden at his abode on East Water street, and among the collection is a diminutive bantam rooster that has exhibited a spirit of heroic bravery as great as did the Cincinnati hero in whipping a lioness. A few days since a tame crow, while taking a meditative walk, came in too close proximity to a sly old fox that was foraging round near his den, where he is confined by a light chain. Before the crow was aware of danger the fox seized it. Then there was a loud "caw, caw," and a dapping of wings which silenced the attention of the little bantam rooster. He took in the situation at a glance, and rushed to the rescue of his feathered companion. The plucky little rooster flew into the face of the fox, struck hard with wing and spurs, and so worried the fox that he dropped the crow and gave his attention to the rooster, but his feathered antagonist proved as agile as he is brave, and so soon as he saw the poor crow beyond safely beyond the limits of Reynard's chain, he concluded the law of self-preservation was the next best thing in order. The fox, disheartened by his den so deeply chagrined at the turn of affairs he did not come out again that day.—The above is not a fable, every word of it is true.—*Dayton (Ohio) Democrat.*

The Jews born in Servia having hitherto been permitted to settle and carry on business only in the towns of Belgrade, Pozharevatz, Semendria and Schabatz, are now, in consequence of a petition they addressed to the Home Minister, allowed to settle and trade in other towns of the Principality, where they may also build synagogues and schools.

The negroes in Mississippi are said to be working with unusual energy in all parts of the State.

—A medical officer in the navy has been investigating the ventilation of ships, and finds that when the amount of carbonic acid gas reaches seven parts per thousand the air acquires a disagreeable odor—not because of the gas, however, but because of the organic impurities exhaled from the lungs at the same time and proportionate with the carbonic acid gas. "Fifty cubic feet of still air are destined by one man in a minute." Now, in our ordinary house rooms are so close as to permit the condition of "still air," for the keyholes alone would afford some movement and circulation, but a considerable amount of air circulation is necessary to effect a change of fifty cubic feet each minute. Key holes and door cracks are not sufficient for this. Each room should be provided with some efficient means of effecting a constant change of air.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for July.*

Less wheat, but three times the area of corn, and twice of oats, has been planted and sown in Colorado this year, compared with last.

Indian Depredations.

The fair-reader shudders when she thinks of the settler's wife watching, from the door of her log hut, the scalping form of her husband going out to his stalk lairs—going out, perhaps, to return not again, for before eightfold a savage Indian may have his face among the prairie grasses. (It it may be remembered, Mr. Kaufman, a settler living away in an unguarded moment, to grace the wedding with the gift of a scalp.) Then the heartrending details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not keeping better Sentinels to guard the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations of the Indians, consumption and scrofula, a thought of the terrible Indian Blood Syrup, which, during the past few years, has been the means of saving thousands of homes are annually declared by consumption to be the Indian avenger. Like the Indian, consumption oftenest comes stealthily, and danger is apprehended until the victim is in the hands of the fell destroyer. Then, and not till then, will the sufferer realize the terrible Indian fountain of health. He took in the situation at a glance, and rushed to the rescue of his feathered companion. The plucky, little rooster flew into the face of the fox, struck hard with wing and spurs, and so worried the fox that he dropped the crow and gave his attention to the rooster, but his feathered antagonist proved as agile as he is brave, and so soon as he saw the poor crow beyond safely beyond the limits of Reynard's chain, he concluded the law of self-preservation was the next best thing in order. The fox, disheartened by his den so deeply chagrined at the turn of affairs he did not come out again that day.—The above is not a fable, every word of it is true.—*Dayton (Ohio) Democrat.*

THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE Improved No. 1 House Use Stylish Oil Stove. The only Oil Stove made with side wicks for the convenience of the operator, on the principle of the Hanging Lamp—saving it absolutely non-explosive. Awarded the Medal and Diploma at the Paris Exposition, in 1867. Sold by Dealers everywhere. Send for Illustrated Circulars. Inquire of your Dealer for them. Manufactured by THE ADAMS & WESTLAKE MFG. CO., Store Office, 100 Lake St., Chicago.

DR. CLARK'S JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup. LABORATORY, 77 W. 3d St., New York City.

[TRADE MARK.]

The Best Remedy Known to Man!

In Clark Johnson having pre-stated himself with Mr. Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup, which, as its name indicates, is the medicine par excellence for the Indian, has been prepared on Indian lore and by the introduction of the Indian Blood Syrup, the Indian, is enabled away to an unguarded moment, to grace the wedding with the gift of a scalp.) Then the heartrending details of these savage depredations, we are apt to blame the government for not keeping better Sentinels to guard the settler's protection. But we daily read of the depredations of the Indians, consumption and scrofula, a thought of the terrible Indian Blood Syrup, which, during the past few years, has been the means of saving thousands of homes are annually declared by consumption to be the Indian avenger. Like the Indian, consumption oftenest comes stealthily, and danger is apprehended until the victim is in the hands of the fell destroyer. Then, and not till then, will the sufferer realize the terrible Indian fountain of health. He took in the situation at a glance, and rushed to the rescue of his feathered companion. The plucky, little rooster flew into the face of the fox, struck hard with wing and spurs, and so worried the fox that he dropped the crow and gave his attention to the rooster, but his feathered antagonist proved as agile as he is brave, and so soon as he saw the poor crow beyond safely beyond the limits of Reynard's chain, he concluded the law of self-preservation was the next best thing in order. The fox, disheartened by his den so deeply chagrined at the turn of affairs he did not come out again that day.—The above is not a fable, every word of it is true.—*Dayton (Ohio) Democrat.*

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, JULY 22 - - - 1879

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

Dayton SENTINEL.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1879.

The immense success of the two elevated roads now in operation, which notwithstanding the ill will leveled against them by property owners on the line, has very severely hit the Manhattan Company for new roads and new changes of grade. Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt, the unfortunate pauper, who this year returned his tax notice with the startling assertion that he had no tax, while property above his debts, wants a line of his own from the 42d street depot to the City Hall, and has had a route laid out for him by the Rapid Transit Commissioners. He is having rather a squally time of it, though, despite the first successes on the Common Council, which has a voice in the matter, has pronounced strongly against giving away another valuable franchise, even to aid this worthy and struggling young man who has no property to pay taxes on.

Little by little the elevated roads are increasing their facilities. On the East side of the transit may be had from the Battery to the Harlem River, and on the West side the Metropolitan road takes passengers from Trinity Church to about 125th street. The East side branch of the Metropolitan road is well under way, and will probably be completed by fall. On Sunday last the Metropolitan road began to run trains as on weeks, through passing late in the day, at half past twelve, when most of the churches have dismissed their congregations. Travel on the Sunday trains was large, and the public seemed pleased that they can at last rest in a measure, as far as walking is concerned, on the first day of the week.

In spite of the opposition of a few reverend gentlemen, whose churches are on the line of travel, rapid transit on Sunday is an accomplished fact. As far as disturbing the congregations assembled for public worship goes, the elevated road can do very little harm—their noise would hardly be noticed—and as they can so quickly transport passengers from long distances, many churches might be benefited if the roads should begin travel on Sundays before church hours.

Other railroading than the elevated variety must be tolerably profitable business—for the officers at least. A legislative committee now in session here for the purpose of investigating the Erie Railway's management, has brought out among other points the fact that Mr. Jewett, receiver of the old and president of the new company, assumed its position in 1874, at a salary of $25,000 a year, guaranteed for ten years, and eked out by a bonus of $15,000 a year additional, or in all $400,000 salary for the ten years of his engagement, which I presume he is still drawing with commendable promptness and regularity.

It seems as though a man with that amount of wages might manage to make both ends meet, and perhaps save up enough to enable him to join the throng at Long Branch or Manhattan Beach or awhile, in the hentle term which is now driving everybody who can possibly afford it to the mountains of the soft coal.

The change, by the way, which has been wrought in Gotham's habits by the springing up of these gigantic Coney Island resorts is very noticeable this season. Before their establishment Summer recreation, if it must come, meant an elaborate packing up and and a total forsaking of the city for some comparatively distant point. But now a large proportion of pleasure seekers embrace the opportunity presented by these handy resorts, to take their vacations by piecemeal, sleep in their own beds and keep one eye on business even during the season of recuperation.

The revival of business about which everybody has been talking and hoping for the last few years, seems finally to have become a reality. Hardly since war times has New York city looked, felt and been so aware. Even the croakers have to recognize the new order of things to the existence of which all indications point. The July edition of Bradstreet's mercantile agency book, which is infallible authority in such matters, justifies the cheering outlook by showing a large net increase of firms in business since the culmination of the April scare, which could not have taken place had for the Panic in the affairs of men. There is a wonderful little instrument known to modern medical science as the sphygmograph, which under medical examination gives an exact measurement and character of a patient's pulse, and I think Bradstreet's may be called the commercial sphygmograph. Constantly watching the course of nearly a million merchants, and publishing four times a year the results of those observations in relation to reports, it furnishes an almost perfect record of the country's condition and progress. This progress has been so long in the wrong direction that the present unmistakable revival is a fit subject for general rejoicing.

You should have seen the crowd at Coney Island on the Fourth. Some say there were 150,000 people there. Those figures I have no doubt were nearly correct as to the crowd was as large that everybody except the true Coney Island enthusiast, was made uncomfortable. All went merrily during the day but the rain commenced to come down in torrents about half past seven in evening, and kept it up for two hours or more. It spoiled the fireworks, which I announced would be let off with such a blaze of glory. It must be said for the credit of the Island that many one willing to pay for it had plenty to eat and drink, and that the many thousand of excursionists were carried safely home.

The Bowery Theatre, which has been the paradise of newsboys and bootblacks, and has had an existence of about fifty years, will, about the first of September, be changed to a German theatre. When it was opened to the public on the night of October 2nd, 1826, there were three other theatres in the city—the Park, in Park Row, the Chatham Garden in Chatham street, near Duane street, and the Lafayette, in Laurens streets. The Bowery Theatre has suffered four times by fire, the last time being on April 20, 1845. The Germans in New York need a large theatre in that part of the town where they principally congregate—the Bowery and its immediate vicinity. The Stadt theatre, which was the home of the German drama and opera, was a big barn of a place, dirty, dank, redolent of bad odors, dangerous in case of fires, unsightly and inconvenient in every respect. It grew out of favor long ago. Up town on Fourteenth street, close by the Academy of Music, Adolph Neuendorff, who last Winter conducted the Philharmonic concerts, established a few years ago his Germania Theatre. It acquired great popularity for its capital presentations of light plays and operettas, but it was not suited to heavy works, and filled only a portion of the demand made by our German citizens.

On Tuesday the *Jeannette*, fitted out for a voyage of Arctic discovery by James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the *Herald*, and named in honor of the steamer, started from San Francisco for the North Pole. Mr. Bennett succeeded as well with his Stanley expedition in Africa, that he has the best wishes of New Yorkers, who appreciate his enterprise. Mr. Bennett does not accompany the expedition. More is the pity!

RADIX.

Politic and Impolitic.

The Richmond dispatch can hardly say whether it wants a monarchy now or not.

Congressman Young says Foster will have at least 30,000 majority in Ohio, and perhaps 50,000.

Fort Pillow Chalmers will be deprived, by sickness, of participation in the Mississippi campaign.

Senator Conkling declines, for the present, the serenade tendered him by the colored people of New York city.

The Boston Traveller says "Glover is the cracked tragedian of the Democracy," and if this is the case, where are the sages?

The chairman of the Democratic committee of Ohio was the head salary grabber of Ohio. We see nothing said about this in the Democratic papers.

Senator Beck is credited with saying "if there is any cheating at the next Presidential election we intend to do it ourselves." Now tell us some news.

In talking up Ohio and the prospect of the Democrats voting for the hard money Republican candidates, the New York Tribune says it isn't always safe to count on two many Democrats deserting the party.

The Fourth at Boyne.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Wishing to show that we possess the necessary life and enterprise, that we are up with the times, to give patriotism in the fourth a thorough hearing and at the same time to furnish the people on this part of the world a little wholesome enjoyment, we decided to celebrate.

We were much sensibly aware of the arrival of the Fourth at a very early hour, by fierce cannonading and the rattle of musketry. Soon all was noise and bustle, and life and movement. Presently the people began to assemble, coming from far and near, arrayed in every description of holiday dress, and by ten o'clock our streets were lined with a motley assembly of men, women and children, all with happy faces, and all seeming bent upon getting the greatest amount of enjoyment possible.

At 11 o'clock the crowd formed into procession, and, led by the band, marched to the beautiful park on the bank of the river, where were provided a speaker's stand and comfortable seats for a large number. Here we listened to a prayer by the Rev. Willard Heath, the reading of the Declaration of Independence, and an able oration by Dr. N. G. Smith, together with appropriate music.

After which, dinner.

At 2 o'clock the people assembled at the bridge, where the real *fun* of the day commenced. It consisted of log-spinning in the water, walking a spring pole over the water for a prize, boat and wheelbarrow races, etc., for all of which suitable prizes were given.

The performances of the day were concluded by a grand ball in the evening at the new hotel of G. W. White, which was in every way a success. If we may judge by the appreciation manifested by those present. The Fourth was celebrated in a manner creditable to our young but thriving village. Everything passed off pleasantly, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Visitors expressed themselves as never having spent a more pleasant and enjoyable Fourth.

The weather was all that could be desired. A copious rain the day before rendered the air cool and clear. The sun shone with a brilliancy seldom equaled. All Nature seemed to rejoice with the people on this the anniversary of American independence. All entered into the duties and pleasures of the day with a zeal that did honor to the memory of those patriots of old who fought and bled that we might be a free and independent people. We shall all look back upon this day as a bright spot in our history. May we all live to enjoy many more.

It was estimated that nearly one thousand persons were present during the day and evening. Eighty-two numbers were sold for the ball, which is, I believe, the largest party ever held in the county.

We would take this means of expressing our sincere thanks to the orator of the day, and others who so kindly assisted in the duties of the occasion.

By order of the Committee.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of incense, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up in disheartened, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent. of such maladidies Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles 10 cents. For sale at Dr. G. W. Crontre's.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 P. M., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday, for Sturgeon Bay, for NORTHPORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

For Sale!

220 acres on Sec. 13 and 14, Township 33, North of Range 7 West, two or three most desirable locations in Northern Mich., three quarter mile front, and one of the best shipping points on Pine Lake. The timber standing is worth the price asked for the land. Call on or address N. JARMAN,
1-2. Petoskey, Mich.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

They carry a general fine stock of Merchandise

Their Prices ARE ROCK BOTTOM FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, also soft other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit region of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs shortly through the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time for you to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

35 1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9-1y.

BUSINESS

IS

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crosby's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 12, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALLIRON.

Will run upon the following route: Leaving Northport every morning Sundays excepted, at 7 o'clock. For Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at Van Buren, Omena, Suttons Bay and Leland, and arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a.m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning and connect at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful Island all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going home.

This arrangement will afford travellers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The City of Traverse

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequaled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars, enquire of or address

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
76 Lumber St., Chicago, or Traverse City, Mich., or to S. WOODWARD & SON, Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House painting, calcimining, Paper Hanging, Glazing, Graining, &c. All work done by Orson Alderman will receive prompt attention. (28)

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 5, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William Klasel, application No. 3,310 for the ne ¼ of sec. 14, Township 31 north of Range 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, of Elk Rapids, and Frank Hersey, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 31, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 3,305, dated May 23, 1878, upon the W ½ of N W ¼ Section 30 Township 32 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry—the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Wenzell for the E ½ of south east ¼ Section 14 Township 31 north of Range 8 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wanzik, for the W ½ of sec 14 town 31 N. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuth, for the S ½ of sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanzik of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 21, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county: situated in Kreitner; 181 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route 1; South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats & Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to [illegible] ness.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions. Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Our stock is handled at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public. In regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price-list sent on application. Orders by mail or other express.

Traverse City, Mich.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

L. A. W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low figures. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy sheet, devoted mainly to agricultural matters. The Farmer is well known as a standard agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the weekly paper. Send in your dollar at once. Offer open for 60 days only. Direct all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED

For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important interests of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Steam travel and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 500 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Pub'ng Co., Norwich, Ct.

N. F. ROGERS, Hubbardston, Mich., Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE

COMFORTABLE

and

DURABLE

Than

Any Yet Invented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles. Done in best style and latest patterns.

Send all work by Mail Carefully.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

JOSEPH ARENS, aged seventy-one years, living near Greensburg, Pa., a few days ago shot and instantly killed his wife, aged seventy-three, and, after telling his sworn neighbors that he had killed the "old woman," placed the muzzle of the gun under his chin and deliberately fired and killed himself. The trouble leading to this tragedy is believed to have arisen from a quarrel about a little piece of property where the two lived.

JAMES H. HOLLAND and Charles G. Arnold, who had confessed to the murder of a man in New Mexico a few days before, were hanged by a mob of citizens at Immvriel, on the 8th.

FOUR Cheyenne Indians were hanged at Mc Pherson, D. T., a few days ago, having been tried and convicted on the charge of wounding Reverend Kennedy, of the Methodist Episcopal Mission, and killing a private who accompanied him.

IN a county factory at St. Louis on the 7th, William C. Reeves, on his wife beating him with a pistol inflicting very dangerous wounds. The cause of the shooting was jealousy. After the deed was done, and when it was believed that all means of life failure, Reeves flung himself on his knees at his wife's feet and begged her forgiveness for his brutality. The poor woman, wounded as she was, jumped to her feet, flung her arms around his neck, and assured him that he had nothing to be forgiven—was but all her love as well. It was thought on the morning of the 8th that the wounded couple recover.

THE centennial anniversary of the burning of Falmouth, Conn., by British troops under General Tryon, was celebrated at Bridgeport on the 8th.

A DRESDEN woman of Jersey City a few evenings ago visited several saloons in New York, trying to sell her one-year-old baby for a glass of beer. She was arrested and pounded in custody.

THE Massachusetts State authorities and the Fitchburg Railroad have come to an agreement for erecting the Hoosac Tunnel.

THE yacht Jeannette sailed from San Francisco on the 9th, on an Arctic exploring expedition.

THE ballet of a steam-flouring mill at Carlisle, Ky., exploded on the afternoon of the 8th, throwing the engineer, James Summers, a distance of 200 feet, mangling him terribly. He died in two hours after the accident.

SECRETARY SHERMAN has decided that the act exempting quinine from duty, which took effect July 1 does not affect importations made before that date.

THE Postoffice Department has decided that packages of tobacco having in transit such coverings as to obscure the marks as fourth-class matter.

THE Secretary of the United States Treasury has stopped the practice of clerks in his Department employing substitutes.

NEARLY 700 Mormons arrived at Castle Garden, New York, on the 9th, on the steamer Wyoming, of this number, 321 came from Scandinavia, eighty from Switzerland and Germany, and the others from the British Islands and Scotland. They started at once for Utah. Most of the men are farmers.

AMONG the many victims of sunstroke occurred in St. Louis on the 5th, four of them being fatal.

NEAR Edington, Rock Island County, Ill., on the 9th, a young man named Lee Robbins shot and instantly killed his sister Matilda, aged twenty years, and then shot himself, dying in half an hour after the tragedy. It seems the sister was engaged to be married, and was at the time she was shot getting ready for the ceremony, to a young man named Richards, and that her brother had several times failed to induce her to break the engagement. Friends she repeatedly refused to do. The murderer and suicide was a very deserved and respectable young man, about twenty-three years of age.

IT was reported from Memphis on the 9th that a death had occurred in that city from what is said to have been a accidentally-caused case of yellow fever, the victim being a shoemaker named Frank Mullenhoff. He was taken sick on the 8th and died on the 9th. An autopsy was held by several physicians, and all agreed in pronouncing the disease to be yellow fever. None of the family of the deceased—consisting of a wife, four children and a sister-in-law—have thus far developed any symptoms of the disease in their persons, and the medical fraternity were of the opinion that Mullenhoff's case was a sporadic one.

DR. HAMILTON, Supervising Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital service at Washington, did not, on the 10th, approve-hend a repetition of the yellow-fever epidemic of last year in the South. He foresees no danger in the quarantine, but considered that the precautions taken would prevent any spread of the disease.

JOSEPH A. BUZZELL, the man who murdered his fiance on the 24th of November, 1871, was hung at Concord, N. H., on the 10th.

FIVE new cases of yellow fever and one death were reported in Memphis on the morning of the 10th, but later in the day it was stated that there were only two persons in the whole city prostrated by the disease—Drake Ray and his son. Two deaths had occurred—Frank Mullenhoff and a son of Judge Ray. A panic prevailed among the citizens, who were leaving as fast as possible. The Board of Health issued an official order advising the people who could do so to "quietly remove your families to a place of safety and if you are well sit still whether the few cases of fever will assume an epidemic." The people along the different lines of travel were notified by the Board that "there can be no possible danger of infection for many days to come."

BY the explosion of a powder-magazine near the Standard mine at Bodie, Cal., on the 10th, the Indian works were blown to atoms, and every thing near there was leveled to the ground. The Summit works, a short distance off, were shattered to pieces, and many men were killed and a number of others wounded.

WHAT are claimed to be the fossil remains of a human being of large size have recently been exhumed near Table Rock, Falls, N. Y.

ON the morning of the 11th, a terrible boiler explosion occurred in the manufactory of Adams & Sellers, at East Baltimore, Md., which caused the death of several persons and serious injury to sixteen others. Among the killed were John Uhlich, the engineer, and Mr. Sellers, one of the proprietors.

SEVERE and destructive wind and rain storms occurred in portions of Michigan and Ohio on the 11th.

NO NEW cases of yellow fever or additional deaths were reported in Memphis on the 11th. The excitement had even greatly subsided. Many citizens who had made preparations to leave the city had succeeded in remain and await further developments. It was rationally that fully 5,000 people left or were offered him, and an advance would immediately be made along the whole line. Lieutenant Carey, who commanded the escort when the Prince Imperial was killed, had been censured by a Court of Inquiry for a lack of military judgment and prudence.

ON the morning of the 9th, the British House of Commons voted to create the office of Minister of Agriculture. The Government opposed the proposition, but they were defeated for a majority of twenty.

THE Manchester (Eng.) money market was greatly disturbed on the 8th by a petition in bankruptcy presented against the firm of Heywood, Kennedy & Co., members of the Manchester Exchange, and the Dublin firm of Heywood, Sons & Co. The liabilities of the Manchester firm are said to be £1,000,000, and those of the Dublin firm £500,000. The failure of the Manchester firm was caused by the suspension of the Glasgow firm of Heywood, Kennedy & Co., which occurred on the 7th.

THE War Department at Washington has received intimation that it will be given the command of the armies of the United States in time of war.

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ACCORDING to a Berlin dispatch of the 7th, the marriage of King Alfonso to the Archduchess of Austria had been definitely agreed upon.

AT Liverpool on the 7th, 1,000 sheep infected with the foot and mouth disease were slaughtered. They came from Boston, N. Y.

THE walls of the famous quadrilateral fortresses at Wilhn, Silberis, Rastadt, Ulmeh and Vienna have been destroyed, in accordance with the provisions of the Berlin treaty.

A FIRE at Irkutsk, Russia, on the 4th, destroyed over 400 houses.

THERE was an exciting debate in the British House of Commons on the night of the 7th, over a motion to abolish flogging in the army and navy. The motion was negatived. The Government then, of its own motion, introduced a resolution to abolish flogging in the army but hereafter to confined to cases which are liable to be punished by death.

ACCORDING to Cape Town (South Africa) telegrams received in London on the 7th, King Cetewayo had rejected the terms of peace offered him, and an advance would immediately be made along the whole line. Lieutenant Carey, who commanded the escort when the Prince Imperial was killed, had been censured by a Court of Inquiry for a lack of military judgment and prudence.

ON the morning of the 9th, Manton Marble, the well known ex-editor of the New York *World*, was quietly married to Mrs. A. W. Loudoun, a wealthy widow, of that city.

JUDGE REUBEN NORRIS, the Democratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court of Iowa, has declined the nomination.

HANLAN, the champion oarsman, reached New York from Europe on the morning of the 11th.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS has issued a circular setting forth that the Judicial Appropriation act for the present fiscal year itemizes all Court expenditures. The different items are quoted and directions given to Marshals to make their requisitions in accordance therewith. The circular cautions the Marshals against sending money received for one grade of services to that of another grade. A Washington dispatch of the 11th says: "It has been noticed that since the 1st of last July, judging from information received at the Department of Justice, United States Marshals intended to proceed with the duties of their offices, and undoubtedly anticipated reimbursement by Congress.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM ALLEN of Ohio, died suddenly at his home near Chillicothe, on the morning of the 11th. His first mention of illness was on the morning of the 10th, when he had symptoms of a chill on the afternoon of that day. At 1:30 the next morning he was suddenly from his bed, staggered to a chair, fell into it and died without a word.

Foreign.

THE person who supplied Alexander Selected, the man who attempted the assassination of the Czar, with the pistol with which that occasion has been sentenced to be hung.

ACCORDING to a Berlin letter published in a London paper on the 10th, there were marked symptoms of estrangement between Russia and Germany.

THE Czar of Russia has issued an ukase granting extensive liberty to dissenters from the orthodox church.

IT was telegraphed from France on the 10th, that the Prince Jerome Bonaparte had assumed the position of Regent of France, vacated by the late Emperor. The proclamation announcing this hour would soon come.

A SECOND fire has occurred at Irkutsk, in Siberia, which destroyed the entire public buildings spared by the first conflagration.

AT Chemnadi, Russia, the other day, a crowded bus was blown up while engaged in practice. Five men were killed outright, and fourteen were more or less seriously injured.

ON the 12th, the German Reichsrath was formally dissolved by Prince Bismarck, after the passage of the new Tariff bill. The vote on the last stand, ayes, 217; noes, 117. The elections for the new Parliament will be held in October.

ACCORDING to a Bombay dispatch of the 5th, the district of Beerah had been devastated by rats. Great distress had resulted. A committee of the Bombay Legislature, in session of the 13th, *inst.* stated, First Secretary of the German Legation there, had embraced Catholicism for the purpose of marrying an American heiress.

THE Egyptian steamer Samanoot, en route from Mauritius for Alexandria, recently foundered at sea, and twenty-three natives and two Europeans perished.

THE funeral services over the remains of the Prince Imperial were observed at Chiselhurst, the home of the ex-Empress Eugenie, on the 9th. A large number of distinguished persons were in attendance, including Prince Jerome, the Pretender, and his two sons, Queen Victoria and the British royal family. Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, the Dukes of Connaught and Cambridge, and the Prince of Wales arrived as rail bearers. The dead Prince was laid beside his father.

"THIRTY pounds," said an apothecary of Ilchester, Dorset, when examined before a Parliamentary Committee of the House of Commons, "is the price of an Ilchester voter." When asked how he came to know the sum was worth, he replied that he attended voters' families, and his bills were paid with money received at election. Ilchester has long been disfranchised.

THE editor of a foreign review says: "The fate of most great commercial houses is either to be ruined by the improvidence of those who succeed to the family rights of control, or to disappear by sinking into the prudent security of servant and capital invested beyond the reach of commercial vicissitudes."

"NOTHING seems to be so ill-bred," says a young man, "as to smoke in the presence of ladies." "Well," replied one who, "how do you manage when there are ladies present and you want to smoke?" "How do I manage? Why, I seem ill-bred."

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—People would do well to be careful what they eat and the supply to their tables. The *Kreuzer Zeitung* states from analysis of a specific patented in Belgium, which is wonderfully like that of sewage water, the only material differences being the addition of some preparations to disguise the odor of the ingredients.

—Frenzy concludes that coal is not an organized substance, but that the fossil plant impressions readily became of it bituminous and plastic nature. The plants which preferred coal seem first to have undergone peaty fermentation, which destroyed all vegetable organization, and the coal was formed as the expense of the peat, by a secondary action produced by heat and pressure.

—An English physician relates that on the 14th of February his wife, after mixing some corn-meal for feeding the fowls, missed her wedding ring from her finger, and after a fruitless search gave it up for lost. On the 8th of April, while engaged eating an egg at breakfast, she felt the ring suddenly strike against something hard at the bottom of the egg below the yolk, and on further investigation found the lost ring firmly fixed by membranous adhesion to the bottom of the egg. The ring was of very large size, and was half the day before.

—At a recent meeting of the London Photographic Society, Mr. D. W. Bird read a paper on the "Photography of Vision," showing from researches made by Kuhne and Boll that a visual purple pigment exists in the eye, and that a theory is based upon this fact of a result similar to that which takes place in photography. A fixation takes place of an image in the eye by physical changes in certain minute rods and cones found in some membranes of the retina. The experiments appear to confirm the old theory that the eye of a decapitated person or animal retains the last visual impression made upon it.

—It is known that nickel, like iron, is magnetic, sufficiently ductile to be forged and drawn into wire after the fusion of fusion is very high, and, if melted in the proper kind of crucible, it yields a homogeneous regulus of a silvery whiteness, containing carbon. Cobalt, recently, exhibition has been made as to whether it is magnetic or when carbonized, is capable of being tempered and acquiring elasticity, and whether it possesses also the property of rendering steel less liable to oxidation. It seems, according to the report, that the result of this examination is to show that cobalt is magnetic in the floor until his own son should be once more ready to receive and, as hitherto, to administer the discipline of his door, and would, doubtless, had he not been found out in time, have forged coins with all requisite finish. It required almost a regiment of gendarmes to secure Wyss and carry him away to another cell, and the unfortunate engraver, etc. He was always ready to escort Mlle. Klise to the theater or try a new song with her. He was a convenient partner at a ball or a pateur, companion for a morning's shopping. Moreover, Mr. de Belandi's taste was a proverb. All this made his visits to the old Maison Pontneuf very welcome, and with him vanished some of the brightest sunshine that ever lighted up a dull room.

All the acquaintances and friends of the Hornus were eager and profuse in congratulations and inquiries. M. de Belandi's fortune, in favor of a great capital thing; that there was soon to be a gay wedding; and he joked Elise. Everybody observed what high spirits M. de Belandi was in; and yet for all the joking and the sighing, and the young sisters that she had sent to be copied, and seeing that the young man was in every way pretty she was loving—such a graceful, winning style of beauty, lighting up the gloomy, formal old room with her presence, and busy and womanly occupations! Yes, he should miss her terribly, no doubt; indeed, though it was "love," and to be most wished that carte-de-visite had never caught M. A. de Villani's eye. After all, why should not those young as she is? Then he checked these thoughts, and began to wonder how it would be settled. He turned back, feeling anxious and nervous, and by this time the interview must be ended.

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To please the poor old gentleman, M. de Belandi went at once to find Elise in a small boudoir, where she sometimes sat. He had often been privileged to enter the room; and now, as his knock met with no response, he pushed upon the door without scruple.

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"What, another photograph," he exclaimed, trying to carry off the little awkwardness he felt by a joke. "Why, Rose, is it possible that there was a rival of Villani? Have you, too, been caught by a carte-de-visite?"

To his surprise, instead of meeting his joke with a smile or saucy retort, she bent her head, striving to hide her tears, and the hand which held the picture actually trembled.

"My dear Elise, what is it? Your father is quite unhappy about you. You are not an undecided person; but is it possible that you regret saying 'No?' A lady is allowed to change her mind."

Still her agitation seemed to increase, and she could not keep down her sobs. Presently she snatched her hand to her head, stammering some unconnected words about not being well. She forgot for the moment the photograph, which was by this movement exposed to view. M. de Belandi's astonishment was great indeed to see a very-fine-means flattering full-length photograph of himself.

He stood transfixed for a few moments, while a fell seemed to be suddenly raised from his mind, disclosing all things in a different shape, clear and defined—things which had hitherto been but dimly guessed at, and then suddenly hidden again, and while he was so gazing and so thinking, she looked up and discovered what she had done.

By way of correcting the mistake she made another; catching up the photograph with a little exclamation of shame, and then, with a sudden perception of what she had done, choking back her tears, she tried to explain "that her sister had given it to her," and that she had been turning out her desk, and so—and so—

But his eyes were now bent so earnestly on her face that she was in a manner compelled to meet his look.

"Elise, is it possible?" he whispered. Then presently he held out his arms. In a moment she was in them, clasped close, her tears falling softly. But a sudden change came over her face, and she struggled to release herself, saying—

"Leave me instantly! You have taken advantage of—I like you as a friend, of course, but—you misunderstand—"

"And I love you not as a friend, Elise. I have done so. But I would not allow it to myself even. I was too old for you, you only thought of me as a friend relation and mentor. I know now what it all means; my dread of losing you—"

"But you urged me on," she interrupted. "It was your words which nearly all but induced me to consent. You seemed to have set your heart on it."

"Not so. Let us sit down and quickly talk together a little," he said.

This they did, and he managed to convince her that if her heart had been given to him, it was not until she had full possession of his. But now could he, at his age, be so vain as to suppose that he had the shadow of a chance? He had tried to stifle every feeling bravely; too much so, indeed. But now, surely, she would not punish him for that?

The result of it all was, to the utter surprise of M. Borno, his friend M. de Belandi made a formal proposal for the hand of his daughter. The old gentleman had to seek for, and then pour out in a succession before he could believe that his heart's longing, looking first at one and then at the other in a way to bring up blushes as well as smiles on the face of Elise. When he really took it in, consent was fully given, and after a little more talk together, during which the old man began to wonder how it was they had never thought of this before. So this was why Mlle. Elise had shown herself so difficult to please.

In the course of time she confessed that she had only given up all hope when M. de Belandi had so urged her to accept Villani; and in the pain of that moment she had very nearly been driven, in a fit of pride and despair, to follow his advice.

There was a gay wedding; and when it was over, and the Maison Pontneuf was restored to its wonted quiet, old Mme. Borno, sitting in her easy-chair after the fatigue of the morning, exclaimed. "And it was all owing to a photograph, after all!"

A Turtle as a Detective.

BROWN'S street market on Saturday morning was the scene of a ludicrous incident. An aged daughter of the Emerald Isle, who manages to eke out an existence by hugging for "a little something to help an old woman along," approached a fish-stand, and appealed to the proprietor for help. "Just a fish, sir." He was busily engaged in waiting on paying customers, and, beside, "he paid for his articles, and could not afford to give them away."

"Only a little one," she persisted.

"I haven't got anything for you, so get out," he remarked.

She moved away, but not out of the building. Unobserved, she walked back of the stand, where a large tub, covered with canvas, attracted her attention. Cautiously lifting the cover so as not to make any noise, she ran her hand into the tub, and—well, one would hardly think she was able to give such a yell as that which echoed through the market. She had contained several snapping turtles, and one had caught hold of her fingers, causing considerable pain. "Och! misfer! may God bless you; take the crayther off; do, please." was her pleading remark to the owner of the "snappers." It was found necessary to kill the turtle before the fingers could be liberated, and when she was freed she left without further ceremony.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE "Cradle Hymn" is a new piece of music recommended for beginners.

THE SENTINEL.

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

PIERRE.

I sat beneath a sprawling grapevine,
In the shade of the old farm house;
I had a little brown-eyed maiden
Clasp'd close to my manly heart.

Hair and face and eye-lash folded,
In bed with sunshine sifting through
Where the vine leaves clasp and trellis,
Twixt the child and Heaven's blue.

Through all her face was beaming
Of the struggle back to life.
After long and weary hours
With the raging fever strife.

Of the face who made the struggle,
Only one was happy—I,
Little Alice, mamma told her,
Pa the Doctor I and was gone.

And this lonely little sister
Dropped and caressed day by day,
Till they brought her from the city
To the green hills far away.

Still, the tender lips are trembling,
The soft eyes are filled with tears,
Suddenly she starts and listens—
What can break her baby fears?

Like an answer to her longing
For that sister lost and dear,
Comes the well-known voice, sweet, purely—
Through the air so sweet and clear.

"Birdie, Birdie"—still she hears it,
"Birdie" in her own, and sometimes far.
"Could it be," she thought, in wonder,
"That Alice left me quite alone?"

"Birdie" once again! Upspring,
In a transport of delight,
"I am coming, Allie, darling!
Wait—wait for me!" cried the child.

And into the sunshine flashing,
Hope and joy in heart and eye,
Fled the child, but ah! how changed
Upward sang toward the sky!

Never knowing—caring whether—
Blogging only, still, to hear
The sweet bird she thought an angel
Calling her so near.

But at last her weakness conquered,
And she sank down wearily,
Crying still in sweetest accents—
"Allie, darling, wait for me."

Then the angel bird, after sounding
Many times the silvery call,
And perhaps at times in mamma's arms
She told her how it was at all.

Mamma's arms were soon thrown around
As she stooped the lovely child,
"Darling, I was a witch-ed a music
That you thought an angel bird."

But the child said reproached—
"I was my sister I heard it say;
I am sure it was an angel bird,
Heaven can't be far away."

—N. P. Observer.

A PHOTOGRAPH FROM LIFE.

Great excitement was caused on a certain day in the usually quiet household of M. Borno, the rich retired farmer, by the sudden disappearance of his favorite daughter, Mlle. Artois, who resided in Rome, in which she informed her parents that she had married. Her sister Elise would soon appear at Villeiflera. And she further told them that the M. A. de Villani, with a comfortable fortune, had been struck with a photograph in a shop window—sentiment, perhaps, that he felt he must try every means to win the original for his wife. This photograph remained until the arrival of the young sisters that she had sent to be copied, and seeing that the young man was in every way pretty she was loving—such a graceful, winning style of beauty, lighting up the gloomy, formal old room with her presence, and busy and womanly occupations! Yes, he should miss her terribly, no doubt; indeed, though it was "love," and to be most wished that carte-de-visite had never caught M. A. de Villani's eye. After all, why should not those young as she is? Then he checked these thoughts, and began to wonder how it would be settled. He turned back, feeling anxious and nervous, and by this time the interview must be ended.

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Still her agitation seemed to increase, and she could not keep down her sobs. Presently she snatched her hand to her head, stammering some unconnected words about not being well. She forgot for the moment the photograph, which was by this movement exposed to view. M. de Belandi's astonishment was great indeed to see a very-fine-means flattering full-length photograph of himself.

He stood transfixed for a few moments, while a fell seemed to be suddenly raised from his mind, disclosing all things in a different shape, clear and defined—things which had hitherto been but dimly guessed at, and then suddenly hidden again, and while he was so gazing and so thinking, she looked up and discovered what she had done.

By way of correcting the mistake she made another; catching up the photograph with a little exclamation of shame, and then, with a sudden perception of what she had done, choking back her tears, she tried to explain "that her sister had given it to her," and that she had been turning out her desk, and so—and so—

But his eyes were now bent so earnestly on her face that she was in a manner compelled to meet his look.

"Elise, is it possible?" he whispered. Then presently he held out his arms. In a moment she was in them, clasped close, her tears falling softly. But a sudden change came over her face, and she struggled to release herself, saying—

"Leave me instantly! You have taken advantage of—I like you as a friend, of course, but—you misunderstand—"

"And I love you not as a friend, Elise. I have done so. But I would not allow it to myself even. I was too old for you, you only thought of me as a friend relation and mentor. I know now what it all means; my dread of losing you—"

"But you urged me on," she interrupted. "It was your words which nearly all but induced me to consent. You seemed to have set your heart on it."

"Not so. Let us sit down and quickly talk together a little," he said.

This they did, and he managed to convince her that if her heart had been given to him, it was not until she had full possession of his. But now could he, at his age, be so vain as to suppose that he had the shadow of a chance? He had tried to stifle every feeling bravely; too much so, indeed. But now, surely, she would not punish him for that?

The result of it all was, to the utter surprise of M. Borno, his friend M. de Belandi made a formal proposal for the hand of his daughter. The old gentleman had to seek for, and then pour out in a succession before he could believe that his heart's longing, looking first at one and then at the other in a way to bring up blushes as well as smiles on the face of Elise. When he really took it in, consent was fully given, and after a little more talk together, during which the old man began to wonder how it was they had never thought of this before. So this was why Mlle. Elise had shown herself so difficult to please.

In the course of time she confessed that she had only given up all hope when M. de Belandi had so urged her to accept Villani; and in the pain of that moment she had very nearly been driven, in a fit of pride and despair, to follow his advice.

There was a gay wedding; and when it was over, and the Maison Pontneuf was restored to its wonted quiet, old Mme. Borno, sitting in her easy-chair after the fatigue of the morning, exclaimed. "And it was all owing to a photograph, after all!"

A Turtle as a Detective.

BROWN'S street market on Saturday morning was the scene of a ludicrous incident. An aged daughter of the Emerald Isle, who manages to eke out an existence by hugging for "a little something to help an old woman along," approached a fish-stand, and appealed to the proprietor for help. "Just a fish, sir." He was busily engaged in waiting on paying customers, and, beside, "he paid for his articles, and could not afford to give them away."

"Only a little one," she persisted.

"I haven't got anything for you, so get out," he remarked.

She moved away, but not out of the building. Unobserved, she walked back of the stand, where a large tub, covered with canvas, attracted her attention. Cautiously lifting the cover so as not to make any noise, she ran her hand into the tub, and—well, one would hardly think she was able to give such a yell as that which echoed through the market. She had contained several snapping turtles, and one had caught hold of her fingers, causing considerable pain. "Och! misfer! may God bless you; take the crayther off; do, please." was her pleading remark to the owner of the "snappers." It was found necessary to kill the turtle before the fingers could be liberated, and when she was freed she left without further ceremony.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE "Cradle Hymn" is a new piece of music recommended for beginners.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE present is the best building season that has been known in East Saginaw for years.

HENRY H. STARRETT, of Bay City, was the son, aged a sidewalk good smoke, and was chosen Prince Jr. the greatest producer in the Academy of Fine Arts at Philadelphia this year.

MARVIN LEACH, of Grand Rapids, took morphine with suicidal intent on the night of the 6th, but a stomach do for cause along and relieved her with his little stomach comp, and the woman lives.

HENRY RAYMAN'S merchant tailoring establishment at Flint, was partially destroyed by fire on the 5th. The loss was $2,000. It was a clear case of incendiarism. A small daughter of a family living over the store was partly suffocated by smoke, but was rescued by neighbors and.

A SEVERE thunder-storm passed over Holland the outer evening. Lightning nearly demolishing the house of Mrs. H. Van Ry, without injuring any of its inmates.

DR. THOMPSON, of Gay, has the town of Alcona in Alcona County, from Lake, in the township of Oakfield. It was suggested to head death by drowning, but recent developments state that the fear was unfounded.

THE late storm was very severe in the region around Niles. The grain was beaten down to that extent that it will be impossible to use the reaping machine, this stated.

AT Kalamazoo, on the 7th, J. F. Walker created a disturbance by announcing that he was a socialist communicator of God to supercede the affairs of the world, and particularly to say that the divine law was overcome. He said he might have to burn the town, and told his wife if God should so order him he would kill her. He has been heretofore a worthy citizen, and no reason is assigned for his insanity. He will be sent to an insane asylum.

OF the 4th a man supposed to be a peddler of Yankee notions appeared at Wyandotte, sixteen miles below Detroit, and asked some boys to show him a place to swim. He was directed to a deserted fishhatchery on the river bank. Next day the boy visited the place, and finding the man there, went in swimming with him. Returning in the evening they found him gone, but discovered his clothes scattered about. On searching his pocket they found a loaded revolver, a certificate of deposit issued by the First National Bank of Detroit for $20, and a book keep on the Merchants' Bank of Canada. A large roll of bills which had been in his possession a short time before was missing. On the night of the 7th the body was found near Trenton, and no marks of violence were discovered on it. The papers found indicate that the name of the deceased was Hugo Brenner. It is not known whether he committed suicide, or was seized by unknown parties while in swimming and held under water until he was drowned.

A SCHOOL-HOUSE in Tuscola and at Alleytown, on the morning of the 8th, from the effects of morphine taken with suicidal intent.

THREE large barns on the farm of Richard Kearney, three miles northwest of East Saginaw, burned on the afternoon of the 8th, with contents, consisting of a new reaper and a mower, a threshing-machine, 2,500 cedar posts and many cutters, valued at $5,000. John Elliott, who occupied the farm, loses $1,500; Richard Kearney, on buildings, $3,000; Henry Gamble, $6,000 on camp equipage.

ON the afternoon of the 8th a sad accident occurred at Michigan Central, four miles from Jackson. The family of Colonel Hockley, formerly Warden of the State Prison, built a picnic, and many neighbors, among them Mr. Sinnteen, and Cora, aged seventeen, went bathing, and started into a deep place and were drowned, attempts a number of people were standing near at the time, but seemed paralyzed.

DURING a violent thunder-storm on the night of the 7th the large grain and stock barn of Morris Van Voehten, in Flint, was struck by lightning and consumed with all its contents. Loss, $2,000. A boy sleeping in the barn received a severe, but not a fatal shock.

A STATE temperance camp-meeting is to be held at Belle Isle, August 12-15.

MOSES ACKLEY, of South Bay City, died from the effects of drinking too much ice water.

GEORGE H. JEMMS, of Niles, has resigned as Superintendent of State Fisheries, and Revy. J. Newman, of Watertrist, has been appointed to the position.

ROBERT ATKINS, a prominent farmer near Flint, had a violent altercation with one of his farm hands, Bradford Reed, on the 8th. During the night Reed was discovered to be out of setting a stubble on fire on Atkins' farm. The barn and contents, to the value of $2,500, were consumed.

THE first report from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading articles: Barley, Spring per cental, $1.20@1.35; Butter, in lots, 15@16c; Cheese, 9@10c; Corn, by car, 40@42c; Flour, White Winter, $4.50@5.00; Amber, $4.25@4.40; Rye, $4.00@4.25; Cattle, by retail $3.00@5.25; Hogs, $3.00@4.15; Sheep, $3.50@4.75; Oats, Mixed, by in, 30@32c; White, 32@34c; Pork, Mess, $ bri, $10.00@10.25; Hogs $ lb, heights; Wheat, White, $1.09@1.10@1; Amber, $1.05@1.07.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Ft. Mackinac, the Grand Rapids Democrat will contain no town soul, until the last of next week. Those desiring letters will do well to call soon.

ANOTHER.—The Fourth of July orator question from Bevier was in type for last week's paper, but in our absence was accidentally left out. It will be heard on the week of the 20th.

THE DAILY CONSTANT.—H. S. Hall, insurance, R. P. Bates and a force of men are at work completing the superstructure of the room under the last year's contract. They expect to have it done in two weeks.

BOARDING.—A few weeks ago Hon. M. S. Clarke, of Grand Rapids, left off the work after the first day's session, and was filled out by Gov. Hughes just in time to save his fee.

BLANCHARD.—Rev. E. Curtis preached at the M. E. Church Sunday morning.

Rev. I. E. Kittridge, Unitarian, will be in Charlevoix next week, and will preach at the school house one week from next Sabbath.

Rev. N. L. Otis will occupy the M. E. Pulpit next Sabbath morning.

PERSONAL.—Charley Gay, and M. W. Barnard, of the Big Rapids Pioneer, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Bradley, Ingraham, and Mr. Sage, of the same place, called at our sanctum during our absence last week. They were returning home from the editorial excursion to Mackinac.

H. W. Pantlind, of the Flint Journal, is reporting the Soldiers' reunion in Charlevoix. He is accompanied by his wife.

Gen. W. Wilcox, and James L. Widdicomb, of Detroit, Special Agents of the Postoffice Department, spent last week here talking, and otherwise enjoying themselves.

MARRIED.—Nov. 29, 1878, by Rev. Bishop, Solon Cloud, Hemlock Island, Charles J. Smith, and widow Cooper, n. e. of Napoleon.

The widower W. A. Smith, was last week bought by A. D. Dodds and Philip Caffrey of Pennsylvania.

THE RESORT.—The boarding house at the Resort, was opened last week, and is now occupied by the following guests:—Prof. E. Hulsey and family, of the Michigan University, Prof. Putnam of the State Normal school, Prof. Eastwood, of Ypsilanti, Col. Chas. E. Smith and family, Miss Saxton and two daughters, Hornell Hall, and Miss Hillis Vickery, of Kalamazoo; Mr. Van Vleck and family, of Ionia, Mrs. Dr. Foster Pratt, of Kalamazoo, and a son for Mr. W. Watson.

Rev. I. Curtis is erecting a cottage, and will bring his family next week.

Messrs. Morse, Weimer and Bardeen will also be occupying their cottages this week.

Go to Crone & Dorman's and get a loaf of bread for cats or 6 for 25.

THE ELECTORAL CONVENTION.—We regret that our limited space this week forbids that we should give a detailed account of the Press Convention held last week at Big Rapids. We wish to say, however, that the occasion was one long to be remembered by the citizens present. The attendance was good, many notables of the profession outside the territory of the Association being present. The citizens of Big Rapids vied with each other in manifesting attentions to the visitors, and in their efforts to add to the comfort and enjoyment of the gentlemen and ladies present. Among the events of the occasion was the reception of them splendid fire department, the company of which brought home an \$800 horse carriage as a prize from the recent International tournament at Chicago. Their excellent band in their handsome uniforms added greatly to the enjoyment of the occasion. To tell all that occurrence of Big Rapids did for the Association would cover this page, and we hear. After leaving Big Rapids a few of the editors went to Traverse City, and from there to Mackinac in *City of Traverse*, accompanied by a number of Big Rapids people. We remained in the city until Friday noon, preferring to enjoy the hospitality of friends than to encounter the excursion. Everything passed off pleasantly.

NOTICE.—For the 9 cent cracker at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The grocery at Ironton Ranges is to be closed.

To the Teachers of Charlevoix County.—It is very desirable that we have a full meeting of teachers at the opening of the county institute. To obtain this end it is now very easy that a petition be forwarded to the State superintendent signed by the resident teachers of the county. All teachers who are interested in the matter, will please call at the office of A. Mc. Hulsey, where an opportunity to sign the petition will be offered. Please attend to this at once. TEACHER.

Charlevoix July 14, 1879.

If you want a fragrant cup of coffee, buy Sweet Lenox at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Iowa, crops of 1879 a nice article at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent quality which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

From Banks.

EDITOR SENTINEL.

Most of the citizens of Banks exhibited a commendable spirit of patriotism on the 4th in some way suitable to their individual tastes.

The good people of the new neighborhood held a pleasant, social day among themselves.

Now Attend a goodly number of people, including some of our Normal boys, with baskets well provisioned, met on the old fashioned, all day 4th of July celebration, with such facilities as is usually quite flattering. There are various nationalities in Banks. There was our Germans with complete sentiments of our supremacy to Judge on its "South Boston," Messrs. Nichols and Morgan are alive to their interests are doing everything necessary for the good of their part of the village and it is not any wonder rapidly. Mr. Dibb who bought our eight acre mill site is on the ground with his team and is erecting a fine building and intends to add three quite extensive improvements. The firm of Messrs Richardson & Kingsbury are looking finely, having had plenty of rain. Our enterprising merchants Messrs Richardson & Kingsbury have compelled the farm of L. W Hall who will remove to the village as soon as he can complete the house which he has commenced.

Yours truly,
CRIB.

A Good stock of canned fruits at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish Rig, Hacks or Single

Go Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Farmers City House or Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON ainslie.

April 23, 1879.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

52 DR. L. LEWIS.

Boyne Rods.

EDITOR SENTINEL.

Matters are progressing finely here at the "Head," and begin to assume a more tangible form. Mr. Geo. Beardsley the "proprietor" has arrived to remain during the summer. His wife, accompanied by her parents, are expected as soon as the "White House" is ready for occupancy, which is to be about the middle of next week. Mr. B. will get the material together the coming winter for a dwelling which he will make this his permanent home. He is having the "Park" cleared of rubbish and otherwise improved. He intends to make it one of the most pleasant resorts to be found anywhere. He is clearing streets and lots and improving the looks of things generally. A building and has nearly completed a small building next door north of the post office which is to be occupied by Drs Sanderson & Southwell, as a temporary drug store and office. The lots, formerly used as a cattle yard, are being put into condition that they have some to stay. They have had several years practice and seem to know their business. We welcome them to our village as a much needed accession.

The lots on the north across now platted are nearly all sold, each to be occupied by a building, as soon are sold to no other way. The plat will be extended soon. There are several houses now in process of construction and several more to be commenced in the near future. A Mr. J. E. Ackley of Wis. has bought two lots on his a dwelling and the other form large store building, which he will occupy as a general store—largely boots and shoes. A Mr. Littlefield has bought the lot south of O. V. Monroe's hardware store, on which he is to erect a building 24 x 60 feet to be used as a store below and hall above. A son of the same gentleman completes the list of those contemplating a great market. Another gentleman is talking cabinet shop.

Now if some one will be kind enough to send us an editor, a lawyer and one or two gentlemen of leisure, we shall have all the attachments necessary to a full fledged town. They are, as is always the case, some of these will prove absentees but for the most part it is sure and the prospect is really quite flattering. There are various nationalities in Banks. There was our Germans with complete sentiments of our supremacy to Judge on its "South Boston," Messrs. Nichols and Morgan are alive to their interests are doing everything necessary for the good of their part of the village and it is not any wonder rapidly. Mr. Dibb who bought our eight acre mill site is on the ground with his team and is erecting a fine building and intends to add three quite extensive improvements. The firm of Messrs Richardson & Kingsbury are looking finely, having had plenty of rain. Our enterprising merchants Messrs Richardson & Kingsbury have compelled the farm of L. W Hall who will remove to the village as soon as he can complete the house which he has commenced.

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NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with The assurance that he can Furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S
NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries Always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Bread daily

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

Notice of Sidewalks.

Whereas, a majority of the lineal feet of real estate on the south side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said South side of said street, between the West line of Bridge street and the East line of lot 10 in Block 6, on said side of said street, and the Committee on Streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee Cook, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Main street, between the west line of Bridge street, and the east line of lot 10 in Block 6 on said side of said street, by the property owners thereon, within 10 days from the date of the service of this notice, and in case the owners of any of said real estate shall neglect to comply with the terms of this order, the Marshal is hereby ordered to serve a copy of this order on each owner delinquent as required by ordinance relative to sidewalks, and in case said adjoining owners or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalks within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as in case of the Sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.)

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

Notice to Painters.

Sealed proposals for painting the school houses in District No. 1, of Charlevoix will be received by the District Board at the office of J. Milo Eaton Director, until Saturday, July 26th, at 10 o'clock, p. m. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Newcomb, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Nancy Newcomb, praying for the appointment of an administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of August, next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

H. T. D.

Miscellaneous.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Oct. 18, 1879 BYRON SEE.

DR. G. W.

CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, Medicines, Trusses,

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold at low figures and goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest, and best assortment of

STOVEs

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

Lost or Stolen.

May 7, 1879, two cities belonging to Kate C. Cooper, drawn in the Township of Wilson, Districts No. 2, county of Charlevoix, and State of Mich. April 7, 1879, the first one dollar order and one twenty-seven dollar order with a seventeen dollar endorsement on it. All persons are forbidden to purchase said orders.

KATE C. COOPER.

MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING.

Clinton Street, six Doors West of Bridge St.

Agrees work and Satisfaction.

Done to Order.

Organs for sale or trade.

Miss Sara A. Bird
Miss Tabitha Ellwood.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 13. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 29, 1879. Whole No., 497

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THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising columns made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards in Business Directory's rates of notice, $5.00 per year.

E. R. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne City, Mich., Emmet County, Mich.

NEWELL BINHAM, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crozier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,
NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.
A full and complete stock of
Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, Medicines, Trusses,
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The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

A daughter at the residence of Joseph B. Dean.

Good reliable cash subscribers continue to come in.

Two new corners were commenced in the Resort yesterday.

Our merchants are all laughing about hard times these days.

Mrs. Budd, of Northport, sends us a basket of ripe cherries. Thanks.

The M. E. Pulpit Sunday morning was occupied by Pres. Gilbert, of the Michigan University.

For the week ending July 19, Charlevoix postoffice issued Money Orders to the amount of $1,816.00.

Rev. P. E. Kittridge, Unitarian, will preach at the school house, in the village, next Sabbath morning.

The old mud wagon is building near the bridge, which has so long been an eyesore to the travel, has been removed.

Over 200 tourists at least were taken from Newcastle Lake, in Marion, last week, by parties from Charlevoix.

MARRIED.—At Mackinac, Sunday, July 27, Mr. Geo. Sanders, of Boyne, to Miss Ada Whitford, of Hayes Township.

Eleven numbers of black bass are being caught in the river and harbor here, some of them weighing five pounds each.

A Grand Traverse county man, recently, when a Bible was shown him, assured us a very learned lie, asked who was the author.

The Farmers City House register is so full of names strangers that we have no difficulty in attempting to copy them. The house is full to overflowing.

CAMP MEETING begins at Bay View to-day. Bishop Bowman will spend three days there, and will preach on the grounds on Sunday Aug. 3d (next Sabbath.)

Geo. Clinesmith and staff, and the Sloan Brothers, are closing the season of work on Michigan, and may visit Charlevoix before they return to Lansing.

MANY of the most prominent citizens of Banks express a wish that their Township might be annexed to Charlevoix county, with which they think it properly belongs.

A RARA AVIS.—While supposing one of Hon. A. B. Turner, who is engaging him and Sat Webster's, on the Jordan, on Friday and a bird which is pronounced by experts to be a white pigeon.

MASONIC.—A regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., occurs this (Tuesday) evening. The next meeting of the Lodge will take place in their new rooms in the SENTINEL building.

THE health of Mrs. J. Harwood, of Banks, has been much improved by his recent visit to Wisconsin. He speaks in terms of highest praise of Carnifex Pennyroyal Pills and Gilmore of the *Peach Tree City.*

P. M. RUSSELL has thrown up the contract for carrying the mail between Elk Rapids and Charlevoix, his reason for doing so being the recent change in the mail route. Oliver Powers has been engaged by the Department to perform the service.

ANOTHER RESIDENCE.—Under-Sheriff B. W. Miller has a handsome new residence well under way on the corner of of State and Mason streets. Went on earth the young man wants of a house is more than we can tell, but he says he is going to *real it.* [?]

At Crone & Dorman's boarding house: Col. C. N. Goodhue and H. B. White, Toledo; Mathews P. E. Fish and J. A. Kennedy, and wives, Buffalo; Dr. J. M. Burnett, Sacramento, Cal.; S. A. Wescott, wife and child, and Dr. J. C. Patterson, Batavia, Ill.; W. H. Williams, Spokane.

A SUMMER HOTEL.

Charlevoix is Need of Another First-Class Institution of That Kind.

The unprecedented rush to Charlevoix thus far this summer from the cities, and the constant inquiry from those desiring to come, has unmistakably demonstrated the fact that we must enlarge our capacity for meeting the rapidly increasing demand.

That excellent hotel the Farmers City House, is full to overflowing, and its host can turn away scores from its hospitable doors. Our smaller boarding houses and many private houses are full, and still the cry is, "Can we afford to Build the travel to the place to the accommodations which we are now able to furnish?

The discovery has been grabbed, but is now fully rounded, however, that Charlevoix has faster attractions and more of them than any other of the resorts of Northern Michigan. It has been discovered that being situated a little over an hour's ride by steamer from the railroad affords an inducement that otherwise, and the swelling tide of summer travel is turning that way. Many people who come here accidentally or their pleasure go away determined to make this their summer home in preference to any other point in the north.

Now some persons with ready capital can strike a bonanza by erecting a good summer hotel here.

The plasterers and painters are putting the finishing touches upon E. Carpenter's fine new suit of rooms.

Extra numbers of black bass are being caught in the river and harbor here, some of them weighing five pounds each.

A Grand Traverse county man, recently, when a Bible was shown him, assured us a very learned lie, asked who was the author.

The Farmers City House register is so full of names strangers that we have no difficulty in attempting to copy them. The house is full to overflowing.

CAMP MEETING begins at Bay View to-day. Bishop Bowman will spend three days there, and will preach on the grounds on Sunday Aug. 3d (next Sabbath.)

Geo. Clinesmith and staff, and the Sloan Brothers, are closing the season of work on Michigan, and may visit Charlevoix before they return to Lansing.

MANY of the most prominent citizens of Banks express a wish that their Township might be annexed to Charlevoix county, with which they think it properly belongs.

A RARA AVIS.—While supposing one of Hon. A. B. Turner, who is engaging him and Sat Webster's, on the Jordan, on Friday and a bird which is pronounced by experts to be a white pigeon.

MASONIC.—A regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., occurs this (Tuesday) evening. The next meeting of the Lodge will take place in their new rooms in the SENTINEL building.

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THE REVIVAL.

What the Increasing Activity in Business May Mean for Charlevoix.

In times past, before the genius and democratic institutions of our day, Charlevoix was looked upon by the business world as a naturally fertile spot in which to plant the profuse dollar. Visions of iron furnaces, tanneries, and even railroads, were planted on the fruitful and sagacious in the sand. Capitalists looked upon this spot with a jealous as well as a lustrous eye. But a change came over the spirit of our dreams when iron furnaces suspended, tanneries closed, and financial matters went to the darkest generally. If larger towns fell under this dark cloud why should not the lurks of the glorious prosperity be shut out from us as well?

But we prospered moderately even under the shadow of those dark days, and the beginning of the new era which just now seems to dawn, brings the voices of all business interests, finds us full of youthful courage and vigor.

And now, do not the signs portend a move from the great sea of business and commerce in this direction? Indeed, if we mistake not, its increasing waters are even now about our feet! Iron, that great staple of trade, upon which the commerce of the world in a great measure rests, is on the rise! and that means that the great machines for its manufacture must be multiplied, as well as the starting up of those which have so long lain in idleness. The revival of this line of business means the development of the broad forests of hard wood in Northern Michigan, located as they are in close proximity to the great mines of the Northern Peninsula.

And all these facts put together mean that one or more furnaces must be located at or near Charlevoix in the near future. We have so often recounted the extraordinary facilities existing here for enterprises of this nature, that it is unnecessary for us to say more. A glance at the map of Michigan and our coast line will suffice to show the position of the immigrant, the prosperity of this point over any other in this region for that business.

The dormant forces of nature existing here must be brought to serve the ends of commerce and that soon.

It is inevitable.

Wheat, $0.80, and bark $5.00, over the mill.

SMOKE-LESS.—It is gratifying to note the fact that the machinery of the village improvement has so far got into operation that the necessary steps for sidewalk building has been taken. A sidewalk the entire length of Mason street, on the south side will soon be built, also on Clinton and the west side of State street. A petition went to Supervisor Fleming for a walk on the south side of Bridge street. All will be promptly completed.

CHARLEY GAY, of the Big Rapids *Pioneer Magnet*, was in our sanctum during our recent absence, and this is what he says about us after he got home:

"At Charlevoix we called at the office of Hon. W. A. Smith, of the *Sentinel*, which we found ensconced in their new quarters, into which he had recently removed his "printing-house." He has everything arranged in applepie order, and we were pleased to observe the indications of thrift and prosperity which are apparent at that place of business."—P. S. Special excitement from home but we inspected the office "all the same."

THE idea which we regarded the possibility of a government appropriation for Charlevoix harbor as a fancy sketch—pleasant to look upon, but apparently afar off. We loved to dream about it, to talk about it, and to hope for it. Through the complications and vexatious impediments we gradually pulled ourselves up to the reality, and to-day work is in progress which before the season closes will make almost a harbor of refuge. We have fought the battle and won it! Many now consider for a full share of the fruits of the victory who never raised the ripples of the powder that it cost to win it. The fruits of these daily hours, days are being harvested throughout this season, and it multiplies in abundance as the years pass by. These thoughts lead us to ask: Why cannot greater success be accomplished in the coming season than in the past? We believe they can and will, and for this end we trust will permanently honor, prowl of material grow in the past, and encouraged by the signs of the times.

AN EASTERN TORNADO.

One of the Severest Storms Ever Experienced in the Section Sweeps Over Portions of Massachusetts, Causing Great Loss of Life and Destruction to Property.

BOSTON MASS., July 16.

One of the severest tempests ever experienced in this section swept over the city this afternoon. The duration of the storm, at its greatest violence, was about twenty-five minutes, and in that period great damage was done to life and property.

Reports from various points down the harbor contain accounts of serious damage and distressing accidents. Many small yachts and other boats were capsized. The most serious disaster yet reported is that of the small schooner Myrtle, of Charleston, having on board six persons, consisting of four women, a man and a boy. The schooner was capsized off Bird Island, and all excepting the man, Thomas Dunham, who clung to the mast, were drowned. The women were Margaret Dunham, wife of Thomas; Mary Ann Dunham and Susan Dunham, sisters; Hizzie Dunham, his niece, and a boy named Arthur Ryan.

A boy named Walter Hitchborne was also drowned by the capsizing of a boat off Hull.

The damage throughout the city can hardly be estimated at present, but will probably amount to many thousand dollars. In the southwestern part of the town it was particularly severe. Hail fell in large quantities, and a large number of windows were broken. Many trees were blown down, and some houses were unroofed. Chimneys toppled over, and the flood in some of the streets formed a river several inches deep. One man was killed by a falling chimney.

The loss in glass alone will amount to several thousand dollars. Many fine trees on Beacon Common and in the Public Garden were felled by the wind.

The hurricane struck Nantasket Beach about half-past five. The Albion House, a large hotel, and two large barns belonging to the hotel, were completely wrecked, burying Charles O'Hara, a driver, and Anna Ogilvie, cook, beneath the ruins. The former is badly bruised, and the latter had her shoulder dislocated and was otherwise injured. Thompson's photograph car was blown to splinters, and Charles Acker, the artist, received injuries which will probably prove fatal.

A coach was overturned and the three-year-old child of W. H. Joy, of South Weymouth, was killed.

PITTSFIELD, MASS., July 16.

This afternoon a tornado from the west struck the southern suburbs. Two persons were killed and three or four wounded—some fatally. Buildings were uncofed and blown down. Hundreds of trees were leveled, and fully $15,000 or $20,000 damage done.

A black cloud springing up suddenly in the west, while the thermometer indicated eighty-six degrees, was the first warning of an approach of the storm. In fifteen minutes the sky was so black that gas had to be lighted in the stores. Then, mingled with hail, rushing wind and almost incessant lightning and thunder made the storm more terrible, even if it was not so disastrous.

In the village little or no damage was done, the tornado taking a course from west to southeast about half a mile from the business portion. Toward the western part it first struck the Kellogg farm, occupied by Thomas Payne. The wall of the kitchen part of the house was blown in, and the barn completely demolished. Wagon was smashed, and hay blown away.

Following along the valley to the southeast, it leveled hundreds of trees. Bridget Tarpe's house, next in its course, was uncofed and the barn demolished, but the inmates escaped unharmed.

Pomeroy's factory was uncofed, the surrounding tenements damaged, and the building known as the Tammany Mowing was blown to splinters. In the building were Matthew Collins, ten years of age, who was crushed beneath the debris, and John Collins, his brother, a hat boy, had one leg broken and an old man named Mathern was very severely injured.

From the factory the wind tore across the fields, leveling fences, orchards and crops, and next struck south street. The Bidfield House was partly uncofed, George Wentworth's house was lifted from its foundation and turned around, and carried two rods, and other houses in the vicinity lost chimneys, piazzas, etc.

The Taylor place, occupied by Samuel Payne, a fine brick house surrounded by stately trees, was entirely uncofed, the trees all broken or torn up by the roots, and the place presents a scene of ruin and wreck.

Opposite, the residence of the Hon. J. A. Dunham was uncofed, the conservatory ruined and the barns were prostrated, but none of the people were hurt. His semi-law's residence on the south was also badly damaged.

A falling tree struck the horse of Mrs. Beckwith, of Stockbridge; the horse sprang around, overturning the wagon upon Mrs. Beckwith, killing her instantly.

The storm then passed over the open fields. No damage was done for a mile or more, when it leveled an orchard on Willis' place, tore up the road around Kernochan's summer residence, and demolished the iron bridge crossing the Housatonic River, and reached the buildings of John W. Noble. Two barns here were blown to pieces. Gleason's slaughter-house also tumbled into ruins.

From Noble's the storm rushed across the valley, leveling all in its way, and struck at last on the west side of Lenox Washington Mountain, where six barns were destroyed. Two houses were partly blown down, and all the fences leveled.

The track of the tornado was not over sixty rods wide.

FITCHBURG, Mass., July 16.

The tornado here lasted but three minutes, and all the damage was done instantly. The spire of the Unitarian Church was hurled into Main street, opposite the Rollstone House. The tin roof of the City Hall was launched into the street. The easterly wall of the extension to the City Hall, in process of construction, was blown down, and several workmen had very narrow escapes. Trees along the street, from the Fitchburg Hotel to the Episcopal Church, were, to a great extent, blown down or broken off, and also several on Hartwell, Prichard and other streets. Many houses lost all their chimneys, several falling from the Fitchburg Hotel, and the damage to the City Hall is estimated at $11,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 16.

At Berlin a barn owned by Miss Burdett was demolished. A man named Cheney and two horses were killed. A man named Nourse is injured beyond hope of recovery, and two men named Marshall and Baker are seriously injured.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 16.

The storm of wind was very sudden. The base-ball stand in Hampden Park was blown to pieces, but the audience gathered to see the game between the Springfields and New Bedfords miraculously escaped serious injury, though several were badly bruised.

At East Hampton, Pomeroy Block was uncofed. Northampton suffered most. Her famous elms, some of them three feet in diameter, were torn up by the roots, and the prostrate trees scattered everywhere through the town. It is impossible to estimate the money damage, but it will seriously impair the town's picturesqueness. The Mansion House was uncofed.

Other towns thereabout suffered from prostrate crops and trees, and a picnic party on Mount Holyoke saw the ruins of six barns.

A Brave Man's End.

A man who once did a noble and heroic act has come to a dreadful end. One day a train was flying over the Pennsylvania Railroad at the rate of forty miles an hour. There was a child, a little girl, on the track, and she was suddenly discovered when but a short distance away. A glance was enough to show that it was impossible to stop the engine before reaching her. It was only practicable to slow the engine, and this to but a limited degree. The whistle was sounded, but the child was deaf or bewildered, and took no heed of it. There was but one thing to do, and that the railroad engineer did. He crawled down the fender or "cow-catcher," and, while thus flying over the track, he clung with one hand to the cow-catcher, and with the other in the nick of time he snatched the little girl literally out of the jaws of death, and sprang on with her in safety.

It is sad to know that a man capable of so act like this has met a miserable end. Some time ago Grier (for such was his name) went out to Leadville to seek his fortune. He found employment at the gold placer as bar-keeper in a place known as the Merchants' Restaurant. A short time ago one Ritteble, a liquor dealer from Arkansas, came to Leadville and made a partial agreement with the owner of the restaurant to take an interest in it. The bargain was not yet consummated, and there had been some bickering, in consequence of which the owner told Grier not to allow Ritteble to come into the place. Not long after this the two men came into collision, and one night, a few days since, a violent quarrel ensued. This was at the threshold of the saloon. A crowd had gathered at the sound of contention, but scattered at that of a pistol. Several shots were heard, and Grier fell to the sidewalk. He never spoke or breathed after his fall.

In the desperate life of the frontier or of the new mining camp violent death is frequent, and it often happens that those whose career is thus cut short are dangerous and murderous men, whom it may be better for the community to lose than to retain. But that a man like Grier should die so—a man full of courage and noble impulse, and one who, as we hear was liked and respected by nearly all who knew him—is melancholy indeed. Such casualties as this suggest afresh regret that if men must come into personal conflict, the custom were not prevalent in this country, as in England, of depending on nature's weapons alone, and eschewing those which give rise to such terrible and irreparable results.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Brave Man's End.

LORD BEACONSFIELD said to a member of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who came to tell him recently that the Chamber intended to vote resolutions condemnatory of the Ministerial policy on the Eastern question: "I have heard a great deal about Manchester clayed cotton," which is disgracing the English name in China. Please tell your Chamber that if they attend to my business I will try and attend to theirs."

WHAT makes most women wild is to wait for the postman half an hour, and then see him walk by indifferently.

READING aloud is the fashionable entertainment in Paris society at present.

Self-Reliance.

There is no one element in a man's character that contributes more to his success in life, than confidence or self-reliance in his own ability. A faint-hearted man is unstable, and will never excel. Faith in the endeavor to will and to execute is as important in a successful business career as is the keystone to the arch. A man possessed of a bold, daring and resolute will may be modest in revealing his powers, but will be determined in performing what he conceives to be right. To men with this never-dying faith there is no such word as defeat, and when obstacles present themselves in their path, it only results in their putting forth a greater effort to accomplish their purpose.

Toil, trial, disaster, gloom and danger may environ and threaten to over throw the most cherished plans, yet over and above all hindrances a bold soul will triumph and win fame and honor. Such discouragements that would retard the irresolute only discover the weak places to the brave, and, strengthening these, they renew the conflict with renewed vigor. Timidity creates cowards and never wins success. It is a strong and abiding faith in one's own ability to succeed that overcomes difficulties that others thought could not be surmounted.

In all the pursuits of life we find that those who possess power and distinction are strong and self-reliant in their powers, exercise faith in their own abilities, and carry out plans conceived in their own brain. Morse had faith in telegraphic wires, and Field in submarine cables, and, as a consequence thereof, the lightning is harnessed to convey the news of the world in every part of the habitable globe within the compass of a few hours. Two young men in 1862 commenced a banking business in Wall street in a small office. They had faith in their own ability, and also that of the United States to pay its great war debt. To-day they are the leading bankers in Government securities on this continent, their daily sales running into the millions, and their name and credit take high rank in all the financial centers of the world. Not many years ago Edison occupied an humble position as a telegraph operator; to-day his name and fame are world-wide as associated with some of the grandest discoveries of ancient or modern times. Astor, Stewart and Vanderbilt furnish examples in the large fortunes they created as to what well-directed energy and determination can accomplish in business pursuits, while the eventful life of the late Judge Parker is another striking illustration of the high position that can be attained by reliance and perseverance in the individual man, backed by a liberal endowment of common sense. In the ever-widening paths of commerce and the ever-increasing monetary circles there open up before the young men of the Nation rare opportunities for wealth and fortune. In agricultural, mining, industrial and mercantile pursuits like avenues to attain distinction are open to all. But fortune will not come by chance, nor distinction by hazard; both must be won by strong, heroic endeavor. Boldness is vital in the achievement of lofty aims, and nerve and grit are essential requisites in the battle of life. A man, to triumph, must have faith in his enterprise and reliance in his ability.—*United States Economist.*

Feathers and Feathers.

Let me take down one of the peacock's feathers while it stands on the mantelpiece in this Valhalla's vase, and closely examine its structure. It consists of a long central shaft, horny and tubular at the lower end, and filled with a soft, white, spongy matter, while a number of little barbed branches are given off on either side, curiously interlaced by means of tiny hooked filaments, whose myriad threads are far too numerous for the most industrious critic to count up. Every body knows that this tubular structure combines in the highest degree the mechanical requisites of lightness and strength; and everybody has read that it is employed with the utmost effect by human engineers, in such constructions as the great bridges which span the Menai Straits or the Niagara river. Evidently the peacock's feather, though now converted to a purely ornamental function, was originally developed for the purpose of sight. If I doubt it for a moment, I need only look at the quill pen in my hand, once plucked from the unresolved in their own brain. Morse had faith in wing of a flying bird, to see that the close textured and strongly woven, clearly belongs to a flying organ; and this beautiful mass of green and golden vanes or plumelets is evidently modeled on the self same plan. It is useless, or next to useless now, for flight; but it still bears clear traces of its original function in the structure and arrangement of its shaft and barbs.

Next let me look at the little downy feather I have abstracted from the Indian cushion. This is not a flying organ, nor did its representative or any early ancestor ever fulfill a similar office. Light, warm, soft, fluffy, its whole object is decidedly that of clothing against chilly weather, and protection against thorns or other rough bodies. Yet when I examine it closely, I see that the same general groundplan still runs through it, as that which ran through the goose-quill and the peacock's tail covert. "How comes this?" I ask myself. "Here we have a small, delicate, almost fleshy shaft, instead of the horny quill; and a feeble set of downy barbs instead of the strong, well-woven blade; yet the main features remain unaltered, though the function is entirely different. How can I account for this resemblance?"

The case of the ostrich and the aplteryx help to throw light upon the problem thus disclosed. Where birds fly very little, their feathers never acquire or else soon lose the distinctive quill-like character; but where birds fly much, the quill-producing tendency becomes strong and pronounced. Primarily, this tendency ought to effect only those parts which are used in flight, namely, to the wings and tail; and, as a matter of fact, we have seen that these are the parts which exhibit it in the highest degree. It would be almost impossible, however, that a change of such ungainliness should be set up in some of the feathers, without, to a lesser extent, affecting all the rest. We might as well expect that the hair on a certain patch of some animal's skin would grow thick and spikelike, without any corresponding alteration in the rest of his body. True, natural selection does sometimes produce this result for some special purpose, when it is highly desirable that a acquired character should be confined to a small area, as a rule, only one part of the skin hardens, like that of a turtle or crocodile, the tendency to bony development in the scales, while the rest of the body remains soft and pliable. So, in the case of the quill, we have seen that it is simply the mechanical requisites of lightness and strength; and everybody has read that it is employed with the utmost effect by human engineers. In such constructions as the great bridges which span the Menai Straits or the Niagara river. Evidently the peacock's feather, though now converted to a purely ornamental function, was originally developed for the purpose of sight. If I doubt it for a moment, I need only look at the quill pen in my hand, once plucked from the unresolved in their own brain. Morse had faith in telegraphic wires, and Field in submarine cables, and, as a consequence thereof, the lightning is harnessed to convey the news of the world in every part of the habitable globe within the compass of a few hours. Two young men in 1862 commenced a banking business in Wall street in a small office. They had faith in their own ability, and also that of the United States to pay its great war debt. To-day they are the leading bankers in Government securities on this continent, their daily sales running into the millions, and their name and credit take high rank in all the financial centers of the world. Not many years ago Edison occupied an humble position as a telegraph operator; to-day his name and fame are world-wide as associated with some of the grandest discoveries of ancient or modern times. Astor, Stewart and Vanderbilt furnish examples in the large fortunes they created as to what well-directed energy and determination can accomplish in business pursuits, while the eventful life of the late Judge Parker is another striking illustration of the high position that can be attained by reliance and perseverance in the individual man, backed by a liberal endowment of common sense. In the ever-widening paths of commerce and the ever-increasing monetary circles there open up before the young men of the Nation rare opportunities for wealth and fortune. In agricultural, mining, industrial and mercantile pursuits like avenues to attain distinction are open to all. But fortune will not come by chance, nor distinction by hazard; both must be won by strong, heroic endeavor. Boldness is vital in the achievement of lofty aims, and nerve and grit are essential requisites in the battle of life. A man, to triumph, must have faith in his enterprise and reliance in his ability.—*United States Economist.*

The Flooding of the Sahara.

The current number of *Scribner* contains an article which comprises in a comprehensive manner much of the information which so far is to be had on this subject, and states that: "across the Sahara by steamer" promises at no distant day to be a possible thing. At first sight, the proposal of the English and French engineers to flood the great desert with the waters of the Atlantic seems visionary and impracticable, but a thorough examination of the subject will lead to a different conclusion. The great rivers of Africa are blocked by cataracts, and to this may be ascribed her almost complete isolation from civilization. Her harbors also are rare, for although containing nearly one-quarter of the whole land area of the earth, few indentations are observed on her coast line, which is shorter than that of any other continent. The great desert has also proved a barrier through which the civilizations of the Mediterranean could not pass.

Undoubtedly the most plausible and feasible plan of throwing Africa open to commerce is that proposed by the English engineer, Mr. Donald Mackenzie, and the French engineers, Captain Roudaire and M. de Lesseps. The former proposes to introduce the water from the Atlantic, the latter from the Mediterranean. The desert of Sahara covers an area of about three million square miles, or upwards from the Atlas Mountains on the north to the Niger, and from the Atlantic eastward to the Nile valley. It has been supposed that the entire district was a pathless waste, but late researches show that in far the larger part of this region consists of lofty mountains and fertile valleys, watered by rivers, which impart life to the vegetation near them. The population is large, living on extensive plantations and in walled cities. The climate in the more elevated portions is healthy and pleasant. In the Western Sahara the state of things is different. Between the parallels eighteen and thirty degrees lies a large tract of impassable desert sunk two hundred feet below the Atlantic. The length of this depression is five hundred miles, and its width one hundred and twenty miles, with an area of nearly sixty thousand square miles. There is little doubt that at one time it formed an arm of the Atlantic Ocean, as tradition reports the former existence of a large lake in this vicinity of Tuat, which was rapidly transformed into a sandy waste. It is agreed by explorers that a channel once connected the northeastern extremity of Shott with the Atlantic Ocean at a point near Cape Juby, opposite the Canary Islands. The channel terminates in a sand-bank which prevents the waters of the ocean from flowing into its bed. Its great mouth, the Boca Grande, formed between perpendicular rocks two hundred feet above the sea, is two and one-half miles broad, and is blocked by the sand-bank mentioned. The Shott is annually flooded by the simple excavation of a ship canal three hundred yards long through the sand-bank which prevents the inflow. The current which would flow through would rapidly clear away all obstructions and make for itself a deep channel.

Such an additional rainfall as would be the result of this large lake would swell the volume of the rivers which flow into El Juf, and it is put forward as an objection to the plan, that the evaporation from so large and shallow a body of water would deluge Northern Europe with incessant rains, and reduce materially the temperature of all the countries south of the Alps. But this fear originates from a misunderstanding as to the topography of the Sahara and North Africa. The Atlas Mountains on the north, twelve thousand feet in height, supply a sufficient barrier for the protection of Europe from any excessive humidity. The conviction of M. de Lesseps, after a careful examination, is that the climate will be improved, and most undoubtedly that of Africa would be entirely changed by the grateful rains which would, in time, redeem thousands of miles from the desert.

Borings are being extensively made by Captain Roudaire over a length of one hundred leagues and a circumference of five hundred leagues to establish the exact depth of bottom of the Shott in the basins of Tunis and Algeria, which would make other lakes entirely different from that of El Juf, and consulting with the Mediterranean. Every possible assistance is being given by the Bey of Tunis and the people generally, who feel that the opening of a large lake must be for their commercial and social benefit.

Although the basin of El Juf has been sufficiently examined to show that its submergence will not work harm to the residents of the desert, but will prove a source of untold blessings to the vast regions which environ it, yet Mr. Mackenzie deems it necessary that a thorough survey shall be made before the sea is admitted. But we may look before long for the completion of his magnificent scheme, and the consequent opening of Africa to commerce and civilization. Nor do we fear for the success of the French expedition; and the two great nations, England and France, by thus solving the mystery of the great continent, will earn the gratitude of the world of science, and ultimately secure a large trade with the teeming thousands who have been too long shut out from the world's markets by the dangerous and almost trackless Sahara Desert.—*N. Y. Witness.*

THE crop of Key West pineapples is double that of any former year.

Husband and Wife.

"Your husband was arrested by an officer, Mrs. Powers," said the Justice in Essex Market Court yesterday to a sad-faced little woman, on a charge of cruelly beating you. I have sent for you to make a complaint against him."

"Against my husband, sir?" she asked, in a low voice.

"Why, of course. Your face is cut and swollen, your arms black and blue, and your lips quivering now from the pain his brutality has caused you. Your cries were pitiful to hear, your neighbors say, and they said your husband is a drunkard and that you have to support him."

"Oh! let him go," said the little woman, crying. "He didn't mean to do it. We've been married just a year and a half. Our little boy is home asleep. I would not have it said his father ever had been arrested for beating his mother. You'll let him go, please do," and the woman wept afresh.

"And what do you say, Powers?" answered the Court.

"Say!" answered the drunken brute. "Why, I say curse her! I'll give it to her when I get her again. I'll stop her blubbering and her baby stories."

"You will not if I have the power to prevent you. You are committed for six months in default of six hundred dollars to keep the peace."—*N. Y. Herald.*

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—To pickle onions select small onions, remove with a knife all of the outer skin so that each will be white and clean; drop into brine strong enough to float an egg and let remain there six hours. Bring strong vinegar to a boil; add bits of horse-radish and cinnamon bark, with a few cloves and two or three red peppers, and pour hot over the onions, previously drained from the brine.

It has been a subject of controversy among gardeners whether it is advisable to trim the vines to promote early ripening. I think that depends very much upon the soil and season. If the season is hot and dry, and the soil not very rich, you will scarcely hasten their maturing, while you will materially diminish their product by trimming; but if the soil is rich, and the season wet and cool, it will check their tendency to run to vine, and hasten their ripening by trimming pretty freely.—*Agricultural Academy.*

—Currant Jelly.—Look over the fruit and see that it is perfectly clean; crush and set on the back of the stove until heated through; strain and for every pint of juice measure a pint of sugar, put the fruit-juice on to boil and the sugar on a pan in an open oven to heat. Let the juice boil twenty-five minutes, skimming as needed. Then stir in the sugar, which should be very hot, and boil five minutes longer. If the sugar was thoroughly heated, five minutes' boiling will be sufficient, but it will be best to test it before pouring out, by trying a little on a spoon. If the juice jellies as the spoon is turned from side to side it is done.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—It is claimed by some Germans who have had experience, that the cow is more gentle and docile than the ox; that, taken young, they break to the yoke very easily, and, driven in double teams, will do the work on a small farm, without overtaxing their strength or heating their blood; and that a small farm may afford three or more teams of cows, and thus make the work so light as to be almost less than wanted. Then a little dust at the time it formed an arm of the Atlantic Ocean, as tradition reports the former existence of a large lake in this vicinity of Tuat, which was rapidly transformed into a sandy waste. It is agreed by explorers that a channel once connected the northeastern extremity of Shott with the Atlantic Ocean at a point near Cape Juby, opposite the Canary Islands. The channel terminates in a sand-bank which prevents the waters of the ocean from flowing into its bed. Its great mouth, the Boca Grande, formed between perpendicular rocks two hundred feet above the sea, is two and one-half miles broad, and is blocked by the sand-bank mentioned. The Shott is annually flooded by the simple excavation of a ship canal three hundred yards long through the sand-bank which prevents the inflow. The current which would flow through would rapidly clear away all obstructions and make for itself a deep channel.

Such an additional rainfall as would be the result of this large lake would swell the volume of the rivers which flow into El Juf, and it is put forward as an objection to the plan, that the evaporation from so large and shallow a body of water would deluge Northern Europe with incessant rains, and reduce materially the temperature of all the countries south of the Alps. But this fear originates from a misunderstanding as to the topography of the Sahara and North Africa. The Atlas Mountains on the north, twelve thousand feet in height, supply a sufficient barrier for the protection of Europe from any excessive humidity. The conviction of M. de Lesseps, after a careful examination, is that the climate will be improved, and most undoubtedly that of Africa would be entirely changed by the grateful rains which would, in time, redeem thousands of miles from the desert.

Borings are being extensively made by Captain Roudaire over a length of one hundred leagues and a circumference of five hundred leagues to establish the exact depth of bottom of the Shott in the basins of Tunis and Algeria, which would make other lakes entirely different from that of El Juf, and consulting with the Mediterranean. Every possible assistance is being given by the Bey of Tunis and the people generally, who feel that the opening of a large lake must be for their commercial and social benefit.

Although the basin of El Juf has been sufficiently examined to show that its submergence will not work harm to the residents of the desert, but will prove a source of untold blessings to the vast regions which environ it, yet Mr. Mackenzie deems it necessary that a thorough survey shall be made before the sea is admitted. But we may look before long for the completion of his magnificent scheme, and the consequent opening of Africa to commerce and civilization. Nor do we fear for the success of the French expedition; and the two great nations, England and France, by thus solving the mystery of the great continent, will earn the gratitude of the world of science, and ultimately secure a large trade with the teeming thousands who have been too long shut out from the world's markets by the dangerous and almost trackless Sahara Desert.—*N. Y. Witness.*

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—Fish should be carefully scaled, cleaned, washed and wiped dry. Rub a little salt in the cavity of the fish, and it will be ready for cooking. Fish may be boiled, fried, broiled, stewed with salt and pepper, dressed with a little oil (which is preferable to butter), and broiled to a nice brown color, the gridiron having been previously well greased, too. For all broiled fish the Maitre d'Hotel sauce is the most delicious sauce we have. Knead cold, fresh butter on a plate, with chopped parsley, pepper, salt and lemon juice. The parsley will be improved by having been scalded. Serve a part of this cold, either under or on top of the fish, and it will melt as the fish is put on the table. Any fish may be baked, but it is better to use only fish which are large enough to admit of stuffing. The force meat may be made very rich and highly seasoned, or quite simple, but in either case use enough oil or butter to put into the fish to prevent its becoming dry. A good-sized fish, when stuffed, will require an hour's baking. In broiling or baking rather large, thick fish, it is well to score or make a few incisions with something pointed, in order to insure thorough cooking, and, in case of baking, a thorough seasoning.

All small fish—and many of the best fish are very small, indeed—are best fried. The advance of small fish is generally half a pound or less for each person. Fish may be delicately fried in fine oil, after having been dipped in milk and then flour, or in very hot grease, after being brushed with the egg and crumbs. Great care should be taken that the pan does not catch fire. To guard against this, fry only a small quantity at a time. Under the head of fried fish I must include soft-shell crabs, than which, in season, no more delicious dish can be placed upon the table. It only takes a moment to cook them after they have been trimmed of the ends of the small legs and the gills taken out. Dip them in eggs well-beaten up (one egg for four crabs), then in powdered crackers, and fry in fat in very hot grease. The most popular French sauce which can be served with small fried fish is the sauce Tartare, which is simply a mayonnaise salad dressing made by beating slowly together the raw yolks of eggs, lemon-juice or vinegar, and salad oil, until it is of a soft, velvety consistency about the thickness of molasses, then adding to its gerkins, capers, chopped very fine, and any other condiments which may be relished, and serving the whole cold in a separate dish.—*L. Delmonico, in Christian Union.*

A Rat's Ride to Death.

A keen-eyed and gray-bearded rat in a Rockville (Conn.) woolen mill had for a long time evaded every device to entrap him; but an expert took the case in hand, and succeeded at last in beguiling him into the trap. When the spring announced that the "old general" was caught, the boys crowded around and peered curiously in at the bright eyes and nervous movements of the old fellow, who was "streaking it" inside. It was decided to give him a ride on a tractor," and if he survived that treatment to let him go. The "extractor" in a woolen mill is a machine used to extract the moisture out of cloth. The process being effected by putting the cloth into a basket that revolves swiftly inside a massive frame-work of iron. So the trap was fixed into the basket and the belt run on.

The trap had scarcely from side to side, but gradually growing steadier as the revolutions became swifter, steadily the speed went up; one, two, three and four minutes elapsed, and still the rat was just see a dark spot in the basket, then there was a sudden jar, and a cry was heard that the trap would fly out. On a sudden impulse the belt was flung off, the brake put on, and the machine stopped. Was "general" dead? Not a bit. He was streaking it forest-and-at the trap, his lively eyes as bright as ever. Once more he took his place in the basket.

It was to be a ride to the death this time—a fast train that would whirr him around at the rate of a mile and a quarter every sixty seconds. The "old general" seemed to have an impression that affairs were coming to a climax, for a despairing squeal was heard as the basket again started up. One minute, two minutes, three minutes, and the basket was whirling around fully seven hundred times to the minute. A steady hum, instead of the squeaking, indicated the high speed. Then the belt was thrown off, and the brake applied. When the machine stopped the "old general" was no more, but he was a painless death, without the agony and distress usually dealt out to vermin. It must be a novel sensation to be whirled around the world at a high rained speed, and I am sorry that I was unable to find whether the effect of the revolving turned the creature's brain or extracted the blood, as the moisture is extracted from the cloth. At any rate the experiment has a suggestive feature.—*Cor. Hartford Times.*

THE growing of wheat on a large scale in the Argentine Republic has only been carried on two or three years, and yet at last accounts forty vessels were loading in the River Plate with wheat for Europe. The country is fast filling up with emigrants from Italy, France and Germany, and promises soon to be a sharp competitor in grain-shipments with the United States.

A Trick of the Clairvoyants.

In drawing out the facts of personal or family history, clairvoyants do not always ask direct questions, but rather make statements with an implied interrogation, to which the victim, oftentimes entirely unconsciously, responds by word or look or gesture, or perhaps by all three; and, at a later stage of the interview, these secret facts are artfully given back to the victim, who has no recollection of having previously imparted them, and will not believe that he has done so, but professes to believe that he is in the presence of Divinity.

It is not only possible but easy for a practical adept to draw out in this way minute and elaborate details of secret family history. A few years ago, while connected with one of the public institutions of this city, I made a number of experiments in this line. I told the patients afflicted with various forms of nervous and allied disorders not to tell me about their symptoms, nor give me any facts in their cases, but to let me tell them; and then I would proceed to indicate, after the manner of a clairvoyant, the locality of their maladies, and the history of their troubles. In the majority of cases I was successful, and made out the diagnosis to the satisfaction of those to whom my services, and with good reason, for nothing that I could do prevented them from telling me, although I asked them no questions, intentionally and unconsciously, they would guide me at every stage of the interview. By a little practice any one could easily acquire this art; and long study, such as professional clairvoyants bestow upon this subject, develops great skill in this managing and deluding the unwary and non-expert.—*Scribner for July.*

Starving to Death.

Thousands of men and women are starving themselves to death. They dare not eat or drink for fear that, fearful evil! disease their food. The daily safe and reliable remedy for this terrible condition is Allen's Anti-Fat. It is wholly vegetable and perfectly harmless. Its use insures a reduction of from two to five pounds per week. Sold by Druggists.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13, 1878.

To the Proprietors of Allen's Anti-Fat:

Gentlemen—In the following report is from the lady who used Allen's Anti-Fat: "It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week, until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope no one will regain what I have lost."

Yours respy.,

POWELL & PIERPONT, Wholesale Druggists.

FIRST IN EVERY RESPECT.—The Gilbert Starches are the best for strength, for purity, for finish, for uniformity. In fact they are made with such unstinting care that ours are, *par excellence*, America's pride. Their works, the largest and best in almost existence, are situated at Buffalo, N. Y.

PEOR bread and biscuits are unknown where *National Yeast* is used. If you have not given it a trial, do so at once.

CHEW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The wear and tear of business life makes such systematic drafts upon body and mind that what all require is some assisting agent; they must give way unless fed or warmed. Let the weary, the worn, the wasting carry from personal debility or affections of the liver, stomach and kidneys a specific assistant in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will so reinforce the vital functions as to battle all the assaults of disease and restore the system to sound health.

For sale by all Druggists and responsible Dealers generally.

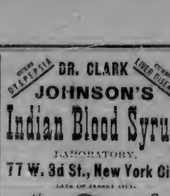
DR. CLARK'S ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY,

77 W. 3d St., New York City.

LATE OF ARMY AND NAVY.



CURES SCROFULA AND ALL BLOOD DISEASES. CURES GREAT DEBILITY, CURES NERVOUS DEBILITY.

[TRADE MARK.]

The Best Remedy Known to Man!

Dr. Clark Johnson having associated himself with Mr. Edwin Eastman, 13 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y., Wakamekla, the medicine man of the Comanches is now prepared to lend his aid in the introduction of the wonderful remedy of that tribe.

Wakamekla, the Comanches being a tribe in the Rocky Mountains, and the medicine man of the tribe, is described in the New York *Herald* of Dec. 23d, 1877, the facts of which are so widely known, and so exactly corroborated by the testimony of Mr. Eastman, that no further particulars will be given here. Let it suffice to say that Wakamekla has given to Mr. Eastman the secret and name (since known to the world as Indian Blood Syrup) of which remedy will be made hereafter. Suffice it to say that Mr. Eastman, while a captive, was compelled to partake of the roots, grains, herbs, bark of the berries of which Wakamekla's compound was made, and is entitled perhaps to receive the same credit as the inventor of the remedy. Mr. Eastman, however, does not claim this, but he professes and feels that the remedy is the same now as when Wakamekla compounded it with his own hands.

Wakamekla, the Medicine Man.

Nothing has been added to the medicine since Wakamekla's time, and nothing can be taken from it without destroying its virtues. Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup possesses varied properties.

It acts upon the Liver.
It acts upon the Kidneys.
It regulates the Bowels.
It purifies the Blood.
It gives tone to the Nervous System.
It promotes Digestion.
It Nourishes, Strengthens and Invigorates.
It carries off the old blood and makes new.
It opens the pores of the skin, and insures healthy perspiration.

It produces a healthy appetite for food, and gives to the system fresh supplies of nourishment.

It is the most powerful blood purifier in the world, and will drive every impurity from the blood.

There are no agents employed in the manufacture and no one is taken into the secret. Dr. Clark Johnson is the agent and inventor, and is only being induced to introduce it to mankind.

Edwin Eastman in Indian Costume.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 13, 1878.

DR. CLARK JOHNSON—DEAR SIR: I have been for nine years among the Comanches and Rocky Mountain Indians, and have become a thorough believer in the medicinal statements of the humble faith entertained by the Indians in the curative powers of roots, herbs, barks and berries, and have used them with success in many distressing maladies. For sale by our agents everywhere. EDWIN EASTMAN.

The formulas of the Indian cures, hitherto unknown, are now for the first time given to the world.

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup is the true remedy, compounded in accordance and exercise for centuries of wisdom and experience in compounding, the sum combination of most efficacious roots, by Wakamekla, and the remedy has never varied, and is always perfect.

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup is the only remedy in existence that can truthfully claim to be a perfect blood purifier. It is the only remedy that has ever been introduced to the world that has not failed in a single instance to cure the worst case of Scrofula, Blood Poison, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Boils, Carbuncles, Ulcers, Sores, Pimples on the face, Blotches, Eruptions, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Consumption (in its early stages), Nervousness, Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood.

Dr. Clark Johnson's
INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER.

Price of Large Bottles - - - $1.00
Price of Small Bottles. - - - .50

Read the voluntary testimonials of persons who have been cured by one or two bottles of Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup in just such diseases.

TESTIMONIALS OF CURES.

Cure for Heart Disease.

ASHLAND, Nicholas County, Miss.
DR. CLARK JOHNSON—*Dear Sir*—I had Heart Disease and all the medicine I took never benefited me any. I was at last induced to buy your Indian Blood Syrup. I gave it a fair trial, which has done me more good than any medicine I ever took. I am now in good health. Your Indian Blood Syrup is sure to cure. Yours truly, DAVID R. WILLIAMS.

Cures Fever and Ague.

DOUGLAS, Coffee Co., Miss., Feb. 8, 1878.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH. } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 29, . . . 1879

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Quarter-Centennial of the Republican Party.

As has been frequently mentioned in these columns, the Republican party was first organized in that name, in the year of Grace, July 6, 1854. It [illegible] a number of county and town [illegible] for twenty years of that time it had had the management of the National Government, with only short brief and partial interruptions; we have witnessed from the most humble of beginnings and local opposition almost the entire [illegible] the Anti-slavery members of an Executive Council of the nation, and the framers of the legislative history by the United States [illegible] to put them in resulting from such [illegible] which [illegible] and [illegible] extent the success of [illegible] Steadily and [illegible] with [illegible] in the face of [illegible] of the [illegible] of all sorts and [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the Republican [illegible] The party is [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] and

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

AT Carlisle, Ky., on the 14th, a mulatto named John Breckenridge, charged with a felonious assault upon Miss Jennie Berry, was taken from the jail by a number of masked men and hung from the bridge on the Covington pike.

THE Postmaster-General issued a circular on the 14th directing Postmasters at first-class offices to pay their letter-carriers at the rate of $1,000 per year, from February 21 to May 31, 1879 inclusive, and at the same rate thereafter.

ADVICES to a Washington telegram of the 14th the outstanding 10-40 bonds would be called in during the month of July.

A SEVERE hurricane and hail storm visited portions of Vermont and New Hampshire on the 14th. Crops were destroyed, houses unroofed and widespread ruin wrought.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 15th says two vessels on the Eastern coast, one at New Orleans and fourth on the lakes were enlisting hens for the United States Navy.

THE question of the importation of cattle from abroad was considered at a Cabinet meeting in Washington on the 15th, and it was decided that such importation heretofore prohibited should be allowed under certain conditions, such conditions to be specified in a circular about to be prepared by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 15th says information had recently been received at the Treasury Department that fine cobwebs, taken in along the coast of Alaska, from the peninsula of Unalaska, through Behring Straits, and thence the fish to coarse and size found in those caught off the banks of Newfoundland.

PITTS' Agricultural Works at Buffalo, N. Y., were destroyed on the morning of the 16th. Loss about $300,000.

THE loss of life by the late tornado near Denton was twenty-three. Outside of a few houses in the path of the storm Denton there were some half a dozen persons killed.

FROM the 1st to the 17th of the present month the Treasury Department in Washington issued warrants to the amount of $4,380,000 on requisitions from the Secretary of the Interior for arrears of pensions. Of the total amount required $2,000,000 will be there had already been paid $10,516,000.

SIX cadets have recently been dismissed from the West Point Military Academy by the Secretary of War, for hazing.

MR. CHARLES LEHMANN, President of the Lumbermen's Union of Chicago, was engaged on the 17th in examining the records to see if it was in working order. Sitting opposite to him in the house was his wife playing with their daughter Lena, while somebody the weapon was discharged, and the little one fell dead on the mother's lap with a bullet in its brain. Both persons were nearly crazed at the sad occurrence.

CHASTINE COX (colored) has been found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Hull in New York City, and sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of August next.

THE Davenport (Iowa) glucose factory burned on the morning of the 18th. Loss, $175,000.

THE First National Bank of Butler, Pa., failed on the 18th, and was placed in the hands of a receiver.

IN New York City, John Hope has been convicted of the robbery of the Manhattan Savings Bank of $3,000,000 in securities and cash, and sentenced to the State Prison for twenty years.

A DISPATCH from Washington on the 20th says the demand for standard silver dollars continued at the uniform rate of about $50,000 monthly, a little over one-hundred of the coinage. Treasurer Gilfillan favored paying them out on all indebtedness of the Government at the rate of ten dollars on each hundred.

THE Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution informed by telegram from Professor Foerster, of Berlin, that the supposed new planet discovered by Professor Peters, on the 11th of June is a "Trigon."

Personal and Political.

THE State Convention of the Pennsylvania Greenback-Labor party was held at Altoona on the 15th, and resolutions were adopted declaring in favor of the payment of the National debt strictly in accordance with the terms of the contract, and that no more interest-bearing bonds be issued; that the Federal Government, only, shall issue whatever such money to be a full legal-tender, and that full legal tender Greenbacks shall be substituted for National bank notes, favoring a graduated income tax law, declaring that all debts due the Government should take precedence of all other claims, favoring the establishment of National and State Labor Bureaus, etc., etc. Henry Carey Baird was nominated for State Treasurer, and declined, and Peter Stiles, a farmer of Indiana County, was nominated in his stead.

THE Wisconsin Greenbackers met in State Convention at Watertown on the 18th and nominated Colonel Reuben Mayer for Governor; Colonel William L. Utley for Lieutenant-Governor; George W. Lee for Secretary of State; Peter A. Orvilath for State-Treasurer; Colonel George Goodwin for Attorney-general, and Dr. W. H. Searles for Superintendent of Public Instruction. The platform calls for the immediate payment of all United States bonds in legal tenders; the abolition of the National banking system; the issue of greenbacks to meet the just obligations of the Government, the unlimited coinage of gold and silver; the fixing of the rate of interest by National law, etc., etc.

THE Pennsylvania Democracy held their State Convention at Harrisburg on the 16th. The resolutions adopted declare, among other things that the military are, and ought to be, in all things subordinate to the civil authority; that the right to a free ballot is a right preservative of all rights; that the presence at the polls of a regular military force, and of a host of bleeding officials clothed by power to arrest and imprison citizens without warrant or hearing, destroys all freedom of elections and upturns the very foundation of self-government; that "Rutherford B. Hayes, having been placed in power against the well-known and loudly-expressed will of the people, is the representative of a conspiracy only, and his claim of the right to surround the ballot-boxes with troops and Deputy Marshals to intimidate electors, and his unprecedented use of the veto to maintain his personal and illegal usurped power, are an insult and a menace to the country," favor the "Continental currency of gold and silver, and of paper convertible into coin;" oppose the system of subsidies by the General Government, etc., etc. D. C. Barr, of Allegheny, was nominated for State Treasurer by acclamation.

THE Iowa State Prohibition Convention was held at Cedar Rapids on the 19th. A series of resolutions was passed recognizing the traffic in intoxicating liquors as the great moral, financial, social and political evil of the present age; expressing the belief that the prohibition of such traffic is the only sound Legislative theory upon which this wicked question can be solved and the Nation saved from bankruptcy and demoralization; insisting upon the enforcement of the present Prohibitory law of the State, and upon such amendments by the next Legislature as will place ale, wine and beer under the same condemnation as other intoxicating liquors, favoring the right of females to vote on the question of Temperance; indorsing the efforts to amend the State Constitution so as to prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors except for mechanical and medicinal purposes, including malt and wine liquors. After a spirited discussion a resolution was adopted —41 to 39—declaring it inexpedient and unwise at this time to nominate a State Prohibition ticket. After the adjournment of the regular Convention about forty of the delegates met and nominated a State ticket as follows: For Governor, B. T. Carpenter; Lieutenant-Governor, Frank S. Campbell; Supreme Judge, J. M. Beck; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Professor J. A. Nash.

THE New Hampshire House of Representatives has recently, by a large majority, indefinitely postponed a bill for the abolition of capital punishment.

VERY REV. FATHER JUENGER, Vicar General of Neuquin, Washington Territory, and Rev. Father Barry, of Dakota, have been elevated to the Catholic Episcopate.

ON the 16th, the New Hampshire House of Representatives passed a bill regulating railway passenger and freight rates.

PROFESSOR CAMPENTER, the nominee of the Iowa Prohibitionists for Governor, has declined the nomination.

A STATE Convention of the Union Greenback-Labor Party Chartered Clubs of Iowa has been called to meet at Marshalltown, on the 19th of August.

A WASHINGTON Associated Press dispatch of the 18th says ex-Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, had been tendered and had accepted the office of Secretary of War. The change would not be made until the present incumbent had been confirmed as the successor of Judge Dillon.

THE Greenback-Labor party of New York will hold their State Convention at Utica on the 28th of August, for the nomination of a State ticket.

The Southern Plague.

A BIRD called the Shasta, from Port au Paix, St. Domingo, arrived in great distress twelve miles below Philadelphia on the 17th, seven of the nine men on board being down with yellow fever. Four deaths had occurred, the Captain being among the number.

THERE were five new cases of yellow fever and one death reported in Memphis on the 17th. The cases occurred among the members of two families named Hester, living under one roof on Clay street. Mrs. James Hester died at noon on that day of black vomit. There were one or two other suspicious cases in the city.

FIVE new yellow-fever cases were reported to the Board of Health in Memphis on the 18th. Three of them were in households in the neighborhood of the Hester families. One death occurred in the afternoon. The total number of cases reported since the 9th was sixteen; deaths, seven. Large crowds of citizens were leaving on every train departing from the city, and business was almost entirely suspended, especially among the wholesale merchants. While it was still claimed that a majority of the physicians did not apprehend that the fever would rage in an epidemic form, they all advised those who could do so to leave the city. Quarantine regulations were being enforced against Memphis in nearly every direction and town.

SEVEN new cases were reported in Memphis on the 19th, and ten new cases and five deaths on the 20th. The city authorities were sending poor people out of the city as fast as possible, while the wealthier portion of the community still remaining were making preparations to seek other localities. Dr. Saunders, the acting President of the Board of Health, stated that the fever was not as contagious as last year, and yielded more readily to treatment.

DR. MINOR, Health Officer of Cincinnati, published an order on the 21st declaring the establishment of quarantine against infected points in the South. Boats would be stopped in midstream, ten miles below the city, and examined, and all infected boats would be subjected to rigid inspection. A partial quarantine against Memphis was being put in force by the St. Louis authorities, fifteen miles below the latter city.

THE Cairo Board of Health on the 20th refused to lessen their quarantine restrictions in the least, as uneasy feeling prevailed in that city, and a very strong effort would be made to keep the fever out of that place. The railroad passengers from the South were all transferred to tow cars on the other side of the river and sent through Cairo under guard, with locked cars as far as Centralia, to prevent any passengers leaving the train.

Foreign.

ON the 14th the British Parliament was assured by Lord Salisbury that the entire Russian force would evacuate Turkish territory, within the time prescribed by the Treaty of Berlin.

A BERLIN telegram of the 14th says Herr Von Gessler had been appointed Minister of Education and Ecclesiastical Affairs, to succeed Dr. Falk.

CHOLERA has made its appearance at Simbirsk and other places in Russia.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 16th says the Circassians were murdering and plundering on the east coast of the Sea of Marmora.

SERIOUS labor riots have recently occurred in the iron foundries in Silesia, in consequence of a demand for increased wages. Troops were called out, and several of the workmen were killed and many wounded.

IN consequence of the trade depression in Lancashire, Eng., large numbers of operatives are emigrating to the United States.

A CIRCULAR has been addressed to Catholic Bishops throughout the world calling on them to promote a counter clerical pilgrimage to Rome for the next feast of the Epiphany.

A BUCHAREST telegram of the 16th announces the resignation of the Roumanian Ministry, because of differences on the question of the emancipation of the Jews.

A PARIS dispatch of the 16th says several of the officers who attended the funeral of the Prince Imperial had been removed, and others sent to Algiers.

TURKISH workmen at the Arsenal in Constantinople made an exceedingly riotous demonstration on the 16th, because their wages were not forthcoming.

A HONG KONG telegram received on the morning of the 18th says China was making preparations to engage in a war with Russia, in consequence of the latter's conquests in Central Asia.

A CAPE TOWN dispatch published in London on the 17th announces the arrival of Sir Garnet Wolseley, and the assumption of the command of the British forces in South Africa.

A LONDON telegram of the 17th says there were ugly rumors of a collapse in the iron trade, and fears of a general failure were openly expressed.

NEWS was received in Halifax, N. S., on the 17th of the loss of the steamer State of Virginia, on the 12th, by running on to Sable Island, off the coast of Nova Scotia, during a dense fog. The vessel was totally wrecked. The loss of life was nine, the remainder of the passengers being taken ashore in safety.

ON the 18th, in a speech to a delegation of Bonapartists, Prince Jerome Bonaparte said the Republic was at present, by right, the legal government of France, and it was the duty of all Frenchmen to support it like men. He further said he would emphasize in advance any intrigue whose object was the immediate placing of his dynasty in power.

ON the 18th, a pleasure yacht in the St. Lawrence River was capsized by a sudden squall, and of the twelve persons on board eight were drowned. The victims were all members of wealthy Canadian families. The accident occurred at Point aux Trembles, near Quebec.

A LONDON special of the 20th says several attempts had lately been made to blow up Queen Victoria's train, while on her Queen Victoria travels from London to Scotland.

GREAT excitement has recently been caused in Brussels by the charge that certain Jesuit priests had been guilty of posting placards demanding the assassination of the King.

IT is reported that the mental condition of ex-Empress Carlotta is much lamented.

A VIENNA telegram of the 19th says Turkey had distributed sixty-eight battalions of infantry, with the requisite complement of artillery and cavalry, between Adrianople and the frontier of Eastern Roumelia, as a guaranty against disturbance.

A STATUE of Thiers will be unveiled at Nancy on the 31st of August.

Why He Was Insane.

OUR local poet came into the sanctum yesterday with a wild look in his eye, and asked our opinion concerning the correct method of committing suicide. We questioned him, and he finally divulged the cause of his sorrow.

He had sent a poem to a literary paper," said he. "Here is one of the verses," and he handed us a slip of paper which read:

"Twas all my life in sweetly gaze
Into those liquid eyes,
And oft I kissed away my haze
To leave internal sighs.

"Very prouty," said we, in a consoling manner. "There's nothing in that to cause one to feel bad."

"No-o-o," he blubbered, "but this is the way it was printed," and he passed over a printed slip from some newspaper, which ran as follows:

'Twas all my life in sweetly gaze
Into those liquid eyes,
And oft I kissed away my hash
To leave internal sighs.

"That's what's killing me," said he, in a frenzy. "That's what's sucking my life away like a child at an orange. Heaves of infernal size!' Oh! I'm going crazy!' and the poor fellow only stopped to ask for a cigar ere he bolted out the door.—*Ann Arbor City Herrick.*

A HANDSOME sum ought to fall into the exchequer on the death of Baron Rothschild," says the London *World*. "He was father of his family in the strictest patriarchal sense. Not a tree could be felled, a bedstead removed, or a coat of paint put on a cottage door on property nominally in his sons' without the express sanction of the Baron. The sons occupied houses and estates by themselves, but the property was the fatherr', and he did not forget it. He was not the man to provide for his sons, as rich men do, during his lifetime. There will, therefore, be succession duty payable on the scale as if Abraham had died, assuming that such troubles as taxes existed in his day."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MADAME W. J. LUND, of Grand Rapids, was robbed on the 10th of a gold watch, a set of diamonds and a lot of other jewelry, the whole valued at $900.

A WELL-KNOWN East Saginaw music teacher and dealer in musical instruments, named R. Hall, was found dead in his room on the afternoon of the 10th, horribly mangled by the cars which had passed over his body. He had been addicted to the use of chloroform for some years, and had been dependent for some time, owing to the death of a friend in Cuba, and suffering caused by a tumor on his leg.

ON the 10th lightning struck the house of G. Bax, about two miles northwest of Holland. The lightning entered on the side of the building, plowing along the floor through two rooms, ripping up two floorings, each board where Mrs. BAX was standing, without injuring her. Farther on it knocked over two boys, aged nineteen and fifteen, and stunned them for some time, and partly paralyzed a little girl of seven.

THE county seat of Schoolcraft County has been moved from Onota, on the Lake Superior side, to Manistique, on the Lake Michigan side, at the mouth of the Manistique River.

THE Herron House, at Kalamazoo, was burned on the morning of the 11th. Damage, $1,500.

LORENZO CHASE, a pioneer of the Township of Chester, Ottawa County, living near Robbin Village, was struck by lightning while at work in his field on the afternoon of the 10th, and instantly killed.

THE Chief of Police at Grand Rapids states that he intends to ascertain if it is not a violation of the Sunday-law for saloon-keepers to keep open on Sunday. If it is, such persons will be dealt with to the fullest extent of the law.

ONEIDA, fourteen miles east of Holland, was struck by lightning during the forenoon of the 11th.

THE sailing vessels Escanaba had shipped seventy-five thousand tons of ore this season in excess of the Marquette shipments.

THE sect known as the Methodist Protestants is to have a camp-meeting at Higgins' Lake, Roscommon County, August 12 to 26.

IRONSIDE collected from sinfulness along the line of the Michigan Central Railroad for the parliament Ledyard since the recent terrific storm, show that the damage to crops was not much, if any, but that the product, though above the average, will not equal the yield of last year. The grain, however, is generally fine.

HARRY SHERARD, steward of the Alpena, of Newcastle line, was drowned at Muskegon on the morning of the 15th. He was in bathing with others from the boat, and being unable to swim, had put on a life preserver, which, however, he took off. Some one then threw it into the water and jumped from the dock, intending to catch it so as to assist the former and he would get ashore in safety. Sherard, however, sank before the assistance could reach him. Efforts were made by his companions to recover him, but without avail. The body was recovered after being in the water about forty-five minutes.

AT Kalamazoo on the afternoon of the 18th, a colored man by the name of Alexander was assaulted by a mob of about a dozen men, led by a squad of nine negroes. As Alexander was about to cross the river bridge east of town he was halted by a stranger standing on the river bank under the bridge and asked to come down. He went, and was immediately seized from behind and dragged to the ground. One of the thugs produced a large knife, holding which to his throat he was compelled to keep silence while the others went through him. They relieved him of his shoes and what little money he had, and then dodged into the bushes. They attempted to evade arrest by flight and resistance, but were all captured but one. A bag of beer was found where they had been staying under the bridge.

PERSONAL changes in Michigan during the week ending July 12, 1879: Postmasters Appointed—Adamsville, Cass County, Aaron Birkerbost; Duck Lake, Calhoun County, W. D. Leonard. Re-instated, Cass County, Robert C. Sloan, Noreata, Tuscola County, Nebemiah D. Hoag. Discontinued—Swan Creek, Allegan County.

GEORGE HAGERMEISTER died at Detroit on the afternoon of the 15th, from the effects of a sunstroke.

SOME boys clambered on the platform of cars on the Central Railroad, near the Junction, on the 11th, and Willie Mosley, twelve years old, fell under the wheels, losing his right arm and leg. He died during the night of his injuries.

AT Detroit on the afternoon of the 15th, Henry T. Brush, a well-known architect of that city, blew out his brains at his residence, No. 157 Wayne street, by placing the muzzle of two revolvers in his mouth, and discharging them simultaneously. Ill health and business troubles are assigned as the cause of the act.

A HOUSE-THIEF was arrested at Kalamazoo on the 16th. On the 14th one Wood, a hotel-keeper of Llma, Ind., left a team and buggy valued at $400 to a stranger to be returned at the time agreed upon, officers were sent after the man east and west. Mr. Wood came to Kalamazoo on other business and met the thief on the street, and procured his arrest. The outfit was sold at Vicksburg for two watches and a small sum of money. Both watches, one gold and one silver, and parcel of the money were recovered.

A LARGE barn connected with Metcraft & Montgomery's sawmill, in Lakeside, just outside Muskegon city limits, caught fire from a spark from the mill's smokestack on the afternoon of the 16th, and was totally consumed. The highway bridge over the boom belonging to the mill took fire from the barn and was also consumed. The barn was insured, but to what amount was not ascertained. Fire also caught in the headblocks connected with the barn, White & Sullivan's mill, in the lower town, but was extinguished before serious damage was done. The loss in this instance is confined chiefly to the water, with which the furniture was completely deluged, and the loss is fully covered by insurance.

THE latest reports from Detroit give the following as the current prices for leading staples: Beef, State, per cental, $2 00@2 25; Butter, ₩ lb, 8@11c; Cheese, ₩ lb, 8@9c; Corn, ₩ bu, 40@43c; Flour, White Wheat, $4 50@5 00; Amber, $4 00@4 50; Rye, $3 00@3 35; Cattle, ₩ cental, $3 00@ 3 50; Hogs, $3 00@4 15; Sheep, $3 00@4 75; Oats, Mixed, ₩ bu, 30@32c; White, 30 @32c. Pork, Mess, ₩ bbl, $9 00@9 25; Rye ₩ bu, 50@53c; Wheat, White, 1 07@1 09; Amber, $1 00@1 04.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The average annual income of Presbyterian preachers in Ireland is $800, a steady increase above past years, and a good deal more than the American average.

—At the Pan-Presbyterian Council to be held in Philadelphia next year among the subjects set down for discussion are the inspiration and the authenticity of the Scriptures and the future retribution of the wicked.

—The statistical returns, just printed, of the British Wesleyan Church show that it has 377,389 communicants, a decrease of 3,287 during the year. There are one hundred and forty-four candidates for the ministry.

—The Chicago *Times* says: "The Michigan Avenue Baptist Church of this city is said to have the largest debt, in proportion to the membership, of any church in the country. The debt is $1,575 for each family of the congregation."

—The *Observer* knows of a church in New York City whose pews were rented last year for $13,005, and every cent of the amount was collected without molestation or discount, except about twenty-five dollars, which were delayed a few days, but were perfectly good.

—The Moravian ministers in Colorado lies within a year organized two churches, built one house of worship and a parsonage, bought a church organ, established a Sunday-School and three prayer-meetings, taught three catechism classes and supplied six preaching stations.

—The Reformed Episcopal Church has now 9,448 communicants, an increase of 3,140 for the last year, the largest gain in any year since the first except probably the first. There are 8,000 children in the Sunday-Schools, and 1,000 ushers. Fifteen new congregations were added last year, and six new church buildings were opened.

—The Archbishop of Canterbury sees in the younger clergy "a growing feeling of the great importance of setting a good example" in the matter of temperance "to those whom they are called upon to teach. The number of young men who abstain altogether" from intoxicating beverages "without any pledge, because they think that thereby they are doing good to those whom they can influence, is yearly increasing."

—Prof. Hitchcock, of Amherst College, lately told his students that brain work, properly engaged in, was healthful to them, and that the brain might ,only be overworked. Solicitude follow school examinations in England, he said, sometimes sends them in our high schools. Children cannot use the brain more than three hours daily, and that is the limit allowed in school than in Europe. Let us educators then dispense with much of this intense cramming, and have more regard to exercise in our school work are elements of disorder in the health of young pupils.

—Beyond the river Jordan there is a tribe of Arab horsemen, with whom one has been living for many years an Italian priest, who goes with them wherever they go. It is their custom to move about from pasture to pasture, and while they tend their flocks the priest teaches their children in holy things. When a new camp is formed a tent is set up, which serves as a chapel. During Holy Week the tribe encamps on the banks of the Jordan, and the priest makes a pilgrimage to Jerusalem on horseback, entering the city like a Bedouin warrior, armed cap-a-pie, to defend himself against the Mohammedans. He celebrates Holy Thursday and Good Friday in Jerusalem, receives the holy oils from the Greco Monastery, and on Holy Saturday returns to his followers in the wilderness, there to celebrate with them the Easter festival. It is said by Catholics that these Arabs are a devout and noble people.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, 1879.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle.....	$2 00	@$4 50
Sheep.....	3 00	@ 5 00
Hogs.....	3 75	@ 4 60
FLOUR—Good to Choice.....	4 60	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—Western Mixed.....	43	@ 43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	28	@ 28
RYE—Western.....	46	@ 47
PORK—Mess.....	10 00	@10 25
LARD—Steam.....	6 05	@ 6 05
WOOL—Domestic Fleece.....	42	@ 45
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Extra.....	$4 50	@ 5 00
Choice.....	4 00	@ 4 40
Medium.....	3 75	@ 4 00
Butchers' Stock.....	3 25	@ 3 75
Hides—Green.....	6	@ 6½
SHEEP—Common to Choice.....	3 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Live.....	3 50	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Best.....	5 00	@ 6 00
Fancy.....	4 50	@ 5 00
Choice to Good Winter.....	4 00	@ 4 25
Spring Extras.....	3 75	@ 4 00
Spring Superfine.....	3 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	1 00	@ 1 00
Spring, No. 3.....	92	@ 92
Spring, No. 4.....	85	@ 85
Red Winter, No. 2.....	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 43
No. 3.....	41	@ 41
OATS—No. 2.....	28	@ 28
No. 3.....	27	@ 27
Choice to Fine Barley.....	60	@ 65
Fair to Good Barley.....	55	@ 58
RYE—No. 2.....	46	@ 47
No. 3.....	44	@ 45
BUTTER—Choice Dairy.....	12	@ 13
Choice Creamery.....	16	@ 17
Fine Creamery.....	18	@ 19
Choice to Fine Roll.....	13	@ 14
Packing Stock.....	07	@ 08
EGGS—Fresh.....	09	@ 09½
POTATOES—Early Rose.....	1 75	@ 2 00
Peerless.....	1 75	@ 2 00
LARD.....	5 70	@ 5 75
CATTLE—1st and 2d Class.....	$3 00	@$3 25
Third Class.....	2 50	@ 2 75
Stall-Fed and Spayed.....	3 75	@ 4 00
Common Stock.....	2 00	@ 2 50
Grass Cows.....	2 00	@ 2 50
Feeding.....	2 25	@ 3 00
Bulls.....	2 00	@ 2 50
Calves.....	2 00	@ 3 00
HOGS—Live.....	$3 50	@$3 75
Dressed.....	4 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Live.....	3 00	@ 4 50
Dressed.....	5 00	@ 5 50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

CROESUS.

My little Charlie said to me
That he had lots of riches;
"How much old man?" said I. Said he,
"Two fortunes in my breeches.

A silver fourpence in my purse,
And one French bit in money
That, indeed, is though to possess
With those gray eyes what I should do
On hearing of such bonanza.

With those gray eyes he looked at me,
Ere he resumed his parley,
It was as plain as A, B, C,
Plainer, perhaps, in Charlie!

That weighty matters were not one
We scarcely need to tell us;
"And, Father," Charlie said, "are you
As rich a man as I am?"

And I replied—the while I drew
My arm around his shoulders—
Quite truly, I am sure, I said,
Because I'm sore older.

London Spectator.

OTHER MOTHERS.

Mother, in the sunset glow,
Crooning that old song of yours and low,
Lines self-seeming, heart at rest,
Hands clasped, head upon my breast,

Thinkest thou of those that weep
O'er their babies fast asleep
Whose last words were "Mother, kiss me!"
On their tender coverlet.

Whose cold cradle is the grave,
Where with rose and lily wave,
Calling for their blossoms fair
Wind and storm—not any care?

Mother, crooning soft and low,
Let not little thoughts go,
Let not little thoughts go,
Let them with us be like skies
Of the darling's happy eyes.

Count the baby's every breath,
As a sweet soul-incense rare,
Rest on some fair angel's gold
Let's tender prayer be told.

For the mothers, all above,
Who for singing nakeds moan
Under lily-fields of snow,
Where the wind is never warm.

Rev. W. J. Beeks, in Christian Union.

CHEERFUL HARRY.

Whenever Eel River Dan went on a "tear," consternation reigned in Pilot City. As soon as his stubborn whoop began to resound through the air and echo around the village the citizens hushed their murmurings at lesser evils, and silently sculled to their cabins. There to listen, with bated breath, for the first sounds of warfare sure to follow Dan's arrival in the town. Oftentimes the gulleless stranger, unacquainted with the truculent ruffian's "record," was the victim; but as a general rule it was seen that Jacob Leberman, who sacrificed himself for more timidly men. It was a singular fact that, no matter how peaceably disposed the Pilot City might be, at the moment Eel River Dan came down from his mountain home "on a time," somebody had to suffer.

He was "that" in the most literal sense of the word, and there were but few who dared approach him after he had "declared" himself and "turned himself loose." But on this particular occasion—the bleak, windy day in February, when the principal inhabitants of Pilot City had gathered around the glowing stove that warmed the somewhat contracted limits of the Rattsman's home—the jolly chatting congregation had received no intimation of the approach of the mountain desperado. Not a single word had been uttered as he strode through the sighing pines, not a yell announcing his coming had been heard by the peaceful residents of Pilot City, and when the gigantic frame of the "terror" darkened the door of the home, a thunderbolt would not have produced a more genuine surprise, not to say terror, than did the appearance of the dreaded Eel River Dan. For an instant the assemblage sat petrified. Then there was a fluttering movement, and Big Mike, the boss, found, under a break for the rear door. The others only waited to satisfy themselves that Dan was "on" bent on mischief. His imported doubt having been dissipated, and the conclusion arrived at that the mountaineer was in an unusually "ugly" frame of mind, the remainder of the company withdrew—rather precipitately, it must be confessed—but with sufficient order and regularity to escape injury in the crush at the side door.

As soon as the last boot heel had passed over the threshold Dan smiled—it was not a very agreeable smile, to be sure, but notwithstanding its sardonic character there was something interesting for a brown or a scowl of displeasure. With the grimness still irradiating his bloated features the desperado passed behind the bar, and with a freedom peculiar to his lofty habits, grasped the demijohn containing an unusually ardent article of lumberman's solace. Throwing the jug deftly into the hollow of his right arm, he poured the yellow disflument into a glass which he held in his left hand, allowing the liquid to mark four fingers before he threw the muzzle up and returned the demijohn to its shelf beneath the bar. He contemplated the contents of the glass for a moment, held it up to the light, smacked his lips in anticipation of the joy it was about to confer upon him, and then placed the edge of the tumbler gingerly to his mouth as if he would prolong the delight of feeling it trickle down his copper-plated throat into his sheet-iron stomach. Inch by inch his ruby nose went upward, drop by drop the whisky flowed downward. The last globule had just passed between his teeth, when his fiery red eyes glancing through the bottom of the glass, fell upon an object, the sight of which seemed to paralyze him. He could not believe his senses. He imagined that some defect in the glass through which he was taking his observations must have produced the vision that greeted his gaze. It could not possibly be the form of a man standing there beside the stove! What an idea! What mortal individual would have the hardihood to remain when he, Eel River Dan, the terror of the entire hunter region from Menominee to Trinity, saw fit to enter a place of resort! Ah! no, it certainly could not be a real, living flesh and blood human being. It was probably a straw dummy set up by those cursed folks that had just left, and the insult this offered would afford an excuse for a general cleaning out of the whole infernal town.

So he placed the glass on the bar, and leaning upon his elbows, leveled his gaze still more intently upon that "dummy." Great Cæsar's ghost! it moved. Was it the wind swaying a bundle of clothes stuffed with straw? Or was it—. By the great Sioux that swings over the river Jordan! Never before, during 5 career checkered by almost daily surprises, had Eel River Dan ever experienced such a sudden shock of astonishment. For ten months by the bar-room clock he was peculiarly subjected to "Sandy-Sickness" and three prayer-meetings, taught three catechism classes and supplied six preaching stations.

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"Somethin' o' that kind—I wasn't particular anxious to hustle 'round an' find out, myself.

"I b'lieve yer lyin', stranger; but afore I perceed any further 'ith your case, I'll give ye the true business; then you kin act accordin' to what I say. I 'cause they are ina comin' in that yar door over thar—see the door?"

"It's there, I reckon," answered the little man, who had turned his back to the stove, but who did not take the trouble to resume his former position for the purpose of verifying the bad man's assertion that such door absolutely existed in that particular side of the apartment.

"Well, my consumptive friend, 'taint too late for you to use that same hole in the wall—you'll be in time to hear how that dog fight you was speakin' about come out, mebbe, if yer uncommonly lively."

"Don't keer how it come out," answered the hollow-cheeked individual, in his most woe-be-gone tone of voice.

"Don't, eh? Yer sure ye don't want to know which dog licked?"

"Ain't bettin' a continental red on nary dog fight just now, an' ain't a goin' to, nuther."

There was a ghost of emphasis in the latter portion of this speech, but it was almost wholly choked by the gloomy address of the tone in which it was uttered.

"It's purty rough, blamed if it ain't," sollis-quized Dan, edging around toward the end of the bar. "I'd ez soon tackle a raft o' measley rabbles, but it's goin' down to a ground hog case, an'

Additional Locals.

[illegible] received a fresh stock of that [illegible] that can't be beat at Day, Ross & Bates.

Mrs. B. F. Coppernoll and Mrs. Amanda Sell [illegible] Sunday in Charlevoix. They report that the [illegible] never been [illegible]

The Record says that Judge Ramsdell of Traverse City, has been kicked to a [illegible] which not taking on the 29th inst.

The Marquette Mining Journal says [illegible] will hold its annual grand celebration at Marquette, August 8th and 9th. Delegates from the different industrial societies in the Northern [illegible] present, and the Company [illegible] will be a very interesting [illegible]

"Shorthorn" [illegible] not having [illegible] divided in favor of R. H. Bordine by [illegible] between that person and [illegible] A. E. Johnson for the possession of the [illegible] Johnson Bulletin office. Decby costs [illegible] The suit of the north pier will [illegible] the publication as a concern at [illegible] ceasing at the Wednesday. The original owner of that [illegible] published now in Sault Ste Marie by M. Johnson, and [illegible] he claims to [illegible] sure his, or plates will be taken. It will be dredged back at least to [illegible] for from its present water line.

The work on the piers is progressing very satisfactorily. Contractor Hale has a large force of men at work in building the superstructure in the crib, including a portion of the 314 State rock on the south side.

Corkin, Stickney & Crane's contract for the three cribs in extension of the north pier, similar to John Nicholls, is progressing rapidly.

Personal.—C. C. Otis a son of the Rev. N. L. Otis, of this place, is in town [illegible] his father a short visit.

—Hon. P. Buttles, of Boyne, called on our office yesterday.

—E. N. Goodsell and family are enjoying themselves here yet.

—Postmaster Fuller, of Traverse City, is spending a day or two in town.

—Hon. S. M. Cutcheon, of Detroit, was in town Friday, and went up the Jordan.

—L. le Snyder, of the Adams County (Ind.) *Union*, and wife, were in town last week, and gave us a call.

—B. O. Hill, of Chicago, was a passenger on the *Mack*, bound for Buffalo, on Friday, and gave us a call.

—John J. Bush, of Lansing, made us a friendly call yesterday. He says Charlevoix is the prettiest town on the shore.

—Hon. A. B. T. ney, of Grand Rapids, still lingers near our iron streams, and had the misfortune, last week of losing his valuable case of fishing-rods.

—Professors E. E. Fish and James A. Kennedy, of Buffalo, and their wives, are recuperating at Charlevoix, and visit the Sentinel a friendly visit on Friday.

A New Hampshire colony is expected to locate soon on lands in Kalkaska county but going to Henry Ward Beecher.

We are ready to fill your order now for flour, ground, middlings, chops, corn meal, graham flour and ground feed and all kinds at Day, Ross & Bates.

Village Council.

The Council met Saturday evening, at Mike Hinton, President *pro tem.*, in the chair.

On motion of Trustee Smith, the Marshal was instructed to support sidewalks on Bridge street, and notify adjacent owners to repair same within forty days.

Trustee Buttars offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That all owners of the [illegible] built in the Village of Charlevoix, except [illegible] on Bridge street, shall be considered as follows: The top to be four feet wide, [illegible] of split plank three inches thick, [illegible] lengths across the street on alley, upon stringers six inches square, placed four feet apart from center to center, with [illegible] approach on each side of said [illegible] six feet from the [illegible] Council adjourned for one week.

THE HARBOR.

The Government Work on Charlevoix Harbor Being Prosecuted with Vigor.

On Tuesday last Corkin, Stickney & Crane's dredge No 1 started in tow of the tug D. S. Corkin. She was unable to proceed to work at once, owing to the need of tug of proper draft to steer her, but the tug *Col. L. S. Price*, at North port, was engaged, an hurried here Wednesday morning.

Work was commenced early on the day, and the level cuts of the channel [illegible] extended so that the sandbar at the mouth of the river is being removed.

It is the intention of Inspector Nott, to dredge out the channel to a uniform depth of three feet, which will, with a [illegible] of high water, allow vessels drawing [illegible] feet of water to enter the harbor. Bear in mind the fact that the water is at its very lowest stage, the probability of a rise, and the whole will present a finished [illegible] by the new pier work, we know no reason why the depth cannot now exceed [illegible] *Tribune* says. Depth over the bar! The end of the north pier will extend the publication as a concern at [illegible] ceasing at the Wednesday. The original owner of that [illegible] published now in Sault Ste Marie by M. Johnson, and [illegible] he claims to [illegible] sure his, or plates will be taken. It will be dredged back at least to [illegible] for from its present water line.

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NOTES OF TRAVEL.

Barnard—Banks—Torch Lake—Central Lake—Clover and Plaster.

Barnes Sentinel.

A short time since we had made a hasty tour of inspection along the state road south of Charlevoix. Passing the telegraph poles a farm on Atwood's [illegible] Our first halt was at Barnard, where we found a well-settled neighborhood, with a few [illegible] houses, one mill and a number of well improved farms. We were hospitably entertained by Mr. Boron from whence and pond we made rearward a few miles [illegible] Clover is the principal [illegible] Those who go there [illegible] and plaster freely will succeed, other things being equal, while those who do not will fail, as a rule.

In Banks we found everywhere tokens of enterprise and prosperity. For a new country we doubt if it is excelled any where in Northern Michigan. It does [illegible] road to most and the hilly farmers at Messrs Knight, Jutzi, Hayward, Byers, Beach, Maxinal and a host of others. And when every farmer in Banks adopts the use of clover and plaster a much greater prosperity will be attained. There are the facilities that will make the desert to become a fruitful land. At this writing many members of the party are [illegible] that they had been liberally plastered early last spring. Plaster is cheap and farmers cannot afford to neglect its use. The same is true of clover, but both go hand in hand together in order to make a success. More on subject in a future article.

One of the most pleasant incidents of our tour was a sail on Torch Lake, on the beautiful side-wheel steamer *Queen of the Lakes*, Captain Johnson. This is a magnificent body, but, especially larger and more expensive than is at present demanded. However, it speaks well for the enterprise of its proprietors, Messrs. Dexter and Noble, and is a credit to the route. Capt. Johnson is a Mexican by birth and came under the protection of the American flag in the time of Gen'l Taylor's campaign in Mexico. The Charlevoix people will remember him as the commander of the "Skinny Side" at the time she was wrecked at their place in the fall of '78. We do not hesitate to say that a more genial and accommodating captain cannot be found on our Northern waters. He owns a good farm in Peninsula township and believes in clover and plaster.

After our excursion on Torch Lake we were invited by Mr. W. C. Byers, of Banks, to take a ride after his mules, over to Central Lake, to indulge in a little sporting. We were glad of an opportunity to see that place, and to be able to call upon Rev. Mr. Coulter, late pastor of the Presbyterian church at Banks. Mr. Coulter has a homestead of 160 acres one mile east of the village. It is an unbroken tract of land, but still mucky, in time, a good dairy farm. It is well watered, and within a short [illegible] *cheese and plaster* will come quite productive. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter have an interesting family of ten children, mostly boys, and they have displayed excellent judgement in securing a home where their children may learn habits of industry.

Central Lake is [illegible] but a small village, but it boasts of [illegible] and [illegible] think we think in due time quite a town. We regretted not meeting the principal proprietor of the place, Mr. Jas. Wadsworth, as he was away on business at Elk Rapids, but we saw the "better half" and their lively children. The country about Central Lake is fast opening up, but the soil is rather light, yet with a liberal use of clover and plaster will become productive.

CURRENT.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 9-tf.

Threshing Machine For Sale!

my Threshing Machine on Illinois on good working order. Apply to [illegible], Charlevoix, or

JOSEPH CLARK,
Marion

11-tm.

NETTLETON Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Pet. 18, 1879 BYRON SEE.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Grand street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, having petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street, between Bridge street and Grant street on said side of said street and the Committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petition be granted:

Trustee Clark it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the north side of Grand street, on said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 10 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk is to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on two four by four rounding with twenty penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner or occupant required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk, and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS.
Clerk pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 15, 1879.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said South side of said street, between the West line of Bridge street and the East line of lot 10 of Block 9 on said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 14 days from the date of the service of this notice; said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on two four-by-four scantling, with twenty-penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner or occupant required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk, and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS.
Clerk pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 15, 1879.

Notice to Painters.

Sealed proposals for painting the school house in District No. 1, of Charlevoix will be received by the District Board at the office of Mrs. Fanny Porter, Director, until Saturday, July 26th, at 8 o'clock, P. M. The Board to reject any or all bids is reserved.

CHRISTIANA BATSON, Director.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Dawsonman deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Nancy Dawsonman praying for the granting of an administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law, of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason.

Will run during the Season of 1879 *On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM*

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock a. m., for the head of South Arm, returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock p. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the north, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 8 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the *Gazelle* will run to the head of Pine lake, Illinois make the same time as above, making connections with stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and North Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 a. m., touching at Clarkwood at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the south point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Boom will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with stage to Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 14. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUG. 5. 1879. Whole No., 498

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Travers City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

[illegible] advertising otherwise made known on application.

Local notices in reading line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards 8 lines or less, per year, $10.00 per [illegible]

E. E. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, Mich.

NEWELL BINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Frazier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keeps the latest styles of Millinery, a full line of Notions in fancy goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.

An excellent complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles,
Chemicals, Fancy Goods,
Medicines, Trusses,

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold at as low a grade goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest and best assortment of

STOVES

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS.

The Sentinel.

W. A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

[illegible] on Bridge street has [illegible] moved.

The Cross Village people are to have a great ball.

Simpson's building is being pushed forward with vigor.

The dredge looks down on Thursday, and did not work Friday.

The Gospel Ship, *Glad Tidings*, is at Marquette, Lake Superior.

Hon. M. S. Crosby of Grand Rapids and family still linger at the Fountain city House.

John Batterson of Port Austin, Mich., is visiting his brother, A. Batterson, of this village.

Rev. F. E. Ruttenber preached twice at the school house on Sunday to large congregations.

Meat of from four to six cents per pound at McLeod's. Smoked hams on hand—so-tf-tm.

Rev. Dr. Gregg occupied the M. E. pulpit last Sunday morning, and Rev. Otis in the evening.

McCabe Bros. have just put in a refrigerator for keeping fresh meats, and hence a supply on hand.

Rev. N. L. Otis, of this place, will preach at Emerson's Bush, in South Arm, next Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m.

Manager—At Spring Eagle Farm by Alexander Ross, of Detroit on the 30 of July, Mr. George W. Ward of Bear Creek to Miss Carrie B. Burke of Bayes.

We are indebted to Col. Rogers, Superintendent of the Orchard Lake Military Academy, for catalogue and other documents relative to the splendid institution.

Camp Meeting.—The Steamer City of Grand Rapids, Gazelle, Nellie Booth, and Clara Bella, all took large numbers of Charlevoix people to Bay View Camp Ground.

At the Village Council on Saturday evening, the Superintendent of Streets was instructed to report at the next meeting on the feasibility, of constructing a Fire Department.

Tansy tell, here dreamy looking hemlock trees between the Resort and this village, should be removed. A matter of two or three dollars would do it, and the benefit derived to us most respectful view would be worth twice the money.

During the excitement incident to the Press Convention we neglect to mention that the Charlevoix Sentinel has lately changed to a new head and dress. The Northern *Tribune* also has a new dress. Both of these are good local papers, and are deserving of the success which they appear to be having.—*Lake Shore Tribune.*

There is a statement going the rounds of the press to effect that the Battle Creek Council has passed an ordinance imposing a license fee of $50 per day on the sale of carriages made outside the city, and $5 per day on all other articles made outside the city, if the same class of goods are already manufactured in the city. Violation of this ordinance is liable to a fine of $50 to $250 and costs, or 100 days' imprisonment. How would the kind of legislation suit those of that place who are opposed to any license.

Petoskey Progress.—A man who gave his name as Newton Phelps, of Grand Rapids, was convicted at Petoskey lately on a charge of assault and battery upon J. M. McHenry. The Superintendent of the G. R. & I. R. R. supposed that Phelps had been insulting some little girls whom he met at the hotel platform, and McHenry made some remarks about the matter in the presence of Phelps, hence the assault. R. C. Beecher and Hull, agent at the depot, were discharging the duties of the Justice and Marshal respectively. They were present before they had done much damage.

STORM SIGNALS.

The U. S. Signal Station at Charlevoix in Operation.

On Friday last, Aug. 1st, the flags and lights for Cooper on Signal Station arrived and orders came to prepare to display signals.

There are many of our readers who [illegible] do not know the practical workings or the benefits of this service. It is under the control of the War Department, and under the management of he who has come to be generally called "Old Probs Illinois" Gen. Myers, Chief of the Signal service.

The Cautionary Signal Service, United States Armament red flag with black square in the centre by day and a red light by night displayed at the office observer, and other prominent places throughout the city, signifies

1. That from the information had at the central office in Washington, a probability of severe or dangerous weather has been declared to the port or place at which the Cautionary Signal is displayed, or in that vicinity.

2. That the danger appears to be so great on its demand prevention on the part of navigators and others interested, such as an examination of vessels or other structures to be endangered in a storm, the inspection of rigging, &c., and several precautions for rough weather.

3. It calls for frequent examination of local barometers and other instruments, by ship masters, or others interested, and the study of the local signs of the weather or clouds, &c. By these means those who are expert may often be confirmed as to the need of the precautions to which the Cautionary Signal calls attention, or may determine that the danger is overestimated or past.

The establishment of a station here cannot fail to be a great benefit to commerce.

Gaze on the wonderful movement of the American Sewing Machine. It is acknowledged to be by far the finest machine in the world. Mrs. R. E. Carpenter, Agt.

Nonesuch is to be blessed with the administrations of one of the disciples of Mrs. Ellen G. White, or as they call themselves, Seventh Day Adventists.

A beautiful tent has been already erected, and soon we shall probably hear an elucidation of the truth as seen by Mrs. White.

The Good Templars of this place seem to be flourishing finely. We understand they initiated six candidates Tuesday evening last. The following are the officers elect for the coming quarter:

R. C. T.—John Muirhead.
R. V. C.—Mrs. Annie Stafford.
R. S.—Minnie Harris.
W. F. S.—Oscar Wing.
W. M.—John Smith.
R. H. S.—Arthur Marsh.
R. W. G.—Fred Olney.
P. R. C. T.—H. P. Blake.

Base Ball.—A party consisting of Hon. S. M. Cross, of the place, Prof. E. E. Fish and Mr. J. A. Kennedy, of Buffalo, Prof. Villiar Bunell, of Indiana, and the editor of this paper, with Mr. A. Gage, of Grand Rapids as chaperone, went up to Newland's lake, in Marion, Wednesday, on a fishing expedition and a right merry time we had of it. Well-filled dinner baskets, and the dinner hour spent in the cool shade of a lakeside grove, with joke, and story, was the most enjoyable part of it—at least to us. Major Green caught the first bass—a fine three-pounder, and the woods reverberated with the yell as the game was brought into the boat. Prof. Fish and his friend Kennedy spent most of the time wandering through the woods in search of specimens in botany and general botany, in both of which Prof. Fish is an ardent student and connoisseur. The fish captured could be easily contained in a wash-tub—that is a *small* wash-tub; but the actual fun and enjoyment experienced, could not be contained in a bagsland. (We hope a proper construction will be placed upon this last statement.) We were granted to note the good signs all along the road. The Newland neighborhood abounds in good crops, and everything looks well. We shall visit this section again.

[illegible] will [illegible] at the [illegible] on Cooper.

Over 100 applications to travel at the [illegible] on the Presbyterian grounds have been received and sent to the [illegible] agency at the [illegible]. The [illegible] will [illegible] about [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] to accommodate any demand that may be made upon it.—*Petoskey Democrat.*

THE JORDAN

What a Chicago Gentleman Thinks of Things to in This Region.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Dear Sir.—Your readers living up to this beautiful country cannot imagine the pleasure which which the denizens of the heated cities, had the while guzzled Pleasure City Boiler, but we were bound up Jordan, for some time touring, every one had doubts on the matter, so we started, taking the fast steamer *Nellie Booth*, thus proved the journey was very pleasant, and the jumping up Jordan is fearful to remember. Peace two nothing, perspiring mortals, hoping, hanging, expecting, that every thing was Welcome. The twin miles seemed like five, and never did two poor wretches feel anything with more pleasure than we did, the bridge and landing at Wetmore's, but we were sure of dinner, for the "Sea Greek" for the dinner at Webster's had been contracted for our return. After a little rest and dinner, we were ready for the fray. We were not greenhorns in the art, on the contrary, both of us claimed to be fishermen. We found a hospitable cave of Mrs. Webster. We found a party of Chicago friends there. As ironical, the others were enthusiastic, the ladies really being better fishermen than the gentlemen, but they seemed to enjoy themselves to the top of their bent. They were a party, grand party, consisting of the Rev. Dr. Sumner Ellsley the famous Rev. Dr. Thomas of the Methodist church, with their ladies.—C. E. Kirby Esq., and wife, J. H. Mayer, Esq., and wife, Mr. John Wilkie, son of Frank R. Wilkie of the Chicago *Times*, and Mr. Horace Thomas. They are staying up in this region for their summer vacation, and are finely enclosed with this Northern country. They were intensely pleased with the ride down Jordan and found out that in spite of the cleanses

A CHICAGO TRAGEDY.

Two Sisters, in a Fit of Mental Despondency, Make Elaborate Preparations to Take Their Own Lives, and Then Skillfully Bang Themselves.

A shocking tragedy was wrought in the elegant three-story residence on Langley street, in the village of Hyde Park, near Chicago, a few nights ago. The house was occupied by three maiden sisters, named Elizabeth, Anna and Nona Fairbridge. They were forty-three, forty and thirty years old, respectively. Brought up to a life of luxury, they found themselves unable to face a life of privation, rendered inevitable, as they thought, by the failure or antiquated failure of their resources, and decided to vex success of sorrow by passing unbidden to the great hereafter. They talked the matter over and all agreed, after a season of prayer, to put a period to their troubles. At the supreme moment the courage of the two younger failed, and she concluded to ensure for a time the evils she knew rather than encounter those possibly in store for her. After she had shuffled off her human integuments. The two elder sisters remained firmly fixed in their intention of leaving the world which had caused them so much trouble. As the afternoon settled into night they made their ghastly preparations, and robed themselves in white. After this they read the Sermon on the Mount and kneeled to pray. Then they closed the blinds, nailed up the windows, and drove two spikes in the wall, one just over the door of the sliding blinds on the other in a similar place above the open double doors of the connecting parlors. Here was another pray. They the three embraced and Nona retired to her chamber above. There she lay sobbing and moaning like one bereft of reason, the poor girl sat until nine o'clock. She listened with that sense of the horrible upon her which in her case was unique. She knew the preparations, heard the chairs taken out of place, heard the chairs placed, heard closing protests, and then came silence—silence awful and torturing. She went down stairs and saw the ominous sight she expected to see—two lovely sisters hanging limp and inanimate from ropes tied to the spikes driven in above the doors. Two chairs lay beneath them and an open bible upon the center-table. The youngest fell fainting to the floor. But merciful oblivion was not long granted to her, and she awoke again. She crawled to where they hung, and in piteous accents, tried to call them back to life. Neighbors heard the wailing and entered, cut down the strangled forms and laid them tenderly upon a couch to await the Coroner's inquest.

The inquest was held next day, and Nona, the surviving sister, made the following statement to the Coroner:

"My mother has been dead about twenty-five years, and my father, Alva Trowbridge, lived at Newport, R. I. My father married second wife about three years after mother's death, by whom he had one daughter, Ida. My mother left some property to my sisters and myself by will when she died. Shortly after we were left an orphan father died, and the courts became my guardian, as I was a minor.

"My sisters and I lived at home with my father until about two years ago, when we felt that we must have some of our property to live on. We accordingly did, and father married our two sisters soon after to get out of their hands. They were then hundred dollars each. They then went to keeping house for themselves, and at that time we commenced to have trouble with our brothers-in-law. They claimed that the rental commission on the property belonging to us was too high, and they wanted us to reduce it. I refused to do so, and they left us. We then moved into the house we now occupy, and have been living here ever since. We have had no trouble with our brothers-in-law, and have not spoken to them since they left us. We have been very much troubled in mind for some time past, and have been under the care of Dr. Hall. I have been to him about twice a week for the past month. I have been taking medicine from him, but I do not know what it was. I have been very much depressed for some time past, and have been under the influence of liquor for about two weeks. I have been drinking whisky and beer. I have been drinking about a pint of whisky and a quart of beer per day. I have been drinking for about two weeks. I have been drinking about the same amount of whisky and beer for about two weeks. I have been drinking about the same amount of whisky and beer for about two weeks. I have been drinking about the same amount of whisky and beer

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 5, - - 1879

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Getting their Eyes Opened.

The Philadelphia Times, which is among the ablest Democratic and newspapers, says of the recent confederate amusement-delineation hullabaloo at Winchester, Virginia:

All the south has to do to make the coming of Grant as certain as any event in the future, is to get up a few more Winchester celebrations, enlist a few more rebel flags and have a few more orators and the country how patronize a movement the rebellion was, and has gained a thing the south attempted when it shouted to exultation its cannibals war, the nobler government of the world. Whenever at the next general election it comes to choose somebody president whose election shall settle the fact that three lags been a war and that the government wasn't exactly overthrown, the name of that president will be Ulysses S. Grant. It is generally believed that he knows something about the final issue of the contest, and people won't get cross-eyed looking over the field to see which side was victor and which side vanquished, if they can have Grant in the presidential chair when front fight for is soldered spikes.

Whether the Republican nominee for president next year is Grant or some other enlisted Republican, such confederate Democratic performances as that at Winchester, tend to insure the election of the Republican ticket.

The New York World has the following to say as regards our national bank system: "As a matter of fact, the people of the country at large are better pleased with the national banking system now than they were three years ago, or two years ago, or a year ago. There are doubtless, points in which the system needs reform and improvement, but as a whole it is an excellent working system. Secures for the note-holder and the depositor is nearly perfect under it? Since the Bank of Glasgow failure the experience of the American system has become so apparent that British opinion demands, in the new banking legislation of parliament, the same banking publicity which is the great merit of our plan. The treasury does power which all publicans feel that the national banks, if they were united—as they are not—could wield in the struggle of 1880, has no fear of late to make even the party managers rather shy of playing with such dangerous dynamite.

During the war of the rebellion, a Dr. Luke P. Blackburn, a southern confederate refugee, went to Washington five trunks of clothing, boasted he had used by yellow fever patients, to be sold by a commission house in that city. The object of this old clothes business was to introduce yellow fever into northern cities. The scheme was worthy of the mind who originated it, but it failed. Now, one Dr. Luke P. Blackburn is running as Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky. The Cincinnati Gazette is trying by a series of vigorous thrusts to elicit the first whether any Democratic paper in Kentucky knows of this Dr. Blackburn is that Dr. Blackburn or not, but they are all either too ignorant or too modest to reply.

The Indianapolis Journal thinks that the Democratic party should be called the Nullification party in the future, because their advocacy of the doctrine of State Rights, and attempt to nullify laws they cannot get repealed, doubly entitle the party to that name.

The Shawsneen American says: "If any Democrat says that his party in Congress is in favor of fair elections, just remind him that every Democratic Senator voted against Senator Blaine's amendment nothing is a crime for a man to appear alone near a voting place bearing arms. If there's ridicule, under it offered, that will silence him."

If the present indications shall be fulfilled, the country will have a larger grain production than ever before in its history. With a shortage in Europe, at least fair prices are assured, and the financial effect must necessarily be good. The great harvests of 1879 will go far towards giving us general prosperity in 1880.

All purchasers who are not already advised, will be interested in the following notice sent from the Department of the Interior at Washington, "By virtue of an Act of Congress, approved June 22, 1879, the biennial examination of invalid pensioners is abolished from that day.

Personal and Impersonal.

Vice President Wheeler is going to Colorado for a health trip this season.

The solicitation of the brilliant emperor of Brazil is forced to the Peking Gazette.

Weston says that in the last twelve years he has walked and scribbled on four 53, 000 miles.

Just before the death of her son, Eugenie had purchased an estate near Paris, for their retirement.

Paul Boyton thinks that in his suit he can go over Niagara Falls, and we think he can too—once.

Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt is seeking surcease from sorrow by the salt sea waves at Ocean Grove N. S.

The Rev. Vosburgh, tried at Jersey City for attempting to poison his wife, has gained a distance from her in a Nevada court.

One of the decorations at the Guinness ale brewer's ball at London were blocks of ice into which flowers had been frozen.

Susan Merryweather, who died at Dubuque Monday week, aged 101, was known as the utterer of the first Protestant prayer in Iowa.

Herr Bismarck will not give audience to foreign visitors to Berlin, but receives and sends all communications through Baron Bulow.

Paris has started a story that the savages who ensnared the Prince Louis Napoleon were not Zulus at all, but political agents in disguise.

The English bongman, Maxwell, complains that his fellow-countrymen think too much of him, and is bored by their inquisitive visits, hung 'em!

Gilbert Munger, the American artist, is to paint the lines of Court at London, now doomed to removal, for the fine Art Society of London.

The Duke of Argyle has sailed for home, having had, he said, a grand time in the United States—of which he had had seen only the corner edge.

It does not require a taxidermist to stuff sausages, but one should know the age of the dog—[Cozzy Herald. Why it's the sausage don't it?

Gov. Allen used to say that the hardest official duty he ever performed was saying No to women and children pleading for the pardon of their friends.

Mr. Evarts denies that he has bought a new hat, but says the old plug that has served as target for facetious correspondents for the best half century, is still on duty.

Gen. Sheridan, on the return to Birmingham, received a grand ovation and returned thanks in a few remarks, which, by reason of his inflexible voice, were only partly audible.

Occasionally when northern daughters Democratic papers accuse the Oakdom *Southern States* of working in the interest of the Republicans, that lively Confederate sheet brings them up with a round turn. The following is a case in point:

"We regard the reconstruction acts—so called—of Congress as usurpations and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." Sayings of the Oakdom States, the only known Republican paper in Mississippi—Jackson (Ms.) Sentinel, Bastard Democrat.

To which the Southern States responds in the following paragraph:

"Why, you lovely rose of Sharon, the passage that you quote is not ours at all, at all. It is a resolution taken from the Democrat federal platform of 1856—the platform on which Horatio Seymour ran for President of the United States. Now get out into your back yard, and cuss your consummate stupidity for twenty-seven minutes by the town clock, you sublime, majestic ass. Git.

The Spectacle of our Democratic paper accusing another of working for the Republicans because it quotes approvingly a paragraph from a Democratic National platform, is very funny, to say the least.

Geo. Harper, the editorial-in-chief of the Oakdom (Miss.) "Southern States," is about to enter the lecture field. The subject matters of his lectures are not announced.

Poor Memphis is again smitten with the yellow fever and her people are fleeing in all directions from that terrible plague. St. Louis, Cairo, Louisville, and Cincinnati are quarantined against the fated city.

The new Confederate Democratic sergeant-at-arms of the Senate recently removed from the roll of Senate employes, Sidney Wilson, a doorkeeper, who lost both legs in the Union army at Gettysburg, and suffered eighteen months in the hospital as a sufferer.

The Coming Man.

The Hon. E. Burk Dale, the editor of the Jackson Clarion, the state organ of the Mississippi Democracy, has been named for the U. S. Senate to succeed Mr. Bovey, the present colored Republican occupant. For since Jefferson Davis has come to flat from as the Lost Cause efficient for the senatorial toga, Mr. Burks, Dale, in a letter to a friend, more unanimously waives his claims:

"I will thank you to say that it is impossible for me to be an opponent of Mr. Davis, or to antagonize the wish of friends who may desire to return him to the Senate. Recognizing the overwhelmingness of his merits, and realizing that he ranks all others in the hearts of the people he has served so long and faithfully, and for whom he has suffered vicariously, I will not permit my name to be used for the senate if he should consent to be returned to that important office."

A statement has been published by the War Department showing that the total number of colonels in the late war, from April 15, 1861 to the close, was 5,523,978. Of this number Michigan furnished 89, 372.

Speaking of the coming Presidential campaign, Uncle Sammy Tilden says: he don't measurably and says, "It is becoming more and more apparent that the money question is to govern, and decide the contest."

That prince of political soul-savages—"General" Sam Cary, of Ohio—has deserted the Greenback party, of which he has been the chief prophet, and joined the Democracy. He has come out for Tom Ewing for Governor.

A day or two before the final adjournment of the House of Representatives one of the official reporters received the following note from a member: "Please announce my pure with the members from Rush Hand if present I would vote I."

Since the 1st of July, requisitions have been made upon the Treasury Department at Washington by the Secretary of the Interior, for the payment of soldiers' arrear pensions, under the new law, to the amount of of $14,340,000. Of the total appropriation made for the purpose, ($25, 000,000) Hector has already been paid $10,219,000.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens of oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often does the majority of people feel like giving it up in despair, discouraged and worried out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Brown's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy five per cent. of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. For sale at Dr. G. W. Cramer's.

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 8 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday, at 8 p. m., for SOUTH PORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Advertisement.

They carry a general line stock of

Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

60,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequited for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Petoskey section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of over one hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now—the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet

Address W. H. HIGGINS, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.,

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture,

LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the prices and send them in; will make them good as new.

25 1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9-1y.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

G. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 28, 1878.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crozier's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly

Charlevoix, May 19, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

Legal

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 3, 1879. {

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice, viz: William Kissel, application No. 5310 for the sq of sq1 sec. 14, township 31 north of range 6 West, 4.51 acres. He following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson of Elk Rapids, and Frank Heaney, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879. {

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Bright against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No. 5255, dated May 30, 1876, upon the E ½ of S W ¼ section 36 township 32 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

W. H. G. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 7, 1879. {

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice, viz: John Wanek for the sq of north east quarter section 11 township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Roth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 27, 1879. {

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice, viz: Frank Wanek, for the W ½ of sq of Sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wanek of Jordan, Antrim county and Philip Roth, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. {

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Roth, for the sq of sec. 11 town 31 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanek of Jordan, Antrim county and John Wanek, of Jordan Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

Capt. A. G. Allement.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Boston, Glenn, Spring Dale, and Leland; arrive arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This fine and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition this season, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday nights. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, arrive at Frankfort Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday mornings. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 9 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the island all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The City of Traverse

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequalled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

78 Lumber St., Chicago, or

Traverse City, Mich., or to

N. WOODWARD & SON,

Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crozier Allenman will receive prompt attention. (3m)

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable. Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 22, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county; situated in Evangeline; 160 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix; on main route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. H. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats & Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

J. E. Griclick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc

Our stock is hand kept at all times large, and orders to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Traverse City, Mich., April 22, 1879.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low figures. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm Intermediate and Pine Lakes, and are included in school Districts and situated on good roads.

Portterms and descriptions apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,

Real Estate Agent,

Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Traverse News, is a spicy sheet, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The Farmer is well known as a standard Agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—less the cost of the white paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending canvassers. Offer good for 30 days only. Direct all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Traverse

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED *For our* GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

The Henry Bill Pub'g Co., Norwich, Ct.

N. F. ROGERS, Hubbardston, Mich., Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE

COMFORTABLE

and

DURABLE

Than

Any Yet nvented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and lowest prices.

Send all work by Mail Carrier.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

R. G. DUN & Co., in their quarterly circular, recently issued, give the number of business failures during the second quarter of this year at 1,536, with liabilities aggregating $26,390,726. The figures for the same quarter last year were 2,479 failures, with liabilities of $48,752,948. For the nine months of this year the failures number 4,696, against 5,525 for the same time last year, and the liabilities amount to about 50% against about 65 per cent. for the first nine months of last year.

AT the Calumet meeting in Washington on the 23d the yellow fever question was discussed, and the Attorney-General was instructed to use all means in his power to keep said communication open.

A SHOE factory in Rouge River, Mich., N. W. of St. John it Wimbledon, who employed 100 hands, was struck by lightning and entirely burned to the ground on the 24th. The engineer, George Wilcox, was buried in the ruins, and died soon after being taken out.

On the afternoon of the 22d, at Huntingdon, Pa., a negro named Turner was arrested on the instant death of three persons who were managing the blast. Fragments of his body were scattered all over the contiguous territory.

BITTER excitement and indignation has been created among the Hebrews in New York city by the publication of an article on the 23d by Austin Corbin, President of the Manhattan Beach Company, that he did not want any more Jews to come at Long Island.

A DESPATCH from Fort Keogh, Montana Territory, was received on the 25th announcing the arrival of a courier from General Miles' command, stating that a fight had occurred with the Sioux at the mouth of Rosebud Creek, a few miles below. Our loss was four killed and ten wounded. The correspondent says that all of Sitting Bull's force was in that vicinity.

JUDGE DAVIS, of New York City, has granted a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Lieutenant Chatfield, convicted and sentenced to be hung for the murder of Mrs. Hull. The case will come before the Supreme Court of the State on the 1st of October.

A STATEMENT was made on the 23d, by the Comptroller of the Currency, showing that the National banks already organized and in operation were entitled to receive, upon the deposit of the necessary amount of bonds, $26,000,000 of additional circulation. In other words, they could increase their circulation one-fifth if at any time they were in want of additional amount, or if any profit could be made by such issues.

IT was reported from Washington on the 23th that special and positive instructions had been sent by the War Department to prevent General Miles from bringing on an Indian war, and telling him that the only purpose in sending him into the field was to protect navigation on the Missouri River. Secretaries McCrary, Thompson and Schurz were of the opinion that every precaution should be taken to prevent hostilities with the Indians. It was thought to be the intention of General Miles to reconnoiter Sitting Bull's camp.

IN New York City on the evening of the 24th, Frank Portelli, an Italian confectioner, stabbed and instantly killed Michael Bolander, foreman of the factory where he had worked, because he had been discharged by him.

AT Ellington, Chautauqua County, N. Y., on the evening of the 23d, Mrs. Charles Crosby was strangled in her bed by some tramping vagabonds, it is thought. Mr. Crosby himself was very badly hurt, but will probably recover.

ON the night of the 24th the Empire, Redfordville and Lake Ontario flouring mills, with the entire standing, in the city of Oswego, N. Y., were burned to the ground. The loss is variously estimated at from $150,000 to $200,000.

AT Cape May, N. J., on the 24th, B. S. Ford, a Maryland State Senator, was drowned while attempting to save the life of a lady friend, who was bathing with him, and who, together with himself was lifted off her feet by a heavy breaker. She was saved, but Ford perished.

IN Upper, Clair Township, Pa., the other day a man named Tower was lifting by a rattlesnake, while from time to time he cut out of his leg a large piece of flesh in the hope of counteracting the effect of the bite, but in vain. He died shortly after in violent convulsions.

A TROTTING MATCH in Chicago on the 24th between the famous trotting horses Rarus and Hopeful was won by the former in the following time: Rarus, 2:17¼, 2:21 and 2:18¾. Hopeful, 2:21¼, 2:22 and 2:20. On the 25th, the third paser Sleepy Tom made the mile in 2:09, the fastest time ever made by a known horse.

THE imports of merchandise for the year ending June 30, 1879, were $445,762,144, and the exports $710,426,703.

A LITTLE over 6,000,000 acres of public lands were entered for homestead settlement during the year ending on the 30th of last June.

DURING June, 1879, there arrived at the port of New York 19,945 passengers, of whom 15,209 were immigrants. During the year ending June 30, 1879, the immigration reached 99,028, against 72,195 for the year preceding.

DISASTROUS floods, caused by heavy rains, occurred at Pittsburg, Pa., and vicinity on the 25th. The rainfall was the Monongahela Valley and along the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was the heaviest known for years. The damage to grooving crops was very great.

A GRAVEL train on the Milwaukee branch of the Northwestern Railway, as it was backing into Kenosha on Wednesday, the 25th, on the evening of the 24th, ran against a [illegible] was torn to pieces by the shock. Nine persons were injured, two of them fatally.

A DESPATCH from Ottawa, Can., on the 24th says the Canadian Department of the Interior did not credit the reports from American sources, that grasshopper ravages was on the war path. Recent orders from the Northwest stated that he and his men were marching onward, and their entire time was the mounted police were never more satisfactory.

HOLDERS of Louisiana securities met in London on the 25th, and after a long discussion instructed the Chairman of the meeting to telegraph to the President of the Louisiana Constitutional Convention a strong protest against the measures of repudiation proposed by the Convention.

ON the 25th, the ex-Empress Eugenie wrote to Queen Victoria, begging that no pensions be inflicted upon Lieutenant Carey, the officer in charge at the escort when the Prince Imperial was killed.

A DESPATCH from Memphis dispatch of the 25th announces that the International Board of Health had declared that many towns in Louisiana [illegible] Mississippi and Alabama were free from yellow fever, and that one death had occurred.

A DESPATCH from Memphis, Tenn., of the 25th says: Reports received in Memphis from the infected districts indicate a decrease in the number of cases and deaths. Many towns in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama are entirely free from the disease, and the subject is no longer a subject of alarm. Many towns have been declared free from quarantine, and the restrictions are being removed. Business is reviving, and confidence is being restored. Many refugees are returning to their homes.

A REFUGEE from Memphis died of yellow fever in New York on the 25th. [illegible] was the first case discovered in that city.

A DESPATCH from Constantinople on the 25th says the financial condition of Turkey has become exceedingly desperate. The people groan under the oppressive taxation, and even the Sultan's own family are compelled to practice economy in order to make ends meet. The Sultan's own income is only $1,000,000 per annum.

A DESPATCH from Constantinople on the 25th says the financial condition of Turkey has become exceedingly desperate. The people groan under the oppressive taxation, and even the Sultan's own family are compelled to practice economy in order to make ends meet. The Sultan's own income is only $1,000,000 per annum.

THE ST. Louis city authorities decided on the 25th that persons coming from Memphis should be allowed to come up to the city after the 30th. A proclamation had been issued by the Mayor to that effect, and the only restrictions to be observed are that the refugees camp be located on an island near the St. Louis quarantine landing. No case of the fever is to be allowed within the city limits, and the refugees in St. Louis or at quarantine.

THERE were thirteen new cases and three deaths reported to Memphis on the 26th, and fourteen cases and nine deaths on the 27th. At a meeting of the Howard Association, held on the afternoon of the 27th, it was resolved that the association needed no assistance as yet from abroad, and nurses from abroad instructed to remain at home. Only a few cases under their charge. Two colored mulatto companies had gone into camp on the bluffs, southeast of Memphis, and 2 Echo, the Springfield Armory), by which a shot-line may be sent over the wreck if it is not more than 600 or 800 yards from the shore. The line carried out a hawser, and upon that the people on board the vessel are carried ashore, when the object is accomplished. It is thought that the boats cannot be managed in it. The principal conveyances that travel in the harvest fields are omnibuses busy and the life-car. The buoy is sufficiently described by its name, it is suspended by a pulley to the hawser, and one person at a time is carried ashore by means of it. The life-car is a covered boat, having a few air-tight compartments and numerous projections being made from within to prevent, by their raised edges, the water from washing in. Ropes are attached to the car, and by means of it. The lifecar is "

Additional Locals.

W. C. Newman has an excellent lot of pigs.

Dan. Joy & Barkhuff is at the house in Bay City.

A fresh supply of the best cut nails at the Charlevoix Drug Store.

Parties wanting, or having, Lots to sell, would do well to call at the office of the Sentinel, and leave a much as they desire to advertise.

It is expected that work will begin at once on the Bay View and Little Traverse railroad. The length will be nine miles.

Chas. Hamlin has purchased Crow & Dorman.

From the Petoskey Record:

Major J. W. Lasky, of the Isabella Press, is visiting with his family in Petoskey. The Major was Indian Agent under the administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur, and was connected with the service for ten consecutive years.

The band at Harbor Point is again in session, and was formally opened to the public yesterday. Eighty persons took dinner there yesterday. Will Cousens, of Petoskey, is landlord.

General Wolff, Spencer Eagle, Emma, Benton, Mich., I. S. of Attorney, is the successful candidate for Governor of Michigan. Good for Ben Wolff.

Jackson Pearls is manufacturing and in quantity has supplied all in readiness for the fall and winter trade.

—Application will be made at the next session of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county, to detach certain territory from the township of Melrose, now in Emmet county, and attach the same to Bear Lake, the main object being to better protect the interests of Bear Lake known as the North Arm, which are badly needed. The matter is expected to come before the Board for action at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors, which will convene at his place on the first Monday in October next.

Great excitement at Carpenter & Bartholomew's 5 cents counter.

Prisoners—Ed. Brooks, Superintendent of the Michigan Military Academy, at Orchard Lake, under on a pleasure and on day last week.

—Geo. F. Burdett, of Kalamazoo, has arrived in the River.

—Mr. C. F. Kloepfer and wife are guests of J. Mile Eaton.

—Hon. W. W. Mayne is reading law in J. Mile Eaton's law office.

—A letter to the Grand Rapids Democrat, and in issue of last day last week.

—Hon. J. Bethel, of the Arcadia Democrat, was in town several days last week.

—Mrs. Peter Iler, aged about 60 years, died last week.

—Richard Inwood, of South Bend, Ind., and his daughter Madie, are the guests of Justice Inwood.

—Rev. Mr. Stocker and family, of Manistee, Wm., Rev. Mr. Allen, and Hon. Mr. Allen, of Allegan, and Hon. Mr. Bebelsky, of East Saginaw are guests of Hon. John Nicholls.

—Rev. Mr. Rayner, who resides years ago was Presiding Elder of this District, was in town a few days last week. He expressed much admiration at the rapid growth which Charlevoix has made.

—H. H. Stocker, Superintendent of Banks, gives us a call Friday. He on his way to Chicago to be present to be instituted for the organization of a Grand Lodge at the next regular meet of Astrea county.

—H. D. Bowman, of Little Cedar, is visiting his parents in South Iron. Mr. Bowman is a young man but is one of the finest cornetists in Michigan, having for several years played second E. flat, with Prof. Goodnow in his celebrated Emmet band.

—Mr. [illegible] has purchased the [illegible] Bay [illegible] in connection with [illegible] Crooks Drug Store.

—Miss Emma Fisher, of Michigan City, Indiana, is visiting her friend Miss Mamie Bell Yallue, of Petoskey. Miss Fisher is one of the most prominent music and teachers in northern Indiana, and while here very highly respected by all who knew her.

—Carpenter & Bartholomew, has just received another invoice of that choice 50 cent Tea.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation of Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 23, 1879.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Lost or Stolen.

May 7, 1879 two orders belonging to Kate C. Cooper, drawn in the Township of Wilson, District No. 3, county of Charlevoix, and dated April 1, 1879. One fourteen dollar order and one twenty-seven dollar order with a seventeen dollar endorsement on it. All persons are forbidden to purchase said orders.

KATE C. COOPER.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

The Nellie Beach, Captain Attorney A. Bland Soldier—Etc. Etc.

A fine morning was it, we took it on the *Nellie Beath*, Captain H. E. Aldrich, for a little airing on the lake. The *Nellie Beath* is owned by Messrs. Bartholomew, Aldrich and Soe, and has recently been refitted and furnished with a new boiler and other appliances, making it one of the finest steamers of its kind in Northern Michigan. It is a very great convenience to the public to have a second boat on Round Lake, as its distance was so great alone to meet the demand. Both are owned locally, as well as understanding accessible to the growing wants of the country along above Charlevoix.

We had landed at the residence of our old friend Mr. Bartel Holmes Pierce, who is one of the oldest settlers in the country. It was our pleasure to know him and his parents in the autumn of the year, when we were both younger than at present. The parents were our friends, as a period when friendship implied something more than empty words. After a little chat with the family, which consisted of a noble wife, three lovely children and a very fine table dog, we took leaving, but the weather was not enough to make a fish purpose and as were horribly annoyed of the old definition of angling, a rod with a line and hook at one end, and a mud at the other." Mr. Pierce has made his place one of the finest summer in the county.

We walked back upon the line from one of the Rev. Hon. Wilkinson, from which we had a delightful view up and across the lake. After a hospitable dinner we resumed our for Advance, where we got to hear most pleasantly. We were met at the dock by Mr. W. H. Porter, one of the principal proprietor of the town, who extended to us all the courtesies within the reach of his "outdoor." Mr. Porter has recently built, by the recommendation of the customers of his grist mill, a commodious barn, where their teams may be sheltered from storms and cold, while they are waiting for their grists. A very wise and benevolent provision. He has a nice road of his own, extending from his mills to the beautiful new residence, which was handsomer upon it, with which he can wheel himself and his friends to all homes, and back again, at night, pantheder sure.

We had the pleasure of an introduction to Messrs. Hayward Bendle, of the proprietor of a well filled dry goods and dog store. We also enjoyed the acquaintance of Mr. P. H. Norton but did not find the enterprising proprietor at home.

Advance has a hotel kept by Mr. Chas. Hilker, which, when completed, will be a credit to the place. His terms are found are very reasonable, being 50 cents per day, or $3 per week. Landlord Hilker has the misfortune to be quite deaf, being a boarder upon it, with which he can wheel himself and his friends to all homes, and back again, at night, pantheder sure.

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HEADQUARTERS

FOR

Plain and Fancy

STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS.

Fishing Tackle,

And Reading Matter.

IS AT THE

POSTOFFICE.

STATIONERY and FISHING TACKLE AT THE POSTOFFICE.

For Sale!

The northeast qr. of sec. 17 and 14, Township 29, North in Range 7 West. One of the most desirable locations in Northern Mich. Three quarter on river, and one of the best shipping points on Lake. The undersigned will sell the above land for the land. Call on or address

S. FARMAN,
Petoskey, Mich.
Jan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE

COMFORTABLE

and

DURABLE

Than

Any Yet nvented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,
Charlevoix, Mich

Established 1876.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, Repairing done in best style and lowest prices.

Send all work by Mail Promptly.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Carpenter's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly

A. J. McLEOD'S

—AND—

Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle

Opposite Postoffice. 9-15.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Gaining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging

Shop opposite the Order left with John Nicholls, or at by house, will receive prompt attention. 9-15.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* with prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

Notice of Sidewalks.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between Bridge street and Depot street on said side of said street; and the Committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and reasons contained in the prayer of said petitioners, do report in favor of granting the same; and recommend that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted, therefore on motion of Trustee ——, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the north side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereto, within 21 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of four inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on four feet by four resulting with twenty penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal be and he is hereby directed to serve a copy of this order on each owner or occupant of each lot adjoining said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk, pro tem.

Dated, Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

Sidewalk Notice.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the west side of Lake street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said west side of said street, between Bridge street and Antrim street; and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and reasons contained in the prayer of the petitioners, do report in favor of granting the same; and recommend that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted, therefore on motion of Trustee ——, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the west side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereto, within 21 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of four inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on four feet by four resulting with twenty penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal be and he is hereby directed to serve a copy of this order on each owner or occupant of each lot adjoining said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk, pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

Notice to Painters.

Sealed proposals for painting the school house in Section No. 2 of Charlevoix will be received by the District Board at the office of J. Mile Eaton, Director, until Saturday, July 26th, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Charlevoix, July 5, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Circuit Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Newcomen deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Nancy Newcomen praying for the appointment of an administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Monday, the 11th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law, of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

11-3

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. EVELYN SEE.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Bridge street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between Bridge street and Depot street on said side of said street; and the Committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and reasons contained in the prayer of said petitioners, do report in favor of granting the same; and recommend that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, therefore on motion of Trustee ——, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the south side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereto, within 21 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of four inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on four feet by four resulting with twenty penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal be and he is hereby directed to serve a copy of this order on each owner or occupant of each lot adjoining said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk, pro tem.

Dated, Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 EVELYN SEE.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mancro

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6:30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Maple) on the same time as above, making connection with stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and *South Arm.*

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m., for the Head of SOUTH ARM, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On the days Wednesdays and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne as same time as above, connecting with stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 15. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUG. 12, 1879. Whole No., 499

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Travers City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising columns made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards in Business Directory one dollar per week, $2.00 per year.

D. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne City, Ellis, Charlevoix County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crooter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Boswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY.
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter, —
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and all latest Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles.
Chemicals. Fancy Goods.
Medicines. Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds.

Sold as low a good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest, and best assortment of

STOVEs

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS

The Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUG. 12, 1879.

Local News.

Work commences to-day on the Bay View, and Little Traverse railroad.

When you have finished threshing, just tell the SENTINEL how much grain you had.

The Richmond, Ind., Light Guard, and their band have been camping at Petoskey.

Our chief "Petoskey" still lives in the village of that name, and is now 75 years of age.

A tourist named Babcock of Chicago, shot and killed a bear on Garden river Saturday.

The receipts of the steamer City of Grand Rapids on Sunday, Aug. 3d was $400. This is only the record of merit.

Akron, Antrim county, is a new post office established during the last week. John W. Jackson, postmaster.

MARRIED.—July 29th in Charlevoix by Rev. N. L. Otis, Mr. James Tribble to Miss Ellen Jane Ager, both of Marion.

BIRTH.—We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Miller mother of Robert and Hugh Miller of Charlevoix, has been stricken with fallen.

A scheme is on foot to erect a $40,000 summer hotel in Charlevoix, and two per sons have already agreed to take $15,000 stock.

A State Teacher's Institute for Antrim county will be held at Elk Rapids beginning August 18th, and close the Friday following.

Father Weikamp of the Convent Farm at Cross Village, has thrashed out three and one-half acres of his wheat crop, which yielded 491 bushels to the acre.

FOREST FIRES.—During the past week tremendous fires have been raging in the woods north of this village. A large quantity of posts and fuel belonging to L. B. Bartholomew, valued at over $250, have been destroyed.

THE Baptist Church have invited a Council of Recognition to convene August, 16 at 2:30 p. m. by the courtesy of the M. E. Church, having opened the house to the Baptists. Delegates are expected from different churches.

MARRIED.—Hon. Daniel Striker of Hastings, C. F. B. Bellows of Ypsilanti, A. M. Clark of Port Huron; and John W. McGrath of Detroit, all officers of the Grand Lodge of Michigan Masons, are on a trip to Marquette and Houghton.

SIDEWALKS.—Sidewalk building is now fairly under way. The walks on the south side of Maine, and the west side of State streets are nearly completed, and that on the north side of Clinton is progressing. No class of improvements are so generally beneficial to a village as sidewalk building.

DRAMATIC READING.—Miss DuBoisseau, of London England, gave an entertainment at the M. E. Church, in this village, on Wednesday evening, consisting of select readings. Miss DuBoisseau possesses rare attainments as a reader. The entertainment was enlivened by valuable musical assistance from the Professor Bazzell.

I. O. G. T.—The Charlevoix Lodge of Good Templars met on Friday evening last at the new Masonic Hall in the Seaver building, where they will continue to hold their meetings. The following new officers were installed:

W. C. T.—F. W. Mayne.
W. V. T.—Miss Celia Nicholls.
W. S.—W. E. McLennan.
W. F.—Miss Kate Carpenter.
W. F. S.—Robert O'Neill.
W. M.—Harrison Bedford.
W. I. G.—Miss Lottie Mason.
W. O. G.—Wm. Horton.
W. A. S.—Miss Mary Whitman.
W. R. H. S.—Miss Alice Carpenter.
W. L. H. S.—Miss Esther Bathers.
W. D. M.—Miss Nettie Liscomb.

The lodge are in a very flourishing condition at Norwood, this (Tuesday) evening. The steamer *Gazelle* has been chartered, and will leave here at seven p. m. Fare round trip 25 cents. All are invited.

WHEAT CROP.—Mr. W. A. Wightman, of Evart, Mich., who with his family, has been temporarily residing here for some time, was on Friday removed to Kalamazoo Insane Asylum. Mr. Wightman has been in frail health for some time, and on Tuesday last demonstrated unmistakable symptoms of insanity. He continued to grow worse, requiring constant attention, when on Thursday his brother was telegraphed for, and arrived here Friday. In company with this terrible disease before.

EXTENSION THE ROAD.—Preparations for commencing the grading of the Bay View, Little Traverse and Mackinac Railroad between Little Traverse and Bay View, are being made with all speed. The side or grade stakes are being set by Chief Engineer M. M. Stimpson, who has completed the survey, and he reports that the grade will be very easy; not over two feet of cross cutting or filling will be required anywhere on this section of the road. The continuation of the line north of Mackinac is a very superior route—through the very best territory—and the road when completed will add greatly to the advancement of Emmet county.

OUR WHEAT YIELD.—A late number of the *Post and Tribune* speaks of "three new wheat counties" as follows:

We refer to the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet, the second north of the first, and the third north of the second. The first has a splendid water front on Traverse Bay, and the other two on Lake Michigan. . . . Emmet this year will harvest 20,000 bushels of wheat, where she grew in 1875 only 1,200 bushels. . . . Charlevoix, south of Emmet is another coming county with equal advantages for summer tourists. She first only as a sect of peculiar habits, small and despised, they grew in numbers, and commanded increasing respect, until at last a Christian emperor sat upon the throne, ruling the whole civilized world, have far-off China.

More than fifteen centuries and a half ago, the emperor Constantine issued a decree by which "the time honored Sunday" (*venerabilis dies solis*,) was made a legal holiday. No summons could be issued, no court could sit, no business could be carried on, no work could be done on that day." An exception was made in favor of the rural districts only, where a man might quietly cultivate his fields whenever he pleased. These the old religion retained its hold the longest, in fact which is perpetuated in our word *paysan*. In Latin that word (*paganus*) meant only a peasant. From that day to this, wherever European civilization has penetrated, and that means wherever the white race has carried the time-honored Sunday. The government of the United States refrains from official acts on that day. In the rare cases when Congress has remained in session, it has been covered up and left without legal evidence by not adjourning Saturday night, so that its transactions appear in the minutes as having been done in Saturday's session. All the states except Louisiana have laws for the protection of the day. Our own Compiled Laws contain the following section (Chap. 357, §(1961) Sec. 1. No person shall keep open his shop, warehouses, or workhouse, or shall do any manner of labor, business or work, except only works of necessity and charity, or be present at any dancing, or at any public diversion, show or entertainment, or take part in any sport, game or play, on the first day of the week."

If time and space allowed, it could be shown not only by good reasons but also by historical and geographical facts, that the observance of the day is important—yea, essential—for the welfare of a community. Our legislators had time to consider the matter fully, and their deliberations resulted in the conviction that this observance ought to be maintained by the sanctions of the law. Every consideration, both of religion and good citizenship should induce us to have nothing to do, with any expansion or other diversion on the first day of the week. Geo. W. Woon.

Fine cookery and glass sets go to Byron Sea's.

Latest advices from the seat of war in South Africa are to the effect that the Kings is a fixation, his army broken up, and his nation dispersed.

Go and examine the five cent goods displayed at Byron Sea's.

A Few Words on the Sabbath.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

We need greatly to heed the plea presented not long ago by your "Christian," for the more general observance of the Sabbath. The subject is important, and may well be kept before the public.

Some three or more centuries ago, while the Israelite people were encamped in the Sinai Peninsula, the laws of their nation and the rites of their religion were given them by their Divine sovereign through their leader, Moses. But first "God spake all the words," proclaiming himself amid the thunders of Mt. Sinai a brief code of ten commandments enacted for them not as Israelites merely, but as men, applicable to mankind in all countries and in every age, not defining their duties as citizens of a particular state, but laying down the universal principles of duty to God in the first four, to parents in the fifth, and to all men in the rest. In it's code we read, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." Though all these ages one day in seven has been kept as a day of sacred rest and public worship.

Eighteen centuries and a half ago, Jesus the crucified rose from his tomb early on the morning of the first day of the week, and met his assembled disciples, whose mourning was now turned into joy. Ever since that time Sunday has been generally known as the Lord's day. Subjects of a heathen government, some of them slaves of the heathen masters, living in a society whose holidays were idolatrous festivals, the Christians generally observed their weekly day, meeting before dawn and after dark, where they could not during the hours of daylight. Known at first only as a sect of peculiar habits, small and despised, they grew in numbers, and commanded increasing respect, until at last a Christian emperor sat upon the throne, ruling the whole civilized world, have far-off China.

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ARRIVALS at the Resort House for the past week.

C. S. Dayton, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Miss Minnie Cobb, " "
Miss Anna Cobb, " "
Miss Minnie Earle, " "
Miss Ida Parsons, " "
D. Usher and wife, " "
Miss Hattie Usher, " "
Charles Stevens, " "
Mrs. Austin & child, " "
Mrs. E. T. Lovell, " "
Col. F. W. Cutteneus and wife, Kalamazoo, Mich.
J. P. Woodbury, Kalamazoo, Mich.
Mrs. Trask, " "
J. H. Cravens, wife and child, St. Johns, Mich.
Miss. Lucy Goss, Chicago, Ill.
I. E. Bossard, wife and child, Ionia, Mich.
Mrs. Leavenworth, Grand Rapids, Mich.
O. W. Horton, and wife " "
Mrs. J. Oehlin, " "
Rev. H. G. Bristol, Elkhart, Ind
W. R. Hawkins and wife, Paw Paw, Mich.
Wm. S. Turck and wife, Ithaca.
Miss. Kate Ely, Alma.
Wm. H. Wiley and family, Terre Haute, Ind.
Wm. Bair and wife, Vicksburg, Mich.
John Redpath, Boyne Falls, Mich.
W. H. Hope, Presbyterian Resort.
Rev. C. H. Roads, Traverse City, Mich.
Robert S. Abbott, Kalkaska, Mich.

—Fountain Cave House:

H. W. Smith, Toledo Ohio.
G. W. Hardacre, Cincinnati, Ohio.
W. P. Marshall, Zanesville, Ohio.
S. S. Carr, Terra Haute, Ind.
H. B. Dickinson, St. Louis, Mo.
B. H. Allison, wife and child Decatur Ind.
H. H. Dent, wife and child Decatur, Ind.
Geo. W. Cowls, Sandwich, Ill.

For tobacco and cigars go to Byron Sea's.

INVESTIGATION.

The Cincinnati Congressional Election Investigation.

John Fitzgib, Democrat, testified on the 9th that Mr. Taylor, Deputy Marshal, gave him the ballots to give to one McCarthy, Democrat, for electioneering for the Republican ticket. Taylor said the ballots were for McCarthy's services on election day.

Pat McCarthy testified that he saw George Clemens, Deputy Marshal, offer a ticket to a witness. Witness acknowledged that he had been arrested for perjury.

On the 29th, the committee examined S. H. Dew, Prosecuting Attorney, who testified that O. L. Payne, a private detective of Covington, had a conversation with him in reference to electing, whereby the suits in Common Pleas against the Louisville & Lexington Railroad Company, of which Kentucky organizations, in the main, consisted and paid to the Republican Executive Committee. Witness stated that these suits were exchange for an amount of money to be

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, - - 1879

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RAINY LETTER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

The fears of yellow fever, which have been in some measure justified by the occurrence of isolated cases, both in Brooklyn and New York, are quite an injury in some quarters in a business point of view. The quarantine regulations are very stringent, and the owners of steamers running to Havana are complaining bitterly. They say it costs them $300 extra to a steamer in the season as they are now required to do. At the same time some people are so anxious to distinguish themselves, or an reckless on account of their sufferings by hard times, that applications by the score have made for the positions of nurse at Memphis and other infected places down South, mainly by unacclimated persons, and the days of news editors of the great daily newspapers are made a burden to them by reason of the swarms of correspondents who are multitudes to write the current history of the epidemic which, unfortunately for them, perhaps, does not seem yet to have arrived, and which we devoutly hope will not arrive, even for the benefit of our more or less regular brethren of the quill. The heat has been quite severe for some days, and while there seems to be a less average of sun-strokes for human victims, the horses have suffered abnormally, and and several have fallen down in a regular apoplectic way in Broadway every day.

The pioneer gospellers, Moody and Sankey, are again with us after a season of recuperation, the latter in Europe, the former at that charming country residence at Northfield, Mass., which has so mysteriously come into his possession, he being one of those good people who work very hard and get no pay for their services. They are holding forth at Cooper Institute, Sankey singing as sweetly and Moody speaking as volubly and as ungrammatically as ever. The burden of his discourses is as usual to lay all our burdens upon Jesus. Logically this would seem encouragement to business and general shiftlessness, in fact, not differing much from the fatality doctrines of the Turks. The terrible heat in the ill-ventilated hall has not prevented the assembling of the enthusiasm over the conventions who are excited by the surroundings to stand up in the face of the multitude and ask for prayers is very great. The clergy of various denominations seem to have lost interest in the evangelists.

The gyroscopical Talmage, while absent in the flesh still exercises the spirits of his Brooklyn flock and a vast number of outsiders. His movements have, with more or less reticence, been telegraphed at considerable length by his showmen—business managers in England, and whether true or simply as a dexterous advertising dodge it is now asserted that he has so charmed the Englishmen with the eloquence of his convoluting arms, legs, hair, ears and jaw that his own people will be left to seek some other attraction. Some who profess to know all about it even go so far as to say the thing was cut and dried long ago, and that immediately at the close of the trial on "common time," Talmage and a London theatre manager made terms by cable for a three years' starring tour.

The current number of *Harper's Weekly* contains an article on the recent doings of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which embody some remarkable facts and figures. It shows among other things that during 1878 the company paid out to the survivors of its policyholders the enormous sum of three and a half millions of dollars, and practically accounts for this immense business by thus explaining the nature of the institution.

"For those who only want insurance it may be interesting to learn that the Mutual Life is a company of individuals all insuring each other, the new comer and the old being on one footing. There is no question of stock or proprietary interest of the stock-holders of a corporation standing up to absorb or control the common interest. The measure of that interest has now attained a magnitude in millions, some twenty-five per cent. greater than all the capital of the banks of the metropolis, being in the aggregate eighty-seven millions of dollars. It is the largest financial corporation known to exist, its policies outstanding assuring life insurance equal to amount the entire issue of the national bank currency afloat."

The constant increase of this incomparable success is still further accounted for by the reduction of premium rates which the Mutual put in force something like a year ago, and which enables it to give insurance of the most unquestioned safety at the lowest known figures.

Poverty and the willingness to run heavy risks for light gain have caused the death, or, at any rate, the asphyxiation of a brave man. He was a diver by profession, and was employed for the munificent sum of ten dollars, out of which he had to pay his assistants, to attach a cable to an anchor which had been lost in a recent collision in the harbor. A large and powerful man, his armor was proportionately weighted to cause him to sink readily. He had been down two minutes, when the air pipe, which he knew to be weak, but was too poor to replace before his last descent, burst with a loud report. He comrades hauled him up very quickly, and frantically dashed off the glass mask under which he was suffocating. He gasped heavily, and then, as they thought, expired. According to some physicians the case was by no means hopeless, but it was so thought by the bystanders, and no attempts at resuscitation were made. On the contrary, the remains were speedily placed in an iceless, where all possibilities of revival were of course at once extinguished. Since the recent evidences of Professor Van Der Weyde in Court, in the Cox-Holl murder case, the uncharitable are beginning to say that the undertakers are killing more people than even the doctors—surely an unworthy jibe at two deserving classes of citizens.

The northern portions of Manhattan Island are being built up with remarkable rapidity, and business people generally seem encouraged with the conviction that we have at least seen the worst of the results of the panic of 1873, and that we have entered on an era of renewed prosperity. What is held to be a significant feature, one of the straws which show the way the wind blows, is the wonderful impetus lately given to immigration. Culminating in 1872, it fell off tremendously, but has started up very briskly now. Mennonites from Russia, mostly well supplied with money, and Icelanders, scarcely less thrifty, have just touched our shores, and been whirled West by the earliest trains, while the bone and sinew and brain of England has for the first time rivalled the influx of Irish and Germans.

Charges have been preferred against a Police Commissioner, the last of the batch recently removed for the embezzlement of a considerable balance received from policemen in payment for situations. His friends hold that the thing is all rubbish, a mere concoction for political effect. It has, however, aroused considerable interest, for we are virtuous nowadays in New York, and it is several months at least since we had to haul over the coals for dishonesty any of our public officials.

We are all anxiously looking out for the great Canada balloon, which its novel machinery it is claimed can be navigated with the precision of an ocean steamship. Our own aeronauts at Manhattan Beach are attracting a great deal of attention with their great captive balloons, and several adjuncts of renown have been making experiments in conjunction with the director of the enterprise, Professor King.

John Brady, the oldest printer in America, and a veteran of 1812, who remembers Horace Greeley when a ras boy, he applied for work at the *Evening Post*, has just been carried to his long home. The old horses are diminishing fast in numbers, and their annual feasts at the Sturtevant House are very pathetic festivities.

RADIX.

Personal and Impersonal.

Tennyson sometimes rewrites a poem thirty times before he entrusts it to the printers.

It was not Pinnafore Sullivan that reached Boston the other night; it was Barry's son.

Miss M. B. Patterson, a granddaughter of Andy Johnson, is starting out as a lecturer.

The new book by Berthold Auerbach is called Lotterweis—a name he owed for anything.

Right on time, comes the denial of the engagement of the Prince Imperial and the Princess Beatrice.

James Parton has been writing about George Washington, and don't believe a word of the hatchet story.

The Prince of Wales dresses her little girls in the simplest manner, plain pink cambric being a favorite attire.

That son Dumas's work, swelling the ministries of war and of the colonies to the funeral of the Prince Imperial.

The gentle murderer, Chastine Cox, has the southern dislike of the Yankee, especially the Yank that yanked him at Boston.

Lady de Clifford, who is still in her sixteenth year, and who was married in April, is a particular present admiration of English society.

Eugenie will make her last visit to her mother, and, after a few months stay, retire to a convent and end her life within the sacred walls.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis LaCosta had been married seventy-six years, when, a few days ago, Mrs. LaCosta died, at Christ Lake, N. Y., aged ninety-four.

Bob Ingersoll has written a letter on the Coney Island Jew question, in which he sets forth his disbelief in all Bible history or traditions, as vehemently as ever.

Col. Richard P. Morgan, aged eighty-one, the oldest civil engineer in America, was paid $85 in 1841 for making the preliminary survey of the Hudson River Railroad.

Widow Dorsey, the benefactress of Jeff Davis, was a niece of Mrs. Warfield, the author of that enflamed novel "The Household of Bouverie," and could handle several modern languages.

In Jeff Davis's forthcoming book, he is undecided as yet whether to give the fiercest fits to Alexk Stephens or to Joe Johnston. He loves one about as well as the other and hopes to treat them impartially.

A Washington special says Carl Schurz has been sparking one of Secretary Evarts' daughters, but was unsuccessful in his suit because of a blonde countrywoman of his who has a place in the interior department.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania held their state convention and nominated a strong state ticket Wednesday of last week. Their platform is of the stalwart sort. They promptly and fully accept the issues raised by the Democrats in the recent extra session of Congress, and indicate an earnest, aggressive campaign on those issues. In this they agree with Republicans of Maine and Wisconsin. Stalwartism is the order all along the Republican line, in all the states. Everywhere the issues raised at the extra session of Congress are promptly, squarely, and eagerly accepted by the Republicans.

The British army lost four times as many men from cholera on their return march from Afghanistan as they lost in battle during the whole war. In fact, they lost certainly as many men as their conquest is worth.

The American horse Parole was beaten in the race for the Goodwood cup, Thursday, it is probable because of the heaviness of the track, as he was once before beaten in England from that cause. It rained with great violence in the morning before the race and Parole is a light horse, of great speed and bottom, but not sufficiently strong to carry weight over a heavy track. Isonomy, who won, is a much stronger horse, and was reported to be in such condition that the heavy track favored him.

LIVERY STABLE

—o—

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs,

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVER'S.

Orders left at the Pompeian City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, H. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Tuesday at 7 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday, at 8 p. m., for NORTH PORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT;

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

They carry a general fine stock of

Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs thro ugh the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of over 200,000 AND FIFTY THOUSAND acres and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 300,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUNTER, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture,

LIGHT JOINER WORK

AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; I will make them good as new.

25tf O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE

BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

3-tf.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread Kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 29, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Harness shop opposite Crozier's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay, and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday mornings. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 8 o'clock, arriving at Mackinac Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, at a comparatively small expense.

The City of Traverse

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both business and pleasure men unrivalled attractions.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars address apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

78 Lumber St., Chicago, or

Traverse City, Mich., or to

S. WOODWARD & SON,

Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimine, Paper-hanging, etc. Orders left at Grand Traverse will receive prompt attention.

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 3, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William Kissel, application No. 5310 for the ne ¼ of sw ¼ Sec. 14, Township 31 north of Range 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, of Elk Rapids, and Peter Hersey, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Baird, against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5053, dated May 23, 1876, upon the W ½ of N W ¼ Section 30 township 31 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Wanzik for the e ½ of southeast ¼ Section 14 Township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuth, for the se ¼ of section 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanzik of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanzik, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

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EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 25, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county; situated in Evelina; 180 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. O. D. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats

& Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY,

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Our stock is in hand at all times at large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes. AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farm and Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and located on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent.
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a sixty sheet, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The Farmer is well known as a standard agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January, 1880, including the cost of all the premiums named in your choice of same. Price cannot be allowed sending out one paper alone for less than the price of both papers. THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

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Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And Mills fitted to order.

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For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 500 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

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The Henry Bill Pub'g Co., Norwich, Ct.
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Health and Comfort

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Than

Any Yet Invented.

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A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and warranted.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, - - 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

The fears of yellow fever, which have been in some measure justified by the occurrence of isolated cases, both in Brooklyn and New York, are quite an injury in some quarters in a business point of view. The quarantine regulations are very stringent, and the owners of steamers running to Havana are complaining bitterly. They say it costs them $500 extra to a steamer in the season as they are now required to do. At the same time some people are so anxious to distinguish themselves, or so reckless on account of their sufferings by hard times, that applications by the score have made for the positions of nurses at Memphis and other infected places down South, mainly by unacclimated persons, and the days of news editors of the great daily newspapers are made a burden to them by reason of the swarms of correspondents who are ambitious to write the current history of the epidemic which, unfortunately for them perhaps, does not seem yet to have arrived, and which we devoutly hope will not arrive, even for the benefit of our more or less regular brethren of the quill. The heat has been quite severe for some days, and also there seems to be a less average of sun-strokes for human victims, the horses have suffered abnormally, and and several have fallen down in a regular apoplectic way on Broadway every day.

The pioneer grapellers, Moody and Sankey, are again with us, after a season of recuperation, the latter in Europe, the former at that charming country residence at Northfield, Mass., which has so mysteriously come into his possession, he being one of those good people who work very hard and get no pay for their services. They are holding forth at Cooper Institute, Sankey singing as sweetly and Moody speaking as volubly and as ungrammatically as ever. The burden of his discourse is as usual to lay all our burdens upon Jesus. Logically this would seem encouragement to laziness and general shiftlessness, in fact, not differing much from the fatality doctrines of the Turks. The terrible heat in the illventilated hall has not prevented the assembling of the enthusiasm over the converts who are excited by the surroundings to stand up in the face of the multitude and ask for prayers is very great. The clergy of various denominations seem to have lost interest in the evangelists.

The gyroscopical Talmage, while absent in the flesh still exercises the spirits of his Brooklyn flock and a vast number of outsiders. His movements have, with more or less reticence, been telegraphed at considerable length by his shrewd——business managers in England, and whether true or simply as a dexterous advertising dodge, it is now asserted that he has so charmed the Englishmen with the eloquence of his convoluting arms, legs, hair, ears and jaw that his own people will be left to seek some other attraction. Some who profess to know all about it even go so far as to say the thing was cut and dried long ago, and that immediately at the close of the trial on "common fame" Talmage and a London theatre manager made terms by cable for a three years' starring tour.

The current number of *Harper's Weekly* contains an article on the recent doings of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, which embody some remarkable facts and figures. It shows among other things that during 1878 the company paid out to the survivors of its policyholders the enormous sum of three and a half millions of dollars, and practically accounts for this immense business by thus explaining the nature of the institution.

"For those who only want insurance it may be interesting to learn that the Mutual Life is a compact of individuals all insuring each other, the new comer and the old being on one footing. There is no question of stock or proprietary interest of the stock holders of a corporation standing up to absorb and control the common interest. The measure of that interest has now attained a magnitude in millions, some two and-five per cent. greater than all the capital of the banks of the metropolis, being in the aggregate eighty-seven millions of dollars. It is the largest financial corporation known to exist, its policies outstanding securing life insurance equal in amount the entire issue of the national bank currency afloat."

The constant increase of this incomparable success is still further accounted for by the reduction of premium rates which the Mutual put in force something like a year ago, and which enables it to give insurance of the most unquestioned safety at the lowest known figures.

Poverty and the willingness to run heavy risks for light gain have caused the death, or, at any rate, the asphyxiation of a brave man. He was a diver by profession, and was employed for the munificent sum of ten dollars, out of which he had to pay his assistants, to attach a cable to an anchor which had been lost in a recent collision in the harbor. A large and powerful man, his armor was proportionately weighted to cause him to sink readily. He had been down two minutes, when the air pipe, which he knew to be weak, but was too poor to replace before his last descent, burst with a loud report. He comrades hauled him up very quickly, and frantically dashed off the glass mask under which he was suffocating. He gasped heavily, and then, as they thought, expired. According to some physicians the case was by no means hopeless, but it was so thought by the bystanders, and no attempts at resuscitation were made. On the contrary, the remains were specially placed in an ice-box, where all possibilities of revival were of course at once extinguished. Since the recent evidence of Professor Van Der Weyde in Court, in the Cox-Hall murder case, the uncharitable are beginning to say that the undertakers are killing more people than even the doctors—merely an unworthy jibe at two deserving classes of citizens.

The northern portions of Manhattan Island are being built up with remarkable rapidity, and business people generally seem encouraged with the conviction that we have at least seen the worst of the results of the panic of 1873, and that we have entered on an era of renewed prosperity. What is held to be a significant feature, one of the straws which show the way the wind blows, is the wonderful impetus lately given to immigration. Culminating in 1872, it fell off tremendously, but has started up very briskly now. Mennonites from Russia, mostly well supplied with money, and Icelanders, scarcely less thrifty, have just touched our shores, and been whirled West by the earliest trains, while the bone and sinew and brain of England has for the first time rivalled the influx of Irish and Germans.

Charges have been preferred against a Police Commissioner, the last of the batch recently removed for the embezzlement of a considerable balance received from policemen in payment for uniforms. His friends hold that the thing is all rubbish, a mere concoction for political effect. It has, however, aroused considerable interest, for we are virtuous nowadays in New York, and it is several months at least since we had to haul over the coals for dishonesty any of our public officials.

We are all anxiously looking out for the great Canada balloon, which its novel machinery it is claimed can be navigated with the precision of an ocean steamship. Our own acronauts at Manhattan Beach are attracting a great deal of attention with their great captive balloons, and several scientists of renown have been making experiments in conjunction with the director of the enterprise, Professor King.

John Brady, the oldest printer in America, and a veteran of 1812, who remembers Horace Greeley when a raw boy, he applied for work at the *Evening Post*, has just been carried to his long home. The old hearer are diminishing fast in numbers, and their annual feasts at the Stuyvesant House are very pathetic festivities.

RADIX.

Personal and Impersonal.

Tennyson sometimes rewrites a poem thirty times before he entrusts it to the printers.

It was not Pinnafore Sullivan that reached Boston the other night; it was Barry's son.

Miss M. B. Patterson, a granddaughter of Andy Johnson, is starring out as a lecturer.

The new book by Benjamin Averbach is called Uniterings—a name too sweet for anything.

Right on time, comes the denial of the engagement of the Prince Imperial and the Princess Beatrice.

James Parton has been writing about George Washington, and don't believe a word of the hatchet story.

The Princes of Wales dresses her little girls in the simplest manner, plain pink cambric being a favorite attire.

That was Dr. Cuyler's work, sending the ministers of war and of the colonies to the funeral of the Prince Imperial.

The gentle murderer, Chastine Cox, has the southrons dislike of the Yanks—especially the Yank that yanked him at Boston.

Lady de Clifford, who is still in her sixseenth year, and who was married in April, is a particular present admiration of English society.

Eugenie will make her last visit to her mother, and, after a few months stay, retires to a convent and end her life within the sacred walls.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis LaCosta had been married seventy-six years, when, a few days ago, Mrs. LaCosta died, at Christel Lake, N. Y., aged ninety-four.

Bob Ingersoll has written a letter on the Coney Island Jew question, in which he sets forth his disbelief in all Bible history or traditions, as vehemently as ever.

Col. Richard P. Morgan, aged eighty-one, the oldest civil engineer in America, was paid $85 in 1841 for making the preliminary survey of the Hudson River Railroad.

Widow Dorsey, the benefactress of Jeff Davis, was a niece of Mrs Warfield, the author of that enflamed novel "The Household of Bonverie," and could handle several modern languages.

In Jeff Davis's forthcoming book, he is undecided as yet whether to give the fiercest fits to Alex. Stephens or to Joe Johnston. He loves one about as well as the other and hopes to treat them impartially.

A Washington special says Carl Schurz has been sparking one of Secretary Evarts' daughters, but was unsuccessful in his suit because of a blonde country woman of his who has a place in the interior department.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania held their state convention and nominated a strong state ticket Wednesday of last week. Their platform is of the stalwart sort. They promptly and fully accept the issue raised by the Democrats in the recent extra session of Congress, and indicate an earnest, aggressive campaign on those issues. In this they agree with Republicans of Maine and Wisconsin. Stalwartism is the order all along the Republican line, in all the states. Everywhere the issues raised at the extra session of Congress are promptly, squarely, and eagerly accepted by the Republicans.

The British army lost four times as many men from cholera on their return march from Afghanistan as they lost in battle during the whole war. In fact, they lost certainly as many men as their conquest is worth.

The American horse Parole was beaten in the race for the Goodwood cup, Thursday, it is probable because of the heaviness of the track, as he was once before beaten in England from that cause. It rained with great violence in the morning before the races and Parole is a light horse, of great speed and bottom, but not sufficiently strong to carry weight over a heavy track. Isonomy, who won, is a much stronger horse, and was expected to be in such condition that the heavy track favored him.

LIVERY STABLE

—at—

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish *rigs*, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs,

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, *James Gibson, Master; Steamer* ILLINOIS, *B. Penny, Master.*

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday at 8 p. m., for NORTH PORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO. For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

They carry a general fine stock of Merchandise

Their Prices ARE ROCK BOTTOM

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange FOR GOODS

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequeted for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Grain raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs thro ugh the center of the grant.

The uarin Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two thousand and sixty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time in can a share of such wealth should it take to Land Lookup.

For Book for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

38-17 O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts

W. C. NEWMAN,

6-17.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 29, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crozier's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 12, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 7, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: William Kissel, application No. 3310 for the sq of sw¼ Sec. 14, Township 31 north of Range 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, of Elk Rapids, and Frank Hevery, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8035, dated May 25, 1876, upon the W ½ of N W¼ Section 10 township 31 North, Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. B. U. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Wasek for the e ½ of northeast ¼ Section 14 Township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wasek, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wasek, for the W ½ of sec 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wasek, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuth, for the sq of sw Sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wasek of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wasek, of Jordan. Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 12 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and on back over the same route making the same stops, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoons at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday nights. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday mornings. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 8 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

The CITY OF TRAVERSE.

One of the largest and in every respect best steamers on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequalled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars enquire apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
78 Lumber St., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

House-Painting, Kalsomining, Paper-hanging, etc., etc. Orders left at Fountain City House or Postoffice will receive prompt attention.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable. Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 27, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county: situated in Evelina; 160 acres; 80 acres under improvement; six miles from Charlevoix, on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. O. D. MCCABE.

Charlevoix, May 5.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats & Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to Business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair-railing, etc.

Orders to the hands at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Narrow price-list sent on application (inclosing stamp) and our best will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO.

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms AND Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Two thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

Farmers

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

Two Eyes, the Weekly edition of THE EVENING NEWS, is a spicy story, devoted entirely to agricultural matters. The Farmer is well known as a standard Agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1,000 more for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—less than two cents a week for two papers of eight pages each. Please see how to allow it—inclosing ten cents—and send your name and address to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

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AGENTS WANTED For our GREAT WORK, THE INDUSTRIAL History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Cotton, Coal and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

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Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich,

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. Repairing done in best style and warranted.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

SIX carrier pigeons were liberated at Columbus, Ohio, at 6:30 on the morning of the 20th. One of them arrived at New York City at 11:45 a. m., and a second at 2:30 p. m., on the 20th.

FOR the information of merchants, manufacturers and others who may be disposed to take part in the representation of the industrial products of the United States at the Sydney and Melbourne Exhibitions, the secretary of State announced on the 24th that "the organization of the Commission for both exhibitions is as follows: Commissioner, Oliver M. Spencer, of Indiana; assistant commissioners, Augustus Morris, Sydney, N. S. W., Samuel C. Lord, Melbourne, Vict.; Dr. J. S. Billings, of Washington, has been appointed Secretary of the Commission, and will sail from San Francisco on the 15th of August. All persons having occasion to do so can communicate with the Secretary of the Commission, to the care of the State Department, where the mail will be regularly made up."

THE total amount of National Bank notes redeemed at the United States Treasury during the last fiscal year, on account of failures, going into liquidation and reducing circulation, was $7,936,477.

THE National Educational Association began its eighteenth annual session at Philadelphia on the 26th. Mayor Stokely and Edward Shippen delivered addresses of welcome, and Adam Huewell, President of the association, responded.

JOHN KRANZ, of East Farmington, Ontario County, Wis., threw into a neighboring lake on the 26th, to water his horses. In the wagon were his six children. The animals became frightened, ran into a shore bluff, upset the vehicle, and Kranz and five of the six little ones were drowned.

ON the 30th ult., Prescott J. Pillsbury, Cashier of the Lawrence (Mass.) National Bank, was arrested for embezzling $60,000 of the funds of the institution and lodged in jail in default of $250,000 bail.

IT is stated by Professor Chandler, of the New York Board of Health, that the search now required more deaths in New York State last year than the yellow fever did in the South, and yet failed to excite public apprehension, as it was a gentle scourge, merciful to prevent the infection.

DR. A. H. S. BOYD, of Livingston County, Ky., on the 30th ult., while unmarried, gave his two young sons, who were ill, poison for santonine, and the boys died in less than an hour after taking the fatal dose.

AT its session in Philadelphia on the 31st ult., the National Educational Association adopted resolutions advocating the donation of a portion of the public domain for the endowment and maintenance of institutions in the States and Territories for the higher education of women, and a committee was appointed to bring the subject more thoroughly before Congress and the people.

THE members of the Boston Commercial Exchange have resolved to follow the example and advice of the New York Commercial Exchange in adopting the central time system as the basis of trade, on and after October 1 next; they will use the central system in all their transactions, so far as existing laws will permit, and they have resolved to petition the State Legislature to make such changes as are necessary in the State laws to conform to the change agreed upon.

IT was reported from Washington on the 31st ult. that the Mint at Carson City had been reopened, and a coinage of small denominations as soon as the necessary bullion could be secured at market rates. The Treasury was making arrangements to avoid the necessity of issuing the Philadelphia Mint eight and day during August to make up the deficiency in the coinage of standard silver dollars in July.

ON the 31st ult. the yacht Josephine capsized in the vicinity of Clayton, on the St. Lawrence River, and five of the passengers were drowned. Six on were rescued.

GENERAL TERRY received a dispatch from General Miles, on the 31st ult., stating that, after the fight on Beaver Creek, the hostiles separated and scattered leaving their property scattered along the trail for fifty miles. Their dead, many slaughtered and retreated across the line into British territory. General Miles thought he had force enough to hold in check any force that might bull could bring against him.

THE public-debt statement, issued on the 1st, shows the following: Total debt (including interest) $1,768,518,605, $3,756,180. Cash in Treasury, $352,966,371. Debt, less amount in Treasury $1,415,552,060. Increase during July, $6,000,000.

THERE was paid during July for arrears of pensions the sum of $8,784,601, which exhausts the special fund held for the redemption of fractional currency.

THE total issue of the four-per-cent. loan up to the 1st inst. amounted to $740,-700,100, leaving $259,300 yet to be disposed of. The receipts of refunding certificates converted into four-per-cent. bonds amounted to $250,049,350.

THE total amount of refunding certificates received at the Treasury Department up to the 31st for conversion into four-per-cent. bonds was $41,100,750.

INFORMATION was received by the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department in Washington on the 31st ult., that the safe-cracker Frederick Bordier was on the Global National Bank, of Boston, Mass., letter D, and the Dedham National Bank, of Dedham, Mass., letter D, had made their appearance at San Francisco.

Personal and Political.

THE State Central Committee of the Iowa Prohibition party have nominated Rev. D. E. Dunn for Governor, to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Professor Carpenter.

ON the 29th, Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for Kentucky, died at his home in Louisville, of heart disease or apoplexy.

A CALL has been issued for the meeting of the Nebraska State Republican Convention, for the nomination of State officers. The place selected is Omaha, and the time October 1.

THE next Minnesota Republican State Convention is to be held at St. Paul on the 21st of September.

The Southern Plague.

THE report on the 28th showed thirteen new cases and three deaths in Memphis for the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock. Reports from the city had just been taken, showing the number of persons then in the city to be 10,110, of whom 4,383 were white and 11,827 colored; adults, 10,351, and children, 3,559; number who had had yellow fever, 8,743.

ONE of the three cases reported in New Orleans on the 27th died on the 28th, and an additional case was reported in the same locality. The entire neighborhood for four blocks around was thoroughly disinfected, and the strictest precautions was taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

A SPECIAL of the 29th to the Chicago *Tribune* says five clean and undisturbed cases of the fever were reported in New Orleans on that day, two by the same neighborhood where the death occurred on the 28th, one further up town, and one in the heart of the city—the last case having been brought in from Morgan City. The work of disinfecting the city was going on swiftly.

SERIOUS disturbances have occurred in Baltimore, and more are feared. Orders for the return of a brigade of Russian troops to await in mobilizing order.

OSMAN PASHA, the hero of Plevna, has been appointed to the command of the Turkish army of observation on the Greek frontier.

ACCORDING to a Rome (Italy) dispatch of the 31st ult., the differences between the Vatican and the German Government had been satisfactorily settled.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 1st, an expedition for the discovery of the Nare Pole will leave that country in the spring of 1880 and co-operate with the expeditions sent out by Holland, Sweden, Austria, Denmark and the United States.

A CALCUTTA telegram of the 1st says the natives are raising rebellion among the troops recruited from Afghanistan. The Times Bureau last forty men in one day, and the Seventeenth one hundred and ninety five.

THE failure of the Consolidated Bank of Montreal was announced on the 31st ult. The principal shareholder of the bank is the alleged cause of the failure. The Bank has 1,200 shareholders, distributed over Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Ireland and France. Their investments are lost, and it is said to be doubtful if the assets will suffice to meet the claims. The failure of the Consolidated Bank will be a great financial trouble to Canada. It is a failure.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 29th says a terrific fire had been raging in the City of Gria-Keui, on the shores of the Bosphorus, since the preceding day. The larger portion of the town had already been destroyed, and there was little hope of saving the remainder.

A MADRID dispatch of the 29th says that, at a Cabinet meeting held there on that day, it was definitely decided to abandon the proposed marriage of King Alfonso with an Austrian Archduchess.

THE statement was made from London on the 30th ult. that the Government would postpone Parliament on the 12th of August.

ALL Indian troop-ships have been ordered to get ready for six months' continuous service to bring home the British forces from South Africa.

AT the Greenwich (England) meeting on the 30th ult., Lorillard's horse Geraldine won the Levant stakes. The betting at the betting was ten to one against the winner.

SERIOUS disturbances have occurred in Bulgaria

THE SPANISH DOCTORS.

She Gets on a Glorious Drunk and Goes in Limbo!

The boys are full. One after another drug pointers is come and shatter the few bright visions of this life. It is sad to contemplate the end to which true genius comes, and no sadder case has come, in the person of the accomplished Spaniard. We remember his radiant countenance, his beautiful eyes, his faultless attire, his tunic and fancy felt top and his admirable dignity, and we weep—yes, actually. We shall never again have confidence in woman kind, it can go no one wings. We take the following from the Petoskey *Record*:

On Friday, the "Spanish Doctors" started on a professional tour to Charlevoix, but failing to arrive upon hand in time to take the wagon, owing to the drunken disappointment at the awkward manner, by draughts from the flowing bowl, in which she was joined by a male patient, who was also in here for consumption on the journey. He had charge of the grip-sack, and was also bottle holder for the exercise, as we understand a huge-necked bottle of Hostetter was protruding from the pocket of the breast packet, which he either opposed to his patient and feared throw upon a cold frost, or was under the spell of his medical adviser in powers of embalmment, as he soon disappeared from the stage of action, and was seen no more, while the Doctress continued around promiscuously in quest of adventure, with a willing and unsteady gait, visiting the wheels of several of the prominent professional men, entertaining them by the cultured and refined fashion of her conversation, and finally running into custody of an inmate by the intimations of her musical voice, and the glitter of her wicked eyes. She met with a little accident in coming out of the upper room of one of our business buildings, probably owing to her fondness for stepping on a piece of orange peel, whereby she was precipitated to the bottom of a flight of stairs. Although slight in amount, she proved too much of a specimen to be extensively agitated, and we caused her erect position with as little difficulty as though she had traveled the steps in regular order, instead of overwhelming course and manner time by one desperate bound. Her petitions, however, increased in intensity, and late in the afternoon it was found necessary to arrest her, which Marshal Ingalls accordingly did, but only succeeded in doing so after a desperate struggle, in which it was found necessary to handcuff her, and place her on a dray, in which condition she was conveyed to the dock, locked also, of the ferry boat, and conveyed to Little Traverse Jail. The Marshal was assisted by Constable Johnston, and had his coat badly torn in the melee. On Saturday, she was brought before Justice Parker, and plead not guilty, and as it would have been necessary to change the nature of the complaint from "loud and boisterous talking," to "drunk and disorderly," it was deemed best not to go to the expense of a litigated trial, especially as she had already made arrangements for leaving town for a season, and would undoubtedly have went quietly home in the first instance, had she not complied with liquor by one H. H. McClure, who formerly occupied the range house with her, and who for some time supposed had designs upon her pocket book, believing her to be in the possession of a sum of money which she had reserved to complete the payment on a piece of ground lately purchased. McClure, who was arrested at the same time, was fined $10 and costs, or ten days in jail. After making frantic efforts to raise the money, he finally threw up the sponge, and for 10 days, at least, will be sober man.

MARINE.—Now in port: scow Contest, Shipply, Planet, schooners Warren, Radical Fleetwing, Ashtabula.

PERSONAL.—Geo. W. Hardacre, special correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, is spending a few days in town, and called on us Saturday.

—L. Porter and wife, of Grand Rapids, sojourn in town.

—R. W. Smith, of the South Bridge Co., Toledo, Ohio, is in town.

—Rev. Dr. Howland and wife, of Kalamazoo, are guests of L. D. Bartholomew.

—Alvus Hitt, editor of the Spring Lake *Republican* made us a fraternal call Friday.

—John Rice, and family, of Cadillac are sojourning in town, the guests of Amos Fox.

—Miss Nellie Meech, sister of F. J. Meech, of Norwood is to remove to Kansas, where she has made an engagement to teach.

—I. Earl Howard, Assistant Treasurer of the Detroit Bonding and Northern Railroad, and his wife, are stopping at the Beaver Hotel. Mr. Howard and the fillin' of this paper were "boys together" fourteen years ago, when he was an ordinary telegraph operator and ticket agent in Flint, and we a journeyman printer in the same place. Mr. Howard is one of the rising young men of our day.

A fine assortment of boots and shoes at Byron Sears.

Exchange your old hard running sewing [illegible] pound Americus. Mrs. [illegible]

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

South Arm—New Saw Mill—Matrimonial—A Bath in the Jordan—County Road—Horton's Bay—Etc.

DEAR SENTINEL:

A week ago we took the beautiful *Nellie Bush* for an excursion to South Arm and the Jordan. Marshal McLeod was on route for the same locality in search of an cattle. No one knows better than him how to cater to the wants of the public in regard to the most question, and his success of as enterprising and worthy a citizen. We found Mr. W. F. Empey immersed in business as usual, and preparing, as rumor has it, to embark on the voyage of matrimonial life. Success to him. We had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Messrs. J. H. Palmiter & Co., who are engaged in the sale of dry goods and drugs. Dr. Willard keeps his office in their store and reports a good practice. He is of the Eclectic school and appears to be thoroughly acquainted with his profession. Mr. D. T. Miesner has erected a fine store and is about to engage in the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes. Mr. Jessie Weikel and his excellent lady keep the village hotel, where the stranger can always get a good, plain meal on short notice. Landlord Weikel has recently returned from a trip to California. He exhibited to us some rare curiosities among which was a specimen of the bark, 20 inches thick, of the mammoth trees that are to be found nowhere else upon the earth, excepting in the Golden state. He also presented us with a California horned toad, nicely preserved, and gave us much information respecting the Pacific coast. In Mr. Weikel's parlor we saw an elaborately worked motto, beautifully framed, which pathetically reads thus, "What is Home without a Mother-in-law?" We tried to weep, but like Nasby's, our eyes would not give down.

E. A. H. Cole and S. G. Jeanson of the west side, are each doing a good business in the mercantile line, and handling large quantities of wool and bark.

Hon. d. Nichols of the place is largely interested in real estate on both sides, which fact must prove of great advantage to those wishing to settle there.

But we were curious to see the famous Jordan and to enjoy a good fish in that celebrated trout stream. Therefore after providing ourselves with all the paraphernalia for fishing, including a good dinner from landlady Weikel's pantry, in company with our son, we started up the river. But our career was brief for our boat capsizing we took an unintentional bath, and found it wet and cold, thus proving that "Jordan is a hard road to travel."

We recently took a stroll also on the county road. Among its enterprising farmers we met Messrs. Wakefield, Black, Ward and Stevens. The gentlemen have nobly survived the days of "johnny-cake and lollypop" and are now enjoying comfort and plenty. Mr. Stevens has one of the finest gardens we have seen in the county. He believes in "clover and plaster" and uses them liberally.

We strolled as far south as the Ross neighborhood and found a "boss" country the entire route. Charlevoix county has seen its worst days, and is now on the high road to prosperity. With its fine climate and soil, its navigable waters and wealth of timber, it must soon become one of the richest counties in Northern Michigan.

We omitted to say that we recently enjoyed a most pleasant visit at Horton's Bay, spending a night under the hospitable roof of Mr. and Mrs. Stroud, who made our visit so agreeable that we hope soon to repeat it. Horton Bay is a delightful spot where we shall be disappointed if a village does not loom up at an distant day.

CLERICUS.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The Village Council met Saturday evening.

W. A. Smith was elected Chief Engineer of the Village and the Committee on Fires, their Prevention and Subjugation, were instructed to report a plan for the organization of a Fire Department.

A resolution to build crosswalks on the several streets was referred to the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks.

The Clerk was instructed to serve notice on the Marshal to collect the billiard-table license.

Bills of W. A. Smith, of $15.11, for printing, and of Village Surveyor, of $13, [illegible]

Prince Napoleon's second has been recovered from the Zulus; and the British are making haste to hand it over to the Bonaparte family, instead of offering it to one of the British princes royal. Perhaps this is because it is an ordinary fighting sword, and not a sword calculated to shine at balls, receptions, and teas.

The clearing news continues to come from Russia that the Republicans are getting accessions constantly from the ranks of the oppressors. Their canvass has begun with uncommon vigor and heartiness, far in advance of the usual point at this time in the campaign. They are united and earnest, and are determined to win, and will, if thorough organization and hard work can give them success.

The announcement is made from Rome that the pope has agreed to a compromise with Germany, on terms which seem to be a practical victory for Bismarck. The exiled priests and prelates are to be permitted to return to Germany provided they first seek permission of the emperor, the clergy are to obey the laws and all nominations of the clergy are to be submitted to the government.

Grant's reception in Japan was one of the events of the century. Never before in the history of that country were such honors paid either to native princes or foreign ambassadors. Not only did the government of Japan thank their monarch to give a right hospitable welcome to the man on horseback, but private citizens vied with each other to call out to do him honor. The emperor English alone, of all the foreigners domiciled in Tokio, resolutely abstained from participating in the festivities. The General will sail from Japan to California on the last week of this month.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nesbitt, or at my Store, will receive prompt attention. 34-tf

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are willing to see this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are raising in large sums of money. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. No risk. Everybody who sees this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are raising in large sums of money. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. Hardly nothing to equal the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free, sample worth $5, also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your house.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 2-1tf.

For Sale!

250 acres on Sec 13 and 14, Township 33, North of Range 7 West. One of the most desirable locations in Northern Mich., three quarter mile from, and one of the best shipping points on Pine Lake. The timber standing is worth the price asked for the land. Call on or address S. JARMAN,

1-6m. Pensaukee, Mich.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the cash peace that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village and River daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

Notice of Sidewalks.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the South side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said South side of said street, between the West line of Bridge street and the East line of lot 10 of block 3, on said side of said street, and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the Petitioners be granted;

Therefore, in motion of Trustee Clark, it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Main street, between the west line of Bridge street, and the east line of lot 10 of block 3 on said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 14 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely bedded crosswise on two four-by-four scantling with twenty-penny spikes. And it is further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk pro tem.

Dated, Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

THE POPULAR STEAMER

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 8 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m., leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connections with stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 A. M., o'clock for the Head of South Arm. Returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock A. M. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 P. M.

On the days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Boats will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 EYRON SEE.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Clinton street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street, between Bridge street and Division street on said side of said street; and the Committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore on motion of Trustee Clark it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the north side of Clinton street on said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 14 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk is to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on two four-by-four scantling with twenty-penny spikes. And it is further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner herein before required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

A. BUTTARS,
Clerk pro tem.

(A true copy.)

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

Notice to Painters.

Sealed proposals for painting the school house in District No. 1, of Charlevoix will be received by the District Board at the office of J. Milo Eaton Director, until Saturday, the 26th July, at 6 o'clock, p. M. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the state of William Sawdon deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Nancy Sawdon praying for the appointment of an administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that on the fifth day of August, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 11-13t.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 16. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUG. 17, 1879. Whole No., 500

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Travers City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising 8 lines or less (agate) as follows:

Local Notices 15 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Cards, a Business Directory of nine lines or under, $5.00 per year.

P. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Antrim County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Traverse City, Mich;

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Pensukey, Mich.

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Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

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NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and latest Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Local News.

SIDEWALK building is still in progress.

HON. E. H. Green is laid up with a boil.

SOL. RAYMOND has purchased the small schooner Emma.

JOHN Bell is doing a good business in his new feed store.

THE boys had to dredge out the upper channel one day last week.

DR. MAYER has gone to Petoskey to visit friends for a few days.

WE understand work has been commenced on the Jordan River mill dam.

A NEW corner at the residence of E. H. Green, and the Major is happy in spite of his boil.

HEADSLEY puts a "whiskey cheese" in every decoy for a lot in the village of Boyne Good enough.

THE dredge is making good headway in the channel and banking nearly four feet of water.

J. M. RAMEY has purchased the Farmer building on Bridge street, adjoining Nettleton wagon factory.

H. S. DALE has been awarded the contracts on the harbors at Frankfort, Manistee and Grand Haven.

ELLIS J. HAYES to John Wolf, the S ½ of N. W. ¼ Section 11, Town 34 N. Range 7 W., in Hayes.

BYRON SEARS still continues to supply the general public with the necessaries of life cheap. Give him a call.

THE funny man of the Detroit *Free Press* has been stopping at Elk Rapids, and inhaling fragrant smoke.

THE Good Templars excursion to Norwood last Tuesday evening was abandoned on account of rough weather.

DR. Lewis tells us, and he ought to know, that a 142 pound baby made its appearance at the residence of P. S. Brown, in this village, one day last week.

Seaside Library, Franklin Square Library, and Sickle Library, all for sale at the Postoffice News depot. Best and cheapest reading matter published.

LOST.—A fat wether on Friday evening in this village. A suitable reward will be paid for its return, or any information concerning it. A. J. MCLEOD.

NEW PAPER.—The Antrim County *Herald* is the name of a new paper just started at Mancelona by C. S. Edwards. It is a well printed and well edited paper.

THE work on the harbor pier is progressing. The superstructure of the old work is nearly completed and one crib sunk on Sickner's contract. The other two will follow soon.

THE Petoskey *Record* of last week stated that it took three stages to convey the passengers from Boyne Falls to Boyne. It takes no stage that we ever saw on the route for Charlevoix.

American Sewing Machines are the most durable on account of their simple construction. They have twenty advantages over any other first class machines. MRS R. E. Carpenter, agent.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. Powers, of Banks, desires to sell a fine span of horses, harness, light wagon, two cows and a yoke of oxen cheap. Anyone wishing to purchase anything in the above line, will do well to give her a call.

HAYNES' store—J. E. Wood, well known as our popular harness maker for the past two years, and who some time ago closed out his establishment here, has made arrangements to re-open his business at the old stand. He will commence with a general supply of goods and material, and always keep on hand what the people want in his line. Mr. Wood is an excellent workman, and we are confident that he will be rewarded with a generous patronage.

The Sentinel.

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To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

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Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

DR. C. W.
CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Patent Drugs, Toilet Articles,
Chemicals, Fancy Goods,
Medicines, Trusses,

Stationery, Confectionery

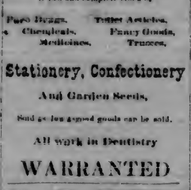
And Garden Seeds,

Such as are usually found in a first class Drug Store.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

LOOK!



The largest and best assortment of

STOVES

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionary, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

21 DR. L. LEWIS.

A good assortment of useful articles of the five cent counter at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

GRAVEL.—The work of grading Bridge street is still in the way, and a few days more labor with a moderate crew of men, will fit it for gravelling. A movement is on foot to gravel the street this season. We hope it may be done.

The *Record* says that during the recent visit of Bishop Borgess to Boyne Village, two applicants for confirmation received instruction in the degrees of priesthood, and will [illegible] for all the various Catholic edifices in this part of the State. They both belong to the Presbyterian order, and speak German, English and Indian fluently.

TESTING ON THE FLY.—Mr. W. Basil Franklin of Chicago, caught 38 very fine trout one evening lately at Horton's Bay, all of them on the fly. He was fishing for bass, and accidently discovered trout were rising at his flies, and continually breaking water at them.

"UNCLE SAM" LEWIS for the past forty years proprietor of the Marshall *Statesman*, and under whom the editor of this paper served his apprenticeship, died at his home in Marshall, Michigan, one day last week. We could drop a tear over the old man's grave, as over that of a parent.

ANOTHER HOUSE.—Hon. John S. Brown has recently sold a lot adjoining the Chipman property on Main street, upon which will soon be erected a good house, and several cottages on the bluff overlooking the river and lake. Specifications are already in the hands of the carpenters.

NEW HOUSE.—E. Carpenter, Esq., has removed his "living arrangements" to the new house lately built by him, and he has been engrossed in as beautiful a suit of apartments as Charlevoix can boast of. Every thing is arranged for comfort and convenience, and they are to be congratulated.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The council on Saturday evening ordered two more lights to be procured on the evenings and nights when walks have been built.

The Chief Engineer was instructed to submit a plan for the organization of a Fire Department, and an ordinance was introduced on the subject and referred.

MR. SWARTS, of Toledo, who is sojourning here for his health, recently told us that he had visited most of the leading health resorts, seeking benefit for lung complaint, and that he has been benefitted more since he has been here than at any place he has visited. This is the universal testimony given in favor of our beautiful, healthgiving climate.

DIED.—Chas. Hempstead, Cashier of the Bank of Montreal of Chicago, died on board the steamer *Pewaukee City*, while she was passing at this place on Friday evening. He had been to Mackinac for his health, and while there contracted a heavy cold. He took the steamer for Chicago against the advice of his physicians, and while he was steaming through our village with a friend, he quietly passed away. Congestion of the lungs was the immediate cause. The remains were taken to Chicago.

THE celebrated yacht Mamie, of Kenosha, was in port last week. Her passengers consisted of Mayor P. Robinson, of Kenosha, and Messrs. Kimball and Dewey, of the same city. The owner states that they were induced to come to Charlevoix by accidentally finding a copy of the SENTINEL at South Manitou, which contained a description of Pine Lake. The captain thinks their visit here will be the means of making Pine Lake a favorite resort for sailing yachts.

FOR SALE.—Mrs. Powers, of Banks, desires to sell a fine span of horses, harness, light wagon, two cows and a yoke of oxen cheap. Anyone wishing to purchase anything in the above line, will do well to give her a call.

HAYNES' store—J. E. Wood, well known as our popular harness maker for the past two years, and who some time ago closed out his establishment here, has made arrangements to re-open his business at the old stand. He will commence with a general supply of goods and material, and always keep on hand what the people want in his line. Mr. Wood is an excellent workman, and we are confident that he will be rewarded with a generous patronage.

THE Petoskey *Record* has the following regarding the Bay View and Little Traverse Railroad:

The railroad "bee" at Little Traverse Tuesday, brought out about 150 persons, many of them from remote localities in the upper part of the county, and resulted in the chopping and grubbing of something in excess of one mile of the line, which only leaves 24 miles to be served in a similar manner, two miles of the road running near enough to the margin of the bay shore to avoid the timber. A small force of men will be kept at work until next Friday, at which time another "bee" will be held extending through two days, which it is confidently expected will collect together at least 200 of the stalwarts. Among the directors present Tuesday, was President Hughart, of the G. R. & I. R. R.

MEDDLE.—The Gazette took a load of Indians to the New Mission camp meeting Wednesday evening, and returned the following morning.

—The propeller Pewaukee City on her last trip up had 140 passengers.

—The little Western is again owned and runs on Torch and Elk Lakes.

Best Butter in town at Crone and Dorman.

BAPTISMS.—The Baptist Church of Charlevoix formally received the the right hand of fellowship on Sunday morning last. The services were held at the M. E. Church, and Rev. Jos. Brooks, Rev. Dr. Graves, Rev. E. Carter and others participated in the services. The pastor, Rev. Mr. Parmeter closed the services.

—Rev. R. H. Whitman, preached Sunday evening at the M. E. Church.

—Rev. Mr. Howland, Unitarian, preached two very interesting sermons at the Charlevoix school house Sunday.

PERSONAL.—C. D. Grisamle, of Manistee, Superintendent of Western Union Telegraph, was in town last week.

—Geo. Beardsley, of Boyne called on us one day last week.

—D. H. Hill, of Chicago, was in town one week, on his native.

—H. S. Dale, harbor contractor, returned here from Chicago Thursday.

—Indian Agent Geo W. Lee, made us a friendly call on Wednesday last.

—Mrs. A. K. Dougherty of Elk Rapids, has been spending a few days among friends here.

—Geo. W. Cobney, who came about 700 acres of land in this vicinity is stopping in town for a few days.

—A. B. Hinman, assistant city editor of the Chicago *Times*, and T. C. McMillan, special correspondent of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, called on us Friday.

We are ready to fill your orders now for fresh pure at Fox, Rose & Barnes.

ARRIVALS for the past week at the Resort House:

Mr. J. M. Hicks and wife, Plainwell, Mich.

Mr. H. A. Warriner and wife, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. S. Graves and wife, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mr. A. S. Putnam, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Chapin, Kalamazoo, Mich.

Miss Tarney, " "

Mr. L. G. Bragg, " "

D. N. Holden, Chicago, Ill.

Rev. C. H. Dunlap and wife, Springfield, Mo.

—Among the new arrivals at the Emmet County House are the following:

F. J. Sheets and two children, of Tuledo.

A. N. Hubbard, wife and daughter, Chicago.

D. Gould, wife and daughter, of Owosso, Mich.

W. C. Yawkey, Detroit.

J. B. Battelle, of the Toledo *Blade*.

Most of the guests of this house are up the Jordan fishing for a few days.

CRUSH Siberian wheat for sale by J. R. Dixon, at $1.50 per bushel. tfw.

Call and see the best flour in use at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A nice line of ladies tie and buckle slippers just received at Fox, Rose & Barnes.

The Traverse Bay Daily Eagle of Wednesday came on account of a ladder falling from the top-mast to the deck, a distance of seventy-five feet, striking on a hatchway, breaking through and went to the bottom of the hold, the hatch falling on top of him. The sailor is still living, and from present indications will be around in a short time.

Cow for sale at Carpenter & Barthol omew's.

THE Traverse Bay Daily Eagle says:

We regret to learn that Miss Dye Rossman's dramatic entertainment at Library Hall, last evening, was very slowly attended. Those who were present are loud in their praises, and say that they consider her superior even to Helen Foster. She has a fine and well cultivated voice, and manifests great versatility as an elocutionist. Many of our people missed a grand thing in not hearing her.

Crust and Blackwell's chow chow Pickles at the new Bakery.

Don't forget that you can get seven pounds of tea for one dollar at Fox, Rose & Barnes.

Money-Making Men and Women

Mechanics and manufacturers who have done so by having something else done as by having something else done as well as by doing it themselves, have learned that a postage stamp is often the best investment. Circulars and catalogues that are neatly printed and tastefully illustrated are the best business getters. Well-directed letters to a few selected names are often more effective than a large indiscriminate mailing. Let us help you to make money by adopting printing as a part of your business system. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Write us to-day.

Business men who are ambitious to get on in the world should read the following letter from a man who has done it:

"I have been a reader of your paper for a number of years, and have noticed that a large number of those who have succeeded in life have done so by reading and profiting by the experience of others. I have also noticed that a large number of those who have failed in life have done so because they were too proud to learn from others, and too conceited to profit by their mistakes. I have made a success in life, and I attribute it largely to the fact that I have always been willing to learn from others, and have never been too proud to ask for information when I needed it. I have also been a careful reader of your paper, and have profited by the experience of others as related in its columns. I have also been careful to avoid the mistakes of others as related in your paper. I have also been careful to avoid the mistakes of others as related in your paper. I have also been careful to avoid the mistakes of others as related in your paper

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 18, 1880

Presidential Choice.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RAMA LETTER.

New York, August 13, 1879.

Editor Sentinel:

The paper I send herewith just came to Washington, and I must acknowledge I was surprised to see, in the columns of that journal, the Democratic Convention described as "M. le Président," the Grand Duke Governor of the Empire State named, and other terms appropriate to the Imperial and Kingly Courts of Europe. I had supposed that we had thrown off all such titles when we established a Republican Government, and that we were all equal before the law. But it seems that the Democratic party has not yet learned that lesson, and that it still clings to the old forms of Monarchy. Why, the Democratic Convention was composed of delegates from the several States, and the Governor of New York was only a delegate from his State, and had no more right to be called President of the Convention than any other delegate. But the Democratic party has not yet learned the lesson of Republicanism, and it is not to be expected that it will do so for some time to come.

The nomination of Gen. Hancock by the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati, and the appointment of Gen. Sherman as Commander of the Army, has created considerable excitement in New York and Brooklyn, where the people have divided the Democratic party into two factions, the Hancock faction and the Tilden faction. The Hancock faction is composed of the Democratic politicians who have been out of office for many years, and who are anxious to get back into power, and who will support Hancock for President, because they think that he will be elected, and that they will then get the offices. The Tilden faction is composed of the Democratic politicians who have been in office for many years, and who are anxious to get back into power, and who will support Tilden for President, because they think that he will be elected, and that they will then get the offices. The Hancock faction is composed of the Democratic politicians who have been out of office for many years, and who are anxious to get back into power, and who will support Hancock for President, because they think that he will be elected, and that they will then get the offices. The Tilden faction is composed of the Democratic politicians who have been in office for many years, and who are anxious to get back into power, and who will support Tilden for President, because they think that he will be elected, and that they will then get the offices.

The Democratic party is a party of office-seekers, and it is a party of office-holders. The Democratic party is a party of office-seekers, and it is a party of office-holders. The Democratic party is a party of office-seekers, and it is a party of office-holders.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

AN entire family, consisting of E. P. Lamson, wife and two children, were driven by lightning at Rochester, Minn., on the 4th. The woman and children were killed and Lamson was probably fatally injured.

VIRGINIA, W Va., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 4th. Six hundred barrels of oil, ten stores, the postoffice, railway depot, hotel and other business houses, and many fine dwellings and carriages were burned, with their entire contents. The burning oil running through the streets spread the fire in every direction. The loss would be about $150,000. The fire was thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

A FEW days ago a new unknown man, surnamed Dr. Strong, in a moment of passion, shot and killed a man named Hartford, at Ontario, one of the villages of Tompkins, Kan., robbed the Postoffice and committed other depredations. The citizens rushed out and Dr. Strong and Postmaster Hartford was killed, and another named Roberts badly wounded. They then left, and although a detachment of troops started in pursuit, they had not been heard up to the 4th.

THE most semi-annual meeting of the National Agricultural Congress will be held at Rochester, N. H., on the 19th of September.

THE Custer battle-field, on the Little Big Horn, is to be made a National Cemetery.

ON the 5th, a Chicago foundry-man named Senn, in a moment of passion, shot and killed a man named Hartford, at Ontario. In an instant, realizing the enormity of his crime he stepped to a near apartment, drew from his pocket a deadly knife and cut his throat from ear to ear, expiring almost immediately.

A DISPATCH was received on the 5th at St. Paul, Minn., by General Terry, from General Miles, in which it is stated that Major Walsh, of the Canadian mounted police, accompanied by Sitting Bull's son and a half breed, arrived at General Miles' camp and stated that Sitting Bull's whole following, numbering 4,000 to 5,000 people, had moved to Frant Lake, about eighty miles north of the line, where they would remain. Assurances were given that they would abstain from all hostile movements on this side, return stolen property, and desist from hunting American buffalo after being notified to do so under the supervision of United States officials.

THE Secretary of the Treasury is reported to have decided to remit all fines and penalties incurred by Mississippi River steamers, for carrying an excess of passengers during the colored exodus.

IT was stated in a Washington special of the 6th that there had been a marked increase in the demand for the standard silver dollars since Secretary Sherman had issued his order requiring the disbursing officers not to discriminate against such coin in making payments. The Treasury Building would, next pay day, try the experiment of paying ten per cent. of salaries to all employees in coin rather die than do anything dishonorable.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 5th announces the conviction for forgery, in Quebec, of Charles O. Fisher, Assistant District Attorney of Washington D. C., from 1873 to 1878.

THE autopsy on the remains of the late Charles Fechter, the actor, held on the 7th showed that he died from the inordinate use of intoxicating liquors.

THE Maryland Democrats met in State Convention on the 7th, and nominated William L. Hamilton for Governor; the present incumbents for Attorney-General and Comptroller, and Spencer C. Jones for Clerk of Appeals. The platform protests against an increase of the National debt; denounces the election of Mr. Hayes as a fraud; opposes Federal interference in elections, etc., etc.

IT was rumored in New York on the 7th that the stolen body of the late A. T. Stewart had been received and deposited at night in the crypt of Stewart's Memorial Cathedral. The crypt had been carefully sealed and several watchmen were said to be on duty day and night.

THE returns received on the 8th from the election in Tennessee on the State debt question indicated that the proposition to settle the debt at fifty cents and four per cent. interest had been rejected by nobless than 15,000 majority. Party lines were not regarded in the contest.

REV. THEODORUS VAN DE MOORTEL, a Jesuit priest of Chicago, who had announced his intention to renounce Roman Catholicism and join the Episcopal Church, on the 8th sent to the newspapers a notice that he returned what he had said against the Church of Rome, and had "resolved to remain in the Church that opens its arms to receive back an erring child."

THE Secretary of State of Kentucky has on the 10th received returns from fifty-eight counties in that State which give a majority for Blackburn of 22,314. Blackburn's friends in the State would probably give about 30,000, a Democratic gain of over 5,000 over the two preceding Gubernatorial elections. The 11 counties had gained three or four senators and ten or twelve Representatives.

THE Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention has been called to meet at Allentown on the 19th of September. It is expected that a State ticket will be nominated and an address issued.

The Southern Plague.

A REFUGEE from Memphis died in Chicago on the 4th, exhibiting slight symptoms of the yellow fever, but the physician attending him did not think it a genuine case of that disease. The victim had "cramped" during a large part of the way from the south, and been subject to great exposure to heat and hunger.

ONE hundred and thirty-seven deaths from yellow fever occurred in Havana, Cuba, during the week ending on the 2d, an increase of twenty over the previous week. The total number of yellow-fever deaths during July was 537, against 570 for the same month last year. Since the beginning of the year 867 persons have died of yellow fever, against 873 for the same time last year.

SEVENTEEN new cases—ten white and seven colored—were reported to the Memphis Board of Health on the 6th. Five additional cases (all colored) were announced after the regular report was made out, and would be included in next statement. Three deaths had occurred. The County Medical Society held its monthly meeting, in the evening. The members were unanimous in the opinion that every part of the city will be visited by the fever before frost cuts it off.

SEVERAL towns on the New Orleans, St. Louis & Chicago Road resented their quarantine against New Orleans on the 6th.

THERE were twenty-nine new cases and five deaths from yellow fever in Memphis on the 7th. A circular has been issued calling upon absent Memphians to aid their suffering townsmen.

THERE were twenty-two new cases of yellow fever (eight white and fourteen colored), officially reported to the Memphis Board of Health on the 8th, and seven additional were heard from after the close of the day's report. The deaths numbered eight. The increase in the number of deaths was attributed to a sudden change in the weather the night before, the mercury dropping to about seventy-two degrees and remaining there during the day. The Howard Association placed thirty additional nurses on duty; they had sixty physicians in the field, all of whom were kept busy.

A FATAL case of yellow fever was reported at Mayersville, Miss., on the 9th. Considerable excitement existed there.

THE yellow fever was officially declared to be epidemic in Memphis by the Board of Health of that city on the 9th, and refugees were warned not to return until further notice. Twenty-one new cases and five deaths were reported on the 9th, and twenty-nine new cases and five deaths on the 10th. A majority of the cases were colored people.

A CLERK in Pratt's Oil Works, of Williamsburg, died at Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 9th, of yellow fever, contracted, it was thought, while carrying messages to a bark which came from Havana in June last, and loaded with oil at the works in July.

A NEW ORLEANS dispatch of the 9th says no cases of yellow fever was then known to exist, in that city.

Foreign.

ON the afternoon of the 1st McInnis' block in Hamilton, Ont., was destroyed by fire. Among the sufferers were the Bank of Hamilton, the Hamilton Provident Loan Association, Livingston & Co., McInnis & Co., and others. The estimated losses were about $1,000,000. Two persons were fatally injured.

CAPE TOWN dispatches, received on the 3d, announce the surrender of Cetewayo's brother and several important Zulu chiefs to the British.

A VERY violent storm visited the south of England on the night of the 3d. Hailstones, five inches in diameter, fell in extraordinary volume and wrought great damage to the growing crops. Great numbers of cattle, sheep and hogs were killed. It was the most destructive storm that has visited that section for years.

A FEW days ago a family named Monette, consisting of seven persons, and living at Fort Vian, Canada, were removed by calling brass which had been standing near some Paris green. Three have died.

ACCORDING to London telegrams of the 5th, the steamer Louis Duval, en route from Antwerp to Naples, was recently wrecked off Ushant, France, during a thick fog. Twenty-seven of her passengers were drowned.

ON the 5th, in Staffordshire, England, 3,400 colliers struck against a proposed reduction from the sum of William Nichols.

A LAD named John Shaw, in endeavoring to control a runaway horse at Bay City, on the 3d, was thrown from the wagon and had his skull fractured.

AT Grand Rapids on the 3d a man named Craig, a lobster, was found in a pool of water in the rear of the old Dutch Church, on Ionia street. He complained he had been drunk, and fell from the railroad track into the water and strangled.

THOMAS D. WEBB, a land agent, shot and seriously wounded Wm. C. Moore, a lawyer, of Lexington, Sanilac County, on the 4th. The parties came to an open rupture on the sinking of the chunks into the warmer strata near the surface of the earth, where they were evaporated, and these on an image of a woman was placed on the top of his building. He blamed Moore for having assisted in placing it there, and Moore made him regarding the offer.

THE King of Menelik, ruler of the southern part of Abyssinia, has abolished slavery in his dominions.

DISPATCHES received from Cape Town on the 7th were to the effect that General Wolseley proposed to occupy Ulundi until peace was restored; that Cetewayo, whose army was reported to be 1,000 men, had sent in messengers asking for new terms of surrender; etc., etc.

THE German corvette Freya burst her boiler just as she was leaving the port of Batavia a few days ago. Four men were killed, and many others injured.

A DISPATCH received from Copenhagen on the 7th says the announcement that the Swedish Arctic Exploring Expedition had escaped from the ice in Behring Straits was premature.

ACCORDING to an Alexandria (Egypt) telegram of the 7th, King-dolm of Abyssinia had discovered that the treaty lately negotiated with Egypt did not bear his signature, and had ordered the reoccupation by his army of the districts surrendered to Egypt under its provisions.

THE Exchange Bank of Montreal closed its doors on the 7th, after sustaining a run of unexampled proportions. The liabilities of the institution are stated to be $900,000, and the usual promise to pay in full is made.

RUSSIA has notified the Powers of her intention to construct a military bridge across the Danube at Galatz.

SOMEOFF, the Nihilist confined at Odessa, recently committed suicide by hanging himself to death over his kerosene lamp.

REV. NEWMAN SMYTH, the distinguished Congregational preacher of London, England, was divorced from his wife on the 8th.

THE trade for the investiture of the new Khedive of Egypt left Constantinople on the 8th.

ON the 8th Servia presented to the Porte a claim for 2,000,000 francs damages for the destruction of property by the Albanians in their raids across the Servian frontier.

AT Montreal on the 8th the Ville Marie Bank collapsed after a run lasting about an hour, unsuccessfully the Manners issued a notice saying that they owed $975,000 and had over $1,500,000 of assets, and would pay every dollar in full. The suspension of the Ville Marie was followed shortly after by that of the Bank of Hochelaga, whose debts are estimated to be about $900,000. This bank claims also to be able to pay in full. A frantic run was then made on the City and District Savings Bank. At the hour of closing the Managers had met all liabilities, and said they had abundant means to do so in future. There was great excitement.

ACCORDING to a Serajevo dispatch of the 10th a fire in that city had destroyed 385 houses, 358 shops and forty-eight warehouses, involving a pecuniary loss of 140,000 florins. Several persons perished in the flames, the number being variously estimated at from ten to 2,000. The fire was started by an explosion occurring in a spirit warehouse where excise officers were gauging and sealing casks.

A CARLIST (Afghanistan) dispatch received on the 9th announces the final signature of the treaty with the Ameer. This instrument provides for a telegraph line to Cabul, and stipulates that the Ameer's foreign policy shall be controlled by the British government, which agrees on its part to protect the Ameer from foreign aggression.

AN Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 10th says the British Government had placed an unqualified veto upon the project of the reform of the army in Egypt.

ACCORDING to Calcutta telegrams of the 10th the cholera was still raging among the native and troops in Candahar, and forces from several points were thither, which too was sustaining larger proportions.

A CAIRO telegram of the 9th says that the administration of the new Khedive was proving altogether unsatisfactory, and a fresh crisis in Egypt was threatened.

IT soon on the 9th the run upon the Montreal District and City Savings Bank had spent its force. At that time many of those who, the day before, were so anxious to get their money, brought it back again. During the hurry the bank paid out $250,000.

—Of camp-meetings yet to be held this season a list, by no means complete, is given of seventy-five for the entire country. Fifteen of them will be held in Pennsylvania, twelve in Ohio, ten in New York and three in New Jersey. The custom of holding no services at these meetings on Sundays is growing in favor, the ground for suspending them being that irreligious people, living in the neighborhood of the grounds, go to the Sunday services as they would to an agricultural fair or a traveling circus.—*Chicago Tribune.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE barns, shed and cribs of wheat crop of Amos Freeman, Tuscola County, were destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 3d. The fire came from a steam threshing-machine. Loss, $3,000; no insurance.

THOMAS HINMOND, watchman in an East Saginaw slaughter-hall, went into a saloon on the 2d and attempted to pick a quarrel. He drew a revolver, and the proprietor of the saloon attempted to take the weapon from him, when it was discharged, the shot going clear through the arm of William Nichols.

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THE Saginaw Courier-Herald says: Four men were killed, and a fifth badly scalded, by the explosion of a boiler at the mill of Hemmeter & Co., at Bridgeport, Saginaw County, on the 4th. The dead are Frank Hemmeter, Jr., Frank Hemmeter, Sr., Frank Hemmeter, 3d, and Frank Hemmeter, 4th. The mill was entirely demolished, and the loss will be about $10,000. The boiler was a new one, and had been in use but a few days.

THE Saginaw River during the month of July was over 2,000,000 cubic feet lower than in July, 1877.

THE shipments from the Saginaw River during the month of July were as follows: Lumber, feet, 78,481,000; lath, 1,750,000; shingles, 117,961,503; staves, 1,756,500; hoops, 8,150,000. This is the heaviest record ever made for one month.

HEAVY fires were burning in the vicinity of Lake Station and other points on the Western Division of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway on the 6th, and a great deal of damage done to camps and standing timber. There has been no rain for a month, and the country presents that section.

LE MESTRES-MASSILON, Baron de Tilchenville, a French capitalist and geologist, is looking over the Lake Superior mining country, and if his reports favorable there will be a rush of French capital to that section.

MORMON elders are said to be drumming up recruits in Sanilac County.

MASTER Lawrence, a farmer, living a few miles east of Flint, fell off of a load of oats on the 5th, and under the horses' feet. One animal kicked him in the head, inflicting injuries of a fatal nature.

WILLIAM Lee, who keeps a small tailor shop in Grand Rapids, had a fight with his neighbor, named James Price, on the night of the 7th, during which the latter stabbed him in the throat with a knife, inflicting a dangerous wound. Price escaped.

THE receipts of the St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal during the month of July were over 25,000, and 567 vessels passed through the locks.

ISAAC S. GARRISONS, State Salt Inspector, has been very ill for some weeks, but is now able to attend to his business again.

THE division of an estate in England drops the sum sum of $150,000 into the palms of Mrs. C. W. Higgins, Mr. George Glass and Mrs. Ora Glass, of Carlisle.

THE dwelling of John L. Dickerson, in Saginaw City, with its contents, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 6th, the family being absent. Loss, $2,500. Cause, incendiary.

THOMAS R. WEBB, arrested at Flint on a charge of forging county orders, waived examination on the 7th, and is default of bail was committed to jail to await trial at the coming term of the Circuit Court.

PATRICK RONY, mate of the schooner Kate Lyons, was drowned in Muskegon Lake on the evening of the 7th under the following circumstances: The schooner was in tow of the tug J. Metcalfe, when the line became entangled in some way, and Rony, in attempting to loosen it, was caught by the foot and thrown overboard into the lake. Lumber and lath were thrown to him while swimming in the water and in his struggles was quite successful, but when the men reached the place where he was last seen he had sunk to the bottom. He was a married man and lived in Chicago, where his family now are.

AT least $25,000 is sent away every month from the Portage Lake copper district to the old country in the shape of family remittances.

THE National Bank Examiner, who has been busy several days examining into the condition of the Citizens' National Bank of Flint, announced on the 8th a defalcation by the late cashier, W. L. Gibson, amounting to about $60,000. The announcement created great excitement, Gibson having always been highly respected by the community.

EDWARD Q. GRAVES, an extensive manufacturer of piano toys, building for agricultural implements, lumber dealer and extensive operator in pine lands and lands of Grand Rapids, has made an assignment. No statement of the affairs has been made by the assignee.

THE following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Flour, Country Brands, $4.75@5.25; Rye, $3.25@3.50; Wheat, Extra, $1.05@1.07; No. 1, $1.00@1.04; Amber, $1.01@1.02; Corn, No. 1 Mixed, 37@ 37½c; Oats, No. 1 Mixed, 23½@23½c; Whole, 25@25½c; Butter, 10@18c; Pork, $9.00 @ 9.50; Cattle, $2.75@5.00; Hogs, $3.50@4.00; Sheep, $3.00@5.00.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—A new method of laying the flooring of ground stories of barracks, hospitals, churches and court houses has been introduced in France, and is said to prevent damp and vermin and unhealthy exhalations from the soil below. Instead of laying the flooring on joists, it is imbedded in a layer of hot asphalt.

—An eminent French meteorological writer asserts that one of the most striking peculiarities of the twilight is the color of the sky, and this is regulated entirely by the state of condensation of the suspended watery vapor: the successive layers of air charged with vapor stop the different rays of light—first the blue, then the yellow, and lastly the red; when the sun is near the horizon, the rays have to traverse a great thickness of vapor, and so the last rays are almost and the first at sunrise are red. The disappearance of clouds at sunset is a sign of fine weather, for it is due to the sinking of the clouds into the warmer strata near the surface of the earth, where they are evaporated, and these clouds. In disappearing leave behind them a large amount of vapor in the air, and the sun's rays shine red through this medium.

—A new sugar process is described—one that requires, as it appears, no machinery, nor the immense motive power needed to work the mills and which gets out fully twenty per cent. more juice than by the use of mills. The cane is first cut into short pieces and steeped, so that out of the closed cells is taken the juice by the well-known law of osmose or endosmosis. Hence the juice is much purer, since it is freer of albumen and of the ferments and matters which are left behind in the cells. The density of the juice thus obtained may be judged of by the fact that a clarifier of five hundred and sixty gallons capacity, when defecated, give "scum" sufficient to fill a shop basin. The drawbacks to this process are the large quantities of water required for its use—much of which, however, can be utilized for condensing purposes—and the addition to the juice of seventy or thirty per cent. of water, which means so much extra evaporation and so much extra electric light bill per year, yield of twenty per cent. more than compensates for these disadvantages.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—M. du Temple proposes to accomplish aerial navigation by means of an apparatus having the form of a great bird, and specially to obtain by a pilot boat, containing a steam engine for operating a screw propeller placed behind, and by means of a shaft resting on its bulwarks and in the plane of symmetry; the wings are of light frame-work, bound tightly to the car on which the pilot stands, perfectly rigid, cannot flap like the wings of a bird. Thus, the bulwarks of the boat, the wings and the axle of the screw are in the same plane. Astern, there is a vertical rudder and a horizontal tail, both movable horizontally. On the ground, the device rests on three feet supplied with rollers, and so arranged as to inclose the apparatus about twenty degrees, the stern being the lower. The screw is four meters in diameter and has three wings, appearing to cover two-thirds of its circle. The pitch is twelve meters. The wings have about fifty square meters surface, the tail twelve square meters, and the car is four square meters in plan. According to the inventor, a force of six horses is necessary to propel the apparatus at a rate of nine meters per second.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 11, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$2 50	@4 25
Sheep	3 00	@4 25
Hogs	3 70	@4 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 00	@5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 02	@1 03
No. 1 White	1 11	@1 11
OATS—Western Mixed	33	@ 34
RYE—Western	54	@ 55
PORK—Mess	9 75	@9 87½
LARD—Steam	5 87½	@5 90
CHEESE	09	@ 09½
EGGS—Romeville Pieces	09	@ 10

CHICAGO

BEEVES—Extra	$4 85	@ 4 95
Choice	4 60	@ 4 80
Good	4 30	@ 4 50
Medium	3 60	@ 4 00
Stockers	2 50	@ 3 00
Common to Fair Cows	2 00	@ 2 50
SHEEP—Common to Choice	2 50	@ 3 75
BUTTER—Creamery	15	@ 17
Dairy	11	@ 13
Extra Creamery	17	@ 18
FLOUR—Winters	4 80	@ 5 00
Spring	4 50	@ 4 75
Patents	5 50	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01	@ 1 01½
Corn, No. 2	33	@ 33½
Oats, No. 2	23	@ 23½
Rye, No. 2	45	@ 45½
BROOM CORN—Green Hurl	03	@ 03½
Red Tipped Hurl	03	@ 03½
Hurl Green	03	@ 03½
Self-Working Hurl	03	@ 03½
Crooked	02	@ 03
PORK—Mess	9 75	@ 9 87½
LARD—Steam	5 87½	@ 5 90
LUMBER—1st and 2d Clear	39 00	@ 42 00
3d Clear	30 00	@ 32 00
Clear Uncased Siding	25 00	@ 28 00
Common Siding	17 00	@ 18 00
Common Boards	11 00	@ 12 00
Flooring	34 00	@ 36 00
Lath	3 25	@ 3 50
A Shingles	4 75	@ 5 00

BALTIMORE

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ 5 25
Medium	4 00	@ 4 75
Stockers	2 50	@ 3 50
SHEEP—Good	4 50	@ 5 00

EAST LIBERTY

CATTLE—Best	$ 00	@ 4 75
Medium	3 50	@ 3 75
HOGS—Yorkers	3 90	@ 4 00
Philadelphias	3 90	@ 3 95
SHEEP—Best	4 00	@ 4 25
Common	3 00	@ 3 50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

ON THE CHANNEL BOAT.

[DOVER CHRON. MAY, 1879.]

"WHAT! Fred, you here! I didn't see you come aboard at Ostend."

"I was the Empress last week, they said that you were coming over, But didn't see you nowhere."

"Oh! yes, I came by the Prince of Wales. And stretched myself out at last in berth I was allowed like a swell. I'm mighty glad to meet you, Will! Where are you going?"

"Paris."

"Good! so am I. I've got to meet My cousin Charley Harris. He's over there on leave; I hope We'll have some decent weather."

"Take care there, hold your hat, it blows."

"Yes; how this steamer leaves! He never steers steadily. I thought every time he crosses, We'd have a smash."

"I'm traveling with My mother and my brother. They're both below, I came on deck To get a breath of air."

"Is that the mother of the twins? Introduce me, do! I'm for ventilation, being sea-sick myself. Where did you meet them in London? We were stopping at the Langham."

"You were? Why, so was I. But then I took a fancy suddenly At breakfast time, and went away The afternoon on Monday; And yet, within the short space I've been on board, I've seen a dozen Faces I know, and more than that, But, Will, no one I'd rather see Than you. Come, tell me all about her. How's Georgie, your boy?"

"Who was she, Fred?"

"Ah! that's just it. I couldn't even remember Her name, or anything at all About her. Brown-haired, I say, she was not any one Be long; so off I started, And here I am, you see."

"All for an unknown charmer! You're mad, my boy. Let's stroll about. The sea is growing rough. Don't taste it, Go forward, if you like. The view May please you better perhaps. We're discussing soup to France, in hair At least shall be at Calais. See! there's the town and, just this side The port with shipping. Can't you see the spires, And—"

"Here, Will, stop a minute. By Jove! look there! Just get in gear, With red flowers in her bonnet! I do declare—I can. It's she! I'd know my own Georgie anywhere. What luck, if I feel only known! How can I be sure? Shall I, Will? Look! here she comes."

"Why, Fred, you fool! That girl in gray's not—"

—*Impossible! for I met—*

"Yes!"

THE MISSING DEED.

CHAPTER I.

THREE BENDINGS, Solicitors, Bewark—Last, a parchment document, being an indenture of mortgage, dated the 9th day of February, 1861, and made between Henry Forbes of the first part, Reuben Howard and Frederick Pollock of the second part, William Henry Austin and Emily Austin, his wife, of the third part, and Thomas Bull and Sidney Forrest Dysart of the fourth part. Which parchment shall lying for same in the office of Messrs. Sharpe & Floyd, solicitors of No. 9 Lincoln's Inn Fields, shall receive the above reward.

"No, Mr. Morpeth; I am sorry to say, no news whatever."

The speaker was Mr. Sharpe, the senior partner of the firm of Sharpe & Floyd, whose office it was. He, also, had appeared at intervals in all the leading newspapers during nearly six months prior to the date of our story. Mr. Sharpe was seated in his special sanctum, to which none but the more important clients of the firm were admitted. A few general purpose clerks and table sat a middle-aged gentleman, whose look of eager anxiety and nervous haste in striking contrast to the placid, self-possession of his solicitor. Mr. Morpeth's impatience scarcely left him time to remove his hat or gloves before he broke out with the anxious question, "Well, Mr. Sharpe, any news of the missing deed?" and received the reply above quoted.

"But, good heavens! my dear sir, in another week the Courts will be closed for hearing! What on earth is to be done?"

"We can apply for an adjournment, if you like; but, of course, it is only putting off the evil day. You know my opinion about the matter."

"That the deed is no longer in existence. I can't—I won't believe it. At any rate, let us make another trial. I would willingly give a thousand if I could only be recovered."

"Quite hopeless, my dear sir. You have already increased the reward from one hundred pounds to three hundred pounds. If the deed was still in existence the ladder would have been only too glad to receive it for a fifth part of such a reward. You may make up your mind that it has been destroyed, either purposely or accidentally; I can not say which, and I don't like to conjecture; but in any case you may rest assured that the reason it is not produced is, that it is beyond production; in fact, that it no longer exists."

"It is all very well for you to talk in that philosophical manner; but how on earth are we to prove our case without it?"

"It will be up-hill work, I grant; but as our leader, Mr. Brass, told you in consultation last week, the case is by no means hopeless. The deed being lost, and no copy in existence, parole evidence will be admissible. The difficulty is (and it is no use mincing the matter), the evidence in question will be exclusively that of interested parties; and, considering the very large amount that is at stake, that is a point the other side will naturally make the most of."

"No doubt they will; that is just what drives me frantic, and ya tells of it as calmly as if you were discussing the telephone or the last new planet. I know, and you know, that my cause is just and right. To think that I and my poor wife, the very soul of honor, should have to stand up on the witness box and be insulted with insinuations that we are swearing falsely for the sake of a few thousands. Good God! it makes my blood boil to think of it. I feel almost inclined to say that; will give up the whole thing rather than face such a horrible ordeal."

"Nay, my dear sir," said Mr. Sharpe, alarmed at the threatened relapse of a promising litigation, "that would never do. To give in at the stage would be tantamount to an admission, with most people, at any rate, that you had no case all along. No, no; you must try the fortune of war. The first struggles will not be final by any means. If you are beaten, of course you will carry the case to the Court of Appeals; and I know the other side intends to do so, if we should be fortunate enough to get the better of them."

"A second chapter of tortures," groaned Mr. Morpeth. "I shall never believe it will almost kill my wife. I tell you what, Mr. Sharpe, at any rate, we will not be beaten easily. I will put an advertisement again—every day until the trial comes on, and make the reward five hundred pounds."

Mr. Sharpe shrugged his shoulders. "It won't make any difference, you may rest assured; but, as the reward is not likely to be claimed, it is a matter whether you offer three hundred or five."

He touched the bell and took up the *Times* which lay upon the table. A smart young fellow entered in answer to his summons, and he continued, handing him the paper.

"Here, Halliday, copy out this advertisement again, but making the reward five hundred instead of three; and then take it round to the advertising agent and ask him to insert it in small type for the next fortnight. We'll try the experiment, as any rate, Mr. Morpeth; but I'm afraid I can't encourage you to hope much from the result."

"It's a forlorn hope, Mr. Sharpe, I admit, but I won't lose even a shadow of a chance if I can help it. If I only get things back the deed, I shall regard my five hundred pounds as extremely well invested, I can assure you."

CHAPTER II.

Tom Halliday was copying clerk and managing clerk to the offices of Messrs. Sharpe & Floyd. He was just two and twenty, wrote a genteel hand, had a capital appetite and earned eighteen shillings a week, which, till lately, had sufficed for his moderate needs. Within the last twenty-four months, however, he had become engaged to be married; but, as in the course of six months their united savings only amounted to five-and-thirty shillings and seven-and-sixpence, their engagement appeared likely to be rather a long one. On Saturday morning, the young people were in the habit of taking a long walk together, followed by tea at Chancery lane, where Bessie resided with her widowed mother, and sometimes the young couple made their way back to Chancery lane, Tom purchasing a pint of oysters on his way, as a contribution to Mrs. Moyse's refreshment arrangements. They found the table spread, a pot of home-made jam and a plate of watercresses shedding their dew on the fender hearth, the kettle sitting on the kob; and Mrs. Moyse bustling about in the final preparations and talking. Uncle Kockwidge sat there with his hat on, in his accustomed place by the fire.

Mrs. Moyse's first taking possession, some years before, of the housekeeper's apartment in Bedford row, Uncle Kockwidge had complained of a draught, and had put on his hat as a protection. As the rest of the family did not perceive any draught, and rashly ventured to question its existence, Uncle Kockwidge, who could never avoid contradiction, became firmly convinced that there was a very severe draught indeed, and had continued to wear his hat indoors as well as out ever since. He had never looked with a very favorable eye on Tom Halliday, and had occasionally caused Bessie considerable embarrassment by uttering some most private reflections to his prejudice. On the present occasion, the first greetings were scarcely over when Uncle Kockwidge, who had been eyeing Tom over in a critical manner, remarked to himself, but quite audibly: "I'm afraid I can't encourage you to hope much from the result."

"What does you mean, you old man?" inquired Tom, who had caught the words.

"No, no, Morpeth; I am sorry to say, no news whatever."

"Mean, you young jackanapes, that I'm a fool, I suppose. Let's stroll about."

"Oh, no, Tom, don't go," said Mrs. Moyse, who was always ready to act as peacemaker. "Uncle Kockwidge didn't mean to say anything about your hair, Tom, only he thinks it's rather long, and—"

"Why couldn't he leave my trousers alone, then?" said Tom, still by no means pacified.

Here Uncle Kockwidge, who had been looking about uneasily, as if in search of something, pulled a large black pin out of his necktie, and began digging vigorously at a shrimp as though apparently without satisfactory result.

"No, uncle," said Mrs. Moyse, taking the pin away from him; "not like that. You're thinking of winkles; these are shrimps." We are grieved to confess that the good lady pronounced the words as "s'rimps."

"Then what did he say they was winkles for?" said Uncle Keckwidge, much aggrieved.

"I didn't," said Tom, indignantly, "I never said anything of the sort."

"Young man," replied Uncle Keckwidge, with dignity, "you said distinctly winkles; I assisted parliamentary in am very partial to winkles; and these shrimps ain't no account."

"Come, come," said Bessie, "you know the last time Tom brought winkles you said you preferred shrimps."

"We ain't had winkles," resumed the old man, quite ignoring his niece's remark, "not since that day when we found the earwigs in my Sunday hat. And then they was in a pot."

"No, no, uncle," said Mrs. Moyse, "that wasn't winkles; that was cels."

"I dunno about that," said Uncle Keckwidge, thoughtfully; "but I know you pick 'em out with a pin. With a pin!" he repeated at intervals, like an echo, fainter and fainter each time.

"With a pin!" and then again relapsed into silence.

By the way of changing the subject, Tom began to tell Mrs. Moyse how the great case of Davis *vs.* Morpeth was expected to come off on Wednesday week, and how the most important title-deed was mysteriously missing, and Mr. Morpeth had offered a reward of five hundred pounds to any one who would restore it.

Uncle Keckwidge brightened up suddenly at the word "reward."

"I know," he said, nodding his head sagely. "I see the bill myself, at the baker's round the corner. A farmer dog with one eye, answers to the name of Jack. Ten shillin' re ward."

"No, no, uncle," said Bessie, "that's not the reward we were talking about. Tom was telling us about a paper that was lost, and the gentleman offered a heap of money to get it back again. Five hundred golden sovereigns, wasn't it, Tom?"

"Five hundred pounds for finding a tarrier dog," replied Uncle Keckwidge.

"It ain't likely. Not if he was ever such a stunner for ran."

"I didn't say anything about tarrier dogs, Mr. Keckwidge," exclaimed Tom.

"I said a deal—Mr. Morpeth's deed."

"You distinctly said a tarrier dog, with one eye," said Uncle Keckwidge.

"I never said anything of the kind!" shouted Tom. "I said it was a deed that was lost—a parchment document."

"I said all along it was a dog you meant," said the old man, only catching the last word of the sentence. "A dog stravyed!"

"It's all cut up, at any rate," said Mrs. Moyse, tinging open her cupboard. "There's two dozen pots cheese, and they've each got a piece of it. That pot was the first we've opened. And I rather think"—fumbling in the cupboard—"yes, here it is!—I rather think this is all the rest of it."

It was an anxious moment. The mutilated parchment was spread out, the pots uncovered, and the circular fragments restored, though with some difficulty, each to its proper place. At last the task was finished. A few of the *mud utterances* and *provided also* were slightly sticky, but not the small est part was missing.

Mrs. Moyse's possession of the deed was easily accounted for. When Messrs. Sharpe & Floyd had removed from Chancery lane, a quantity of old papers, which was regarded as out of date and useless, had been swept into a corner for the dust-man. The deed in question had, by some accident, got among them; and Mrs. Moyse, observing that it was parchment, and being a careful housekeeper, picked it up and laid it aside for the purpose for which she afterward used it.

These particulars were communicated to Tom while Bessie brushed his hat sagely, "I see the bill myself, at the baker's round the corner. A farmer dog with one eye, answers to the name of Jack. Ten shillin' re ward."

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THE SABBATH.

Our Correspondent Thinks there is Another Side to the Question.

PETOSKY NORTH

Knowing you to be a man who, at all times since you assumed control of the SENTINEL have been willing that both sides of every question, when open, were discussed to the public, should the latter, I wish to say a word on the Sunday question.

That the Sabbath has long been observed by certain classes of men is true; that all do not wish to desecrate, and that the class of men who were very strict in it, should cause us to almost astonishing and unique thrill both these did not observe it, and were endeavoring to keep, and in example to do the same.

Christ was frequently complained of by the very good for not observing the Sabbath. The same spirit actuated his enemies among the most subservient of society. They were right, and Christ was wrong. They were holy men, keeping the Sabbath, and observing the ordinances established by God, and to them Christ was a sinner.

Such it is to-day. We who observe the Sabbath and keep it holy, that is in our way and doing God's work, but all who transcribe day as a holiday are in fearfully wicked and perverse act, in fact, no care, good either.

There always were, and always will be plenty of moral people in the world, who are very willing to furnish excuses in for their neglect, and at the same time feel very much shocked at others in a poor exercise of liberty that they would work out in brother. All the naturally inclined to be touching, for me they not to "judge the world," and why one begin now?

The matter of Sabbath-keeping should be a meeting for every man to settle for himself. If he wishes to go to church on that day let him go, or if he chooses to go an excursion, the choice should be equally his, to thus protect Sabbath, keeper, of all shades. We will insist on this privilege ourself too long as we do not in forfeiture with the rights of others; of going or no excursion, or to visit our friends, or even to attend to our business, on that day.

To protect all in their rights, and to rob nothing for ourself but we will not grant to others, is our motto. For that, if granted by, we are willing to spend our life and for them, and the day is not far distant when by many of us will have to do so.

ANTI-MOSES EQUALS.

CHARLEVOIX AUG. 19.

Editorial Notes.

During the month of July there was paid for arrears of pensions $8,051,608.

The Grandharbors are looking for a visit to Maine, Sept. 8th. They will look in vain.

Dr. Glenn, the Democratic candidate for Governor of California, owns a 50,000 acre farm and cultivates 35,000 acres. He employs four or five hundred hands every year to cultivate it.

The yield of cotton in Texas, will be about 15 per cent. greater than last year, owing to the increased acreage. Planters fear the staple will be shorter, except in the universal dry weather.

An emigration association has been formed in Sheffield, England, for the purpose of aiding the workingmen to obtain a livelihood in this country. Skilled workmen in very large numbers will shortly emigrate to this land of the free.

The assessment of that part of Chicago which includes most of its important business blocks, shows a reduction of the valuation from $66,000,000 in 1878, to $46,000,000 in 1879. This is equally divided between real and personal property.

According to the Louisville (Ky) Courier-Journal, "One-third of the voting population of Kentucky cannot read the ballots they vote, and 150,000 children in the State are growing up in ignorance of the mere elements of the English language."

According to the report of the acting secretary of the treasury for the month ending July 31 st, the total indebtedness of the United States is $2,027,207,206.37. The total issue of 4 per cent. bonds is $740,751,100, leaving a balance of $730,000 not yet disposed of.

It is stated that Sumner, the capitalist of Clarkesville, which had a population of 300,000 inhabitants, has only 30,000 since the famine. What we find that this country is terribly afflicted by yellow fever, 6.3 is nothing compared to the scourge of life in India caused by famine.

The Democrats of Yazoo City, Mississippi, have got the politicking business down fine. Instead of scattering voters, they propose going for the candidates. The one or any man who dares to run on the Republican ticket would not be worth a pre straw. Simple, but less effective.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

"City of Grand Rapids"—M. E. Camp Meeting—The Resorts—Little Traverse—Etc.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

A short time since we took the splendid, new steamer, *City of Grand Rapids*, to avoid the Bay View Camp meeting. They thought best to run short and tax high for the sought, and home rolls badly when there is any sea. Otherwise it is a model of perfection and beauty, and speaks well for the enterprise of its proprietors Messrs. Hannah, Lay & Co. Bishop Bowman of Cincinnati was expected at the camp but he did not, and many were anticipating the great week just passed, as though it would be somewhat like to see a live bishop. Inasmuch that every true pastor is a bishop in the scriptural sense of the term.

The camp meeting was a failure as to the spiritual results were concerned, and however beneficial their meetings may have been in former times, we doubt their ability in the age, especially when they are held over Sunday, as the little good that is accomplished is more than balanced by the Sabbath desecration, in the way of excursions and hilarity, that they foster.

We visited the Presbyterian Resort, near Little Traverse, and also the Lawson grounds, at the Harbor point. Both of these resorts were substantially begun this season, while the Methodist was begun three or four years ago. All are pleasant places, but none compare with Charlevoix as a summer resort. The main part of the mine the bay is so rough that pleasure boating is simply impossible, while at Charlevoix the boating is always good, however rough it may be outside, and here the air is also much better.

Now is the fact we have no railroad nor valid objection to our town, either as a summer resort or place of business. Mus never has no railroad, and yet she outstrips every city in Northern Michigan in the rapidity of her growth. Charlevoix is growing faster than most railroad towns, and however convenient a railroad may be, we question the advisability of persons impoverishing themselves to build one, as is often the case, and then perhaps not get it in the end.

We visited Little Traverse, the former home of Sheriff Cooper, the popular proprietor of the Fountain City House, and were greeted with overwhelming signs of life. We called upon Professor Clark, who is the editor and proprietor of the *Republican*, and spent the night with Atty. Stonebraker, late of Manistee Co., and our old neighbor, and was gratified to find that his wife, who had long been an invalid was completely restored to health by her residence in Northern Michigan. We met many other old friends, such at Little Traverse and Harbor Point, among whom were Col. Church of Harbor Co, who had Jeff Davis in charge about six months after his capture, and also Col. Wisner a brother in the late Gov. Wisner who is both lawyer and poet. At every place we visited the hotels were full, but some more so than at Charlevoix, although our hotel accommodations have doubled within the past year. Here we enjoy complete immunity from mosquitoes and musquitoes; and as to the morals of our town, from what we can learn, they are as much ahead of Petoskey as a steamer is supposed to its opposite.

CLEANEVE.

The government derives an income of $10,000,000 per annum from the tax on beer. The consumer, and not the manufacturer really pays this money.

An old farmer upon being asked if he rejoiced at the short wheat crop in Europe said, that as long as they are short, he was glad we can help them out. This was certainly a nice way of putting it. That the European countries are looking to this country to fill their depleted granaries is well known.

A New Orleans cashier, who for forty years had filled this important position, is a defaulter in the sum of $20,000. At the rate cashiers have defaulted for the past ten years, the terms defaulter and cashier, will almost become synonymous. Bank directors should draw the lines tighter, and not place so much temptation in the way of their employes.

In California you "pass your mouth" and takes your choice" in politics, and there is no lack of parties to choose from, as no less than five claim to represent the "dear people." There is Republican, Democratic Prohibiting, New Constitutional and Workingman or Kearney party. The golden state will be filled with disappointed office seekers after election.

Tired beef and bacon at Fox, Rose & Barnes.

New stock of boots and shoes, clothing &c., just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A Telegram states that cholera is raging among the troops returning to India from Afghanistan. The Tenth Hussars lost forty men in one day, and the Seventeenth Foot 186 men.

More of that good oat meal at Fox, Rose & Barnes.

A letter was lately received by Horatio J. Sprague, United States consul at Gibraltar, announcing that three thousand dollars is deposited to a certain spot, on pain of the death of himself and his family. The Spanish authorities investigated the matter and arrested 11 persons on suspicion. Sprague has since received a letter containing still more infamous threats.

Graham Crackers at Crone and Dorman's.

Best tapioca applies at the new Bakery.

We keep the best quality of goods and sell as cheap as anybody. Crone and Dorman's.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with 5 acres of orchard and good improvements, also a mile from the head of South Arm, and not quite a mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best locations sites in the village corporation at Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON ainslie.

April 22, 1878.

JAMES HEMMENS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Shop on Bridge, Charlevoix, Mich.

All orders left with John Nesbitt, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 24tf

$300 A MONTH guaranteed, $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money fast. Now is the time. You can work in spare time or give your whole time to the business. No one who sees this notice will send us their address at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not needed. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Some of our workers have made over $66 in a single week. You can make a trial without expense. No one can fail who is willing to work. You should see for yourself before you decide. You can do as you please, and no one will interfere with you. Nothing like it for those who engage. Reader, if you want business at which you can make very much more than wages, write for particulars to H. ALLEN & CO., Portland, Maine.

For Sale!

200 acres on Sec 13 and 14, Township 35, North of Range 7 West. One of the most beautiful locations in Northern Michigan, three quarter mile front, and one of the best shipping points on Pine Lake. The timber standing is worth ten prices asked for the land. Call on or address S. JARMAN,

Petoskey, Mich.

$1500 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. Number wanted at once. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from fifteen to $2 an hour by devoting devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. No capital nothing to begin business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free, samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address, GUNNIS, STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 2 3m.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now conyes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by lead* will receive prompt attention. Shop on the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

Notice of Sidewalks.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the South side of Main street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council of said village to build on said South side of said street, between the west line of Bridge street and the east line of lot 22 on Block 9 on said side of said street, by the following metes thereon, within 12 months from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely instead crosswise on two longitudinal scantling with suitable supports, and it is further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.) J. BUTTARS,

Clerk pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

Notice to Patrons.

Sealed proposals for painting the school house in District No. 1 of Charlevoix will be received by the District Board at the office of Mud Eaton Director until Saturday, July 26, 79, at 6 o'clock, p. m. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

J. MILO EATON, Director,

Charlevoix, July 15, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Emmet, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 12th day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Sawyer, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Nancy Sawyer, praying for the appointment of an administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the 16th day of August, inst. at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 14-3m.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. B. SEE.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Clinton street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, having petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street between Bridge street and the east street on said side of said street; and the Councilmen on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitions be granted. Therefore on motion of Trustee Clark it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the north side of said street, and sidewalk is to be four feet wide and of two inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on two longitudinal scantling with suitable supports, and it is further ordered that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner hereinbefore required to construct said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk Ordinance of the Village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.) J. BUTTARS,

Clerk, pro tem.

Charlevoix, July 19, 1879.

THE POPULAR STEAMER

GAZELLE.

Capt. Jerry Allaire.

Will run during the Season of 1879 *On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM*

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, Hog's, making the same time as above, making connections with the Stage for Petoskey.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Allaire.

Will run during the season of 1879, as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m. o'clock for the HEAD OF SOUTH ARM, arriving, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On the days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 17. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUG. 26, 1879. Whole No., 501

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Travers City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., 75
In Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Rates for advertising & changes made known on application.

Local notices in reading matter 10c per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

Cards in Business Directory of one line or more, $2.00 per year.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Antrim County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crozier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
—Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Toilet Articles,
Chemicals, Fancy Goods,
Medicines, Tonics.

Stationery, Confectionery
And Garden Seeds,

Sold at low agood goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry
WARRANTED

LOOK!

The largest, and best assortment of

STOVEs

Hardware & Tinware

To be found anywhere in this region is at the store of

M. J. Stockman

Charlevoix, Mich.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house south of Detroit.

Call and see me.

32 DR. L. LEWIS.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

The hotel property at Boyne Falls has changed hands.

We understand Mr. Mandeville, of Hayes, is about to remove to Petoskey.

Cancers on man, cows, dandy, chowder, spaced tongues, Russian sardines, at W. C. Newman's.

Doc Wixom expects new goods for his harness shop by Idaho this week. New advertisement next issue.

The harbor contract at Portage, on Lake Michigan, has been awarded to Parkin, Sinclaney & Crum.

Norton's new and enlarging bids on the construction of a new brick court house at the new county seat of Antrim county.

J. M. Eaton has purchased the Mandeville property on Clinton street in this village, and will put the house in good repair.

Mrs. Inman, of South Arm, mourns over the loss of a pig, which was a victim to one of Jove's bolts during the late severe storm.

H. B. Hice has his threshing machine at work in Emmet county, and the *Record*, says he is giving general satisfaction. Of course he does.

A drenching rain storm prevailed through out Thursday afternoon and night, accompanied by liberal instalments of thunder lightning, and some hail.

H. S. Dale is negotiating with Fox, Rose & Barnes for stone from their quarry on the point, for his harbor contracts on Lake Michigan.

Jesse E. Swails has a new advertisement in this issue. Mr. Swails has a neat and well stocked little grocery and no doubt will receive his share of patronage.

The Little Traverse *Independent* still continues to exasperate that the world is marbled green cheese and that the present financial policy of the government is disastrous.

The series of political squibs on the fourth page of this paper, entitled "Outlawry, Democratic Sentiment" is from the columns *Northern Notes*. We omitted to credit it.

At the meeting of the Township Board held last week, G. S. Washburn was elected Superintendent of Schools, and J. M. Clark School Inspector, to fill vacancies caused by resignations.

We are in receipt of an anonymous communication signed "Observer." We never publish anonymous letters. We must know the name of the writer attached to the manuscript if published.

The Petoskey *Record* says that a field glass is to be presented to the City of Grand Rapids, bearing the following inscription: "Presented to the Steamer City of Grand Rapids by Nelson, Matter & Co., and A. B. Watson, of Grand Rapids."

A movement is on foot to raise a fund of from $5,000 to $10,000 to be used in improving and beautifying the grounds of the Charlevoix Summer Resort. Parties are engaged in working up the matter and have plenty of enterprise and some cash, and there is every probability that the scheme will prove successful.

S. S. Convention.—A Sunday School Convention for Charlevoix County, will be held at the village of Boyne Sept. 2d, 1879 at 9 o'clock a. m. to last one day and evening. All Pastors of churches, S. S. Officers, Teachers, and workers are cordially invited to attend and participate in the convention that a permanent organization may be made.

Tuesday the Water Dept. State Treasurer Pritchard was mit-steed to P. T. Harmon in Allegan last week. After a pleasant conversation which took place in the bank, the great showman said, "Well, General, if I hadn't found you in such good business, I would have tried to make an engagement with you—I think the men who captured Jeff. Davis would draw."

A. Fox & Co., have commenced driving timber-piles around their dock.

Marine.—The propeller St. Albans loaded here bound up Thursday night.

W. H. Powers, of Advance, went out to Lake Michigan Friday, after another ton of stone for his well. Mr. Powers is working up a fine business in this mill, and we are pleased to note the necessity of increased capacity.

Annual School Meeting.—The Annual School Meeting of Dist. No. 1, in the village of Charlevoix, will be held in the upper room of the school house, in said village, on Monday, Sept. 1st, 1879, at 8 o'clock p. m.

J. Milo Eaton, Director.

Common Council.—A petition was presented to sidewalk on the north side of Mason street, from Bridge street on the west line of lot 17 Block 10—(the school house). It was granted and the Marshall instructed to serve the necessary notices.

The dirt piles on the South side of many streets were displaced a nuisance, and the owners required to remove them.

At the next meeting of the Council, action will be taken on the Fire Department ordinance, after which steps will be taken to organize the Hesperine 91.

Shoe Fire.—A party consisting of H. N. Goodell and A. D. Carpenter, of Grand Rapids, and Geo. W. Miller and H. Cooper, of this place, went fishing in Lake Michigan, one day last week and came in with 250 pounds of Mackinaw trout, the two largest of which weighed twenty-five pounds each. They were caught in fifty fathoms of water, with "switch hooks," and the gentlemen are enthusiastic over the excellence of the sport. One of these fine fish was served upon the editor's table dinner on Monday.

A Regular Mess. The tug *Payne*, which is engaged here in loading the dredge, in hoeing out a dam across on Saturday, got a line in her wheel just at the entrance between the piers, losing control of the deeply laden scow, which entered the narrow passage with a sheer scow lying alongside the pier, sinking her on the spot. A skiff belonging to Inspector Nettleton was somewhere in the vicinity and got smashed to pieces, and to cap all, they were forced to dump the scow load of dirt in the river between the piers—so they say. What's the matter, anyway?

Personals.—R. J. Dean was in town Friday, but left again immediately for Saginaw, whither he had been summoned by a business telegram.

—N. B. Carpenter, of Grand Rapids, is a guest at the Fountain City House.

—M. J. Stockman left town for Cleveland on Thursday by steamer Fountain City.

—L. M. Kanagy, and Ed. Marshall, of Banks, called at our office on Wednesday.

—Sheriff Miller, of Manitou county, is over from the island looking happy as usual.

—Chas. Hogan, of Marion, returned home from Canada on the propeller St. Albans last week. He has been absent about 1 year.

From the Record.

—A saw mill is now running at St. James, on the Beavers, and 400 persons have offered to donate $5 apiece to add the machinery thereto for graining. The arrangement will be entered into, but probably not the season.

—Father Werkamp, of Cross Village, reached Petoskey Tuesday night, his wheat crop averaging 45 bushels to the acre, and oats large too.

—The contractor on the mail route between Mackinac and the Beavers, having failed to make his trips recently, the mail is now carried from Cross Village to the Beavers in a fish-boat, twice a week, instead of once a week as heretofore. Should this route be found the most feasible, it will probably be adopted as the regular one.

The Harbors.—A second raft will be sunk at the end of the north pier within a few days. The superstructure of the south pier is nearly completed, and contractor Dale is filling up from pier with rock quarried from the point two miles west of the harbor. The dredge was out at day time about 150,000 yards which is about half the total amount to be dredged. Inspector Nettleton expects to have a chain put into the harbor of not less than twelve feet depth, and it will probably be master thirteen.

Bancombe.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Our brother of the Petoskey *Record* was evidently suffering from an attack of indigestion, when he wrote his criticism on our article of last week. The following passage in our letter reads as follows: "The water most of the time the bay is so rough that pleasure boating is simply impossible, while at Charlevoix the boating is always good, however rough it may be outside, and here the air is also much better." We did not say that the air was "purer" as he charges us, but simply meant that the circulation was better as there is always a draft between Pine Lake and Lake Michigan, either one way or the other. With this explanation we submit if our assertion was not true? From personal observation as well as from the testimony of old residents we believe that it was.

As to the relative morals of the two places, Petoskey and Charlevoix, they may be nothing to boast of in either place, but from the information we have received, there is a perceptible difference in favor of Charlevoix.

The *Record* is a spiritual patriotic sheet, but from the nonsense of its criticism we conclude that we entered the *South*, which, previous to its unpublishing, it attempts to meet with blustering and fanaticism what it could not refute with argument.

CLEANEVE.

That Arbor River Dam.—As has been established fact for a number of years, a project is on foot whereby the Petoskey river is to be dammed at the bridge, for milling purposes. Mr. John Mearns, who owns the property, and who proposes to erect the dam, was in town Friday, and stated to us that the enterprise is not calculated to injure the fishing in the harbor, but on the contrary will improve it. This is a question for experts to settle. Mr. Mearns has a petition signed by numerously by the people of that vicinity asking the supervisors to grant their consent. The Jordan river is the light of the with reputation as a trouting stream is of far more importance to this entire section than the saw mill, if the operation there will in any way detract from its trouting facilities.

(Correspondence Petoskey Record.)

Charlevoix.—This place has grown rapidly this season, and seems destined to become an important town. There is a beautiful site for a public park here, which the village dads should at once purchase and improve. A fine view of the surrounding country can be had from the balcony of the Fountain City House, the principal hotel. To the west and northwest are the blue waters of Lake Michigan, to the east, Round Lake, Pine Lake and the finest grounds with its buildings, which is quite a village of itself, while to the south you overlook the beautiful and busy village of Charlevoix. At the foot of the stairs you will be liable to see the smiling face of the landlord, who weighs a trifle less than 300 pounds. Fat you say? well, yes, but not lazy; he has no time for that, as his numerous guests will willingly testify. The amount of shipping passing back and forth on the river is simply astonishing. Tugs and vessels of different kinds are to be seen at almost any hour in the day, while as many as eight or nine vessels frequently pass down the river in one day, loaded with wood, bark and other products of the country. The people have railroad here until they are thoroughly tired, and now the principal topic of conversation is smelting works, which they say are sure to come, and which would be of incalculable benefit to the town, and much enhance the value of real estate. There are very many cottages in Charlevoix, and it is one of the nicest places on the continent for boating. The resort here, which is Methodistic Baptist, is open to all moral creeds and denominations. H.

Teachers' Institute.—A State Teacher's Institute for Charlevoix and Emmet counties will be held in this village commencing Monday Sept. 15th and closing the Friday following. Prof. P. A. Iatta, of Allegan, will conduct the exercises, and Prof. F. W. Warner, of this Village, constitutes the Local Committee. Experienced educators will be present to give instruction at the day sessions, and evening lectures will be delivered as may be arranged. Every teachers in the county is earnestly requested to attend this Institute. Should the date of the Institute occur during the the term of any schools, the school Boards are requested to have a vacation during the week of the Institute that the teachers may attend. Full particulary may be obtained upon application to local committee.

The State of Mississippi does not contain a National Bank.

THE SPRAGUE TROUBLES.

Mrs. Sprague's Account—What the German Physician Says of the Affair.

MRS. SPRAGUE'S VERSION.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., August 11.

Following is the statement of Mrs. Senator Sprague in relation to the unfortunate difficulty at Narragansett Pier, which she has given permission to be published:

"My name has been used very freely in connection with the unfortunate affair at Narragansett Pier, and I have refused to make any statement, for the reason that I have been advised by my friends and counsel that it would be unwise for me to do so. I have been urged by many friends to make a statement, but have refused, as I have been advised

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 26, - - 1879

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIX LETTER.

New York, August 23, 1879.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

A ball is a thing that has a certain distance to the commodities created by the greatest and quickest light now being waged in this city. It appears that the ten dealers have given up chromos of late, and adopted as a bait for their customers who dearly love a bargain, the idea of offering some excessive stock of crockery thrown in with each package of tea, or coffee or chicory as the case may be. The thing has been so successful as to excite a marked impression on the minds and trades of the crockery dealers, and they are up in arms about it. It is hard to say why, for the goods have to be bought from them in any case, and it does not seem to the outside observer that it matters much who buys them, whether the ultimate consumer or the benevolent tea dealer. Perhaps, however, the explanation is that the profits of the trade are enormous, and that the tea man getting goods at wholesale rates and giving them away a thing to sell only because his own profit on his itself must be so great—utterly spoils the crockery man's cent per cent. The purchasing people are wild, and now propose to give away packages of tea to all their customers. Human nature is such that most people like to get something for nothing, and easily acquiesce in a semblance of that arrangement, artfully shutting their eyes to the facts. Of course it would be more common sense for people who want tea, or cake and sarsaria to drink it out of, to buy them at the lowest price as they want them at the legitimate stores for their distribution, instead of paying twice the value for either, in order to get a gift of something they probably don't need. Akin to this is the low-cost tobacco counter of some country dry goods and general stores which has sent the hardware people almost into fits. Their peculiar trade journals are full of the trouble.

A very solid Englishman, Webb by name, and apparently well-fooled by nature, has been astonishing us all by his wonderful swimming ability. Long ago he crossed the English Channel in a nasty, chopping sea, and established himself as a marvel of manly endurance, but his latest feat, a little cruise in the broad Atlantic, among some of the ugliest possible sea route, is even more remarkable. On Wednesday he started from Long Branch and swam over to Coney Island, ten miles, as the crow flies, seventeen in actual distance, as measured, owing to currents and tides. He was under contract not to land till late in the afternoon, when most of the visitors come down, and stayed more or less comfortable for three hours a little way off the land after the crossing. The water was so rough that the steam launch which accompanied the bold swimmer was nearly lost, and Boynton, the famous lifesaver man, couldn't manage to get across the surf to welcome Webb, which was part of the programme.

The unsavory remains of the late grand dry goods merchant, A. T. Stewart, still furnish forth a ghoul like feast for the imagination of enterprising detectives and reporters. It was long stated on very good authority that the corporeal elements of the defunct millionaire, were in the possession or under the immediate control of his very fortunate legatee, ex-Judge Hilton, but according to a prominent journal, usually well informed, this is by no means the case. It is gravely stated that Judge Hilton has pulled the wool over Mrs. Stewart's eyes, and persuaded her so strongly that it is difficult now to undeceive her, that he has already regained possession of the body; but, as a matter of fact, the rub, here are still agonizing for its restoration, and now demand $250,000. As a proof of their wrongful ownership of it, they have sent on a sample of the part of the velvet pall which they stole with it, a diagram of its size, corresponding with the piece now missing, and some of the silver ornaments of the coffin. It is a revolting affair.

There is a queer fight going on in Brooklyn. The city is undoubtedly and overwhelmingly Democratic. At the same time are clannish are the partisans that a large minority of the wards are Republicans. They all live together. Even a Republican block there may be one Democrat. In a Democratic ward you can't find any Republicans at all. Those elements of patronage about the City Hall in some way or another, and lord now there are some remarkably good packages, the terms of office of several prominent officials run ship out. At this juncture, Mayor Howell, Democrat, is dangerously sick. The acting Mayor, Ray, Republican, is very likely to. Mayor Howell can't go into the country or even try to get well for fear Ray will plump in a lot of ultra Republican nominations to his successor, the Aldermen being very nearly equally divided in politics. For some time the Mayor has held the fort and come down to his office to lie on a sofa all day and defeat the machinations of his party's enemies. Now, at last, he has grown too ill for this and proposes to transact all municipal business at his residence. The Republicans claim that he can not "carry his office round in a hat" and propose to run the local government in their own way. Several disgraceful and ludicrous scenes have already occurred in the Aldermanic chamber and the public are rather anxious to know what will be the upshot of it all.

The great walking match is another item of interest here. We have had plenty of walking matches, but are apparently not satisfied with them. In fact, the appetite grows by what it feeds on, and like Anthony Trollope's novels, each is a sequel to the other and a precursor for an indefinite succession. There is some trouble about where the next event is to come off. The Madison Square Garden, which is perhaps best adapted for the purposes of any public place here, although Weston's greatest, or at least earliest and most scientifically—chronicled feats were in the Rink, is in dispute. There are two sets of lessees for different months, and the earlier ones, who the others claim are stealing their thunder, and are not allowed by the terms of their contract to have walking matches, seem likely to reap a harvest. There will, no doubt, be one too for the other people, for nothing seems decided in these pedestrian contests, and the winner is say has to contend with any number of competitors immediately after his victory. In the palmy days of the prize ring, which was not, however, so generally popular, the candidates for contests rose from the champion were fewer.

Among us somewhere is, it is said, an aristocratic eloping young English lady, who, according to the London paper which advertises her disappearance, "can be very easily recognized, as she is tattooed on on her left leg." Now this is positively startling! Can it be possible that there are some customs extant among the British aristocracy regarding their personal adornment, which have thus far escaped the eagle eyes of American travelers and correspondents? It must be so, for the newspaper intimates as much, and newspapers are like Washington about telling lies. The only possible explanation of the matter that I can think of is that the custom of displaying this kind of personal manual is of so recent introduction that nobody has had time to cable it over here. As it is, I am going to put on a pair of green spectacles and go out hunting for this last damsel who is so easily recognized. Meanwhile our own elite are in a great state of mind over the discovery that there is an English custom that they have not copied, and I hear it rumored that a professor of tattooing is to be imported from Burmah, post haste.

RADIX.

Politic and Impolitic.

Dan Voorhees is announced for eight speeches in the Ohio campaign.

Senator Thurman has finally decided to quit sulking in his tent, and is incubating a speech for Ewing.

Some of Senator Matt Carpenter's Wisconsin friends are urging him for nomination for vice president on the Republican ticket.

The Gridiron Southern States calls the Cleveland Plain Dealer a "quacks too much."

The Chicago Inter-Ocean's Logansport correspondent says that the Republicans all over the state are growing more confident every day that 1880 will once more place Indiana in the list of Republican states.

It is now definitely announced that Judge Sanford E. Church is willin', if no one else can beat Robinson for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination in New York.

The cotton crop of the United States this year promises to be three hundred and twenty millions of dollars' worth. This is another stockbinger for the Democratic and Greenback prophets of hard times.

Col. Bob Ingersoll has given a Troy factory leave to issue an Ingersoll paper collar. It is expected to be the most eloquent collar in the market, but of such it subjoins tendencies that it won't do to wear it Sundays.

The Boston Transcript unfeelingly remarks that "as a beverage, Mr. Stor Wallace considers the Revere house coffee above criticism, but for purposes of naturalization he suggests that it ought to be a trifle darker."

A Greenback orator at Brunswick, Me., a few days ago said that the national debt is nineteen billions of dollars, and that the annual interest is more than two billions of dollars. He had probably been listening to some of Sam Cary's speeches.

Gen. Simmons, who managed the Hendricks-ed of the Indiana campaign in 1876, is out in an interview in which he says that during the progress of the electoral dispute "Hendricks was pretty nearly scared to death." Tilden seems to have picked up another friend in Indiana.

Wendell Phillips is informed by one of the Boston papers that he is likely to go down to posterity as a common scold. In 1861 he denounced the Republican party as bitterly as he does to-day. But now he says the party of 1861 "was the noblest political party this country ever saw."

Two or three weeks ago the weight of opinion about the prospects for a Republican victory in Maine was anything but hopeful. It was expected that the election of a governor would again devolve upon the legislature, and a strong effort has been made to secure a majority of the lower house, the senate being safely Republican. More recently all this is changed, and the strongest hopes are entertained of a sweeping victory for the Republicans at the polls.

Confederate Democratic Sentiment.

Our party must form state sovereignty clubs in every city, town, village hamlet and precinct in every latitude and longitude in our state-union, and these clubs must have a common understanding, a common purpose, and stand ready to respond when the tocsin sounds.

If a nation is proclaimed that nation must die the death; the life must be shot or solved out of the other powers in its creation, and the rank and file of its supporters must be disfranchised.

The radical party is the minority party in this republic. Taking the whole union into consideration, it has been the minority party since old Abe Linkhorn sneaked into Washington, disguised in a Scotch cap and cloak, and disgraced the white house forever by tracking the Sangamon mud over its carpets and polluting the atmosphere with his lewd, profane, jubilee presence.

This being the case, they must be checked in their revolutionary career. Their next usurpation must be resisted in a way that will teach them there is still a God—a just, Almighty God—in Israel.

Promise and serve.

What do those devils care for protests, or appeals, or facts?

They must be checked in their mad, rebel career by the avenging arm and the red right hand.

The Shermans, the Blaines, the Chandlers, and all that smothing mob of windy mad grinders, may call this confederacy a "nation" until their throats crack open, but they will never be permitted to make a nation in point of fact.

Their pestilent carcasses will long in chains and feed the vultures if they dare to subvert the rights set forth in the constitution by the old Continental Secession-ists.

Unite, Democrats! and proclaim this state-union dissoluble at pleasure.

Unite, and swear that the amendments shall be dorosted from the constitution.

Unite, and spit upon and trample the last remnant the sore, under the soles of your feet.

Unite, and slam to forever the doors of the free schools.

Unite, and vow that white men and white men only shall vote, hold office and sit on juries.

Unite, and tell the Grants, the Shermans, the Lenthalls, and the vulgar varlotry who train under their flag, that you stand to day where you stood in 1861, and are willing to fight the old fight over again with ballots or musket balls.

When the Democracy meet in the Presidential session in 1880 they must declare that the United States are not one nation, but a league of 38 separate, sovereign, throned, crowned and scepired nations, and this resolution they must stand ready to maintain with words and pantomic with bayonets.

The New York Sun wants the Democrats to nominate Winfield S. Hancock for President. He was one of those Christian evil-broods who helped to cripple and kill off the Democrats of this section in 1861–5. He has very few friends and supporters in the make that he resisted to join out with his rifle, and the New York Sun may as well move around for another candidate.

The radical party shall never regain the mastery of the south by the help of the freedmen. That much is settled. It will be war to the knife, the knife to the hilt and the hilt to the hand, first.

"But how will Jefferson Davis surround his political disabilities if we send him to the United States Senate? They won't let him take his seat.

Then whisper the few pale and trembling Conservatives that are left in Mississippi.

Jail, by, hoye!

The whole general government will be in charge of the Democracy on and after March 4, 1881, and the last vicious vestige of war legislation, including the infamous political disabilities in question, will be wiped out with a big sponge.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

They carry a general line stock of

Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, also and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two thousand and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. ROBERTS, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them to; I will make them good as new.

23-17y O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9-tf.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

F. DUVAL,

BOOT & SHOE

Maker,

At the Harness Shop opposite Crouter's Drug Store.

Boots and Shoes made to order, and repairing done promptly.

Charlevoix, May 13, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Illinois, Nettuno Bay, and Island Harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 4 o'clock p. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 7 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

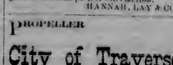
This new and popular little steamer has been fitted up in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.



For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort, free of expense to passengers.

After JULY 1st

This boat will extend her trips to Mackinaw. Leaving Traverse City Monday evenings at 7 o'clock, arriving at Mackinaw Tuesday morning early. Will remain at the beautiful ISLAND all day. Leaving Mackinaw on return trips Tuesday evenings, and arriving at Traverse City Wednesday mornings in good time for all trains going South.

This arrangement will afford travelers for either business or pleasure, one of the most delightful trips in the world, and at a comparatively small expense.

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the largest and in every respect best steamers on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequalled advantages.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars address apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

To Lumber St., Chicago, or

Traverse City, Mich., or to

S. WOODWARD & SON,

Frankfort, Mich.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

House-Painting, Calcining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crouter & Hayes will receive prompt attention. (29)

Legal.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., July 7, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz.: William Kissel, application No. 5210 for the S½ of sec. Sec. 14, Township 31 north of Range 6 West, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Thompson, of 9th Republic, and Frank Heyney, of Jordan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Woon, for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 9659, dated May 23, 1878, upon the S½ of N W¼ section 36 township 29 North, Range 4 west in Charlevoix County, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12 day of July, 1879, at 9 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Wassel for the E½ of north east ¼ section 14 Township 31 north of Range 6 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wunch, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Frank Wassel, for the W½ of sec. of Sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wassel, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Philip Kuth, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuth, for the S½ of sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wassel of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wunch, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot fo Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy.

WALTER MANNAY.

April 22, 1879.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best in Charlevoix county; situated in Chestine; 10 acres under improvement; mile from Charlevoix; on mail route to South Arm; Terms made known on application.

A. G. B. McCABE.

Charlevoix, May 6

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats

& Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY,

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair-railing, etc.

Our stock is hand is at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes ANYTHING while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price-list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GRIELICK & CO

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmetland Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lake—and are included in School districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

FOR

FarmerS

THE ECHO

AND THE

MICHIGAN FARMER

From now until Jan. 1, 1880, for $1.00.

The Echo, the Weekly edition of The Evening News, is a spicy sheet, devoted entirely to news and miscellany. The Farmer is well known as a practical Agricultural journal, and was never better than it is to-day.

$1.00 pays for both papers from now until the first of January next, postage included—just the cost of the paper. Send in your dollar at once. Price too low to allow of sending on sample copies. Address all orders to THE EVENING NEWS, Detroit.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.,

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

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Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

AGENTS WANTED

For our GREAT WORK,

THE INDUSTRIAL

History of the United States

Being a complete history of all the important industries of America, including Agricultural, Mechanical, Manufacturing, Mining, Commercial and other enterprises.

About 1000 large octavo pages and 300 fine engravings. No work like it ever published.

SECOND EDITION NOW IN PRESS.

For terms and territory apply at once to

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N. F. ROGERS, Hubbardston, Mich., Gen'l Agent for Michigan.

Health and Comfort

SPRING BED,

MORE

COMFORTABLE

and

DURABLE

Than

Any Yet Invented.

Address

A. J. MUDGE,

Charlevoix, Mich

Established 1875.

J. S. COFFMAN, Agt.,

Pioneer Jeweler

Petoskey, Mich.

DEALER IN

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware. *Repairing done in best style and lowest prices.*

Send all work by Mail CAREFULLY.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE President has, by executive order, restored to the public domain 8,000,000 acres of land on the northeastern limit of the Missouri River corresponding in general outlines to the area withdrawn by executive orders of January 11 and May 5, 1875, now revoked. Small sections of territory immediately adjoining the Grand River, Cheyenne and Lower Brule Agencies are still withheld.

WALTER PAINE, Treasurer of the Linen Mills at Fall River, Mass., is reported to be a defaulter in the sum of about $100,000.

THE twentieth annual meeting of the Chicago Farmers' Club Meeting on the grounds at Deerfield, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, will continue from the 16th to the 20th of August, under the superintendency of the Presiding Elder, W. C. Wilding, D. D. H. The various railroads leading into Chicago will sell tickets from many points at excursion rates to parties desirous of attending the meetings.

A NUMBER of colored men of the better class from Southern points in Mississippi, arrived at East St. Louis on the 15th, en route for Kansas on a prospecting trip.

A PROPOSITION to counterfeit one of the one-dollar bills of the National Eagle Bank, of Boston, Mass., was discovered in the National Bank Redemption Agency in Washington on the 14th. The various notes in such banks in appearance than the genuine, but is well calculated to deceive.

THE HONEY TEMPLE in Boston was nearly destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. The loss on the building, which was owned by the Ancient Order of Druids, was estimated at over $100,000. Several firemen were injured by falling walls, but none, it was thought, were dangerously hurt.

ADVICES from General Miles, under date of Fort Peck, August 11, received at St. Paul on the 14th, report the capture by Lieutenant Wallace, with a detachment of the Fifth Infantry, of Short Bull's band of about from the Spotted-Tail or Rose-Bud Agency. The band contained fifty-seven Indians and about one hundred ponies, and was on their way to join Sitting Bull's camp. The capture was made near Poplar Creek, where the Indians were attempting to cross the Missouri River.

THE NATIONAL Archery Tournament which was held in Chicago on the 13th, 14th and 15th was a highly successful affair, and was participated in by clubs from various portions of the country. Will F. Thompson, of Crawfordsville, Ind., won the championship of the United States, making the best score in all the contests. Mrs. Sprague of Brown, of Hastings, Mich., won the ladies' championship. Several valuable prizes were awarded for the best shooting in the different contests.

THE crop returns to the Department of Agriculture for this month to the 15th show a slight decline from the condition in July. The average for the whole country was slightly over ninety per cent., a loss of two per cent. since July. The condition of spring wheat was eighty-two per cent., against seventy-five per cent. in the first month up to the 15th; a general decline, caused by drought, rust and chinch bugs; the condition of the whole country was seven per cent. better than last year.

IT was reported on the 15th that William H. Roach, cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Washington, D. C., was a defaulter to the amount of $60,000, he having used the funds of the bank for speculative purposes. He is said to have made a full confession.

AS oil tank at Parker's Landing, Pa., was struck by lightning on the 14th, and the contents (18,000 barrels of oil), were fearfully consumed by fire. In the evening of the 15th the heat communicated to an adjoining tank became so great that the 30,000 barrels of oil contained therein suddenly burst into flames and were also consumed. Several men on the top of the tank at the time of the explosion were severely injured.

BY the collision between an excursion and a freight train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad between Phillipsburg and Atlantic City on the 14th, a conductor, two brakemen, a news agent and a deaf mute were killed.

Personal and Political.

A RENCONTRE occurred at the residence of Ex Senator Sprague, at Narragansett Pier, R. I., the other day, between that gentleman and Roscoe Conkling, Senator from New York, in which the latter brought a shotgun to bear and threatened to use it unless the latter left Mr. Sprague. Mr. Conkling left at once, and it is stated that Mrs. Sprague also left her husband's home. The trouble arose from the reported attentions of the distinguished New York Senator to Mrs. Sprague. This is the version of the affair as published in the New York papers of the 16th and 17th. Another version is to the effect that the trouble was not between Senator Conkling and ex-Senator Sprague at all, but between the latter and a German music teacher, and that Mr. Sprague ordered the professor to leave his house because he objected to his methods of teaching, and that when Mr. Conkling interceded for the teacher Mr. Sprague resented the interference.

THE New York Tammany Committee on Organization on the 11th adopted resolutions declaring that under no circumstances would the Democracy of that city vote for Lucius Robinson as candidate for Governor.

A STATE Convention of the Iowa Greenbackers was held at Muscatine on the 12th. A State Central Committee was appointed, with George Hill Wilson as chairman, and resolutions were adopted endorsing the Chicago platform of March 4, 1879.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that the National Liberal League will meet in Cincinnati on the 13th of September, for the purpose, among other things, of considering the propriety of taking political action at the coming Presidential election.

THE Democrats of Wisconsin will hold their State Convention at Watertown on the 9th of September, for the nomination of State officers.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 15th says the President had decided to attend the Indiana State Fair at Indianapolis, in October.

W. H. KEMBLE, a distinguished Pennsylvania politician, was held to bail on the 13th, in answer to the charges of perjury and attempted bribery of members of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists will hold their State Convention on the 24th of September.

NEW YORK dispatches of the 13th state that nevertheless were pending between Jabish Hilton and the parties in possession of the body of the late A. T. Stewart, for the return of the stolen remains. The report that the body had been recovered was untrue. The price demanded by the robbers was $250,000, and "non-compliance asked."

THE practice inaugurated in the Sprague-Conkling difficulty maintained a profound silence as to the 1125, with the exception of Professor Lluck, the German teacher, who published a long statement in which he declared that the trouble originated with him and that Senator Conkling had no part in it except as a peace-maker. On the closing of the 14th Mrs. Sprague published her version of the affair, which substantially corroborates the allegations of Professor Lluck. She says Senator Conkling came to Rhode Island as counsel for Governor Sprague and on his own express invitation, to effect some sort of arrangement with the Trustee of the Sprague estate by which money could be obtained for the support of herself and children. Mrs. Sprague further says no hostile words passed between her husband and Mr. Conkling at her house.

A TELEGRAM from Providence, R. I., on the 15th says Mrs. Sprague remained at Canonchet the night before. Mr. Sprague had declared that he would have the children at all hazards, and had fortified the servants to obey any of his wife's orders without consulting him.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 14th of the death, at Burlington, N. J., of the Right Rev. Odenheimer, of the Episcopal Church. He was sixty-two years old.

A CALL has been issued for the New York Democratic State Convention to meet at Syracuse on the 10th of September.

CHOLERA-MORBUS prevails in Washington. Over one death of Nettie Grant Sartoris, who left a great many warm friends in that city. Her death was sudden, and private dispatches announcing the sad event only hours after the birth of her child.

THE New York *Sun* of the 17th contains a lengthy account of an interview with Mrs. Sprague, who is represented as saying that she had sent for the reporter for the purpose of giving expression to her side of the sensational affair. She declared that she indulged in no recriminations at a recent meeting which occurred between her husband and herself. She says her husband is mentally jealous, but has not had from her the slightest cause for it; that his jealousy of Senator Conkling began more than a year ago, and that she knew of her husband having more recently written a letter to a friend in which he declared his intentions of killing both Senator Conkling and Professor Lluck; that she "considered there was no impropriety in Mr. Conkling's visiting her house for the purpose of giving advice about the management of the estate"; that she witnessed an exciting scene between her husband and Mr. Conkling, after which the latter withdrew from the house, but she heard none of the words used; that Mr. Sprague took his gun with him when he went after Mr. Conkling; that Mr. Conkling did not indorse, but disapproved of, the story, which was first put forth attributing the whole affair to Mr. Sprague's hatred of Mr. Lluck. Mrs. Sprague denies all the reports about sending notes to Senator Conkling on the night of the altercation. In the Senate Chamber, after Senator Lamar, and Rules giving any cause for public comment.

The Southern Plague.

THE health officers of Louisville, Ky., were notified on the 11th of a case of yellow fever in that city, and the victim, a young physician who had recently traveled through the infected districts, was taken to the yellow-fever hospital.

THE Common Council of New Orleans adopted a resolution on the 12th declaring that there was then no case of yellow fever in that city.

THE number of new cases reported to the Memphis Board of Health for the twenty-four hours ending at six p. m. on the 12th was twenty-two. The deaths numbered seven, five white and two colored people. Total cases, 483.39 in Gallatine had been reported to the Committee of Safety.

THE National Board of Health at Washington received advices from Tampico, Mexico, on the 12th to the effect that the people of the latter place were up in arms against the quarantine regulations established by the officers, the yellow fever prevailing there worse than in New Orleans last year.

IT was emphatically denied on the 13th that any cases of yellow fever existed at Corinth, Miss. The Mayor of that city and the President of the Board of Health telegraphed as follows: "Not a case of fever of any kind in Corinth."

FORTY new cases and ten deaths were officially reported in Memphis on the 14th. Of the new cases thirty were colored. The report does not include the cases and deaths [illegible] The [illegible] and [illegible] of the Howards outside the corporation, of which a large number are reported on the 14th. A correspondent of that date says the fever was spreading rapidly. The authorities are forcing about 3,000 people in the country camps. And there was not a single case as yet reported actually of them.

AT a meeting of public health officers (members of the National and State Boards of Health, etc.) held for consultation at the hospital quarantine boat below Cairo, on the 15th, it was decided to continue for the present the system of isolation of Memphis, under the rules of the National Board, and to use every possible means to induce the colored people to move into camp and thus deprive the fever of material to work on.

COMPTROLLER POWDER, of the Treasury Department at Washington, stated on the 16th that the National Board of Health was of the opinion that camp life, now for the support of the people of Memphis in camp, was absolutely necessary to prevent the spread of the yellow fever into other States. A requisition upon the $50,000 appropriated in Congress would be honored.

A FATAL case of yellow fever was reported at Baton Rouge station, Texas, (twenty miles east of Memphis), on the 17th.

A SAILOR from Havana died of yellow fever in the quarantine hospital at Ballast Point on the 16th.

FORTY-SIX deaths from yellow fever occurred in Memphis during the week ending on the 16th. The new cases reported during the same time numbered 183—112 of which were colored. There were twenty-one new cases reported on the 16th (fourteen colored), and seven deaths (six colored). On the 17th the new cases numbered twenty-five (twelve white and thirteen colored), and four deaths (all white).

THE quietest day of the 17th says was the 16th the Cholera and Yellow Fever. Only one death from cholera and one from yellow fever had been reported up to noon, and only one new case of yellow fever had been sent in during the forenoon. The deaths from cholera in that city. It was thought the cases were sporadic only, and to prevent the spread of the disease a sanitary cordon had been placed around the hospitals.

A CABLE dispatch of the 13th announces a collision between the steamer Corsica, from New York, and the steamer Semiramide, from Boston, the result being the sinking of the latter vessel. Her crew was rescued. Her cargo belonged to Chicago parties.

A RECENT hurricane in Denmark destroyed over one hundred farm houses, killed fifty persons and caused incalculable damage to growing crops.

[illegible] reported to have formed [illegible] Pope.

TWENTY of the soldiers of the garrison at Serajevo perished in the recent fire at that point.

ACCORDING to a Vienna telegram of the 16th there had been remarkable underground phenomena at Wadicska, in the center of the salt-mine region, in Galicia. A row of houses had been split in twain, and the inhabitants had fled in a panic, fearing an earthquake.

TWO FATAL cases of cholera in London were reported on the 18th.

THE American filly Saratoga won the plate at the Runnymede races on the 18th.

THE British House of Commons on the 15th committed Charles E. Grissell to Newgate Prison for evading the Speaker's warrant for his arrest. He had been charged with attempting to bribe members, and when the warrant for his arrest was issued he fled to France. He returned on the 15th, and was imprisoned as stated.

A NEW Austrian Cabinet has been constructed, with Count Taafe as Premier.

HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer, reached Vivra Loanda on the 15th of July, and started thence for the River Congo.

THE British Parliament was prorogued on the 15th by a royal speech from the throne read by Lord Beaconsfield. The queen congratulated the members of Parliament upon the successful end of the session, and upon the satisfactory condition of affairs at home and abroad.

TWO DISTINGUISHED English agriculturists, Messrs. Pell and Read, have been named as a Commission to visit the United States, to collect evidence for the Royal Commission on Agricultural Distress in Great Britain.

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS, daughter of ex-President Grant, died at her home in England on the 19th.

SERIOUS riots occurred at Lurgan, Ireland, on the 15th, during the progress of a Home Rule procession. Stones were hurled at the police, who retaliated by firing on the mob, killing two and wounding others. Lord Lurgan's lodges and a house belonging to a Protestant were subsequently gutted.

A BOSTON physician named Moseley was recently killed while descending the Matterhorn, in Switzerland.

On the 15th the trouble among the ship-laborers of Quebec culminated in a terrible free fight between the French and Irish members of the Shipping Federation and the Society of Longshoremen. The latter were opposed by a number of employers of the latter. After terrific fighting, during which five persons were killed and more wounded, the French party gave way and fled back. Subsequently a great many fatal wars stores were sacked, and all the guns and ammunition found confiscated by order of the Chief of Police. Several members of the Longshoremen's Society were arrested and placed in jail. The Mayor declining to act, the magistrates called out the military, but they were too late, and were practically powerless. At midnight the city was still entirely in the hands of the mob, and there were serious forebodings of what would occur on the morrow.

A DISPATCH was published in the New York *Herald* on the 15th, announcing the arrival of the Arctic steamer Jeannette at the port of Ingavern, in the Province of Onkara, on the Kara Sea, and that she would sail for St. Michael's on the 6th of August.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 16th announces the blowing up of the tovernment powder magazine near the city. Several soldiers and workmen in the vicinity were killed. The magazine was undermined and [illegible] by nihilists.

THE Berlin *Tageblatt* says that Catholics and Protestants at Lurgan, Ireland, were reunited on the 16th and continued on the 17th. There was also a truce between the police and the mob. The latter were turning their attention to the destruction of Protestant churches. Many of the latter were burned in the fire. Several churches were also burned in the city of Belfast. Many persons were injured in the fighting, and a number killed. The disorders were confined to the Catholic and Protestant districts.

THE Russian Government has ordered the expulsion of all Chinese from Russia. The Chinese Consul-General has protested against the order, but without effect. The Chinese are to be expelled from Russia by the 1st of September.

THE Turkish Government has dismissed Akeko Pasha from the governorship of Constantinople.

THE Emperor of Germany has pardoned Admiral Reichy, commander of the ill-fated ship Grosser Kurfuerst, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for running down the Grosser Kurfuerst.

THE anticipated riotous demonstrations at Dublin did occur on the 16th, although there was only hand-to-hand individual fights and several persons were injured, but not fatally. Quietly was quiet on the 17th.

THE ALLEGED CINCINNATI ELECTION FRAUDS.

Thomas Shay testified on the 9th that the body of Harris' affidavit was in his (witness') handwriting, but before he signed it he took the affidavit to Hilliard and told him to swear to it and get some one to witness it. Hilliard swore to it before a man who [illegible] Hilliard, and that he (witness) signed it as a witness. Hilliard was present when Harris signed it. Hilliard, witness and Pat Bailey, witness to the affidavit, went to Harris' house. Harris was the man who was paid for making affidavits, over the signature of Harris. Witness was present when Harris signed the papers, but signed the affidavits himself and swore his names; he signed the affidavits in the presence of Harris and Hilliard, but Harris rubbed two or three times since the affidavits were signed.

James L. Bullis was sworn, and testified to the same effect as Shay. He knew Harris, and saw Parker fifty dollars to work for Butterworth; got more than one name in that fifty dollars.

The letters that had been presented to the witnesses were produced. A few days ago a letter from Butterworth to Hilliard, in which John [illegible] left, and other memoranda. The committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock.

Fall Curtailing.

As they now have a pretty rough lot of customers at the Bridewell, it was yesterday thought worth while to count and all the cells in order to see what was going on among the prisoners. Sticking into the lower side of a bench they found a large jackknife, which had been ground to a sort of dagger point, making it an ugly weapon. An ordinary case-knife was found which had been sharpened till it would shave like a razor; also, a case-knife which had been made into a saw. A three opium-pipe was found rolled up in some [illegible] and several bits of opium were brought to light, one bit being found in the possession of a white man. In one of the Chinese cells was found an opium-pipe manufactured in the jail, which is quite a curiosity. It is constructed of [illegible] bottle, into one side of which a hole was drilled a hole but little larger than a common pin. How this small hole was drilled into a substance as hard as glass is a mystery, but it is said there is a way of doing it as means of the point of a [illegible] pierced. In the dust of [illegible] were mingled rapidly between the palms of the hands. Several thicknesses of paper have been pasted over the bowl of the pipe to prevent it cracking when held against the flame of a candle in smoking, and a stem was fitted in the neck of the bottle, being a rice, cutting a groove in it, and then fastening the [illegible] together by wrapping them with a strip of [illegible] gummed paper, which is used for making bread. This rude pipe showed signs of having given frequent solace to its owner. The opium, it is said, is easily [illegible] and secretly evading, and a number of cells [illegible] Only six bits for recreant seats. I will now pass round the table with the tickets."

Bet Jefford—The Great Septuagenarian Juggler could consummate no such magical intentions he felt like one who tried alone a haunted hall deserted. The guests had quietly, but firmly, fit out, and as we go to press the miserable conjurations of the [illegible] Chandelier are still dancing in the foot-lights until the thing blows over.—*San Francisco Post.*

The Paris Correspondent

of the N. Y. *Tribune* tells a strange story of the Zulu war. In 1863 Captain Lambert, of the Fourth Voltigeurs of the Emperor's Imperial Guard, was caught cheating at cards and was expelled from his regiment. He decided to throw himself entirely into the service but if he said that to him the Zulus owe their knowledge of military tactics.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 18, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

FLOUR—Good to Choice [illegible]

WHEAT—No. 2 Red [illegible]

CORN—Western Mixed [illegible]

OATS—Western [illegible]

RYE [illegible]

PORK—Mess [illegible]

LARD—Steam [illegible]

BUTTER—Western Dairy [illegible]

CHEESE [illegible]

EGGS [illegible]

WOOL—Domestic Fleece [illegible]

BOSTON, August 18, 1879.

Beeves [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

Lambs [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, August 18, 1879.

Beeves [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

CHICAGO, August 18, 1879.

Cattle [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

CINCINNATI, August 18, 1879.

Cattle [illegible]

Hogs [illegible]

Sheep [illegible]

EAST LIBERTY, August 18, 1879.

CATTLE—Best [illegible]

Fair to Good [illegible]

Common [illegible]

HOGS [illegible]

SHEEP [illegible]

The Wrong Chandler. A Very Good Story.

Mr. Wm. E. Chandler, the Secretary of the National Republican Committee, arrived here last Wednesday and the next morning Mr. W. E. Chandler, an Assyrian acrobat and juggler, also reached this city from Chicago to fill an engagement at Woodward's garden. Last evening our State Central Republican Committee assisted by many prominent Republicans, tendered the former distinguished politician a dinner at the Palace Hotel at which there was represented an unusually array of political and financial jugglers of the party. After the steak-wrestling and wine-swallowing had in a measure subsided the company braced back in their chairs, closed their eyes to the attitude of earnest attention, and the speech-making began. Fourteen well-known politicians said that nearer in the whole course of their public career had they been called upon to do justice to an occasion more fraught with, etc., etc. Eleven heavy capitalists felt proud of the opportunity of extending a characteristic California welcome to one whose eminent services, etc. Eight editors remarked that as what had been said before, and so on the whole, as well said, very felt that nothing remained for them but to [illegible] their hands in applause, and to whoop to one whose signal abilities, etc.

The occasion of all this oratorical gaily encased the edibles and surrounded the Rooserer with a sweetness that had the ooziest of his constituents good, and when the [illegible] of the evening, Superintendent Dodge and the other on Senator Sharon's virgin dome of [illegible], and responded as follows:

GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW-CITIZENS—I am [illegible] to be called upon to say a few words at this late hour of the night, but I am [illegible] to say that I am not going to give you a speech. I am not going to do it. I can get away with any man in any line of [illegible] that exists on [illegible]. There still one of 'em kin keep [illegible] gamon balls in the air [illegible] and can keep it [illegible] longer than I can. I know it. I know it. There's that little Dutchman—Klopheimer—who bills to do my hoop conjurations [illegible] to fraud, gents—a perfect fraud. The hoop he crawls through with a glass of water balanced on his head is not the same one as mine, I admit; but [illegible] another [illegible], and can prove it. The [illegible] Chandler, and [illegible] evening, and [illegible] Chandler are still doing the foot-hills until the thing blows over.—*San Francisco Post.*

HOW POTTRIDGE SPOILT HIS LUCK.

Mr. Thomas Pottridge, of Smallborough, had been renowned in his native town for his constant run of luck, so that at the age of forty he was reckoned the "warmest" man there—an Alderman who had been twice Mayor of his city, a church warden, and a very popular character among the fair sex to many of his being a bachelor. One of two things more only were wanted to complete his happiness—namely, a good wife, a nice little estate in the country, and the honor of knighthood. Sir Coutlidge wished to become Sir Thomas Pottridge. Having long cherished this idea, and resolved that, if possible, he would not propose for the hand of pretty Miss Limy Dott, the banker's daughter, until he could make her a Lady, Mr. Pottridge sadled by thinking that he could best secure his object by causing himself to be re-elected Mayor, and accordingly he was so. Only six bits for recreant seats. I will now pass round the table with the tickets."

Bet Jefford—The Great Septuagenarian Juggler could consummate no such magical intentions he felt like one who tried alone a haunted hall deserted. The guests had quietly, but firmly, fit out, and as we go to press the miserable conjurations of the [illegible] Chandelier are still dancing in the foot-lights until the thing blows over.—*San Francisco Post.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE WIND-SWEPT WHEAT.

Past, faint and clear—
Pass on the sense of years in dreams we hear—
Hark to the chanting—faint of sleep—
And sighs away.
The world's hoarse voice—the sights and sounds of day—
We carry here the phantoms false and best.
The sunny joys, the shadows dire and drear,
The selfish griefs—the warmer love the rippled wheat.

From West to east
The warm breath blows, the slender heads stoop low,
As if in prayer.
Anon, more lightly tossed in merry play,
They clash and beat and sway
With resistless feet,
But never rest. Through shadow and through sun
Then on the tender midst of the wheat.

Dreams move in sleep,
Fall on the listening heart, and lull its cry—
Dreams, sweet and low,
Some treasured, half-forgotten time.
Ah, long ago—
What days we were sweet.
Happy as birds—
We kissed, breast-high, amid waves of ripened
And knew no grief.

Not for to-day—
Not for this hour alone—the sad sky,
So soft and colorless, shrills the dreamer's ear!
Of all that was and is and all that yet shall be,
It feels a part;
Loved sorrow, forgive pain;
The cool caresses that caress;
The kiss that burns;
The tears that, like a fountain, overflows;
The long embrace;
Proof that we might have known, but shall not
The hope that took, the joy He made com-

Life's [illegible] all answer from the sundering
Wave [illegible] Thee, in Christlike Peace.

—*Harper's Bazar

Congregationalist.

We are in receipt of a copy of the minutes of the last general Association of the Congregational churches in Michigan, from which we glean the following interesting statistics.

On the list of 103 the number of Congregational churches in the state was 209, of this number 49 were under the care of the American Home Missionary Society. The total membership therein was 10,000 [illegible], 47,142. The amount contributed for benevolent objects the past year was $13,211.13. Amount contributed for parish purposes $18,107.67. Value of church property $388,16[illegible]. The denomination has been operating comparatively but a few years in the west, while in New England it has always been the leading church.

CITIZEN.

General Garfield is reported to have refused the cardinal ship for one of Fort Mackinac.

A special train will not remain in this country until after the presidential nomination are made.

General Grant is now supposed a Monkey to England to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Matthew Walsh.

It is reported that Gen. Cockrell, of this State, who is a widower, is to be married to Sent. Lyle, to Miss Lizzie Mongrave, the belle of Charlestown, Jasper county. The bride elect is a relative of Ex, and the prospective bride but 27.

How can the Democratic press explain away the fact that the negroes in Memphis stand and face the yellow fever, while they flee from the rifle shots and bulldozing whites. It is quite evident which they consider the most dangerous.

A year ago the Democratic politicians and papers hoped and predicted that success would be a failure. Now they are beginning to insert planks in their platforms claiming the credit of the Resumption act and its success.

Wexford county is still hot over the county seat question. Cadillac became a city to secure it, but now opposing such acts purpose to manufacture a purchase to prevent any removal by organizing a town out of only two sections containing only four acres.

The Pomeroy coal scheme is not meeting with very flattering success. In Paris where it should meet with unparalleled favor, because it is a French plan they propose adopting, but 150,000 shares were subscribed up to 8th inst, when the subscriptions closed.

Chicago had a National loss and arrow shooting tournament last week. Wm. F. Thompson, of Crawfordsville, Indiana, was awarded first prize for best score among the gentlemen, and Mrs. Spaulding Bowen, of Hastings, the Sault, the first prize for best shooting among the ladies.

A report was circulated from England a few days ago that Nubar Gregor Sarcaris was dead, which occasioned a general expression of sympathy for General Grant and family all over the country. Monday the report was contradicted, the minister having arisen from the death of Mrs. F. W. Sartoris, formerly Adelaide Kendle.

According to the report from Washington, the United States master at Monrovia, Liberia, reports the existence of a number of tribes heretofore supposed to be long to Liberia. They have formed a confederation which they denounce why consider the protection of England, whom they so still love, and also will open her's our present difficulties.

According to the number of acres of land homesteaded, the General Land Office Review says: "During the sixteen years that the homestead has been in operation, and to June 30, 1879, the number of homestead entries was 361,846. The average size of farms is about 110 acres, making the aggregate area occupied 40,153,706 acres, or 3,000,000 more than New England contains. Last year emigration was at its active time tides to 6,000,000 acres, representing the movements of 50,000 families to public lands, were taken under the homestead law alone, and much larger quantity of new land was also purchased from the Government and railway companies.

CHICAGO LETTER

"Norman," Having Got Home, Lets Us Hear From Him.

UPPER SENTINEL:

What a change in a few days! Dan week entering the beautiful river on Lake of Charlevoix, watching the combers as they come rolling in on the beach under the influence of a stiff nor wester; old Father Michigan had put on the white caps even the the sun shone over us, troubling not, again entering the last mile of our 187 miles on lovely Pine Lake, and by our fill of the good things, and the deep bed as ease conscience deserves, starting up strength and energy for the work of the coming fall and winter; trying hope taking a few trees to supply the head, or badly paddling our better half along the bays and headlands of the lake, as a small but much boat our friends had provided for us land to leave from the big city.

The days were so pleasant, but the evenings will live green in our memories until we can again tread the deck of the *Nellie Booth*, and again feel the ear-ly grasps of the kind friends we left behind us.

We came to take up again the burden of life where we had it down. How hot and tuffy the city seems after breathing the ozone coming from the pure air cooled by such immense bodies of water; for the quiet of hill-side and forest; from the to st stream, to the active city life; from the rural scenes where the bitterness of politics would unknown to the keen competition, the hangers, unsavory, unwashed crowd of Democrats, who politicians eager for place, bursting for blood, anything for office, even the scent of their own "pairty" are hunted to find a place for them. Talk of wages decreasing they wounded companions, they are liable in comparison to human scenes that daily crowd the offices and hall-ways of the city building.

The police force is almost the equal of Customs, Detectives, and Democracy heads being dipped off with a wave a word of warning, while even the firemen are trembling for their places, expecting the guillotine to begin wacking in their department. City officials are as allowed to have a mind of their own; and to express an opinion is to render themselves unacceptable to "the best Mayor the city ever had"—(?) for the Evening *Journal* states.

It is reported that the Mayor has spies in all of the engine and police stations waiting for men who are opposed to Democracy, and especially to his own appointees.

Such is the feeling rife in all the circles, while the worst elements of our society thrive and grow bold, defying the law abiding citizens, and the police powerless.

But another move in the ever chan-ging tides of city life, carries us many back to the days of Robin Hood, Little John, Friar Tuck, and the gentle maids of green Sherwood Forest. How pleasant the gathering of the archers, the raising of the bow, to watch the flight of the arrow, while well pleased hear to the flight as they eagerly competed in games. How pleasant the cheering, to offset a few moments suspense, the eye meanwhile tak-ing in the graceful drawing in of the bow, the sighting of the arrow, and when the twang rang out on the air, how quickly every eye followed its flight, until it rested in the gold proclaimed the lucky archer to be something beyond a mayor in the beautiful pastime.—During the shooting, a sparrow flitted over the grounds just as an arrow was on its flight, many eyes noticed it until the arrow struck it clear through the heart, dead as a stone.

The weather was a little unfavorable for the tournament, being cloudy at times and some rain, perhaps not a success than-ever, yet the bronze dress of the ladies and the spirit they threw into the sport made the gathering of the clans. The Merry Bowmen augers well for the next annual scenery tournament wherever it may be held. Michigan has been well represented in the tournament by a lady from Hastings who carried off more than one prize, scoring very high during the shooting.

Archery is a fine pastime for ladies, and affords the exercise they most need. Another year let some of the ladies of Charlevoix enter the lists for honors.

NORMAN.

The New York *Herald* of recent date says that the thieves who stole the remains of A. T. Stewart from the tomb now boldly demand $250,000 before they will return them. The coffin handles and knobs have been sent to a New York lawyer by ex-press from Boston, with a proposal to return the body for $250,000. Thus far the directors of the Stewart estate refuse to compromise with the robbers.

Miscellaneous.

House and Lot for Sale.

I will sell my house and lot on Clinton street in the Village. Location desirable Terms easy

WALTER HANNAY.

April 22, 1879.

For Sale!

A rare chance! One hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and not more a mile from the lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village of Charlevoix, at Chatham on reasonable terms.

NELSON ALVORD.

April 25, 1879.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention.

4-17

$300 A MONTH guaranteed, $72 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money fast. Any one can do the work from the first hour. All who see this notice will send us their address and test our business, at once. Costly outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

For Sale!

250 acres on Sec. 13 and 14, Township 33, North of Range 7, West. One of the most desirable locations in Southern Michigan, three quarter mile front, and one of the best ship-ping points on the lake. Title perfect, and is worth the price asked for the land. Call on or address N. ADRIANCE, Jan. 1, Petoskey, Mich.

$66 A WEEK in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$1500 TO MAKE A YEAR, or $25 to $50 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to do so by engaging at once. Either sex; any age. Capital not needed; we start you. Everything furnished. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business now before the public call at once or address and you will send your full address and test our business free; samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street,

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

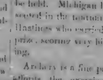
I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1846m.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—



Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 6-1yr.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Ahlrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 A. M., touch at Round Bay Sawyers, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock P. M. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same points, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 P. M.

On Wednesdays, Sundays, and Fridays, the steamer will run to Ironton on same time as above, connecting with stage for Boyne Falls. Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE POPULAR STEAMER

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason.

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6 o'clock A. M., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock P. M. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 P. M.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the head of Pine Lake, stopping on the same time at above, making connections with stage for Petoskey.

Will stop as intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers EVENTIDE CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 A. M., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DUNCAN, SAULT, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday at 5 P. M., for NORTHPORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

B. See,

DEALER IN;

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors, and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 BYRON SEE

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Legal.

NOTICE U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Aug. 26, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Samuel Sinclair of Banks, Antrim Co., Mich., for the east half of the south west quarter, the south half of the south east quarter, Sec. 36 T 33 N. R. 8 W., and names the following witnesses, viz: William Watson of Banks, Mich. Alexander Sinclair of Banks.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Cass—ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the county of Cheboygan, on the 21st day of August in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Nason deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Louis Michaud praying for license to sell a certain parcel of land therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, That on the 15th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Cheboygan in said county, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

Notice of Sidewalk.

Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Mason street in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, having petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said north side of said street, between the west shore of Round Lake and the west line of Lot 17 Block D on said side of said street; and the Committee on streets and sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore on motion of Trustee Downing it is ordered that a sidewalk be built on the north side of Mason street between the west shore of Round Lake and the west line of Lot 17 Block D on said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within 11 days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk is to be eight feet wide from Round Lake to Bridge street, and four feet wide from there to the termination and of two inch plank, securely fastened crosswise on two by four scantling with twenty penny spikes. And it further ordered that the Marshal hereby will serve a copy of this order on each owner herein before mentioned to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed, that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

H. W. LOUCKS, Clerk.

Charlevoix, August 23, 1879.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 18 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 2, 1879. Whole No., 562

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM.—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent quality can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Thursday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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Rates for advertising made known on application.

Local notices 10 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents per line subsequent insertions.

Cards in Business Directory 5 lines or under, $5.00 per year.

E. S. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Antrim County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D., PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich

SETH C. MOFFATT
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crosier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
—Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEWS

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and latest Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,
SURGEON
DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs.	Toilet Articles.
Chemicals.	Fancy Goods.
Medicines.	Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery
And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low a good quality can be sold.

All work in Dentistry
WARRANTED

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN
DRUGS!
DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any tradesmen of Detroit.

Call and see me.

53 DR. L. LEWIS

The Sentinel.

Local News.

Fresh oysters at W. C. Smith's.

The Russell House at Charlevoix is closed.

Rueger Mathes has left Charlevoix and retires to his home.

Byron See has just received a fine stock of boots and shoes.

Hazen Wm. Newman, of Grand Arm, sends us a basket of very fine tomatoes, unsurpassed.

The schooner Rob Roy has been pulled out of the water and is now on the dock. It was repaired yesterday.

We are informed that the Boyne City Band is to be reorganized. There is material enough for one here in the village.

Remember Mr. Daniels, the tinsmith has removed to the corner formerly occupied by S. J. Barnes, opposite W. F. Newman.

Sam Pennell and Uncle Lemon Mears, of Charlevoix, recently went into nephew, Albert F. Mears, of that village, a fine pair of mules, and a cow.

The Methodist Church at Boyne Falls has been completed and will be dedicated next Thursday afternoon at the M. E. Church.

Mr. Wm. Nelson Sen. of Boyne Falls has his new and splendid large steam saw mill in full operation. It will be found there in the county. Next summer he will be ready to build a house to order.

Charlevoix Electric. The ladies of Charlevoix are getting up a festival for the benefit of the M. E. Church of that place, which we clip from the Sentinel, the 4th inst. will be announced next week.

Rev. H. H. Williams, known there well as Chaddock, is now located at the corners of the northwestern town. Mr. Williams has had many friends in Charlevoix, who will be pleased to learn of his good success.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. The approach of the burglar has completed the tearing down of the old corner shop on the point at the lower entrance to Round Lake. This old relic could tell strange tales of the early history of Charlevoix, could it but talk.

Previous.—G. W. Barker has opened a photograph gallery on Bridge street, just above the Sentinel office. Mr. Barker has had large experience in his business, and his specimens are good. Call in and sit for your picture.

M. J. Stockman has lately received an invoice of new goods—among which is a fine thing in clothes wringers, and a host of other things. He aims to get the latest pattern of everything, and by so doing intends to suit up a fine trade.

No other Sewing Machine will please you as well as the celebrated New American, guaranteed five years, sold at fair prices and easy terms, and no just about we claim for it is the best in the world. Rev. R. F. Carpenter, Agent.

New Captain. Capt. Eli Talsee, of the tug *Minnie Warren* is so happy as a young colt in new clover. The cause of his joy is a ten ton coal tug, which arrived one day last week. Eli says that it "runs like a dressed goat nicely."

I. O. O. F. The Second Lodge of Good Templars came down in full force last Friday evening, on a pleasure visit to Charlevoix Lodge. The two lodges met together at Masonic hall, after which they repaired to Fox' hall, where Charlevoix Lodge had prepared a feast for the visitors. The occasion was one of enjoyment, and we hope was only the first of a series of such festivities.

Pleasure seekers are now flocking to Charlevoix in large numbers, and the hotels are doing a rushing business.

Mr. Crosier has a number of cords of wood for sale, which he will sell at a reasonable price. Call and see him.

J. F. Sloan has a fine lot of potatoes on his farm. Mr. Wood will doubtless have a large number of orders for potatoes, and prospects are fine this season.

Postponed.—By reason of the rain on Tuesday of Charlevoix will be postponed until Saturday, Sept. 6, 1879, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. September 1, 1879. H. Wisconsin, Supt.

Father Wadsworth, who has charge of the Ottawa Indians, Grand Village, was called last week to Kewaunee to baptize the babes. The Ottawa people have a great veneration for the priest, and always show him honor when he visits them. Father Wadsworth is a good man, and is doing a good work among the Indians.

Ed. Wadsworth, late chancellor for an actor. He was cleaned out three times with Maxwell's troupe, which played here a few days last week, and is now in the employ of the Detroit people. He claims they were very nice to again this fall, which seems to indicate that a hearty welcome.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

BARN BURNED. A barn belonging to Mr. Hyatt, in the Township of Banks, Antrim county, was destroyed by fire one night last week, about one hundred tons of hay, a large quantity of hay, and a combined reaper and mower were destroyed. The fire caught from an adjoining fellow. No insurance.

Personal.—W. H. Page, of Grand Traverse county, was in town last Saturday.

Mr. C. Cline, son of Rev. N. L. Cline, was in town last week.

J. R. Spindel, of Bayou, made us a friendly call on Saturday.

Rev. R. C. Balch, of Boston, Antrim county called on us Saturday.

Mr. Alonzo Sober, of Antrim county, has been in town a few days.

Rev. N. L. Cline has just returned from Kalamazoo where he has been attending the Congregational Conference.

Miss Alice Carpenter, of this village, left town Friday for Chicago, by way of Traverse City, in company with a daughter of Capt. Gilbert. She will return Thursday.

The Harbor.—Contractor Dutcher has finished his contract on Charlevoix harbor. The work done by Mr. Dutcher on the piers is very creditable to him. Those who know say the work can't be beaten either shore of Lake Michigan. The dredge has about completed the first cut into Round Lake and will return by the month of about this month. Enough sand to surround of the excavation fun, is to dredge the first width for a new entrance up from the mouth of the piers and bring another cut to the bridge. Inspector Anderson yet confident it is to have a channel of about thirteen feet deep. The contract is during the next few days, but some fill is expected, and it will not be opened now for. The sand and cost was $4000 Friday.

Family Reunion.—A very pleasant family reunion was recently held at the residence of Dr. L. M. Rumsey, in Banks. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Marshall of Painesville, Ohio, the parents of Mrs. Dr. Rumsey, Mrs. Postmaster Wilkinson, Mr. Edwin Marshall and family, Redmond, Mr. Wm. Gates, all of whom were connected with that illustrious family of Marshall. There Mr. Reuben Marshall, of the Northern Ohio Bank of Painesville, O., and Mr. Edwin Marshall, of Lorain and Mrs. Dr. Rumsey, of Banks and Mrs. Dr. Redmond, of Boyne City and Mrs. Postmaster Wilkinson, of Charlevoix. Mr. Reuben Marshall is a gentleman of the old school, and a pleasant visit to Charlevoix and Banks and also Boyne City and Petoskey. I have been questioned more concerning our fishing, than any other interest, concerning the fishing at present there, be said, for the present season, remembering the no doubt, is of extraordinary and lasting value. At the location of Pine Lake, I was surprised if the others and less over at the extension Yacht Club's moorings in the lake during next season. A gentleman connected with the house who owns a steam board yacht about 20 feet long over. He believes he can sail her up there, and is inclined to come up for a month during another season.

The Upper River.—And now that speculation of all questions with the Pine Lake people—the opening of the upper channel—is placed before us it is said and not upon. Of one fact there can be no doubt and that is that because of the present condition of the upper river, thousands of dollars are lost annually to the lumbermen and shippers of the Pine Lake region. It requires at least 32 cents on every thousand of wood which leaves Pine Lake for Chicago, less little, and carry it to Boyne City, while some loads of the same kind

Sprague vs. Conkling—The ex-Governor's Story.

BOSTON, MASS., August 18.

The Globe has the following dispatch from NARRAGANSETT PIER:

Senator Conkling has been in consultation with his lawyers, and absolutely declines to make a statement for publication directly, but an intimate friend relates the substance of what occurred between Mr. Sprague and Senator Conkling on Friday, August 15. The story came from the lips of Mr. Sprague himself. In substance it would not be permitted even now out of the habit of Mrs. Sprague.

Governor Sprague's version of the affair is as follows: He had been over in Maine on a business trip, expecting to be absent until Saturday night. He finished his business before he expected to, and returned late Thursday night, but did not see Mrs. Sprague, although he knew she was present in the house. On Friday morning he learned for the first time, as he stood at the pier, that Senator Conkling was up at his house as I had been there a day or two. The lieutenant was sharp, tactful, tenacious, and the cause of his anger forced to his friend, was the intimate tete-a-tete between Senator Conkling and his wife, which had long been highly distasteful to him. In revenge of these relations with his absent friend, he had seen the scandal growing and growing more and more particular, and he spoke plainly of the conduct of Senator Conkling toward his wife at Washington. Other words had often been exchanged between his wife and himself because of that intimacy. She was fully aware how obnoxious to him was that intimacy, and what were his feelings toward Senator Conkling. But in spite of this, said Mr. Sprague, in spite of all the social ostracism, in spite of his feelings, that she should invite Senator Conkling to be a guest at his house damaged his absence, and that Conkling should have the Executive offer to come there at all, in-censed him beyond all bounds. As he expressed it, Senator Conkling was trying to do for his house what Senator Blaine had already done for his home in Washington, and he had determined to put an end to it once and forever.

With this deliberate intention he landed here. Conkling was not in sight, so heard Conkling was there. Near the house he met Edith, the governor's daughter, but he did not recognize that he had no one with him, and had not seen her since she was a child. Her eyes have his gun with him at the time. He did order Hank to leave the house, and as he opposed to his being there, he, however, he came he had anything against the man himself, but because he could not afford to have also an attachment to his establishment, and he felt that the dignity of such extraordinary circumstances was injuring him in his efforts to save the wreck of his vast property interests and to get on his feet again financially. His brotherly game lasted long enough. Probably he did speak angrily, he said, for he was very angry—but he denies that he was excited. Conkling and not against Hank.

He found Conkling in the house alone, and ordered him out on the instant, commanding him to go. A few high words ensued, and then Mr. Sprague went to the door and called Hank to shotgun. He found that he had no occasion to use his weapon, and went off to the village to get some. As soon as he could procure them he hurried back, and Conkling was still there. He again ordered him to leave, and Conkling refused to go, and tried to mollify Sprague and escape himself from being shotgunned on the ground that he had no carriage for himself or his baggage, which was not even packed. Sprague, in the supreme dignity and wrath and total foolishness that a small grain dignity seems to get out, and insist he was not out by that time he would use force to get him out. Conkling then began to walk down the road, and Sprague followed him, and kept him slightly ahead of him. He continued these relations with his servant, and he refused to go to any house, and ran against Hank.

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Finally, the governor cut Conkling short in an attempted reply, by asking him abruptly if he was armed. Conkling, bristling up, replied that he was not, that if he was he (Sprague) would not go on as he was going. Without noticing this threat, Sprague replied:

"Then go and arm yourself, and hereafter go armed. I don't intend to shoot an unarmed man; but I tell you now that if you ever cross my path again I will shoot you on sight."

With that threat Governor Sprague jumped into his carriage again and drove off, and Mr. Conkling returned to the cafe. This is undoubtedly a substantially correct story of what actually happened between Senator Conkling and ex-Senator Sprague.

Black Silk Suits for Autumn.

The furnishing houses are expanding the summer months in making up silk and wool suits for early autumn. The designs are French, and are copies of the models lending French dressmakers furnish for their best customers. A great many black silk suits are being made, as these are staple suits, and remain in favor, no matter what novelties are introduced later. Three or four different fabrics enter into each of these black costumes; first, there is the lustrous black gros grain of heavy cord for the principal part, second, the armure or arabesque velvet for panier, pauses of other garnitures, third, the changeable silk for the lower skirt where it is concealed by the overdress; and, finally, some plain satin for piping and for facings.

Two styles of making these dresses are shown; that which is considered most dressy has the panier polonaise for the overdress, while that which is most suitable for all occasions has a basque and a trimmed skirt. There are various arrangements of the panier polonaise, but that which meets with most favor at present, because it has so many new features, has the long fronts rounded away from a velvet vest to make bouffant folds on the hips, and its ends are gathered up in the back beneath a graceful basque. Two long breadths of silk are then added behind under the basque, and these are looped up to make the back sufficiently luminant. The vest of armure velvet comes to a sharp point in front just where the silk panier begin. The plastron of velvet is cut the same as the narrow side gore formed of alternate stripes of armure velvet and box-pleated ings of silk that extend from the belt to the foot; six of each of these stripes is a favorite number. Sometimes these stripes fall on a narrow box-pleating at the foot; the back breadths are trimmed with a deep box-pleated flounce of straight silk. The fronts of the panier polonaise are edged with rich fringe, such as the smooth chenille fringe known as seal skin fringe, and tassels of crimped silk tape.

The second design has a basque of simple shape, on which is set a panier scarf of figured velvet, which gives it a very dressy effect. The details of these suits are noted carefully for the benefit of correspondents who have asked suggestions for remodeling last season's dresses, and for making new ones in anticipation of the time for wearing them. The silk basque is round, medium long, has two darts in front, and a short side form in the back, beginning in the armhole. The side forms and the middle forms of the back are of the same width at the waist line. The panier effect is given by a broad piece of figured velvet laid upon the skirt of the basque. It begins in a point at the end of the darts of the basque, ascends straight on the hips, and is widened so rapidly that it forms four deep pleats on the hips, and these terminate by being sewed in the seams which join the side forms to the middle forms of the back. The middle forms are left quite plain, being merely piped on the edge with satin, and ornamented higher up with a voluminous bow of satin ribbon. There is also strings underneath the basque, beginning in the seams where the panier scarf ends, and tied black tightly to hold the panier drapings in place. The top of the basque ascends above the hips, and is widened so rapidly that it forms four deep pleats on the hips, and these terminate by being sewed in the seams which join the side forms to the middle forms of the back. The middle forms are left quite plain, being merely piped on the edge with satin, and ornamented higher up with a voluminous bow of satin ribbon. There is also strings underneath the basque, beginning in the seams where the panier scarf ends, and tied black tightly to hold the panier drapings in place. The top of the basque ascends above the vest of velvet, and is finished with a standing collar of velvet. The sleeves are coat shape, and are finished with a velvet cuff. The skirt is next considered. This consists of four breadths of silk, and is short enough to escape the ground all round. The front gore and that on each side should be made the entire width of the silk at the bottom, and be only slightly sloped at the top. The back breadth is the whole width, and has, beside, a small piece joined to each side at the bottom. There is a drawing-string not far below the belt across the back to mass the gathers behind, but this is not drawn tight enough to give the clinging effect for which it was first used. In many dresses this lower skirt is made of black silk that is said at one dollar a yard, as it is entirely concealed by the richer goods of the overskirt, but in the greater number the front breadth is exposed, and must, therefore, be of the best silk. To accompany the basque just described a flounce is used of straight silk ten inches deep laid in a cluster of seven knife pleats, with a box pleat of either silk or velvet between. The overskirt does not cover the plain silk front breadth. On each side it forms two graceful full draperies, such as shirred vests, or surplice scarfs, or the new shirred gutimpes that are inserted like plastrons in squares or in points. The only overskirt this consists of a short crinkled apron of the gay silk that is in full pasties on the sides, and is tied behind in a puffed bow, or else a flat sash with long ends. If this leaves a long plain front of the lower skirt uncovered, it is no matter, as all that is required by style is a simple border flounce, or else a cluster of narrow frills massed at the bottom. Embroidered satin trimmings are perhaps the most elaborate of all the garniture for dark silk. They cost from fifteen to twenty dollars the set of vest and borders, and are of dark ground, with a great deal of red, old gold, and jade blue in the embroidery.—*Harper's Bazar.*

BULL-FROGS IN JAMAICA like fire flies. Cruel persons who like bull-frogs catch them by posting toward them small red-hot pieces of charcoal. The silly bull-frogs mistake the pieces for flies, jump at them, eat them and are burned to death.

Raymond's Blindness—A Practical Joke.

John McCullough, John T. Raymond and William H. Crane have been making things lively around Fourteenth street in New York. Mr. Crane arrived from Liverpool on Saturday, McCullough and Raymond met him, and they say the three found themselves Monday night in a little billiard room near the square. They had taken in Coney Island, Brighton Beach, interfered Corbin the Jew-killer, and returned on the cars. Raymond especially distinguished himself as a practical joker. They sat in the billiard hall, weary and dusty; conversation lagged, and Raymond fell sound asleep. Then a diabolical idea entered the minds of McCullough and Crane. They would try a practical joke on John T. Upon one of the billiard tables half a dozen balls were thrown. The gas was extinguished, leaving everybody and everything in darkness. Crane and McCullough then began firing the balls and shout the score they were piling up.

Bang! from Billy.

"A fine shot!" exclaimed McCullough. Twenty-one!"

Bang! Bang! once more.

"Fine carom. Twenty-five!" yelled Crane.

Bang, bang, bang! This went on a few minutes, when Raymond was heard to move.

"Where are you, Billy—John—eh?" said he.

"John's just walking away with me," replied Crane.

Bang again. "Thirty-five."

"Billy—Billy—Billy—where are you?" exclaimed Raymond, with agitating in his voice.

Another billiard ball made the circuit of the table, and then, for the third time Crane, and turning to Raymond:

"What's the matter with you?" Why don't you open your eyes?"

"But," from Raymond, becoming nervous, "I can't see you."

"Wash your eyes," suggested McCullough. Bang again.

"You don't mean to say you're in this billiard room, John?" asked Raymond his voice below wire emotion.

"Of course we are, and playing billiards," returned the two jokers simultaneously.

"My God!" shrieked John. "McCullough—Billy—I'm blind!"

McCullough says that the way in which this exclamation was uttered convinces him that Raymond is the best actor he has long claimed to be.—*N. Y. Star.*

The Rights of Travelers on Steam Railroads.

The following extracts from an article in the New York *Times* show the more recent attitude of the courts respecting the legal rights of steam railroad travelers in the matter of ticket suit at one dollar a yard, as it is entirely concealed by the richer goods of the overskirt, but in the greater number the front breadth is exposed, and must, therefore, be of the best silk. To accompany the basque just described a flounce is used of straight silk ten inches deep laid in a cluster of seven knife pleats, with a box pleat of either silk or velvet between. The overskirt does not cover the plain silk front breadth. On each side it forms two graceful full draperies, such as shirred vests, or surplice scarfs, or the new shirred gutimpes that are inserted like plastrons in squares or in points. The only overskirt this consists of a short crinkled apron of the gay silk that is in full pasties on the sides, and is tied behind in a puffed bow, or else a flat sash with long ends. If this leaves a long plain front of the lower skirt uncovered, it is no matter, as all that is required by style is a simple border flounce, or else a cluster of narrow frills massed at the bottom. Embroidered satin trimmings are perhaps the most elaborate of all the garniture for dark silk. They cost from fifteen to twenty dollars the set of vest and borders, and are of dark ground, with a great deal of red, old gold, and jade blue in the embroidery.—*Harper's Bazar.*

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A Destructive Tornado at the East.

BOSTON, MASS., August 19.

Considerable damage was done by the storm last night along the New England coast. The yachting fleet at South Boston was fatally used. At Portland, Me., several yachts and schooners were sunk. Other towns along the coast report a long list of disasters to local craft and property.

NEW YORK, August 19.

Newburyport, Mass., the scene of a storm this morning, and it was the severest in ten years. The wind blew a hurricane, wrecking four yachts, badly tormenting steamboats and shipping in the harbor, and scattering about twenty small boats. The fruit trees were stripped, and the beach were leveled or blown into the sea.

At Newport, between twenty and thirty sail-boats are sunk or damaged. Three yachts have sunk at the wharf, while others dragged anchors, fouled and stranded.

The velocity of the wind at Cape May was sixty-four miles. Total rainfall, 8 46-100 inches.

The crew of a schooner ashore at Atlantic City were taken from the rigging at three this morning by a life-saving crew. The vessel will be a total loss.

Norfolk, Va., had the severest rainstorm and tornado ever experienced. Many buildings are unroofed and flooded, trees uprooted, and shipping damaged. Many vessels are dragging anchor. The Boston Steamship Company's warehouses have been nearly damaged. The wharves all along the river front and many of the warehouses have been flooded. The tide was higher than ever known, and the vicinity of Water street was only accessible by boats, the night last was by examined even to the "oldest inhabitant." The handsome spire of the Freeman Street Baptist Church was blown down; the slating of Christ Episcopal Church and the cornice and steeple ornaments of St. Mary's Catholic Church were torn off, while the beautiful grounds of old St. Paul's are badly wrecked. Great anxiety prevailed during the prevalence of the storm, and the Mayor ordered out the entire police force and Fire Department. The loss is estimated from $200,000 to $500,000.

The damage to growing crops in counties adjacent to Petersburg, Va., is very great. In Surrey County alone the damage to corn is estimated at fifty per cent.

The Ocean Grove camp-grounds, below Long Branch, suffered severely.

At Gloucester, Mass., several vessels dragged and lost anchors.

Boston & Maine Railroad to Boston, thinking he could go on one and return on the other. Returning he offered his ticket reading, "Portland to Boston" to the conductor running out of Boston, but that conductor refused it and put him off. Lawsuit. But the court and the company could not be compelled to take the ticket except as it read, from Portland to Boston. The traveler argued that he had paid fairly for so many miles' travel, and it was just as easy and cheap to carry him one way as the other. The court said such a rule would make a great confusion to railway business; the company had a right to know, if they desired, which way travelers were going so as to provide the right number of cars and manage the trip conveniently to the public.

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Nordenskjold in the Arctic.

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AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Remember that butter made in September is second only to June butter, and that it is easier to keep up the supply of milk than to restore it after it has fallen off. The suckers from the corn-field, leaves from mangels, softended cabbages, or, best of all, some especially provided corn fodder or oats and peas mixed will be useful to keep up the supply of milk.—*N. Y. Times.*

Many bugs die every year of disease resulting from want of pure water, and yet this loss is submitted to year after year. The remedy is a simple one, and compared with the loss of hogs and cattle is inexpensive one, or dig a well. Want of water is productive of much suffering which results in disease and death. See that every animal is well supplied with pure water in abundance, and that the cool and foul spring holes are not fit to supply stock with water, and wells or cisterns only should be used.—*Exchange.*

—Professor Jennings, a veterinary surgeon, says: Wolf teeth are not injurious to the eyes of horses. The theory is purely fallacious. Neither are they supernumerary teeth, as has been asserted by very many clever authorities. These teeth are natural to all horses, and are, in fact, useful to them. All colts have them at a two-thousand-mile cruise. One or two villages of Esthonia-Livonia passed. These natives were believed to originate from Greenland, and, judging from their appearance, appeared to be of the four-year old Esquimaux. Their complexion is brownish yellow, hair and eyes jet black. They are dressed in reindeer skins, and boots of the hair and hide on the fat of the seal. They are, moreover, friendly disposed and accommodating to strangers. The women are tattooed, the men's not. Their language is very difficult to understand, but the Swedish explorers have already acquired it and compiled a Swedish-Tschuktschen dictionary, embracing some seven hundred words. Three camps of Tschuktschen are on the shore in the vicinity of the Vega's anchorage.

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FORTRESS MONROE, August 19.

A tornado raged here yesterday, and the rainfall from seven a. m. until two p. m. was five inches. Shade-trees in and about the fort were down by hundreds.

A FARM laborer at Ardleigh, Eng., went to the help of a man who was being overpowered by a lunatic in his charge, and in danger of being killed He was absent from work an hour and a half, and was prosecuted by his employer for five shillings damages on account of loss of services, and the court decided against him for not getting permission from his employer before going to the rescue of a man who was liable to be killed at any moment.

Watering Plants.

Many plants are dried up by watering. Two gallons of cold water sprinkled over twenty or thirty plants when they are hot, and when the surface of the ground is hot, assists nature in drying up the plants. It does it in two ways: first, the sudden dash of cold water on the hot leaves checks the growth of the plant, and thus stops the downward progress of the roots, which in dry weather seek for moisture; second, because the slight sprinkling of the ground forms a crust out of the finely pulverized soil, and thus not only destroys what would have acted as a mulch and a new condenser to keep the heat from penetrating to the roots of the plants, but by its compact form the crust acts as a good conductor of heat to the roots of the plants, and conveys to them heat in such quantities that they are dried up more than they would have been if no water had been applied. Very few persons stop to make any estimate as to the amount of water fall on each rod of land per week. An investigator would be astonished to find the average rain-fall per week to be one hundred and twenty-five gallons per rod.

Experience teaches that if seven gallons of water is to be applied to each plant per week it is better to apply it at two waterings then at seven, provided the soil is stirred as soon after each watering as the ground has become dry enough to pulverize.

in watering trees and shrubs the water should not be poured at the trunk, but the ground for some distance around the tree should be watered. A tree of the ordinary size for transplanting, should in dry weather receive at each watering not less than twenty-five gallons.

Small, delicate plants should never be watered with cold water direct from the well, but it should be kept in the sun until it is warm before it is applied. Where plants are cultivated in hills several feet apart, all of the ground between the hills should be watered. When watering is once commenced, at least 125 gallons per week should be applied to each rod while the dry weather continues. Small fruits, like the strawberry and the blackberry, during the ripening season require large quantities of water. Those who have a few rods of small fruits will find their time well spent in giving them frequent and liberal waterings. A barrel upon two wheels with a sprinkler attached, will greatly lessen the labor of watering the garden. If the garden is near the well, a force-pump with a long suction hose is the best for hardy plants, if watered in the cool of the morning.

It is always best to avoid watering a hot day, but if it is necessary, and cults have them at a two-thousand-mile cruise. One or two villages of Esthonia-Livonia passed. These natives were believed to originate from Greenland, and, judging from their appearance, appeared to be of the four-year old Esquimaux. Their complexion is brownish yellow, hair and eyes jet black. They are dressed in reindeer skins, and boots of the hair and hide on the fat of the seal. They are, moreover, friendly disposed and accommodating to strangers. The women are tattooed, the men's not. Their language is very difficult to understand, but the Swedish explorers have already acquired it and compiled a Swedish-Tschuktschen dictionary, embracing some seven hundred words. Three camps of Tschuktschen are on the shore in the vicinity of the Vega's anchorage.

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A Miner's Luck.

A writer in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* relates the following story of his experience as a miner in Australia:

"My bulldog, although an excellent watch and a good hunter, was anything but a water-dog. When I forded a stream he would run around half a mile to avoid going into the water. Many a time I had to drag him behind me when I did not want to part company with him in fording a river. As he was invaluable to me both as a watch at night and as a means of procuring me pork, I was in the habit of giving him a sousing every morning when water was available to preserve his health.

"One morning I took him by the nape of the neck and dragged him to the edge of the stream to give him his morning bath. Just as I reached the edge of the creek my eye fell on something that gleamed in the water. I released the dog in an instant, and he fled with a howl of relief. The something I had seen gleaming was a nugget of gold as large as my two fists. It was in the exact form of a bunch of grapes, stem, fruit and everything complete. I forgot all about the dog and his bath. A moment later I was wading up to the knees in the little creek looking for more. An hour's search reunited to my finding another nugget, a small one.

"I as once decided to ascend the creek for a mile. I was convinced that the ore had come from the source. I followed it up until it became so narrow and so shallow that I could scan its entire bed while walking either of its banks. Although it ran through a gorge, it had banks on both sides which were not steep. At the edge of the gorge, leaving a wide path" in places where the gorge widened out one side, or both, but generally on one side; that is to say, one side of the gorge assumed the form of a section of a circle. The stream did not widen with it, but the bank did, and in such places it was covered with rich verdure and occasional patches of scrub.

"I pitched my tent on one of these spaces, gathered some scrub and built a fire. The rats were very numerous here—the rocks were fairly swarming with them; and the moment I had pitched my tent they were climbing over and over it like seamen on the rigging of a man-of-war. Nothing but the fact that they had plenty of food to live upon kept these vermin from attacking human beings. Having eaten a hearty meal, I placed my dog on watch and descended to the creek. On entering it I discovered a vein of gold running in an oblique direction across the stream. I tried to pick some of it out, but at every stroke of the implement the water splashed up to my face. Some other plan must be resorted to. After surveying the ground I came to the conclusion that I could with considerable labor change the direction of the stream by cutting a semi-circular channel through the plateau on which my camp was pitched. I at once made this determination than I set to work. The labor was hard, but it was not continued. I had no sooner made this determination than I set to work. The labor was hard, but it was not continued. I had no sooner made this determination than I set to work. The labor was hard, but it was not continued. The knowledge that there was a strong probability of its being well rewarded. When I had succeeded in diverting the course of the stream I made an examination of its bed. Instead of one I found three veins of gold crossing it. I took out about six pounds' weight of the precious ore before sundown."

THERE is an old maxim that every dog has his day, from which we infer that this world contains the 3 hundred and sixty-five days and that the rest ought to be killed off.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Wise Legislator.

He is successful because he has the manly courage to rise above all personal motives or interests and use his vote and influence on the side of measures which will contribute to the advantage of his fellow-men. The good of the town, even though it proves injurious to the interests of the few, is the motive of the wise legislator. But certain men will vote against the wishes of this doctrine, any more than some others, because they know little about their constituents. Of course, no man in his right senses will pay a physician $100 for a consultation, a bottle of bitters, a few powders, and a prescription, when hosts of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and a bottle of his Pleasant Purgative Pellets will do the same work, and more perfectly cleanse the liver and blood, reanimate and tone the stomach, and impart a healthful action to the bowels and kidneys.

THE cordial reception that Dr. F. Wilbeft's Anti-Periodic or Fever and Ague Tonic has received at the hands of the medical profession in Louisiana certainly proves that it is an excellent remedy, and that the composition of it, as published by its proprietors, Whelan, Finley & Co., of New Orleans, is indorsed by them. Against Chills and Fever, Bumb Chills and relapses it proves the best remedy in the world. For sale by all Druggists.

C. GILBERT makes only pure Starches.

CREW Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

9 Our 25th Descriptive Illustrated Price List for Fall of 1879 will be sent to any address upon receipt of NINE CENTS. It contains prices of over 5,000 articles with 2,000 Illustrations. NO PERSON who contemplates the purchase of any article for personal or family use, should fail to send for a copy. We sell most every class of goods known to the civilized world. We sell all our goods at wholesale prices direct to the consumer (no middle man). The only house in America who sells "by their special business. One of these valuable Price Lists and Reference Books is indispensable. Address, Montgomery Ward & Co., 227 & 229 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois. **9**

OPIUM ANTIDOTE. A SURE CURE for Opium, Morphine, Laudanum, and all Opium Habits. Send for circular. DR. J. C. HOFFMAN, Marion, Ohio.

PRICES REDUCED for 1879

The Old Reliable and Justly Celebrated BIRDSELL CLOVER HULLER. The only Huller ever made that will successfully hull Clover perfectly dry. Also Timothy, Flax, Millet, Hungarian, Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Red Top, Alsike, Alfalfa, Rape, etc. Illustrated pamphlet free. Address BIRDSELL MFG. CO., South Bend, Ind.

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UPRIGHT PIANO.

A magnificent Meridenite Upright, perfectly and powerful case. Its octaves, upper string, agraffe and all improvements. Warranted for 7 years. Address, JOHN McCURDY, 521 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

HURON ST. SCHOOL For young ladies and children. Will reopen in its present new building Sept. 17. For circulars address Mrs. Kinsley or Mrs. Aiken, 97 Huron St., Chicago.

CANADA S

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR RADIN LETTER.

New York, August 29, 1879.

Friend Sentinel:

[illegible] Mr. W. I. Hall [illegible] Mr. Samuel B. Ellis [illegible] New York [illegible] Mr. Hall was to be discussed with Mr. [illegible] Ellis and I will leave much to your own [illegible] Democratic city and [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats [illegible] Democrats

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CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A VERY severe and destructive wind and rain storm prevailed along the Atlantic coast on the 18th. Great damage was done to shipping and to property in New York City and at other points. The rainfall at Baltimore, Md., was over four inches. The velocity of the wind at Atlantic City, N. J., Washington, D. C., etc., was reported at over sixty miles an hour. The heavy rain extended into the interior, and much damage to the crops was feared.

THE Chicago *Times* of the 19th says the Sub Treasury in that city had been notified by the Treasury Department at Washington that two new three-dollar counterfeits had recently made their appearance—one on the Globe National Bank, and the other on the Bedman National Bank, of Dedham, Mass. These counterfeits are pronounced photographs of genuine notes, and are likely to deceive, for the work is well done. They differ from the genuine in that they are of a much darker color, the numbering is clumsily executed, and the paper quality is put on carelessly, having a smeared appearance, and is entirely omitted in the space at the top on the back where the words "National Currency" occur. The Department also reports a new photographic counterfeit one-dollar note, which is of a dark color, the vignette being of a dingy brown; the numbering is coarse, and of a reddish brown, and the green tinting on the back of the note has a smeared look; the seal, instead of being red in color, is nearly a light brown. This counterfeit is pronounced a very clumsy one by Mr. Daniels, the expert connected with the Sub-Treasury in Chicago.

IT was reported from Washington on the 19th that despatches from diplomatic representatives and special agents in Europe continued to favor the opinion that the efforts of the Government to bring about the joint reconsideration by America and the leading European Powers of the bi-metallic standard question would prove successful.

IT was stated by the New York *Tribune* of the 19th that Mrs. A. T. Stewart's physician, Dr. Minor, had said to a reporter that Mrs. Stewart had issued all along that the body of her husband had not been recovered. The thieves first asked $250,000, but came down to $200,000. The Montreal dew was considered without success. It had been found that several reputable men in New York were connected with the robbers. Their names would startle the community. Judge Hilton had refused to compromise with the thieves.

AT Dish Creek, near Reveiks, Nev., on the 15th a conflict occurred between a Sheriff's posse and a band of Italian miners, which resulted in the killing of five of the latter and the wounding of six others. The Italians were engaged in coal-mining, and had struck for higher wages. Their demands were not gratified, and they then indulged in wanton destruction of property. It was to quell these disturbances that the posse was sent.

MRS. JOHN TILLINGHAST was fatally burned at Utica, N. Y., on the evening of the 20th, by the explosion of a quantity of kerosene which she was using to light the kitchen fire.

PRESIDENT HAYES' Cabinet on the 20th discussed the question of arrears of pensions to linemen of Soldiers' Homes, and laid the matter over to permit a closer investigation by the Attorney General, who was inclined to the opinion that the Managers of the Homes should be the custodians of the funds. It was stated by some that, as the Arrears-of-Pensions bill was passed subsequently to the last session of Congress, others at the home, the money there be appropriated should go directly to the pensioners.

GENERAL WALKER, Superintendent of the Census, was said on the 21st to be vigorously pushing forward the preliminary work of his office, and considering as rapidly as practicable the classification of subjects to be confided to specialists.

A SWIMMING MATCH came off at Newport, R. I., on the 21st, between Beldon and Webb—the former to make four miles to the latter's twenty. Webb was taken sick while in the water, and Beldon easily won the race and the $1,000 stakes.

THE Second Annual Reunion of the Veterans of the Northwest was held at Aurora, Ill., on the 20th, 21st and 22d. A large number of soldiers were present, and on the last day there were from 40,000 to 50,000 spectators. On the first and second days the organization was elected and speeches were made by General John A. Logan, Governor Cullom, Hon. A. C. Sherwin and others. The third day was devoted to military maneuvers, speeches by ex-Governor Beveridge, General Stephen A. Hurlbut, and others, and to a grand dress parade with the supposed Union Confederate Fort Wade was captured.

THE Commissioner of Pensions announced on the 23d that he had disbursed $12,030,000 of the $20,000,000 appropriated for arrearages of pensions, and thinks the rest of the appropriation will be absorbed by the middle of October.

THE American Social Science Association will meet this year at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 5th of September. The session will continue four days.

Personal and Political.

THE New York *Times* of the 18th publishes a dispatch from Narragansett Pier, to the effect that ex-Governor Sprague and wife were there at peace, and a reconciliation between them was certain. The latter had thought himself outraged by ungentlemanly conduct on the part of Senator Conkling, and wanted satisfaction. A statement was expected from the latter gentleman.

THE Minnesota Democrats will hold their State Convention at St. Paul on the 26th of September.

AN account of an interview with "Adirondack" (Rev. W. H. H.) Murray is published in the San Francisco *Call* of the 20th. That gentleman says he visited the Pacific coast to introduce the patent buckboard and see the country. When he left home he thought his business affairs were in a sound condition; the troubles were caused by a personal friend using on a small note and attaching his property, when the usual time of creditors started; his entire indebtedness did not exceed $10,000, and the property, if sold under the hammer at once, would pay it all off and leave a handsome surplus. He intended to return East in a few days and put affairs in shape.

AT Yazoo City, Miss., on the 19th inst., Hon. Lyman Ketchum, Independent candidate for Sheriff of Yazoo County, was shot, and died in the evening. One account says Dixon, while passing down the west side of Main street, was fired upon by J. H. Barksdale, Democratic candidate for Chancery Clerk, who at the same time advanced to the middle of the street, armed with a double-barreled shot-gun. Dixon halted and drew his pistol, when Barksdale and his party fired a volley at Dixon. Seeing this, Dixon moved toward a stairway, when Barksdale fired, four buckshot taking effect in Dixon's back. Dixon then fired several times at Barksdale, without effect. Barksdale missed the second shot. Dixon died internally and lived as above stated. The difficulty is represented by Barksdale's friends as of a personal nature.

AN Independent Convention, composed of both whites and blacks, met in Yazoo City, Miss., on the 21st, and nominated a full county ticket. On the 23d Dixon's funeral, at Vaughans' Station, was largely attended. Barksdale, who shot him, was admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000, without examination.

THERE was great excitement in San Francisco on the 24th over the shooting of Hon. I. S. Kalloch, the Workingmen's candidate for Mayor, by Charles De Young, one of the proprietors of the *Chronicle* of that city. It seems that for several days the *Chronicle* had been assailing the private character of Kalloch and of his father, who had also been a minister, and had reproduced the charges of immoral conduct against the latter in the papers in Boston and Kansas. On the night of the 23d, Kalloch, in a public speech, replied with as equally bitter assault, in which he applied the most obscene epithet to the De Young brothers, the proprietors of the *Chronicle*, and reflecting upon the character of their mother. The next morning Charles De Young drove in a covered coupe in front of Kalloch's study room and sent in a message asking him to come out. Kalloch, not knowing who had sent for him, instantly appeared on the sidewalk, when De Young shot him in the breast. A crowd speedily gathered and severely handled De Young, who would have probably been killed had not the police rescued him. Kalloch was shot in the left lung just above the heart, and also received a slight wound in the hip. He was alive on the night of the 24th, and his friends hourly survive the wounds because of his strong constitution.

The Southern Plague.

THE National Board of Health has decided not to furnish rations to those who remain in Memphis or other infected cities, and to furnish rations to persons in camps under supervision only for a limited time and under exceptional circumstances.

TWENTY-SIX new cases (nineteen colored and seven white) and six deaths (four white and two colored) were reported in Memphis on the 21st. At a meeting of the Howard Association, held in the evening, it was determined to withhold an appeal to the charity of the Nation until every dollar of money in their treasury had been expended.

THERE were nine new cases in Memphis and four outside the city limits on the 22d. The number of deaths was twelve, four of which were outside the city lines. The depredations of thieves had become quite numerous and daring, and vigilance committees were talked of. The Minute Men were receiving daily accessions to their numbers, and the police force was being strengthened.

A LITTLE child died of yellow fever in New Orleans on the 23d, the first death from that disease in that city since June 3d, and said to be the only authentic case.

THERE were four cases of yellow fever reported in Starkville, Miss., on the 23d. The origin was attributed to Memphis refugees.

THERE were thirty-one yellow-fever deaths and 185 new cases in Memphis during the week ending on the 23d. Yesterday's cases (ten colored) and eight deaths (six colored) were reported on the 24th, and the number of new cases recorded on the 25th was nineteen (twelve colored); deaths, eight (four colored). The fever seemed to be spreading in every direction. There were six cases in Chelsea, and several cases were reported in North Memphis, which portion of the city was cleared a week before.

A YELLOW-FEVER death occurred at White Haven, Tenn., on the evening of the 23d. A Memphis refugee was taken with the fever at Louisville, Ky., on the same day, and a case was also reported at Jersey City, N. J., the victim being a fugitive from Memphis.

THE Vicksburg authorities re-established quarantine regulations against New Orleans on the 26th.

Foreign.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 18th the recent announcement of the death of Nevin Grant Sartoris was untrue. It was Mrs. F. W. Sartoris, formerly Adelaide Kemble, who died.

FIFTEEN persons were killed and thirty-six injured by a recent collision on the Argenteu & Grenouville Railroad, in France.

THE Egyptian Ministry formed by Cherif Pasha on the accession of the present Khedive, has resigned, and a new one has been formed under the presidency of the Khedive himself.

IT was stated on the 18th that the ex-Khedive of Egypt had fixed upon Genoa as his permanent place of residence.

MR. WEBSTER, the United States Minister to Great Britain, left London for home on the 19th.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg telegrams of the 19th the Nihilists had removed their headquarters from St. Petersburg to Kieff, the latter place being best adapted for concealment.

THE Khedive has formally notified the Powers that he will not be responsible for any consequences if Wilson and Powers and De Blignieres return to Egypt.

ACCORDING to London telegrams of the 20th the Russian Minister of Marine had just entered contracts with several American ship-building firms for the construction of several ocean corvette cruisers. The contract price was about $17,000,000.

THE Turkish War Office at Constantinople closed its doors on the 20th, the employees refusing to work until their arrearages of salaries were paid.

THE United States has made a claim upon the British Government for $160,000 damages on account of illegal interference with American fisheries in Fortune Bay, and to obtain some security against the recurrence of similar offenses in the future.

THE labor troubles in Quebec were settled on the afternoon of the 20th by an agreement, on the part of the French and Irish members of the Longshoremen's Benevolent Society, to separate and form two societies, each to conduct its affairs as it see fit, and also to abstain from future public processions.

THE Turkish Government has made submission for several places ceded to Servia through mistake.

THE sittings of the English and Russian Commissioners for the rectification of the Central Asian frontier in Asia have been suspended, each party establishing of the inaccuracy of the other's maps.

THE Pope received an anonymous letter from Baltimore on the 21st, warning him against certain attempts to poison him.

A LEADER in the London *Times* of the 21st says the authorities had deemed that the evidence before the Rolling Mines court-martial did not justify the conviction of Lieutenant Carey for deserting the Prince Imperial. The recommendation had, therefore, been quashed, and Carey restored to his rank in the army.

AN article in *La Liberte*, of Paris, on the morning of the 22d says the Russians had crossed the Chinese frontier, and that war between the two powers was inevitable.

EARLY on the morning of the 21st an earthquake shock was felt at Port Dalhousie, Canada, which was attended by a loud clap resembling an artillery discharge, and which audibly shook several solid brick buildings. At Thorold the shock was violent, at Welland severe, and at Allenburg, Bensonville and Port Robinson a rumbling noise accompanied the earthquake, which was also distinctly felt at St. Catharines and Niagara.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 23d the Queen had conferred the order of Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath upon Lord Dufferin, late Governor-General of Canada, and Lord Lansdowne has been appointed Governor-General of India.

RUSSIA lost property valued at 8,003,-886 roubles from fire during the month of July.

A LATE dispatch from Pietermaritzburg, in South Africa, says the Boers would fight unless their independence were acknowledged.

THE Rome correspondent of the London *Standard* writes that the Pope has received a letter from the Czar of Russia expressing his willingness to make peace with the Catholic Churches in Poland.

THE Asiatic cholera has appeared at Ostend and other places in Western Flanders.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 24th say the Sultan had issued an irade ordering the arrest of Midhat Pasha, for the reason that he was unable to pay more money.

THE plague has made its appearance on the Turco-Persian frontier at Kerisanshah.

MR. CROSBY, United States Consul at Florence, Italy, in a dispatch to the Department of State, reports that a successful trial of anthracite coal has been made in Italian locomotives. One company has ordered twenty thousand tons from the Philadelphia & Reading Company. The United States Consul at Naples has just reported a favorable experiment in the use of American coal in smelting furnaces in that city. The locomotive from this country, exhibited at the Paris Exposition, was recently sent to Milan for trial, having been refused at Florence. Great opposition is made to it by Belgian and English makers of locomotives. There is now a prospect that it may have a trial. A son of Louis Kossuth is the Chief Engineer of one of the roads, and is in favor of the American locomotive.

A GERMAN Baron, who had been passing heavily at "Nakao," at the Death National Casino, and had, during a few months, won $40,000, was discovered cheating a few weeks ago in a very curious way. He always appointed anxious to take the bank, by which means he, of course, always dealt. He kept down the pile of banknotes in front of him with his polished silver tobacco-box. He dealt over this, and could thus see the cards he dealt his players reflected in the lid of his box! A certain General of the staff observed this, and begged for the loan of the box to roll a cigarette. This request he frequently repeated, and observed that when the box was away the Baron had variable luck, like the others.

—Bishop Gregg announces that henceforth his "Reformed Church of England" will be known as "The Reformed Episcopal Church in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, otherwise called the Reformed Church of England, being free from all foreign interference and below the jurisdiction of the Right Rev. Bishop Gregg, D. D., and the Right Rev. Bishop N. R. Toke, M. A."

—Rowland Hill once finished a charity sermon by requesting all persons who were in debt not to put anything in the plate.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

IT is estimated that upward of two thousand acres more wheat will be sown this Fall than has been during any one year in the history of Huron county. The increase is confined mostly to lands just being cleared.

THE State Board of Agriculture has authorized President Abbott to confer on Professor Shelton, of the Kansas Agricultural College, the Chair of Agriculture, vacated by the resignation of Professor C. L. Ingersoll. Professor Shelton graduated at the Michigan college and spent some time in Europe, and was one of the brightest men ever graduated from the Agricultural College.

THE extensive works of the Bangor Chemical Company at Bangor were almost entirely destroyed by fire at a late hour on the night of the 19th. The fire originated through a defective flue, allowing flames to communicate with gas in the tenement, producing an explosion. Loss $30,000 to $35,000.

AFEW nights ago Oscar Hawkins' barn, near Flint, was destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $2,500.

FRANK H. WILKIN, for the past quarter century in the drug business at Port Huron, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities will aggregate about $20,000. Assets, $15,000.

AN Alcona man was recently fined five dollars for profane swearing, "contrary to the genius of the statutes to such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the State of Michigan."

A YOUNG black *fiend* owned by Mr. Ivers, of Mt. Clemens, died recently, and while going at full speed struck her head against a tree, killing herself instantly.

MRS. Sarah Ann Jane Austin was found dead in bed at her home in Saginaw City on the 18th, having taken, it is supposed, a dose of morphine. The deceased was seventeen years old. She married a miserable man at fourteen, and for the last two years had led an unhappy life.

LYMAN BERRY fell from a scaffold on a Vassar barn a few days before, and died from his injuries on the 16th.

A FEW nights ago Mr. Griggs, the Village Marshal at Middleville, arrested two Swedes, named James and Peter Johnson, for disorderly conduct, and was doing them up in the lock-up with them. After talking with each other in the Swedish tongue a moment they turned on him, and cut and slashed him in many places, so injuring him that he died on the afternoon of the 17th. They fled, but Peter Johnson was afterward arrested, James is at large yet, and is supposed to have fled to the North Woods.

MR. A. E. SMITH, publisher of the Chesaning *Argus*, has been arrested and held to bail for having published a letter from a correspondent in which certain alleged unions and business statements were made concerning Elder Davenport, of Maple Grove.

REV. W. R. TILLINGHAST, rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Detroit, yesterday cut off Fox Island, at the mouth of Detroit River, was accidentally shot and killed on the 19th, by the careless handling of a revolver by a young man named Wright.

A PAINTER named James Miller, employed at Frank Stop-Works, drank a quantity of muriatic acid, mistaking it for bottle ale on the night of the 19th, through mistake, supposing it was a bottle of sugar. He is dead or will die.

MRS. W. H. MOORE, of Ann Arbor, died recently, but before she passed away exacted a promise from her husband that no one should see her face after she had ceased to breathe.

THE Internal Revenue collections in Michigan during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, were, according to a recent statement of Commissioner Raum, as follows: First District, Third, $190,954; Fourth, $111,178; Sixth, $152,372; total $1,654,011

THE residence of Frank McLellan, at Farwell, was burned on the morning of the 16th. Loss, $1,500.

THE extensive salt and lumber manufacturing establishment of Sanborn & Emerson, at Midland, was totally destroyed by fire on the 20th. The fire started in the south side of the mill, in the roof, and a gale blowing from the south prevent the mill, which in three minutes was enveloped. Direct followed the steam salt block, lumber on docks, drill houses, nearly four thousand cords of wood, a large boarding-house and four tenement houses. The office of Carrothers had a narrow escape. The following is the property destroyed and losses:

Mill building	$40,000
Salt block	12,000
Salt, 1,000 barrels	2,000
Docks	1,500
Cooper's shop and staves	1,500
Drill houses	1,500
Dwellings	5,000
3,750,000 feet of lumber	26,250
Total	$129,750

The lumber was owned by J. W. Howery, who loses $26,000 with $12,000 insurance. Benjamin A. Ilits, Sanborn & Hits, Thomas Nester and J. G. Bisbinger have total insurance amounting to $6,000.

EDWARD E. and Robert Hubbard, young men aged twenty-one and twenty-eight, sons of Bela Hubbard, a well-known lumber baron, started in a sail-boat from the club-house at Detroit for Lake St. Clair on the morning of the 17th, intending to remain then father's yacht, forty-five miles distant, in the Bassett channel. No trace of them was found until the 20th, when searching parties found the gaff of a sail floating off Stony Point, and recovered other information to leave no doubt that the young men were capsized and drowned.

A MAN named Wilfred Blackington, twenty-seven years old, and supposed to be unmarried, was killed on the 20th on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, in Clay County. Blackington was formerly from Pennsylvania.

A STAVE mill is to be built from Galonagon to L'Anse.

DURING a heavy thunder-storm on the 21st the immense barn of John Garland, a prominent farmer residing near Ionia, was struck by lightning. About twelve hundred bushels of wheat and other valuable farm property was destroyed.

THE following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Flour, Country Brands, $4.75@5.75; Rye, $2.25@3.50; Wheat, Extra, $1.00@1.00½; No. 1 White (old), Amber, $0.99@0.99; Corn, No. 1 Mixed, 36@37½c; Oats, No. 1 Mixed, 26@26½c; White, 29@29½c; Butter, 16@18c; Pork, $9.25@9.50; Cattle, $4.75@5.00; Hogs, $3.50@3.60; Sheep, $3.00@3.60.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—Tin, which, owing to some reason or other not yet discovered, becomes very brittle and light, can, on the authority of Schemnitz, be made to recover its ordinary color, texture and specific gravity by boiling it in water.

—When the economical subdivision of the electric light is an accomplished fact, that light will be immediately and generally adopted in South Africa and some parts of Australia, where it has already, it seems, been introduced for street illuminations, because of the cost and poor quality of the gas manufactured there.

The causes of life and of death are, to some extent, identical. Influences which kill the weak strengthen the strong, and in the mutual reaction of a perfect constitution and a mode of life free from those lethal influences which the want of constitution can resist, may be found the secret of extreme longevity.—*London Lancet.*

A native inventor in Surat, India, has recently exhibited some samples of dyed cotton by a new process. The specimens consisting of yarn colored yellow, orange, red, pink and various shades of green, have been submitted to chemical examinations, the coloring matter of the first two samples was found to consist entirely of compounds of lead, while the coloring matter of the three green samples showed a mixture of indigo and a compound of lead. Under the microscope, each fiber of the yarn proved to be thoroughly stained, and the detached particles of cotton floating could be seen, the conclusion being that the process is such as to insure fast coloring under all ordinary circumstances.

—A writer in an English naval magazine states that the best petroleum equipment for naval warfare, at present, consists of a steam launch with a platform near its top, which was lighted by one little window. The sole entrance to this staircase was from the second story of the house.

The tower was too dark to play in while the daylight lasted, and, at night, not to be thought of; so it came to pass that the younger folk of the first and second generations left it alone, and the third generation seldom explored its dim depths. The whole children of the fourth generation were about to venture an ascent. It was not for pleasure that they were going, but because of a great and sudden freshet in the Susquehanna River and in every one of its tributaries.

Ere the terrible adventure, Mr. and Mrs. Drew had left home to prepare for a coming celebration of the birthday of the great-grandmother of the children.

They had not driven more than twenty-five miles from home, when the barometer went down, and the anemometer went up, both at a truly surprising rate. The snows upon a thousand hills began to melt, and every dell would find a place to run, and they all ran together into the big, winding river. Then a billion or more of raindrops fell over hills and into rills, and they all got together at last on the broad, white, ice-paved river.

Mr. and Mrs. Drew found themselves in the midst of country roads deep with slush, and too far away from home to return that night. Before the next day dawned, a dozen little streams had swollen to impassability and burst from under their bridges, and it was impossible to return to Drew's Folly while the freshet lasted.

Not a neighbor thought, or knew, that the children were left alone at the stone house, with their very aged great-grandmother. And they, as already written, were about to venture into the tower.

There were three of the Drews and a cousin—the cousin was Dinah Crew.

Dinah was thirteen, and she carried a tallow-candle, whose orange-colored rays lit up the space around her yellow hair. Dinah's hair took up far more space than usual that night.

Caleb was twelve, and carried a tin lantern with tiny slits here, there, and everywhere in the tin, to let out the light of another candle. Dinah and Caleb went on, side by side. Roy and Wil—eight and six—followed them. Roy cautiously held the very tip of the bottom of Dinah's dress between his thumb and forefinger, ready to let go, without discovery, at the shortest notice. Wil longed to get hold of Caleb's jacket, only he couldn't, because his arm and the jacket were too short.

The procession wound up to the platform, and briefly surveyed the premises.

"Dinah!" Caleb was the speaker, and this occurred at the moment the four children had returned to grandmother's room. "Dinah, you know when father said we must not on any account touch one of the lamps to take them down and carry around, he didn't know this was coming, and I think we ought to take the big lamp and light it and put it before the window in the tower."

"So do I," responded Roy.

"It would be best to carry it up and light it up there," answered Dinah.

"Then, 'twould be a lighthouse," concluded Wil, after which the lamp was carried and lighted, the little panes of the window were rubbed with a newspaper to let out the rays across the waters, and there, all in the same minute, the children remembered that it was nearly nine of the clock, and nobody had had a bit of supper.

"Caleb had led the cow and her calf into the kitchen when the water had risen to the foundations of the house; not that he thought it would rise much higher, but, since father and mother were both away, he deemed it best to have everything as snug as possible while the freshet should last. Caleb was a thoughtful boy, and when the water oozed into the kitchen itself, he began to think it time to prepare for anything that might happen, hence, the lad up the tower, in readiness for Grandmother's removal, although it was to be hoped that such an emergency might not present itself.

The calf had been pulled up the staircase, and, at that moment, was shut up in a closet.

"What would you do, Dinah?" questioned Caleb; "the water rises every minute. Must we shut the door and let the cow drown? O, Dinah! I can't bear to."

"Can cows go upstairs?" questioned Dinah.

"Course they can!" screamed little Wil from above. "Didn't the cow jump over the moon once?"

"Wait a minute!" laughed Dinah, nearly overturning Wil as she ran up, and, carrying him with her, she entered the room where Grandmother was. Going up to her she said:

"Don't you be frightened, Grandma, if you hear lots of noise; it's only Caleb getting the cow and I are going to do so."

"Oh mercy sakes alive!" groaned the feeble old soul. "Don't go out-doors and get carried down the River, don't."

Dinah bade Roy and Wil not to leave the room, and went out, closing the door behind her.

"Dear me! what is she going to do?" R-o-y, come here and tell me."

"Grandma, don't you be scared," Roy cautiously raised the heavy sash. In came the cold wind and the colder breath from the great oakes of ice that went surging past the stones of the house; for the river had broken up. The sight was appalling! One young monument it was carried away, their interest was so great that they and not perceive that they, also, were standing in wet places.

Dinah held her position by the stove until the feast was made, notwithstanding the rising flood about her feet. During this time, Mr. Drew and the boys flew to and fro, putting things on the topmost places that could be found; barrying eatables and bedding into the tower, adding, now and then, a pitying word for the poor cow, who grew restless again as she felt the cold flood about her feet.

Everybody wondered how much longer the river would continue to rise, and, "Oh! dear, what should we have done if father and mother hadn't gone?" was a foot of water through which, at the last moment, grandmother was borne in as many wrappings as any mummy. She was carried aloft by her grandson, laid down on the feather-bed and kindly ministered to by her great-grandchildren, who forgot their own discomforts in the fear that she would never be able to reach the wonderful birthday.

It was twelve o'clock, at last, just the midnight hour, when Caleb brought up the news that he'd been bobbing a watch on the stairs and watching full fifteen minutes, and the water hadn't covered up one more splinter in all that time, and that he could hear the cow knocking her horns and the calf crying, and he just guessed the flood would begin, in a minute, to go down.

Caleb's "guess" became a fact. The river receded as rapidly as it had risen, and the morning sun saw a mighty freed of waters still bearing down cakes of ice, but it had left banks of ice that it had piled in its progress.

It was past noonday, however, before the carpets were taken up, and the floor sufficiently dry to admit of grandmother's return to her own bed, which had been raised up just far enough to escape the water.

It was three days before Mrs. Drew could reach her home; so many bridges had been carried away, that she had to travel many miles to cross the swollen streams, and, when the Drews and the Crows and the relatives of other names gathered to celebrate the centennial anniversary, grandmother was three whole days more than a hundred years old.

It was pleasant to witness her rejoicing over this high flood in the Susquehanna.

"It's worth living a hundred years for," she said, "to see justice done to father at last, and to have everybody know that the folly part belonged to them that named it and not to him. I wish he was here now to see it; but I shall soon be going to tell him all about it, and his old neighbors that used to pester him so about it, they'll be sure to hear it, too, George," she continued, after a minute's enjoyment of her fancy, "G—eo—ge!" and her weakline eyes flashed a little.

"Here I am, grandmother."

"George," she said, "if I was you I'd call this place Drew's Wisdom hereafter."

"Hurrah for Drew's Wisdom!" shouted the three Drews and the Crow who had participated in the flood.

"How much noise you all do make!" said grandmother. "I'm getting old and tired. I guess you'd better go away now, and let me have a little sleep." *Susan P. Pritchard, in St. Nicholas for September.*

DREW'S FOLLY.

"Drew's Folly," as the neighbors named it, was a stone house on a river's bank, with a tower, or rather a watch-tower on its northern side. The tower did not require any repairs during the building of the house, for there was little of it liable to go to decay, only the rudest kind of a staircase winding around and around in the darkness up to a platform near its top, which was lighted by one little window. The sole entrance to this staircase was from the second story of the house.

The tower was too dark to play in while the daylight lasted, and, at night, not to be thought of; so it came to pass that the younger folk of the first and second generations left it alone, and the third generation seldom explored its dim depths. The whole children of the fourth generation were about to venture an ascent. It was not for pleasure that they were going, but because of a great and sudden freshet in the Susquehanna River and in every one of its tributaries.

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Cements, Mastics and Concretes.

Many of our readers have occasion to use cements or mastics, especially in putting down cellar floors or making the old walls tight. They will find the following hints upon the subject valuable:

A cement of one part sand, two parts ashes and three parts clay, mixed with oil, makes a very hard and durable substance like stone, and is said to resist the weather almost like marble.

Damp brick walls are common, especially in houses in the country where they are exposed upon the north and east sides. So common is this that, in many places in the country, a strong prejudice exists against brick houses on account of their constant dampness. Last year a gentleman having a brick house exposed on all sides, and suffering from dampness in the kitchen, which was in a wing upon the most exposed side, tried an experiment which has proved very satisfactory. A layer of the best English Portland cement was purchased, and a common tin wash basin used for mixing it. The cement was mixed with water till about the consistency of cream, and then applied thickly with a large paint brush. Of course the mixture had to be constantly stirred to prevent the cement from settling to the bottom. And on account of its very rapid setting it could only be mixed in very small quantities; half a gallon is about as large a quantity as can be handled at a time. When first dried it seemed somewhat of a failure, because it could be so easily brushed off, but after it had had twenty-four hours to harden it formed a strong, durable coating. The result is a cement that, somewhat like Ohio stone. This coating kept the wall perfectly dry, and as it is not expensive and does not need skillet labor in its application, ought to be extensively used. We do not know just what Portland cement (English) is worth at the present time, but the last quotation was about three dollars per barrel in New York. The gentleman who put on the cement suggests that a damp or foggy or misty day is best for its application. The coating should be brushed into all the crevices and openings of the work, and it may be found desirable to apply two coats in order that all the openings, etc., may be completely closed.

Cement is much stronger than mortar, and can be used to great advantage in many places instead of lime, even in the face of the fact that it is much more costly than lime, except in a few favored localities where it is made. The usual proportions are one part of the hydraulic lime to five of sand. In pointing, the proportion is sometimes as low as three parts sand to one of the hydraulic lime or cement. Coarse clean sand—almost pebbles—can be used to the extent of three parts to one of the cement. Some advise mortar to be allowed to set, and then wet and worked again. This course will not answer with cement, which is greatly injured by such a method of working. The greatest enemy of both mortar and cement is the frost. The power with which water expands at the freezing point is practically unlimited, and where it penetrates into the crevices and pores of mortar and freezes, or when wet mortar is allowed to freeze, its strength is destroyed.

For making floors, the following method is said to produce very desirable results: Four parts coarse gravel, or broken stone and sand, and one part each of lime and cement, are mixed in a shallow box, and well shoveled over from end to end. The sand, gravel and cement are mixed together dry. The lime is slacked separately and mixed with just enough water to cement it well together. Six or eight inches of the mixture is then put on the bottom and when well set another coating is put on, consisting of one part cement and two of sand. This will answer for making the bottom of a cistern that is to be connected up directly upon the ground without a lining of brick. This will also form a very good cellar floor.—*Iron Age.*

LONDON BRIDGE is so narrow and the traffic on it so abundant that $3,-750 a year is needed for the pay of special policemen to keep squeezed pedestrians and drivers from avenging themselves upon one another. Hence Parliament proposes to widen it

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Of the 615,786 members of the Church of Scotland, a large majority, or 297,375 are women. As women have equal voting power with men, the balance of power in the church lies with the women, who could easily motive their fathers, husbands, brothers and sons.

The revival services began by Messrs. Moody and Sankey in Liverpool are still kept up with success. Meetings are conducted in different parts of the town, and are participated in by ministers of the different denominations, including Churchmen, Independents, Presbyterians, Baptists and Wesleyans.

—Thirty years ago the Lutherans had in the States west of Ohio only "a few people scattered here and there," and only a few feeble churches. Now they have in this territory twenty-seven Synods, 1,700 ministers, 2,091 churches and 357,180 communicants. Of the Synods, ten are English, eight German and nine Scandinavian.

—It has been determined by the School Board of Richmond, Va., that all lady teachers in the public schools of that city who shall marry during their terms of office shall thereafter be ineligible to the position of teacher, and their places shall be supplied by the Superintendent of Schools.

—All Methodist ministers do not live and die in poverty, even if they do receive small salaries, withlarge deficiencies constantly staring them in the face. Mr. W. Scollick died in Australia last summer, and left by will £43,000 for Methodist Church extension in that colony. His widow has recently added £5,000 more to the sum, making a round quarter million.

—A singular endowment is that of a Philadelphian of the Episcopal faith, who has deposited with the Evangelical Society the sum of $800, to be awarded to the student in either of the Episcopal Divinity Schools of Cambridge, Philadelphia, Alexandria, Tennessee or Sewanee who shall be thought the most earnest, intelligent and impressive reader of the Bible and Prayer-Book in the service of the church.

—The sooner the youth of this country are compelled by the scope and tendency of our public-school system to recognize that only one boy in a hundred can be a lawyer, doctor or clergyman, the better it will be for the American people. To that end it is essential that our methods of training shall cease to foster the silly and abusive preference for so-called gentlemanly pursuits—shall squarely face the fact and the world labor; a labor in which the great majority of the human race are destined to move, and that it is such and genuine work, have transformed the world, and which should command the highest prizes in the world's gift.—N. Y. Sun.

—Referring to the subject of a course of study for the upgraded schools, the *Wisconsin Journal of Education* remarks: "Kansas has any other feature of public instruction exceeded the rapid progress in such brief time as this has since it was before the people. It has come to be an absorbing topic in all our general educational gatherings. The many points in this course are accepted by all the differences of opinion exist in reference to its details and the best methods for securing its adoption. As usual, some are impatient at the seeming delays and needful caution employed in establishing so large a movement. They should remember that it has taken twenty-five years to introduce the present system of graded schools, and this under much more favorable conditions."

Another Fishery Cla

AT LAST!!

ONE OF THOSE GREAT STEEL ZEBS TO LOCATE ON OUR INLAND LAKE.

An Iron Furnace to be Erected on Pine Lake This Fall

For many years the Sentinel has at times given an estimate of the amount of old style machinery in the different lines of business here, and especially have we taken pains to point out the fact that no manufacturing Pine Lake could be an open field of profitable adventure for the smart factory of the state. It has seemed to us that such a business as could and did bring outside manufactured goods to our doors, and ship our products away, would have but few local competitors to contend with, and would soon be in a prosperous condition.

On Tuesday of last week two of the gentlemen came into our office, and during which time they thoroughly examined the business suggested, and how to develop and control their resources, which resulted in the following

AGREEMENT.

A survey of the town of Pine Lake, and the lines which were necessary to be run, to locate the Depot, Warehouses, and the business portion of the village, and the location of the Furnace, Machine shops, etc., and the dimensions of land to be conveyed from these different lines to the Depot, and the Furnace. There are many buildings in that vicinity that are desirable to own, but we believe it advisable to say that the most of the land that will be the site of the village, and the Furnace, is owned by

SHERWOOD & CO.,

who will be the business headquarters of the company, and have the management of the work will be conducted with the same liberality as has been exercised in the past here. The Furnace from present indications will be located on the north side of the Depot. The proposed contract for the site is about 2,000 feet, and the distance which it will have to be graded to connect with the main line of the railroad is about 1,000 feet. The contract for the grading of the road bed, and the building of the Furnace will be let as soon as the plans and specifications can be prepared, which will be in a few days.

The furnace is to be of the usual style of charcoal blast furnaces, and will cost about $100,000, aside from its working capital. It will be constructed entirely of iron and fire-brick, and will embrace all the most modern improvements in machinery and material. The proprietors have not yet fully decided whether the wood which will all be used near the furnace or scattered about the line, but in either event about fifteen hands will be employed, each having a capacity of fifty cords. A large boarding house will be erected for the accommodation of these workmen, and ground floor laid for those who have families, upon which to erect cottages.

THE CONSTRUCTION.

If everything works smoothly, work upon the furnace will be commenced early in October, and they hope to have the foundations and stone work completed, and perhaps the kilns. They have already contracted for the brick and iron work, and the latter is now in process of manufacture. They will spend the work forward in such a manner that all will be in order it can be in blast about early in July next.

THE FARMERS.

The real benefits to be derived by our farmers by an undertaking of the kind must be in the fact that instead of coming from our County for markets for their products, they will find a home market at their very doors. Not only will the farmers of Antrim, upon the south, and Charlevoix upon the north, be benefited by the location of the furnace, but the farmers of Pine Lake country will find a ready market for their products. Pine Lake country is a good one for farming purposes, and there is no reason why it should not be settled up rapidly. Pine Lake country is a good one for farming purposes, and there is no reason why it should not be settled up rapidly. Pine Lake country is a good one for farming purposes, and there is no reason why it should not be settled up rapidly.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The returns to the Department of Agriculture show that the general average condition of corn on the 1st of August was ninety-three, the same as in July, against ninety-six in August last year. Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana report the average somewhat below that of last year, while Illinois reports a very high condition. The States west of the Mississippi report extraordinary growth and many favorable prospects. Iowa reports 104; Missouri, 103; Kansas, 114; Nebraska, 113. The condition of the potato crop was ninety-seven, against eighty-eight in July.

AT Stockton in a powder-mill near Tamaqua, Pa., on the 20th instantly killed James Nisbet, the only man about the building at the time, and fatally injured two young girls who were passing in the vicinity. The building, which was of stone, was completely demolished.

THE United States Attorney General has given an opinion to the effect that arrears of pensions, under the late law, go to the legates of the homes for disabled volunteers, and not to the homes, as claimed by the managers.

ABOUT two o'clock on the afternoon of the 25th a respectably appearing man entered the Capital City Bank, at Columbus, Ohio, and talked with the President about the purchase of certain bonds. The entrance of a stranger distracted the attention of the bank officer for a moment, and after further conversation both left. The President, on looking into the vaults at this moment, discovered that the bank had been robbed of $4,880 in currency, $7,000 in Columbus City bonds, and $11,000 in four per cent. United States bonds. The bank offers a reward of $2,000 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves.

THE Chicago *Commercial Bulletin* of August 28 published advices from three hundred and eight counties in the Northwest regarding spring wheat. The increase in acreage is 12.26 per cent.; average yield per acre, 13.92 bushels, against 11.49 bushels last year. The aggregate yield is placed at 182,849,615 bushels, against 105,744,374 bushels in 1875. The quality is generally reported as being better than last year.

THE Internal Revenue Bureau made announcement on the 29th ult. that the whisky product of the country for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1876, was 71,530,421 gallons, against 55,103,000 gallons in 1875.

ACCORDING to a Washington dispatch of the 29th ult. the excess of exports over imports during the last fiscal year was $263,572,089.

ROBERT HONNER has purchased Ramo, the celebrated speeder, for about $40,000, and withdrawn him from the race-course.

DURING the week ending on the 30th ult., 65,805 standard silver dollars were paid out at the Treasury Department in Washington, being ten per cent. of the amount of all checks presented at the counter. The greater portion was given in payment of salaries. Of the amount, $21,788 was returned and silver certificates taken therefor.

THE coinage at the mint in Philadelphia during August aggregated $ 804,320 pieces, valued at $2,223,457. Of this amount $1,870,055 was silver.

Personal and Political.

SECRETARY SCHURZ and party, en route on a visit to the Indian Agencies, arrived at Yankton, D. T., on the 30th. News of Indian outrages, followed by a band of Sioux one hundred and fifty miles above that place, was received at Yankton on the same day.

A SAN FRANCISCO telegram of the 29th reports a decided change for the better in Kalloch's condition, and his physicians were of the opinion that there was a strong probability of his recovery from the wounds inflicted by Ira Young. The latter had been before the police courts, and, having failed examination, was held without bail to answer the charge of assault with murderous intent. The excitement in the city had greatly subsided, and everything was comparatively quiet.

A TELEGRAM from Washington on the 26th says Colonel Brownlow, in making a statement of a conversation he had with George W. Childs in regard to the nomination of General Grant, represented Mr. Childs as saying that another term as President could add no glory to Grant's fame, and his influence for good with his countrymen, of all parties, would be far greater out of office than in it. As the General's friend he (Childs) was earnestly opposed to his candidacy, and he was satisfied it was distasteful to the ex-President to again be made a candidate for office.

THE Democrats of Louisiana will hold their State Convention at Baton Rouge on the first Monday in October. The Republican Convention is to meet at New Orleans on the 20th of the same month.

On the 27th the Republicans of the First District of Oneida County elected Senator Conkling as one of the delegates to the New York State Republican Convention.

A CONFERENCE was held in Boston on the 27th between General Butler and his supporters, and it was decided to form a party to be known as the Independent party of Massachusetts, and officers were chosen to manage the new movement.

THE Secretary of War has reviewed the proceedings and findings of the court-martial of January 18, 1876, by which Surgeon-General Hammond was dismissed from the service, and recommends that the finding and sentence be annulled and set aside, and that the name of William A. Hammond be placed on the retired list of the army as Surgeon-General, without back pension or future pay, or allowance of any kind whatsoever. The recommendation of the Secretary has been approved by the President.

MRS. CHISOLM and General Woodford, her counsel, arrived at Richmond on the 26th, and left the next day for Mississippi to attend the trial of the parties accused of the murder of Judge Chisholm in Kemper County.

THE New York Greenback State Convention was held at Utica on the 30th and 31st ult. After some boisterous proceedings a permanent organization was effected on the second day, by the selection of Christopher Wilkes Voorhees as Chairman, he receiving ninety-six votes to eighty for Graham, and nineteen for George F. Williams. Harris Lewis was nominated for Governor and John Wiebing for Lieutenant-Governor, both by acclamation. D. K. McCan for Secretary of State; John A. Shannon for Comptroller; Julian Wingle for Treasurer, and George Wright for Attorney-General. The resolutions adopted demand that all National Bank currency be withdrawn, and that all money of whatever kind shall be issued by the General Government, and shall be a full legal tender; that no more interest-bearing obligations be issued by the Government; that Postal Savings banks be established; that the volume of money to be issued by the Government equal five dollars per capita, or sufficient to meet all the requirements of trade; that public lands shall be held for actual settlers; etc., etc.

IT was announced on the 30th ult. that President Hayes and family would leave Washington on the 8th for Cincinnati, on their way to their home in Fremont. The President would return early in October.

A BRONZE STATUE of General Custer was unveiled at West Point, N. Y., on the 30th ult., with impressive ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of people.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE effected her escape from the home of her husband, at Cleveland, O., with her three daughters, on the evening of the 30th ult. The immediate provocation for her flight was, it is stated, an exhibition of passion on the part of Governor Sprague, during which he attempted to throw her from a second-story window.

The Southern Plague.

THERE were thirty-four new cases (twenty of them white) and eight deaths (seven whites) reported in Memphis on the 25th. A dozen of the cases were in Gayoso and South Memphis. The Tennessee Relief Association, representing the German Society of the city, have appealed to their countrymen throughout the United States for help. All communications should be sent to A. Hobbshmitt, President, or John F. Ekelberg, Secretary.

MRS. HOOD, wife of General J. B. Hood, died in New Orleans on the 26th, one account giving it as a case of yellow fever, but to-day's dispatches say the disease being developed only a short time before her death.

THE Mayor and President of the City Board of Health denied on the 26th that there was any yellow fever at Starkville, Miss.

PENSACOLA, Fla., quarantined against freight and passengers from New Orleans on the 26th inst.

THERE were twenty-nine new cases (thirteen colored) reported to the Memphis Board of Health on the 26th. The deaths numbered seven (one colored).

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says two mild cases of yellow fever were sent to the quarantine hospital on the 26th, one of them being from Memphis, and the other a steward of a river steamer.

ANNOUNCEMENT has been made by the Spanish Government that all vessels hereafter arriving at ports of that country from the Southern States of North America must undergo quarantine.

THERE were twenty-two new cases (twelve colored) reported in Memphis on the 27th. The deaths numbered seven, four being at the city limits of Houston. It was hailed by the whole police force of the city. The United States Marshal, having deputized about one hundred persons on the train, arrested the police. On entering the city the United States officers were themselves arrested by the city authorities and taken before the MAYOR. Bonds of ninty dollars each were demanded for their appearance in court on the morning of the 1st, which the prisoners refused to give. United States District Attorney Ilaman, who was of the party, said they had acted under orders of the United States Government and by orders of Governor Richards, of Texas. He showed dispatches from the Governor to the conductor of the train telling him to take the train through at all hazards.

Foreign.

ACCORDING to Vienna dispatches of the 29th the relations between Russia and Austria were becoming less cordial every day. Friendly intercourse between the Russian Ambassador and the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs had entirely ceased.

INTELLIGENCE from Cabul on the 25th was to the effect that the cholera was rapidly spreading. The number of deaths in the British regiments lately returned from Herat already numbered 900.

THE American sailors at the port of Liverpool have petitioned the Consul-general to appeal to an American Shipping Master at that port. They declare that they are swindled on every hand, and subjected to exorbitant charges.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 25th says decided symptoms of revolt had appeared in Armenia. At the request of Ao British Minister the Governor of Erzeroum had been removed.

MR. SCOTT, a well-known British agricultural authority, has written a letter to the London *Times*, in which he declares that the loss to the British farmers this year on wheat will reach $75,000,000, and that an importation of 17,000,000 quarters will be necessary. He estimates the loss on potatoes at $75,000,000, and that on peas, beans and rye at $25,000,000. These losses already almost famine among the tenant farmers in the west of Ireland.

THE arrival in England of Lord Chelmsford, late Commander of the British forces in South Africa, was announced on the 26th. He received quite an ovation when he reached Piccadilly.

AT a meeting of the workingmen and artisans of Sheffield, Eng., held on the evening of the 26th, resolutions were adopted favoring wholesale emigration to the United States.

THOMAS TANDY, a large landed proprietor of Athboy, County Meath, Ireland, was shot dead on the 26th, just at the door of his own residence.

ACCORDING to Berlin telegrams of the 27th a treaty had just been negotiated between Japan and Germany, which secures to the people of the latter country the right to observe all religious ceremonies and also free access to the interior of Japan.

ON the morning of the 27th Sir Rowland Hill, the author of the British Penny-Postage system, died at his residence near London. He was eighty-four years old.

A ROME (Italy) dispatch of the 27th says that the local newspapers had published giving to the Jesuits the alternative of revolt or submission, the Chief of the order sent to the Pope a letter in which he announced his willingness to make entire submission to His Holiness.

THE Japan mail steamer reached San Francisco on the 27th, and reports the cholera as very virulent in that Empire. Up to the date of sailing there had been 45,000 cases and 25,000 deaths. General Grant would leave for home on the next steamer.

ON the 28th sixty Yorkshire (England) farmers sailed from Liverpool for New York. It was stated that they would locate in Texas.

THE Porte informed the Ambassadors of foreign powers on the 29th that it accepted the frontier between Greece and Turkey indicated in the protocols of the Berlin Congress.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY Influential Roumelian Turks have been arrested in the Rhodope Mountains, charged with entering into a conspiracy to attack the city of Philippopolis.

A LIVERPOOL (Eng.,) dispatch of the 29th ult. announces the failure of W. & A. Cafoe, iron merchants, for $750,000. The failure was caused by losses in the American trade.

ACCORDING to the official report of the late Spanish fire, over 1,200 houses were burned and sixty persons lost their lives.

A LETTER from Tangier, Morocco, published on the 30th ult., says the brother of the Emperor had been killed by poison.

THE Berlin Government has offered to pay $75,000,000 for the franchises and property of the various Prussian railways.

THE Portuguese Consul at Pernambuco was recently murdered.

THE Austrian Commission to arrange for the occupation of Novi Bazar crossed the frontier on the 30th ult.

DURING the recent journey in Switzerland, from Martigny to Chamounix, the carriage was overturned and Mrs. Wright, of New York, was thrown into a deep gorge and instantly killed.

THE London *Standard* of the 31st ult. says the Vatican had been warned from Germany that Prince Bismarck had no serious intention to concede any of the demands of the Clericals, and that his movements in that direction were prompted by a desire to gain some advantage over his political opponents.

TWO SOCIALISTS were hung at Nikolaieff on the 30th ult.

THE foreign Ministers have made collective representations to the Turkish Government respecting the recent numerous tragedies and murders in Constantinople, and the generally bad police system in vogue. They declare that they will hold the Porte responsible for all outrages upon the persons and property of foreigners.

WHAT a paradox to say that gout runs in a family. Whoever saw gout even make a decent attempt at walking?

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MADDEN L. DOOLEY was instantly killed on the 25th inst., on the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad, near Linden, while attempting to board a train.

A FIRE at Whitehall on the 21st destroyed ten buildings on Lake street, including a furniture store, two saloons, a grocery store, several dwellings and barns. Loss, $10,000.

FIRE broke out in the University on the 25th, and for a time a destructive conflagration was threatened, but owing to the boldness with which firemen and citizens struggled, the loss is helped, hand, the flames were confined with the loss of only $1,000. It is supposed to have been caused by the upsetting of either man's pot on the roof of the building.

THE Calumet and Leela stands third in the list of dividend-paying mines of the United States, having paid to its stockholders since 1867, $15,050,000, while the assessments have been only $200,000. In other words, it has paid $188 25 in dividends on each share of capital stock, the par value of which is $25.

THE Chicago & Lake Huron freight depot in Flint was partially destroyed by fire on the evening of the 23d, together with a considerable amount of freight. The fire caught from a spark from the engine. Several houses in the vicinity were slightly scorched. The total loss is $5,000.

THE residence of William Gillett, near Belleville, was destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 23d. Loss, $4,000.

IT is generally understood that Rev. Father Weadock will be appointed Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Marquette, at Negaunee, on or before the 14th day of September. The consecration services will be conducted by Bishop Hoane, of La Crosse, Wis., assisted by visiting Bishops. All the priests in the Diocese are expected to be present and take part in the ceremonies.

A LARGE number of Germans and Poles are coming into Tuscola County and taking up the Saginaw land. The immigration is large.

JOHN SHAY, an Iron-holder about forty years old, was found dead near Sears & Richard's mill at East Saginaw on the 26th. It had been drinking, and it is supposed to have died from apoplexy.

GEORGE PIPER, a tramp on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, on the 27th received a sliding at Grand Rapids the other day, sustaining injuries which may prove fatal.

IT is estimated that during the present season the lumber manufactured at the Muskegon mills will reach the enormous figure of 300,000,000 feet of all kinds, and the cut of shingles will be 500,000,000. The logs required for this amount will reach 1,000,000 in number.

THE Commissioners whose business it is to visit and inspect peach orchards with the view of destroying trees infected with the yellows, have, since the 15th, cut down over 40,000 trees and found less than two per cent. diseased.

A FEW days ago a young child of Joseph Mele, of Gracetown, Tuscola County, fell into a tub of hot water and was fatally scalded.

THE peach crop in the western part of Branch County is large and of excellent quality, the apple crop is very light.

THE large stave factory, owned by C. K. Brandon, at the Grand Trunk Junction, just outside of Detroit, was burned on the night of the 26th. The loss is $20,000; insured, one-half.

A Grand Rapids boy the 27th, thirty days aged sixteen, was fatally injured by the explosion of a cartridge which he was pounding with a stone, Friday, the shell carried away a portion of the carotid artery.

THE State Board of Control has awarded the lands lately granted in aid of the Marquette & Mackinac Railroad to a Detroit concern, with a proviso that twenty miles of the road be completed before the 1st of January next.

A FEW days ago John Shuh, a saloon-keeper, and John Hocking, a teamster, had a fight at Wyandotte, in which Hocking got the worst of it. Shuh was arrested, but on the way to the lock-up Hocking's friends rescued him and carried him off in triumph.

THE body of a drowned baby was found floating in the river at Saginaw on the 26th. It had been drowned, and its supposed mother arrested.

ANDREW Sult has been brought by Michigan Indians against the executors of Mowry estate in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Charles L. Boynton, of the Kansas Agricultural College, has declined the professorship tendered him by the Michigan Agricultural College.

PROMISES from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet of ash lumber will go out of the Saginaw this season.

A young man named [illegible] fell while riding near Flint and on striking the ground broke his neck, dying instantly. Another accident occurred on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad, which he was engaged in breaking.

On the morning of the 24th, at Detroit, Minnie Porter shot and killed Michael McKinley, a hack driver, during a quarrel about a charge for carriage-hire. It is stated that the shot was fired in self defense.

THE State Grange plenic near Grand Rapids on the 23d was a fine affair. It was attended by several thousand husbandmen, who listened to the patriotic remarks and appropriate reminiscences of [illegible].

AT EAST TAWAS there is an almost limitless supply of brine at the salt wells, while at Au Sable and Oscoda there is a limited supply, though fair, is a little less. It is now proposed to run a pipe line from the former to the latter place, a distance of about seven miles, where the brine will be put in the Au Sable works. The line will be fourteen miles long

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, - 1879

Sale of State Tax Lands.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING MICH., JULY 1, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that certain lands, situated in the county of Charlevoix and described in the annexed list, have been returned for taxes, and items due thereon remain unpaid which will be returned by the officer of the Treasurer of such County charged with the collection thereof, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the Court House, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place being fixed for the sale of Tax Lands in said county, unless the amount charged against each tract of land described in said list, and all subsequent taxes that may become due thereon, are previously paid to the Treasurer of said county.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be examined at any time by the public.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1875, or subsequent years, at the Tax Sale aforesaid, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State Land at the office, prior to the sale.

IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING MICH., JULY 1, 1879.

SIX months of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix and returned for unpaid taxes for the year 1875, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the usual place of holding tax sales in said county, to discharge the taxes, interest and charges thereon, with the costs of sale, unless the same be previously paid to the Treasurer of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Description of Property	No. of Acres	Taxes	Interest	Charges	Total
ne of ne	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
nw of ne	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
sw of ne	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
se of ne	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
ne of nw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
nw of nw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
sw of nw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
se of nw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
ne of sw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
nw of sw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
sw of sw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
se of sw	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
ne of se	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
nw of se	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
sw of se	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
se of se	40	1 60	16	1 00	2 76
lot 1	39	1 56	16	1 00	2 72
lot 2	39	1 56	16	1 00	2 72
lot 3	39	1 56	16	1 00	2 72
lot 4	39	1 56	16	1 00	2 72

WONDERS OF NATURE.

Plants Have Their Waking and Sleeping Hours Linnæus' Floral Clock Floral Barometers, Etc.

Most of the flowers sleep during the night. The marigold goes to the bed with the sun. Many plants are so sensitive that their leaves close during the passage of a cloud. The dandelion opens at five or six in the morning, and shuts at nine in the evening, the daisy opens its day's eye to meet the early beams of the morning sun. The ivy-leaved lettuce opens at eight in the morning and closes forever at four in the afternoon. The night-flowering cereus turns night into day. It begins to expand its magnificent sweet-scented blossoms in the twilight, it is in full bloom at midnight, and closes forever at the dawn of day. In a clover field not a leaf opens until after sunrise. There are some plants that may be used as weather prophets. The pimpernel spreads its leaves at the end of wet weather, while the different species of clover contract theirs. If the chickweed droops and its flowers are not open, there is rain in prospect. The crowfoot anemone foretells the coming of rain by closing its blossoms; the anemone nemalis carries its flowers erect when the weather is fine, and drooping when overcast. It will rain if the whitlow grass bends its leaves back downward. If the gallium verum swells and exhales strongly, also if the birch scents the air.

The sensitiveness of plants to light, heat and moisture was made by Linnæus, the great botanist, the basis of many experiments and observations, resulting in the arrangement called his "floral clock." It is a curious fact that there are comparatively few species of plants whose blossoms open successively at the different hours of day and night. The flowers of the water-lily close and sink into the water precisely at sunset, rise again to the surface and expand with sunrise. Pliny described the lotus of the Euphrates, which followed the same order; and the reverence which was paid to the lotus by the Egyptians is supposed by some to be from this association with the Sacred Sun. Flowers and fruits of the lotus are engraven on Eastern tombs and monuments, and adorn the heads of their sculptured deities. Besides the "floral clock," there is a floral calendar, in which each month is marked by its own loyal flower.

It is well known that plants sleep at night, but their hours of sleeping are a matter of habit, and may be disturbed artificially, just as a cock may be waked up to crow at an untimely hour by night on a lantern. A French chemist subjected a sensitive plant to experiments trying course of discipline, by completely changing its hours, exposing it to a bright light at night, and putting it in a dark room during the day. The plant appeared to be much puzzled at first. It opened and closed its leaves irregularly, sometimes nothing in spite of the artificial sun that shed its beams at midnight, and sometimes waking up, from force of habit, to find the chamber dark in spite of the time of day. Soon after the trammels of use and wont. But, after an obvious struggle, the plant submitted to the change, and accepted the night for the day without any apparent ill effects.

We notice that an Italian chemist has recently made some experiments which have resulted in the discovery that vegetable perfumes exercise a positively healthful influence upon the atmosphere by absorbing its carbon and ozone, and thus increasing its oxydizing influences. The essences found to develop the largest quantity of ozone are those of the cherry, laurel, clover, lavender, mint, juniper, lemon, fennel and bergamot; those that give smaller quantities are anise, nutmeg and thyme. Flowers destitute of perfume do not develop ozone, and those which have but slight perfume develop it only in small quantities. Reasoning from these facts, the professor recommends the cultivation of flowers in unhealthy districts and in all places infested with animal emanations, on account of the powerful oxydizing influence of ozone. The inhabitants of such regions should, he says, surround their houses with beds of basil, odorous flowers. There is a mystery about perfume. It eludes the most subtle analysis. So fine, so subtle, so impenderable, it has eluded our most delicate manœuvres and our strongest lenses. If we could come to the essence of each odor we would make an enormous stride in hygiene and in chemistry, and no profession would profit so much by it as the medical profession. If it could be conclusively demonstrated that such an odor proceeded from such and such a cause, as we already know of sulphur, sulphuretted hydrogen, ammonia, and the like.

> Who has not heard of the Vale of Cashmere,
> With its roses, the emblem that exists ever
> Sighing Tom Moore, the poet of roses. But since then cultivation has made Europe the rival of Asia in its roses. The rose gardens of France are celebrated. Acres of roses bloom in them for the perfumer. The heliotrope, eugenotile and other floral plants are found side by side with them in dense masses. The air is heavy with almost sickening fragrance, and for miles around the breezes bear the sweet tidings that they have "blown over the gardens of Gaul in their bloom." Within thirty miles of London lavender fields have become quite an extensive and recognised industry, and there is annually produced, in England alone, sufficient oil from the plant to manufacture 30,000 gallons of spirits of lavender, beside a large quantity, the oil of which is unknown, to be used in the production of other perfumes with more pretentious names. the plant is at its best between three years of age and seven. The harvest time is the first week in August. The flowers are then cut and taken to the distillery, followed by innumerable bees, which insects are especially fond of them. There the essential oil is pressed out, ready to be mixed with the proper ingredients to make lavender water.

Crosnie, in the "Natural Wealth of California," says that most of the flowers, though gorgeous in color, are without odors. But nature always compensates itself, and the deficiency of fragrance in the flowers is supplied by the aromatic shrubs and vines which abound everywhere. Mint, rosemary, sweet-scented shrub, sage and fennel may be found crowded together in many parts of Los Angeles. They are more rare in Northern California.

Nature is more intelligent and has a more subtle power than the most skillful chemist. She produces brilliant and manifold colors in flowers and fruit, and an infinite variety of odors. The chemist is not only unable to produce them, but he does not understand the causes or the methods of their appearance. A flower garden perfumes the air with wonderful feats than the most extensive laboratory. A careful analysis of the orange plant has revealed that it elaborates three different kinds of valuable oil, each with a pungent odor. One of these is peculiar to the leaves, a second to the flower, and a third to the rind of the fruit. They are so different from each other in smell and taste, in weight and density, and in all physical and chemical properties, that they cannot be mistaken or confounded. Here, then, is a single plant able to manufacture from light, moisture and the soil three different substances. The most subtle chemist can do nothing like this. Man may confess that nature is more cunning than he

M. Chatin some time ago called attention in the French Academy to some curious periodical movements in the leaves of Abies Nordmanniana, which are within the lower surface and open on the upper. If the tree (which is a species of fir) be observed early in the morning, or about sunset, the cuticle of the foliage seems uniformly whitish; whereas, in the course of the day, the green tint seems predominant. This is found to result from an alteration in the position of the leaves, so that they present now their upper surface to the eye of the observer, and a diurnal position can thus be distinguished from a nocturnal one.

The varieties of actinia, properly known as sea-anemones, will never cease to be wonderful. They were formed of every tint, white, gray, red, yellow, orange, lilac, azure, green. There is one beautiful species with violet tentacles pointed with white; another white-red tentacles speckled with gray; a third spreads out green arms edged with a circle of coral white. Yet another, unlike the polyp of the coral, has powers of locomotion, though its progress is very slow. When it wishes to move, it lays hold with its tentacles, and sometimes waking up, from force of habit, to find the chamber dark in spite of the time of day. Soon after the trammels of use and wont. But, after an obvious struggle, the plant submitted to the change, and accepted the night for the day without any apparent ill effects.

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THE SAN FRANCISCO EXCITEMENT.

The Shooting of Rev. I. S. Kalloch, the Workingmen's Candidate for Mayor, by One of the Proprietors of the "Daily Chronicle"—Attempted Lynching of the Assassin.

The bitter political and personal warfare being waged over the local canvass in San Francisco culminated, on the 23d in the attempted killing of the Workingmen's candidate for Mayor—Rev. I. S. Kalloch—by Charles De Young, one of the proprietors and editors of the *Chronicle* of that city. One account of the affair is as follows, given in a dispatch from San Francisco:

About one o'clock Charles De Young drove to Metropolitan Temple in a coupe. At the time Kalloch was about stepping into a car, Rev. Dr. Gard Browne, De Young sent an American District messenger boy to him to say a gentleman wanted to speak with him. As Kalloch approached the coupe De Young fired, hitting him in the left breast just above the heart. Kalloch staggered and turned to escape. De Young fired another shot, which hit him in the thigh. It could appear that trouble had been anticipated, as police were on duty at the meeting in the vicinity of the temple. They at once made a rush for the coupe, and quickly seized the horses. Kalloch fell to the ground. He kept them at bay for a moment with a revolver, receiving no other arrived on the scene. The crowd seized the coupe and overturned it. As it went over De Young got out. He and the officer were at once attacked, the officer was knocked down and trampled on, and De Young beaten about the head and body. He was very much excited. The officer, De Young and the driver of the coupe were taken into the police court. Judge Hung him." "Kill him!" At the corner of Fifth and Market streets a large crowd had gathered, and when they met Kalloch's carriage they attempted to stop it, but the police rapidly dispersed the crowd, and escorted the prisoners to the police station. Meanwhile the police rapidly assembled. Heavy reserves were stretched across the streets leading to the prison, and every preparation made to resist an attack. The Chief of Police at once called General Morgan in consultation, and Attorney General Hamilton, who was present, telegraphed to Governor Irwin for troops. No answer has yet been received, as the Governor's exact whereabouts are not known. Several hours passed in anxiety and responsibility, and ordered the military to assemble at their armories, before they felt overwhelmingly secure.

News of the tragedy spread like wildfire through the city, and the streets were soon crowded with excited throngs. Strong guards were placed around the Chronicle building and printing offices to prevent their being sacked. It will be remembered that the *Chronicle* office at the time of the shooting, at once sought the City Prison, and in a few minutes came with Charles. For some time it was uncertain what had been done to the wounded man, and Kalloch was first removed to Fort Alcatraz for greater safety, but was afterward brought back to the city. Meanwhile a committee of workingmen, headed by Clitus Barbier, had called upon Kalloch, and they were allowed to select twelve men, who were sworn in as special officers to protect the prisoner. Kalloch had advertised a mass meeting at Metropolitan Temple last night, at which he was to speak with a view to a more public refutation of some few cases ago by B. F. Napthaly, in a public paper against De Young. The attack was at once upon the personal and family record of the latter. Younger of the most prominent of the Vigilance Committee of 1856, and led to an attempt on their part to kill Napthaly, which failed. The Rev. Dr. Gard Browne was the man that if he read these scenes they would shoot him on sight. Last night an immense audience gathered at Metropolitan Temple, and the street outside was packed with a vast crowd, seeing thousands. Kalloch addressed the meeting, alluding to De Young's personal record and attacking on their personal record and family antecedents in the most direct manner. After adjourning the meeting in the hall he went outside, mounted a stand and spoke briefly. After receiving the keys of the *Chronicle* upon himself, he said: "In assigning the reputation of my father, I have raised an honorable grave for many years. Base journalistic vipers have rendered the most infamous assistance on my part necessary and justifiable. These slanders I have met over De Young got out. He and the officer were at once attacked, the officer was knocked down and trampled on, and De Young beaten about the head and body. He was very much excited. The officer, De Young and the driver of the coupe were taken into the police court before Judge Hung him." "Kill him!" At the corner of Fifth and Market streets a large crowd had gathered, and when they met Kalloch's carriage they attempted to stop it, but the police rapidly dispersed the crowd, and escorted the prisoners to the police station. Meanwhile the police rapidly assembled. Heavy reserves were stretched across the streets leading to the prison, and every preparation made to resist an attack. The Chief of Police at once called General Morgan in consultation, and Attorney General Hamilton, who was present, telegraphed to Governor Irwin for troops. No answer has yet been received, as the Governor's exact whereabouts are not known. Several hours passed in anxiety and responsibility, and ordered the military to assemble at their armories, before they felt overwhelmingly secure.

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Charles de Young evidently considered the proceedings of the evening equal provocation to the actual reading of the article, and acted accordingly.

A Mile a Minute.

"How fast do you think we are travelling?" Charley Fraser, one of the oldest engineers of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway, asked a Sun reporter, as they were standing together on the footboard of a locomotive 900, rushing over the meadows toward Rutherford Park.

"I should think we were going nearly a mile a minute."

"A mile a minute!" said Fraser. "I doubt if you ever rode a mile a minute. Few locomotives have driving-wheels over five feet, and I have no doubts is a five-foot wheeler can be pushed a mile a minute. People have a very erroneous idea of the speed of railroad trains. We are not going now more that thirty-five miles an hour, and this is very fast. Few trains make this speed. The passengers in the cars would think we were going a mile a minute if I was to pull out the throttle so as to send her forty miles an hour. The express trains make no such time as the local trains. Where we lose is with as many as we have. No man could stand on a platform car and face the wind going a mile a minute paralize. This interested means a distance of 92,000,000 miles as the distance of the sun from the earth.

—Gerrald tells of a man who, being bitten by a cat which died of hydrophobia, was attacked by symptoms of the disease, and he cured himself by taking violent physical exercise in the open air, although he suffered greatly. His physician says he was cured by a violent effort of the will.

—Professor Richardson considers absinthe drinking worse than opium eating. In the worst examples, the absinthe drinker becomes a confirmed epileptic. One or two wine-glassfuls of it a day will produce permanent dyspepsia. A more concentrated devil of destruction could not be concocted."

—A recent case is quoted showing that quinine is not given pure by druggists. A physician prescribed a strong dose of quinine for a patient suffering from a violent attack of fever. The second attack was worse than the first, and the doctor, doubting the druggist, made an analysis, and found the suspected quinine was mostly adulterated with salicine.

—Beans are good for food in every situation, especially at sea, because the seeds contain the very principles contained in them are in a more or less soluble condition. If beans are hard, dry and incapable of germinating, their phosphates will need to be rendered soluble by citric acid or some other available agent, otherwise the system will not be sufficiently supplied with nutriment.—*Exchange.*

—A calculation by Mr. Andrew Wilson in regard to the amount of work performed by bees in collecting honey results as follows: He finds that 125 heads of clover yield approximately one gram of sugar (about fifteen and one-half grains), and that 125,000 heads yield one kilogram (2.2 pounds). Now, as each head of clover contains about sixty florets, it follows that the bees must suck 7,500,000 distinct florets in order to obtain two and one-fifth pounds of sugar. And as honey may be said to contain roughly seventy-five per cent. of sugar, we have one kilogram equivalent to 5,000,000 flowers, or say 2,000,000 visits for one pound of honey.

—The busy bee on Long Island has utilized a novel receptacle for his honeyed product. The establishment of the Van Brunt family stands in the town of New Utrecht. For two hundred and twenty years it has weathered the storms which have beaten upon the Dutch mansion. Recently repairs were needed, and workmen in tearing off the shingles which covered it in lieu of cisplanella, found their progress opposed by an immense swarm of honey bees, which dwelt between the outer and inner walls. The destruction of their hive. By aid of sulphur the bees at length were overcome and forty pounds of honey were captured.

—Dr. Moesta, a geologist, while searching in the vicinity of Rotenburgh, on the Fulda, discovered a subterranean lake at a depth of eight feet under the ground. The number of well-preserved trunks is enormous. The wood is as black as ebony, and in consequence of the influence of water for centuries; but it is hard and sound, and forms an excellent material for wood-carving and inlaid. The size of the trunks is astonishing. One of them about eighteen meters or 720 inches in length and 10 meters or sixty inches in breadth, has been preserved for exhibition in the Royal Museum at Berlin. The forest evidently belongs to a very remote period in the formation of the globe.

The *British Medical Journal* remarks that during the last three the Kalmucks have had epidemic at Veljanka, Russia, not a single case occurred among the Kalmucks, who lived not very far from that place. The fact is surprising, as the Kalmucks live totally regardless of sanitary rules. Their religion does not permit them to eat flesh except that of animals which are found dead; they do not bury the bodies of persons who die, but simply throw them into the steppes; and in person they are far from being scrupulously clean. The conclusion seems to be that antihygienic conditions alone do not produce the plague, and that there is some other agent to which this disease is readily due.

Singing is one of the healthiest exercises in which women and children can engage. The Instituto Geografico de Agostini, of Novara, in an article based upon exhaustive researches made by Professor Monasein during the autumn of 1878, when he examined two hundred and twenty-five singers ranging between the ages of nine and fifty-three. He laid chief weight upon the growth and absolute circumference of the chest, upon the comparative relation of the latter to the tallness of the subject, and upon the pneumatometric and spirometric condition of the singer. It appears to be an ascertained fact from Dr. Monasein's experiments that the relative, and even the absolute, circumference of chest is greater among singers than among those who do not sing, and that it increases with the growth and age of the singer. The professor seems to that singing may be placed physically as the antithesis of drinking spirituous liquors. The latter hinders, while the former promotes.

The ties that bind a merchant to his profit—advertise.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Melon bugs like radish leaves much better than melon leaves, and if radishes are planted in the hill the melons escape entirely.—*Rural New Yorker.*

—A correspondent asks, What shall I put on wall paper to keep the insects from eating the paste? Use carbolic acid, oil of cloves, or alum.—*Exchange.*

—If a man has a field of beets of considerable size the leaves are of too much value to be left to rot on the ground. They may be kept in pits under ground through the winter, and in the spring cows will eat them with great eagerness.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—French chicken-producers find that feeding the fowls with boiled or steamed carrots, chopped into small pieces, rapidly fattens them and imparts an agreeable flavor to the flesh, greatly relished by epicures, and that fowls thus fed sell more rapidly than others.

—To Purify Cistern Water.—But suppose, says George Geddes, in the New York *Tribune*, the water has become offensive, and it cannot be spared, how can it be made fit to use? A bushel of hard-wood ashes, suspended in a sack in a cistern of 100 barrels capacity, has accomplished this end in my case to my satisfaction in two cases that have come under his observation.

—An Indiana farmer says: "Last year was a very bad one to get cabbages to head, the cabbage worm was so bad. Below I give a remedy that is sure death to them. For every hundred heads of cabbage take a quarter of a pound of black pepper and put it in a box large enough to sift out well. Go into the patch before the dew is off and pepper them well. Two or three times will be sufficient. The worms go crawling and are killed."

—The *Nebraska Farmer* says: "But few men are aware of the fact that hay is very beneficial for hogs, but it is true nevertheless. Hogs need more or less rough food as well as horses, cattle, or the human race. To prepare it you should have a cutting box (or hay cutter), and the greener the hay the better. Cut the hay as short as oats, or shorter, and mix with bran, shorts or middlings, and feed as other food. Hogs soon learn to like it, and if salted a little in swill, as other slop food, it is highly relished by them. In winter and fall the hogs the same hay you feed to your horses and you will find that, while it saves grain, shorts or other food, it puts on flesh as rapidly as anything that can be given them. The use of hay can be commenced at early dates, and will do to cut, and when run through the cutting-box it can be used to advantage by simply soaking in fresh water until it soaks soft."

—Those who wish to cultivate families in their window next winter should start it now. Separate the bulbs, allowing but two or three to a pot. Use loam, leaf mould and sand in equal quantities for potting with a little pure bone dust thoroughly among it. Place the pots where they may have a fair heat, and not much sun, and keep the soil just moist. When the plants appear above ground remove to a window where they may get the morning and evening sun and keep the pots moist, but not drenched with water. Smilax likes plenty of heat but not a hot sun. Many persons make a mistake in attempting to train the vines to trellises. They should simply be given a small twine to cling to. Thus they will make a nice growth, and besides being very pretty are in such abundance for cutting during winter. In cutting sever the plant at the point wanted and pull the whole vine from the string. The bottom will again grow and form a new vine. If wanted for permanent show, the strings may be carried around any object, and their pecular growth will produce a very nice effect.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Water for Cows.

While it is a most villainous practice to put even pure water in the milk can, it is equally reprehensible to put impure water in the cow. She is, however, a hot machine, and need a large quantity of cool water to keep her in good condition. Besides, milk itself is composed of more than eighty per cent. water. That is, the cow puts that much in it.

The question of how best to water cows is an important one. Ponds are objectionable for several reasons. They are hotbeds, so to speak, for all kinds of creeping and swimming slimy things that filthy water cows will drink when they are hot and thirsty. The only way to prevent their doing it is to have pure water always at hand. Do not flatter yourself that she will walk very far to get it, either. If anything disagreeable is close at hand.

There is no way that water can be more profitably fed to a cow than to mix it with her food. What is called "slopping" is a bit of prime value in milk production. Nothing about the dairy pays better than the labor required for mixing up a cow's feed for her, and the more water you get into her this way the better.—*American Dairyman.*

Love.

Love can excuse everything except a missing shirt button.

A Hint to Workingmen.

The hard times weigh upon many of the country, many of whom have large and increasing families to support, have been terribly afflicted from the great disease of pressure under which we have labored for the last few years. It is a fact that we have not been attended by a corresponding diminution in price of everything which the workingman needs. Rent, food, fuel and clothing are cheaper, but these are not necessary to the comforts of life. It is the luxuries necessary for men to employ a lawyer or a physician, yet the fee rate of physicians and lawyers are as high as they were in "flush" times. Yet cheap medicines are not necessary. All the cheap kinds of medicines are not necessarily poor medicines. It must be remembered that to every intelligent person that medicines, compounded and put up at wholesale, are just as good as those put up and then retailed from the doctor's gilt bags. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the most celebrated remedies who has ever sold thousands of bottles to the people, and is highly recommended by physicians, druggists, and all at a very slight expenditure.

The reason why medical practitioners do not hesitate to prescribe Dr. P. Wilhelm's Anti-Fever and Ague Tonic is given as follows: Messrs. Wheelock, Finley & Co., of New Orleans, its proprietors, have published the formula of their medicine and physicians have pronounced it the best combination of the kind ever made. Consequently it readily proves successful. It is for sale by all Druggists.

All who have used National Yeast say it makes whiter, sweeter and better bread, biscuits, etc., than any other yeast. Try it.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

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"Speak Phrases" is very certain to be useful in whatever station in life you are placed, and we are pleased to notice that the system of Associated Correspondents established by Prof. H. A. Gaskell, at Manchester, New Hampshire, United States, is very popular in London, and is used in many of the leading commercial houses. It is called "Gaskell's Compendium," and is simpler and more easily learned, and may be written with greater ease and rapidity, than any other system. Prospectus sent free by Gaskell & Co., 24 Ludgate Hill, have it for sale.—*Public Opinion*, London, England.

"The main advantages of Gaskell's system are its facility, legibility and beauty. There is no style of writing, plain or ornamental, freeness or upholstery, for both or gentlemen, which is not included in this admirable system. And we think that it attempts at all could give an intelligent writer with a desire to become an expert and elegant penman, an inspection of Mr. Gaskell's system would do so."—*New York Daily Witness.*

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CONSISTS OF

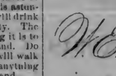
Business, Ladies' and Ornamental Penmanship, in all varieties; Shorthand Exercises, Alphabets, Large Headings, Bills, Model Signatures, Correspondence Styles, Album Work, Card-Writing, Pen-Drawing and Shading, German Text, Old English or Hand Flourishing, &c., &c.

All the above are in the form of written and other pen exercises, and accompanied with a small book of instructions giving a complete analysis of every capital and small letter with full directions for the various Flourishes and Movements.

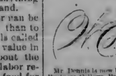
IMPROVEMENT OF THOSE USING IT.

Having had a sale of over 75,000, ample opportunity is afforded for testing its value, and the many letters we have given in such columns of the workman's MONTHLY and WEEKLY, as a full page, showing its use and benefit to those who have purchased it, is conclusive from month to month. The following have never been exposed to any other system, whether of teacher. They are perfect reproductions of the original writing:

Old Style

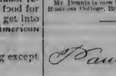


New Style



Mr. Dennis is now located at Wallingford, Vermont.

Old Style



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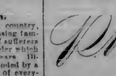
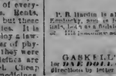


Mr. Crounse's post-office address is Memphis N. Y.

Old Style



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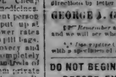
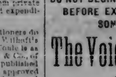


P. B. Hardin is at present teaching penmanship in Kentucky, and is highly commended in leading local papers. Address, Hardin Creek, Anderson Co., Kentucky.

Old Style



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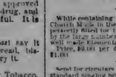


Mr. Reeves' beautiful handwriting has been the means of advancing him to good business positions. He is at present employed in the Chief Engineer's office of the Illinois Central Railroad, at Chicago. He is one of the most expert writers in the United States.

GASKELL'S COMPENDIUM COMPLETE will be mailed to any address, fully prepaid, for **ONE DOLLAR.** Please address as to your own handwriting, as shall, if necessary, we may give special instructions in your case. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Circulars and a key free. Address

GEORGE J. GASKELL, Principal Bryant & Stratton College, Manchester, N. H.

Remember all letters are promptly answered. If you do not get immediate returns, please write again, and we will see where the trouble lies.

Any name in the world addressed in our own hand, *free* to all desiring full particulars as of the Compendium, with a specimen of our celebrated Penmanship.

DO NOT BEGIN YOUR SINGING CLASSES BEFORE EXAMINING L. O. EMERSON'S NEW BOOK.

The Voice of Worship.

Is now complete and ready for examination. It contains a large and valuable collection of Church Music in the form of Tunes and Anthems. It is by L. O. Emerson, assisted by W. O. Perkins, and is the best book Emerson has ever made. Price, $6.75 per dozen. Specimen copies mailed for $1.00.

Send for circulars and catalogues, with full list of standard singing school books.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

PATENT SOLID ANNEALED.

16	H.P. Mounted,	$600	
14	"	750	
12	"	1000	
2-H.P. Engine, $150.			
4	"	250.	
3	"	350.	

Send for our Circulars. Address

B.W. Payne & Sons, Corning, N.Y.

Mention where you saw this.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

In one large octavo volume of 768 pages, fully illustrated. Just published. Sells at sight. Agents are selling from 10 to 20 copies per day. Extra terms given. Send for circulars. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., or Chicago, Ill.

Illustrated Life and Travels of **GENERAL GRANT**

The Only Complete History of his Career. Agents Wanted Everywhere. Send for Circulars and Terms. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED.

For the Authentic and Only Complete Life of **GARFIELD**

Just published. Endorsed by the Family. Immense profits to Agents. Outfit 50 cents. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Philadelphia, Pa., or Chicago, Ill.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Will be found particularly beneficial, and it is perfectly adapted to the delicate stomach of infants. Sold by all Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO. in every State.

RUSH MEDICAL COLLEGE,

Session begins Oct. 2d, 1879. Send for Annual Announcement, to JAMES H. ETHERIDGE, Secretary, Chicago. [P. McVicker, Supt.

AGENTS, READ THIS.

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Sample worth $5 free. Address SHERMAN & CO., Marshall, Mich.

PURE TESTS for Drinking Water, Milk, Urine, Soils, Manures, Foods, Medicines, Poisons, Gases, Minerals, Ores, Metals, Alloys, Coals, Ashes, Fuels, Oils, Waters, Sewage, Air, Blood, Tissues, Secretions, Excretions, Calculi, Urinary Deposits, Pus, Tumors, Milk Fever, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Cholera, Yellow Fever, Small Pox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Kidney Disease, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Abscesses, Tetter, Eczema, Itch, Ringworm, Boils, Carbuncles, Scrofula, Cancer, Tuberculosis, Catarrh, Asthma, Hay Fever, Headache, Paralysis, Epilepsy, Insanity, Hydrophobia, Tetanus, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Worms, Tapeworms, Parasites, Animalcules, Germs, Spermatozoa, Ova, Pregnancy, Abortion, Sterility, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Leucorrhœa, Menstrual Disorders, Uterine Diseases, Change of Life, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Intemperance, Poisoning, Adulteration, Sanitary Matters, Infection, Contagion, Disinfection, Ventilation, Heating, Drainage, Plumbing, Water Supply, Sewerage, Gas Fixtures, Chemicals, Drugs, Apparatus, Books, Stationery, Etc., Etc., Etc.

DYKES BEARD ELIXIR

GO TO The BEST and BEST Business College, either East or Oshkosh. PALMER, Oshkosh, Wis.

HAIR Wholesale and retail. Send for price list. Hair sent by mail. Price list free. Agents wanted. Address H. TAUSSIG, 89 Nassau St., New York.

$350 A MONTH. Agents Wanted.—We want reliable parties in the world, one worth $350 a month. Address M. Brown, Detroit, Mich.

YOUNG MEN learn Telegraphy and earn $40 to $100 a month. Every graduate guaranteed a position. Address R. Valentine, Manager, Janesville, Wis.

$2000 A YEAR may made in each county by the industrious. Address, A. MARSHALL & CO., 66 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS Families supplied at Chicago Art Agency, 20 W. Madison st. Chromos and Frames boxed.

BIG Wholesale and Winter Sunshine and Weather Strips. National Cushion Co., 161 W. Madison st., Chicago.

N. K. 50 700.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper. Advertisers like to know when and where their Advertisements are paying best.

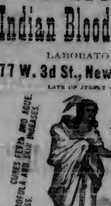
WELL-AUGER. Cheapest and best in the world. Also nothing can beat our SAWING MACHINE. It saws 2 cords a day. Catalogue free. Address, U. S. MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill.

DR. CLARK'S JOHNSON'S Indian Blood Syrup.

LABORATORY

77 W. 3d St., New York City.

LATE OF JERSEY CITY.



The Best Remedy Known to Man!

Dr. Clark Johnson having purchased himself with Mr. Wakamekla, the celebrated Indian Medicine Man, of Wakamekla, the mysteries that at the time of his death is now prepared to lend his aid in the introduction of the wonderful remedy of the Indians.

The experience of Mr. Kaufman, below similar to that of Mr. Chas. Johnson, and son, of Washington County, Indiana, in which Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syrup was introduced, and the new flower Indian Syr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m. o'clock for the HEAD OF SOUTH ARM, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 5 p. m.

On the days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

With stops at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats & Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc.

Our stock in hand is at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT LOW RATES, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with all patch.

Our new price list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

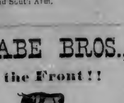
I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

18-6m.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—



Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your house.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 5-17.

A good assortment of smoking tobacco at Crone & Dorman's.

I have a splendid assortment of men's and boy's boots very cheap. Call and see them. Byron See.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very LOW PRICES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix Mich.

NETTLETON Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber, with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

B. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LIVERY STABLE

—o—

I have opened in Charlevoix a stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FELLER.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. BYRON SEE

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City Aug. 29, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Johnson against Moses H. Hotchkiss for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 7261, dated Oct. 16, 1874, upon the NE of NW¼ Section 24, Township 34 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. I. HATCHELL, Receiver.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements, three miles from the head of South Arm, and but quite a mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars inquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale,

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation at Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 22, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Manistee, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Buchanan, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Manistee, on the 25th day of June, A. D. 1879 there will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder at the store of C. M. Wright & Son, in the County of Manistee, in said State on Wednesday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: Lots numbered two and three (2 and 3) of Section two (2) in Township thirty eight (38) north of Range ten (10) West, containing 84 Three and 36-100 acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Pleasanton in the county of Manistee and state of Michigan.

Dated this 15th day of August 1879.

HENRY WRIGHT, Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described, Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the county of Charlevoix, on the 22d day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Newcomb deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Lewis Mickenley praying for license to sell certain tract of land therein described, Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 26th day of September, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

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J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 20. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 16, 1879. Whole No., 504

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne City, Falls, Antrim County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAULTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

Office at Crouter's, residence at Capron

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and a full line of Notions in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mosier.

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM.

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6:30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connections with Stage for Ellsworth.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles, Chemicals. Fancy Goods, Medicines. Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

32 DR. L. LEWIS.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have re-opened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Cramer's.

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Ladd and Lines H Lines on Hand.

Repairing done promptly.

J. L. WOOD & Co.

Dressmaking!

I have purchased a lot on Main street, with the view of erecting a Masonic and Dress Making establishment next to the store of Cramer & Co., and in the meantime shall be found at my present location.

MRS. M. J. SIMS.

Charlevoix, September 16, 1879.

FARM IN NEBRASKA.

I will exchange an improved farm in Nebraska for property in Charlevoix county, in southern Michigan, and to suit a good chance can also sell on easy terms and well situated.

MRS. M. J. SIMS.

Charlevoix, Sept. 9, 1879.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crane & Co. or Attorneys will receive prompt attention. 12-1y

---

Dam Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the undersigned by the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at its annual session to be held on the first Monday in October A. D. 1879, for the permission to erect a dam across a certain stream known as Round Lake Outlet, in the Township of Boyne City, said dam to be constructed on the East line of the South East quarter of section twenty-four (24) in Township thirty-four (34) North of Range seven (7) West, said dam to be of sufficient height and strength to raise the water of said lake to the height of 2 feet above the present high water mark, and to be of sufficient length to flow the water on said lake to the distance of one mile, and to extend sloping down the river not less than two (2) rods.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain fish ladders to admit of the passage of logs, lumber and down as much as may be required by the Board of Supervisors at the time of the letting.

JOHN MOSIER, South Arm, Mich.

Dated September 1, 1879.

The Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, EDITION.

Local News.

Best cheese in town at the new bakery.

E. Carpenter left for Chicago after new goods.

Crane & Dorman to get your rings.

Mr. [illegible] has moved into the house on Bridge street lately occupied by Mr. Lewis.

The *Record* says A. B. Beadle has sold his interest in the schooner W. A. Smith to Philip Caffrey.

O. D. Wood, of Norwood, has purchased the Clifford house, on the corner south of the harbor in this village.

As now the Traverse Bay *Beadle* and the Petoskey *Record* are by the ears, and roundly abusing each other.

Jewett received the largest and best stock of plain and fancy stationery ever brought to this place, at the postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meech, of Norwood, are the happy possessors of a young daughter, which arrived Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Hayes, formerly of York Island, and well known preacher on the *City of Grand Rapids* Friday, on a visit to this place.

Dr. Hayes Stanford location of Petoskey, was in town a few days last week looking after business matters.

Snow Supply has gone to Chicago with a cargo of fish and will bring back a cargo of general merchandise for Carpenter & Bartholomew.

We understand that Capt. Moon, who formerly ran a steamer on Pine Lake, now has a vessel on Lake Michigan.

J. Mott Farrar is selling, printing, and other machinery the former recently purchased by him here as the Manufacturing property, on Clinton street.

The new liquor law prohibits the sale of liquor in any place or room where the name of either is used, unless the name of the person who is licensed is placed.

Traverse Independent: The Teachers Institute is in session as we go to press. P. C. Lunn will conduct the Institute, as stated by Hon. S. Johnson, of Dowagiac.

The Petoskey *Democrat* of last week says Mr. Seymour married to Miss Lettie Crosby, of the place. Mr. Seymour, it will be seen Miss Mary, a cousin to Miss Lettie.

Geo. W. Reeves, the artist announces to those who want pictures that they had better come in within ten days, as it may be too late. His pictures are warranted to give satisfaction.

Mr. Iverson has concluded to build the flour building on Bridge street, two stories high and raise the old part to the same height, and the carpenters are actively engaged on the work.

Mrs. Fitz-R. N. Goodell, B. Cooper and Geo. Hughes went out for deep water fishing one day recently and caught 25 nice muskinge in all. Hughes is to exhibit on the question of deep water fishing.

In addition to the village of Boyne, owned by Hon. John Nicholls, of this place, and 7 Horses, in Boyne and the village of South Lake, (heard of the Arm) owned by Hon. John Nicholls, were duly recorded in the Register's office last week.

Peter H. H. Thompson, of Rollin, brings to our table three small branches from a plum tree, each measuring about eighteen inches in length, and which have in the aggregate 36 luscious ripe plums. The world is truly marvelous. Who says this is not a fruit country.

Hydrox Work.—The dredge Leslie down early last week, and has suspended operations until the arrival of material to repair. Another dredge is expected soon, when the one will go to Portage to commence work on the harbor there. The three cuts will be sunk this week, weather permitting.

The Fox-Rose-Buttars question has settled down to about this: If the people of the region promptly open the upper river, work will be commenced on the furnaces; if not, another site will be chosen on the east shore of the Wisconsin, where many iron deposits have been told out. Now the amount necessary to open this condition and here will not exceed $1,000 or $1,200, an amount which, when compared to the interests involved, is inconsiderable, after as a mess of pottage in the purchase of a birthright. It is about time for people of the section to wake up. The people are anxious to have such a branch if they allow the railroad to go by entirely. There are in Charlevoix county between the Pine Lake and the outbound will receive heavy loads from the outside, and all these would at the point proposed, and if it only a matter of five miles and would receive for them to about in the county station. We call upon the people at the two heads to start the matter in their localities at once, and upon the result as Hon. John Nicholls, of the place.

When you want to buy a good Lumber in the country line, go to Crane & Dorman's.

New Bucksaw Frames, Mill best in use for sale at Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Call and see it.

—The steamer commonly known as the Fifty of Cadillac, but under that name not deemed by the Inspectors, and now known as the Lady Ray, was in town Friday for the purpose of being measured.

Boyne Falls.—Andrew Newhouse while working the large saw on the outermost north of Boyne Falls, fell off the front of the saw which is now running at the rate of 10 miles per hour, and was run over, and ran the saw off his back, and cutting and tearing him considerably.—*Herald.*

Incidents.—Dr. M. L. Lewis, of Essex, Mich., and well known to the people of this section, writes Hon. J. S. Dixon, of this place, that he will soon remove to Charlevoix and make it his permanent home here. He will engage in the practice of medicine. He is a brother of Hon. D. M. Lewis, formerly of Traverse City.

Personal.—Nate Stickney arrived Friday, and is spending a few days in town.

—C. A. Whittier, of Saginaw, arrived Friday, to take charge of Carlos, Blackney & Crane's business here.

—Mr. & Mrs. A. Rice, of this place, left on the Fountain City Friday for Chicago. They will return this week.

—Professor P. A. Lutte, of Allegan, and Hon. S. Johnson, of Dowagiac, are registered at the Fountain City House.

That Mail Contract.—The Sheriff of Emmet county and Mr. McCarty went to Elk Rapids last week and secured the person of Andrew Cunningham, the weary-ward mail carrier, and the property which he disposed of and brought them to this place, en route to Emmet county. On Thursday evening while the Sheriff and McCarty were indulging in a game of billiard like Brahmins, Cunningham "skipped," and has not been seen since. Probably no effort will be made to find him.

Lecture.—Carswell at Boyne Falls.

Teachers attending the Teachers' Institute at Charlevoix, commencing next Monday, will be entertained free, on application to P. W. Mayne, local committee. This is a generous proposition, and we hope that the teachers of Emmet county will embrace the opportunity to visit Charlevoix. Let us send Emmet county teachers can not invest no better to time to attend at Charlevoix, than Charlevoix did at the Institute here last summer. If not, we can forever after hold our peace about the jealousy of our neighbor.—*Record.*

California and Maine.

The returns from these two States indicate great victories for the Republicans. In the former State Republican results were achieved. The Republican plurality is 25,000, and perhaps 25,000. Last spring the "Workingmen" ratified their communistic constitution by a majority of over 14,000. In 1876 the Republican majority was less than 3,000. The gain over 1878 is 29,000 and over last spring's election nearly 35,000. In addition to the entire State ticket, the Republicans elect all four Congressmen, thus insuring the State to that party in event of the presidential election being thrown into the House. The Democratic party is wiped out in the State and Kearneyism has received its death blow. Maine reiterates her say by a glorious republican victory. The majority for the Governor has will reach 20,000, and even the Democratic 10,000. These figures will be increased, rather than reduced, by the full returns. It requires a majority of the whole vote to elect, failing which the House of Representatives send to the Senate the names of two of those voted for and the Senate chooses a Governor. Last year, the Democrats and Greenbackers having a majority in the House, sent their own candidates to the Senate, and Garcelon was chosen. This year the Republicans will have both the Senate and House, and so will elect their own man. Davis, even should he fail to receive the requisite majority of all the votes cast. The State is therefore safely Republican. These victories clearly indicate that the political tide is setting toward a general Republican result. Ohio will soon follow in the track of California and Maine.

Sudden Departure of Mrs. Sprague from Her Home.

New York Sun, 1.

A special from Narragansett Pier says:

"The secret is out that has reigned in the Sprague mansion at Canonchet since the sudden departure of Mrs. Sprague and her children and the hushing up of the scandal was broken in upon yesterday afternoon by the sudden departure of that lady, accompanied by her three little daughters. The sun ceases to remain with his father. That step not only revives the scandal, but presents some new phases of it, and freshly kindles public interest as to what the outcome of the whole matter will be. Mrs. Sprague went away, it is understood, without her husband's consent, and despite not only his, but, as it would seem, other and more potent opposition. It was stated soon after the unhappy lady's return to her home that she was unrestrictedly placed under espionage. Though this was denied by various friends of the persons most interested, the effect has been general here that the statement was true, and that the surveillance was maintained up to the time of Mrs. Sprague's departure. It is claimed that ex-Governor Sprague has himself taken charge of letters and telegrams that came for his wife, that in all recited the servants to refuse admittance to such as Mrs. Sprague's friends as he did not desire her to see, and forbade the domestics to obey their mistress' orders."

A Sun special from Narragansett says:

"People at the Pier are in excitement over the escape from Canonchet of Mrs. Sprague last night. Mrs. Sprague claims that ever since she returned to Canonchet with her children she has been subjected to many annoyances by the Governor, which culminated on Saturday in an actual outburst on his part. Her friends say the Governor, coming home Friday morning intoxicated, suddenly went into the room where the nurses were dressing the children and, seizing Mrs. Sprague there, said: 'I'll show you who is master here;' and, without further words, took hold of her arm and shoulder, dragged her around the room, and attempted to throw her out of the window, saying before witnesses that he would do so. He was prevented from carrying his threat into execution by those present. The children were half-dressed, and screaming with fright. Mrs. Sprague began quickly to make preparation to leave, and, Saturday afternoon, about 5:30, quietly took her departure, accompanied by her three children, their nurses and luggage. So well were her plans arranged that the Governor and his nephew, Arthur Watson, who were keeping watch upon her movements, knew nothing about her departure until the party had a good hour's start and were many miles away. Mr. Watson, upon finding them gone, immediately started down town, and drove to the depot and the hotels in hopes of finding some clue to their whereabouts. Finding none, he turned back, and when half way between the depot and the old place he met ex-Governor, who had started at a break-neck speed for Kingston Junction, about eight miles away.

"Leaving the Pier at about the same time as the train for Kingston, he spurred his horse to race-course speed, and then began a race between the Governor and the train, he hoping to cut them off if they had got on board at any out-of-the-way place along the line of that road. When Conductor Hale's train arrived at Kingston the Governor was standing on the platform, with wind-bedraggled coat, and excited face, watching for signs of the unsuspecting party. He accosted Conductor Hale with: 'Have you lugged off my children?' Hale told him he had seen nothing of them, and, after looking through the train and inquiring of officials at Kingston depot, the Governor started back for the Pier as was supposed, as all traces of his movements were lost from that point.

"There are many theories as to the manner in which Mrs. Sprague managed the affair so adroitly. It seemed improbable she could have taken the cars, for no train left the Pier between 5:30 and 7:30 o'clock, and her departure was discovered between those hours. Her son Willie was at the depot keeping watch in all the interval between the time of discovery and the departure of the last train. The general impression is that Mrs. Sprague left in a steam yacht, and that, too, from the pier of the Newport boat. A strange, loafing ne'er-do-well sailor was also seen hovering about the Pier all the afternoon, and suddenly went up to the Newport boat-dock, and, after waiting about ten minutes, steamed tentatively away, perhaps with Mrs. Sprague on board.

"Governor Sprague will undoubtedly exhaust every means to discover the whereabouts of the children, and will certainly use every legal effort to recover them. A suit for separation, brought by either husband or wife, will probably at once be instituted to settle the right to the control of the children."

New York, September 2.

A Times special from Narragansett Pier says:

"Regarding his wife's departure, Mr. Sprague is credited with saying: 'Mrs. Sprague certainly did not come or go in consequence of any threat or act of violence on my part. When she went to Providence, early in August, she went without clashing for the little girls. I thought of it, but waited until I heard from her authoritatively, before I acted. Word came that she was at Conductor Hale's house with the children. I immediately went there and claimed the children, and Mrs. Sprague followed them on Saturday. I knew they had intended to get away on Friday night, and went to the nursery door and turned the knob, intending to tell the nurse there must be none of last night's preparations. On turning the knob, Mrs. Sprague called out, 'You may not come in here.' No act of violence was committed by me then or at any other time.'

"Mr. Sprague is reported to have said that Mrs. Sprague's movements were directed by some one not in the family, as none of the family knew of what she intended to do or where she designed going.

"Mr. Sprague this afternoon received a letter from Mrs. Sprague's counsel, which leaves no doubt on his mind that the counsel are fully informed of her whereabouts. They have declined to tell where Mrs. Sprague is, but offered to send any luggage to her that Mr. Sprague will permit removed from Canonchet. The circumstances point to a separation, and it is confidently believed that Mrs. Sprague had contemplated this action looking to a separation before she left Canonchet. On this subject Mr. Sprague has expressed himself that he did not believe Mrs. Sprague would seek a divorce, but her efforts would be directed to obtaining something short of that—a limited divorce with possession of the girls. Such effort Mr. Sprague will resist with all his strength and means. As the case stands it seems it will inevitably come before the public in one of the courts. It is probable that if it does the part Senator Conkling has played in creating the unpleasant state of affairs will be set forth fully, fairly and without interference.

Official Statement of Exports and Imports.

Washington, September 1.

The following is the first monthly statement for the current fiscal year of the imports and exports of the United States:

EXCESS OF EXPORTS OVER IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

	For the month ended July 31.	For the 12 months ended July 31.
Month ended July 31, 1879		$20,673,174
Month ended July 31, 1878		11,442,256
Seven months ended July 31, 1879		106,172,262
Seven months ended July 31, 1878		196,317,276
Twelve months ended July 31, 1879		259,893,068
Twelve months ended July 31, 1878		257,960,507

The exports and imports of gold and silver coin and bullion were as follows:

Month ended July 31, 1879, excess of exports	$20,294
Month ended July 31, 1878, excess of imports	598,456
Seven months ended July 31, 1879, excess of exports	2,060,093
Seven months ended July 31, 1878, excess of exports	301,055
Twelve months ended July 31, 1879, excess of exports	5,750,089
Twelve months ended July 31, 1878, excess of imports	126,504

Comparative statement of the imports and exports of the United States for the month ended July 31, 1879, and for the twelve months ended the same compared with the date for the corresponding period of the year immediately preceding, corrected to August 28, 1879. Prepared by the Bureau of Statistics.

MERCHANDISE.

	For the month ending July—	For the 12 months ended July 31.
1879—Exports—Domestic	$40,586,659	$703,807,201
Foreign	909,766	11,973,398
Total	$41,496,425	$715,780,599
Imports	20,802,500	445,886,530
Excess of exports over imports	$20,693,924	$269,893,069
1878—Exports—Domestic	$36,428,868	$687,558,127
Foreign	1,240,413	12,540,412
Total	$37,721,281	$700,098,540
Imports	26,279,185	442,138,472
Excess of imports over exports	$11,442,256	$257,960,068

GOLD AND SILVER COIN AND BULLION.

1879—Exports—Domestic	$899,191	$17,849,264
Foreign	2,045	1,960,948
Total	$1,223,177	$19,810,207
Imports	1,202,191	27,021,121
Excess of imports over exports	$20,924	$5,290,913
1878—Exports—Domestic	$641,289	$28,420,581
Foreign	772,570	7,166,128
Total	$1,337,411	$35,577,972
Imports	1,555,797	30,764,476
Excess of imports over exports	$298,386	$195,504

TOTAL MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE.

1879—Exports—Domestic	$40,586,659	$721,656,465
Foreign	1,251,971	13,747,287
Total	$42,078,641	$735,403,752
Imports	22,004,691	472,908,002
Excess of exports over imports	$20,073,950	$262,495,750
1878—Exports—Domestic	$36,973,730	$712,940,971
Foreign	2,013,046	21,726,541
Total	$38,986,776	$734,667,512
Imports	27,834,982	472,902,947
Excess of exports over imports	$10,991,193	$261,667,565

—The very idea of the word "taste" in art criticism is a clear recognition of the analogy between esthetic perception and the sensations of the palate. * * * The plain truth is that in music, painting and poetry, even of the most elevated kind, the essentially artistic qualities (as distinguished from the moral and intellectual) have their exact counterparts in eating and drinking.—*London Portfolio.*

—Professor Brun, of Geneva, has described a curious case of poisoning in a child of two years of age. It was caused by eating a combination of cabbage and figs. The cabbage, he says, must have produced a great abundance of lactic acid, which, in the presence of figs, developed enough of butyric acid to cause the death of the child.

A CONCEIT.

I've seen a lazy cloud in olden tales
Such as the Persian poets sing,
That by the Eastern Easter tales
Are thus with but a single wing.

And books and links of word bound
Be said of sinking wings aright;
And thus, when either love alone
Leaves human boundless space to fly,

Each lacks its other better part,
Which owing by its mate supplied,
They, linked together, hard to beat,
With hopeful wings can upward glide.

Each bird, depending on its mate,
Their birds the use need of acting care,
Each leans to part the other's weight,
And thus is formed a perfect pair.

And so, I've thought the human heart
Will ailent in its pinion dwell,
And happiness in the contentment
Is brought within its noble spell.

Like those rare birds of Destiny depicted
It strives in vain to leave the earth,
Until we Fate appointed find
Its kindred wing to mate with.

And then bound fast with bonds of love
Self-lading for time knows it long,
The beam can soar to realms above
Two souls in honor love for one.

—*Baltimore Time. Meridian.*

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

The Boston Methodist churches have an aggregate indebtedness of about $293,000.

—Owing to the falling off of legacies, the receipts of the Home Missionary Society were $40,000 less last year than the year previous, but the gifts of living contributors were $7,000 larger.

—Unlike his predecessor, Archbishop Bayley, the present Archbishop of Baltimore, is opposed to the simple Gregorian music. Modern music will in future be sung in the Cathedral of that city.

—In Mexico the Methodists have thirty-four missionaries in all, including converts, helpers, assistants and lay preachers, and report a total membership of 3,440. The Presbyterians have twenty-seven churches, and a total membership of 3,280.

—The revisers of the authorized version of the New Testament have recently held their ninety-first session. It is expected that the entire revision will be completed within a year, and that publication will speedily follow.

—The Quakers in Western Pennsylvania are much exercised over the militinery question. Some of the sisters will persist in wearing the ungodly hats glorified in the fashion-books, and for so doing several have been excommunicated.

—The *Methodist* thinks that churches are too easily taken with shining qualities in ministers. "If a man of unusually brilliant is available as a teacher or preacher, his brilliancy is often accepted as presumptive evidence that he is a holy man."

—A Chinese boy belonging to one of the Mission schools at Peking, China, at a recent examination, repeated the entire New Testament without missing a single word or making a single mistake. He is now beginning to memorize Dr. Martin's "Evidences of Christianity."

—Professor Swing does not believe in two services on Sunday. A minister, he thinks, cannot produce two good sermons or Sunday. "An intellectual man," he says, "dare not quit producing and creating and reshaping. He dare not make much use of his old manuscripts; but nothing makes a man more guiltless-fowl of himself and gubble intensantly."

—Sir Bartle Frere is authority for the statement that the inhabitants of a remote village in Deccan have abjured idolatry and caste, removed their idols from the temples, and professed a Christianity which they learned for themselves from earnest reading of a single Gospel and a few tracts left among them by a merchant, who made no attempt to instruct them.

—Statistics show a remarkable growth of Roman Catholicism in New England during the last thirty years. There are now connected with this church 6 dioceses, 1 Archbishop, 5 Bishops, 696 priests, 520 churches, 31 chapels, 2 colleges, 30 academies, 157 parochial schools, containing 25,000 pupils; 19 asylums, 7 hospitals, and a Catholic population of 861,000. The growth in thirty years is 4 dioceses, 4 Bishops, 624 priests, 525 churches and chapels, 26 academies, 107 parochial schools, 23 asylums and 761,000 Catholic population.

The Influence of the Fall-Season Upon the Health of Live-Stock.

Fall weather is more or less changeable, and, in many respects, somewhat similar to that of spring. The temperature especially changes, and is much lower than in summer; the nights are getting cold, and the humidity of the atmosphere increases. With the exception of a certain part of fall—the so-called Indian summer—the weather, as a rule, is rough and changeable, and storms are frequent. The vegetation, and especially the food-plants and grasses of field and pasture, which have become dry and juiceless during the summer, will partially recover and become juicy and nutritious again—to a certain extent at least—if the weather is mild and favorable, but will wither still more and be made destitute of nutritious elements if night-frosts make their appearance early in the season, as is very often the case. As to the animals themselves, a change, too, is taking place—at least in so far as the functions of the skin are concerned. The activity, or rather productiveness, of the latter increases, because the coat of hair grows denser and longer; the animals obtain their winter dress.

The influence of the fall, or of the conditions brought about by the fall season, is in many respects a wholesome one. In the first place, the lower temperature retards more or less all processes of decomposition, and is also less favorable to the development and propagation of all lower forms of organic life than the comparatively high temperature of the summer. As a consequence, accumulated animals are less tormented by insects; and all those, usually very dangerous, infections and epizootic diseases which owe their existence to, or with are caused by, those minute organic bodies—microcci, bacilli, etc.—classified in modern times as parasites, become less frequent, and almost entirely cease to spread as soon as it commences to freeze, because from interfere with the development and propagation of these disease-germs. Hence, if the weather is mild and steady, the fall season of the year is rather conducive to good health than otherwise. If, however, the weather becomes boisterous, stormy and changeable, catarrhal and rheumatic diseases become frequent, the same as in the spring, and are then, as a rule, more serious than in the former season, because in the spring the temperature rises, and weather and food improve almost from day to day, and the cold nights are getting shorter and the days longer; while in the fall just the reverse is taking place. Further, the grass and herbage of field and pasture are frequently very poor, and almost destitute of soluble and nutritious substances, the animals, in consequence, have to suffer for want of suitable and sufficiently nutritious food, and are, therefore, often in a poor and emaciated condition by the cold weather sets in, or at a time when a good condition as to flesh is of the utmost importance. Such is the case especially if the summer has been hot and dry, and if the weather commences to rain in the fall to become stormy, cold and stormy. If both summer and fall are wet, and therefore favorable to the development of enzoons (worm) brood, worm-diseases—some of them very dangerous—will be frequent, particularly in young animals and in sheep, as the latter are enormous as are naturally low and wet, or abounding in sloughs and swamps, in the early fall. Such pastures abound in insufficient animals are concerned, also a bad spring, because the latter is followed by warmer weather and a season of plenty, and the former by cold weather and a season in which field and pasture are destitute or almost destitute of any food whatever.

Still, most of the calamities brought about by a bad fall can be counteracted by judicious treatment. In the first place, every owner of live-stock in our latitude at least—must take care to have his animals in good condition as to flesh when winter, or the cold season of the year, is approaching. If the food offered by field and pasture is poor, insufficient or insufficient, it is necessary—or rather necessary—to feed some dry food—grain or hay, as the case may be—every morning, especially if the weather, at the same time, has become cold, inclement and stormy. Bad and cold weather affects an animal comparatively little if the latter has the stomach well filled with good and nutritious food, because in that case the animal's organism is provided with material for producing animal heat without being obliged to consume its own tissues. On the other hand the effect of cold and inclement weather is a very injurious one, productive of disease and emaciation, if the animal is in a poor condition, or has an empty stomach, because in that case the organism, in order to maintain the necessary degree of heat, has to consume its own tissues. It is always economical to feed well in the fall, and to give every head of live stock sufficient shelter and protection in a stable, or shed, etc., at least at night-time, as soon as the weather becomes cold and stormy. One bushel of grain fed in the fall is often more valuable than ten bushels fed in the winter.—"*Veterinarian.*" in *Chicago Tribune.*

A Smart Wife.

The other morning a citizen called at a hardware store on Woodward avenue and said he wanted a key to a certain door in his house, and he took up and carried away almost the first key handed out to him. On his way down town after dinner he stopped and exchanged the key for another, explaining that the first wouldn't fit. These changes took place twice a day for the next four days, the citizen being unable to get hold of a key to fit. On the sixth day he drove up to the store with a four on a dray, and calling to the proprietor he said:

"Bring your box of keys out here and we'll get a fit to that look. Here I have been running back and forth for about a week, and I might not have got a fit for a whole month if my wife had not suggested that I bring the door down here. Some of these women are mighty smart."

"But why didn't you take the lock off and bring it down in your pocket?" asked the dealer.

The buyer looked at him in a vacant way, stared hard at the door, and sat down on the curbstone with the remark:

"It's a wonder that the whole family wasn't sent to the foul-house ten years ago!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Just think of the polar bear. He roams around all day seeking the sunny side of an iceberg, and at night rests his weary head on a pillow of frozen snow. He needs no fan by day or mosquito netting by night. Neither does he have to take his best girl out and treat her to soda water and ice-cream.—*New Haven Register.*

A SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE.

Arrival of the Steamer Vega at Yokohama—Professor Nordenskjöld's Account of His Arctic Experiences—The Northeast Passage Made for the First Time.

New York, September 3.

A special from Yokohama says:

The Swedish exploring steamer Vega, belonging to the Nordenskjold expedition, arrived at this port last evening, having successfully accomplished the Northeast passage. The health of the entire ship's company is excellent. I have just seen Professor Nordenskjold, who says that during the latter part of February he sent a letter to Dr. O. Dickson, of Gothenburg, from the winter quarters of the Vega, but he has no intimation that his patron has received it. The Professor says:

"We sailed from Gottenburg on July 4, 1878, and four days' sail brought us to Tromsoe (a Norwegian port on an island of the same name), where our outfit of furs and necessaries for the high latitudes was completed by the contributions of the companion steamer, the Lena.

"On July 25 both vessels sailed from Tromsoe, and through the Yugor Strait (south of Nova Zembla) August 5. There was not a particle of ice to be seen between Waigatsch Island, a Russian island, and the continent. The Kara Sea, hitherto dreaded by all sailors in the Arctic regions, and especially the Siberian ice, and anchor was cast at Port Dixon, near the mouth of the Yenisei, on August 8.

"After a three day's delay there, the two steamers of our expedition steered northeast toward the dreaded Taimur-land and North Cape. Here we crossed our passage and we were compelled to remain at Taboy (Cape Taimur) four days. On August 19, Tsoyhin, the extreme northern point of Asia was reached, where a short rest was taken. The Vega coasted the peninsula, very near the being encountered, and anchored at the mouth of the Lena River on August 26. to the north-eastward of the land of Liakhov Islands, which we soon sighted, but were not able to explore because of the great fields of ice that girt their shores. The mouth of the Kolyma River (lat. 69 deg., 30 min.; long. 161 deg., 30 min.), a broad estuary, was found open, and we hastened to make all possible progress eastward.

"Our difficulties soon began, however, and increased daily. We were delayed much by the ice between Cape Cook and Vankarema. We crossed Kalinitzkie Bay on Sept. 27 with considerable ease, but were unchained on the 29th near a Tshutzki settlement (lat. 67 deg. 7 min north; long. 177 deg. 21 min. west).

"We wintered in the pack ice at this point, one mile from land. The entire ship's company maintained the best of health and spirits. Not a single case of scurvy occurred on board. During the shortest day the sun was above the horizon but four hours, and then only the upper limb was visible. At this point much time was devoted to hunting scientific and ethnographic studies.

"There were four thousand inhabitants in the several villages near by, but we had no trouble in keeping them friendly. They are called the Tchuctchi, and are a very agreeable class of people. During spring, when the ice began to break up, we made preparations for an exploring party to river. They supplied the expedition with bear and reindeer meat. The ice was extensive, averaging 36 centigrades (32.2 degrees below Fahrenheit). The game was abundant in the spring, wild fowl being taken in large numbers. We were detained in the ice at this point 264 days, but were released on July 18, and passed East Cape into Behring Strait on the 20th. Such is the story of our voyage."

"I fully accomplished the object for which the expedition was sent out by Dr. Dickson, namely, a practical proof of the existence of a Northeast passage. Then the Asiatic coast was followed, and St. Lawrence Bay was crossed to Port Clarence, Alaska. Hence we crossed to Koniyan, dredging carefully in order to determine the formation of the bottom of the sea, many specimens of the fauna and flora being obtained. The location, breadth, velocity and approximate volume of the currents of the Arctic and Pacific polar currents were charted and calculated. Having touched at St. Lawrence Island, we next proceeded to Behring Island, where we received the first news from Europe through the Resident Agent of the Alaska Trading Company.

"The fossil remains on Behring Island are of immense variety. A new species of animal was here discovered, which we named Rhytina Stellari. The Vega left the island on August 19, and had a pleasant voyage until August 31, when a severe gale was encountered, accompanied with lightning. During the storm, the lightning struck and shivered the mainmast, slightly injuring several men. We arrived off Yokohama at half-past eight on the evening of September 2. All are well, and no deaths have occurred during the voyage.

"The Vega in the first vessel to make the passage, and I think the voyage from Europe to Asia by Behring Straits is certain and safe, with very little more experience of navigation in the Northern Seas. From Japan to the mouth of the Lena River there are no difficulties in the proper season for extensive whaling. The Lena River steamships Central Siberia, and a large prospective trade can be readily developed. The Vega will remain at Yokohama about fourteen days."

—Love can excuse everything except a missing shirt button.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

To remove rust from steel the steel should be washed with a solution composed of one-half ounce cyanide of potassium in two ounces of water; then brush with the following recipe: Cyanide of potassium, one-half ounce; castile soap, one ounce; whiting and water sufficient to form a paste. Cyanide of potassium is a most violent poison, and persons using it should be particularly careful.—*Scientific American.*

—As soon as potatoes are dug store them in some barn or outhouse until just before freezing weather, when they must be removed to a dry and sufficiently warm cellar. A building latticed like a cornerib is best for potatoes until frost comes, as they require to be placed where there is a full circulation of air. After clear removal to the cellar place them in bins made of slats, leaving from five to ten inches each.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—We venture the assertion that the man who takes sufficient care of his stock from the beginning of winter to the market, providing for their proper and necessary feed and shelter in the varying seasons to keep them always growing, healthy and thrifty, will find his profits to be twenty-five to fifty per cent. greater than those of his neighbor on similar stock who does not, and ordinary care given by the average farmer.—*Iowa State Register.*

—A husband complained that his child learned to talk before it was a year old, and the case was referred to a knowing shirt-maker, and his answer is well worth the attention of housekeepers: "Yes," said the man, "the fault is with your laundress. While doing up your collars she stretches them the wrong way. Damp linen is very pliable, and a good pull will alter a fourteen-inch to a fifteen collar in the twinkling of an eye. She ought to stretch them crosswise and not lengthwise. Then in straightening out your shirt bosom she makes another mistake of the same sort. They also ought to be pulled crosswise instead of lengthwise, particularly in the neighborhood of the neck. A lengthwise pull draws the front of the neckband somewhat directly under your chin, where it was never meant to go, and the result upsets the set of your collar. With the front of your neckband an inch too high, and your collar an inch too low, you have a most undesirable combination."

—Melons may be fattened in the following manner: Before the melon has attained its full size, and while in a growing condition, insert one end of a strip of fine cotton cloth, about half an inch wide and three or four inches long, into the stem of the watermelon, by splitting the stem with a sharp penknife, and place the other end of the strip in the neck of a bottle nearly filled with water, including the bottle so that the water may be supplied to the strip, which acts as a syphon, and making the cloth wet, while in a few days the bottle is little lower than that which is within the bottle. Within twenty-four hours the bottle will be refilled, as the water will all have been imbibed by the melon, and in a week or ten days it will have attained its full size. Then withhold the water to give it a chance to ripen, otherwise it will be quite insipid and unfit to eat. If only one has a patch that is infested to quit farming—and the quicker he quits it the better it will pay him.

It is pitiful to see how men act in these matters. They have not the least faith in honest dealing with the soil. Their effort is to cheat the land—cheat nature—out of a living. They have as little faith in the natural reward of good agriculture as sinners have in the spiritual reward of good moral culture. They fear to trust the soil to return them fair pay for good treatment. They fear that if they should properly manure and properly till a field, they would lose both manure and labor. Ways—not impulses—lack of all to do right, comes from conscious incapacity for the business in which they are engaged. But there is not always an opening. If a man is capable of raising crops, and raising them with profit, will not habitually follow that kind of farming? Would he be to many a young man who has in him the making of a good farmer, but who, buying more land than he can pay for, has all life and ambition and capacity for progress crushed out of him by the burden of an usurious debt. From a freeman with a freeman's spirit he is made a slave, and acquires the stolid thriftlessness of slavery.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Where the Profit Comes From.

Not many farmers know enough about the details of cost and expenditure in their own business, or bestow upon the subject sufficient study and thought, to know where the profit of farming comes from, or what direction their efforts should take in order to increase that profit. The philosophy of farming is little understood or written upon. Most of us stumble along, working by guess or "rule of thumb," without any clear comprehension of the elements with which we must deal in making the farm pay. far less with any real mastery over the elements.

We set it down as a principle, though few may accept it as such at first, that—unless for a short time upon new soils—a farmer's profits do not come from his land. It is very easy for a man to be "land-poor." That is what ails most farmers at this present time. If it were established as a law that every young farmer should begin with five or ten acres, and be allowed no more land until he had brought that to a high state of profitable productiveness, the whole face of affairs would be changed. Instead of the ruinous, slightly injurious several men. We arrived off Yokohama at half-past eight on the evening of September 2. All are well, and no deaths have occurred during the voyage.

"The Vega in the first vessel to make the passage, and I think the voyage from Europe to Asia by Behring Straits is certain and safe, with very little more experience of navigation in the Northern Seas. From Japan to the mouth of the Lena River there are no difficulties in the proper season for extensive whaling. The Lena River steamships Central Siberia, and a large prospective trade can be readily developed. The Vega will remain at Yokohama about fourteen days."

—Love can excuse everything except a missing shirt button.

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BANKS, ART STUDIOS. Pianos in the World. Lyon & Healy, 162 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

CHICAGO LUMBER CO., Importers Furniture Paper Hangings and Wholesale Wall Paper, 56 Lake Street.

ESTEY ORGANS. Decker Bros. and Mathushek Pianos. Estey & Camp, 156 & 158 State Street.

FURNITURE. R. T. Haines & Co., selling out at cost, 101 State Street.

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HEWES BROS. BOOTS AND MEN'S FINE Clothiers and Furnishers. 81 State Street.

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1879

Sale of State Tax Lands.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JUNE 1, 1879.

Notice is hereby given, that certain lands situated in the county of Charlevoix, returned to the State for Taxes of 1875, and remaining unsold and undisposed of, will be offered for sale at the Treasurer's office of said county, some time in September, next, at the discretion of the Treasurer, and continued from day to day, as may be necessary, until the same shall have been disposed of according to law.

Said lands will be offered in small parcels, sufficient to pay the taxes, interest and charges thereon, and no more, as near as may be, and will be sold to the highest bidder for cash.

Any person desiring to redeem any of said lands from said sale can do so by paying to the Treasurer of said county, before the time of sale, the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, as near as can be ascertained.

W. IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JUNE 1, 1879.

So much of each of the following described lands as may be sufficient to pay the amount of Municipal delinquencies for unpaid taxes, fees and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of the County in the Said Municipality of the first Monday of October next, at the Court House, or such other place as may be designated by law, to the highest bidder, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock, A. M., and continuing from day to day, until the sales shall have been completed.

Said sales will be made for the taxes, fees and charges as appear to be due on the first day of said sale, and no more, and the lands will be sold in small parcels.

The following is a list of lands returned to the Auditor General for unpaid taxes, fees and charges, and which will be offered for sale as above provided, unless the same shall be redeemed according to law.

W. IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

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sw ¼ of se ¼	4	160	00	00	1 00	1 00	2 00		
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Town 35 North of Range 5 West.

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se ¼ of ne ¼	1	160	00	00	1 00	1 00	2 00		
sw ¼ of ne ¼	1	160	00	00	1 00	1 00	2 00		
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Town 36 North of Range 5 West.

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Town 37 North of Range 5 West.

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Town 38 North of Range 5 West.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE amount of United States currency outstanding on the 30th ult. is stated as follows:

Old demand notes	$61 485
Legal-tender notes	346,681 016
3% cert. notes of 1861	16 000
Two-year compou notes of 1863	22 350
Three-year compou notes of 1865	20 000
Fractional currency, no issues	26 422
Total	$346,681,016

NEAR Atlanta, Ga., the other day, a little child fell over the steep side of Stone Mountain which has a perpendicular height of 1,000 feet. The little one tumbled for a ledge of rocks, and, by sticking her fingers in the crevices managed to hold on until an effort was carried to the town, three miles off. A large crowd hastened to the place, when they found the child fifty feet below the brink of the mountain, the boy having got down rather than outclimb. A man named Dr. Goldsmith was let over the brink with a stout rope. He reached the child just as she was getting tired, and they were drawn to the top safe but almost lifeless excitement. The mother awaited the child at the brink. The little girl was completely exhausted, and all were thankful that matters were no worse, as the escape from death was a remarkable one.

THE public-debt statement, issued on the first, shows the following: Total debt outstanding interest at 210,351,280; $2,275,625, 426. Cash in Treasury, $2,079,765,870. Decrease during August, $5,567,366. Increase since June 30, $2,650,256.

THE receipts by the Government of refunding certificates for conversion into four-per-cent. bonds up to and including the last instant aggregated $35,256,950. The total issues of the four-per-cent. loan by the Treasury Department amounted to $780,950,-000, leaving $708,750 entirely disposed of.

DURING the month of August the steady payments from the United States Treasury and Sub-treasuries amounted to $21,360,000, exclusive of the various coupons for silver certificates. The aggregate amount of the coupons issued during the month was $1,360,000, the number of standard silver dollars coined during August was 2,787,000, total number coined up to the 1st instant, 46,787,000.

AT the Mardi Gras festival over New Orleans, Morgan City, La., and the section bordering on the Gulf and the Atchafalaya, on the 7th instant, at noon, all public and private walls and buildings were blown down, coal-boats and steamers sunk and sugar houses down more than a mile and a half between New Orleans and Morgan City ceased.

THE Postmaster-General has ordered an actual daily count in all postoffices, from the first to the last number, of the number of packages, pamphlets, etc. The postmasters of second-class offices are requested to furnish postmasters with the number of papers mailed during the same time.

CHARLES DESMOND, late Treasurer of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, was arrested in Boston on the 4th, charged with embezzlement. The amount of his defalcation is said to be $30,000.

THE Inter-State Exposition at Chicago was formally opened on the 3d. It will continue six weeks.

AT a meeting of the St. Louis Colored Relief Board, held on the night of the 6th, reports were made going to show that there had been little falling-off in the negro emigration, and that the number that might be expected to increase after the crop was gathered. It was stated that a better class of emigrants had left than before, the demand for assistance was not so pressing and the cost was to be less.

ON the morning of the 5th the steamer Arabia, of the Detroit and Buffalo Propeller line, caught the dome of her boiler while in Lake Erie, near the mouth of the river, sank out of her course and struck a shoal, and two deckhands seriously scalded—one fatally. One passenger only was hurt, and he slightly.

MRS. WILLIAM H. KERNS died at Pittsburgh on a few days ago, of hydrophobia, the effects of a bite by a small black-and-tan terrier dog, about six weeks before.

AN entire family at Lluden, N. J., was recently poisoned by eating hoolcoots in mistake for mushrooms. Two children died from the effects of the poison, and the other members of the family had a narrow escape from death.

A CONVENTION of Crooped Players has been called to meet at the Palmer House in Chicago, on the 23d inst., at two o'clock p. m., for the purpose of establishing a National Rules by which all players may be governed. Several distinguished players will be in attendance. All organized clubs are invited to send delegates, and skilled players generally are invited to attend. Those intending to be present are requested to send their names and addresses to J. A. Stoddard, 157 Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

IT was reported from Washington on the 6th that of the ten-dollar refunding certificates there had been sold by the Treasury Department $40,012,750. For the purpose of making the sale 709 Government officers, mostly Postmasters, were designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as depositaries. But 507 of that number, however, qualified by filing bonds, and through them sales were made to the amount of $28,-270,200, the proceeds thereof being sent at once to the Treasury. The balance, $10,248,200, sold by the United States Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers. Not a cent had been lost to the Government in the transactions. There had been up to date $35,469,750 of refunding certificates presented for conversion into four-per-cent. bonds.

Personal and Political.

THE following was the vote cast for Governor at the late Kentucky election, as officially announced: Blackburn, Democrat, 128,700; Knott, Republican, 91,958; Cook, Greenbacker, 18,054. Blackburn's majority over all, 18,688.

A PROVIDENCE (R. I.) telegram of the 1st to the Boston *Herald* denies that Mrs. Sprague left Newport in a steam yacht on the 30th ult., and adds: "Governor Sprague denies in toto that he left any watch over his wife, or that he intercepted any of her messages or letters." It was said the Governor would take immediate steps to regain possession of his daughters. A special from Providence on the 1st to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* agent was probable Mrs. Sprague had been aided in her escape by old friends of her family, and that she would be landed across where on the European coast, and be guarded in her seclusion until some definite understanding and settlement with her husband should be arrived at.

AT Frankfort on the 2d Governor-elect John P. Hedderson was duly inaugurated in terms of Kentucky, in the presence of a great multitude of people.

THE Republicans of Minnesota met in State Convention at St. Paul on the 31. John S. Pillsbury, the present Governor, was renominated on the first ballot. A resolution was presented for Lieutenant-Governor. The nominees adjourned before the Republican people assembled in the Republican Convention, which is claimed to be vindicated by the unanimous success which has attended the renomination of former incumbents, demand that every Constitutional means be exerted to institute that liberty and security throughout the South which all citizens are entitled to under the Government; favor Civil-service Reform sustained by congress; demand retrenchment in every department of the National and State Governments, and declare that "the Republican party sets its face steadfastly against everything that savors of monopoly," and will use all Constitutional means to protect the people against unjust discriminations and combinations by railroad or other corporations.

A SPECIAL to the New York *Times* of the 2d says Governor Sprague had stated that his wife certainly did not leave in consequence of any threat or act of violence on his part; that no act of violence was committed by him then or at any other time.

THE Republicans of New York held their State Convention at Saratoga on the 31 Senator Conkling was unanimously chosen temporary chairman, and Vice-President Wheeler was subsequently elected; permanent presiding officer. A. B. Cornell was nominated by the first ballot for Governor, receiving 284 of the 450 votes cast. A motion to make the nomination unanimous was attended with a singe objection. The rest of the ticket nominated was as follows: For Lieutenant-Governor, George C. Ressing; Secretary of State, Joseph B. Carr; Comptroller, Frances M. Weller; Treasurer, A. B. Wendell; Attorney General, H. Wood; State Engineer and Surveyor, Howard Soule. The platform adopted declares the United States to be a Nation, and not a league, and to be supreme within its own Constitutional sphere, denounces the doctrine of State sovereignty as being the fruitful mother of nullification, secession and anarchy; arraigns the Democratic party for its course during and since the war; declares that the Republican party neither ignores nor tolerates military interference with elections, but seeks only to prevent legislation free from the interference of force and fraud; that the successful resumption of specie payments is the crowning element of Republican financial policy; that it is the province and plain duty of the State to supervise and regulate sewerage and transportation corporations so as to secure fast and unmolested gained a foothold at Buxton's Station, six miles east of the city, eight cases in all having been reported to the Immigration authorities.

JAMES JONES gave the quarantine breakers at Houston, Texas, a beating on the 3d, on writs of habeas corpus and discharged the prisoners, the Judge holding that the Board of Health had no power to declare quarantine the person being vested in the board of Aldermen alone. It was said the next proceeding would be to arrest the Mayor, Health officers and members of the Houston Board of Health on the charge of conspiring to obstruct and obstructing the United States mail.

W. A. SMITH, acting President, and T. Boone Wilson, Secretary, of the Memphis Howard Association, issued an appeal on the 4th, to the public at large, for substantial aid. Early dollar in their treasury had been used up, and no alternative was left them but to appeal to the charity of the Nation. They say: "The generous people throughout the South which all citizens are entitled to under the Government;" favor Civil-service Reform sustained by congress; demand retrenchment in every department of the National and State Governments, and declare that "the Republican party sets its face steadfastly against everything that savors of monopoly," and will use all Constitutional means to protect the people against unjust discriminations and combinations by railroad or other corporations.

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The Southern Plague.

THERE were three new cases in New Orleans on the 1st, one of them being the son (aged eight years) of the late General Howe. One death was reported.

TWENTY-EIGHT new cases (fifteen colored) and four deaths were officially reported in Memphis on the 3d. The fever had

Arkansas.

THE Boston *Herald* recently published a highly interesting story, of which the following is the substance: In 1869 there disappeared from the city of Canton, Miss., a boy of four years, named Harry Gilbert Stratton. Since that time until yesterday, the whereabouts of himself and his only sister has been unknown, although for the last nine years persistent search has been made for the children, both in Europe and America, the British Consul-general at New York having been deeply interested in the case. It will be remembered that the children fell, here, nine years ago, by the death of their parents, to a miserable negro woman. In Canton Harry was found in the tramps' lodging-house in this city yesterday, and told a reporter his story, which is that he was kidnapped by a mixed circus performer, who died a short time since. He was brought by him to this country, and, although but five years old, subjected to a Bonfish system of training for the profession of a contortionist. The inhuman trainer began by bending his tender back over his (the trainer's) knees to make it supple, and interrupted his experiments only to fling the poor child for not yielding readily enough. Among other courses to which poor Harry was subjected was standing erect on the showbill, and pulled off.

KING ALFONSO'S marriage to the Austrian Archduchess Marie Christine has been fixed for the 29th of November.

THE United States Consul at Alexandria has officially notified the Egyptian Government that the United States demands to be represented upon the Commission to provide for the liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

ACCORDING to Calcutta dispatches of the 2d the British Resident at Mandalay had been forced to order his gun-boats to the protection of his personal safety. A conference to depose King Theebaw had been discovered among the Ministers.

GENERAL LAZAREFF, the commander of the Russian Expedition against the Tekke-Turcomans, has lately died, and Lieutenant-General Tourrenkanoff has been appointed as his successor.

KING THEEBAW, of Burmah, has gathered an army of 40,000 men upon the frontier, with the avowed object of holding war upon the British in India.

THE National Railway of Switzerland has been sold for 4,000,000 francs. It cost 32,000,000 francs.

ACCORDING to a Cape Town dispatch published on the 3d, Cetewayo was in full flight, accompanied by a few followers, and Lord Gifford was in pursuit with a party of mounted natives. His Prime Minister, two of his wives and three of his brothers had already surrendered.

A CONSPIRACY for the uprising of the Communeists of Eastern Roumelia has been discovered.

THE new quay at Galatz, on the Danube, one hundred and eighty meters long, sunk on the 3d.

THE announcement was made on the 1st that the French Government had decided to tunnel Mont Blanc.

A TELEGRAM was received at Gottenburg, Sweden, on the 4th, from Professor Nordenskjold, the Swedish Arctic explorer, dated Yokohama, Japan, September 3, announcing the safe arrival of the Vega at that place.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 4th, when the mail coach to the Queen was proposed at a recent banquet given at Limerick to Mr. Parnell, the Home Rule leader it was received with violent hisses and other disloyal expressions. It was stated that the Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland had directed the Limerick magistrates last of Police to report upon the circumstances attending upon these unpleasant and unparalleled demonstrations.

LORDAN and some of the surrounding districts in Ireland have been placed under the provisions of the Peace-Preserving act.

BERLIN telegrams of the 5th say the reported resignation of Prince Bismarck was a rumor, originating on the Bourse, and intended to affect the price of securities. There was no truth in it.

On the 5th, the steamer France, plying between Bordeaux and Royan, exploded her boilers, killing one person, mortally injuring three, and seriously injuring twenty-five others.

A SEVERE earthquake shock was felt in the vicinity of Szegedin, Hungary, on the 4th.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg dispatches of the 5th, minister of Prince Krapotkine, military governor at Obeckoff, some time ago, had been arrested and taken to the latter place for trial. It is stated that he was bribed to commit the murder one of the Socialists recently imprisoned at Odessa.

THE crops having failed in Bulgaria, the Government has prohibited the exportation of cereals.

THE Portuguese Government has authorized the laying of an ocean cable between Cape Verde and Pernambuco, Brazil.

THE Viceroy of India received a letter from the Ameer of Afghanistan on the 4th, announcing that twelve Afghan regiments had revolted and were advancing, declaring both himself and the British Envoys. Lord Lytton immediately dispatched a large force to Candut and made arrangements to thoroughly guard the passes. On the 7th another letter was received announcing the destruction of the Embassy and the massacre of Major Cavagnari and his entire suite, numbering seventy persons.

"CHAY" the distinguished French restaurant, died at Paris on the 7th.

ON the 7th the steamer Brest, en route from Havre to New York, went ashore in the English Channel, and will probably be a total loss. Of the passengers on board seven were lost.

RECENT heavy rains have caused the Neva to overflow its banks at St. Petersburg, and inundate all the surrounding suburbs. The destruction of property is very great.

Adventures of a Stolen Boy.

THE Boston *Herald* recently published a highly interesting story, of which the following is the substance: In 1869 there disappeared from the city of Canton, Miss., a boy of four years, named Harry Gilbert Stratton. Since that time until yesterday, the whereabouts of himself and his only sister has been unknown, although for the last nine years persistent search has been made for the children, both in Europe and America, the British Consul-general at New York having been deeply interested in the case. It will be remembered that the children fell, here, nine years ago, by the death of their parents, to a miserable negro woman. In Canton Harry was found in the tramps' lodging-house in this city yesterday, and told a reporter his story, which is that he was kidnapped by a mixed circus performer, who died a short time since. He was brought by him to this country, and, although but five years old, subjected to a Bonfish system of training for the profession of a contortionist. The inhuman trainer began by bending his tender back over his (the trainer's) knees to make it supple, and interrupted his experiments only to fling the poor child for not yielding readily enough. Among other courses to which poor Harry was subjected was standing erect on the showbill, and pulled off.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

THE presence of ammonia in the water of existing seas in general, although its quantity is variable. It exists to a notable extent in gypsum, which, being a sedimentary formation, gives evidence that ammonia was present in the ocean water of the seas of early geological times.

—Dynamite has been used with commonly and successful removing the snags which obstructed navigation in the Waikato River, New Zealand. By means of a pilot wooden tube having a piece of glass in the bottom the part of the snag to be blown for the insertion of the charge was easily sounded. The peculiarity of the action of the explosive has been noted—the stumps were invariably cut off clean at the bottom, and not splintered, leaving a surface as flat as that which would be left by a cross-cut saw.

—A beautiful novelty, recently introduced as to the "fancy" feathers, is that of gilded and silvered feathers. It is chiefly goose feathers and the wings of pigeons that are selected for this curious art, and the process is quite simple. The feather is dipped in bronze powder and rubbed with a piece of cotton wool, in the course of wearing. However, the bronze thus acquired would, necessarily, be very easily detached, but this defect is remedied by dipping the bronze-powder, is taken through gum water, pressed nearly dry through clothes, and in its slightly adhesive state is treated with bronze powder. Partially bronzed feathers and wings are also manufactured by dipping the bronzed parts which are to remain plain with pasteboard, and the bronze powder is rubbed upon the rest with a feather—a feather of the same color as the bronze.

—At the Scientific Convention at Saratoga, the other day, Professor Wilder described a case where a dog removed burs from a cat's tail. The cat and dog were intimate and on the best of terms, and they ate and slept together. The question whether this was an act of benevolence on the part of the dog toward the cat, or whether the dog simply removed burs from his companion because of a nervous irritation about and a dislike of burs. In the process of the removal, to which the cat readily and willingly submitted, one burr stuck fast, and the dog, persisting in its efforts to pull of the burr, pulled the hair on the cat's tail out. Both of them appeared surprised, but the cat did not doubt the kind intent of the operation. The dog then held down the cat's body by means of his foot, and thus proceeding extracted all the burs. Although at first sight it might be thought that the performance were benevolent, Professor Wilder is inclined to view it more as an instance of dislike to burs in general on the part of the dog.

—The relative heat-conducting power of iron and steel boiler plates has recently been tested, in a thorough manner, by means of an apparatus consisting of exactly similar pieces of steel or iron, 11 inches square, 3-8-100 of an inch thick, supported on glass legs, heated by a Bunsen burner consuming equal quantities of gas, maintained at constant pressure of two inches, and a pasib three inches in diameter placed in center of plate, containing mercury in which a delicate thermometer was immersed. The temperature of the mercury was then passed from twenty degrees C. to one hundred and sixty, and relative times noted. The average gain in time of steel over iron plates, of equal thickness, is shown to be thirteen per cent.; and, when the relative thickness of the plates as used in boiler building is taken, this gives an average gain of about twenty per cent. In steam boiler trials, the boilers being similar in all respects, say thickness and material, the actual gain in working twenty days of twelve hours each shows an actual evaporative power of twenty per cent. in favor of the steel.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			1874.
LIVE STOCK—CATTLE		$5	$10 65
Sheep		4	6 50
Hogs		6	7 50
FLOUR—Good to Ch.		4 00	6 50
WHEAT—No 2 Chicago		1 07	1 10
No 2 Milwaukee		1	1 04
No 3 Western Spr		1	1 04
No 2 Red		1	1 04
CORN—Mixed		70	70½
OATS—Mixed		50	50½
CHEESE		8	10½
EGGS		19	20
HERVEY LIMA		1 50	4 75
Chicago		1 50	4 75
Limes		1	4
Medium		1	4
Pea and Sieva		1	4
Bonus Castor		1	4
Red Kidney		1	4
KIDNEY—Common to Ch.		1 50	3 50
BUTTER—Creamery		17	18
Dairy		17	18
State		17	18
FLOUR—XX Winter		4	5 50
Patents		5	6 50
WHEAT—No 2 Spring		1	1 04
No 3		1	1 04
Corn No 2		70	70½
No 3		70	70½
Rye No 2		1	1 04
No 3		1	1 04
BROOM CORN—Green Hurl		6	8
Good Tipped Hurl		6	8
Hurlcrop		4	5
Green Carpet Brush		3	4
Crooked		2	3
POTATOES—Early		1	1 50
Late		1	1 50
CHEESE—			
Common Dressed Skims		1 00	3 50
Factory		1 00	3 50
Good Factory		3 50	12 00
Factory Twins		3 50	12 00
Cash		1 25	1 75
Wednesday		1 25	1 75
BALTIMORE.			
Wheat		$5 00	$5 00
Corn		5	5 00
Hogs—Live		5	5 50
SHEEP—Dressed		5	5 50
EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best		$5 00	$5 25
Fair to Good		4 00	4 75
HOGS—Best Yorkers		6	6 50
Philad. Splits		6 50	7
SHEEP—Best		4 25	5
Common		3	4

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

THE OTHER SIDE.

"The words are good," I said, "I cannot doubt;
I find my answer there as out then out;
But Mary sings an air. Take care, she cries!
"There's a passion on the other side."

I fell to musing. We are too intent
On gaining right—which our minds are bent
We cannot see how the fragments lay and
still
Upon the pavement on the other side!

A grain of sadness, always such it be,
That is or has been, will pervade the whole;
We gain our point, and gone and satisfied;
But, as the parties on the other side,

On this we count; I reckon we have,
In that I find a recurring strain in the air
On this a carriage stands with green and
gold
A house is making on the other side.

We call it true—accused it roughly down,
The thing which is not; we are wrong, instead
of crown;
And we have a thousand reasons, see the gulf,
Where we are—we know not—why those believe.

We pluck a weed, and fling it to the breeze,
A type of hope, and power, and strength we see,
We arrive a crowd with careless smile and jest
And find a figure of despair and terror there.

Dead act are never still as on your go
With eyes wide open in Love's anointing
Life's page will record them it, stained
And I. Reading it, shall be with shame.
—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MR. BEVEL'S HOBBY.

IT was in a quaint, old-fashioned quarter of London that old Mr. Bevel lived. He had not been long in Mr. Bevel's employ when the quarter was still a more quaint nor the street so shabby, though even then the irresistible refuse of fashion had begun to drift in another direction. But possibly lingered after fashion was past, and when Mr. Bevel installed his bride in her new house, the region was still spoken of as "eminently respectable." Also, nobody called it respectable now. The very fact of residence in it implied an element of ignominy—a fact understood and resented by all the Bevel family except its head. Ever Mrs. Bevel, who, when first transplanted thither from her country surroundings, had looked upon the process of the removal, to which the cat readily and willingly submitted, one burr stuck fast, and the dog, persisting in its efforts to pull of the burr, pulled the hair on the cat's tail out. Both of them appeared surprised, but the cat did not doubt the kind intent of the operation. The dog then held down the cat's body by means of his foot, and thus proceeding extracted all the burs. Although at first sight it might be thought that the performance were benevolent, Professor Wilder is inclined to view it more as an instance of dislike to burs in general on the part of the dog.

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pleturesque background for those ancient menbites, but picturesqueness was lost in the younger herein, and only shabbiness was discernible. As they sat there in the early twilight, Matilda groaned for probably the fiftieth time over the wall-paper, multicosal by time into a ridiculous mixture of neutral tint and worse spruce, against which the dull, smoky carvings of Delhi cabinet stood out resplendent, its top crowded with rare jars. The spiteful grayness was simply dirt to Matilda's eyes—dull, common, every-day wear and tear, the original was dainty; the light-backed Venetian chairs on either side ugly and hard to sit on. What she longed for was a smart gilt hanging, stars, perhaps, or polka dots—a polka that was as stylish always and a "suite" of modern walnut and green, such as ruled in her friends' houses. Good-by Rose and nine pounds and ten shillings the eight pieces. She hated old things—painting, carved them—and had eyes for neither grace of form nor charm of color which did not wear the stamp of to-day's brief popularity.

"It is time!" she sighed, as her eye ran over the accustomed objects which to her were such unspeakable grievances. "I'm afraid to see my friends come home, he's so sure to fetch in some ugly thing or other to add to our trials. Aunt Susannah has just got ten hovels last year in Bethnal Green, with the Emperor and Empress on them, and only ten and six a pair—fancy! I wanted some like it, so dreadfully that I borrowed one to show pa, hoping he'd be tempted. But, fancy, he just made such a face, and gave it a push, and said, 'Take it away, my dear, I take it away. It's extraordinary that on one of you has ever learned to know a good thing from a worthless one.' Then when I said they were only ten and six, he shrieked out: 'Ten and six! Then is a farthing! Never let me see this'—and he held up a horrid little black bottle with a bauble—'look at it again. It is three hundred years old, and one of the kings of Spain drank out of it. There's one like it in the British Museum, and one at Naples, so far as I can make out. I know of another thing in the world, and what do you think it cost? Three shillings—absolutely, only three shillings. The greatest did I have had for months . . . . . and sixpence, indeed! Pray carry that trumpery off at once.' . . . . . Now, papa, you know just like pa," observed Maud. "He showed me the bottle, too—hideous little thing! I only wish I had the shillings it cost, for I need a pair of new gloves badly enough."

"I wish I had it," put in Ralph, the youngest boy. "I haven't had half a crown to my name this six weeks."

"That's because you spend your money as fast as you get it," retorted Maud.

"Well, that's better than spending it on rubbishy old things," said Mrs. Bevel, "that you and children, as you do, Miss Frink."

"Children, hush!" cried Mrs. Bevel. "It's pretty hard on us all," observed Bryan, the elder son. "I asked the governor this morning if he couldn't afford to give us a run on the Continent this vacation—just a short one, you know, with a second class ticket, I don't want to travel swell—and he said, in a sort of abstracted way, as if it were of no consequence in the world, 'No, I think not. There's Slater's sale coming, and I've been watching his Henri Deux these five years. I shall want all my ready money, my boy.' Henri Deux, indeed! Wind's that! Some rubbishy old plate, I suppose, which I should like to smash."

"And the worst is," put in Mrs. Bevel, "that these things your father buys are like so much money thrown into the sea. Nobody but he will ever think of wanting them. There's no sale for such old rubbish—none whatever. It's just so much out of your fortunes, my dears."

"Only papa enjoys them so much," ventured Rose, the youngest girl. Out of the large family, she was the only one who had the least sympathy with her father's pursuits. It was the sympathy of affection—unappreciative, but comforting.

"There's pa now," said Maud, as the door clicked below.

Mr. Bevel climbed the stairs, like one who bears a burden. A literal burden it turned out to be; for presently he entered, carrying in both arms a huge grotesque wooden sign-board. A flush of pleasure tinged his thin face.

"See, Mary," he exclaimed—"see, my dear, what a windfall I have just picked up. This is the identical sign of La Belle Sauvage, which was one of the first taverns coffee-houses a century or more ago. I dare say you'd find mention of it in the *Spectator* if you'll look, or the *Rambler*. See what a quaint thing it is. The head was black and red once, but it's faded brown now. And do you notice this little extinguisher below? That was for the link-boys to put out their torches with. London was a queer old place in those days, and I don't know when I've been so pleased with anything;" and he rubbed his hands.

"Good gracious!" sighed Mrs. Bevel, while Maud pertly asked: "What on earth are you going to do with it, pa?"

"Do with it! It's a curiosity, my dear."

"Oh! And what did it cost, pa?"

"That's the best part of it all," said the happy collector, again rubbing his hands. "I got it for a song—only two pounds fifteen."

"Two pounds fifteen!" surmised Maud. "Oh, pa, when we all need so many things!"

"Two pounds fifteen!" chimed in Matilda, almost crying; "and those lovely lace vases only ten and six; and you wouldn't even look at those, pa!"

"Jo, George! It's quite too bad," muttered Bryan. "My rusmal ticket would only have been six pounds;" while Mrs. Bevel repeated, in a still fainter tone, "Good gracious!" as if her cup of woe were indeed full.

Dejected and discomfited, her husband slunk away his bric-a-brac glow of satisfaction merged into sudden depression and penitence. No one but Rose followed. She found him in the further drawing-room, propping his purchase up on a little Chippendale card table, with all the light gone out of his face. He did not seem to care about the sign-board any longer.

"It's a very curious thing, isn't it, papa?" she said, slipping her hand into his arm. "I never saw anything like it before."

"No, my dear. I suppose not; and you are not likely to see anything like it again. Most of these old signs have been destroyed; they are growing scarcer every day." He began to tell her the history of the old coffee-house, and as he talked his cheerfulness gradually returned. Rose was often a comfort to her father—the only one he had, poor man, in the family, by whom his ruling passion was held to be a misnomer and wrong and daily disadvantage.

Time went on. Old Mr. Bevel's collection became gradually celebrated among the more rapidly increasing army of bric-a-brac fanciers. Now and again some stranger would call at the house and ask leave to inspect his or her particular object; but these visits remained a perpetual puzzle to Mrs. Bevel and her brood. What on earth could any one find to rave about in those old things? Too completely aside from the world of fashion to have the faintest notion of its ebbs and flows, they never imagined that the curtailing which to them remained a standing grievance had become of interest in the eyes of those "higher circles" of which they read and dreamed. Maud's marriage was still deferred till augmented income should warrant it. Bryan and Ralph had plans which only money could further. Matilda, and even little Rose, experienced the lack of certain private gratifications; and the spare cash, "which would have made us all so comfortable," thought Mrs. Bevel, was mercilessly locked up in the quaint and multifarious wares which filled the house to the exclusion of more desirable things. "I declare, I would almost as soon he did something wicked which wasn't quite so very criminal, thought the poor wife, and then chid herself for the thought.

She could herself again and more easily when, a little later, it became evident that her husband was declining in health. Never a strong man, it attracted little attention at first that he became unusually exhausted, more by daily walks; but when the walk gradually shortened, and at last one eventful morning there was no walk at all, and Mr. Bevel, for the first time within the memory of man, remained in doors all day, Mrs. Bevel's anxieties, slumbering till then, awoke to full life, and communicated themselves to her children. The result was much well-meant but wearisome restriction. Papa was to eat this, not eat that; must not walk, or talk himself, or talk too long—above all, must not follow his own inclinations in anything. Very patiently did Mr. Bevel endure these cares, but he did not improve under them. His occupation was gone with his failing strength. The experienced fingers which had handled so many choice things lay idle now, with nothing worth handling within reach. Life had lost its savor for him; he made haste, as it were, to be gone from it. And almost before his family realized that there was cause for alarm, all was over.

The last morning of his life he was lifted, at his own request, into an ancient ebony chair, spoil of some Siennese palace, which was one of his special treasures. High, hard, straight-backed, it was not the most commodious resting-place for a sick man, but Mr. Bevel seemed to like it, as he lay, propped with pillows, gently following with his feeble fingers the rich and intricate wandering of the ivory pattern with which it was inlaid. His wife and daughters were with him; they rarely left him now.

"My little Rose," he said, after a long silence, "I should like you to keep this chair. You are the only one who cares for such things. Keep it for your own, my dear. The rest wouldn't value. I made my way a while ago," he continued, after a short silence. "I have tried to do fairly by you all, and to act justly. Some of you have thought hard of me at times, I am afraid, for buying so many things, but you'll get over that later. All the arrangements are made for the sale of everything—advertising and all. You are not to have any trouble in the matter," turning to his wife. "All is left in the hands of Leonard Ashe. He knows the full value of everything, and will see all properly done. The sale is to be advertised for two months beforehand. Ashe will attend to that."

"Yes, my dear, yes," replied Mrs. Bevel, soothingly. "Don't worry your poor head about those old things now;" while even at that mournful moment Matilda could not refrain from a glance at Maud, which meant, "Poor papa! still harping on that absurd craze of his!" Only little Rose, with a pitiful tenderness, stroked and kissed the wasted hand. Misunderstood in death as in life, old Mr. Bevel passed from his narrow corner of this narrow world into the wide liberty of the next.

The will was read in due time. Matters proved in a worse condition even than the family had feared. There was a small life insurance for the benefit of the widow, two thousand pounds in consols, the house—that was all, save the collection whose proceeds—so the will ran—were to be divided among the six heirs. Mrs. Bevel was furious, the others indignant.

"It was really like insanity," protested Maud. "If we had only guessed it, and stopped papa in time! Why Arthur estimates that pa could not have spent less than seven thousand pounds in buying those trumpery things. Seven thousand pounds! And think what that would be to us now."

"Oh dear! oh dear! how comfortable we all could have been!" moaned her mother, while Matilda, between angry sobs, protested that she "never sanmid be able to forgive pa quite. It seemed dreadful to say such a thing, but she couldn't help it. It seemed as if he hadn't cared a bit for his own family, only for those horrid, useless, ugly old duds, which nobody would look at twice as long as the world stood."

"Oh, Mattie! don't talk so," urged her mother. "Your pa never meant any wrong. It was just a disease with him to buy things. And they'll fetch something, I dare say. We shall get a start back."

"Yes, a couple of hundred pounds, perhaps. What's that out of seven thousand pounds? I declare, to think of it makes me feel as if I should like to bite somebody," remarked the amiable Matilda, with a click of her sharp little teeth. The others, more outwardly resigned, were no less inwardly miserable. None of them had any hopes from the sale.

The two months advertising were duly fulfilled, and the collection removed to the auction-rooms. Very few did the same long after it was gone; but that mattered little, for its occupants were preparing to move as soon as the sale was over. They waited for that, not with so little hope or interest in the affair that it was not till late in the afternoon of the third day that Bryan trimmed himself to "race down" and learn the result. He came back so red and excited that his mother turned pale with apprehension, while the girls crowded round him.

"What's the matter? Hasit all gone wrong?"

"I always knew it would."

"Haven't they fetched *anything*?" this from Matilda.

"Anything! I should say so,

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE FRAME

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aebisch,

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

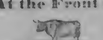
Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8 A. M., o'clock for the Hastings north Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock A. M., touching each above Arms at 9 o'clock A. M. the same point receiving touch at Lake Dorcas at 10 A. M.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Boats will run to Boyne, on same days as above, connecting at Boyne with Grand Trunk Railway.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!



Fresh Meats

& Groceries.

Still found at the old place of business

Ready to deliver anywhere in Village or Park.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacture of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions Hardwood finishing etc.

Orders left at Charlevoix at lumberyard will receive prompt attention.

Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention.

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision

STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street,

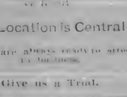
A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—



Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Received on good stock, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle, opposite Postoffice. 15y.

L. A. W

AND—

Real Estate Office

OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale very low on long time. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in the Settlements, and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,
Real Estate Agent,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

of home manufacture and home sawed stock at as low rates as can be afforded in the county.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

H. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened a Charlevoix Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, double or single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors and hopeing for fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. EVIRON SEE.

NOTICE. } In Chancery.
Real Estate Office, }
Real Lake Aug. 20, 1879.

A decree has been entered in this office by Charles Jackson against Moses H. Gardner for a foreclosure by sale of Mortgage No. 1581, dated May 10, 1871, upon the N ½ of NE ¼ section 24, Township 33 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the enforcement thereof every; the said cause are hereby required to appear at this office on the 1st day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to be present and answer testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD SWEETMAN, Register.
W. H. C. MORLEY, Solicitor.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and not quite a mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation at Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AUSTIN.

April 22, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Manitou, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Bachand, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Manitou, on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public Vendue to the highest bidder at the Store of O. H. Wood, Manitou, in the County of Manitou, in said State, on Wednesday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: Lots numbered two and three (2 and 3) of Section two (2) Township thirty eight (38) north of Range ten (10) West, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Peaine in the county of Manitou and state of Michigan.

Dated this 15th day of August 1879.

ISAAC WERNET, Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of charlevoix. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac C. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Newquist deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Louis Mickwalsky praying for license to sell a certain lot of land therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 26th day of September, next at one o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 21. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 23, 1879. Whole No., 505

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices as low as the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to send one or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Kalkaska County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAULTHORP & NEBERT,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Proctor's, residence at Cooper's.

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. R. E.
— Carpenter,—
Millinery and
Fancy Goods,

NEXT DOOR TO CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S

Keep the latest styles of Millinery, and all late Novelties in Fancy Goods.

Prices Always Reasonable.

Agent for the New American Sewing Machine.

THE POPULAR STEAMER,

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason.

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6:30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaves CHARLEVOIX same at 2 o'clock, for the same points, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connections with stage for railroad.

Will stop at Intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.
(Attest copy.)

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,

SURGEON
DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles.
Chemicals. Fancy Goods.
Medicines. Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see us.

52 DR. L. LEWIS.

Harness Shop!

Announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have commenced

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crouter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy. If ever so cheap on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to order by mail.

J. E. WHEELER & Co.

Dressmaking!

I have purchased a set of Hale irons with the view of building a Millinery and Dressmaking establishment in the spring. Perhaps I will go out in the day or take in work at my rooms, at the lowest home or Main street.

MRS. M. J. RING.

Charlevoix September 16, 1879.

FARM IN NEBRASKA.

I will exchange an improved farm in Nebraska for property in Charlevoix county. It contains 160 acres, and is about a good state of cultivation, 40 acres of timber and well watered. Address M. J. RING.

Charlevoix, Sept. 9, 1879.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Paperhanging, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Oscar Alderman will receive prompt attention. 49tf

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Dam Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County Michigan, at the annual meeting of said Board to be held in the village of Charlevoix, on the thirteenth day of October A. D. 1879, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Jordan River; said dam to be constructed on a line of land described as the west half of the North East quarter of section Thirty-three (33) in Town Thirty-four (34) North of Range Seven (7) West and also the west half of the East half of the North East quarter of section Thirty-three (33) in Town Thirty-four (34) North of Range Seven (7) West, for the purpose of raising the water in said river to the height of twelve feet above the ordinary high water mark, to be built for the purpose of building a water power to run grist mills, saw mills and other manufacturing establishments, and also for the purpose of hooming and holding logs, rafts, and other timber and earthy substance, so as to form a commercial structure.

It is proposed to construct a sluice in said dam, for the passage of boats, rafts, rafts, timber, or of a floodage of timber and plank, said sluice to be Twelve (12) feet wide when the water is high, and six (6) feet or more when the water is low, and to be of same height as the dam at the top thereof, and to extend sloping down the river not less than ten (10) feet.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain a fish ladder to permit the free passage of fish over said dam in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish commissioners of this State.

JOHN MUNRO, South Arm, Mich.

Dated September 8, 1879.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

McLeod has some superb local cheese.

We are compelled to lay over several local items for want of space.

A new Raised Pasture Mill for sale cheap at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Carr. John Beatty left last week for New Orleans.

The Steamer Nelly Booth is again running on time.

A good assortment of the best goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Personal.—Nat. Stickney left town Thursday for East Saginaw.

—A Fox and wife returned from Chicago Thursday.

—Supervisor Kent of South Arm, has been in town for the past few days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter and daughter returned here from Chicago Thursday.

—Post Master Thomson of Boyne, and Mr. Newton of Advance called on us Thursday.

—Supervisor Niles, of Springvale, was in town Thursday and proved up on his homestead.

Miss Hattie Lee teached the N. Peaine school with double Sessions for 10 terms at the rate of 1 Pine Lake.

As well be seen elsewhere Rev. W. Whitmore has been returned to Charlevoix by the M. E. Conference.

We have a new announcement of goods on the next 30 days at cost. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Look out for a full stock of fall and winter goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's the week. Call and see them.

Miss Carpenter has just returned from Chicago with a new stock of millinery goods.

Married.—On the 12 inst. in Charlevoix by Rev. Priddy S. Zorn, Mr. Hugh O'Neil to Miss Annie Barry, both of Charlevoix.

We are satisfying the wants of the public of Charlevoix very exactly, and we will find anything and everything we always as can be bought anywhere.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Our trade is increasing every day, and we find that we have to keep a large assortment of goods. We have just received the largest line of shoes goods ever brought to Charlevoix at Fox Rose & Buttars.

Notice to Teachers.—A meeting will be held at the Gribbs School House in Evangeline, on Saturday, Oct. 4, 1879, commencing at 9 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of examining applicants for the position of teachers of the primary schools in the township of Evangeline.

Sept. 20, 1879.

A. J. STOUT, Sup't.

The Institute.—The Teachers Institute of the district and Emmet County which caused to session Friday, was one of the most successful in interest and results, in the series. The attendance was all that could be expected, and Prof. Latta speaks in terms of highest praise of the teachers of Charlevoix County, and of the educational institutions of Charlevoix.

The Upper Rapids.—We are happy to be able to announce that the officer now granted to open the channel between Round and Pine Lakes has resulted more satisfactorily than was expected by the most sanguine. The samples, with 50% of explosive have been used of the matter with an experiment that is available to every section of the Pine Lake region in location.—The quantity of the proposed section of the immense—Mr. Bodwell has succeeded in securing pledges for nearly $700. At the head of the Lake about $300 have been raised, and Charlevoix village comes up to the scratch with over $500. Pine Lake will raise at least $300, this securing about $1,000. The proper use of these funds will secure twelve feet of water in the channel and permanently prevent it.

Dist. M. E. Appointments.—The following are the appointments of Ministers of the M. E. church in this District.

A. J. Eldred, P. E.
Alden and Inland—J. N. Staley.
Boyne—W. Heath.
Bear Lake—W. M. Smith.
Boardman—To be supplied.
Cadillac—W. Barrs.
Cadillac Circuit—E. P. Newell.
Cheboygan River—W. H. Hutchinson.
Charlevoix and Indian Mission—S. H. Whitmore.
Cheboygan—To be supplied.
Elk Rapids—J. A. Brady.
Frankfort—S. J. Mellaway.
Long Lake—To be supplied.
Little Traverse—To be supplied.
Manton—J. M. Whitney.
Mancelona and Kalkaska—O. J. Golden.
Monroe Center—S. Steele.
Sherman—H. P. Blake.
Norwood—To be supplied.
New Ispeat—J. Greenwood.
Northport Indian Mission—To be supplied.
Old Mission—To be supplied.
Petoskey—W. S. Steele.
Petoskey Indian Mission—To be supplied.
South Arm—To be supplied.
Glen Arbor—To be supplied.
Gaylord—To be supplied.
Lewiston—S. D. McKee.
Spencer Creek—To be Supplied.
Traverse City—M. H. Thompson.
Williamsburg—L. Dodds.

The following assignments were made of Ministers well known in this region:

Parkville—W. L. Scudamore.
Plainwell—Geo. L. Cole.
Otsego—A. Bumberger.
Caledonia—A. J. Wheeler.
Irving—J. J. McAllister.
Portland—A. P. Morrison.
Hart—W. L. Tibbs.
Coldwater—A. F. Moore.
Clare—J. Golick.

Teachers Institute.

Editor Sentinel:

Dear Sir.

Hoping that a brief account of the first Teachers institute ever held in our County may be of interest to some of the teachers and friends of education who were unable to attend, I will endeavor to give as correct an outline of the work as my limited space will admit. If the success of the Institute can be judged from the quality of the instruction or from the favorable comments of the members of the class then we feel safe in saying that the session just closed was all that could have properly been asked even by the most sanguine.

The enrollment of a class of thirty three members under the unfavorable circumstances of rain weather and muddy roads, even had the teachers of Charlevoix been specially alive to the question of education, and that they are willing to make some sacrifice in their chosen work.

Taking this view of the subject we feel safe in predicting that the future record of those who devoted the past week to the institute work will receive the benefit of many of the valuable suggestions made by the experienced educators who had charge of the session. The exercises of the week consisted mainly of presenting the most important principles in Arithmetic, Geography, grammar, U. S. History, orthography, reading, penmanship and even questions matters connected in school law, rules of government, the manner of conducting recitations, and the objects of recitations, in fact every subject that could be made in the experience of the teacher, was discussed as fully as time would permit.

The query box in which members were to place questions upon which they wished the views of others, formed a very instructive and interesting part of the exercises. It being impossible to present the daily programmes, I will give a sufficient outline to enable the reader and judge somewhat of the work done. In Arithmetic the principles and the manner of presenting to a class, were explained as far as necessary. In Geography, the work for the first year was presented to the class, with methods of teaching the different topics and the apparatus used, also plans for the work of more advanced classes. The first year's work in grammar of Harper's Language Series. People's Speller, and School Composition, Township, County and State in the order named. The method for the study of civil Government was nearly similar. The plan being to learn first of the school officers, and their duties, then the officers of the school Dist., next the town, County, and state officers in succession, before learning of the powers and duties of the officers of the general government. The principle upon which this order is based is one that must recommend itself to the thoughtful instructor viz: "Proceed from the known to the unknown" Law what the pupils are to learn upon what they already know, they will be the more likely to grasp and retain the new.

As an enumeration of what is considered the essentials for teaching geography may suggest to some worthy School Officers the idea of procuring the needed articles, I will give them. Fifteen cents, a small one will do. Pocket Map of the Land Dist. township, County and State. A outline map of the United States. The first two maps named can be easily constructed by the teacher the others ought to be school property.

In grammer, orthography and reading the principles were thoroughly reviewed in such a manner as to make an impression, if the methods presented by professors Latta and Johnson be followed, in even those pupils, who formerly looked with aversion upon those subjects.

And here in conclusion, I would urge upon school Dist. officers as well as teachers the necessity of taking an active interest in these institutes. The success of the one just closed, reflects great credit upon the leaders, and makes it probable that next year upon the proper application, we can have the benefit of another such meeting. In the meantime let the interest and the enthusiasm in the work of education not die out, but let it guarantee us a larger attendance at subsequent institutes.

The many visitors who attended the sessions of the institute by their presence and words of instruction and encouragement helped to lend an interest. The last session closed Friday noon, with cash and every one in the best of spirits, all seemingly well pleased and many expressing the desire that another year, they might again meet under the same instructors, as the present, as Professors Latta and Johnson had by their interest in the educational matters pertaining to the teachers of Charlevoix Co. secured the highest confidence of the entire body present of the class.

The lecture on Tuesday evening by Prof. Latta, "Child Training" and Wednesday evening by Prof. Johnson, "True Nobility, the teacher's ideal" well repaid those in attendance for venturing out in the storm.

At the close of the last session the following resolutions were offered and adopted.

Whereas, The people of Charlevoix by their kind interest in our institute, as manifested by their presence at our meetings and willingness to entertain teachers has tended to increase the usefulness of the Institute therefore,

Resolved, first that we return our thanks to the people of Charlevoix for the liberal manifestations of their interest in our work, the Trustees of the M. E. Church for the privilege of their Church in which to hold the lectures, and to Mrs. F. H. Green for the use of her Melodeon, during the session of the institute.

Resolved, That we present our thanks to Profs. Latta and Johnson for the efforts they have put forth, manifold the regular instruction of the Institute, to insure more proficiency in our future work as teachers.

Reported.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

Return of Mr. Evarts' Investigating Committee—Some of the Results Attained—Small Advantages Accruing to Americans Under the Treaty, and How They Are Interfered With.

Fitz J. Babson, who, with Mr. Dwight Foster, went down to the Provinces by instructions of Secretary Evarts, to investigate the methods of fishing adopted by native and other fishermen, and to collect whatever other evidence they could relating to the vexed question now arising from the Treaty at Washington, reached home last night. Mr. Babson has given the Emery question a good deal of earnest thought and attention. He is the Collector of this, the largest fishing port on the coast, and, besides, is a citizen of public spirit and in full sympathy with all efforts looking to the full development of the material interests of his native town. Before the Halifax Commission convened he devoted a large portion of his time to collecting evidence and arranging it for the American counsel. Mr. Foster was the American agent.

The *Herald* correspondent called on the Collector and asked him to allow a brief review of his work to be printed. He said he would be very willing to do so, but was reluctant to anticipate the official report which he might be obliged to file with the State Department. The information, he said, was for the use of that Department, and he could not, with propriety, give it to any other person or to the country through any other channel. He said that he had gathered considerable statistical information, which only confirms his previous impressions of the actual condition of the fisheries and the treatment of our fishermen by the natives.

"All our people demand," he said, "are the same rights granted to Canadian fishermen in our ports. This we have not got, and only a modification of the treaty or its abrogation can give it to us, in my judgment."

It was also learned that a call was made on the Governor of Newfoundland, who received the Commissioners cordially and granted them all the facilities to look into the peculiarities of their inquiry. They went to Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and made inquiries of fishermen along the coast and at the various harbors. The United States Consul here and the Consuls at all points touched were questioned as to the feeling of the people toward the United States fishermen, the quantity of fish caught within the three-mile limit, the means employed by Provincial and American fishermen, etc., and an immense mass of testimony has been accumulated, which will be put in shape as soon as Mr. Foster gets home. He was to leave Halifax to-day or to-morrow. The report will not be ready for some weeks. It will be a very formidable document, and will make some recommendations and reach some conclusions that are liable to endanger the whole aspect of our relations with the Dominion Government so far as this branch of industry is concerned.

A gentleman, who had been with the Commissioners in a good deal during their cruise and knew something of their work and its direction, said in conversation a day or two ago that the difficulty was not really with the British Government, but with the Canadian fishermen, who seem greatly incensed at the manner in which the Americans fish. They have all the new and improved machines for catching fish, such as traps and seines. They can thereby catch more fish in an hour than the others can in a week. The Canadians will not even allow their fellow-countrymen to use these American inventions.

The American Government paid $5,500,000 for the privilege of fishing inside the three-mile line. Now, our fishermen do not ask to fish inside this line, and, therefore, the money was thrown away. In the first place, the principal fish caught by the Americans is the cod. Now, inside the three-mile line off the Canadian shore the codfish is scarcely worth the catching. It is very small and could not find a market here at all. The fishing is all done thirty miles outside of this line. The Canadians, however, go out in their little punts and catch fifteen or twenty of these small fish and then call it a good day's work. The Americans, however, want to come inside the three-mile line to catch bait, and this bait cannot be caught every day in the same place. In fact, some days it cannot be caught at all; for the fish used for baiting the traps and seines is migratory, and must be caught where it is to be found. Now, the Americans go inside the line, throw out their seines for bait, and before they can begin work in earnest the infuriated Canadian fisherman, egged on by some wealthy capitalists, who own mens' body and soul, form a mob and drive the men away. This is done in order to compel them to buy their bait from the Canadians. The Americans are willing to buy it at a reasonable price, but when such exorbitant rates are asked they seem to prefer to catch it themselves rather than be subjected to their vile treatment.

The Canadians have no knowledge of what a treaty is. They think the waters are their own property, and that they can exclude whomsoever they please and prevent them from getting bait. Every one has read of the disturbances that have been caused by the mob objecting to our fishermen obtaining bait otherwise than by purchase. As an example of the prejudice existing against the Americans, I will relate one little incident. A fisherman was being questioned by Mr. Babson about the size of the fish near the shore, when he replied that before the Americans came there to catch bait the codfish were as large inside the line as those caught twenty miles off. He then went on to say that since the Americans came there to catch bait and then went outside to spread their seines all the large fish were attracted outside by the bait and thus left the shore. An old gentleman, hearing this, said that he had been in that harbor for forty years and had never seen a codfish larger than those caught at the present time. So that, actually, all the Americans have as their share of the treaty is permission to go into the harbor at any time.

With respect to the mackerel, it must be stated that the finest of mackerel are caught in large quantities off our own coast.

The gentleman who furnishes the above is also of the opinion that the last treaty should be abrogated. He also thinks that no treaty will have much effect till the Colonial fishermen are made to thoroughly understand the question in its every detail, and are taught some respect for a treaty between their own Government and that of another country.—*Gloucester (Mass.) Cor. N. Y. Herald.*

"Somebody Loves Me."

Two or three years ago the Superintendent of the Little Wanderers' Home received one morning a request from the Judge that he would come up to the Court-House. He complied directly, and found there a group of seven little girls, ragged, dirty and forlorn, beyond what even he was accustomed to see. The Judge, pointing to them (utterly homeless and friendless), said: "Mr. T——, can you take any of these?"

"Certainly, I can take them all," was the prompt reply.

"All! What in the world can you do with them?"

"I'll make women of them."

The Judge singled out one, even worse in appearance than the rest, and asked again, "What can you do with that one?"

"I'll make a woman of her, Mr. T——, especially, firmly and hopefully."

They were washed and dressed and provided with good supper and beds. The next morning they went into the school-room with the children. Mary was the name of the little girl whose chances for better things the Judge thought small. During the forenoon the teacher said to Mr. T——, in reference to her, "I never saw a child like her. I have tried for an hour to get a smile, and have failed."

Mr. T—— said afterward, himself, that her face was the saddest that he had ever seen—sorrowful beyond expression, yet she was a very little girl, only five or six years old.

Mary was to be called her into his office and said, pleasantly, "Mary, I've been your friend. I used to have a little girl here that would wait on me, and sit on my knee, and I loved her very much. A kind lady and gentleman have adopted her, and I should like for you to take her place, and be my pet now. Will you?"

A gleam of light flitted over the poor child's face, as she began to understand him. He gave her ten cents, and told her she might go to a store near by and get some candy. While she was out he took two or three newspapers, tore them into pieces, and scattered them about the room. When she returned in a few minutes he said to her: "Mary, will you clear up my office a little for me and pick up those papers, and make it look nice?"

She went to work with a will. A little more of this kind of "management"—in fact, treating her as a kind father would—wrought the desired result. She went into the school-room after dinner with so changed a look and bearing that the teacher was astonished. The child's face was absolutely radiant. She went to her and said:

"Mary, what is it? What makes you look so happy?"

"Oh, I've got some one to love me!" the child answered, earnestly, as if it were heaven come down to earth.

That was all the secret. For want of love that little one's life had been so cold and desolate that she had lost childhood's beautiful faith and hope. She could not at first believe in the reality of kindness or joy for her. It was the certainty that some one had loved her and desired her affection that lighted the child's soul and gladdened her face. Mary has since been adopted by wealthy people, and lives in a beautiful home, but more than all its beauty and comfort running like a golden thread through it all she still finds the love of her adopted father and mother.—*Home (N. Y.) Sentinel.*

MR. THOMAS WILSON, a very old and wealthy Baltimorean, died the other night, leaving an estate of $2,000,000. The kind old man had been for many years president of an association for helping the poor, and in this position had seen so much suffering among little children that he determined to provide a comfortable sanitarium for them. He has accordingly left an endowment of $500,000 for the "Thomas Wilson Sanitarium for the Children of the Sick Poor," and the institution will shortly be established by the trustees. Mr. Wilson left $100,000 to be used as a fuel-saving fund, his purpose being to devote the interest to the purchase of immense quantities of coal when it is cheapest, this coal to be sold to poor families at cost. It was in dealing in coal that Mr. Wilson made most of his fortune.

IT frequently happens that men forget to pay back small sums of borrowed money, while remembering to keep away from the person who should be paid. Of such are freaks of memory.—*Rousseau.*

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—There are now in Syria five hundred girls attending evangelical churches. Twenty of them can be learned the Westminster Catechism by heart.

—The Georgia school fund amounts to $400,000, and the school population to 433,444. State Superintendent Orr earnestly advocates the adoption by that State of the Moffett ball-punch and dog-tax laws for the benefit of the schools.

—The American Presbyterian Church now has 874,486 communicants, a gain for the year of 6,631. 38 Synods and 179 Presbyteries, 4,203 ministers, a gain of 36, against 160 in the previous year. 5,345 churches, a gain of 146, and 614,741 children in Sunday-schools.

—The session of the Episcopalian General Convention for the year 1879 will be held in Minneapolis, October 22. Only those delegates can vote before the meeting to the Secretary, by the several State Secretaries are entitled to be the ones to take part. In the organization of the Convention, the Occasional Sermon will be delivered on the morning of meeting by the Rev. A. J. Patterson, D. D., of Massachusetts.

—The *Christian Register* tells of a minister whose sermons are "so direct and searching that a lady of his parish says that the week preceding a request from the Judge that he would come up to the Court-House. He complied directly, and found there a group of seven little girls, ragged, dirty and forlorn, beyond what even he was accustomed to see. The Judge, pointing to them (utterly homeless and friendless), said: "Mr. T——, can you take any of these?"

"Certainly, I can take them all," was the prompt reply.

"All! What in the world can you do with them?"

"I'll make women of them."

The Judge singled out one, even worse in appearance than the rest, and asked again, "What can you do with that one?"

"I'll make a woman of her, Mr. T——, especially, firmly and hopefully."

They were washed and dressed and provided with good supper and beds. The next morning they went into the school-room with the children. Mary was the name of the little girl whose chances for better things the Judge thought small. During the forenoon the teacher said to Mr. T——, in reference to her, "I never saw a child like her. I have tried for an hour to get a smile, and have failed."

Mr. T—— said afterward, himself, that her face was the saddest that he had ever seen—sorrowful beyond expression, yet she was a very little girl, only five or six years old.

Mary was to be called her into his office and said, pleasantly, "Mary, I've been your friend. I used to have a little girl here that would wait on me, and sit on my knee, and I loved her very much. A kind lady and gentleman have adopted her, and I should like for you to take her place, and be my pet now. Will you?"

A gleam of light flitted over the poor child's face, as she began to understand him. He gave her ten cents, and told her she might go to a store near by and get some candy. While she was out he took two or three newspapers, tore them into pieces, and scattered them about the room. When she returned in a few minutes he said to her: "Mary, will you clear up my office a little for me and pick up those papers, and make it look nice?"

She went to work with a will. A little more of this kind of "management"—in fact, treating her as a kind father would—wrought the desired result. She went into the school-room after dinner with so changed a look and bearing that the teacher was astonished. The child's face was absolutely radiant. She went to her and said:

"Mary, what is it? What makes you look so happy?"

"Oh, I've got some one to love me!" the child answered, earnestly, as if it were heaven come down to earth.

That was all the secret. For want of love that little one's life had been so cold and desolate that she had lost childhood's beautiful faith and hope. She could not at first believe in the reality of kindness or joy for her. It was the certainty that some one had loved her and desired her affection that lighted the child's soul and gladdened her face. Mary has since been adopted by wealthy people, and lives in a beautiful home, but more than all its beauty and comfort running like a golden thread through it all she still finds the love of her adopted father and mother.—*Home (N. Y.) Sentinel.*

A Shocking Crime.

The triple murder recently committed at the village of Waynesville, Warren County, Ohio, followed by the suicide of the murderer, is in all its features a most shocking and mysterious crime. It is one of those crimes for which no assignable motive appears, and which is so fearful to contemplate by reason of the mystery of its origin as on account of the horror of its details. The murdered persons were a Mrs. Hatfie, her sister, Mrs. Clementine Weeks and the daughter of the latter, Miss Myrtle Weeks, aged eleven years. Mrs. Hatfie's maiden name was Craig, and her home was formerly in this State. Her father, John Craig, is a farmer, living near Clarksville, Hamilton County, and has a brother, Dr. Craig, somewhere hereabouts. Some nineteen years ago she was married to a man named Daniel Anderson, whose father was a physician and his brother an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, of Cincinnati. One child was born to them, Willie Anderson. For some years their domestic difficulties arose and Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were divorced. She subsequently married a man named Hatfie, who afterward died. For some time past she has made her home in Waynesville, where she was esteemed and respected, her last living husband having been the wife of Stephen W. Weeks, a clerk in the Treasurer's office of Hamilton County. She had separated from her husband and gone with her daughter to visit Mrs. Hatfie. The fourth member of the household was William the only child of Mr. Anderson's by a wife who worked in a printing office in Waynesville. He is described as a rolling sort of a boy, generally thought to be pretty full of life and mischief, but not supposed to be vicious. He was a great favorite of Dime novels. Not to delay the disclosure, it may as well be stated here that he was undoubtedly the murderer, or one of the murderers, of his step-mother, aunt and cousin. The murder took place last Tuesday night a week ago and was not discovered till the Monday afternoon while, the house remained closed. Willie Anderson was at his work every day, came to the house and fed the chickens, and then entered and left the house where the dead bodies of the three murdered persons lay. In answer to the inquiry as to the last of the family he said that they had gone to Cincinnati, and this story was believed. It was not until the end of the week some of his friends noticed that he appeared melancholy and nervous, but nothing was thought of this at the time. On Saturday, however, a neighbor noticed a strange smell was noticed in the vicinity. Saturday it was more noticeable and on Sunday remark. Sunday passed, and on Monday the Town Marshal was ordered to make an investigation. He soon traced the smell to the Hatfie house, and, raising a window, discovered one of the dead bodies lying on the floor. An alarm was given, the house was secured and the other two bodies were discovered. The children had all been killed with a hatchet, and their heads and trunks were terribly gashed. On Sunday morning William Anderson took the train for Cincinnati, having previously informed some of the neighbors that his mother was sick and had requested him to come to the city. Up to the time of his leaving no change in his manner was noticed beyond a slight nervousness not unfrequently unusual with him. He went to Cincinnati, and was there in company with his father during Sunday afternoon and Monday. Tuesday morning he took the train for Waynesville, but having neither a ticket nor money, was put off a short distance out of Cincinnati. The next heard of him was a corpse at Plainville, where he committed suicide last Wednesday night, and was found in an old water-tank next morning. The circumstantial evidence in the Coroner's inquest left no doubt that he was at least concerned in the murder. For instance, a knife covered with blood was picked up under the body of one of the victims, and identified as one that had been sold to him a few days before. Another witness testified that about two weeks ago he sold young Anderson some slacked lime in a flour-sack, and this lime was scattered on and around the corpses. Other circumstances leave no doubt that he was guilty. There is reason to believe that there were two persons engaged in the murder, and suspicion naturally fell on the father, Daniel Anderson, who has occasionally visited him at Waynesville. Anderson is a carpenter in Cincinnati, and has borne a fair reputation. When arrested he talked freely, declared his readiness to go with the officers and hinted at no guilty connection or signs of guilt. He says he can prove his exact whereabouts for the last fortnight, and seems to have no fears of an investigation. The most mysterious feature of the shocking affair is the lack of any assignable motive. Daniel Anderson says William never showed any signs of insanity, nor was there insanity in the family. He was kind to his mother and regarded as a dutiful son. Since the murder two or three persons have mentioned the fact that he was a constant reader of dime novels, and it is surmised that this may have rendered his mind morbid and prepared it for the commission of murder.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

The Catholic *Standard* says that for a dutiful son of the Church to speak of a priest "secret is to commit an almost unpardonable crime."

A PHYSICIAN has discovered yellow-fever germs in ice. The safest way is to keep your ice before using it. This kills the germs.—*Norristown Herald.*

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

In dusting use a soft cloth instead of a brush or wing; the cloth will catch all the dust, and you can shake it from the window, while the brush will scatter it floating again.

Land laid down with clover is better than money deposited in the bank, drawing more interest than any bank can pay and compounding the interest oftener.—*Exchange.*

Potato Noodles.—Grate one dozen of boiled potatoes, add two eggs, a little salt, half a cupful of milk, enough flour to knead stiff, then cut in small pieces, then roll long and round, and put them in pan of lard to brown.

Lime Tonic.—Farmer says that land plowed from one to two months before sowing time is very much more likely to produce a good crop of wheat than if plowed late. Correct, provided the crop that springs up in the meantime is kept from rendering the ground foul.

The reason offered by the London *Times* for the English food being heavier in bone on his own ground by the American farmer is that farming in England is on an ancient and settled system, and only exceptionally a plan for money making. Now in the West it is amusing, because it is money-making, as it certainly is a progressive, employment.—*Prairie Farmer.*

The editor of the *Southern Planter* has been given a new method for discovering the age of a horse: "After the horse is nine years old a wrinkle comes in the eyelid at the upper corner of the lower lid and every year thereafter he has one well-defined wrinkle added to his year over nine. If a horse has three wrinkles he is twelve, and so on. It has never failed."

Sandy soils are comparatively unproductive, chiefly because they are too loose. The object of treating them should be to make them more compact. Still they are plowed as frequently as other soils and generally are plowed deeper. The extra exertion renders them more loose. There is no occasion to plow sandy land except for the purpose of destroying the weeds and grass that spring up on the surface. This may be done by an implement that will cut the roots and leave them to die by exposure to the heat of the sun. After they are dry they may be harrowed, or, if the land is to be devoted to cultivated crops, the thin turf may remain on the surface to serve as a mulch. Sandy soils are especially benefited by mulching, but are injured by plowing. A change in the mode of treatment is essential to their productiveness.—*Chicago Times*

—Carbonate of baryta has been found to be a most efficient poison for rats and similar vermin. Indeed, at a special series of trials by the Zootechnical Institute, in connection with the Royal Agricultural College, at Proskaw, this substance was found to be more effectual than any other. It occurs as a heavy white powder, devoid of taste or smell. In the Proskaw trials the poison was mixed with four times its weight of barley meal, and pellets of the paste were introduced into the holes of the rats, house mice and field mice. A small quantity proves fatal. It appears to cause immediate and complete paralysis of the hind extremities, and that it may be assumed that mice eating of it in their holes will die within them, and so not prove destructive in their turn to domesticated animals that might otherwise devour the carcasses. It was found in practice that neither fowls nor pigeons would touch the poison either in its soft state or when hardened by the sun; so that its employment is probably free from danger to the occupants of the poultry yards. Some rabbits, on the other hand, that got access to the paste ate heartily of it and paid the penalty with their lives. Next to the carbonate of baryta paste, the ordinary phosphorus paste proved most destructive, and this, when found by experiment, is more attractive to the mice in a soft form than when hardened into pills. But it is considerably dearer than the baryta preparation, an important factor in the calculation of the farmer who has to wage war against rodents on an extensive scale.—*Scientific American.*

The Flower Garden.

Among inexpensive and unappreciated pleasures, there are hardly any to compare with those which the care of a flower garden furnishes. People who have never paid any attention to this pastime, who have perhaps deemed it too trifling or too easily attained to require any special care, are surprised to find how much interest and beauty can be developed in the heart of the humblest garden. Under the influence of love and attention, and rewards even beyond expectation, the plants and flowers will grow and flourish, and will repay the labor bestowed upon them a hundred-fold. Even the poorest soil may be made productive, and the most unsightly spot may be changed into a bower of beauty. Nothing is more delightful than to watch the progress of the plants from the time they first appear above the ground, and to see the leaves unfold and the buds swell and burst into bloom. Then, when the flowers are in full bloom, what a delight it is to gather them and arrange them in vases for the adornment of the parlor and dining-room! Every one who has a garden, however small, should cultivate flowers, and should encourage the children to do so. It will be a source of pleasure to them, and will help to keep them at home. Children who have gardens of their own will not be apt to wander off in search of amusement elsewhere. Flowers are the cheapest of all luxuries, and the most refining and elevating. Every one can have them, and every one should have them.—*Exchange.*

Why the Light Went Out.

Next time you go out on the Michigan Central Road look out for a sort on the right-hand side of the car, so that you may notice, about ten miles down the road, a little old red farm-house. The curtains will be down, the dooryard and rank weeds and tall grasses will meet the flying glances in the front yard. A month ago old Sam Rogers lived there; to-day the place is in the keeping of rats and mice and desolation. The old woman was a widow and childless. If she had a relative anywhere in this great world, those who buried her were not aware of the fact. She lived all alone, having only a bit of land and being aided by kind neighbors to raise enough to supply her wants. Seven or eight years ago, when her last child left home to meet a violent death on this same road, the men of the rails became interested in that quaint old farm-house. One night they saw a bright light in one of the windows. Its rays streamed out over the flowers and fell upon the road. A locomotive whistle thundered, and the engineer wondered over the signal. The lamp was there the next night, and the next, and it was never missed for a single night until one evening a month ago. Old Sam, deprived of insistent and children, made friends with the rolling trains and their burdens. The train-men soon found that the lamp was for them, and they watched for it. During the early evening hours they saw old Nanny Lee behind the light or at the door, and a thousand times conductors, engineers and brakemen have called cheerily through the darkness:

"Good-night, old Nanny—God bless you!"

Winter and summer the light was there. Winter and summer the train-men looked for it, and the more thoughtful ones often left a bit of money with the station men beyond to help the old woman keep the bright rays shining. The lamp was not there for one train, but for all, and all men understood the sentiment and appreciated it.

One dark night not long ago, when the wind howled and the rain drops beat fiercely against headlight and cab, the engineers missed the accustomed light. They looked for it again and again, as one suddenly misses an old landmark in a city, and when they failed to find it the hand instinctively went up to the throttle, as if danger lurked on the curve below. Each train abreast that night looked for the signal, became anxious at its absence, and made inquiries at the stations ahead and below. Next day men went down to the little old house, fearing old Nanny might be ill. There sat the lamp on the window-sill, but the oil was exhausted. In her bed, seeming to have only fallen asleep, was the poor old woman, cold and dead. Life and lamp had gone out together, and men of rough look and hardened heart sniffled, as they heard the words, "Four old women! May her spirit rest in Heaven!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

What the American Farmer is Doing for England.

Despite the recent brief season of fine weather in England, the long course of rain and cold days has greatly lessened the wheat harvest. Only the north of England presents a respectable harvest, while in the eastern, western and southern counties give every appearance of a very short crop. Three years of bad harvests and unusually sharp competition from this country would seem to add the last straw to the burdens on the British farmer, and bring about a total breakdown to this hitherto prosperous class. This approaching calamity is not great a change, and portends such far reaching changes, in English political life, as to command the attention of the whole world. The English farmer is, in fact, fighting for a struggle of competition with the Western farmer similar to that which the New England and New York farmer has just passed through, and from which he has come forth worsted. But in this struggle, how much greater are the odds against the Englishman than the Yankee. A careful estimate by a high American agricultural authority—Professor Sinnes—makes the rental of the English farm per from ten dollars to twenty-five dollars per acre; his expenses for manures, cultivation, etc., from forty to fifty dollars per acre; and the original investment for general outfit, some fifty dollars more per acre—making his necessary expenditure over $100 per acre. It will be seen that in rental alone he pays some three times more than the New England farmer, while all other expenses are proportionally large. Yet, wheat-farms are more and more being converted into dairy-farms and parks for game, pasture and ordinary products, throughout the Eastern and Middle States. The Eastern farmer, even with land from fifty dollars to $100 per acre, cannot compete with the Western.

The English farmer is compelled, however, to compete with the farmer or freeholder in Kansas, Dakota and Minnesota. Within the past few years the Land Loan Company of London Road could purchase his farm at a low price from the company, or (as a little distance) obtain it from the Government for nothing, put up manures and spend a few hundred dollars in "plant," and raise his thirty or forty bushels of wheat to the acre, and immediately sell it at the nearest railroad station, to be shipped to Liverpool. His rental is almost nothing, his expenses for manures and labor are light, on his outfit very small. His main expenses are labor. Against all this, his English competitor has only to add his superior skill and the cost of carriage. But the latter, by arrangements for delivery and careful management, is becoming less every year, while nature has worked against the British cultivator during the past three years. There can be but one issue to the struggle. The wheat-grower of our Western and Northwestern prairies is destined to feed the great body of the English people. The wheat-farms of England are to be turned into dairy-farms and vegetable gardens, or a great revolution is silently pass over English society; the farmers are to become freeholders and the landlords and country gentry are to lose their property and their position. No such social revolution has occurred in England as this which is threatened, since the great social changes after the pestilence of the "Black Death," in the fourteenth century. It's only wonder indigenes would be the election of the French peasantry after the Revolution, or the enfranchisement of the serfs and peasants in Hungary, Transylvania and Russia as this country. A whole class, of enormous vigor, who have, since the time of Elizabeth, carried the English race to its highest point of honor and fame, must be broken to pieces.

They are not the men to calmly await ruin. Every means will be used to avert the threatened disaster. Even protection may be temporarily resorted to. But, though slowly, yet surely, the end must come. Estates will be taken up and sold. Farmers will emigrate; laws will be passed making easier the transfer of land. Primogeniture, as a custom, will lose its power. The country gentry will become cultivators or will seek other employments. New men will become farmers, and, with lessened rental and expenses, will gradually be able to compete with American producers. The rural constituency will gradually become like our own, with the exception of love and loyalty to the throne and the aristocracy. The land will be owned by small proprietors, and the English country life will have lost its great charm and romance. England will be governed by a rural democracy, and a manufacturing and commercial middle class. The gentry will have no more political power than have the French. Great Britain itself will not be poorer for the revolution. Property will only have changed hands. The whole political structure of England will have been changed by the American farmer.—*N. Y. Times.*

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JULY 1, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that certain Lands situated in the county of Charlevoix will be offered for sale at the Treasurer's office in said county, on the first Monday of October next, at the usual and convenient place as may be designated by the Treasurer of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

W. IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JULY 1, 1879.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix delinquent for unpaid taxes for the years mentioned, as will be sufficient to pay the taxes, interest, and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said County, on the first Monday of October next, at the usual and convenient place as may be designated by the Treasurer of said County, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

W. IRVING LATIMER, Auditor General.

1878.

Town 32 North of Range 1 West.

All of fr'l	2	16	78	30	2	26	1	00	29
Lot 1	2	27	78	30	2	37	1	00	39
Lot 2	2	28	78	30	2	38	1	00	40
Lot 3	2	29	78	30	2	39	1	00	41
Lot 4	2	34	78	30	2	44	1	00	45
Lot 5	2	35	78	30	2	45	1	00	46
Lot 6	2	36	78	30	2	46	1	00	47
Lot

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE Oneida Community, of Oneida county, N. Y., have recently resolved to abandon their present marriage system. In deference to the public sentiment, which is evidently strong, it will do it. The Community is here, first to consider the question of changing the marriage establishment—both legitimate, but the last preferred.

DISCOVERY was made several days ago of another triple murder which had been committed at Waynesville, Ohio, the dead bodies of Mrs. Hatter, her six-at.-M.s. Dieselline Weeks and the daughter of the latter, aged eleven years, being found in the dwelling of Mrs. Hatte, where they had evidently lain for some time after the perpetration of the crime. Suspicion fell on William E. Anderson, fifteen years of age, " son of Mrs. Hatte by her first husband, who was the only other occupant of the house at the time and was the murder. It was subsequently ascertained that William, who, after the discovery of the bodies, had quietly consulted his watch, and, stooping to drawing himself in a water tank at Dinsville. On the 4th D. R. Anderson, father of William, a resident in Cincinnati, was arrested and taken to Waynesville, under suspicion that he might have had something to do with the horrible crime. Those who knew him say they did not believe him guilty or that he had any guilty knowledge of the affair. A pile of rubbish was found in the room belonging to the young man Wm. Hatte. It contains papers with flaunty-headed sketches, outlines of fights in barns and saw, where daggers, bowieknives and pistols flash and gleam in the hands of men and boys whose faces betoken nothing but the basest instincts. It would have been a convenient reader of these novels, and it is thought that this mind had been poisoned and rendered morbid by what it had looked.

A WASHINGTON special of the 10th says that consignment colored men just arrived from the South report that all attempts to dissuade the blacks from going West this fall were futile, and that nothing remained but to let him things go. Parties are under a great pressure. They say that the exodus will set in in dead earnest in a latter part of October, and that where one went last spring five will go this fall. The movement, however, will not be confined to Kansas, but all Western States will receive accessions.

FOUR steamers arrived at New York on the 12th, from Europe, with $4,881,800 in coin and bullion from England, France and Germany to pay balances on trade records.

THE attention of Secretary Sherman having been called to a published statement that he had directed that the silver dollar should not be received by the Treasury in certain cases, he stated on the 11th that the assertion was absolutely false, and without a shadow of foundation; that the law makes the silver dollar a legal tender for all purposes, and it has always been received by the Treasury in payment of demands of every kind, and as fully and freely as gold coin.

THE announcement was made on the 11th that the trustees of the negro exposition would hold a convention at Philadelphia on the 15th of October.

A JERSEY CITY (N. J.) telegram of the 12th says the improvement in the iron trade had induced the owners of one of the largest furnaces in the State to put it in blast, after six years' idleness. A large force of men were preparing to work. When in operation the furnace gives employment to many hundred hands.

SECRETARY SCHURZ has recently directed the sale of Kansas trust and double-minded reservations to actual settlers.

A CIRCULAR has been issued to the farmers of the United States from with a view of procuring statistics relative to the production and consumption of gold and silver, asking those who are employed in the arts and manufactures to furnish statements showing their yearly or monthly average consumption of the precious metals. Native bullion and metals obtained from all manufactured articles. The fullest specific information on these points is regarded of vast importance in its bearing upon the economic history of the metallic currency of the country.

THE Produce Exchange of New York has issued a circular to manufacturers of flour throughout the country, asking them to put 200 pounds of flour in each barrel intended for the New York market and mark the weight on each package.

IT has been decided to hold a grand reunion of the prisoners of war during the reelection in Toledo, Ohio, on the 1st and 2d of October. There will be a parade, addresses and a banquet.

IT has printed report for 1877 the Commissioner of Education shows the income for all the States and Territories (Wyoming not included) to be $93,633,612; expenditures (Wyoming not included), $89,273,42. School population for thirty-eight States and Territories, 14,725,746; number of insured schools, 182, with 1,189 instructors, 37,662 pupils and 1,760 graduates, of whom 1,268 are teachers. Ohio records the greatest number of normal schools—fourteen.

WILLIAM KEENE, Assistant Cashier of the Minnesota (Minn.) Northern National Bank, has been arrested upon the charge of embezzling $130,000 of the funds of that institution. He lost the money in wheat deals.

MRS. Rowstecel, of Fort Scott, Kan., killed her two children on the 12th and then attempted suicide by hanging. Her effort was extinct she was discovered and cut down. She claimed to be insane because her husband had deserted her.

Personal and Political.

THE news from the election in Maine received on the morning of the 9th indicated a plurality for the Republican candidate for Governor of about 30,000 over the Greenback candidate, and about 40,000 over the Democratic candidate. On joint ballot the Legislature will be largely Republican. Davis (Republican) for Governor would probably lack between 1,000 and 3,000 of having a majority over both opponents.

THE canvass of the vote cast in San Francisco at the recent election was completed on the 8th, showing the following result: The Workingmen elect the Mayor, Sheriff, Auditor, Treasurer, Tax Collector, Public Administrator, Surveyor, District City and County Attorneys, Police Judges, one Supervisor, five members of the Board of Education, a Railroad Commissioner for the City District. The Republicans elect the Assessor, Recorder, Coroner, County Clerk, Superintendent of Schools, Superintendent of Streets, eleven Supervisors, seven members of the Board of Education, a member of the State Board of Equalization, and receive Congressman Davis. The returns from the State at large received up to the evening of the 9th left no doubt that Beckius and the Republican State ticket had carried the State by from 20,000 to 25,000 majority. It was conceded on all hands that the Republicans had elected all the Congressmen.

THE Wisconsin Democratic State Convention met at Madison on the 9th, and nominated, by acclamation, Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, for Governor. The resolutions declare the Union to be indissoluble, and that the National Government is, within the limits of the powers delegated by the Constitution and its amendments, supreme, and all powers not thereby delegated to the United States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people; denounce the course of the Republican party in the "use of the military to overawe electors and control elections," etc.; declare the inauguration of Mr. Hayes "into the Presidential office, to which Mr. Tilden was constitutionally elected," to have been the "highest crime ever successfully perpetrated against the spirit of the institutions of republican liberty;" denounce and condemn whatever of intimidation, violence and fraud has been practiced by means and unrecognized agencies on either side, and wherever done; declare against the payment of any claims of any character to State or individuals engaged in or supporting the late rebellion, resulting from or growing out of the injury or destruction of property in the war; declare that the Constitutional currency of the country, and the basis of all other, should be gold and silver coin, and that all National Treasury notes and authorized currency should be convertible into the same on demand; etc., etc.

THE Maryland Greenback-Labor party held a State Convention at Baltimore on the 10th and nominated Howard Meeks for Governor. The customary resolutions were adopted.

THE Exposition at Cincinnati was formally opened on the 10th. President Hayes was among the distinguished visitors present. He was received in a welcoming address by the President of the Exposition Board and responded in a short speech.

THE prosecution in the case of Henry Dailey, on trial for the murder of Cornelia Chisholm, rested its case on the 10th. The object had been to establish a conspiracy on the part of defendant and others to kill Justice Chisholm, Gilbert and Boesbaum, and that, in carrying out the conspiracy, Cornelia and other persons were killed. The defense had a number of witnesses to testify.

THE Nebraska Democratic State Convention met at Lincoln on the 10th, and made the following nominations: Supreme Judge, E. Wakely; Regents of the University, Dr. A. Bear and A. J. Sawyer. District Judicial nominations were also made in the First, Third and Fourth districts. The resolutions adopted affirm the time-honored principles of the party; deprecate the violation of Indian treaties by the Government; declare that the military should be held in strict subordination to the civil power; deny the right of the Federal Administration to keep an army to control the vote of the people; insist upon a free ballot, and oppose the appointment of officers to control elections; demand economy in the administration of affairs, and arraign the Republican party of the State and Nation for its wasteful extravagance; etc., etc.

THE Democratic State Convention of New York was held at Syracuse on the 10th and 11th. A platform was adopted demanding honest elections and an honest count of votes; opposing all favoritism, and declaring that no single interest or class of persons should be protected at the expense of any other; declaring a tolled in gold and silver as the Constitutional money of the country, and condemning the speculative methods of the present Secretary of the Treasury, and the questionable favoritism he has shown to particular monetary institutions and so-called syndicates, and the extravagance he has permitted in his Department in connection with his refunding schemes; looking "with shame and sorrow on the disgraceful reputation of the professions of Civil-Service reform by the Executive and his supporters," and declaring that the 104,000 Federal officers constitute an army which is being used to keep the Republican party in power; etc. After the platform was read and adopted nominations for Governor were made amid considerable excitement, the Anti-Tammanyite nominating Governor Robinson and the Tammany men General H. W. Slocum. A motion was then made to nominate State Senator John C. Jacobs (the Chairman of the Convention) by acclamation, which motion was, amid much confusion, declared by the Secretary to have been carried. As soon as order could be restored, Mr. Jacobs said if he had been consulted concerning the nomination which had been made he would have declined it. A motion was subsequently made and carried to call the roll for nominations for Governor, pending which the Tammany delegation, headed by Messrs. Dunshman and Schultz—who emphatically declared that under no circumstances would the Democracy support Governor Robinson—retired from the hall. The vote on the nomination for Governor was then taken and resulted as follows: Robinson, 248; Slocum, 56; scattering, 2. The nomination of Mr. Robinson was then made unanimous. Chauncey N. Potter was nominated for Lieutenant Governor; Alien G. Beach, for Secretary of State; James Mackin, for State Treasurer.

THE Tammany bolters from the New York Democratic State Convention assembled in an adjacent hall on the afternoon of the 11th, and organized an Independent Convention. David Hadley Field was chosen Chairman. John Kelly was nominated for Governor, and accepted in a speech in which he promised that Robinson should be defeated. A committee of fifteen was raised to select the remainder of the ticket, and the Convention adjourned.

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, recently nominated to the Governorship by the Wisconsin State Democratic Convention, has called from Looking for land and sheeplife declination: He says he will not serve if elected.

A WASHINGTON special of the 11th says it had been decided to appoint Excellency Bayton, of New York, as Minister to Great Britain.

THE Massachusetts Greenbackers met in State Convention in Boston on the 12th and nominated General B. F. Butler for Governor and Wendell Phillips for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Maryland Republicans met in State convention at Baltimore on the 12th. Ex-Postmaster-General Creswell was first nominated for Governor, but he declined, and James A. Gary was nominated. Republicans were elected to the following Congressional districts: Charles B. Roberts in the Second, Edward Stevenson in the Fifth, and Jesse Hamlin in the Sixth. The platform declares among other things, that in reality more fully than has ever yet been done the main object of a government of the people as expressed in the Declaration of Independence and the preamble to the Constitution, a new party is necessary. An Associated Press dispatch says the Socialist element was largely predominant in the second day's session, and at times the Convention was exceedingly boisterous.

The Southern Plague.

THERE were eleven patients in the yellow-fever quarantine hospital at New York on the 8th, three having been admitted that day.

TWENTY new cases (twelve white) and ten deaths occurred in Memphis on the 9th.

THERE were sixty-five deaths from yellow fever in Havana, Cuba, during the week ending on the 8th.

ORGANIZATIONS for the purpose of securing aid for the relief of the suffering people of Memphis have been formed in many Northern cities and towns and contributions are flowing in quite freely.

IT was stated on the 10th that all cases of yellow fever in Washington had subsided, and it was then generally believed in medical circles that the disease would not spread much outside of Memphis and New Orleans.

ON the 10th the Cairo Board of Health removed all quarantine restrictions on trains except from Memphis. Health certificates were, however, required.

THE Vice-President and Sanitary Director of the Sanitary Association of New Orleans stated on the 10th that no one in that city had been attacked by yellow fever since September. Not a single case was then known to exist in the city. The Association protested to the National Board of Health against New Orleans being considered an infected city.

FIFTEEN new cases (eleven colored) and eight deaths were reported in Memphis on the 11th. The Teachers' Aid Association (colored) had appealed for pecuniary aid. They had 150 orphans under their care. All remittances should be sent to Rev. A. Holmes, President.

A DISPATCH to the National Board of Health in Washington on the 12th reported five new cases of yellow fever at Morgan City, La., and two mild cases in the infected district of New Orleans.

THERE were twenty-one new cases (eleven colored) and eleven deaths reported in Memphis on the 12th. A second donation of $5,000 was received by the Howards from Jay Gould, of New York, making the total receipts of the Association for the day $6,105.35.

A SUSPICIOUS type of fever was reported as prevailing at Concordia, Miss., on the 10th. Up to that date six cases and two deaths had occurred.

TWENTY-THREE new cases (thirteen colored) and four deaths were reported in Memphis on the 13th, and one case and four deaths on the 14th. The weekly report showed 152 new cases (seventy-two colored), the total to date being 1,166, number of yellow-fever deaths during the week, forty-eight.

Foreign.

THE carpenters and joiners of Paris struck on the 8th for higher wages and fewer hours.

CAPTAIN GOLDSMITH and wife, Clapham and crew of the now-lost Uncle Sam, which (the United States for Europe) early in August, reached Liverpool on the 9th. The boat swamped off Newfoundland, and they were picked up by a passing vessel.

ACCORDING to a Glasgow (Scotland) dispatch of the 8th there were 30,000 workmen unemployed in that city. Only the ironworkers were doing well.

THE statement is made that the crops in Ireland have been virtually lost this year, in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

THE Egyptian Government has acceded to the demand of the United States for representation on the Commission for the liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

THE Austrian army occupied some of the principal cities in Nott Bear on the 8th and 9th. The Turkish troops retired as they approached, and the inhabitants gave them a friendly reception.

THE Town of Vlazama, in Russia, has been nearly destroyed by fire. On the 9th two hundred houses had already been destroyed and the fire was still raging.

ST. PETERSBURG papers of the 10th recommend the partition of Afghanistan between Russia and Great Britain.

THE foot and mouth disease has made its appearance among the cattle in the cantons of Berne and Jura, in Switzerland, and plenty precautions in Alsace-Lorraine.

ACCORDING to London telegrams of the 12th King Mtesa, ruling over Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa, had attacked slavery throughout his dominions.

DISPATCHES from various Indian points, received on the 12th, say that Rao Badsakar and the Rahli province in Vighar have risen in revolt against the Kassas. A lady war against England was being preached throughout the country.

THE explosion reported on the 12th in the new colliery at Lievell, Scotland, by which fifty persons are known to have been killed.

ALL but one of the Directors of the West of England and South Wales District Bank have been committed for trial for publishing false balance sheets.

A MEETING will shortly be held in Russia to consider the propriety of abandoning the Russian method of reckoning time.

THE English Embassy at Mandalay has fled. Fears were entertained on the 12th that the King would follow the example set at Cabul and massacre the members of the suite.

NUMEROUS failures among the Ironworkers of England occurred on the 13th.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 13th say that the Turkish troops defeated the Eastern Roumelia represent that country as in a state of complete anarchy. Select committees multiplied daily, and agents advised the massacre of all Mohammedans and the union of Eastern Roumelia, Macedonia and Turkey with Bulgaria, forming a grand Selav Kingdom.

THE Zoological Institute connected with the Kell (Denmark) University burned on the 13th.

IN the 14th a dispatch was received from Ali Khoyt giving a few additional details of the massacre of the British Legation at Cabul. Four thousand men attacked the buildings occupied by the British, bringing artillery to bear upon them. Major Cavagnari was stabbed in several places, and all the ladies of the dead were mutilated. The British made a vigorous defense and killed over 300 Afghans. The dispatch says that the Ameer, being intimidated by the press, did not interfere, except to beg for the lives of the members of the Embassy.

A Little White Lamb.

On the day in March, 1875, the fourteenth anniversary of which Mrs. Virginia was doing its most destructive work, a white lamb, no larger than an ordinary house cat, was safely deposited, evening, in the yard of Mr. Don Prather, an old gentleman who lives near Berzelia, on the Georgia road. Soon after the lamb was discovered some one of Mr. Prather's family ran out, picked it up and carried it into the house. Where it came from no one knew, but it was fed and warmed and nurtured and became a great pet in the household. In fact, like Mary's lamb, it followed Mr. Prather about all the time.

After inquiries, Mr. Prather could find no one who owned a flock of sheep in the direction from which the cyclone came for a distance of twenty miles, and where his pet came from was more of a mystery than ever. At any rate it grew to be a fine healthy sheep, and as the years passed it was regularly sheared and the wool applied to domestic uses. There was no other sheep on the place, and it is doubtful if ever this lamb saw another of its species since the memorable March wind took her upon its wings and deposited her safely in Mr. Prather's yard. This has been over six years ago, and the yield of wool from this fast sheep has averaged annually about five pounds. Mr. Prather brought to town this year's clip, which netted six pounds, for which he received twenty five cents per pound. —*Augusta (Ga.) News.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

ON the 6th the Wood and Wire Materials Factory at Grand Haven was destroyed by fire loss, $5,000.

ON the afternoon of the 8th the bishop of the conservatism of the new schoolhouse at Holland was suddenly intensely postponed by the giving away of the temporary floor laid over the basement, precipitating a large number of the children into the basement below. Several were injured seriously. The greatest excitement prevailed among parents and relatives.

DANIEL ANSON, of Grand Rapids, brakeman on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, fell between two freight cars near Berdell's mill, on the afternoon of the 8th, and both legs were cut off. He cannot recover. He is twenty-four years old, and unmarried.

THE settlement of a claim against Allegan county, for damages sustained by the location of the Michigan Central railroad through the county, was finally settled on the 8th, the sum of $6,000 being paid to the claimants.

THE Grand Rapids Eagle says that these new salt-shacks will probably be erected before long. Salt packing at Midland is an assured success.

AT Grand Rapids on the 8th, L. B. Brewer caused the arrest of Sidney Eaton, on a charge of assault and battery with intent to kill. Eaton is said to have been very much addicted to the use of liquor, and Brewer, who is a prominent merchant at Cleveland.

BETWEEN the hours of twelve and one on the morning of the 8th, the room of William Sackerdell, at East Saginaw, was entered and a pocket-book containing $105 taken from under Sackerdell's pillow. The burglars made good their escape.

AT East Saginaw on the 8th, a 14-sixteen years old, named Hoagewell, was accidentally shot by another boy, named Rose, who was showing him how a pistol worked. The shot penetrated the left side of Hoagewell's head. Extensive though the injuries are, the chances are that the boy will recover.

WORDS the past five weeks there have been twenty-six deaths from diphtheria in and around Carro.

ON the 8th, on the afternoon of the 11th all the saw-mills in Muskegon, except two, stopped work, on account of a strike of the mill hands. The weather (somewhat) a decrease in the hours of labor from eleven and one-half to ten, and an increase of twenty cents per day in wages. The strike did not last much excitement.

A COUPLE over in Tuscola County were married the other day, and immediately after the ceremony started home. Some critical man, however, noticed that the bride was not the same girl who had gone to the parsonage with the groom. Inquiries developed the fact that the couple had changed partners on the way, and that the bride had left her own husband at the parsonage. The exchange was made without any words of explanation, and the couples went their separate ways rejoicing.

THE mill and salt factory of J. H. Purdy & Co., at Holland, was totally destroyed by fire the other morning. All the machinery, with the exception of a large quantity of belts were destroyed. After the watchman went home the firemen started the fire, and it is supposed that the incendiary then took fire. The loss is estimated at $3,000.

ALVIN J. GORDON has been arrested at Lowell upon the charge of subsidizing threats to his wife on the 5th inst. Saturday last, with the intention of murdering her. He has been locked up in Kent County Jail in default of bail.

THE Secretary of the Interior has directed that certain lands, heretofore withdrawn in Michigan for railroad purposes, be restored to homestead and pre-emption settlement and entry. The lands are within the territory set apart for the Chicago & Northwestern (formerly the State Line Company). They have been in a continuous state of reservation since 1864.

LOUIS LEFEBURE, a two-year-old child of Mr. E. D. Leffebre, of Coldwater, fell from a fence the other day and broke his neck.

CONSTANTINOPLE dispatches of the 13th say that the Turkish troops defeated the Eastern Roumelia represent that country as in a state of complete anarchy. Select committees multiplied daily, and agents advised the massacre of all Mohammedans and the union of Eastern Roumelia, Macedonia and Turkey with Bulgaria, forming a grand Selav Kingdom.

THE Zoological Institute connected with the Kell (Denmark) University burned on the 13th.

A FARMER by the name of J. Mettha left Detroit, Ionace on the evening of the 6th, in a small boat alone, for Chebogan. Nothing has been heard of him since. Parties at the former place claim that they saw him capsize during a northwest squall about six p. m. on the evening of the 6th.

A LITTLE dried-up tramp, about forty years of age, giving the name of Thomas Cooking-ham, from Jackson Township, Calhoun County, Indiana, was lodged in jail at Grand Haven the other day, to await examination for filling the car-tank at the Chicago & Western Michigan Railroad, near Nunda, with the intention of wrecking the train. He confesses the crime, says he is tired of tramping, and will get back to the penitentiary. The engineer discovered the obstruction in time to stop the train.

MRS. SMITH, who was formerly an inmate of the Kalamazoo Asylum for the Insane, and who was one of the witnesses called by the late Legislative Investigating Committee, is now lecturing upon what she thinks of said asylum.

MR. RADGERLY, a Grand Rapids confectioner, is heir to one end of a $7,000,000 estate in England, At least certain lawyers have told him so.

A SEVENTEEN mill is to be built at Traverse City, and brick and buttress maple veneers will be manufactured in great quantities.

A FEW years ago unknown Canadian firm put 3,000,000 feet of logs in a lake near West Branch, Ogemaw County, and they are there yet, and no one knows who the firm is or what they propose doing with the sail unbarked logs.

The following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Flour, County Brands, $4.75@5.25; Rye, $1.15@1.80; Wheat, Extra, $1.02@1.02½; No. 1, $1.00@1.01; No. 2 Amber, 96@98c; Corn, No. 1 Mixed, 39@ 39½c; Oats, No. 1 Mixed, 25½@25½c; White, 26½@26½c; Butter, 19@19c; Pork, $9.50 @ 9.75; Cattle, $2.75@3.25; Hogs, $3.00@3.75; Sheep, $3.00@4.25.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

GRANDFATHER'S GARRET.

The kitchen fire's with an ardent devotion,
For the three compliments cakes and tonight are made;
Like the old orchard the barn and the store-house,
But the garret thrives everything else in the shade.

With its moss and its dust and its fastness of cobwebs,
Its long rafters leaning against the dim, steep-pitched light
Trans-forms into plants all ready to seize us.

And at first makes us tremble and shudder with fright

In this worm-eaten chest, on the left we can slowly
Wrap in the pages of which grandma was weigh
Her look at our touch it now flutters to pieces,
Its yellowed manuscript, its richness has fled.
Here heaps of white dust show where moth-bees have withered,
Sad songs gathered and here showed away.
While the mice have their way with butterfly
Deeply under the covers are the coats which the
Fattening chosen daughters that old Time
Has built.

Here's a wedding-dress of satin, rustling and yellow
With old-fashioned flowers, now scarcely seen;
Its long waist and sleeves and the skirt's ample measure
Full of the queer fashions that once were in vogue.

Then there's the bonnet of beaver, with strings of satin,
Scarcely a trace of its former beauty remains;
Its ribbons and feathers have long since vanished,
And the poor beaver is battered and worn and stained.

Here's a pair of shoes, too, with long, pointed toes and
Two buckles that particle to Lexington cavalry;
A sword with a handsome deep rusting its
Sheath, and one again the sweet sunshine
Will bloom.

While we leave to the swallows full away and
Shoemakers
Of the nests, an accident, the colonists and
Gloom.

—*Youth's Companion.*

THE TRANSPLANTED TRANSFORMED.

A Tale of Blood.

If you live in Downshire and do not know the f f lendells of f f lendell Court, you are unknown. Indeed, the circumstances of their name being spelt with a little fs, and pronounced Fendall, stamps it with a peculiar aristocracy. Radicals, indeed—persons who imagine themselves to be radicals—assert that there was at one time no such thing as a capital in our alphabet, and that it was instituted by the duplication of the small letters. As intelligence increased, capitals were invented, and the last persons to use them were, of course, the most illiterate; so that the retention of the two small fs is not—intellectually speaking—a fondness for the letter f on the part of the other hand, as a token of antiquity, it is invaluable. The possession of a name that nobody can pronounce without instruction is also obviously a great inheritance, and in this case it was the more valuable from the fact that the owner of a f f lendell of Downshire having been distinguished in any other way. The family had "flourished" for centuries, it is true, and had been prominent and well to flourish, and, like it, must of it was underground.

Sir Geoffrey Fendall, (for we will not take the liberty of spelling his name as it was pronounced, as though he were an ordinary Christian), the present head of the f chart, was a widower, childless and stricken in years. The long line which had bowed as directly as a pawn in chess for so many generations had at last failed, and the succession was going astray, by even zigzag—like the knight's move—in a remote quarter. A young Percival Fendall, of Lincoln's Inn, barrister at law. His father had selected as a very problematic prosperity, the income from which had been in no way supplemented by the head of the family, and had bequeathed it in a reduced condition to his son. The former had discovered by bitter experience that the fact of his name being spelt with two fs did not enhance its financial value at the back of a bill: while the latter was seriously thinking of discarding the pestilently superfluous letter, as an affectation out of which nothing had ever come but ridicule, when suddenly old Geoffrey, acting under advice, (not legal, but medical), awoke to the fact of his heir-presumptive's existence. He wrote from Downshire with his own hand to invite Percival to Fendall Court.

Most young men would have jumped at such an offer, not so Percival himself by any means inclined to its possible advantages; but he was a man of that disposition which, in poor people, is called obstinacy in persons of moderate means, firmness; and in rich people, decision or character. Thanks to nobody but himself, he was surely but slowly making his way in the world, and he was not disposed to barter his independence even for the reversion of the family estate. This was not entailed upon him, but it would have been contrary to all traditions of the house with two fs that Cousin Geoffrey should pass it to any other than the natural heir. The young man knew, in fact, that unless he gave his kinsman some grave cause of offence, he would rule the reign in his stead. Would it not be better, therefore, as he had not an idea in common with the old Squire that they should keep apart, so that no offense could be given by him? Percival certainly did not wish to go to Downshire. It was November, and, since he was no sportsman, he greatly preferred London, at that season, to the country; just whole, Percival's hesitation had perhaps done him good. If he had shown himself eagerly desirous to accede to his kinsman's wishes it would possibly have been set down by Sir Geoffrey to anything but disinterestedness, and might have even suggested doubts. A subject very distasteful to the head of the f f lendells. An independence of spirit which had originally given was to his wishes was not unpardonable, for it exemplified the spouse of the will which had subdued it.

The Baronet himself volunteered to be the young man's guide over the picture gallery and the stables, (the horse, we may be sure, was a favored animal with him), and gave him to understand less by words than by his confidential tone that at some time or another, though at a date so distant that it would be almost in shade to it, all these things might be his own—if he behaved himself.

It was well understood in Downshire that grand behavior in Sir Geoffrey's eyes was doing what Sir Geoffrey desired, and for three days Percival's behavior was unexceptionable. On the fourth morning, however, it became infamous.

On the previous evening there had been a large dinner party composed chiefly of the magnates of the county, who had treated the young barrister with civility, but had sufficiently let it be extent their opinion of his prospects; and the young ladies had been at least as gracious as their fathers and mothers.

"Percival, did you notice the girl in blue, last night?" inquired Sir Geoffrey, snipping off the end of his after-breakfast cigar and proceeding to light it.

"Amelia Elton, Lord Wraxall's daughter. It is my intention that you shall marry her."

Percival lifted his eyebrows. "It can't be done, Sir Geoffrey"—here he also lit his cigar with great deliberation—"that is if I continue to live in England. We should have to go to Salt Lake City, where bigamy is permissible."

"What the dickens do you mean, sir?" exclaimed the Baronet. "Have you a wife already?"

"No, Sir Geoffrey." Percival could not help wondering to himself what would have happened had he answered "Yes." Would his cousin have had an apoplectic fit (he looked very near it as it was) and gone off the hooks at once, leaving everybody happy ever afterwards, or would he have sent for his lawyer and devised everything he had to the County Lunatic Asylum on the spot? Percival felt that this critical matter must crop up sooner or later, and had nerved himself for the encounter. "I have no wife," he went on, "but, while I am single, Sir Geoffrey, so far as my future is concerned, I am engaged to be married."

"What, to that hop-picker's daughter?" thundered the old man, who, it seemed, had been making keener inquiries into Percival's affairs than he had any idea of.

"Well, sir, her father is a hop-merchant," returned the young man, quietly, "and he says that my prospects are pretty pickings; but I don't think he would like another member of the family to be called a hop-picker. I may, perhaps, be allowed to add that your use of the term is not very polite to me."

His face was very white, and looked all the whiter by comparison with his companion's, which was scarlet. They were both in a frightful rage, the one at a white heat, the other boiling.

"And who the deuce are you?" exclaimed Sir Geoffrey, in precisely the same tone (though he was such an aristocrat) as the butcher's boy used who, lading run the leg of his wooden tray into the Duke's eye, inquired of him: Who the deuce he was that he should be so particular about his eyesight?

"My name is Percival Fendall, sir. A name that boasts better blood than you, lausmuch as he can count a generation beyond you. This reply, intended to be satirical, was an inspiration, and had quite the contrary effect to what he had expected. He had accidentally protected himself as it were by this interposition of the other's fetish, as though it had been a shield.

"By Jove, that's true," said Sir Geoffrey, regarding him with undisguised admiration. "You're the eleventh of us, though not quite in the direct line. I am glad you appreciate the circumstance at its full value. I had been told by a mischievous fellow that you had been throwing of spelling our name with a capital F."

"That would be blasphemy, indeed," said Percival, without moving a muscle.

"Of course it would," put in the Baronet eagerly. "I perceive that my informant was a liar. You are worthy of your name, and you were only joking though he observed that I didn't like and —when you talked of being engaged to this Miss Lake."

"Pardon, sir, Lake her name," continued Percival, in a mumfled calm: "it is a very decent one, though she doesn't spell it with two little fs. She is a dab-hand—indeed, honorable gentlewoman, and I mean to marry her."

"What, without my consent?"

"No, Sir Geoffrey. I hope, with your consent. You have only to see her, and I venture to think you will confess that Miss—the young lady in question—is worth your while to call a fine, whom you were so good as to recommend to me—cannot hold a candle to her."

"But her blood, sir? You, of all men, should understand the importance, the necessity, the indispensability—"

The Baronet supplied by expression and gesture what was wanting to him in words.

"I do, Sir Geoffrey. Science has lately corroborated your opinion upon that point. To persons about to marry it recommends the microscope. Mary's blood shall be subjected to investigation."

"What nonsense you talk! As if it could possibly be illegal like ours! Be sure have your wife—or rather how you venture beyond trifling—with persons of this class. A blot on the escutcheon, remember, is unerasable.

"If a fendall were to break his word, Sir Geoffrey, would not that be a blot on the escutcheon?"

It was cruel of Percival to place his kinsman on the horns of such a dilemma. But there is no fetish so utterly illogical—and, to say truth, so selfish and egotistical—as that of blood.

"The promise was extracted from you by passion," answered the old man, "and is therefore invalid." Then, as if aware of the monstrosity of this position, he went hurriedly on—as after one has skimmed over that too-to-paint the horrors of an unspoken marriage. "Look at young Lascelles; if he had married as his uncle wished him, he might have stood for the county; a man whose ancestry is only second to our own, but who chose to throw himself away upon a female nobody, respectable, I dare say, she may be, but her father lives in Baker street, and is of the same of dirties. What was the result of it all? Why, young Lascelles was compelled to walk the hospitals."

If he had been made to walk the plank, it is impossible that Sir Geoffrey could have spoken of the fact with more sincere compassion for the young man's unhappy fate.

"I know Lascelles," said Percival, cheerfully; "he lives close to the Blakes."

"Very likely," put in Sir Geoffrey, dryly.

"And has already acquired a good practice," continued the young man. "He told me he had first got to know me when he was subjected to his uncle's whims and caprices."

This was a touchstone. Sir Geoffrey seized the bell-rope to summon the footman to show his kinsman to the door, but by the time the menial entered his master's passion had subsided more. He only said, "Make up the fire." The fact was the motion of that extra gesticulation which Percival had boasted of had seized on what the old Baronet "called his mind," and placed the young man in a position of positive superiority.

"Look here, Percival," he said. "Just to oblige you I'll see this young woman, and if I'm disposed to like her you must promise me to break off your engagement."

"It is impossible that you should be dissatisfied with her," said Percival, gallantly, but evasively.

The old gentleman had got an idea—rather an unusual event with the Fendalls—and hence it was the more to be regretted that it was an unworthy of them.

If he found this Mary Blake—"honorable and delicate-minded" as Percival had described, he might work upon her feelings by representing that she was ruining the young man's prospects; if, on the other hand, she was mercenary, he might buy he off.

Accordingly, in due course Sir Geoffrey came up to London, and an interview was arranged between himself and Mary, after which Percival received the following letter:

MY DEAR COUSIN: Love was not blinded me, for I said that the young person is very good-looking, but it has stifled your sense of hearing. Miss B. drops her h—one h I can swear to, it was in "hospital." This is not her fault, of course, but her misfortune. It is to the blood. If you marry her—being what she is, not only will you shall never have one scrap of the f f lendell land, nor one shilling of the f f lendell money. Yours faithfully,

G. F.

The old Baronet would not have dared to write this but that he had, so he flattered himself, won over poor Mary to his side. He had painted to her the splendid prospects that awaited Percival, but which her marriage with him would dissipate forever; and had appealed to her love itself to discard her lover.

He did not effect what he had hoped, but yet succeeded in one point. The thought that she would be the cause of her Percival's future being destroyed, preyed on her mind and produced a dangerous illness. Percival was heart-broken, and had only just spirit enough left to direct an envelope to Sir Geoffrey, including a piece of his mind. It was an ugly fragment, and thus concluded:

"If through your infernal egotism my Mary dies, I will take out letters patent and change the idiotic name of f f lendell to Bunce-Scrubby."

Sir Geoffrey was reduced to despair by this frightful menace.

In the meantime poor Mary got weaker and weaker, and had homorrhage from the lungs, or more probably of the heart. The blood of the Blakes, though an inferior fluid, was necessary to her existence, and she was rapidly sinking. Dr. Lascelles, who was called in in consultation, said: "There is only one thing that can save this young lady's life. We must try transfusion."

The other doctor—who was of the old school—shook his head as only doctors can.

Dr. Lascelles understood at once, from the great significance of the gesture, that he had never so much as heard of the operation.

"I felt sure you would agree with me," he said, was the sweet smile that had won his way to professional success—for its practice lay chiefly among the ladies. "You remember Playfair's directions, without doubt?" And he told him what they were.

"One of us two must sustain this ebbing life."

"I think it had better be you," returned the other, hastily. "There's nothing like new blood—I mean young blood."

"True; I am young and strong: I can't see a beautiful creature like this slipping through our hands." And he bared his arm to the elbow.

Two months afterward Sir Geoffrey received the following letter from Percival, written under compulsion at his wife's dictation:

DEAR COUSIN: Love was not blinded me, for I said that the young person is very good-looking, but it has stifled your sense of hearing. Miss B. drops her h—one h I can swear to, it was in "hospital." This is not her fault, of course, but her misfortune. It is to the blood. If you marry her—being what she is, not only will you shall never have one scrap of the f f lendell land, nor one shilling of the f f lendell money. Yours faithfully,

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Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a. m. connecting at Charlevoix with the Morning Star, arriving at Charlevoix at 8 a. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, the Booth will run to Hound on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Payne's Falls. With stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats

& Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY.

J. E. Grielick & Co.,

Traverse City. - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions. Brackets, stair-railing, etc.

Our stock in hand is at all times large and selected to meet the wants of building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with all promptness.

Our new price list now ready. All Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

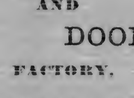
I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1568m.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—



Meat Market

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 3-17c.

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Fourthousand acres of the richest rural farming lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at prices low for cash or on time. Most of these lands are situated near the North Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lake, and are furnished to Schools Districts and Estates on good terms.

For terms and description apply in, or address

E. H. GREEN,

Real Estate Agent,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home material at low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs. Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 EVRON SEE.

NOTICE. Land Office, Ionia City, Aug. 9, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Lemuel Jerome against Moses H. Hendrick, for abandoning his homestead Entry No. 7611, dated Oct. 9, 1874, upon the N ½ of NW ¼ section 34, Township 34 North Range 8 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of October, 1879, to give evidence touching said alleged abandonment.

Test: HIRAM EVANS, Register.
W. H. H. MCDANIEL, Receiver.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of North arm, and not quite a mile from the lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For further enquiries of W. A. Souter, Charlevoix, or Thos. Bark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village of Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

WILSON MCBRIDE.

April 22, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Mason, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Wagner, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Mason, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1879 there will be sold at public Vendue, to the highest bidder at the store of U. B. Wagner, in the County of Manistee, in said State, on wednesday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south west quarter (¼) of section two (2) and the south east quarter (¼) of section three (3) in Township thirty eight (38) north of Range ten (10) West, containing in all one hundred and sixty acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Custer, in the county of Manistee and state of Michigan.

Dated this 15th day of August 1879.

Daniel Wagner, Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present, Miss Emma Jones, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel Jones, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of said Administrator praying for license to sell certain tract of land therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 26th day of September next, at the session of the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present, Miss Emma Jones, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of William Sanderson deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Annie Dickenley praying for license to sell certain tract of land therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 26th day of September next, at the session of the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 22. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., SEPT. 30, 1879. Whole No., 506

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially excited to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, Royal Oak, Charlevoix County, Mich.

NEWELL BINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crouter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mason

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 6:30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connections with Stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

DR. G. W.
CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles.
Chemicals. Fancy Goods.
Medicines. Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold at low agreed goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crouter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crane &Dorman will receive prompt attention. (6?)

Dam Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County Michigan, at the annual meeting of said Board to be held in the village of Charlevoix, on the fifteenth day of October A. D. 1879, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Jordan River. Said dam to be constructed on a lot of land described as the East half of the North East quarter of section Thirty-five (35) in Town Thirty two (32) North of Range Seven (7) West. Said dam is to be of sufficient hight to raise the water in said river not more than eight (8) feet above the ordinary hight thereof; to be built for the purpose of furnishing a water power to run grist mills, saw mill or other manufacturing establishments; and also for the purpose of booming and holding logs, rafts, and other floatables, said dam to be constructed of stone, timber and earthy substance, so as to form a substantial structure.

It is proposed to construct a sluice in said dam, for the passage of logs, rafts, rafts, timber, or other floatables, of Timber, and plank, said sluice to be Twelve (12) feet wide when the water is high, and six (6) feet or more when the water is low, and to be of sufficient hight to the deep at the lowest, and to extend sloping down the River not less than twenty (20) feet.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain fish ladders to admit the free passage of fish over said dam in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish commissioners of this state.

JOHN MUNRO, South Arm, Mich.
Dated September 9, 1879.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

Ladies and gentlemen underwear at Byron See's.

MARINE.—The scow Blue Bells is shipping a new foremast at the foot of Mason street.

THE steamer *Nellie Booth* is hauled out to tighten a loose wheel. Will be afloat today.

HON. E. H. GREEN has just added 48 volumes to his law library, among which is a new complete set of Wisconsin Reports.

MESSRS. Ells and Minnie Cooper of this place, accompanied R. N. Goodsell and family to Grand Rapids, and will remain there some time.

COL. MANSFIELD, in his annual report to the Chief of Engineers, asks for an appropriation of $30,000 for next season's work on Charlevoix harbor.

A young daughter of R. N. Goodsell fell and broke her arm on the 15th. Dr. Perrin set it and the family left the same day for their home in Grand Rapids.

THE *Herald* office got out the premium list for the Grand Traverse Agricultural Society, and for artistic design and typographical skill it walks away with a good many city jobs of the kind

THE HARBOR.—Corkin, Stickney & Crums Dredge No. 3 is at work at the mouth of the harbor, and will probably complete the work on the Government contract in about ten more working days, and will leave the river with nearly thirteen feet of water. The third and last crib in the contract was successfully placed on Friday afternoon, and Mr. Nicholls will proceed with the superstructure as soon as timber can be secured.

The best teas in town for the money at Byron See's.

Nice new stock of fall goods at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

NEW TYPE.—The SENTINEL office is in receipt of a large quantity of new wood and metal type for programme and poster work, and is turning out some really good work.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.—Mrs. Carpenter has a new advertisement in this issue. Her millinery establishment is rapidly growing in popularity as well as enlarging in stock, and its permanence and growth is assured.

A fresh supply of Detroit butter, at Crane & Dorman's.

THE FURNACE.—We are able to state that the prospects for the furnace is so far certain that negotiations are now in progress between the Pine Lake Iron Company and Samuel Holland for the purchase of his farm for the site of the works. It is expected that work will be commenced early in October.

ANOTHER ATTORNEY.—At the recent term of the Circuit Court for this county Supervisor James A. Keat of South Arm, was admitted to practice in Circuit Court. Mr. Keat ran the gauntlet of a searching examination by the three Charlevoix attorneys, and acquitted himself creditably. We congratulate Mr. Keat and the profession. He will establish an office at South Arm.

MR. HARWOOD, of Banks, gives us the following figures in regard to his crops this fall: From 20 acres of ground, 360 bushels of wheat—a yield of 18 bushels per acre. From 8½ acres, 323 bushels of oats—a yield of 36 bushels per acre. From 14 acres, 33 bushels of barley. From 1½ acres, 21 bushels of peas. For a dry and unfavorable season, this does not sound badly.

A COLLISION.—The captains of the tugs Minnie Warren and Com. Ayer, one day last week got their eyes simultaneously open a vessel in the offing, and started for their game. The *Commodore* rounded up to the vessels bows, and the *Minnie* ranged a straight course for the lee, and they collided, jarring the *Minnie* so that her whistle fell into the lake, and discharged her steam. The result was, Capt. Williams had to tow in both tug and vessel. The *Minnie* is now out with a brass new chime whistle.

A good assortment of woolen yarn at Byron See's.

CIRCUIT COURT.—At the September term of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county, the following cases was disposed of:

Matchoff *vs.* Tullock.—jury trial—Clark for plaintiff and Eaton for defendant—judgement for plaintiff of $3.60.

Nye *vs.* Stroud and Smith *vs.* Osborn were continued in next term.

People *vs.* Jolls,—*certiorari*—Green for people and Pailthorp for defendant—judgement of court below reversed and defendant discharged.

The case of Shapton *vs.* Himebaugh—Eaton for plaintiff—was settled.

To every one that smokes! Go to Crane & Dormans and get your tobacco.

THE UPPER RIVER.—The movement to secure the opening of the upper channel into Pine Lake has so far been successful to a remarkable degree. The people of the whole region, with few exceptions, have done nobly, and we are able to state that the opening of the channel is a foregone conclusion. About $2,000 has been pledged, where only about $1,200 was expected. Yet the entire amount can be used to good advantage, in making the work more extensive and permanent than was at first hoped for. It has been proposed that a committee be made up from the several sections interested, to confer as to best plan to pursue, and we endorse the proposition. This matter is one of vital interest to our section, and prompt, energetic action is necessary. Thedredge will commence the work as soon as the Government work is completed.

Good line of under clothing at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

U. S. Legal tender soap, the best in use at Crane & Dorman's.

Good all wool flannels as cheap as the cheapest at Byron See's.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Ordinance Enacted at the Last Session of the Village Council.

The Village of Charlevoix Ordains.

1. That for the purpose of controlling and extinguishing any fire that may occur within the corporate limits of the Village, a Fire Department be organized to consist of all able bodied men, who shall enrol themselves in a company or companies for that purpose.

2. The company or companies, when so organized, shall be under the control and subject to the orders of the Chief Engineer and such other officers as may be elected or appointed under him.

3. All men enrolling themselves in said fire company or companies shall meet for drill and practice wherever the Chief Engineer may deem it advisable for their efficiency as a Fire Department.

4. All men so enrolled, who shall disobey the orders or fail to carry out any instructions of the Chief Engineer or any of the officers set over them, shall be liable to a fine of not less than one, nor more than fifteen dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail or village prison for less than five or more than thirty days for each offense, or both such fine and imprisonment as the court may adjudge.

5. All members of any fire shall be subject to the orders of the officers of the Fire Department and any person or persons refusing to obey the orders of said officers shall be subject to the same penalties as the members of the department would be for like offense.

6. The officers shall consist of a Chief Engineer, a first, second and third Assistant Engineer.

The Chief Engineer shall have the chief command and full control of the Fire Department.

The Assistants shall rank next in command according to their number.

In the absence of the Chief Engineer, the next in rank shall assume command.

Each company shall be divided into three equal divisions and numbered respectively one, two and three, and each division shall be commanded by the Assistant Engineer whose number corresponds with that of the division.

7. It shall be the duty of the Chief Engineer and the Assistant Engineers to keep the implements for the extinguishments of fires in good order, and the Chief Engineer shall report, from time to time, to the Village Council their condition and what, if any, repairs, additions or improvements, he may deem advisable to be made also any changes he may deem proper to be made in the fire department.

8. When a sufficient number of men have been enrolled, the Chief Engineer shall form them in equal divisions, as hereinbefore provided.

Each division shall elect, subject to the approval of the Village Council, an Assistant Engineer from the members composing the division.

9. The Village Council shall see that all the needed implements are furnished for the use of the Fire Department, and that a suitable place for the storing of the same, be provided.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of an ordinance enacted at a session of the Village Council held Sept. 20th 1879.

GEO. W. CROUTER,
Village Clerk.

Water proof a nice line at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.—As soon as the business can be closed up the firm of J. E. Grielick & Co. will be dissolved. It will probably require a month or two to do this. Mr. Grielick will, however continue the business. He has for several years owned a valuable tract of four acres of land adjoining the town on the west side, and giving a water front of twenty-five rods on the bay. It is this intention to at once begin the improvement of this tract, to erect suitable buildings this fall, to which he will remove the mill-work and and valuable machinery now in the factory of J. E. Grielick & Co. and early in the spring begin on quite an extensive scale the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, etc, and conduct a general jobbing business.

As our readers are aware Mr. Grielick has had twelve years experience in this business, and is perfectly familiar with it in all its details. His acquaintance and business connections extend throughout the entire Grand Traverse region, and he has many friends who will be glad to wish him all success.

It is probably well known to all that the "C&C" of this firm is Hannah, Lay & Co. with whom Mr. Grielick has been connected in one capacity or another for the last eighteen years. He now retires from the business connection with the kindliest feeling, and the best wishes of his so long time employers.

Mr. Grielick's younger brother, William, will be connected with him in the business.—*Herald.*

15 pieces of vocal and instrumental music for 5 cents on Carpenter & Bartholomew's 5 cent counter.

Try a pair of those Plaiips Dodge & Palmer boots, they are the boss, at Byron See's.

Nice stock of wool shawls at Carpenter & Bartholomew's cheaper than ever.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

In a swimming match at New York a few days ago Samuel Von Stocking of Brooklyn, won the championship of America and $1,500. Captain Webb, of England, and Daily, of California, were his competitors.

A LITTLE, seven-pound boy died of hydrophobia in Philadelphia a few days ago, the result of being a dog instead of about two pounds before.

THE United States Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows began its fifth annual session at Baltimore on the 20th. John H. Ingham, Grand Sire, presiding. The report of the condition of the Order at the present time is as follows: Number of Grand Lodges, 56; subordinate Lodges, 6,975; Grand Encampments, 39; Subordinate Encampments, 501; Lodge members, 281,000; Lodge members, old 201, Encampment members, 30,000; total, 311,000; total receipts, $4,000,000; disbursements, $3,000,000.

IN ITS monthly report issued on the 18th the Department of Agriculture places the general average of the condition of the eighty-five against ninety-one the month previous. The average condition of corn to the whole country on the 1st was ninety-five, against ninety-three in August. The tobacco crop averages eighty-seven, an advance of ten per cent. over August, and of six per cent over the condition of the crop at the same time last year.

THE Philadelphia Commercial Exchange have elected, for a term of three four to sixty-four, the coastal system as the basis for the purchase and sale of grain, flour and seeds, to take effect January 1, 1880.

THE Quarter-Centennial celebration of the settlement of Kansas was held at Lawrence on the 16th and was a magnificent success. It is estimated that twenty thousand people were in attendance. The governor and most of the State officers were present and participated in the ceremonies. The leading address was by Rev. Edward Everett Hale of Boston.

THE Wisconsin State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Delavan, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 16th. Loss $70,000.

SHORTLY after midnight on the morning of the 19th a fire broke out in a three-story, mansard house on Hanover street, in South Boston, Mass. Nearly all the occupants—principally Germans—were asleep at the time, and the fire made such rapid headway that before those in the upper story could descend all avenues of escape were cut off, and the imprisoned victims appeared on the roof and at the windows in a vain attempt to find safety. Several were burned to death, and many others who jumped from the building were seriously injured.

THE striking workmen at Fall River, Mass., on the 19th attacked a party of French men, women and children, who had been brought from Canada to take some of the vacant places in the mills there, and drove them through the town, hurling stones at them and beating and kicking them. Several of the women and children were very badly hurt.

A FEW days ago a seven-year-old boy named John B. Rasser died of hydrophobia at Cleveland, Ohio, after an illness of nine days. He was bitten by a dog about two months before the disease was developed in his system. The dog showed a preference at the same time the boy was bitten.

ADVICES received in Washington on the 18th state that the Indians were commit ting horrible atrocities in Grant County, New Mexico.

A RECENT Washington telegram says the official returns of the Government outstanding on the 19th, upon which interest ceased July 17, 1879, amounted to $72,350,060, and the amount of deposits with National Banks, the proceeds of bonds sold, was $16,000,000, of which $7,500,000 was covered by called bonds or coupons in the hands of the agent of the United States in London.

DURING last July there were exported from the several United States ports 58,-022,980 gallons of petroleum and petroleum products, the aggregate value of which was $5,076,407.

SECRETARY SHERMAN issued an order on the 17th authorizing the United States Treasurer and the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco to pay gold coin as well as silver coin and notes upon current obligations of the Government, and upon advances to disbursing officers, as may be convenient and practicable. Transfers of coin for this purpose will be made to any Assistant Treasurer when necessary by the Treasurer of the United States in Washington, by application within Standard silver dollars may also be assumed as necessitous.

THE United States Secretary of War has completed his estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881. They aggregate $40,-983,078, being a reduction of $34,550 over the estimates made for the current fiscal year. The original estimates submitted by the heads of bureaus aggregated $54,191,958, but they were reduced by the Secretary to the thousand.

Personal and Political.

THE Kennebec (Me.) *Journal* of the 20th contains official returns from the entire State, with the exception of twenty small towns and plantations, with the following result: Davis (Rep.), 62,012; Smith (Greenback), 47,388; Garcelon (Dem.), 21,161. Davis' plurality over the Greenback ticket is, according to these figures, 20,624, and over the Democratic ticket, 40,851. The returns from the remaining towns will not essentially change the result. Davis will lack about a thousand votes of having a majority over all competitors.

AUGUSTUS RICHARDSON, uncle of President Hayes, died at Brattleboro, Vt., on the 16th.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, in a recent letter, says his name will not be with his consent, included among the candidates for United States Senator from Mississippi.

THE Massachusetts Republican State convention was held at Worcester on the 19th. Alexander H. Bullock was chosen permanent Chairman. John D. Long was nominated for governor; Henry Mason Lee, Lieutenant-governor; George Marston for Attorney General; C. H. Judd for Auditor; H. B. Pierce for Secretary of State; E. Holbrook for Treasurer and Receiver. The resolutions adopted affirm the doctrine that the Democratic party, if restored to power, would, if possible, unite local self-government on all questions of vital bearing to the States must be fully recognized, the National Government restricted strictly to its statutes, from whom it derives allegiance, complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise of their civil and political rights; charge the Democratic party with having undertaken to revive sectional animosity for the purpose of securing political advantages by heartless sectionalism; that the paper and coin circulation of the country shall at all times be maintained at par with the gold standard of the commercial world; approve the action and public utterances of President Hayes in maintaining the constitutional prerogatives of the Executive, and in encouraging and successfully resisting all efforts of a Democratic Congress to cripple the functions of the Government; favor, etc.

THE Virginia State Republican Convention met at Lynchburg on the 20th and nominated James G. Jenkins of Milwaukee, as their candidate for governor, Mr. Alexander Mitchell, deceased. Mr. Jenkins accepts.

THE Colorado State Republican Convention met at Denver on the 20th and nominated William P. Boss for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in the room made vacant by the resignation of Judge Bradford, and filled this year. The platform was an exceptionally brief one, and touches lightly on National matters, but advocates strongly the resumption and unlimited coinage of silver. The renomination of Grant was also favored and a promise recorded to give him the Electoral vote of the State if he is a candidate for the Presidency in 1880.

A REPORTER of the Washington *Post* of the 21st claims to have had an interview with Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague at her home in that city, and represents her as declaring it to be her intention to remain in Washington with her children, whereshe "can be quiet and wait until her wrongs are righted." She says she has been charged with all manner of misdoings of which she is entirely innocent.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party arrived at San Francisco on the steamer City of Tokio, on the afternoon of the 20th, and met with a grand and enthusiastic reception at the hands of the thousands of the waiting people who had assembled to do honor to the occasion. At night the streets were illuminated by electric lights and the distinguished guests were escorted to their rooms in the Palace Hotel, accompanied by an immense concourse of people. The Mayor delivered a welcoming address, to which the ex-President made a brief response.

The Southern Plague.

THERE was one new case of yellow fever reported in New Orleans on the 16th, the patient being a young man lately from Morgan City.

A DESPATCH was received at Cairo, Ill., on the 16th to the effect that there were eight cases of yellow fever at Concordia, Miss. Quarantine against the latter place had been established by the surrounding neighborhood.

THE number of new cases reported in Memphis on the 16th was twenty-three (twelve colored); deaths, nine. Several cases had recently developed in the city limits, thus indicating the gradual spreading of the disease to the surrounding country.

THE Tennessee Board of Health decided on the 16th in favor of the rule pro hibiting the interment of colored children with the Caucasian dead during, and for a period after the epidemic should decline, and likewise to avoid the crowding necessarily incidental to the interment of colored children with the country, and keeping of the funeral services separate and distinct. The yellow fever season is entirely guarded and called to an end by the frost.

TODAY'S new cases were reported at Concordia on the 19th (colored).

ON the evening of the 17th S. W. Johnson, of Columbus, Ohio, was killed dead in the street while walking in Memphis. Before leaving home Johnson, a prominent citizen, received a telegram announcing the serious illness of a son in Memphis. He left on the first train, and on reaching the city was informed that the boy was dead. Johnson, on hearing the news, fell dead.

ON the 18th Memphis established its quarantine regulations against New Orleans, Vicksburg and Grenada. Persons coming from these cities will not be allowed to enter the city, and all persons leaving Memphis will be required to remain in quarantine for five days.

THERE were eleven new cases (nine white) and four deaths reported to Memphis on the 19th.

DESPITE excitement existed at Holly Springs, Miss., on the 19th, over a case of yellow fever there, the victim being a man named Arthur Hicks, who had recently returned from a voyage.

FOUR new cases and one death were reported at Concordia, Miss., on the 20th.

SEVEN new cases and one mortuary were reported to Memphis on the 20th, and eight less cases and one death on the 21st. The total number of cases reported during the week was about equal to last week, and the deaths during the week, thirty-seven, are to date, 580. A warning to absentees was issued by the Board of Health, stating that, though the number of new cases of yellow fever is small, it would not be safe for those who had not had the disease to return yet. The comparatively small number of new cases and deaths was thought to be due to the fact that there were so few people about persons to the city.

Foreign.

ACCORDING to a London telegram of the 15th a treaty had been signed between China and Russia, by the terms of which the latter had agreed to evacuate the Kuldja territory four years, and the former to pay an indemnity of 5,000,000 roubles. Russia also reserved a strip of territory for a military road to Kuldja.

ON the 15th General Sickles visited Paris with the view of organizing a Franco-American Commission, under the Presidency of General Grant, to make a definite choice between the Panama and Nicaragua Canal schemes.

A GLASGOW dispatch of the 15th says that 40,000 Scotch farmers had been thrown out during the preceding few days because of the unwillingness of the owners to accede to the demands of the workmen for an increase of pay.

AT Ashton, Eng., 3,000 cotton operatives were on a strike for higher wages.

ON the 16th Cuttle's large distillery at Bromley, Eng., was burned to the ground. Loss $2,000,000.

THE Right Rev. Edward Bishop of Durham, died at Charles Baring B. D., died on the 16th.

ONE of the by-guests of Major Cavagnari was killed at Simla on the 16th. The facts of the late massacre as detailed by him do not differ materially from the reports already received. Major Cavagnari and the most of his associates are certainly dead, but Mr Jenkyns, the assistant, was alive when the soldier left.

ACCORDING to a Cape Town (South African) dispatch, published in London on the 16th, Cetewayo, the Zulu King, had been captured. It was thought this would end the campaign.

KING JOHN, of Abyssinia, has written to the British Foreign Office complaining that General Kirkham, an English officer in his service, had been poisoned at Massowah, while on his way to England with a present from Queen Victoria. He demands that the murderer be punished, because he had the privilege of a British subject. The Foreign Office has pronounced it a serious case of outrage here.

THE Chairman of the Committee on Strikes of the Bradford (Eng.) Conference has asked for the United States to arrange for the emigration of 250,000 persons.

An Old Theme.

If a boy is constantly whittling sticks, loud parents say he has a "mania for constructive ability," or if he whittles about two inches and an air correctly, "he will be a great musician," or if he whittles with reasonable accuracy, "that child is a born artist." If the presumed or assumed evidences of genius are noted upon, and those in authority upon the subject agree with the young man and force him into a trade or art, on the ground of their being better able to judge than he is for himself, the possibility, nay, the probability, is that he will turn out a Harold Scamp-gole, of whose class the world has far too many already. He sketches a little, tinkers a little with tools, drums a little on the piano, and in time falls into line with the rank and file of the mediocrity of incompetents and peddlers of jute. He may protest with all his strength in his earlier years that he is not fitted for the occupation chosen for him, he may denounce it, he may turn into some other calling that his soul hungers after, it is all in vain. If some man is born, he has an inherent right and especial license to follow that calling which he feels he was born to follow, and through it to develop himself. He is a law unto himself, and no man has a right to say him

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD Z. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JULY 1, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the county of Charlevoix as set out in the State Tax Law of 1877 and revenue laws amendatory thereof, remaining unredeemed on the first day of July, 1879, will be offered for sale at the Treasurer's office of said county, on the first Tuesday in October next, and succeeding days, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., and will be sold to the highest bidder, at public auction, for the amount of taxes, interest and charges thereon, unless the same are previously redeemed.

WILBUR F. HATHEWAY, Attorney General.

1879

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

| | | |

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—A school house recently erected in Southwood borough is in three counties. It is placed partly on the corner of Marion, Schley and Taylor Counties.

—A writer in the "Independent" puts in a plea for "red raspberry wine at the communion table." "Can it be?" he asks. "What that which sends souls to hell is a proper emblem of the blood of Christ?

—The Newspaper recommends that the Church Choir-singers who sing in "Paradise to grow an indelible line bought and that their places be supplied by those who do not receive the Church patronage.

—The Congregational Conference report 1,000 conversions and 40 ordinations; membership 57,000, and an increase for the year of 1,700. They have thirty-six churches, forty-two local preachers, and 2,700 Sunday-School children.

—A society for the promotion of Scriptural instruction among the Irish-speaking population of Ireland had an income last year of $23,149. At its recent annual meeting the chairman, Lord Plunkett, Bishop of Meath, said that there are 1,000 Scripture readers in the country, 700 schools, and 100 could be taught English.

—Methodism is now represented in Burmah by nineteen missionaries. Besides these there are occasional visits from the Bengal field. Some time ago the Methodist Society in Calcutta sent a deputation to visit the Karens in Tavoy, and the deputation came by Rangoon and Bassein, and got joined the Baptists there. The Rev. R. F. Carver is the Methodist missionary, and has established himself in Rangoon. He has purchased their chapel at his disposal, and a series of meetings were held, at which seven persons professed their faith. Dr. Bodmin and Mr. Goodwin, from India, assisted, and at the end of their visit of two weeks a church of fifty members and probationers was organized and ground for a church building secured.—*N. Y. Independent.*

—Ethnic authorities state that the remains of the Apostles of Christ are now in the following places: Saints are in Rome; Peter, Paul, Andrew, James the Less; Jude, Bartholomew, Mathias and Simon. Three are in the Kingdom of Naples: Matthew at Salerno, Andrew at Amalfi, and Thomas at Ortona. One is in Spain, James the Greater, whose remains are at St. Jago de Compostella. Of the body of St. John the Evangelist, the remaining one of the twelve, there is no known relic. The Emperor Otto Magnus and Luke are also in Italy, the former at Venice, and the latter at Padua. St. Paul's remains are now believed to be in Spain. Some of the relics of the Church at Rome which is called after him, as are also those of Simon and Jude, those of James the Lesser and of Philip are in the Church of the Holy Apostles. Bartholomew's in the church on the Island in one Liber called after him, while Mathias' are in the Santa Maria Maggiore, under the great altar of the new papal basilica.

—The Count de Paris, who is a German newspaper tells of an interesting instance of conversion from the Orthodox Greek Church to Mohammedanism recently witnessed by him in Constantinople. The convert was Jorgaki Bey Arnautzi, an official in the service of the Porte, under the title of Adjutant to the Sultan. It is amid custom that, in such cases, apostates from one form of the religious denomination which they convert is abandoning should be in attendance at his initiation into the new faith, and should endeavor, up to the last moment to persuade him to renounce his resolution. In this instance this duty was assumed by a brother of the apostate, who is a man of high position and great influence in the Greek Church, and who, with tears and entreaties, labored earnestly, though in vain. Jorgaki Bey remained unmoved, replying: "I hope and pray that you, too, may come to perceive the truth of Islam, and may chose your days as a Mohammedan." Once sixty Bey is the same proud to the convert. The reconvenience has been made the text by the Turkish press for long homilies on the superiority of Mohammedanism to all other religions as a means of salvation.

The Use of Opium.

It has often been stated and may now be safely said as a fact, that the consumption of opium in its various forms, and some other narcotic drugs, is keeping pace with the increase in the United States as well as in England. If it be possible to find a more destructive thing or than liquor it is opium, the use of which may be concealed for years, and although its victim accesses the doom by degrees his nearest and most intimate friends may not for a while suspect that he is a slave to the habit. It does not bloat the face, as does alcohol, nor does it prevent the attendance of business which compels the drunkard to abstain during a certain portion of the day, or else run the risk of losing the situation. It can be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket to the place of business, and if forgotten the nearest drug store will supply freely the quantity needed for the day. The consumer is wonderfully cunning, and to prevent suspicion being aroused will go from one drug store to another so that the proprietors may not suspect him to be a confirmed opium user. It is generally the case that the victim has begun the use of opiates to relieve pain, probably under medical direction. Relief and relief being secured, its use has been continued and its victim at last finds himself unable to sleep without it. Many also are driven to its use by alcoholic liquors which in all stages of delirium tremens cause such nervous excitement as to prevent sleep. Instead of trusting themselves by a treacherous peace-

The Cincinnati Liberal Convention.

The National Convention of Liberal Leaguers called to meet at Cincinnati is called to that city on the 13th and elected Elizur Wright, President of the League, Chairman. After addresses by Mr. Wright and others resolutions were reported to be acted upon the next day. The President of the League was authorized to call a National Convention at his discretion to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President in 1880.

The meeting on the 14th was largely attended, and, after an address by Mr. Underhill, the following resolution, offered by him, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we regard the deepest and most vital question of the day to be the question of how to secure to all the people the greatest amount of happiness, and that we believe that the best means for securing this end has been inaugurated and is now originating in the call of a convention, when in unity and in fact, to be assembled to-day, the success of the principles of this country.

A resolution was then offered and adopted that the National Liberal League affiliate with all liberal bodies.

At the afternoon session General Morton, of New Haven, Conn., was elected President of the Convention into which the Liberal League had been resolved itself, after a few addresses expressing pleasure at the union of the two bodies, a committee on Resolutions was appointed. The following platform was subsequently reported and adopted:

The delegates to the Convention of the National Liberal League, assembled on the 13th day of September, 1879, recommend and adopt the following declaration of principles as a platform to be considered as the basis of the organization of their convention for the purpose of preparing a general expression of principles and a line of policy preparatory to their formal convention and nomination of candidates for the year 1880, and in the meantime it is left to the Executive Committee to appoint the time and place for such action in regard to the full realization of the objects for which the League was formed, and to the best interests of the Liberal party.

The members then withdrew and the Union of the National Liberal Party.

On Friday, The National Liberal League has advised the Liberals of our country to unite in effort on a platform of the principles of human declaration and platform to-day.

On Saturday, the general press and members of the National Liberal party is to receive some facts that have never yet been made the recognized of a movement by the people as expressed in the declaration of independence and the guarantee to the constitution of the United States. That it must be made as clear as far as possible in our country, that all persons shall be equal in their rights and must and be endowed with certain rights, among which shall be secured the right to the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these objects in the broadest sense in our judgment, that a new party must be formed and organized in the United States and State governments, so as to prevent or abolish all religious and sectarian influences in our legislative and executive and not possibly. That, as the fundamental principle of the Liberal party, we adopt and refer to the noble motive of the declaration of independence, that all men are the bright constitution that had let our fathers to the principle of liberty that is a matter of fact which we believe should be our motive ever since the days when the National Liberal party is now called, nearly and not exactly, but as near as we can get it, as possible,

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line.

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m. o'clock for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls

Who stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

McCABE BROS.,

At the Front!!

Fresh Meats

& Groceries.

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, stair railing, etc

Our stock is on hand at all times large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while order for odd sizes will be filled without patch.

Our low prices let every capitalist Order by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GREILICK & CO.

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision

STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage

JOHN E. SWAILS.

25-6m.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

MEAT MARKET

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 2-1yr.

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

Fourthousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very LOW FIGURES. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN,

Real Estate Agent,

Charlevoix Mich.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and Some guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. Orders by boat will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON;

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village, and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LIVERY STABLE

—o—

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVER'S.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879. BYRON SEE.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City Aug. 29, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Johnson against Moses B. Hembling for abandoning his timestead Entry No. 7261, dated Oct. 18, 1878, upon the NE¼ of NW¼ Section 24, Township 34 North of Range 7 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, 1½ miles from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation of Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 22, 1879.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Manistee, ss. In the matter of the Estate of Robert Lockhard, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the County of Manistee, on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1879 there will be sold at public Vendue to the highest bidder at the store of C. R. Wright Arbon, in the County of Manitou, in said State on wednesday, the 1st day of October, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: Lots numbered two and three (2 and 3) of Section two (2) in Township thirty eight (38) north of Range ten (10) West, containing six three and 36-100 acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Pentage in the county of Manitou and state of Michigan.

Dated this 14th day of August 1879.

HENRY WRIGHT, Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 26th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described, Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the heirs at law and all other persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Nahcquonus, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the court house in the county of Charlevoix in said state, on Friday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The north east quarter of the south east quarter of Section thirty four (34) in Township thirty four (34) north of Range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan

Dated this 25th day of Aug. 1879.

LOUIS MICKSAWAY, Administrator.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 23. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 7, 1879. Whole No., 507

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

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And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
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CROUTER,

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—AND—

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A full and complete stock of

Patent Medicines, Chemicals, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Trusses,

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

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CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Hot July weather.

JOHN BELL has some very fine wood potatoes.

MRS. RICH has a real estate advertisement in this issue.

It is gratifying to see farmers come fifteen miles to trade in Charlevoix.

Now, please just come in and pay up your subscription to the SENTINEL.

Next Monday is the Annual meeting of the Board of Supervisors, and——

J. MILO EATON has lately added 37 volumes of Michigan Reports to his law library.

The Big Rapids *Pioneer Magnet* is one of the very best journals that comes to our table.

MR. WILLIAM MEARS, late of Sherman, has leased the hotel at Boyne Falls for one year.

MCCABE BROS. will move their building across the street and build an addition to it this fall.

S. M. SEE, of this place has taken a contract to build a school house in the town of Hayes.

MRS. O'DONNELL, a native of Ireland, died a short time ago at Beaver Island aged 100 years.

HIRAM CARTER, of Norwood, will remove his shoe shop to this place next week, or the week after.

WE intend getting out around to see our farmer friends some this fall. Raked potatoes and bitter beaten.

STOCKMAN will erect a fine new brick store on the south east corner of Bridge and Clinton streets next spring.

CAPT. DICK WILLIAMS has erected him self a small but neat residence on the corner of State and Mason Streets.

THE order supper and festival at Boyne which was held Friday by the Baptist Ladies Aid Society, was a big success.

MAJOR GRAHAM returned Saturday from Toledo, Ohio, where he has been attending the gathering of Prisoners of War.

MARRIED—In Petoskey on the 30th, by Rev. Mr. Potter, Mr. W. P. Empey to Mrs. E. F. Bradbertan, both of South Arm.

REPAIRS on the south approach to the bridge in the village, are in progress, and travel across the bridge is temporarily suspended.

THE old linseed building on Bridge street is being transformed into a neat store building, under the skillful hands of A. J. Mudge.

THE grevious want of a flouring-mill still exists in Charlevoix. No better point for such an investment can be found in Michigan.

WE regret to learn that death has taken the first born of Chas. Dixon, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, a son of Hon. J. S. Dixon, of this place.

EDWIN LAVANWAY, who was sent to State Prison from Antrim county about a year ago, died in the prison on the 22d of this month.

CAPTAIN WALTER CLIFFORD, and his company, stationed at Fort Snelling, has been ordered to the scene of the recent Indian massacre in Colorado.

THE SENTINEL office is receiving job material which enables us to do all kinds of programme, hand bill and poster work in good style and at low prices.

NEW POST OFFICE.—A new Post Office has been established in the Township of Norwood on the Charlevoix and Elk Rapids route, to be called Inwood, in honor of our esteemed and venerable fellow citizen of that name, who owns a farm in that Township. Green Hilton is the Postmaster.

THERE is no law excluding postal cards from the mails because of matter of indelicateness being printed or written thereon, but no indecent language, terms or epithets will be allowed in such cases.

WE regret very much that the crowded state of our columns last week compelled us to omit quite a number of items sent us. Now we have plenty of room, and we invite our friends to send us in the news.

EATON.—We "mixed up" the proceedings of Circuit Court last week. In the case of Nye *vs.* Isaman,—Eaton for plaintiff and Green for defendant,—a verdict for plaintiff was rendered. The case of Stauffer *vs.* Strand was continued.

THE Big Rapids *Pioneer Magnet* is out this early for Hon. John T. Rich, of Lapeer, for our next Governor. Mr. Rich is the present speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives, a man of ability, integrity, and a farmer. He would undoubtedly make a strong candidate.

THE Presbyterian society at Boyne Falls is erecting a neat and commodious chapel which, from present indications, will be completed this fall.

REV. MR. Redpath, their pastor, is also erecting a comfortable residence, which is well on toward completion.

NEW FIRM.—W. F. Empey, of South Arm, has associated himself with Mr. R. S. Hubbard, of Indiana, and the firm are opening out in big style at Empey's old stand at South Arm. A $6,000 stock of goods passed through here last week for them, and Empey has had his store fitted up in good style to receive them. They are both business men, and can't help doing a splendid business at their stand.

A body of troops marching to relieve the Ute Indian agency in Colorado, were surprised by hostile Ute Indians on the 29th, and Major M. T. Thornburg and thirteen soldiers slaughtered, and three officers and thirty-five soldiers wounded. Gen. Merritt, with a large force of infantry and cavalry has been ordered to the relief of the besieged command, which is entrenched. Six companies from Fort Snelling har been ordered to join the reinforcements.

A serious accident occurred on Tuesday last on board the "City of Grand Rapids" at Petoskey. The unfortunate man (a deck hand) was standing in the gang-way of the vessel while a heavy sea brought the steamer suddenly against the dock. The man was caught between one of the large piles and the vessel, crushing his head and body so that the blood gushed a stream from his mouth and nose. It was thought for some time that he could not live, but we understand he is recovering.

We presume there are many in our village who are oblivious to the fact that within less than a mile of our town a farm can be found that has the semblance of having been transported from some old agricultural region. A visit to the farm of Hon. John S. Dixon, just outside the corporation, always carries us out of the woods, as it were, and gives us a foretaste of what this entire country is to be fifteen years hence. No stumps mar the green surface of the meadows, and board fences are in the ascendancy. A fine farm residence, and good barns and granaries adorn the place, and thrift marks everything. Mr. Dixon has a growing orchard of over 500 trees, about 200 of which are bearing. The farm, situated as it is, at the foot of Pine lake and so near the village, is a valuable one, and certainly a pleasant home for the declining years of the venerable owners.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Byron See left again Wednesday for Philadelphia, to secure treatment for her eyes, and visit relatives there.

—Mrs. Ashl returned home to Canada Wednesday.

—Misses Esther and Essie Bennett, of this place, left Wednesday for Port Austin, where they will remain some time visiting relatives and friends.

—Miss Sarah Ahlbrandt left Tuesday for Grand Rapids and Hastings to visit friends, and will spend the winter in school at one of the two places.

MARINE.—The steamer Clara Belle is laid up for repairs, and won't be out for a week or more.

—The Fountain City passed down last week on Wednesday morning, one day ahead of time.

—The steamer Nellie Booth is laid up for the present owing to a break in her machinery. She will be on the rout again this week.

—Cleared with cargoes; Wednesday schooners Minnie Moeller and Rob Roy; Sunday, schooner Chapman and scow Contest and Silver Cloud. Now in port.—Blue Belle.

—The steam barge Gilbert arrived here Wednesday, and went to the head of the Arm when she took on 90 cords of Bark from Isaman, and 562 for Chicago Friday evening.

THERE is another school law passed in 1877 about which it might be well to inquire whether it is generally obeyed or not. It requires that the officers authorized to examine applicants for license to teach shall collect from each male receiving a certificate a fee of one dollar, and from each female receiving a certificate a fee of fifty cents. Also that all such fees shall be paid over to the County Treasurer on or before the first day of January, April, July and October in each year accompanied by a list of the persons to whom certificates are granted, such money to be set apart and used as a teachers institute fund. The question has been raised whether or not these fees are in all cases collected and paid over as required by law. An investigation at the County Treasurer's office, in connection with information as to the whole number of teachers licensed in the county would be necessary to determine that matter.

THE ROSS FARM.—Six miles ride north [illegible] village on the Clam Road, is situated as pleasant and well improved farm as any country of our years can boast of. On Friday, in company with Rev. Mr. Ott, we drove out and captured Mr. Ross at the clattering mill, and Mrs. Ross and her daughters at the carpet rags, and remaining during the afternoon, and to tea, enjoying the good things of the farmer's board—the inimitable baked potatoes and sweet butter in particular. Oh, would we were a farmer! Mr. Ross has about 80 acres under improvement, and has a five year old orchard—mostly bearing,—which is food for the eyes, is regularly in it laid out, and so uniform in the size and shape of its trees. Mr. Ross has the best of stock, and is one of the kind of farmers which are a credit to a section of country. We left for our home and sustain in the dark of the evening, with our noses may filled with substantials, our pockets with apples, and our hands with clusters of fruit specimens.

A GREAT BOOK.—Hubbard Bros. the great book publishers have just issued from the press a new volume entitled *"Headley's Life and Travels of General Grant."* It is a brilliant record of his remarkable career from his boyhood to the completion of his extraordinary journey around the world the guests of Queens and Emperors, and the honored of all nations. A perusal of this valuable book will enable the reader to follow the eminent man in his journey, and to pass through doors which to other travelers have ever remained closed.

It is believed that it will be found more deeply interesting and instructive than any similar volume that has ever been published, both from the fact that no other American was ever before so welcomed to royal courts as Grant. The author is Hon. J. T. Headley, formerly secretary of State of New York. It is superbly bound, and embellished with over 200 engravings. Every family in Charlevoix County should have this book. S. Snyder, of this place has the agency, and will canvas the county.

For Sale.

One good pair of light work horses, Terms easy, if security can be given.

J. MILO EATON.

Purchase one of the unequaled American Sewing Machines. They are perfect gems in every household where they have been introduced.

MRS. H. E. CARPENTER, Agent.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE boiler of the steam tug Charles W. Parker exploded in the lake near Chicago on the morning of the 23d. Robert Leary (Captain) William Burton (steward), John Callaghan (engineer) and John E. Rogers (fireman) were thrown into the lake and killed. The only other person on board the boat at the time of the accident was Henry Mcintire (deck hand), who was blown a distance of half a block and was picked up by another tug in a terribly mangled condition, but it was thought he might possibly survive the injuries he received.

AT a Convention of Free Thinkers recently held at Chautauqua, N. Y., the platform adopted by the Labor League at Cincinnati was unanimously indorsed.

SEVERAL complaints have recently been made to the Treasury Department, in Washington of the scarcity of notes of small denominations at the West. A telegram of the 24th says the United States Treasurer can furnish new notes of such denomination as may be desired, in return for bankers' drafts in New York, and will transmit them as the applicants may indicate, but without risk or expense to the Government.

DURING the first twelve weeks of the current fiscal year, embracing the period from July 1 to September 30, the imports of specie at New York exceeded the exports by $25,300,344.

COMMON emigrants of all ages to the number of about one hundred and fifty, from Nashville, Tenn., arrived in St. Louis on the night of the 26th, en route to Kansas. They claimed to be basa fide emigrants, able to pay their way and to take up land when they should get their destination.

AT Louisville, Ky., a few days ago the bulls-dozed, after great suffering, from eating coal-stocks in mistake for mushrooms. Two of the horses were lying in a critical condition from the same cause.

THE entire business portion of Carnolton, Iowa, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 29th—over thirty business houses, six lawyers' and doctors' offices, a church, bank, hotel, livery stable, fifteen shops and dwelling houses, four saloons and other buildings being burned. Loss estimated at $300,000

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK LOOS, living about thirteen miles northeast of Grand Rapids, Mich., put their three children to bed early on the evening of the 24th and went to a prayer meeting. Some time after they left a neighbor discovered the house to be on fire, and the neighbors around soon arrived on the scene. One of them broke in the front door, but was unable to enter the building because of the intense heat. He succeeded, however, in getting out one of the children, while the other two—little boys seven and two years old, respectively—perished in the fire.

THE City of Deadwood, D. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 30th. About one hundred and twenty-five business buildings and a large number of residences were consumed, and two thousand people were rendered homeless. The loss was estimated at from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000. The work of rebuilding would begin at once, and buildings of a more substantial character than those destroyed would be erected.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 27th says information had been received there of the arrest in New York of a man named George Brown, who was said to be implicated in frauds on the Pension Bureau amounting to thousands of dollars. It was stated that for a number of years he had had possession of pension certificates upon which he had returned fictitious names in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, by presenting persons to personate the pensioners.

A NEW YORK dispatch says the Bank of Commerce on the 30th paid $1,000,000 to the Treasury on account of the United States four-per-cent. bonds, and the First National Bank made its last payment on the same account on the 27th. The latter was said to be the final settlement of all transactions in United States four-per-cents on demand.

THE New York grain dealers on the 27th adopted a resolution changing the time of closing and selling grain by the central from October 1 to January 1.

THE so-called great international pedestrian contest for the Astley belt ended on the night of the 27th. The official score of the nine contestants who remained on the track to the close of the walk is as follows: Rowell, 565 miles; Merritt, 558; Hazael, 549; Hart, 483; Cayon, 471; Weston, 455; Bunis, 446; Golden, 441; Ellis, 441.

THE Providence (R. I.) Club, having won fifty-three games up to the 27th, have secured the base-ball championship for the ensuing year. Boston was second; Chicago, third; Buffalo, fourth; Cincinnati, fifth; Cleveland, sixth; Troy, seventh; Syracuse, eighth.

WENTWORTH RAWLINS, a young New Yorker, left New York city in July last on a pleasure trip to the West on a bicycle. He arrived at Chicago on the 26th of September, having made the entire distance on the wheel-saddle. He was received and banquetted by the Chicago Bicycle Club.

Personal and Political.

A STATE CONVENTION of Prohibitionists was held at Altoona, Pa., on the 23d. George B. Tatem, Chairman of the Convention, stated that he had interrogated the Republican, Democratic and Greenback-Labor candidates, but they had all declined to place themselves on record on the questions addressed to them, hence the Prohibitionists were impelled to take some other political action. Resolutions were then adopted, and William L. Richardson was nominated by acclamation for State Treasurer.

A STATE CONVENTION of the Prohibitory party of Massachusetts was held at Boston on the 26th. Rev. D. C. Eddy was nominated for Governor, T. K. Earl for Lieutenant-Governor, Charles Almy for Secretary of State; H. K. Oakings for Treasurer; J. H. Orne for Auditor, and S. M. Fairfield for Attorney-General. The usual prohibitory resolutions were adopted, and in addition one invoking the co-operation of women in the work of the party, and favoring the ballot for her sex.

THE Colorado State Democratic Convention met on the 23d, and nominated George G. Richmond for Supreme Judge. A platform was adopted denouncing bayes' tickets, condemning the purpose of the Republicans to nominate for a third tirant for the Presidency; denouncing the crime by which the country was cheated out of its President and Vice-President; declaring the denouncitation of silver a Republican breach of trust; favoring the unlimited coinage of silver; etc., etc.

THE Prohibitorial party attended the State Fair at Neosho, Kan., on the 26th. A large multitude was in attendance. The President and General Sherman each briefly addressed the people.

THE Women's State Suffrage Association of Iowa met in annual Convention at Des Moines on the 26th. Mr. M. C. Callanan, of Des Moines, was chosen President of the Convention. Reports of the different societies were read, and were generally of a favorable character. The resolutions adopted declare against taxation and laws without representation; against the laws governing marriage and property, wherein the husband, in the event of the wife's death, has the disposal of all the property, whereas the wife has only a portion; in favor of petitioning the coming Legislature for the ballot, in favor of temperance and of equality of wages for similarity of work.

ON the 25th the Minnesota State Democratic Convention met at St. Paul and nominated Edward Rice for Governor; E. P. Barnes, of Lieutenant-Governor, F. A. Bover for Secretary of State, L. A. Coudry for Treasurer; P. M. Babcock for Attorney-General; William Colville for Railroad Commissioner. The platform favors gold and silver, and pages redeemable in gold and silver; the unlimited coinage of liver and its monetization, free banks, a tedium of the patent laws; genuine reform in Civil Service; the abolition of all sumptuary laws; free ballots and honest counts; etc., etc.

GENERAL GRANT was at Oakland, Cal., on the 25th, where a hearty and enthusiastic greeting was extended to him by the city authorities and citizens generally. In the afternoon the ex-President and party attended a camp-fire of the Federal and Confederate soldiers of Alameda County. Tables were spread covered with the plates, cups, knives and forks, and supplied with hard-tack, pork and beans, coffee and tobacco. When General Grant had been introduced to the surrounding throng he addressed them as follows:

Gentlemen of the Two Armies and Navies: I am very proud of the welcome you have given me to-day. I am particularly happy to see you all united and clasping existing between the soldiers of the two armies, and I hope that abiding faith that this good feeling will continue to exist. There will be no more trouble to bear from any nation in the world. We are united, and if any trouble is to be borne the United States will bear it. They will be perfectly willing to do justice without an appeal to arms, and as long as the Great American soul. I am confident that our country has a long career of honor and prosperity before it.

DENNIS KEARNEY called at the Palace Hotel in San Francisco on the 25th and sent up his card to General Grant, but the latter declined to receive him. General Grant and wife, accompanied by the Mayor of San Francisco and other city officials, and several eminent gentlemen and ladies, made a visit to San Jose on the 26th, where they were met and heartily welcomed by the Mayor and City Council of San Jose and a great throng of people

ON the 27th a large bowlder of white quartz rock from near the Wilderness, in Virginia, was placed in mark the spot where Stonewall Jackson received his death wound. A simple inscription will be put on the stone.

PRESIDENT HAYES was tendered a reception at the Capitol building in Topeka, Kan., on the 27th, by the Governor and State officers. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were presented to the President and General Sherman, after which short speeches were made by the two distinguished guests.

The Southern Plague.

THERE were sixteen new cases and six deaths reported in Memphis on the 23d. At a meeting of merchants and citizens held at the Cotton Exchange a series of resolutions was adopted protesting against the strict quarantine regulations of the National and State Boards of Health, causing an almost entire suspension of business, and especially urging the State Board to repeal Order Number 5 forbidding seed cotton being brought to the city for sale and to be ginned, and declaring that past experience had unmistakably shown that no contagion had ever been carried through the medium of seed cotton to any portion of the world, not even to operators who had worked up cotton from infected districts, or bales had been ginned in Memphis and cities during the prevalence of yellow-fever epidemics in past years. Dr. J. D. Plunkett, of the State Board of Health, was home to-day on the night of the 24th, but this action is said to have been generally condemned. A letter was received on the State and local officials on the 25th, by the Sheriff, and signed by N. W. Speers, Jr., of an intention to apply for an injunction to restrain them from any further interference with the entry of cotton into the City of Memphis.

ONE new case of yellow fever, imported from Morgan City, was reported to the New Orleans Board of Health on the 23d.

TEN new cases and four deaths were reported to Memphis on the 25th. Dr. Plunkett, President of the State Board of Health, telegraphed to Mr. Johnson, Superintendent of Quarantine at Memphis, that he had been advised by counsel that the election of Hallwax as Special Judge of the Circuit Court was utterly void, and an injunction issued by him was also void. Mr. Johnson was, therefore, instructed to continue to enforce Rule No. 5 precisely as if the injunction issued by Galloway on the morning of the 26th had not been granted.

THERE were seven new cases (four white) and six deaths reported in Memphis on the 26th. Five cases of fever were reported to have developed among the negroes on President's Island, five miles south of the city.

SIX new cases and six deaths in Memphis on the 26th. Four cases of fever were reported at Oak Grove, ten miles south of Bailey Station, cases, and two deaths had recently occurred.

THE new cases reported in Memphis during the week ending on the 27th number about sixty-three, forty-one white and twenty-three colored; deaths, thirty-one—twenty-six of whom were whites. Total number of cases to date 1,777, deaths, 561. Thirteen new cases then ordered and six deaths were reported on the 28th.

IT was reported on the 27th that one new case had occurred at Grenada since last report, but no additional yellow-fever deaths had been reported.

Foreign.

IT was announced on the 22d that Sir Garnet Wolseley had signed a treaty of peace with the Zulu chiefs. Cetewayo had been taken to Cape Town.

AN incendiary fire recently nearly destroyed the City of Kieff, in Southern Russia. The city was fired in eight places. The loss was enormous and many lives were destroyed.

ACCORDING to a Vienna dispatch of the 23d the visit of Prince Bismarck to Count Andrassy, the Austrian Premier, which occurred on the 21st, had resulted in the settlement of all misunderstanding between the two powers, and the formation of an offensive and defensive alliance against Panslavism.

OFFICIAL intelligence was received on the 23d that the bloodiest advance ordered in Central Asia had been defeated by the Tekke Turcomans, with a loss of seven hundred killed, and that it had been forced to fall back on Bentuna.

ON the evening of the 23d the French Committee having in charge the proposed Franco-American exposition gave a grand banquet to Fernando Wood, at New York, at Paris United States Minister Noyes and Commissioner Fairchild, among others, were present.

ACCORDING to a London dispatch of the 24th the bicycle riders of France and England had begun a series of pedestrian visit in the United States. The champions of both countries would accompany them.

FOUR fires, presumably started by Nihilists, in the arsenal, occurred at Astrakhan. The losses were great the steamboat with twelve barges on the Volga, all laden with naphtha, and one railroad train, privately laden, were burned.

LONDON telegrams of the 26th say that one of the tenants on Lord Normanby's estate in Ireland had refused to pay his rent, and had threatened the agent, who offered to make reasonable deductions, with personal violence. The affair had created intense excitement throughout Tipperary.

STANLEY, the African explorer, left Sierra Leone on the 26th for the River Congo with the steamer Albion.

ACCORDING to Cairo (Egypt) dispatches of the 25th general famine had a terrible effect upon the people. Although famine-stricken people would be perfectly willing to do justice without an appeal to arms, and as the chief American want. I am confident that our country has a long career of honor and prosperity before it.

THE Catholic Bishops of Belgium have instructed their clergy to refuse absolution to parents whose children frequent public schools, and to teachers and pupils in normal schools.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 26th says the misdeposit had broken out at Koenigsberg, in Prussia. It was also extending its ravages in Eastern Ireland.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

HEAVY rains have flooded most of the streams of Northern Michigan, and large quantities of logs, supposed many thousand, coming out. The stock will come up the several streams is estimated as follows: Bills River, 90,000,000; Augres River, 70,000,000; Kawkawlin, 17,000,000; Pine River, 30,000,000; Bad River, 15,000,000; Cass, 15,000,000; Tittabawassee and tributaries, 45,000,000.

THE following were the appointments made at the recent session of the Detroit Conference:

Detroit District—Presiding Elder, J. M. Pollock; Detroit, Central Church, J. H. Bailey; Simpson Church, S. Hunt; Trinity, J. Van Pooler; Tabernacle, C. T. Aiken; Jefferson Avenue, E. S. Babington; Sixteenth Street, L. E. Lennon; Fort Street, W. G. Barnett; Wyandotte, G. W. Dewey; Trenton, A. W. Wilson; Flat Rock, N. W. Pierce; Dearborn, W. Cleveland; Wayne, D. D. Buckingham; Plymouth, J. B. Morgan; Northville, A. Mackenzie; Milford, J. Gaskill; Grace, Dunmore, J. D. Spurrier; Farmington, J. Hanna; Birmingham, A. B. Bailey; New Boston, J. H. Lester; Royal Oak, H. F. Bond; Pontiac, W. H. Campbell; Rochester, L. G. Rounsefell; Rose, A. Bentley; Orion, J. Hanna; Oxford, W. Washburn; Saginaw and Southwest, L. H. Jennings; Saginaw, J. Van Pooler; Zilwaukee, J. Bond; Bay City, J. M. Gordon; Portsmouth, J. Hanna; Bridgeport, J. Bond; Fremont, J. Hanna; Muskegon, J. Bond; Muskegon Heights, J. Hanna; Whitehall, J. Bond; Montague, J. Hanna; Newaygo, J. Bond; Big Rapids, J. Hanna; Reed City, J. Bond; Cadillac, J. Hanna; Manistee, J. Bond; Ludington, J. Hanna; Scottville, J. Bond; Hesperia, J. Hanna; Fremont, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, A. Sutherland; Grand Rapids, Fourth Street, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Trinity, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Ada Street, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Bethel, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Burton Street, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Wealthy Street, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Fulton Street, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Plainfield, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Ionia Avenue, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Fourth Avenue, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Grandville Avenue, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Kent City, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Sparta, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Cedar Springs, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Rockford, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Greenville, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Belding, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Ionia, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Portland, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Lyons, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Muir, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Lowell, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Alaska, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Caledonia, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Middleville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Hastings, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Nashville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Delton, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Prairieville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Augusta, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Climax, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Galesburg, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Battle Creek, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Marshall, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Albion, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Concord, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Jackson, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Leoni, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Napoleon, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Hanover, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Jonesville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Litchfield, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Hillsdale, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Pittsford, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Moscow, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Allen, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Somerset, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Adrian, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Tecumseh, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Clinton, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Manchester, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Saline, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Ypsilanti, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Dexter, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Chelsea, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Stockbridge, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Webberville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Howell, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Fowlerville, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Pinckney, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Hamburg, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Brighton, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Green Oak, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Northfield, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Whitmore Lake, A. F. Hurt; Springwells, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor Mission, W. P. Shier; Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor Second Street, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor Third Street, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Dundee, J. Bond; Grand Rapids, Fairfield, E. E. Pearman; Ann Arbor, to supply, J. Hanna; Grand Rapids, Ypsilanti Mission, to be supplied; Grand Rapids, Ypsilanti Second Street, to be supplied; Ingham, to be supplied; Owosso, to be supplied; Chesman, supplied by A. M. Bridges.

HERBERT SPENCER, a young Irish resident in the Township of Arcadia, near Alpena, had his right arm torn off, and received severe internal injuries from a collision with a stump, leaving another a few days ago.

THE African M. E. Conference lately in session at Detroit made the following Michigan appointments:

Grand Rapids station, Elder T. T. Brown; Bethel Church, Enos Ford; Wesley, Richard Ash; Fifth, Dawson A. Watson; and Elder S. Hunt; Jackson, Jacob Hall; Kalamazoo, Thomas Whitcomb; Hamilton, E. Steer; Clarkston, P. Ewing; Flint, Joseph Hall; Saginaw, Thomas E. Gage; Woodrich, A. G. Russell Hadley, R. Hall; Lapeer, Jacob Hall.

Saginaw District—S. Sweet, Presiding Elder; Saginaw, to be supplied; Swartz Creek, J. H. Hunter; Flint, to be supplied; Fenton, to be supplied; Swartz Creek, J. H. Hunter; Flint, to be supplied; Fenton, to be supplied; Davisburg, W. H. Judd; Holly, W. E. Blanchard; Pontiac, to be supplied; Oxford, to be supplied; Hamilton, O. N. Lyons; Farmington, to be supplied; Detroit, to be supplied; Van Dyke, J. E. Wilbury; Perry, J. J. Hooper; Jamestown, to be supplied; Ionia, to be supplied; Stanton, to be supplied; Greenville, to be supplied; Belding, to be supplied; Big Rapids, to be supplied; Reed City, to be supplied; Cadillac, to be supplied; Manistee, to be supplied; Ludington, to be supplied; Scottville, to be supplied; Muskegon, to be supplied; Grand Haven, to be supplied; Grand Rapids, to be supplied; Allegan, to be supplied; Kalamazoo, to be supplied; Paw Paw, to be supplied; Niles, to be supplied; Buchanan, to be supplied; Three Rivers, to be supplied; Centreville, to be supplied; Constantine, to be supplied; Mendon, to be supplied; Sturgis, to be supplied; Coldwater, to be supplied; Quincy, to be supplied; Hillsdale, to be supplied; Adrian, to be supplied; Tecumseh, to be supplied; Ypsilanti, to be supplied; Ann Arbor, to be supplied; Dexter, to be supplied; Chelsea, to be supplied; Manchester, to be supplied; Saline, to be supplied; Milan, to be supplied; Monroe, to be supplied; Raisinville, to be supplied; 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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

GEN. GRANT!

His Joyous Reception in San Francisco.

The People of the West Want Him in the White House.

After the manifold honors with which America's great warrior-statesman has been crowned in foreign countries, he returns to his native land to be received as no American has ever been received. All this joyousness means more than some would have it. It means that the "Star-spangled banner" has not diminished but continues like a mighty river to flow on—silent a mastiness, but deep and irresistable—again with a rumble that is but the vent of public sentiment. The SENTINEL believes Gen. Grant to be the coming man!

A leading citizen of Washington who has been West and has lately interviewed by a Chicago *Tribune* reporter, and the following is the interview:

"What political straws did you discover, Major, in connection with the demonstration and matters growing out of it?"

"The newly-elected Governor, Perkins, Senators Jones and Sharon, and the other prominent men out that way, are determinedly in favor of Gen. Grant for the next President, and do not hesitate to express their convictions on the subject. Congressmen Davis and Page, the two Republican members just elected to doubtful districts, are enthusiastic on the subject."

"From your observations of matters and things on the Coast, what do you think California, Oregon, and Nevada will do in the next National Convention?"

"In California, of course, the leader is Governor-elect Perkins. Senator Booth, ex-Senator Cole and Page and Davis, the new Congressmen, are outspoken for Grant, and their influence will be felt in the next Convention. All the prominent Republicans in Oregon, including ex-Senator Corbett, Sim Reed, and others, are enthusiastic in their determination to send a united delegation to the Convention for Grant. Several of them remarked to me lately that they didn't care whether he were going to send delegates to nominate him any how. The leading men of Nevada—Mackey, Fair, Sharon, Hayward, and others—do not hesitate to tell any one that the Nevada delegation will go solid for Grant."

"What are the sentiments of the people generally?"

"The Chairman of the Republican executive committee of San Francisco says that the leaders of the party in Frisco boast ninety-eight men out of 100 of the Republican party of California are for Grant, and claim that a number of the Workingmen's party, one-third, in fact, would also support him."

"Did you feel the public pulse as you journeyed eastward?"

"I had abundant opportunities to hear expressions of opinion on this subject. I met Senator Saunders and Congressman Valentine on the way to Omaha and quite a number of Nebraskans and Iowans, both of Omaha and Council Bluffs, who wanted to know all about the demonstration, and found they were just as enthusiastic over Grant as were the people I had just left out on the slope, and just as ready to give him a rousing reception on his way here. I don't converse with a Republican in either of those places who didn't express his preferences for Grant, nor a Democrat who didn't acknowledge that he would be the hardest man to beat. The boom, as you call it here, has certainly struck Nebraska, Iowa, and the various portions of Illinois through which I came."

"What do you think about his accepting or rejecting a nomination?"

"I most certainly think he would accept it."

"On what do you base the conviction,—on anything that may have been said by him or his most intimate friends since his return?"

"No."

"On what, then?"

"I think as I do for the reason that in one of his renowned letters he once expressed the sentiment that the will of the people was the law of the land; and I know that he regards the vote of a Republican National Convention as an expression of the will of the people; and so, if he is nominated he must accept, in my humble mind, and go as heartily into the canvas to win as he ever did on the field of battle."

"What do you think is his personal preference in this matter?"

"To remain in private life. He has seen all the glory and honor that any American citizen has ever had, although you must remember that there is one round in the ladder of fame which neither he nor any other man has as yet climbed, and that is to be President a third time. And though he has seen the highest honors showered upon him, yet what I have seen of him, both before and while he was President, leads me to believe that he has as much ambition and ambition for fame and name as any other Yankee can."

GRANT.

From the Chicago Tribune.

The career of GEN. GRANT continues a brilliant, fascinating chapter in the romance of history. From the obscurity of private life, as successful, popular executive in a village in Northern Illinois, he rose, step by step, to the proud position of commander of all the armies of the Republic, to the Presidency, and to the Presidency again, from the modest victory of Fort Henry to the grand climax of Appomattox; from being the receipient of the grateful homage of American people to stand in the eye of the world the object of the respect and admiration of the peoples of all the nations of the earth. Sprung from the New England Puritan stock of the seventeenth century, he seems to have inherited its sternness of purpose and its indifference to flattery,—its admirable poise. As his tour round the world is unprecedented in the annals of history so his deportment appears to have been unexampled in its freedom from the least alloy of vanity. Surprised by a magnificent ovation in the harbor of San Francisco, he embraces his old classmate and fellow-soldier, Gen. McDowell, in the presence of an eager multitude, with the warmth and abandon of a boy. A hundred ovations from the rulers and peoples of the Old World, stretching from England to Japan, seem not to have lifted him a hair's breath in his own estimation. It is as impossible to "turn his head" as it was during the Rebellion to turn the flank of one of his armies. The ataations showered upon him abroad have been gratefully received and acknowledged as marks of honor to his country, but personally regarded only as pleasing incidents of a journey undertaken with a purpose,—the purpose of seeing the Old World and studying mankind, their habits, social customs, and political institutions. From this purpose he was no more to be swerved by the blandishments of power than by the dictates of a false generosity before Fort Donelson in 1862, when, to Gen. Buckner's request for a commission to arrange terms of capitulation, he wrote: *"No terms other than an unconditional and immediate surrender can be accepted. I propose to move immediately upon your works."* Obstinacy and modesty are not often combined in the same character. With obstinacy there is usually much self-assertion, as in the case of Andrew Jackson. It is also true that the armor of an obstinate character is not infrequently successfully assailed by flattery. But Gen. Grant is as impervious to flattery as he is free from the vice of self-assertion. The career of Gen. Grant is scarcely less marvelous and far more illustrious than that of Napoleon the First. But while with Napoleon it was: "I am the Star," with Grant it is, I was a humble instrument in the hands of the people. Napoleon's confidence in himself bordered closely on belief in his own infallibility. But Grant, in his letter accepting the second nomination to the Presidency, said humbly: "Experience may guide me in avoiding mistakes inevitable with novices in all professions and in all occupations." Such a confession is rare in a State paper; and it shows the courage of an integrity fearless of results. To an unsuspicious friend Gen. Grant once sent this message: "I am now convinced that I did you injustice. I regret it, and, if I ever have an opportunity, I will recompense you." In this characteristic of daring to confess an error, whether in a State paper or in a communication to a humble friend, Gen. Grant resembles Lincoln. The martyr President had no pride of opinion where public interest or private rite was involved; neither has Grant. This quality is by no means peculiar to all great men. It is found only in characters which, intrinsically grand, are rendered almost sublime by their simplicity. Writing of Grant in 1865, the New York *World* lauds this virtue as a military man:

"When the mass of men look upon such a character they may learn a truer respect for themselves and others; they are taught by it that *high qualities and great abilities* are consistent with the simplicity of taste, contempt for parade, and plainness of manners with which directness and earnest men have a strong natural sympathy. Grant, simple, unaffected among all the Generals who have served in this war in the completeness of his final results. . . . If anybody is so tortuous or so wrong-headed as to see nothing great in Gen. Grant beyond his marvelous tenacity of will, let that dualism explain, if he can, how it has happened that since Grant rose to high command this quality has always been exerted in conspicuous energy precisely at the point on which everything on its whole sphere of operations hinged. There has been no display of great qualities on small occasions; no expenditure of herculean effort to accomplish objects not of the first magnitude. It is only a very *clear-sighted and comprehensive mind* that could also . . . thus have had the whole emphasis of an unlimitable soul so precisely on the emphatic place."

Grant's series of reception beyond the oceans was the logical results of this excellent estimate of his character as developed chiefly in his military career. Let it be admitted that Grant's remarkable journey is merely evidence of the hero-worship to which mankind is so strongly addicted. Still it must be conceded that all the world does not unite to crown a man's brow without good cause. Napoleon ended his brilliant career miserably a prisoner at St. Helena. Said there by the fears and hates of all Europe, Grant having enjoyed the highest honor the Nation can bestow, returns from the triumphal tour around the world, to be made the recipient of a welcome as beauty, fraternal, and louder as the subdued cry of joy with which the father embraces his child returning from a long absence. In the presence of this grand demonstration, this spontaneous outpouring of patriotism and affection, partizanship is hushed, and the American people, as a unit, receive back to their bosom and confidence the beloved General who beat back the waves of rebellion and saved the Nation.

Marshal Jewell, for a while postmaster general under President Grant, is out for Grant again.

Missouri Germans resent the charge of Carl Schurz's mouth-piece at St. Louis, that the German Republicans are opposed to Grant, and they are making it lively for that interesting print.

The Christian Union, edited by Henry Ward Beecher and Lyman Abbott noticing the great reception given to Gen. Grant in California, remarks that Gen. Grant "is still the most popular man in America. The attacks upon the errors of his presidential administration have neith or tarnished nor diminished the luster of his name."

Grant and the Nation.

New York Tribune (Rep.)

No true citizen of this country wishes to see the schemes of revolutionists and nullifiers ripen into another war. If that time should come, there would be a call for U. S. Grant, which the country knows, he would not disregard. It is well that this plain citizen still lives among us, crowned with honors, ripened by experience, and elevated above party-strife by his refusal to be the candidate for office; for, if the war of factions should ever threaten to plunge the country into disorder, or if rebellion should again lift its head again, there is a man around whom the loyalty of the Nation would instinctively rally. The fact that he still lives and stands above the strife of parties, will make revolutionists think twice before they resist the laws or threaten the Nation's unity. It is the rare good fortune of the ex-President that he can thus render his country a daily and hourly service while enjoying well-earned freedom from the restraints of public station. In the attitude which he has chosen with respect to all offices and parties, his very life is a benefit to his country,—a powerful barrier against nullification, rebellion, or revolution in any form. For the world knows that a million of veterans would take down their muskets if he should draw his sword in defense of the Nation.

The iron market continues on the rise.

Senator Blaine and Representative Payne, of Maine, are now in Ohio, speaking for the Republican ticket.

Jeff. Davis has refused a $500 offer to write for a newspaper the reasons why he sent the rebel rabble into Pennsylvania in 1864.

The St. Clair Republican renews its recommendation of the Hon. F. G. D. Holden of Grand Rapids as the next Republican candidate for Governor. Oh, dear!

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, an emphatic Grant organ, thinks that it hears the still small voice of the Republican party saying to Mr. Carl Schurz that he must either join the boom or take the bounce.

No wonder the Democratic party hopes to win by the sledgism. The Democratic party itself resembles a sledgism. Tilden, as is well-known, furnishes the barrels; the solid south furnishes the powder and shot; the Confederate brigadiers furnish the stock; Thurman, Bayard, Hendricks, Tilden, Ben. Butler and Hancock all contribute toward the lock; and Jeff. Davis pulls the trigger which fires the party.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix.

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Loca ted Near the Bridge.

Miscellaneous.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc. etc. Orders left at the store of Chas. Alberman will receive prompt attention. (92)

$66 A WEEK to your own home and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR, or $5 to $10 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $5 an hour by devoting devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free, samples worth $5 sent free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master: Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 5 p. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday at 8 p. m. for NORTHPORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

THE POPULAR STEAMER

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Masters.

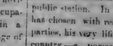
Will run during the Season of 1879 On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM as follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Sundays, at 8 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock p. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m., for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 5 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the Head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connection with Sage for Bayne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.



Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m., o'clock for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock p. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Boyne will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Sage for Bayne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

SASH

AND

DOOR

FACTORY,

J. E. Grellick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, Stair-building, etc.

Constantly on hand at all times a large and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes. AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

On new price-list sent on application. Ordered by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRELICK & CO

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crozier's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route: Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at Bay Mission, (Omena,) Suttons Bay, and Grand Harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 12 o'clock a. m.

Returning—Will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining,

Graining, Glazing,

Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 33-1yr

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

They carry a general fine stock of

Merchandise

ARE

Their Prices

FOR

ROCK BOTTOM

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-growing section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The land of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two millions and over two hundred souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HOGARTH, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture.

LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the prices and send them in; I will make them good as new.

33-1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9-1y.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one forced to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and not from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation of Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

April 22, 1879. NELSON AISLIE.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Aug. 26, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Samuel Sinclair of Charlevoix Co., Mich., for the of of swf sec. 36 T 32 N R 8 W, and names the following as his witness, viz: Wilbur Crouse of Banks, and Addis Sinclair of Banks.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by James A. Hedges against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8650, dated May 23, 1878, upon the W ½ of N W ¼ Section 36 Township 33 North, Range 6 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry (the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 17 day of of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. L. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is her-by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice, viz: John Walsh for the s ½ of northeast ¼ Section 14 Township 31 north of Range 4 west, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Philip Kuhl, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Frank Wanels, of Jordan, Antrim county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Franz Kanals, for the W ½ of sec. 36, town 31 N. R. 7 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Wanels, of Jordan, Antrim county, and Philip Kuhl, of Jordan, Antrim Co., Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Kuhl, for the S ½ of sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanels of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanels, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Dam Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the annual meeting of said Board to be held in the village of Charlevoix, on the 3d; tuesday day of October A. D. 1879, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Jordan River. Said dam to be constructed on a lot of land described as the East half of the North East quarter of section Thirty-five (35) in Town Thirty-two (32) North of Range seven (7) West. Said dam is to be of sufficient hight to raise the water in said river not more than eight(8) feet above the ordinary hight thereof; to be built for the purpose of furnishing a water power to run grist mills, saw mill or other manufacturing establishments; and also for the purpose of booming and holding logs, rafts, and other floatables, and dam is to be constructed of splice, timber and earthy substance, so as to form a substantial structure.

It is proposed to construct a shute in said dam, for the passage of boats, rowsets, rafts, timber, or other floatables, of Timber and plank, said shute to be Twelve (12) feet wide when the water is high, and six (6) feet, or more when the water is low, and to be of same hight as the dam at the top thereof, and to extend sloping down the river not less than twenty (20) feet.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain fish ladders to admit the free passage of fish over said dam in such manner as shall be prescribed by the board of Fish commissioners of this State.

JOHN MCKAY, South Arm, Mich.
Dated September 2, 1879.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight, leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night, returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 4 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort for the purpose to passengers.

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both business and pleasure seekers unequalled advantages. For passage or freight rates and all further particulars apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
79 Lumber St., Chicago, or
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as no one can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

PENSION REPORT.

Interesting Statistics—A New Plan to Be Recommended for the Adjustment of Pension Claims—Claims Arising under the Arrears Act.

[Washington correspondence of the 8th inst. to Chicago Tribune.]

Since the passage of the Arrears-of-Pension act, 50,000 rejected claims have been reconsidered, and 30,000 original and unsettled claims is now 180,000. The number of claims received last week is 2,500, which doubles the numerical force the office can dispose of under the present system. The daily mail now averages 2,200 letters, while 1,200 letters are daily dispatched from the Bureau. The number of pensioners is about 235,000, the roll having increased 10,000 during the year, through settlement of claims of pensioners of the war of 1812.

Commissioner Bentley, in his annual report, will call attention to the defects of the present system of paying pensions, and will recommend the adoption of a new plan, which Secretary Schurz has indorsed in very strong language, and of which the following is an outline:

After the country shall have been properly districted, and the time and places where, and the manner in which pensions are to be paid established, will attend annually at the county-seat of each county, or such other point as the commissioner may designate, for the purpose of paying pensions. Public notice of the time and place must be given, and the practice of the agent in the matter of paying pensions will be specified by law. Pensioners will appear at

THE UPPER RIVER.

Prompt and United Action Necessary in the Matter of Opening It.

The people of the Lake region, who are so deeply interested in the opening of the channel between the Lakes are now to the front with the question itself and it must be met boldly and squarely or soon, with the means on hand which have been pledged to do the work, it finds no.

This week Corkin, Stuckney & Cogger dredge will complete the work on the lower river, and if the funds are not vio late at that time, they will leave, as other work is calling for them. We therefore call upon those who have the matter in charge at the several points around the lake to collect in the funds pledged, and forward them to Hon. John Nicholls in this village. Every cent of the said subscribed will be needed to do the work, and the necessity for doing it thoroughly and well now will suggest itself to every one. The dredging of a deep channel will be a little account if it is not properly secured at once.

Let the people bear in mind that there is very little likelihood of a dredge being here at this time next season, as the next session of Congress will continue up duly or later, and further appropriations have are always the last thing thought.

It is very important that this work is done now, and be done *well*.

Only three days more days' dredging on the lower channel.

Now stock of black and japan inks at McCabe Brothers.

TAX ON RAILROAD LANDS.—A Grand Rapids dispatch in the *Post and Tribune* says that Hon. W. Cass and Thomas A. Scott, trustees of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad land grant, have filed a bill in the United States court of that city to restrain the sale by Auditor General Latimer of lands belonging to said grant in Charlevoix, Emmet and Kalkaska counties for unpaid township and highway taxes, on the ground that the township officers, acting as "rings," "boss and the Ball," "Red, White and Blue," and "Bully Round the Flag," "Tattoo" was extended for Bugler Feeney, of the 14th Michigan Infantry, and thus abused the first day of Reunion, and by many said to have been the largest day of all their lives.

The forenoon of the second day was spent in a practical business meeting at the Opera House, when a permanent organization was effected.

In the afternoon there was a grand parade, with the Hon. Tom Ainsworth as Grand Marshal. The speech of the occasion was by Col. Stroebel, of the 24th Infantry, and was delivered from a stand in the commons, there being no business men enough to hold one quarter of the crowd.

After the speaking, the bugle sounded the "supper call," and the ex-prisoners were escorted to the hall, where a most magnificent supper was spread. The bright ware provided over by the many elegant ladies of Toledo. Your humble servant had the pleasure of occupying a table presided over by Miss Kate Young and Mrs. Quinn, two of the most refined and intelligent ladies in the State or this Of course their table was the grandest of all.

In the evening there were speeches, music, and Andersonville views. The most impressive speech of the evening was that of Gen. Garfield.

Yours,
ONE WHO WAS THERE.

FIRE PROTECTION.—A call is out for a public meeting to be held this (Tuesday) evening at Town Hall, for the purpose of effecting an organization that may be of some service in case of fire in this village. Charlevoix has up to this time been fortunate in never having had a fire within her limits and as a result, our people are really asleep on the subject of that relentless destroyer—fire. Bridge street, especially the east side, is now so closely built that should a fire break out at either end, with a wind to set in conjunction with the flames, the street would be swept. The Village Council have taken up this matter, and enacted an ordinance, which appeared in our last issue, and appointed an officer whose duty it shall be to direct the means which shall be provided. After an organization is effected the proper means will be provided for some sort of apparatus.

Pure cider vinegar at McCabe Bros.

Carpenter & Bartholomew still keep the same Sweet Tea. Every body knows what that is.

For Sale.

The best riding mare in Northern Michigan. Cheap for cash.

J. MILO EATON.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. }
LANSING MICH., SEPT. 9, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Lands, situated in Charlevoix county, hereto fore licensed as Homestead, and said land has reverted to the State will be restored to market at this office November 14, 1879, at ten o'clock A. M., and will be subject to sale according to the form prescribed by law.

J. M. BRADSHAW,
Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
ne qr nw	31	33 n	6w
se qr nw	31	33 n	6w
ne qr sw	31	33 n	6w
nw qr se	31	33 n	6w

Long Rubber Boots at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A full line of [illegible] at Carpenter & Bartholomew's for sale at [illegible] and low them.

Prisoners of War Reunion

[illegible]

In consultation with your reporter for [illegible] a brief statement of the proceedings of the grand reunion of the Ex-Prisoners of War, which was held in Toledo on the 2nd and second days of said reunion, the following, viz:

The meeting, which was the first of Ex-Prisoners of War ever held in the West had for its principal object that of adding to old prison friends and many comrades opportunity of coming together once more for a general social two days after a separation of over fourteen years.

On our arrival at Toledo we were met at the depot by a delegation of resident ex-Prisoners [illegible] among whom were Capt. Goulding, well known to all of the readers of the SENTINEL as the gentleman who lectures here on Longfellow's "Andersonville articles," which were published in the *Toledo Blade*) and escorted to the "Bethel," the prison-party hotel quarters, which was most magnificently and gaudily decorated and beautified by the many evergreens, while festoons of red, white and blue cloth were gracefully draped from corner to corner. Here our ex-Prisoner hall by name, such as the date of capture, Company, Regiment and present residence, registered. No well [illegible] could have been more cordial. No such greetings were ever before witnessed as the old prison survivors grasped hands and locked into each others faces beaming with pleasure at the sight of old prison comrades. Each ex-Prisoner was provided with a badge and cockade in the color, and No. of Michigan.

All the above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and St. of Michigan.

Dated, Oct. 4, 1879.

EUGENE H. BURGESS,
WILLIAM A. BAKER,
Administrators for the estate of Daniel [illegible]
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, }
LANSING, SEPT. 9, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following described Primary School Lands will be offered for sale at public auction at this office November [illegible] at ten o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

JAMES M. BRADSHAW,
Commissioner.

Primary School Lands.

No. of Desc.	Sec.	Town.	Range.
(Cont.)			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

AN INDIAN AMBUSCADE.

Major Thoreau T. Thornburgh Killed and His Force Repulsed by the Utes, near Milk River; Interesting Particulars of the Fight; Fourteen Officers and Soldiers Killed and Several Others Wounded.

DENVER, October 1.

The following special dispatch was received at 4:30 this morning, and the terrible news is given to the world in a thrill of sorrow to every part of the West.

MILK RIVER AGENCY, October 1.

Thornburgh's command was attacked by Red Canyon at noon Tuesday, 29th inst., 25 miles from here, and was repulsed with heavy loss to the assailants.

Thornburgh was killed instantly during the retreat.

Captain Payne was wounded in two places, slightly.

Lieutenant Cherry and Captain Jordan were painfully wounded.

Two citizens as well as Wagonmaster Mc-Kinney were killed.

All the remaining officers and teamsters were wounded.

The command is now well entrenched, but is waiting to hear the issue of an appeal for reinforcements sent yesterday morning. Forty more troops are getting in at present. Reinforcements from Fort Steele are said to be on the way, and troops are coming from there and Rawlins to-day.

Captain Dodge has left Rawlins and Lieutenant Hall is in command of the troops there.

Captain Lawson and Lieutenant Cherry accompanied Agent Danker, and are now with the Indians.

Ouray is expected to arrive here to-day.

THOS. TAYNE, Commanding.

RAWLINS, WYO. T., October 1.

The following particulars are obtained from the courier who brought the dispatches from Captain Payne after the fight:

Major Thornburgh's expedition against the bands of the Indians, when within seventy miles of the Agency, joined Indian Agent Danker, and one troop and the Major sent Grafton Lowry, one of his scouts, to the Agency to communicate with Agent Danker, and see how matters stood. He found the utmost excitement and confusion prevailing. The Indians had sent all their old men, women and children south toward the Blue River. The warriors were drawn rated and painted in the usual war paint, and were about to murder Mr Meeker and fire the buildings, but were at a second time prevailed upon to desist. Lowry now attempted to return to the command, but was informed that he must remain; but, after giving them a number of assurances of his peaceable mission, he succeeded in departing. He was accompanied by about thirty warriors, who rode with him a number of miles, and then left him. Mr. Lowry arrived at the command, then near Milk Creek, on the evening of the 29th, and gave Major Thornburgh the above information. The next morning, September 29, the command advanced, under the guidance of Joe Rankin, who is well acquainted with the country. About nine o'clock a. m. Rankin discovered fresh Indian signs, and having arrived at a convon through which the road passed, and which would afford an excellent opportunity for ambush, led the command around over the hill, over on old trail well known to him. By this movement to save the lives of the command, for, on arriving on the top of the hill, he discovered the Indians in ambush on either side of the canyon through which the road passed.

Thornburgh formed his men in line, and awaited the coming attack. He was repeatedly urged to fire on the Indians, but persistently refused to do so, saying that his orders would not justify an attack. The Indians now rode up to within a hundred yards, dismounted, and, with a savage yell, fired, shooting Captain Payne through the arm. At this signal, the Indians gave a war-loop, and the battle commenced. Thornburgh now found that he was surrounded. He ordered a charge, which he gallantly led in person, and succeeded in cutting his way out, when within about 500 yards of his canon, he fell dead with two bullets through his brain. Captain Payne now took command, and the battle was carried on until eight o'clock p. m., the troops using the wagons and animals as breastworks. The Indians had kept a short distance and went into camp.

During the engagement Lowry was killed.

The casualties are about as follows:

Killed—Major Thornburgh, Lowry and fourteen enlisted men, the Wagon-Master McKinstry, and one teamster.

Wounded—Captain Payne, Captain Lawson, Surgeon Grimes, Lieutenants Paddock and Weir, and thirty-two men.

Major Thornburgh's body had not been recovered when Rankin left with the dispatches. Captain Payne had fortified his position, and thought he could possibly hold it until the arrival of reinforcements in case they were sent promptly.

About one hundred and fifty head of horses and mules were killed by the Indians.

DENVER, October 1.

The courier brought the news direct to Rawlins, and by three o'clock the intelligence had been flashed to the Omaha barracks, General Williams, in less than a quarter of an hour, was at work giving orders, consulting General Crook, who is in Chicago, and ordering matters forward. General Merritt, at Fort D. A. Russell, Cheyenne, was telegraphed to and ordered to the command of the expedition. The message was carried by the operator who received it at the latter place to the General at his headquarters, on horseback, at breakneck speed. General Merritt at once began preparing for the expedition. He is one of the best Indian fighters in the country, and his troops have accomplished wonderful things. At 11:45 o'clock this forenoon he telegraphed General Williams that he would be ready to start at four o'clock to-morrow morning with a force of nearly 400 men, and ammunition and provisions in plenty. A rapid march will be forced, and relief will soon reach the ones in peril.

Major Thornburgh's body, as first mentioned, has not been recovered, but lies in front of its command, and cannot be disputed.

He was a very powerful man, fully six feet two inches in height, active and muscular to a great extent, a magnificent shot, and a daring horseman. He had piercing black eyes, and wore a black beard in the English style, curly black hair, and was, withal, a handsome officer. He leaves a wife and two children (one other having recently died), who are at Fort Steele, whither the latter is to-day. Major Clark, journeyed it this morning.

"I Told You So!"

Did ever any one say to you after something had happened,

"I told you so"?

Married men affirm that their wives use that expression more constantly than any other; and, judging from what we have seen, there is no more than one man in five hundred who can keep his temper when his wife says

"I told you so."

A peculiar kind of emphasis is put on the words in that little sentence. It is quite effective. It doesn't amount to anything when a child says it—a child would think of getting indignant at it. It needs the velvet to bring out its meaning.

People there are in this world who have always told beforehand what was going to happen in their neighbors' affairs, or else they are consummate stupidities.

If Niagara Falls should start on an excursion tour to the moon somebody would say

"I told you so."

Why is it that foresight is so unblushingly claimed? Why do people who are sensible about most things, indulge in the folly of trying to make others think that they have some special knowledge with them? That they have the gift of second sight?

There seems to be a strong desire existing in the universal breast of the human family to prove themselves prophets—to be able to foretell what is to happen.

And the class of "I told you so" people is the very smallest form to which these kinds are found.

You have all heard the story of the cow and the turnips, but it will bear repeating, because it illustrates our subject so well.

"Wife," said a farmer, entering the house in great dismay, "our cow's choked with them turnips!"

"I told you so!" said his wife. "I knew she'd get choked with them turnips when I see you carry 'em out in the tray."

"But it wasn't the turnips altogether either," muttered the husband.

"There!" said his wife, triumphantly, "I told you so! I always said that cow would swallow that tray."

There is an immense satisfaction in being able to say, "I told you so," under certain circumstances.

When Mr. A.'s wife starts out on a promenade, and Mr. A. insists upon it that it is going to rain, and Mrs. A. declares it is a great deal he knows about it," and points at the blue sky in the east, and asks him if he thinks of setting up for an almanac-maker, doesn't he enjoy it when, an hour later, she comes home in a pouring rain, with her dress draggled and her hair straight as a cat-tail, and the feathers on her hat soaked to a mere string?

Doesn't he put an emphasis on the "I told you so," with which he greets her? He is a happy man for a little while, and there is no use in saying that he is not.

No accident ever happened to anybody without someone's saying to some other one:

"I told you so!"

Have you lost money, or won it? Somebody has told you so. Are you sick, or well? Somebody has prophesied it. Has your horse kicked the fender out of the wagon? Has your darling got the rabies? Has your life insurance company collapsed, and has made it no object for you to die? Has your baby got the measles? Has your wife run away with another man?—some of your friends have said:

"I told you so!" *Kate Thorn, in N. Y. Weekly.*

AMONG the consequences of the Glasgow bank failure has been a breach of promise case. The lady belongs to Glasgow, the gentleman to Greenock, both of them being people of some wealth. The lady held some of the stock of the bank, and when the crash came, although the marriage invitations had actually been issued, the gentleman cried off until it was ascertained how far he would be affected as her husband. After the decision of the House of Lords that no liability would extend to him, it was expected that he would at once complete his engagement, but for some reason or other he had changed his mind, and positively refused to do so. After all investigation had failed an action claiming £5,000 was raised, which he compromised by paying £1,000.

A FAIR-GROUND HORROR.

Terrible Disaster at Adrian, Mich.—A Grand Stand Containing Two Thousand People Suddenly Gives Way; Six Persons Killed and Several Others Fatally Injured.

ADRIAN, Mich., October 2.

This was the great day of the Lenawaee County Fair. The weather was all that could have been desired, and the city was early crowded with a greater number of visitors than ever assembled here before. This afternoon at three o'clock the grounds were a perfect jam, and the grand stand, now in session, was packed with people to witness the exercises on the track. A class of gentlemen's driving horses, double teams, had just been sent around the track, and the band, occupying the front and center of the grand stand, had just begun to play, while the judges were affixing premium ribbons, when, with a terrible crash, the stand broke down. It gave way first in the center, then the front fell outward to the track, and the rear fell into the river. At once ensued a scene of indescribable confusion. Buggies were overturned, horses dashed frantically up the track, seeking to shed a crowd of people flocking to the scene of the disaster. Those who were only slightly injured came crawling out of the mass of ruins, showing numerous contusions, and then began the work of dragging from the debris those who were more severely injured. There were in the neighborhood of 2,000 people on the grand stand, and a large crowd were in the space beneath. Like all such exhibitions, it draws a howling hoodlaing, drunken, profane crowd of heartless roughs, eager to see a fight, or a horsewhipping with the sun. A man, who applaued or jeer, encourage or interfere, with the ringing thumps as they drag themselves from beneath the benches as they have let their money in the pool-rooms on this one or that one. All that will be decided by this fourth is that the legs, stomach, liver and lights of the winner are not so badly used up as those of the rest of the gang. So far as the affair has any influence upon health, that influence is of the most pernicious sort. No man can abuse himself more than he has been doing and without paying a terrible penalty for it. Every one of them will emerge from the ordeal weaker than he was before, shattered in constitution, and with the seeds of disease sown in his system. To witness such a spectacle as this, thousands of ordinary men have squandered to enrich a few gamblers.

more enough to have materially reduced the number of the suffering poor in New York, and to have made many a wretched home comfortable. There is no manner of question but that what may have been a very important factor, unusually, the heat which made it very painful to be compelled to remain indoors in the close, stifling atmosphere of the usual scenes of housekeeping. Now it is very easy to escape this penalty. Let us have annual plants blossom in the house during the winter, one thing and another, and a change of climate to a very powerful degree, produced during the effect of a second or additional season. Doctors always suppress the opinion that, in the absence of any perceptible marks of atmospheric or aqueous excite action on the mucous, it is at present impossible to say that any idea of its relative age, or at what period its heat may have been most abundantly developed; but if the mucous effluvia which once prevailed in northern latitudes could be referred to this cause, it might afford some clue to the difficulty. Something, too, might be done in comparing the various changes of climate which have taken place in certain parts of the earth's surface, as indicated by geological evidence, with the actual human curse.

THE Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* gives the following illustration of the rapid improvement in business: "A manufactory in the city of Buffalo, considerable soft child pig-iron having nearly exhausted a supply laid in some months ago at $17 50 per ton, received advices about three weeks ago from the furnace that the market was advancing, and advancing. The iron that had previously been purchased at $17 50 was quoted at $23 a ton. Thinking that the buoyant condition of the market was temporary, the communication was not promptly answered. When it was, the best furnace which a large order could be filled were asked for. The reply was '$21 50.' Another letter was promptly forwarded inquiring when the iron could be delivered. To this the following reply was received: 'Not until next month at $25, only two cars on hand. Prices expect to change before your order is received.'"

I HAVE frequently protested against the London butchers buying American meat and selling it as English meat and at English prices. I am told on very good authority that there are not three butchers in the West End who do not practice this deceit. But it would appear that the butchers are not alone in fault. I understand that a considerable portion of the beef that arrives from America at Liverpool is sent up to Scotland, and from there sent to the metropolis as Scotch beef. All this arises from the folly of the consumers, who, instead of insisting on their butchers selling them American beef at its legitimate price, turn up their noses at the excellent meat and then smack their lips over it when it is termed English, and paid for as English.—*Cor. London Living Truth.*

ASTRONOMERS find that the anomalistic year is twenty-five minutes longer than the tropical year, on account of the precession of the equinoxes. The only way to remedy that is to stop the precession.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—Pursuing his recent researches on the constitution of the stars, M. Monotigny shows, in a note to the Belgian academy, that the following conclusion may be accepted: In the twinkle of the stars which show the colored rays, when the blue tint predominates, or is found to be in excess, rain may be expected, if it has not already come. The more predominant the blue the greater the probability that the rain will be persistent and plentiful. It is supposed that the predominance of the blue is owing to the absorption of other colors in passing through moist layers of the atmosphere. On the same principle the blue tint of distant mountains indicates rain.

—In Rouen there are the most varied contrivances for the preservation of their organs against the attacks of animals of all kinds. In summer we find the result obtained by the exercise of the instinct substances, such as alkaloids, oxides and ethereal oils. It is remarkable that as the bedchambers should have a dislike for flowers. Anyone may observe how carefully cattle and sheep avoid plucking most of the flowers which abound in their pastures. The beauty of the flower, have I ventured to think, the vividness of their colors seem only to repel them. It is only when the flowers are fresh that they are thus carefully avoided by animals. When they wither and decompose and they are about to die they become eagerly sought after. We think this is the proper time to select corn and potatoes for next year's planting.—*Iscrid, in Chicago Tribune.*

—Many sugar-growers think it is necessary to use chemicals, compounds or solutions of some kind or other to destroy the germs in order to make sure of a crop. This is a great mistake. Their presence is no more necessary than is invariably a sign that death would occur within twenty-four hours. In some cases, when only one eye is wide open, while the other remains normal, death will not follow quite so rapidly, but it does take place in a week or so. It is both of the eyes are closed when the eyes are wide open, but when, as is generally the case, the eyes are half closed and only exposed from time to time, it will be advisable to call the attention of the patient or some poet or light-hearted to the change. Still another sign is when the pupils are small. A lowering of the vitality of approaching dissolution, and marrises it to some deceased state of decomposition.—*Rural World.*

—Professor Davies thinks that, in considering the climatic changes which have evidently taken place on various parts of the earth's surface, physicists have strangely left out of calculation what may have been a very important factor, unusually, the heat which made it very painful to be compelled to remain indoors in the close, stifling atmosphere of the usual scenes of housekeeping. Now it is very easy to escape this penalty. Let us have annual plants blossom in the house during the winter, one thing and another, and a change of climate to a very powerful degree, produced during the effect of a second or additional season. Doctors always suppress the opinion that, in the absence of any perceptible marks of atmospheric or aqueous excite action on the mucous, it is at present impossible to say that any idea of its relative age, or at what period its heat may have been most abundantly developed; but if the mucous effluvia which once prevailed in northern latitudes could be referred to this cause, it might afford some clue to the difficulty. Something, too, might be done in comparing the various changes of climate which have taken place in certain parts of the earth's surface, as indicated by geological evidence, with the actual human curse.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—If an oleander does not bloom, put it in a smaller pot and mix clear sand in with soil and not put on any fertilizing.

—I never knew anyone that was too good or too smart to be a farmer. The shiny sky, the balmy breezes and green fields never tainted any pure hand's morality, or thwarted any noble man's intellectual ability.—*Lambs.*

—Wet phalia frequently. Mix four ounces of very finely-chopped lean meat, one pound of mashed potatoes well beaten, with one gill of sweet cream, two ounces of butter, one half teaspoonful of salt and pepper; make into round or oval balls, dip in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs, lay in frying basket and fry brown in deep lard. Serve on platter, garnish with parsley.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—The flood took boys down on Intervale road for the collection of seed. It says that "Every seed brings forth after its kind," or words to that effect. We ought always to plant potatoes. If we plant small potatoes we may reasonably expect to harvest the same kind, and so of everything. We might plant something because the cultivation of everything be cheap. Farmers need to plow their wheat under in order to secure a large crop. Large seeds and cultivators were in use. Standing water is destructive to wheat, all the cultivators say, and ground previously well drained is the best for wheat.

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Harrowing the Potato Crop.

Cultivators do not agree as to the time for harrowing the potato crop for the best results. Some have them in the ground until after early autumn frosts, and the tops are well ripened, though many others harrow them under before the frosts are feared. The argument in favor of the practice is, that the tubers for the harvest harrowing and storing them has been saved, and the disease following is prevented, and the ground pre-empted for a subsequent crop without any ground and adds to the fertility of the soil. Others contend that the tubers dig in when they have been exposed to the growth and the vines begin to wither. Generally speaking it is safe to remove the crop soon after the vines are well ripened, though they are liable to wilt and damage if the storing changes to be followed in very dry weather. When the tubers show the slightest indication of rotting, then by all means delay the harvest, not only for reasons already mentioned, but because the tubers are in the light and air increases the disease and tends to spread it to the sound potatoes.

Digging in dry weather, clear weather and when the soil is dry, that the potatoes may come out clean. Whether one has a few bushels or several hundred bushels to dig, the utmost diligence is necessary to have the potatoes thoroughly dry, especially when a considerable quantity are to be stored in bulk. When the roots are perfectly healthy hundreds of baskets are often taken at once from the field to the place of storing without all roads attending. It is true, but the practice is not a safe one not to be followed under any circumstances if the tubers show the least symptom of rot. In this case spread in layers and exclude the light, putting until mid-winter to secure in heaps. If disease appears after harvest, carefully sort at once, dry the sound potatoes, place them in layers of charcoal dust, burnt clay or fine dry mould, which acts as an absorbent and, according to trustworthy authorities, is a complete contagion from any disease may be imperceptibly affected. Later, if necessary, a careful sorting is again to order to the finishing. Avoid, however, all handling as far as possible, and do not disturb the pile after January 1 unless necessary, as some varieties are inclined to sprout from that time forward.

All varieties of potatoes are better for an abundance of change in temperature, and especially if the change be great and includes prolonged exposure to the burning rays of the sun at the time of harvesting. Some farmers need to plow their wheat under in order to secure a large crop. Large seeds and cultivators were in use. Standing water is destructive to wheat, all the cultivators say, and ground previously well drained is the best for wheat.

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A Match with a Watermelon.

A crowd had gathered almut eight o'clock last evening in front of Aldrich's fruit store, on State street, to witness a remarkable feat performed by one of Rockford's best known residents. The circumstances of the case are as follows: A few minutes before the time above mentioned that enterprising, music-loving and noisy citizen of Artesian persuasion—Peter Craig, Jr., if it (Queer enough, never)—came up State street and loafed in front of the store. His gaze was fastened eagerly yet earnestly upon a pile of large watermelons which graced the pavement. While in that attitude of hopeless longing he was seen by Ex-Alderman J. G. Hoxsey, who asked him how he would like to tackle one of the melons. Peter's face lighted up with a crescent smile as he described the lamentable state of his finances, but the look changed to one of incredulous delight when the ex-alderman agreed to pay for the biggest watermelon in the pile if he would agree to eat the whole of it. Peter flared him to keep his word, and, seizing the largest one handily within reach, put a huge jack knife, rolled up his sleeves, and got ready to make the attack. The melon screech was a huge dark one, weighing twenty-five and one-half pounds. Peter began the fight, and by the time he had made the first incision a crowd had collected around him. Boys were freely under on the scene, odds being laid that the job would not be completed. It was done in just thirteen minutes from the time of the attack. The last red morsel disappeared and Peter was the owner of the watermelon. He has heartily appreciated. If there is anybody in the city who thinks he can get away with a bigger melon than Pete C., let him issue a challenge at once.—*Rockford (Ill.) Democrat.*

—Professor Jevons presents what he considers a plausible explanation of the causes of comparatively dull, for cleansing purposes, a comparatively neutral soap is better than an alkaline carbonate. In this experiment that no less, or what is known as the Brownian movement of microscopic particles, is considerably increased by the addition of soap to water, and to this action he attributes the detergent effect of soap. Pure rain or distilled water has a high cleansing power, because it possesses in a high degree, the minute particles of dirt being thereby loosened and washed away. Hard waters of pure water arises from the vast decrease of particles due to the salts in solution, and hence the inferior cleansing power of such waters. If alkaline salts be added, dissolved in the water, it becomes capable of acting upon cloggin particles of dirt, and by their action is increased, not increased, but if soap be added the advantage is secured both of the alkali's dissolving power and the soap's detergent action. Soft water is therefore to be preferred for washing with soap, and hard water for washing with alkaline salts.

—The Afghan soldiers fight less after they have surrendered.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.

In former years it was a common occurrence to find 50 per cent. of the field hands in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama struck down with Swamp Fever, Chills and Fever or Dumb Ague, but during the busiest time of summer, now, they are said to bear the planters succeed in curing every case of the disease in a few days by the use of Dr. Wilcoft's Anti-Periodic and Fever and Ague Tonic, which is sold by all Druggists through the country.

FOR ECONOMY use C. Gilbert's Starches.

CHEW Jackson's Red Sweet Navy Tobacco.

New Operas!

Carmen, Opera by Bizet..... $2.00
Carmen is the most brilliant and successful opera that has graduately and merely grown in favor since its production. The libretto is large, in fact many other operas could be made from it, and the music is of the most charming character. The opera is also one of the Wendy, Lucille and Gretchen, for $2.00.

Fatinitza, Opera by Suppe..... $2.00
Fatinitza is the latest and most successful work of Suppe, and is a brilliant, light, Star Spangled, with Fetching and humorous words, and a large, Star Solo, with Fetching and humorous words, and a large, Star Solo, with Fetching and humorous words, and a large, Star Solo

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1879

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Grant's Honors.

In and out of the war spot in the department of mischief sit stands a cast filled with souvenirs of England, Ireland and Scotland, presented to the man who lives in the hearts of thousands of people of the United States, not as the president, but as the greatest soldier that ever lived.—Gen. U. S. Grant. Why to this quiet, true, ever loyal gentleman such distinguished honors have been accorded mystifies a great many of both prominent parties; but those who have known him intimately on battlefield, at fire-side, and in council have no wonder. He may have unbalanced aspirations, and may live to have them die, but nothing can ever be brought against him as a brave soldier, an unswerving friend. All the world knows of his triumphal journey around the world, but that little coin in our Republican hall meant to bring the honest, clearer to our comprehension. It is very true there are no wonderful works of art—except the casket—in each parchment speaks in at quaint wording of the respect and admiration felt for Ulysses Simpson Grant in every corner of the "right little, tight little" isle. The exhibit is not especially well gotten up. In the day there is no clear light to fall on the medals and caskets, and in the evening the light that might relieve it. But of course Scotchman's principle is in the way. Mr. Childs was kind enough to send some objects of interest to our exposition, and they should have been accorded a better place. There are in all twenty-nine different testimonials, some of which are so concealed by others that they could only be guessed by the numbers. The most beautiful are the caskets from Edinburgh, Glasgow, Ayr, the testimonials from Geneva, and the mulberry-wood casket from Shakespeare's home. The latter is most exquisitely carved, and around the lid bears the inscription, "Mulberry wood from Shakespeare's tree at New Place, Stratford-on-Avon." This, together with the addresses of welcome and the book presented by the daughters of the "Mayor and Mayoress" of the town, is the center of interest to sightseers. There is some subtle humor in looking at those silent mementoes from the home of the great bard which make people linger and talk over those things to the exclusion of all the other testimonials. The gold caskets from Ayr and Glasgow are beautifully wrought, each bearing upon its surface the arms of the United States, and the respective cities, or the arms of Great Britain. The silver box from Edinburgh loses upon it the inscription. "The City of Edinburgh to General Ulysses Simpson Grant, U. S. A., 1877." The gold casket from Edinburgh, while rich in beauty, contains the parchment address signed by the town authorities, also the city seal inclosed in a gold box.—*Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)*.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that something of romance has attended the career of eminent soldiers. Thus of General Grant affords no exception to the rule. At the age of twenty-four he was winning his cruzbirs in some of the hardest fought battles of the Mexican War. At the age of thirty-five he was the assistant of a leather dealer at Galena, with no more prospect of the Presidency than any man of whom he bought or to whom he sold. When the civil war broke out he entered it, not as a paper-made Brigadier General, but only as a plain Captain of volunteers. Literally he had to work his way up, and his first promotions came from his skill and industry in drilling the raw Illinois volunteers. Usually tactics, he had a way of saying things which were half battles, and which opened him access to masters. He began at Paducah, where he announced that he "had nothing to do with opinions, and dealt only with armed rebellion." His furnace at Fort Donelson "Unconditional surrender"—became a cheerful proverb. In everybody's mouth were time other words: "I propose to fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Men welcomed these homely but decisive utterances as an earnest of a brilliant campaign, even when the night was the darkest.

Southern Democratic Opinions.

From the Thirteen Southern States, October 1.

Hip-hip-hurrah for old Yazoo! Three cheers for Kemper county, too!

The old union is bound to bust, unless we hold the fort.

It takes old Mississippi to jerk the kinks out of Uncle Sam's hair.

The Democracy shall rule or the union shall be ruined.

"Put your money and you take your choice."

Wait!

With our congressmen in the control, and our president in the White House.

The general government will be mulcatized through and through.

The Stars and Stripes will symbolize the principles typified by the Bonny Blue, and the doctrines of Jefferson Davis will prevail from ocean to ocean.

Wait!

That little instruction under the appletree at Appomattox was only a temporary truce.

The war is not over.

AND IT NEVER WILL BE OVER UNTIL OUR CAUSE HAS CONQUERED.

You may as well understand this first as last.

When Uncle comes up to the polls tell him that he

CANNOT

SHALL NOT

vote for it is a sad and never was a legal voter.

In this way Mississippians can rule Mississippi, and rule it by ballot, but simply means.

The Cincinnati Gazette's Washington correspondent asserts that Ben. Chalmers, of Mississippi, proposes that the Democratic party shall retire upon the electoral votes of Florida, South Carolina, Louisiana, and Mississippi, by having the legislatures of those States, during the coming winter, appoint presidential electors, and not allow the people to vote on the presidential question at all. Chalmers is reported as saying that the Independent movement in Mississippi is becoming formidable, and threatens to beat the Democratic party in 1880; that Louisiana is disturbed by the same breaking up in the Democratic party; and the South Carolina and Florida will probably go Republican if the people are allowed to vote. There for he proposes to have their legislatures appoint the presidential electors, and not allow the people to vote. The dispatch concludes:

"The plan has received strong support among those whom Ben. Chalmers gathered to consult it. When the National executive committee met, although it received informal attention, it was not deemed expedient to give the plan any prominence or publicity just at present."

One of Wisconsin's most honored men in the past, is forsaken by his political honor; or perhaps, after all, as Tom Hughes says, "if he never had any." It is ex-Mayor and ex-Governor Harrison Ludington of Milwaukee. For years ago the Republican party elected him Governor. Last month, at the State Republican Convention, he was a candidate for nomination to the same office, but was defeated in a fair contest by Governor Smith. This made him mad, and now he has taken his sore head over to the Democratic camp and is giving his support to Jenkins, the Democratic opponent of Governor Smith. The fact is, Governor William E. Smith is a vastly better Governor than Ludington was, and everybody in Wisconsin, except Ludington himself, and Dick Bean and their ex-official society in Milwaukee, knows it.

There is trouble brewing in the Green back in this State. The Jackson Sun reports that the chairman of the Greenback State committee, Moses W. Field, has been called for weeks to call a state convention, but would not act; therefore, on motion of senator H. C. Hodge, a state convention is invited to assemble in Jackson on Wednesday October 15, at 10 a. m., to reorganize, and all workers in the National Greenback party are requested to come together. Considering the results of this years elections the Greenbackers have reason enough to be troubled, but what they expect to accomplish in the future it would probably puzzle them to say. The Republican majority of over six thousand against a combined opposition last spring is likely to be multiplied by five at the next election.

An army officer has recently been compiling statistics, showing the proportion of military officers in the Federal service who have been educated at the Military Academy of the United States, and those who have not. Of the General and staff officers, 231 graduated at West Point, and 203 were appointed from civil life. In the line 587 are West Point graduates, and 697 are not.

Ben. Sam'l Beaty of Canton, O., an old Democratic leader of considerable strength in his State, created a great stir among the Democracy lately by publishing a letter openly coming out in favor of the election of the Republican State ticket, and abandoning the Democratic party, to his letter he declares, first, that upon the question of the finances, the Republican party is nearest right, and is the only party it is safe to trust; and second, that the question of the State's Rights confronts us now as it did in 1860-1, and that he can never consent to surrender the Government to the brigadiers who attempt to destroy it by the war of the rebellion. He says he fought against them, and that he must redeem he fought.

Tilden is represented as being very depressed as to the outlook, and says that the rebels in congress have put a Democratic triumph next year out of the question, and it is inferred that he isn't so anxious for the nomination as he once was. Having made this unspoken declaration, the probability is that he is working like lightning in some hitherto unexpected subterraneous quarter, for the nomination. Remember, that after all disaster has peeled the dead possum gets up and goes on his lick without disturbance.

A colored resident of Okolona, Miss., writes to a Northern newspaper that it is not true that the Negro has sought to rule there, to the exclusion of the white men; on the contrary, he "has sought white men for the highest offices of honor and trust." He recognizes that a white minority has established tyranny by whipping, mutilation and killing, and says that in Okolona, one of the fairest places for the Negro's growth is appropriated for white schools, but not a dollar for the black.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* (Dem.), speaking of the President's recent speech, says, calls him "a Louisiana liar" in "the presidential chair," "a fool and a traitor," "a miserable wretch," "something meaner than a carpet-bagger." Abraham Lincoln was called a "dictator," and Grant a "drunkard" and "fool," by just such papers as the *Sentinel*.

While Gen. Grant was sojourning in San Francisco, Dennis Kearney called twice at the Palace Hotel, sending up his card and requesting an interview each time; but the General declined to see the champion agitator, and he went away disappointed.

It is reported that the Post Office Department proposes, at the next letting of mail routes in the several States to extend the service, changing weekly routes into semi-weekly, and semi-weekly into tri-weekly, with a daily service at all county seat towns.

Hendricks said in his speech at Eaton, Ohio, last week Friday, that for a solid north to oppose the solid south is "treason." For the south to be solid Democratic isn't treason, it is Democracy; but on the north to be solidly Republican is "treason," said Hendricks.

It is noticed, as an indication of the returning prosperity of the United States, that the entries of the General Land Office, at Washington, show for this season, exceeds any since the days of the rebellion.

A reporter asked Gen. Grant what he would do if the presidential nomination were tendered him in a political exigency, and Gen. Grant looked out upon the Pacific as if he would like to see the further shore.

It is reported that the elements of decency and intelligence among the Massachusetts Democrats are quickly organizing, preparatory to fighting Butler and his machine to the bitter end.

A war between Germany and Japan is threatened, growing out of the violation of Japan's quarantine regulations by the official representatives of the German Government.

November 20th, the society of the Army of the Cumberland will meet in Washington, when the statue of Gen. Thomas will be unveiled.

Gold continues to be transferred from Europe to America by the million. They need our products and we want their money.

Gen. Grant was absent from America two years, nine months and four days.

The Missouri Republicans are reported to be solid for Grant.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Miscellaneous.

DAVID PARISH
Painter and Grainer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging, etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Dyke & Harmon will receive prompt attention. (92)

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

$1500 TO $5000 A YEAR, or $25 to $70 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from three to five an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public send us your address and we will send your full particulars and private terms free, samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address EDWARD STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamer PEACHBLOW CITY, *James Gibson, Master; Steamer* IDAHO, *R. Penny, Master.*

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 a. m. for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DUNCAN, ST. IGNACE, DETROIT and BUFFALO, and on Friday, at 6 p. m., of NORTHPORT, MILLS & GRAND TRAVERSE.

For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

THE POPULAR STEAMER
GAZELLE.
Capt. John Mineau.

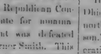
Will run during the Season of 1879 On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM, returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same trip, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will leave the Head of Pine Lake, (Hotel) at the same time as above, making connection with Stage for Petoskey.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER
Nellie Booth.



Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m., which for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealers in Sash Doors Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, Stair railing, etc

Carstock in hand for all kinds of stairs and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price-list sent on application. Orders by mail or boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,
J. E. GREILICK & CO.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,
Opposite Crouter's.
Complete stock of
Harness Goods
Now in Stock.
Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.
Special attention paid to orders by mail.
J. E. WOOD & Co.

PROPELLER
CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, Omena, Suttons Bay, and Leland landings, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the most possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

JAMES HEMMINGS,
Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging,
Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nichols, near city house, will receive prompt attention. 84-1yr

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

They carry a general fine stock of **Merchandise**

Their Prices ARE **ROCK BOTTOM** FOR **Ready Pay!**

Call and see us

South End of Bridge Street.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner,
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE
MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

35-1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,
—AND—
Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.
Corner of Bridge and Mason St.
W. C. NEWMAN.
5-1y.

1879.
CASH PAID
For Grain,
and all kinds of
COUNTRY
PRODUCE
TAKEN IN
Exchaneg
FOR
GOODS

BUSINESS
—IS—
FLOURISHING
AT THE
Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand, but no one Free to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and not quite a mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best location sites in the Village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

April 22, 1879. NELSON AINSLIE.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,
PRACTICAL
Architects
AND
Builders,
Charlevoix.
DESIGNS
AND
Specifications
For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.
Buildings Erected in any part of the County.
Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Thursday, July 10, 1879, viz: Samuel Sinclair of Banks, Antrim Co., Mich., for the E½ of the NE¼ and the E½ of the SE¼ of Sec. 36 T 30 N R 8 W, and names the following as his witnesses viz: William Gaus of Banks, and Adam Sinclair of Banks.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879. Complaint having been entered at this office by James A. Haight against Edward A. Wood, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 8555, dated May 28, 1878, upon the W½ of S W¼ Section 30 Township 32 North, Range 6 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 16 day of July, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
WM. L. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Sept. 27, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Thomas Sample of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the E½ of sec 36 and section 2 township 32 north of Range 6 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mary B. Morgan of Wilson, and Caleb Morgan of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879. Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Rust, for the E½ of sec 31 town 34 N R 8 W. And names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanek of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanek, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Dam Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County Michigan, at the annual meeting of said Board to be held in the city of Traverse, in the third tuesday day of October A. D. 1879, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Jordan River, said dam to be constructed on a part of land described as the East half of the North East quarter of section Thirty-five (35) in town Thirty-two (32) North of Range Seven (7) West. Said dam to be of sufficient height to raise the water in said river, not more than eighteen feet above the ordinary low water mark, and to be built for the purpose of furnishing a water power to run grist mills, saw mills or other manufacturing establishments; and also for the purpose of lumbering and holding logs, rafts, and other floatables, and dam to be constructed of stone, timber and earthy substance, so as to form a substantial structure.

It is proposed to construct a chute in said dam, for the passage of boats, rafts, and other floatables, of the width of Thirteen, and plank, said chute to be Twelve (12) feet wide when the water is high, and six (6) feet or more when the water is low, and to be of same height as the dam at the top thereof, and to extend sloping down the river no less than twelve (20) feet.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain fish ladders to admit the free passage of fish over said dam in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish Commissioners of the State.

Dated September 9, 1879. JOHN BROWN, South Arm, Mich.

PROPELLER
City of Traverse.
CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City: stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 8 o'clock and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have the most expeditious and easiest possible transfer of passengers. For passage or freight rates and all further particulars call or apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
78 Lumber St., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
S. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed. $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, Boys, Women, Girls or girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE United States Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers have been recently instructed to pay out both gold and silver upon all Government obligations.

THE Commissioner of Education, in a report recently published, gives some interesting statistics regarding the condition of the public schools in the principal cities of the country, from which the following comparative statement is compiled:

Washington	$1,143,000	$1,400,000	$3,500	$21.70
San Francisco	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Chicago	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Louisville	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Cincinnati	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Baltimore	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Boston	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000	42.00
Philadelphia	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000	42.00
New York	10,000,000	10,000,000	30,000	210.00
Cincinnati	500,000	500,000	1,500	10.50
St. Louis	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00
Cleveland	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	20.61
Philadelphia	2,000,000	2,000,000	6,000	42.00
Pittsburgh	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000	21.00

THE Acting Secretary of the Interior Department has decided that a woman cannot come to his bureau and obtain a patent for her husband's invention, but that the husband or assignees must attend in person or by power of attorney.

RECENT reports show that the excess of exports of merchandise in this country for the year ending August 31, 1876, amounted to $280,590,041.

THE Treasury Department in Washington has recently divided into the 26 districts authorizing the redemption of called bonds where, over and unexpended evidence had been furnished that they were not claimed. It does not apply to anyone whilst at the time of their surrender, were detached from the bonds. The total amount of coupons that have been destroyed since they and bonds were issued from the bonds, and could not, therefore, be redeemed by the Government.

AT Milwaukee on the 30th ult. a servant girl named Mary Schwartz used kerosene to light a fire. Her clothes were set on fire, and she was fatally burned. She ran shrieking through the streets into a saloon, where the flames were extinguished, but too late to save her life.

THE public-debt statement, issued on the 1st, shows the following: Total debt including interest on coin, $2,250,763,823; $2,230,987,331. Cash in Treasury, $236,788,679. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $2,013,975,152. Increase during the month, $1,763,552. Decrease since June 30, 1876, $4,385.

A RAWLINS (Wy. T.) dispatch of the 1st reports almost another Custer affair on the southern borders of the Territory. It seems that Major Bromhurgh, of the Fourth United States Infantry, was sent on the 14th into the Sith River Ute country. When within twenty-five miles of the country Bromhurgh's advance, while cautiously creeping an ambuscade in a narrow canyon, the command was met by about 500 Ute hostiles. After considerable engagement and manœuvring, which Major Thornburgh and thirteen enlisted men were killed, and thirty-five others were wounded. Every officer in the command except one was hit. The Indians also killed about 200 Government mules and destroyed a large amount of other property. Finding that they were getting the worst of it the troops fell back to the corralled train, made breastworks of the wagons and intrenched themselves as well as they could. After confronting them until the night of the 30th the Indians withdrew. An expedition under General Merritt was sent for their relief on the afternoon of the 1st. Nothing had been heard from Indian Agent Meeker or since the 29th of September and it was believed he and his family had been massacred.

ACCORDING to a recent Washington letter there was then in the Government Treasury but $6,179,000 in gold in denominations of less than twenty dollars, an amount not sufficient to meet any active demand upon the Treasury for small coin. To supply this deficiency, it was said the Treasury Department intended to coin much of the foreign gold received at the New York Assay office into five-dollar and twenty-dollar gold pieces.

A STATEMENT has recently been issued by the Treasury Department at Washington relative to the four-per-cent. bonds, to the effect that the proceeds of the sale of such bonds had been paid into the Treasury, except the called bonds and coupons in transit from the Government's agents in London. The amount of called bonds outstanding, not yet presented for payment, was $28,301,950, all of which bonds were provided for by cash in the Treasury, except $607,050, for which an equal amount of unsold four-per-cent. bonds was retained in the Department. The aggregate of the four-per-cent. bonds sold was $740,847,950.

DURING August there arrived at the port of New York 72,881 immigrants, against 7,619 during the same month last year. The total arrivals of immigrants during the year ending August 30 was 108,767, against 75,065 during 1876.

OF the receipts of the recent postal-telegraph contest in New York, Charles Rowell is entitled to about $17,500; James Merrill, $7,500; George Hazard, $4,300; Frank Hart, $2,000; George Sexton, $2,000; Weston, $1,000; Jones, $1,000; Brooks, $500. Rowell walked a little over 115 hours; Merritt, 117; Hazard, ninety-nine.

THE Council of the Massachusetts Mutual Society have recently resolved to accept women to membership.

AT Adrian, Michigan, on the 2d, during the progress of a race at the fall grounds, the grand stand, upon which over 2,000 people were standing, suddenly gave way and precipitated its load to the ground. Six persons were killed outright, and several others fatally injured. A coroner's jury found the cause was gross carelessness in the construction. The accident was the result of faulty construction.

THE premium of surviving prisoners at the late war, held at Fairfax Court on the 1st and 2d, was well attended. The proceedings were of a very interesting character, consisting of addresses and reminiscences of war experiences, etc. A procession on the 2d had nearly 2,000 soldiers in line, about one-half of whom had been prisoners of war during the rebellion.

THE number of dead by the Adrian (Mich.) disaster up to the evening of the 3d had reached thirteen and there were said to be 24 sufficiently injured to require medical treatment to cause a mass of war, humanities and sympathy.

UP to the 1st inst. arrears of pension claims to the amount of $30,342,562 had been settled. The average amount of arrears in each case was $87. The whole number of cases disposed of to that date was 348,782. It is estimated that there are about 1,000 or 1,200 unadjusted claims still pending, the settlement of which will require the appointment of additional National Bank clerks.

IT is stated that the publication of the annual report in 1878 was $10,000. The number of dollars issued in the months of November and December, 1876, and in January, May, June, July and August, 1878, is considerably less than $1,000,000 for each month. The amount issued in February was $1,000,000; March, $1,001,000; April, 12,000; May, $1,000,000; June, $1,000,000; July, $1,000,000; August, $1,000,000. The amount issued during the preceding four months, the total average amount of $1,000,000 issued and the past four months has been at one time or which more than $1,000,000 per month.

A WASHINGTON special of the 5th says the Post-office Department had made a decision, which had been adopted by the Postmaster-General, and which will be strictly enforced, prohibiting the mailing of lottery to lottery companies or their agents, also forbidding the sending of money in the mail except by postal order or registered letter. The lottery agents in Washington were in dignant at the decision, and thought it would not stand. It was said the lottery companies would take the case to the courts and mail lists their right to the use of the mails.

A TAOS (New Mexico) dispatch of the 30th says a border just to from the Ute country reports that a man named Taylor, who had been with the Utes, had told him that he rode around Ouray's Pueblo's intrenched camp on the 1st, and that it was held by the people in sight. Subsequently heavy firing was heard in that direction. Mr. Taylor says the White River country was full of bodies, including those of Northern and Southern Utes, the Arrapahoes, Shoshones, Snakes and Bannocks. Nearly all Indians doubted that Agent Meeker and his family had been murdered. The mountain North Park had been ordered to leave under penalty of massacre.

ON the 4th the Governor of Colorado was notified that the Indians were threatening Lake City and Ouray and the San Juan country, and asked to send troops and ammunition.

Personal and Political.

A CALL has been issued by Hugh Dorsey, as Chairman of the Union Democratic Executive Committee of Fulton county, for a Union National Convention, to be held at St. Louis on the 9th of next January, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency of the United States, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention. The chartered Democrats, Cliques or club rooms or parties are called upon to hold a County Convention on the 25th of December to elect one delegate to the National Convention. The Chairman says, in the call, "there will be no fusion with either of the old parties at any time or under any circumstances."

ABOUT thirty thousand children of the San Francisco public schools attended a reception given by General Grant at the Woodward Gardens in that city on the 2d inst.

THE trustee of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague was refused admission to the Sprague residence at Cumberland, on the 29th ult., by the ex-governor although he was accompanied by Mr. Chaffee, the trustee of Mr. Sprague estate. The object of the visit was to make an inventory of the property in the house, that Mrs. Sprague might indicate what she claimed as her personal property.

AT St. Louis on the afternoon of the 30th ult. Professor Wise, the noted aeronaut, and George Beer, Teller of the First National Bank of that city, made a balloon ascension, intending to remain up all night. Nothing had been heard from the balloon or its occupants up to the 30th ult. They were thought to have taken a northeasterly course, and may have landed in some place in Michigan or Canada remote from civilization. Great anxiety was felt in St. Louis concerning their fate.

THE American Literary Bureau announcement on the 30th ult. that the friends of Mr. Redpath had not heard of or from him since his mysterious disappearance from New York City some time before.

THE Republicans of Nebraska held their State Convention at Omaha on the 1st. Amasa Cobb, present incumbent, was nominated by acclamation for Supreme Judge, and John H. Gibson and J. W. Gannett were elected by acclamation for Regents of the State University. The platform endorses Hayes' administration, in which was a resolution acclaiming the return of General Grant, and characterizing him as "the champion of our Union, the protector of our Nation, and the hero of the great rebellion."

GENERAL GRANT and wife, accompanied by a small party of relatives and friends, left San Francisco on the 30th ult. for the Yosemite Valley. At Stockton they met with a brilliant reception at the hands of the authorities and a large assemblage of citizens.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party were at Springfield, Ill., on the 30th ult., and arrived at Indianapolis, Ind., on the evening of the 31st. They were met and greeted at both cities, and at many points along their line of travel, by many thousands of people.

WENDELL PHILLIPS has declined the nomination for Lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts tendered him by the Greenback State Convention.

THE Bunker Hill (Ill.) correspondent of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* writes that Susan Wise's lantern pass that point fifteen miles northeast of as found about 4 o'clock on the evening of the 30th ult., the day of the ascension. From there the balloon took a course almost directly north, and was subsequently seen about ten miles west of Alton by Professor Wise's sister, who had also been old or relish, and says it was calm and had never been out before, and was one of the last ever made.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch of the 5th says a telegram had been received from Girard, Ill., from a reporter who had accompanied Professor Wise, Jr., to explore the Macoupin Creek bed run in search of the lost balloon party, to the effect that they had found no trace of the balloon or its occupants in the section and they did not believe they had come down south of Springfield. The balloon was seen Sunday night, 29th ult. by farmers east of Girard very high in the air, and observations were also taken of the course. Professor Wise's sister is also confident from the direction she saw the balloon that its course was northeast. The missing travelers had landed in Macoupin county.

The Southern Plague.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 3.—Eight quarantine restrictions against New Orleans.

THERE were only two new cases reported in Memphis on the last 24 hours, and consequently less than $1,000 for each month. The amount issued in February was of the 6th; March, $1,001,000; April, 12,000; May, $1,000,000; June, $1,000,000; July, $1,000,000; August, $1,000,000. The amount issued during the preceding four months, the total average amount of $1,000,000 issued and the past four months has been at one time or which more than $1,000,000 per month.

ELEVEN new cases (seven reburned) and three deaths were reported to the Memphis Board of Health on the 2d. Two cases (children) were reported seven miles south of the city, where their persons had recently been exposed. The two cases were still under the treatment of the disease.

THERE was a postponement of cases in the number of new cases and deaths on the 4th. The deaths were twenty and the new cases eighty-eight. The total number of cases to date was 5,619; deaths, 976. The figures do not comprise the cases and deaths that occurred outside the corporation line. Six cases, five whites and four blacks, occurred on the 5th.

Foreign.

ON the 29th ult. the Russian version of the late battle with the Tekke-Turcomans was received. According to this, instead of a Russian defeat, it was a substantial Russian victory. The latter lost seven officers and 128 soldiers killed, and sixteen officers and 234 soldiers wounded, but they captured the enemy's intrenchments and inflicted upon them a loss of several thousand men. The expedition has not been abandoned, as reported from Simla.

ON the 30th ult. a lighter laden with gunpowder exploded at Martorp, near Hamburg, on the River Elbe. The entire crew were killed and the vessel demolished.

THE house of Wodstein, Hamburg tankers, has failed.

ACCORDING to a Vienna telegram of the 30th ult. the health of the Czar had become very feeble. He was suffering greatly from mental fatigue, and was daily becoming more ill.

ROME (Italy) telegrams of the 30th ult. say the Belgium bishops had rescinded their late action with respect to communal and normal schools, and that the Pope had approved the course they had taken.

ACCORDING to Berlin dispatches of the 1st the late election throughout Germany for members of the Diet had resulted in the success of the Liberals.

ON the 1st five of the City of Glasgow Bank directors were released from imprisonment, their terms having expired. They were received with hooting and imprecations as they emerged from prison.

IN an agrarian fight near Castlebar, Ireland, on the 1st, two men were killed. The tenants of the Marquis of Headfort have gotten to be an agent, threatening the death of that nobleman unless the rent be reduced.

GENERAL ROBERTS' cavalry advance reached Zaleh Aloul on the 2d. The announcement was received from Simla on the day that the attack on Zaleh would be made on the 5th.

ACCORDING to Vienna telegrams of the 2d the troubles in Eastern Roumelia had degenerated into guerrilla warfare.

THE Governor of Kars has directed the closing of all Armenian parish schools existing by the authority of the Turkish Government.

THE Liaison (Portugal) Health Commission has announced that all the Atlantic ports of the United States are free from yellow fever, and directed the removal of all quarantine restrictions.

ACCORDING to London dispatches of the 3d the Island-rights and land reform meetings in Ireland are receiving the serious attention of the Government. Information had been received of an intended rising of the "Peep o' Day Boys." While these reports were considered to a large extent sensational, they had led to the establishment of police precautions and preparations for any possible contingency.

A SIMLA dispatch of the 3d says the Afghan rebels had left the British lines of communication on both sides of Shutargardan Pass.

IF a man is to be considered as absent when his senses leave, there are many men who could hardly ever be found at home.

SOMEBODY should always avoid exhibiting bad temper. None of them care to show their rage.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A FEW days ago Il Averill and Frank Brown, of North Bradley, came to Ionia together and went to Grand Rapids and to a fine there. A check for $160.75 was given them, which Brown took, got it cashed and skipped out, leaving Averill in the lurch.

THE last lot shipments from the Saginaw River during the month of September were over 5,000,000 feet.

MISS POLZEN was struck by a locomotive at East Saginaw on the 30th, thrown thirty feet, and fatally injured.

GEORGE and William Bishop quarrelled at Pentland, near East Saginaw, a few days ago, and William was fatally hurt. It seems that a younger brother, twelve year old, was sent to some of the tenants to the store for groceries, and was going to ride the mule, when George interfered and said he would walk. William, who was at work in the field, came up and said if they would not work the mule he would turn it into the field. One word brought on another, and the elder brother, William who worked the place, slapped Jonathan in the face, when the latter interfered, and, opening a door, pushed Charles out, with the remark that if he could not have his own way in the world he did not want to live. Charles went to the woodpile, got an axe and stood by the door, and when William came out struck him, inflicting a fatal gash. When asked if he was sorry, he said: "No, I only wish I had killed the cursed fool." William says the thought he is dying at last accounts.

THE following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the several State offices for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30:

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Estimated indebtedness	1,000,000 00
Deficiency	$ 931,764 48

THE trustees named William Jones attempted to commit suicide a train of cars at the Grand Rapids Lunch-depot on the night of the 30th ult. by the route started. He had two legs, and died before morning.

THE dwellers up in the deer country would not thought the hunters from abroad so much if they would leave their dogs at home and not kill so many heifers and steers during their rampages of the back fires.

ONE of the odd men of Kalamazoo was at the paperstall a few days ago, when he heard Frankie screaming and calling out. Round a corner came a runaway horse, the driver in the grip of the front. The lad rushed out, "I'll give you a dollar to save my little brother!" pointing to the driver in imminent peril. At the small peril to himself the capitalist jumped in and succeeded in saving the child, who must have exhibited that agility for the family concert. His courageous savior had to have assistance himself to get out of his dangerous position. "Well, I'll be darned!" he asked a friend to whom the gentleman was relating the incident. "Well, yes," said he, "I am astonished myself, but I'll be darned if I'll pull a day or two after, the little fellow came up and tendered his money, but I told him he had better keep it."

THE residence of S. H. Robinson at Port Huron was burned a few mornings ago. Loss $2,500.

THE trustees of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Land Grant have filed a petition in the United States Court at Grand Rapids for an injunction to restrain the Auditor General from selling certain lands in Cheboygan county.

THE Saginaw Courier says: "Lumbering operations in this section are now at their height. Every mill is running to its full capacity, and the woods are full of men and teams. The long strain of logs and heavy, being swept from the banks under such trying circumstances, the sudden deliverance from death and confinement to render him helpless as a child. He sank to the ground remembered nothing more. At last, however, he left on foot for the next stopping route, and, as they shook hands and bade him good by, they looked the happiest band of men I ever saw.

VERY innocently an Irish newspaper combines its measure of an opposing government: "The procession was very nice, being nearly two miles long; it was also the praise of the Rev. Mr. McFarlain."

IT'S an ill wind that blows nigh and grand. Which destroys honest makes work for mechanics.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 8, 1877.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$3 00	@ 5 00
Sheep	3 00	@ 5 10
Hogs	4 00	@ 4 50
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 04	@ 1 04½
CORN—Western Mixed	44	@ 44½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	29	@ 29½
RYE—Western	73	@ 75
PORK—Mess	9 25	@ 9 37½
LARD—Steam	6 00	@ 6 00
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	30	@ 40

BEEVES—Extra	$5 00	@ 5 25
Choice	4 50	@ 4 90
Fair	4 00	@ 4 40
Medium	3 25	@ 3 90
Ordinary	2 75	@ 3 15
Stock Cattle	2 50	@ 3 00
Hogs—Live Weight	4 50	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3 50	@ 4 50
CALVES—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 5 50
Grass Buffalo Stock	3 00	@ 3 50
HIDES—Green	6	@ 6½
FLOUR—Winters	5 50	@ 6 00
Spring	5 50	@ 6 00
Patents	6 00	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 06	@ 1 06½
No. 3	97	@ 97½
Corn, No. 2	43	@ 43½
Rye, No. 2	69	@ 69½
Barley, No. 2	90	@ 90½
BROOM CORN—		
Red Tipped Hurl	08	@ 09
Fine Green	08	@ 09
Crooked	05	@ 06
Crooked	03	@ 04
PORK—Mess	9 25	@ 9 37½
LARD	6 25	@ 6 25
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	13 50	@ 15 00
Flooring	16 00	@ 18 00
Common Boards	10 00	@ 12 00
Fencing	10 00	@ 11 00
Lath	2 25	@ 2 50
Shingles	3 00	@ 3 50

BALTIMORE		
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Medium	4 25	@ 4 50
Hogs—Best	4 00	@ 4 50
Common	3 00	@ 4 25

EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	$4 90	@ $5 00
Fair to Good	4 75	@ 4 75
Hogs—Yorkers	4 75	@ 4 75
Philadelphias	4 75	@ 4 75
SHEEP—Best	4 50	@ 4 50
Common	3 00	@ 3 50

A Life Saved by a Wife's Letters.

The following story was told recently in a Denver (Col.) Court by a lost day in July, 1860, a herdsman was mending his cattle to a new range, farther south, near Hebron, Texas and passing down the banks of a stream his herd became mixed with other cattle that were grazing in the valley and some of them failed to be separated. The next day about noon a band of about a dozen mounted Texas rangers overtook the herdsman and demanded their cattle, which they said were stolen.

It was before the day of law and confusion, and Texas was one had better kill five men than steal a cattle worth five dollars, and the herdsman knew it. He tried to explain, but they told him to count about. He offered to turn over all the cattle near his own but they laughed at the proposition, and told him that they roughly considered the whole herd and he'd the rider hanging on a tree as a warning to others in the region.

The poor fellow was completely overcome. They could not grant him a few moments, and then told him if he did not count them quickly they would count for him. He counted the cattle, and, as he came to the middle, got up and stood by the door, and when William came out struck him, inflicting a fatal gash. When asked if he was sorry, he said: "No, I only wish I had killed the cursed fool." William says the thought he is dying at last accounts.

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Mrs. Winchester, of Kimball, St. Clair County, was eighty years old the other day, and her friends gave her a buggy. She drove to Port Huron, marketed a load of wheat, made the 50 miles in the afternoon, ate supper, and drove back again, a journey of twenty miles.

The Mayville, Tuscola county, people are trying to secure an extension of the Lake Huron Railroad to that village, with some probability of success.

A cyclone commenced to a heavy rain passed over the County Farm at Ypsilanti, in Washtenaw County, on the afternoon of the 31, doing great damage. Both tents were torn to shreds, and fences blown down. The tent where tables were set for the incidental persons was blown down, overturning the stove and a large reservoir of boiling water, severely scalding Mrs. Sadler, one of them, with an infant a few months old, probably fatally. In the main hall the exhibits were considerably injured by the wind. One farm exhibiting quite a large stock of silks report an entire loss.

The following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Flour, Country Brands, $4.75@5.00; Rye, $4.25@5.00. Wheat, Extra, $1.07@1.07½; No. 1, $1.13@1.15½; Amber, $1.12@1.12½; Corn, No. 2 Mixed, 43@43½; Oats, No. 1 Mixed, 29@29½; White, 32@32½; Barley, 75@85; Beans, $1.75@2.00; Potatoes, 60@70c; Hay, $9.00@10.00; Straw, $3.00@3.50; Sheep, $3.00@4.25.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

SPEAK KINDLY, ALWAYS.

By the hands of the river I watched alone,
And I saw the [illegible] dropped a small stone;
It sank from my sight, and I went on my way,
And the ripples soon covered the surface so clear,
That no ripple could show the place where it fell.

I paused by that spot in a day or two more,
And the waters flowed on as I saw them before;
But no ripple could show the stone so clear,
Which had fallen to the bottom and rested there.

So the harsh word I say, for perhaps uttered in the wind,
And shall be forgotten by me and by you,
Yet the pain it may cause, the unrest it may cause,
Oh! think not the pain is over in any one true;
To hearts we have wounded in anger or jest,
But which we have pierced in earnest,
Let us speak kindly to each one or speak not at all.

Written for the Sentinel. — Lizzie E. Manning.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

Hundred schools are turned out nine,
That's the way we mind our business,
Until we think about public doors—
Then we mind other people's business.

Can't find fault with their neighbors' children,
Business enough of their own,
Can't find fault with their neighbors' children,
She busies up, mind I was myself.

You have been a busy body,
Your own business you've neglected,
Is the record true, and I quote aright,
Find out by the first and second reading.

Then second look, and I quote again,
Mr. greatest has not yet to end until,
Find out by the first and second reading,
Then you'll find out your business.

Your own school, minus boys, full of fun,
Your own business, your own business,
Now that is good enough for you to do,
Mind your own business.

—*Ypsilanti Commercial.*

ALONG THE LINE.

"There, Winn Wright, can't we track your horrid buggy more right kinder than? Won't you ever leave when I tell you to?" and Meh Wright, for working women than for men—no use in whining over it, though! We must take it as it comes.

"I don't believe you care much for me nowadays, Meh," said Winn, humbly.

Meh curled her lip. It seemed particularly ridiculous in Winn to talk sentiment now, for he had a tar streak oblique across his left cheek, and some coarse cloth with imperfectly-pressed seams and ragged button-holes.

"I reckon you wouldn't drive on that still, Winn, you know how annoying it is."

After a half hour which Meh spent, for the most part, outside the little living room, Winn said goodbye, and started for the depot. On his return and back would make up his day's trip.

Meh put on her pretty brown cashmere with white lace and cardinal ribbons for dinner, and scrubbed soap in her hair, and took the chair by the window.

She heard the occasional slush of wheels through the melting snow outside, or the thud of rubbershod feet through the water on the spongy ice, the regular drip from the roof into the tin conductors, and the drowsy chirp of the canary above the window garden.

Meh felt sad. Little did she think when playing the organ on Sundays in the Sweetville Methodist church, and taking lessons in crochet, where colors at the Young Ladies' Institute, that she should one day be doing her own work, and downright hard work, too, in a little house with four rooms only, on the lower floor.

She might "have done better." There was Samuel Fletcher who every summer, now, came to Sweetville with his carriage horses and his saddle horses. There was Charlie Fordyce, sure—why! Winn was a good fellow. She loved Winn, of course; but Winn had to "live" for everybody, and Meh had feared would interfere with her "living." That stupidity wearied her. Life was wearisome anyway—cheerless and prospectless.

It may not be the most judicious intellectual exercise for men or women to review matrimonial opportunities, even if without the slightest disloyalty of imagination. Might-have-beens are extremely slippery premises anyway. Possibly, my dear, had you presented upon the smiles you come close to to more, you would have found smiles significant only according to the imagination that interpreted them. Possibly, my dear madam, the man who came rather impressively offered himself to you, now ascribes the mortifying fact to a truculent impulse, and is sure he should love to and a waycot of the engagement had you accepted him.

Meh sat for a few minutes, her face buried in her palms; then parted her hands and looked out on the snow sifting. Matter-filled foot-paths and velled inserts groaned thin and chilly; the street full of returning shop hands. From out the morning figures one stood within the gate. *Orton!*

Orton was employed in very humble capacity at the office. The company had a habit of falling back upon him when bad news was to be communicated.

Meh had strength to open the outer hall door; then sank back upon the lower stair.

"Don't tell me, Orton, don't; Is he dead? *Is* he dead?"

"The Lord help you, Mrs. Wright; you don't know how bad he is. The bulletin is off the track—down Deep Gully—thirteen cars down. They hadn't taken him out when the last telegram came."

Meh clutched her nails into her cold pulses.

"I must go; Has the wrecker started?"

"Just gone; but Ellis'll find an engine to take you up. Perhaps you'd better not go, though. It may be pretty bad."

Mrs. Weir entered, put on Meh's hat and shawl, drew on her overshoes, supported her to the door and took the key.

Meh grasped Orton's arm, and was conscious in a dazed sort of way of sliding over ice and water in Ledyard.

The "Flyer" was just stemming through, fresh up to go out on the rolling prairie from Bush for a few empty cars. It was short work to run out into the turn-table and come up headed for the Gully.

Superintendent Ellis handed Meh into the cab. Engineer Babcock nodded, speechless, and turned to his throttle again, and the throttle stood; the bell—knell-like in the clear air—and the "Flyer" shot out across the prairie, the plain with its silvered brown mowings, patches of dark plowed land, and shallow pools reflecting the purple twilight.

The "Flyer" had been carrying nine ty pounds of steam. The stoker began shoveling on the coal. Meh, from her little window, stood, looked out and saw already a tower or two set away in its happiness from the deathdealing track. Early lamps glimmered. O, Winn, Winn, will the early lamp never grow glimmer for you!

With many a sharp curve, with many a startled screech, the "Flyer" struck in the hills—ascending grade now—smoke and sparks flying past the cab windows—the pointer of the steam gauge around hundred and ten. They were threading across the bridge where Lemon Brook and Bark had their lives; they had entered the little dell, passed by Jones Sabbath, where Arthur Ellis's young life went out in dreadful hobo haust.

"Do you know—did they say—was the line plain—moving any petroleum?" Meh's white face quivered from forehead to chin.

Babcock shook his head; he didn't know.

A whistle, a shrick rather—struck the cab; and Ellis, recrebreasted to Gerzarin, and was seen to throw back across the swollen mountain torrent at the right of the track.

At first all was the forest was full of great blocks of ice, foaming, champing, jostling each other. A mail-reservoir above had "broken up." The reservoir itself lay still as death, black and lonely as the dark river. A yellow moon peered weirdly over the top of the steep mountain-side. Steam up to one hundred and thirty now, and hissing from the safety-valve. Gray rock-faced sides of lower mountain echoed the rush and the roar! Fine-plumed crests of Gobble shook through their ranks.

On into the Gully! Every racing rock and tree in the approach left Meh's heart beating faster and more suffocatingly.

The "Flyer," as she came to a standstill, seemed to shiver through every heavy driving-wheel, through every polished rod and grinder.

The stoker, first on the ground, reached up to take out Meh.

The moon, not a yard above the eastern horizon, let fall a weird, oblique light. Two or three engines stood on the track twenty yards. The great cracker rose wraith-like, its ropes and timbers creaking under the strain—shouts of men—a chain rattling, up from boards crashing out on the track a hand-car bearing something covered by a rubber blanket, and beside it a sashawled, crouched figure from which came the Irish wail:

"O, Tim, spake to me Aunce more; spake Aunce more, Tim!"

Tim had been Winn's stoker.

Two little country doctors—surgeons, say—who, in default of anything to do to do for poor Tim, had been sitting on a boulder consulting over a little bottle of whisky, came toward the "Flyer."

"His wife?"—to Babcock. "Not they haven't found him yet. It's not ten minutes since they took out this one. She going down?"

Meh was tearing her way through the blackberry vines around the mouth of the Gully?

"Here, madam. I wouldn't advise you to go down. They'll bring him up as soon as found. If you will go, though, you'd better take a little something stimulating—there!"

Meh didn't turn. Down the rough declivity—over ledges, bushes, boulders—tripping against wheels—stumbling over a mass of broken sidings—shaking pebbles in grains. Babcock and the doctors followed with a confused murmur of, "Great strain"—"nervous system"—"a little something stimulating"—

The shattered Buccaneers had been drawn out, and fires that had started up from the semi-red coals had been extinguished, let no man know what flames might be idly creeping on between the muse.

The men working in the debris did not observe Meh until her voice, like a steel javelin, smote the sides of the gully: "Winn!"

Involuntarily every hand paused, and the cry broke through the silence:

"Winn, Winn!"

Then, faint and feeble, only a few feet away—a little back, a little beneath came the response:

"Here, Meh; here!"

They clustered upon that part of the ruins; they piled ax, and pulley, and lever—lifting wheels and trucks, tossing aside grain, thrusting off girders and fragments of sidings.

Up on the track stood three petroleum cars; a fourth lay half-way down with its stout guard broken, its side battered, but thank God! whole. A fifth, hurled on the sharp projecting rocks, had been read, and had poured its contents through the wheat. A dozen grain cars had been crushed and piled in between this three and the engine, but now rapidly the petroleum would penetrate, or how quickly it might be ignited by some unextinguished ember, no man could tell.

A sudden pause in the work—they had reached Winn. A silence like that following Meh's cry—they had drawn him forth. Up the sides of the ravine straggled the procession—stretcher, men, physicians, men with axes, shovels, crowbars.

No one observed a slender spire of blue smoke that curled up at the edge of the saturated grain; but in less than two minutes all the wreck was a mass of crackling, roaring flame—flame blazing up red and blue—pulses to the cool, moon-lit heavens, lapping the western-bestain sleepers of the bridge, and mingling through the branches of the overhanging hemlocks; but Winn was safe, safe upon the track.

He had lain with his lower limbs torn near the escaping steam. Fastidious people, reading of the accident in the morning papers, without responders would spare the public such horrible details.

The doctors administered brandy and injected morphine, and Winn was unconscious of much pain. While the train backed rapidly down to the Cluckly turntable he lay with his head upon a pillow in Meh's lap, looking up at her silently. His eyes fell at length from her face to her shoulders.

"Meh, Meh, you'll kill me if you think of me now!"

The first tears Meh had shed since those chilled by Mr Charlie Fordyce's tender sympathy rained on Winn's upturned face.

"Don't, Winn; don't! kill me if you think of me now!"

"Meh, I am always tried—lately."

This old friend of the days when she played the church organ, and took lessons in French and water-colors—she seemed so well fitted to sympathize with her!

Two or three bright irrepressible tears fell over her cheek. Agitatedly, she laid her hand upon the sofa arm: Mr. Fordyce's chair was at the end of the sofa.

Very reverentially Mr. Fordyce bent over the hand.

"You don't wear the mourgate now."

"I can't; my fingers have grown so large—with doing my own work."

Mr. Fordyce's eyes rested for an instant in Meh's.

She drew away her hand; but Mr. Fordyce understood that his sympathy was not offensive.

After three somewhat slightly different Meh's manner. They talked of agate and onyx, opal and jacinth, and all the secondary stones. Mr. Fordyce said a design once cut in jacinth was never obliterated. He was sympathetic, and grave, and tender, to the very last step over the front door threshold. Then he whistled through the gate, and buttoned up his coat with the comfortable assurance of a man who had successfully engineered the part of lady-charmer, his pay going on all the same.

Meh stepped into an adjacent room to attend to the mirror how her hair looked, and whether the cardinal knot under her chin were not disarranged. Gentlemen of Mr. Fordyce's taste were not inaugurated. A cardinal keeps against a background of white illusion.

As the turned away satisfied, through a half-open door she saw a pair of coarse boots—mere soles of leather—and toes pointing accusingly outward. Of a worsted-knit pair of boots it would be difficult to conceive. Turning in the not-red-dried hazel and hair, wrinkles above the short instep. A revolver, strong as Nemesis, aided Meh.

She crept into the other room and sat down alone. What had she said to Orton, poor, pitiful, Winn? Was it possible that she had misunderstood her perception had she accepted and had taken? What sympathy had she been so deficient in self-respect as to solicit, and he so darling as to accept?

She sat down again. The snow had melted off the circular verbena mounds. Winn helped her set them heather. He had always helped her. She covered her face with her hands, conscious only of her own ingratitude.

The silence gradually began to thrill with presences. The distant world outside, with its unreasonable sunshine and warmth, seemed waiting for cold and storms. For what was she waiting? Drip of eaves, click of clock, chirp of canary, everything pressed an unintelligible utterance upon her.

The prolonged whistle of a locomotive at the station startled her—only a call for switch.

Transcribed for the Charlevoix County Historical Society

SOME INDIAN SINGING.

Deacon Richard Smith, of the Chicago Preacher.

Detroit Free Press

In a former communication which made mention of Grand Traverse Bay, I referred to a Chicago preacher and to Deacon Richard Smith, of the *Lawrentia Gazette*. There was a chasm between the two five months after the first meeting. Three of us sat on a pile of slabs at four bits, waiting for the boat to go. I think we had it all planned to pass a game of three-handed euchre, and I'll ask the Deacon was trying to deal himself all the bowers in the pack, when along came the preacher. His appearance was hailed with joy.

"Come, old fellow—come and take a hand in," called the Deacon, as he threw me a pack of cards.

The preacher looked horrified.

"No Dyes—and swore about us," continued the Deacon as he chuckled away. "Come on—don't you find I warm them chaps out of their boots?"

"Sir!" thundered the preacher.

"Oh, well, we'll play pikes if you don't like euchre, and the bourer——"

"I wish it to be understood that I——"

"Well, we take old sledge, then—any thing to please you, though I should judge from your looks that you can play almost anything and win. Come—cut a down here!"

"I'm a preacher, sir—a preacher from Chicago, sir!" almost screamed the stranger as he fell back.

"Well—I'll be—blowed!" shouted the Deacon. "Didn't think it. I won't play a game with you unless you tie up your countenance!"

That started the chasm. It grew a little day by day, though an outsider could not have seen it, and finally, when we took the boat to go up the lake, the preacher went to his cot and sulked.

"That Chicago preacher is in the ladies' cabin talking the women and children out of my company should be held up as an awful warning to the world at large. Now, then, I'm going to get even with him if I have to swallow a cow bar to do it, and we are no friend of mine if you don't help me!"

Maybe the recording angel forgive me, but I and three others agreed into a fiendish conspiracy with Richard Smith to worship and humiliate the Chicago preacher.

Nothing occurred until we reached Northport. The preacher held aloof from us, and we had no chance to throw him overboard or cast him down to the cold lowers. The Indians had been holding a camp-meeting at Northport, and about 300 of them came aboard the boat with moccasins in their hands. The preacher came out to welcome them, and the boat had scarcely left the dock when he got half a dozen of them together and started them singing. Perhaps you never heard any Indians singing. If you have no Indians handy, draw a pig across a hot, sultry day and you'll get the tune—or some one to blow a fife, and the devil will be just as sweet, and sad, and mournful and lingering as if twenty pale-faces sat in a circle around you. After a few minutes the preacher wanted to quit. He believed in congregational singing, but he couldn't go an Indian measure of Sankey's choicest hymns. It was at the time that Deacon Smith came to me and asked for a private interview. In two minutes we had a great big six foot Indian down stairs. He was the wood-sawyer in the lot. He'd sing against a fish horn all day long, and then beat a horse-fiddle after sundown. He sung bass, alto, tenor, and four other sorts of singing all at once, and he depended on his nose to do half of it.

A pint bottle of liquid rum put into this Indian's stomach, and he was told to go aboard and sing as if a drove of wolves were after him. He was to sing for and at the preacher, and he was to stop until the machinery in his larynx gave out, or the preacher died.

"We understand," he replied, as he half emptied the bottle, "and don't you forget her!"

We went up stairs and sat in the gangway to cut off escape, and just as the preacher was trying to bring the singing to a close our Indian stood his caster into the ring. He had removed coat, hat, and vest, tightened his strap, and as he leaned sit over two chairs and came down before the preacher he yelled out.

"You wait a little! Me knock——out of all that singing!"

Then he began. He waltzed, jumped, kicked, sneezed, and cracked his knee. His hymn was "We're Going Home To-morrow," and in about every word of it. Some of the words were shrieked, some screamed, and others were spouted forth in a guttural sounding like the roll of a pumpkin over a shattered door. The preacher seemed to be highly pleased at first, but after a minute his smile died away, and in another he had his hands over his ears.

"How I do love choir singing!" remarked Deacon Smith as the fun went on, and that remark encouraged two more Indians to rise up, throw off their coats, and join the jollification. One of them sang: "I Would Not Live Always," and the other got on his work in an "Happy Day." We thus had three hymns going at once, and I solemnly swear the public that they went for all they were worth.

They surrounded the preacher, danced before and behind him, sang him into corners and out, and every moment a green Indian joined in with a new hymn. When the concert was at its height I count ed thirteen different different hymns, four war songs, and "Nancy Lee," and Deacon Smith apparently folded his hands and solemnly sank.

"Some brothers—and if I am ever converted it will be by just such good strong music as this!"

Then rang the preacher down stairs, up stairs, into the lower cabin, and [illegible] ran, piled, and fled to [illegible]

That "terrible financial evil" is upon us. Our currency is what the Republican party has been striving to make it ever since the war "all that the most captious could hope for"—the paper part of it equivalent to the coin it represents, at par throughout all this land. The able Democratic editor acknowledges this. Acknowledges also that better times have come, and come to stay. That is what Republicans have all the time contended would result from their policy of wedding steadily to a sound currency and a sound business basis. That is what we have instead of the awful disasters that our opponents, Democratic and Greenback district alike, predicted would befall us. The logic of events is too strong for them. What they opposed as an unmixed evil and denounced as the instrument of universal bankruptcy, has brought stability, encouragement, renewed activity, and general prosperity. The able editors of the Democratic party confess it now, and the confession is their own condemnation.

ANOTHER STORE.—M. Dickinson, a gentleman hailing from Frankfort, we believe, has purchased the building occupied by Dr. Lewis as a drug store, and will move it to the vacant lot owned by Dr. Lewis on the opposite side of the street, and put in a stock of goods embracing tobacco, cigars, crockery, and possibly a general stock. Mr. Dickinson is in Chicago buying goods. Dr. Lewis will occupy temporary quarters as an office for the present, and it is rumored that he will soon commence building on his lot near the bridge.

A great Republican gain in the North ern elections will make a change in the attitude of the South. The it the way to bring peace and free elections to the South. Every Democratic vote in the North is a vote to perpetuate and intensify that despotism of violence and terrorism in the South which has stabbed personal rights, and which threatens to this great republic the financial downfall of having its entire Government swept by a force which has trampled upon elections

PERSONAL.—Hon. Henry W. Lord, of the State Board, having in charge the penal and reformatory institutions, called on us Tuesday.

—Capt. A. G. Ahlrich, of the steamer Clara Belle, is spending a few days in town while his boat is undergoing repairs.

—W. H. C. Lyon, of the firm of Lyon & Son, the Flint brokers, was in town Wednesday.

—Rev. S. G. Blanchard, of Norwood, gave us a call yesterday.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9-1y.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, }
LANSING MICH., Oct. 9, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situated in Charlevoix county, Lansing have reverted to the State, which land has reverted to the State, will be restored to market at this office November 12, 1879 at ten o'clock A. M., and will be subject to sale according to the term prescribed by law. J. M. SEASMITH,

Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
E½ of swl	29	33 n	5 w
E½ of nwl	29	33 n	5 w
nwl of nwl	29	33 n	5 w
swl of nwl	29	33 n	7 w

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City Mich., Oct. 6, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Reed City Mich., on Thursday, November 27, 1879, viz: John Brown of Echo, Antrim county, Mich., for the sw¼ of ne¼ Sec. 6 T. 31 n range 7 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Gaylord of Banks, and James Keary of South Arm.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Samuel D. Beckwith against George W. Hill for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7261, dated Nov. 4, 1875, upon the E ½ of S. W. section 32 Township 34 North Range 4 w, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MICHELS, Receiver.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of William Newington, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of said Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Wednesday the 29th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-four, in township thirty-four north of Range seven west, containing forty acres more or less, and situate in the Township of Hayes, in said county.

Dated this 11th day of October, A. D. 1879.

LOUIS RICKEWRAY, Administrator.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrators of the estate of the said Daniel C. Burgess, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Wednesday the 12th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of the day; subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, viz:

Parcels No.	Description	Sec.	Town	Range	
1	lot 1 (a dwelling buildings and dock	8	34	7	37 60
" 2	lot 2	8	34	7	58 10
" 3	lot 3 (a tannery mill	8	34	7	160 00
" 4	lot 7	9	34	7	68 10
" 5	lot 8	9	34	7	47 00
" 6	se¼	9	34	7	160 00
" 7	ne¼	17	34	7	160 00
" 8	nw¼	8	34	7	160 00
" 9	sw¼ of se¼	11	34	7	80 00
" 10	se¼ of sw¼	11	34	7	80 00
" 11	sw¼ of sw¼	17	34	7	40 00
" 12	se¼ of ne¼	17	34	7	40 00
" 13	ne¼ of se¼	18	34	7	40 00
" 14	se¼ of ne¼	18	34	7	40 00
" 15	lot 1	23	34	7	58 57
" 16	lot 2	23	34	7	160 00
" 17	lot 3	16	34	7	160 00
" 18	lot 4	16	34	7	40 00

All the above described lots one situated in the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Oct. 4, 1879.

EUGENE G. BURGESS,
MYRON A. BAKER,
Administrator for the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE, }
LANSING MICH., Sept. 29, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School Swamp and Agricultural College land, situate in Charlevoix county, forfeited for non-payment of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office November 15th 1879 at ten o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

JAMES M. SEASMITH,
Commissioner.

Primary School Land.

No. of Cert.	Description.	Sec	Town	Range
3482	el of nwl	16	33 n	7 w
3483	all of nwl	16	33 n	7 w
8851	nel of nwl	16	32 n	7 w
2767	swl of nwl	16	32 n	7 w
9039	swl of swl	16	32 n	7 w
9041	nl of	16	32 n	7 w
11454	nel of swl	16	33 n	7 w

Swamp Lands.

7167	sel of nel	26	32 n	4 w

Agricultural College Land

612	nl of nw	18	32 n	4 w
620	swl of swl	20	31 n	4 w

LAW

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Caed For.

Collections a Speciality

Titles Investigated, & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

For those parties desirous of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low prices. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in school districts and situated on good roads.

For terms and description apply to, or address

E. H. GREEN.
Real Estate Agent.
Charlevoix Mich

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by letter* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix

D. C. NETTLETON.

CRONE & DORMAN'S

NEW BUILDING

Is now Complete and Furnished.

Rooms Large and Well Ventilated.

PRIVATE BOARDERS

Taken at reasonable rates.

Full stock of Groceries always on hand, and

FRESH

Bakers Supplies

Delivered to any part of the Village and Resort daily.

Corner of Bridge and Clinton St.

LIVERY STABLE

—o—

I have opened in Charlevoix a Stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or Single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVER'S.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

B. See,

DEALER IN

General

Merchandise,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

To the People of Charlevoix and Vicinity.

I tender my thanks for past favors and hope by fair and square dealing to merit a continuance of the same.

Feb. 18, 1879 BYRON SEE.

JOHN E. SWAILS,

has opened a

Grocery & Provision

STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1y6m.

MRS. RING'S.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

House and lot for exchange in Alpena, Mich., 15 miles from L. H. & M. R. R., and 9 miles from D. & M. R. R., stating those 20 acres very and basement, cellar, cistern, all furnished complete order, opposite school house very available located; house 22x32 story and a half, good [illegible] will sell or exchange for property in or near Charlevoix.

All persons wishing their property sold or exchanged will do well to put it in Mrs. Rings hands, she has had 15 years experience and best of reference.

MRS. R. J. RING.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City Aug. 30, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Austine Johnson against Moses B. Hopper for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7261, dated 4th, Nov., 1874, upon the N½ of S W ¼ section 34, Township 34 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MICHELS, Receiver.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac H. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioners give notice to the heirs at law and all other persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Nobmonum, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 2nd day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front house in the county of Charlevoix in said State, on Friday, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of section thirty four (34) in Township thirty four (34) north of Range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less. Subject however to the rights of dower of the widow of said deceased therein.

Dated this 25th day of September, A. D. 1879.

LOUIS RICKEWRAY, Administrator

A. J. McLEOD'S

—NEW—

MEAT MARKET

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public,

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your house.

Cash paid for Fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 7-17y.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 25. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 21, 1879. Whole No., 509

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,
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McCABE BROS.,
At the Front!!

Fresh Meats
& Groceries,

Still found at their place of business

Goods delivered anywhere in Village or Resort.

Our Location is Central!

And we are always ready to attend to business.

Give us a Trial.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
SURGEON DENTIST
—AND—
DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Tobacco, Cigars, Notions, Fancy Goods, Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery
And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low against goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

THE Cooper girls have a fine new piano.

THE saw mill at South Arm has started up.

THE saw mill is engaged in sawing out the pier timber.

ALL hands busy doing job work at the SENTINEL office.

HIRAM CARTER has opened a shoe shop at Farmer's old stand.

HEREAFTER mail closes at Charlevoix postoffice at one o'clock.

J. E. Wood & Co., are crowded with orders for new harnesses.

THE south approach to the bridge has been completed in good style.

THE fifth child of Mr. Chas. Price, of Antrim, died one day last week.

THE wife of A. S. Lee, of Petoskey, died one day last week of consumption.

S. Snyder is taking orders for the life and travels of Gen. Grant. Subscribe at once.

DR. Lewis has commenced on the foundation of his new building on Bridge Street.

A. STONER, of this Township, is erecting a new saw-mill building, and will put in a circular.

G. F. Beardsley, of Stanton, proprietor of the Village of Boyne, called on us Thursday.

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress for the lease of the Fountain City House to an outside party.

Miss Ellen, daughter of Hayh Miller, of this Township, died yesterday morning of [illegible]

F. DUVAL has returned from Chicago and opened a shoe shop in the old SENTINEL building.

THE members of the Board of Supervisors made no pleasant calls during their session last week.

THE Board of Supervisors appropriated $125 to purchase a safe for the County Treasurer's office.

THE Charlevoix Township Board have bought the Encyclopedia Brittanica for the Township Library.

PERSONAL.—J. Milo Eaton, Rev. N. L. Otis and O. D. Hilton went over to Beaver Island last week.

JAMES HEMMINGS has been doing a very fine job of calcimining in the Fountain City House dining room.

Money saved for generations to come by buying the life and travels of Gen. Grant. S. Snyder agent for Emmet and Charlevoix counties.

The late relative to the Mackinaw & Marquette road, is that 40 miles at each end of the road will be in operation by the 1st of June next.

BYRON SEE, the fellow that is bare footed on the top of his head, and sports a bay window, has a new advertisement in this paper. Read it.

Come on! Come running! and subscribe for the life and travels of Gen. Grant. S. Snyder agent for Emmet and Charlevoix counties.

MARRIED.—In Boyne Valley on the 15th by Rev. John Redpath, Mr. E. C. Stone, of Petoskey, to Miss Emma W. Booth, of Boyne Valley.

PORTER'S dock and warehouse at Advance, were destroyed by fire Saturday night, about 550 ties, and 20 cords of bark belonging to other parties were burned.

LUMBERING.—A firm in Detroit are arranging to put in one million feet of pine logs in the Jordan the coming winter, principally from sections 13 and 24 Township 31 North of Range 6 West. Jordan Township. The party is now in Chicago after supplies for their camps.

From South Arm.

All kind of weather up here. Business very thriving.

Supervisors Robinson and Darrah of Boyne Valley and Melrose, were in town, and were the guests of JAS. A. Kent.

Hon. E. H. Green graced the town with his presence the other day.

At a logging bee near Intermediate the other day, two men by the names of Glasby and Carson, were discussing a question in astronomy "whether the moon had any effect upon the weather," high words ensued and finally Carson struck G., whereupon he, "he" appeared before Sheriff Isaman for a warrant but failed in getting one. Astronomy is a good study, but sometimes hard on the eyes.

Ransom Jones threshed 500 bushels of wheat this year.

A little son of J. C. Glenn waits playing on a scow, fell in the water and perhaps would have been drowned but for the help of some children near by who succeeded in getting him out.

Emery J. Hubbard are filling their store up and deserve a share of the town patronage. LILLY TANNAL.

CROWE & DORMAN, the enterprising bakery proprietors, are out this week with a new advertisement. It will pay you to go and see them if you don't buy anything.

TO CONTEST.—The towns of Melrose, Eveline, Boyne Valley and Wilson are to contest the Railroad Company in the tax cases of those Townships. Eveline recently appropriated $100 to fee lawyers.

J. MILO EATON and his party returned yesterday from Beaver Island, having made the trip in a small boat. Mr. Eaton came back minus his false teeth, and can't explain the circumstance satisfactorily.

THE NEW FIRM.—Dickinson & Beezley, the firm which recently purchased Dr. Lewis' building are at work fitting it up for business, and will have a stock of Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., complete by [illegible]

LECTURE ON AFRICA.—Rev. George Thomson, of Benzie county will lecture at the M. E. Church in this village this (Tuesday) evening, on Africa. Mr. Thomson was for many years a Missionary to Africa, and is thoroughly conversant with his subject. Admission free.

STATE ROAD.—The Board of Supervisors at their session last week, adopted a resolution asking our Representative in the State Legislature to use his influence to secure a land grant for a State Road from the head of Pine Lake via Bear Lake and Darrah's, to entersect the Gaylord and Petoskey State road. The road is one much needed by the people of this section, and we heartily endorse the resolution. Money spent for roads in a new country is well spent.

MARINE.—The schooner Emma in trying to get away from the dock at the head of Pine Lake, one day last week, went ashore high and dry, where she now lies.

—The steam scow Frank H. Petrie is still transferring wood through the upper cut.

—The tug Payne came over from Northport Sunday, and will haul out to put on a new wheel, and undergo other repairs.

—The schooners Rob Roy, Fleet wing, Julia Smith, and scows Eliza Belle, and Moses Gage, are about ready to clear with cargoes. The scow Contest arrived yesterday and is loading.

DIED.—In Charlevoix, on the 14th, Mrs. Mary Stockman, Aged 81.

Mrs. Stockman was born in Ware, New Hampshire in the year 1798. In 1822 she emigrated from her native State to Ohio, in which year she was married. In 1843 she removed with her husband to Michigan in which State she has since resided. She was the mother of ten children, only three of whom are now living—Wm. Stockman, of Huron County, M. J. Stockman, and Mrs. Eliza Mason, of this place. In 1863 she was left a widow, since which time she has lived with her children. She was a professor of religion a member of the Baptist Church for sixty years, and died peacefully in the christain faith. Her funeral was held at the M. E. Church on Wednesday afternoon, and her remains interred in the Charlevoix cemetery.

BEAVER ISLAND.

Voyage Thither—Scenery—Mormon Relics—Present Status, &c.

DEAR SENTINEL:

On Wednesday last we were invited by Judge J. Mile Eaton to accompany him on a trip to the Reserve. Our party consisted of the Judge, Mr. G. D. Hilton, Mr. W. R. Johnson, who managed our boat, and ourself. The weather was fine but there was not quite enough for rapid sailing.

Out on the lake we saw some beautiful sights in the way of vessels heavily loaded with grain, propellers bound upward, etc. Though there was a fair breeze, yet there was considerable dead sea which proved too much for the bowl stomach of the Judge. As to our theological stomach "deponent saith not."

We arrived safely at "The Point" a little after sundown, and secured comfortable quarters at the Hotel kept by Mr. Joseph Isch, where the Judge did good justice to the bountiful supper provided for our entertainment.

We will now attempt to give some items of history in regard to the early settlement of the Island, and if we fall into error the Petoskey *Record* will undoubtedly volunteer his services to set us right.

Beaver Island was originally occupied by the Indians who had some fine sugar orchards and gardens upon it. The first white settler was Mr. Abra Cable who built a small store at the point and also a dock. Some after, a few fishermen settled on the west side of the Island. This was before Mormon times. Not long after the death of Joseph Smith of Nauvoo fame, one Mr. Bangis J. Strang, formerly of New York, but at that time of Boyne Wis. who was a lawyer by profession, and naturally a shrewd man, professed to have a revelation from God that he was the divinely appointed successor of the celebrated Joseph Smith, who, as was claimed, fell a martyr to the faith. Strang also claimed to discover some plates that contained the original of "The Law of Moses," a book printed by himself, which was to be the standard of Mormonism from his stand point.

Professing to be guided by the divine hand, he gathered around him a band of followers, which constituted a branch of the Church of Latter Day Saints, with himself as the visible head. He also claimed to be guided by revelation to Beaver Island, the "promised land" of temporal "Canaan" of the faithful. Here the [illegible] commenced, at an [illegible] which meant nothing from the Gentiles. His first and lawful wife, Mary, did not emigrate to Mormonism. His polygamous wives were Elvira Fields, Betsy McNutt, and Phebe and Delia Wright. With these he lived in bright(?) seclusion in his block harem which is still standing on the identical spot where it was originally built. In its day it was quite a pretentious edifice.

Next week we will have something more to say about the operations of Strang and his followers, and will also speak of the present residents of the Island, their prospects etc.

CLERICUS.

THE FURNACE.—Correspondence between the Pine Lake Iron Company and Hon. John Nichols, indicates beyond a doubt that the Iron works will be commenced before the close of the month The machinery and iron work for the buildings is in process of manufacture and we shall expect soon to see them on the ground.

THE Session of the Board of Supervisors just closed, has been characterized throughout for its courtesy between members, its moderation, and sectional generosity. The Supervisors representing the two ends of the county, which for two years past have been virtually at war, have by their fairness toward each other, and their candid consideration of all matters of sectional interest, done more for the general good of the county than has been done by any Board for the past four years. Our eastern friends were fair and just in their treatment of this end, and we heartily rejoice that this feeling was reciprocated by the Supervisors of western Town ships. The chasm is closed between the sections. Let it remain so.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—Weare unable to publish the full proceeding of the Board of Supervisors this week, but give a synopsis of their business:

The Board voted to pay the bridge boards in accordance with the vote of the people last spring.

John Monroe was granted the privilege of putting a dam across the Jordan river, but requiring him to put in a fish ladder and a shoot 100 feet long and fourteen feet wide for boats and rafts, and compelling him to put boats over at his own expense.

The salaries of county officers were raised to the amounts paid previous to their reduction last fall.

Five hundred dollars were appropriated to build roads in Townships of Springvale and Melrose.

THE INDIAN WAR IN COLORADO.

General Merritt's Command Reaches the Seat of War and Relieves the Beleaguered Party—Full Details of the Engagement on the 25th ult.—The Troops Made a Brave Stand and Fought Desperately—The Killed and Wounded.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., October 2.

A courier from the front brings the following from an officer with Payne's command:

BATTLEFIELD 5, MILK RIVER, Col., }
October 2, 12 p. m. }

A courier will leave camp this evening, with dispatches for Rawlins. The Indians did not pursue us, and gave us no effective fire from a commanding hight at a distance of from five hundred yards, having a crossfire upon our position, which position was chosen mainly on account of water.

All our horses and all but twelve mules have been killed. We recovered them at best we could with wagons, but no sacrifice to get them.

Captain Dodge and Lieutenant Hughes, with Company B, Ninth Cavalry, came to our rescue yesterday morning at daybreak, after a night's march of thirty-five miles from Fortification Rock. Owen upon these rear the alarm was brought to us that the Indians were coming. A bull in the firing enabled us to mount and shelter their horses as soon as possible, owing to the fortifications which we had thrown up during the night. Had the heights been accessible, Captain Dodge would have charged them with his company, which we covered him from our fortifications but this was impossible, the ascent being nearly perpendicular.

As that point we had to abandon the dead as we kept a good lookout from the loop-holes, and began to fire upon them with a perfect hail-storm. This, however, was a very rare occurrence, as the Indians have discipline and keep under cover.

Early that day, over here but three of Captain Dodge's command was shot down. A very fortunate thing for us was that the Indians have left us unmolested at night, with the exception of an occasional shot to make us realize serious pain.

We have plenty of ammunition, at great risk, to build our dead animals every night; otherwise the Indians would be upon us.

A scarcity is made every night for water, a distance of 2,000 yards. Our first detail, consisting of Sergt. Jay Hall, Private Rauch, of Company B, Ninth Cavalry, and Private Hall, of Company F, Fifth Cavalry, were fired upon by the Indians as they approached the water. The Indians are mostly a few yards in front of us, and shelter their horses in the ravines.

Yesterday, every horse

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1879.

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor,

OUR GADIX LITTLET.

New York, Oct. 15 1879.

It seems we are about to have a new attraction in the way of Zoological Gardens which are to eclipse the famous popular resorts where the natives of creation make themselves acquainted with wild and curious birds, beasts, reptiles and fishes, in London, Paris or Berlin. A regular run was opened on the Wall street people and capital was subscribed quickly for the project in time without letting them have a chance in the pie. Two million dollars have been raised by the "Universal Conservatory and Zoological Garden Company" which is as such, consists so far of quite a limited number of very wealthy people. They have bought three or three acres of ground between 155th and 159th streets, 8th Nicholas avenue and the Harlem River, within view of High Bridge, the Croton Aqueduct and the Park scene of almost daily regattas and pleasure sailing, boating and canoeing. Eminent engineers and artists have been engaged to lay out the grounds, and a small army of workmen will shortly be busily employed in carrying out their instructions. Besides beautiful gardens and the inclosures for the animals, there will be a lake and island, an arcade for stores of all kinds, quite an imposing architectural affair, restaurants, billiard halls, bowling alleys, Swiss cottages, and other attractions innumerable. In fact it seems determined to draw all the people to the north end of Manhattan Island next year, and away from Coney Island. The result probable will be that both will be largely patronized, as good times are now on us, no better proof being required to show it than the such investments of prudent business men. What the circus people must think of all the sort of thing can only be surmised. The shining menageries are familiar enough now, but can scarcely hold their own against a really valuable permanent collection and for many miles in the vicinity of New York even the most accomplished of country persons will neglect to pay up a few dollars, and be New York and its wonders, rather than vegetate at home and contribute to the casual circus.

The O'Leary walking match has been dragging on in a melancholy way. It is very evident public interest in this particulary form of trying the utmost limit of man's endurance is fast dying out. In this instance, so many started that it was simply bewildering to even try to keep any track of them, and accordingly people were content to try. Men dropped out, and nobody cared; others stay in, and nine out of ten can't tell the names of half of them. The bulletin boards of the daily papers, round which great crowds gathered at the last champion match, have been deserted, except by comparatively small throngs of idle persons, most of whom occupy the parks as loll chambers in summer weather. The suspicions of hippodroming, with all that the term implies, raised by the short track last time, Rowell's alleged illness by swimming, and other similar incidents (some of the most famous of the most brazen broken down very early in the struggle), have had much to do with the growing distaste among respectable people for such performances. In homely phrase the thing has been run into the ground, and the inquiry is made whether this spurring on a fellow creature to exertions that are felt a brute is much less brutal than a good old-fashioned prize fight, where the combatants' countenances would be marred in a jelly, but the agony was over much sooner.

The dentists are busy now. Two dreadful cases of malformed jaws just revealed fatality. In the one case, the captain of a canal boat had his tooth extracted so unskillfully, and the bleeding so carelessly stopped, that it broke out afresh and could not be checked. The poor fellow died in agony. In the other case, which occurred the next day, a well known actress of Brooklyn by the name of Grannary, who had been famed for mechanical by a dentist in Boston, and another in New York, the treatment consisting, it is believed, in the unskilful insertion of a plug or pointed pencil of arsenic, suffered necrosis of the jaw bone, one of the physicians who attended her, the most painful death that ever came to a man. The torture of the middle ages could scarcely bear comparison with the agonies the wretched victim endured. I spare you the unpleasant details. Something so appalling has naturally excited wide interest, and a warm controversy is now going on in the papers. There is no doubt many unskilful dentists are shamefully ignorant of anything beyond the mere mechanics of the profession. Still, it is not fair to jump to the conclusion that all dentists are quacks and fools, because some are. Many are quite accomplished and perfectly reliable persons.

It rarely seems a jury that a sane people should grow so rich that they don't know how much money they've got, and get so lazy too find out. Another case of an employee rewarded in this way has come to light. The man was trusted, of course, they all are—and was the usual, though not unusual manager of a large umbrella manufacturing house. He quietly walked off with $50,000, which he had appropriated during a term of years. Nobody missed the money, and he might have gone on stealing if he had if he hadn't got tired of work, or fig-ured about the almost impossible detection of his misdeeds. He had been speculating, another concurrent weakness of such gentry.

The cumbrous wheels has turned at last obviously in the prisons and Cecil Williams is at the moment again under trial with the likelihood of getting a little the worst of the present encounter. He is charged with assaulting and using gross language to a reporter. The press is the one thing he had hitherto shown common sense enough to leave alone. It is a match for his club. Another officer of the less exalted grade of policeman has been found in damages to the sum of $2,500 for false arrest. In his case, too, it was a newspaper man he unwisely fell across. Reporters are either with a lady whom he was escorting from the opera were humming snatches of the music. The policemen ordered them to stop, and outrageously insulted the lady. The gentlemen remonstated and were promptly arrested and lashed up all night, and was discharged the next morning.

The fashion writers tell us we are again to be afflicted with the miseries to eyes and shins of hoopskirts. Ladies' dresses have really been very becoming and sensible the last two years, and why Lee should listen will insist on inventing forms of ugliness to be worn for fashion's sake is what everyone is "one of them things no fellow can understand." The latest craze of the young and lovely is to meander through the streets with broad belts of coarse canvas or webbing with buckle-leather straps and iron buckles, for all he world like the surcingle of a saddle!

The American Institute Fair, which formally opened a short time ago, is now in full swing, and really looks better than ever before. This is becoming a stereotyped expression, but it is literally the only one possible. So steady and improvement can be noticed in few displays in human ingenuity. It is one of the oldest of our institutions, and the father of the eminently successful fairs held so wildly all over the continent, for since our manufacturers have invaded Mexico and the Brazilians are going to hold a permanent fair at Rio de Janeiro under the immediate patronage of the Emperor, we may fairly admit our neighbors south of our frontier to a share of the credit for enterprise all America should enjoy.

RAIL.

The post office department has received a letter from the postmaster at Minneapolis, Minnesota, stating that an excellent and pious old citizen complained very indignantly because the religious journal he takes has been stamped by the postal authorities "second class matter." The old gentleman denounces this as an outrage, claiming that the manner in the said religious paper is strictly first class, and he wanted the postmaster to write to the department about it. The postal authorities should solemnly and faithfully notify the indignant Minnesotian that this outrage on his favorite religious journal is decided by a postal law passed by a congress with a democratic majority in it! The democratic party is notoriously "down" on religious papers.

Genial Charley Dana is the same sunny, cheerful fellow that he was before he went to Europe. Even the surprising fact that the people of Europe who made so much of that fellow Grant didn't know that Dana was among them, or knowing, didn't care if he was, did not change his bitterness disposition. As to the head of affairs in New York, Mr. Dana observes that times a politician is more of a gentleman than Mayor Cooper.

King Stork to—Times of King Log. Boston Sentinel.

Gen. Grant will probably be the Republican candidate next year. All the signs indicate it. There is no question about this republican. Though he would repel some independent voters, there is no other candidate who would excite so much enthusiasm. The party managers see this, and feel that the natural result is inevitable. They believe that the masses will wade through fire and blood to vote for Grant, but for no other candidate. Besides, it cannot be denied that the party has grown very Stalwart. She South has not responded as it ought to have done to the moderate, constitutional policy of Mr. Hayes, and King Stork will be sent in place of King Log. That is the way some of the Stalwarts talk. They may be disappointed. Should Gen Grant be nominated, he would probably be elected. The chances are, that his Administration would be cleaner and more conservative than before. At any rate, the layout rule is abandoned, and will not be resumed. What will the Democrats do? They have done all in their power to make Gen. Grant the Republican candidate. Will they also contribute to his election? If they would not, they must adopt some policy besides hanging back. They cannot afford to bear the suspicion that they propose to vote upon the settlement of the war question, or that they are indifferent to human rights. They cannot win by a Solid South against a Solid North. Their only hope is in a patriotic candidate and policy. The indications that they will be wise enough to use this are not very flattering. Both parties seem disposed to take narrow views, and this is in favor of the Republicans, for they resound to the prejudices of the larger section.

A correspondent in the New York Post, who has spent many years at the south, says that the best immediate remedy for the south is "the union of the great north; a sweeping election of the Republican party, that shall completely blast all hope that a few rebellious spirits of the south shall yet get control of this country and compensate themselves for the bloody war which they forced upon the patriotic people of the land."—[Exchange.

Senator Chandler made his first speech in the Massachusetts campaign at Worcester, on Wednesday evening. An audience of 4,000 people gathered to hear him, and cheered him lustily from the beginning to the end. His speech was thoroughly radical, and was spiced with many hits at Butler and Greenbackism. Senator Hoar preceded, and gave Mr. Chandler a reception at his house after the meeting.—[N. Y. Tribune.

I must tell you of a conversation I overheard on the beach at Newport between two children who were playing in the sand together. The small boy said to the little girl: "Do you wish to be my little wife?" The little girl made reflecting answer—"Yes——" The small boy: "Then take off my hoop!"

The Buffalo Express says Zach Chandler's bold but favorite speech on the ill-omened accountancy of the confederates in to cause did more to fire the northern heart with a new outburst of patriotic loyalty than almost anything else that has happened since the down fall of the rebellion

The New Orleans Democrat hopes the rebel leaders in congress will abolish the rank of general as to get rid of that pestilent disturber and obstructer of the peaceful relation of the two recently warring sections of the country, Gen. Sherman.

The Allegan, Mich. Journal floats from its masthead the following banner: "For President in 1880—Zachariah Chandler." There may be a boom to this yet.—[Washington Republican.

The Philadelphia Times which in 1876 supported Tilden to the best of its limited ability, now says his election would be "the greatest possible calamity that could happen to the party or the country."

Republican mass meetings in New York are adorned by the portraits of Grant and Cornell.

There now! you Ohio Democrats can see how utterly the Democratic party breaks down when it tries to get on without Tilden and his barrel. Yes; and now just keep your eyes on New York a few weeks, and you will see how utterly the Democratic party breaks down when it tries to get on with Tilden and his barrel.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

W.E

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Miscellaneous.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Paper-Hanging, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crane & Bowman will receive prompt attention. [92]

$66 A WEEK in your own town, and an outfit furnished. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. $5 Outfit free. Don't complain of hard times while you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$1500 TO $2500 A YEAR, or $5 to $20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Any one can do the work. You can make from 50 cts to $2 an hour by devoting devoting your evenings and spare time to the business. It costs nothing to try the business. Nothing like it for two up making every one to whom it is offered. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know all about the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send your full particulars and private terms free, samples worth $5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FOUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DUNCAN, ST. IGNACE, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday, at 5 p. m., of SOUTHPORT, MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Mosier.

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at 9:30 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock p. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at CHARLEVOIX at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will run to the head of Pine Lake, (Boyne) on the same time as above, making connections with Stage for railroad.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m., o'clock for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Steers will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

J. E. Greilick & Co.,

Traverse City, - Mich.

Manufacturers of, and dealer in Rough Doors, Blinds, Mouldings and Frames of all descriptions, Brackets, Stair-railing, etc.

Our stock in hand is at all times large, and selected to meet the wants of the building public in regular sizes AT ONCE, while orders for odd sizes will be filled with dispatch.

Our new price-list sent on application promptly mailed to boat will receive prompt attention.

Yours truly,

J. E. GRIELICK & CO

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Cramter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. R. WOOD & Co.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

Capt. A. C. Atkinson.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at Newmission, (Omena,) Suttons Bay, and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m. and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition throughout, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining,

Graining, Glazing,

Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nichotls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 24-1yr

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

They carry a general line stock of

Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Call and see us

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchan eg

FOR

GOODS

Farming Land!

did Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The north of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HIGHART, Commissioner,

Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture, LIGHT JOINER WORK AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

2f-1yr O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN,

9-1y.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread Kept on hand, but no one to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and not quite a mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

April 22, 1879.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Oct. 6, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: John Brown of Eden, Antrim County, Mich., for the w½ of ne¼ sec. 6 7 11 n range 7 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Crawford of Banks, and James S. Shay of South Arm.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Samuel G. Rockefeller against George W Hill for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7383, dated Dec. 4, 1875, upon the E ½ of S. W. ¼ section 22 Township 34 North Range 4 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 14 Day of of Nov., 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Sept. 27, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of said notice, viz: James Gilsdale of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich. in the ne ¼ of sec 2 Section 6 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Louis Lacroix of Wilson, and Charles Haley of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich. Sept. 27, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Dellis Morgan of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich. for the ne ¼ of sec 2 Section 2 Township 33 north of Range 6 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mary B. Morgan of Wilson, and Caleb Morgan of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Phillip Kath, for the ne ¼ of sw¼ Sec. 14 town 33 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanlek of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanlek, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 23, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Phillip Kath, for the ne ¼ of sw¼ Sec. 14 town 33 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanlek of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanlek, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Dam Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the undersigned to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County Michigan, at the annual meeting of said Board to be held in the village of Charlevoix, on the fifteenth day of October A. D. 1879, for permission to construct and maintain a dam across the Jordan River; Said dam to be constructed on a lot of land described as the East half of the North East quarter of section eighteen (18) Town thirty-three (33) North of Range Seven (7) West. Said dam is to be of sufficient hight to raise the water in said river not more than eight (8) feet above the ordinary hight thereof; to be built for the purpose of furnishing a water-power to run grist mills, saw mill or other manufacturing hooming and holding logs, rafts, and other floatibles, said dam to be constructed of splice, timber and earthy substance, so as to form a substantial structure.

It is proposed to construct a chute in said dam, for the passage of boats, rafts, timber, or other floatables, of Twelve (12) feet wide when the water is high, and six (6) feet or more when the water is low, and to be of same hight as the dam at the top thereof, and to extend sloping down the river not less than twenty (20) feet.

It is also proposed to erect and maintain fish ladders to admit the free passage of fish over said dam in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Board of Fish Commissioners of this State.

JOHN MURRO, South Arm, Mich.

Dated September 9, 1879.

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight. Leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock; arrive at Frankfort Thursday mornings at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday mornings. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will come to both tourist and business men an unequaled advantage.

For passage or freight rates and all further particulars address or apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
78 Lumber St., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed, $12 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

It was announced on the 6th that the Government Sub-Treasuries were all supplied with gold coin, thus paying Hoant freely on our five-twenties.

A PETITION has recently been rendered to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court praying for the first issues in Pittsburgh during the great railroad strike. The Court heads Allegheny County Banks for the default of their officers in the case brought before it.

THE base-ball season for 1879 is drawing to a close. The Boston Club won the championship games, the Providence Club the second best and the Chicago third. Providence won fifty-five out of seventy-eight games, Boston forty-nine out of seventy-seven, and Chicago forty-five out of seventy-seven.

ON the 5th, at San Francisco, Professor Coupler and C. B. Williams made a balloon ascension. When about two hundred feet in the balloon collapsed, and both occupants were precipitated to the ground. They suffered injuries from which they died within an hour.

A FEW days ago John Murphy drove Baron on Rainbow's private track, near New York City, a mile in two minutes and eleven and a half seconds. Edwin Forrest was also timed driven a mile in precisely the same time.

ACCORDING to Chicago dailies of the 8th a balloon, supposed to be the missing Pathfinder (Wise's balloon), was seen over Station thirty miles distant from Chicago, by Louis Fisher, an engineer on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. He and the operator at the depot saw the balloon quite distinctly about midnight, as it was sailing brightly. The steadily was less than a mile away, and appeared to be sailing in a westerly direction. The country nearly toward the lake shore is only about half a mile from Miller Station. A fireman on Mr. Fisher's engine drove the balloon, and corroborated the above statement.

THE American Humane Association met in annual convention at Chicago on the 9th. An expert report was made on the treatment of dumb animals when shipped to rail, and the alleged abuses of animals in transit were largely denied. An elementary fund of $5,000 was recommended to be expended in the formation of societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in cities where organizations did not already exist.

A LARGELY-ATTENDED meeting of the striking Rail River (Mass.) spinners was held in that city on the evening of the 7th, at which

[illegible]

Lizzie A. Richmond, just issued by the land office at Washington for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1879, announces that 4,000,000 acres of land were taken up during the year. In 1877 the number of acres taken up was 2,000,000. The number taken up during the year 1876 was 4,000,000. The number taken up during the year 1875 was 3,000,000. The number taken up during the year 1874 was 2,000,000. The number taken up during the year 1873 was 1,000,000. The number taken up during the year 1872 was 500,000. The number taken up during the year 1871 was 250,000. The number taken up during the year 1870 was 100,000. The number taken up during the year 1869 was 50,000. The number taken up during the year 1868 was 25,000. The number taken up during the year 1867 was 10,000. The number taken up during the year 1866 was 5,000. The number taken up during the year 1865 was 2,500. The number taken up during the year 1864 was 1,250. The number taken up during the year 1863 was 625. The number taken up during the year 1862 was 312. The number taken up during the year 1861 was 156. The number taken up during the year 1860 was 78. The number taken up during the year 1859 was 39. The number taken up during the year 1858 was 19. The number taken up during the year 1857 was 9. The number taken up during the year 1856 was 4. The number taken up during the year 1855 was 2. The number taken up during the year 1854 was 1. The number taken up during the year 1853 was 0.5. The number taken up during the year 1852 was 0.25. The number taken up during the year 1851 was 0.125. The number taken up during the year 1850 was 0.0625. The number taken up during the year 1849 was 0.03125. The number taken up during the year 1848 was 0.015625. The number taken up during the year 1847 was 0.0078125. The number taken up during the year 1846 was 0.00390625. The number taken up during the year 1845 was 0.001953125. The number taken up during the year 1844 was 0.0009765625. The number taken up during the year 1843 was 0.00048828125. The number taken up during the year 1842 was 0.000244140625. The number taken up during the year 1841 was 0.0001220703125. The number taken up during the year 1840 was 0.00006103515625. The number taken up during the year 1839 was 0.000030517578125. The number taken up during the year 1838 was 0.0000152587890625. The number taken up during the year 1837 was 0.00000762939453125. The number taken up during the year 1836 was 0.000003814697265625. The number taken up during the year 1835 was 0.0000019073486328125. The number taken up during the year 1834 was 0.00000095367431640625. The number taken up during the year 1833 was 0.00000047683715820312

[illegible]

number stood kept up the walk until the close of the week. Nearly made 500 miles, winning one belt and money prizes. Howard, Sargent, Faber, etc. Beats 475, Mahoney, 467; Allen, 425; Russell, 382; Carren, 420; Walker, 340; Pierce, 330; McKee, 305.

A COLLISION occurred between two passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad near Bellaire, W. Va., on the night of the 11th. At the time of the accident both trains were running at the rate of about forty miles an hour. The engineer and fireman of one train were instantly killed, and the fireman of the other train was seriously injured. A little boy stealing a ride was instantly killed. Several passengers were on board of the cars, but none of them were seriously hurt.

IT was reported from Rawlins on the 11th that General Merritt had been fighting the Indians every day since he reached Lander. Private Paine's [illegible] Dunbridge were building redoubts and breastworks, and it was his intention to distribute them with artillery. The Indian strength was about 300 warriors.

DURING the month of September, there arrived at the port of New York from foreign countries 57,731 passengers, of whom 15,837 were immigrants. During the corresponding period last year the immigrants numbered 8,000.

Personal and Political.

RETURNS from the election in Connecticut received on the morning of the 7th, made it certain that the Constitutional amendments providing for biennial elections for the Legislature, and extending the term of office of Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts to the age of seventy, five years, had been overwhelmingly defeated.

THE official vote of California for Governor at the late election was as follows: Perkins, Republican, 79,963; Glenn, Democrat, 47,560; White, Workingman, 44,836. In the legislature the Republicans have about twelve majority on joint ballot.

THE vote in Maine cast at the late election has been officially canvassed, and shows that there, the Republican candidate for Governor lacks 1,119 votes of an election by the people.

THE Massachusetts Democracy met in State Convention at Boston on the 7th, and nominated John Quincy Adams for Governor; W. E. Dunscomb, for Lieutenant-Governor; General Ames, Aboolition, for Secretary of State; Daniel N. Stillings, for State Treasurer; Wm. R. Field, for Auditor, and Richard O'Neil for Attorney-General. The platform favors States-rights and hard money, rebukes the Republican party for destroying the commerce of the country and paying the English fishery award, and calls upon Congress to ensure the freedom of elections, unfettered by Republican abuse or Presidential edicts.

GENERAL GRANT and party arrived at San Francisco on the 7th from their trip to the Yosemite Valley.

THE Democrats of Louisiana have nominated L. A. Wiltz for governor.

THE returns received from the late election in Ohio indicate the election of Republican candidate for supreme judge, by a majority of about 20,000.

Financial.

THE Women's Congress lately in session at Madison, Wis., elected Mrs. Kate N. Doggett, of Illinois, as President for the ensuing year, and Abby May, of Massachusetts, as First Vice-President. The Vice-President was chosen for each of the States represented.

CHARLES DUMONT has been indicted by a Boston grand jury for embezzling $220, the property of the Massachusetts Home Missionary society.

ON the 9th Judge Henry Hayden, of the Wood County (Ohio) Court, sat shot and killed Lemuel Scribner, Democratic candidate for Governor, at the Perry National Bank at that place. Judge Hayden was a well-known politician, and two years ago ran for Lieutenant-Governor on the Greenback State ticket. The affair grew out of the alleged intimacy of Hayden with Scribner's wife. After the shooting Cochran delivered himself up to the Sheriff, and gave bail for examination. Although the murder occurred on the 9th, nothing was known of it outside of Centreville until two days later.

The Southern Plague.

ONLY twenty cases were reported in Memphis on the 9th. There were four deaths. A case was reported at Wythe Bend, a few miles from the city.

CASES of yellow fever were reported on the 8th at Harrison Station, Miss., seventy miles south of Memphis, on the Mississippi & Tennessee Railroad. Three members of one family had died and much alarm existed. Only four cases and no deaths were reported at Grenada. A physician and nurses were applied for at Memphis, and in response two physicians, two nurses and President, of the Board of Health Langstaff started at once on a special train, but they were intercepted and stopped at the Mississippi line, the President of the Board of Health of Bolivar County peremptorily refusing to allow the train to run through that county, and the party were compelled to return to Memphis.

TEN new cases (seven colored) and six deaths were reported in Memphis on the 9th. A depletion was reported from Harrison, Miss., stating that the sick there were all dead.

THERE were sixteen new cases (nine white, and three deaths reported in Memphis on the 10th. A steamer left for Concordia, Miss., with a full supply of provisions, blankets and medicines for the relief of sufferers there, in answer to an appeal from that town. A physician and two nurses accompanied the supplies.

A GREENVILLE (Miss.) dispatch of the 11th says two new cases and two deaths had been reported to Concordia in that State.

SEVENTY-FOUR new cases (forty white) were reported in Memphis during the week ending on the 11th; total to same date, 1,421. Total yellow fever deaths during the week, 19; total, 1,042 to same date, 658. Seven new cases (five white) and six deaths were reported on the 12th.

Foreign.

DISPATCHES from Liverpool, Eng., of the 7th say the cavalry stationed at Curragh had been suddenly ordered to march to Ireland at a moment's notice.

A DECREE was issued on the 7th convening the Spanish Cortes for November 3, to listen to a message from King Alphonso in respect to his intended marriage.

DURING the recent at Constantine, Algeria, on the 7th, no stands covered with people gave way. Nearly one hundred persons were injured, some fatally.

THE late election for Members of the Austrian Parliament resulted in securing for the Government 293 out of the 493 seats.

THE London *Times* of the 7th editorially warns the British public against dabbling in American railway stocks.

THE German authorities have notified Russia that, if the Russian army is increased, the German army will be proportionately and immediately increased.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram of the 7th says the revenue of the present fiscal year exceeds the estimates by 40,000,000 roubles.

A MONTREAL (Canada) Grand Jury has indicted the President, Vice President, Directors and General Manager of the Consolidated Bank of Montreal, for making willfully false and fraudulent statements of the condition of the bank's affairs in January and February last.

AN explosion occurred in a Halifax (England) dye-house on the 8th, which caused the loss of the building, etc. Professor Tichborn's explanation of this fact is very simple. If the charge moved about 2 feet per second, the resistance of air in the barrel would be sufficient to clear the mass, etc., but the charge actually traveled with a speed more than ten times as great as the resistance offered by the air. The consequences were, of course, disastrous.

—Firearms frequently burst when the muzzle has been accidentally closed by earth, snow, etc. Professor Tichborn explanation of this fact is very simple. If the charge moved about 2 feet per second, the resistance of air in the barrel would be sufficient to clear the mass, etc., but the charge actually traveled with a speed more than ten times as great as the resistance offered by the air. The consequences were, of course, disastrous.

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Why Not Crow?

The Great Ball Rolling, It Can't be Stopped!

Ohio Rolls Up 20,000 Republican Majority!

Iowa Goes Republican by 25,000 Majority!

Republican Increase of 13,000 in Iowa Over 1878!

A Tremendous Republican Victory.

The Republicans of Ohio have recorded a great victory, the greatest since the election of Grant seven years ago. They have carried the State by a majority that will not fall below 17,000, and may reach 20,000. The election gives the Republicans a majority of thirty-five on joint ballot in the Legislature. Heavy Republican gains are reported in scores of Democratic strongholds, with none and there a Republican elected to the legislature where none but Democrats have been elected for several years past.

The victory goes far toward settling the presidential contest of next year. It takes Ohio firmly in the column of Republican States. It points a solid road. It expresses a solid reason Republican triumph in New York. It puts the "Ohio idea" of the Democratic party, and marks the end of the rag baby fiat-money heresy. It destroys Thurman's hopes for the Democratic presidential nomination. It relegates Thurman from the senate, and assures the election of a Republican successor, who will take his seat in the senate at the opening of the next congress, in 1881. It makes nearly certain the election of a Republican house next year, and fairly probable that the senate will be Republican again in two years. It will permanently retire from public life both Thurman and Evans. It will probably largely change the Democratic programme in congress next winter. It administers a stern rebuke to the sectarian Democracy of the old south. The contemptible lengths will hardly be set limited hereafter as the road back of law. It will inspire the Republicans of the north with renewed hope and courage.

The best and clearest of the magnificent victories of the united Republican electors in Ohio was by the conspirators to make trouble among the leaders of the Democratic party in that state. In 1875, when Hayes was governor, his Democratic opponent was Allen, Democrat, was 5,111. That year, Forney's majority over Bishop was scarcely over 2,000. In 1876, Hayes's majority over Tilden was 7,516. This year the Republican majority is over 20,000. In 1877, Bishop's Democratic majority was 22,520. Now the Republicans have a large majority in Congress as well as the Democrats. In 1878, last year, the Republican majority over the Democratic for secretary of state was 3,154. This year the Republican majority is over 20,000.

The full returns from Iowa give a majority of 15,808 over all the three other parties combined, and a Republican gain of 27,000 over 1877, and 15,000 over 1878. In the Legislature, the Republicans have elected 76 out of 99 Senators, and 80 out of 100 Representatives.

Hopton's Bye.—Stronach saw mill has more demand for lumber than they can fill. Mr. Stroud contemplates increasing its capacity this coming spring.

W. Olds talks of erecting a store and putting in a stock of goods here.

James Unsworth is building a blacksmith shop.

Norwood Notes.

During the last two weeks large quantities of wheat have been shipped by the farmers to Traverse City from this dock by the City of Grand Rapids, sometimes over 500 bushels a day.

Our old and respected citizen, Mr. Chase, has taken down his sign of "Shoe shops," and gone to give attention to the understanding of the inhabitants of your village.

Mr. E. J. Meech has been attending the meeting of the Board of Supervisors during the past week.

Mr. C. O. Wing goes next week to Northport to accept a clerkship in the establishment of Johnson, Goodenow & Co. He is one of our finest young men.

Miss Lillie Pearl, took passage on the City of Grand Rapids on Thursday. She goes to Benzonia to spend the winter.

Our public school commenced on Monday last, under the able management of Miss Nellie Sketch.

We learn that the remaining sick members of Mr. Price's family of Antrim are recovering. He has buried five children in fourteen days of diphtheria. Mrs. Price's mother arrived Wednesday.

The school house is receiving a coat of paint, it is being put on by Mr. Harmon Stafford, and Mr. Bennett is painting the chairs. The example is worthy of imitation.

The mercury reached 82° in the shade on Wednesday. Not so bad for the 45th parallel in the middle of October.

The Ladies of Good Templars here is in a flourishing condition. Six more members were received this week.

The threshing machines have been and are still busy in this vicinity. Wheat turns out of unl 20 bushels to the acre.

"Deuf" Westgate has returned from a prospecting tour in Kansas, and has concluded to remove to that State in a couple of weeks. Vidi.

Ninger Head smoking tobacco at McCabe Bros.

From the Petoskey Record.

—There must be an illicit distillery somewhere in the wilds of Charlevoix, as Sarah, of the *Sentinel*, has forsaken his sanctum, and is strolling among the grasses, urging them to grow rye, which he agrees to help harvest next season.

—Hugh McKinley started for Ottawa, Canada, Friday, where he intends to hire a gang of men to work for W. R. Parker, on Beaver Island, this winter, getting out ties, &c., for the Little Traverse railroad.

—On Tuesday, Deputy U. S. Marshal Ayer took charge of Capt. Hall's sail vessel, the *Grand Traverse*, on a warrant charging him with violation of the laws of the United States. The Captain waived examination, and gave bail for his appearance on the 4th of November, before the U. S. district Court at Grand Rapids.

The recent town elections in Connecticut show important Republican victories and gains.

Messrs. Meech & Bechman, who were engaged in the drug business in Elk Rapids, have removed their stock of drugs to Mancelona.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana land sales during the month of September, amounted to $40,000, the largest sale to a single person, being a tract of 640 acres of pine land in the vicinity of Cadillac.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* (Ind.) estimates that the next Congress after March 4, 1881 will stand: Senate—Republicans, 37; Democrats, 37; Independent, 1. House—Republican majority over all, 2. House—Republicans, 159; Democrats, 134."

Michigan is virtually out of debt. The outstanding bonds amount to about 900, but there is a sufficient amount to the credit of the sinking fund to pay those as fast as rapidly as they mature. The credit of the state is so clear that the bonds of the fund will not let them go until they are called in.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of William Newcombe, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of September, A.D. 1879 there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder at the court House in the village of Charlevoix in said county, on Friday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of Section thirty-four, in Township thirty four, north of Range seven west, containing forty acres more or less, and situate in the Township of Hayes, in said county.

Dated this 4th day of October, A. D. 1879.

LOUIS MICKSAWAY, Administrator.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. }
LANSING MICH., OCT. 2, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land, situated in Charlevoix county, hereto fore licensed to Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be restored to market at this office, November 14, 1879 at ten o'clock A. M., and will be subject to sale according to the term prescribed by law.

J. M. MCKAMPH,
Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
sq of ne¼	30	32 n	5 w
se¼ of se¼	26	32 n	6 w
ne¼ of se¼	35	32 n	6 w
ne¼ of nw¼	28	34 n	7 w

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES
At All Times in Stock.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of the said Daniel C. Burgess, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said State, on Wednesday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1879 at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein,) the following described real estate, to wit:

No.	Parcels	Description.	Sec.	Town	Range	Acres
No. 1		Mill, mill-building buildings and dock	8	31	7	37 60
" 2	lot 2		8	31	7	26 16
" 3		mill included, the saw mill	8	34	7	160 00
" 4	lot 2		9	34	7	69 10
" 5	lot 3		9	34	7	49 00
" 6	se¼		9	34	7	160 00
" 7	ne¼		17	34	7	160 00
" 8	nw¼		8	34	7	160 00
" 10	w½ of nw¼		17	34	7	80 00
" 11	sq of nw¼		17	34	7	80 00
" 12	neq of neq		17	34	7	40 00
" 13	seq of neq		18	34	7	40 00
" 14	neq of seq		18	34	7	40 00
" 15	ek of nw¼		20	34	7	53 00
" 16	lot 1		20	34	7	58 22
" 17	neq		13	33	7	160 00
" 18	seq		10	34	7	160 00

All the above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Oct. 4, 1879.

EUGENE H. BURGESS,
MYRON A. BAKER,
Administrator for the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. }
LANSING MICH., SEPT. 29, 1879. }

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Swamp Land and Agricultural College land, situate in Charlevoix county, Michigan, subject to sale at the Traverse City land office, at the price and in the manner prescribed by law, will be offered for sale at public auction at this office November 13th 1879 at ten o'clock A. M., unless previously redeemed according to law.

JAMES M. MCKAMPH,
Commissioner.

Primary School Land.

No of Cert.	Des.	Sec.	Town.	Range
9456	ne¼ of nw¼	16	32 n	7 w
9483	sq of nw¼	16	32 n	7 w
9552	neq of neq	16	32 n	7 w
9285	nwq of seq	16	32 n	7 w
9048	swq of swq	16	32 n	7 w
9941	sq of	16	32 n	7 w
11461	neq of seq	12	32 n	7 w

Swamp Lands.

7162	neq of neq	28	32 n	4 w

Agricultural College Land.

802	eq of neq	18	32 n	4 w
626	seq of neq	20	37 n	4 w

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of October in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, Mills Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Hogaboom, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Michael Hogaboom praying for the appointment of an Administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday, the fifteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

Present, Mills Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Isaac H. Burgess, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of estate, praying for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday the 30th day of September next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the heir at law and all other persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks, previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

MILO EATON, Judge of Probate

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Nahoonsum, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder at the court house in the county of Charlevoix, in said state, on Friday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of Section thirty four (34) in Township thirty four (34) north of lisage seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less. The above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated this 20th day of Sept. 1879.

LOUIS MICKSAWAY, Administrator.

L A W
—AND—
Real Estate Office
—OF—
Edw. H. Green,
Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms
AND
Wild Lands
Bought and sold on commission.

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Four thousand acres of the choicest Farming Lands in Charlevoix, Emmet and Antrim counties for sale at very low figures. Most of these lands are situated near the South Arm, Intermediate and Pine Lakes—and are included in School Districts and located on good roads.

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—NEW—

MEAT MARKET

Charlevoix, - Mich.

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Cash paid for fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice. 9-1yr.

MRS.
CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SEE
Wants Everybody
To Understand!
THAT HE IS STILL
DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It!

JOHN E. SWAILS,
Has opened a
Grocery & Provision
STORE
At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

18-6m.

For Sale
—OR—
EXCHANGE.

House and lot for exchange in Alaska, Kent county Mich., 15 miles from G. R. & W. R. R., and 8 miles from D. & M. R. R. Station. House 18x28 two story and basement, cellar, cistern, all furnished complete order; appletree orchard of four acres just coming into bearing. Will exchange for property in or near Charlevoix.

271 acres 5 miles from Portage City, Wis., under good cultivation, brick house, and a good barn which will exchange for property in Michigan.

22. MRS. M. J. RING, Agent.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City Aug. 29, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles Johnson against Moses H. Hoadley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7261, dated Oct. 18, 1876, upon the N½ of NW¼ Section 24, Township 31 North Range 5 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 8th day of October, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD SWEENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine.

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(A true copy.)

MILO EATON, Judge of Probate

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 26 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 28, 1879. Whole No., 510

Now is the Time!

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Traverse City, Mich.

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To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

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ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,
Published every Tuesday by
W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. R. HARRISON, County Surveyor, Boyne Falls, Charlevoix County, Mich.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. LOCKEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Goods delivered anywhere in Village of Resort.

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Pure Drugs. Toilet Articles.
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Stationery, Confectionery
And Garden Seeds,

And so for sweet goods can be sold.

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WARRANTED

THE CENTER
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JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

LOW PRICES IN

DRUGS!

DR. L. LEWIS

Has just received a large stock of Drugs Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles and Confectionery, which he will sell cheaper than any house north of Detroit.

Call and see me.

DR. L. LEWIS.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Dewitt has an advertisement in this issue.

Jesse Bell has a new advertisement in this issue. Read it.

E. Haswell of Little Traverse has purchased over U. S. Count for sawing whitefish in bulk.

We learn from the *Enterprise* that Dr. Hunsicker, formerly of Northport, has located near Baltimore Md.

E. C. Howe, a boatbuilder of Big Hipp, has invested in Chicago real estate and is erecting a three story block.

A new store of dry goods, Peoples & Tench Lake, first of duplicate one destroyed last week, aged eleven weeks.

Mr. Lewis Brown, who died at Grand Lake, and was buried at Grand Rapids, 21 days and 115 years.

Dr. Lewis Brown, who died at Grand Lake, and was buried at Grand Rapids, and received the sad intelligence of his death on Saturday last.

Wanted, Everybody to buy their grocery goods where they can get the best for the least money. Call at Crone & Dorman's Bakery. Cash.

Work has been commenced on the superstructure of the three cribs which have been added to the north harbor pier this season.

Col. Hanscom, U. S. Agent in charge of the harbors of Lake Michigan is in charge of Col. Mansfield in Europe, and in town Tuesday.

There will be an oyster supper at the Barnard school house on Boyne Avenue, Nov. 1 for the benefit of Prof. Barnard's 25 pupils.

Strawberries are in bloom and ripe on Grand Traverse Island, and cream and cream are plenty, while new potatoes are in market.

Crone & Dorman are receiving the finest stock of pastry ever brought to this market. Call and see it.

A number of new town residences are going up in Traverse City this season. Several Lumber Mills will close down until the 1st of March, when the season opens.

The building boom continues in Traverse City. Mr. James Ireland has the frame up for a new residence on Front street. Mr. Fisher and his sister, Miss Ireland, will occupy the house when completed. Mr. Ireland will go to Petoskey for work by the first inst.

Porter's dock, at Lakeside, was badly burned. It has been repaired and is again ready for business. Owing to the burning of the dock the new boat of the same will not run running yet but will be in a few days. Sanders your goods and they will receive prompt attention.

The first sale of the Little Traverse Bay Land Co. took place on Wednesday and the attendance was large. Few depart the life more generally esteemed than was Mr. [illegible] and [illegible] last they whose hearts are day as [illegible] died born to the soil.

Reserve. In the proceedings of the Supervisors on the finding of the Reserve tax should be paid [illegible] tax.

In our last issue we should Mackinac among the Town has the progress to date the railroad corporation tax matter. We should have said Marquette.

Col. H. F. Watson, Grand Rapids, a brother of the late Governor Watson of this State, has arrived in town and intends to locate among us, in accordance with plans laid out some time ago. He is a lawyer of ability and standing, and a gentleman of culture and superior attainments. Col. Watson has a high opinion of the future of this county, and Charlevoix especially, and thinks it no place where he would rather settle down than Charlevoix.

Obituary.

Mr. Ellis Mansfield of Hugh and Sandy Mansfield, died in Three Rivers, N. Y., on the 14th of January A. D. 1806. We have no record of the date of his removal to this county. Until the year 1860 he lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Sandy Mansfield, and which he cleared from the forest. He was married to Miss Almeda Bigelow in the year 1826. To this union were born seven children, all of whom survive him. Mrs. Mansfield died in the year 1866. In the year 1867 he married Mrs. Mary Ann Bigelow, who survives him. He died on the 5th day of October, 1879, after a short illness, aged 78 years, 9 months and 19 days. He was a kind husband and father, a good neighbor and citizen, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His funeral was largely attended on the 7th inst., Rev. Mr. Bennett officiating.

Mrs. Ellen Bigelow, wife of Hugh and Sandy Mansfield, died at her residence in Charlevoix, on the 15th inst., aged 53 years, 6 months and 15 days. Mrs. Mansfield was born in Three Rivers, N. Y., on the 26th of March, 1826. She was married to Mr. Bigelow in the year 1844, and came to this county in the year 1852. To this union were born seven children, all of whom survive her. Mrs. Mansfield died of consumption, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude. She was a kind mother, a faithful wife, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her funeral was largely attended on the 17th inst., Rev. Mr. Bennett officiating.

Mr. Sidney Bigelow was born in Three Rivers, N. Y., on the 14th of January A. D. 1806. We have no record of the date of his removal to this county. Until the year 1860 he lived on the farm now owned by Mr. Sandy Mansfield, and which he cleared from the forest. He was married to Miss Almeda Bigelow in the year 1826. To this union were born seven children, all of whom survive him. Mrs. Mansfield died in the year 1866. In the year 1867 he married Mrs. Mary Ann Bigelow, who survives him. He died on the 5th day of October, 1879, after a short illness, aged 78 years, 9 months and 19 days. He was a kind husband and father, a good neighbor and citizen, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His funeral was largely attended on the 7

DASHED TO DEATH.

Particulars of the Late Balloon Accident at San Francisco.

Yesterday was a windy day; a strong West wind came in over the western hills, driving the dust about the streets and whistling around corners, and many of the large crowd which congregated at Woods's to see the aerial trip advertised by Professor Colgrove, a gentleman who has made seven ascensions from the gardens during the past summer, would be postponed until a more favorable time. The previous wind, however, seemed not to cause any apprehension on the part of the aeronaut, and shortly after noon the monster balloon "General Grant" was brought out into the open space near the animal's dens, and in the presence of the crowd the filling began. Professor Colgrove was present, apparently entertaining no intention of abandoning the trip, directing the inflating process, which was in charge of Thomas Abbott, and conversing with those inside the inclosure. It had been announced that a young man employed by Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank would accompany the aeronaut, but no hour before the ascension he backed out, and a message necessary to provide a substitute. Professor Martin, the well-known balloonist, was one of the many present, and at this stage of the proceedings, and owing to the wind, he advised Colgrove not to attempt the trip, prophesying an accident if he did. Colgrove, however, refused to entertain the idea, and it was finally arranged that Orrin T. Williams, the manager of the gardens, who was present, should go with him in lieu of the passenger first proposed. He and Colgrove were assistants, as he was a heavy, stout man, weighing fully two hundred pounds, and should not run the risk. When Williams informed Mr. Abbott that he was going, the latter told him, in a joking manner, that he had better leave part of himself on the ground, Williams replied jocularly: "No, I am going to take all of myself up." Although Mr. Williams had arranged for a large number of assessments from the gardens, he had never before contemplated a trip himself, and, while the preparations were being made, he remarked to a newspaper man in the crowd: "You ought to give this an extra inch of space on my account." This was about the last remark he made, and in a few moments after Colgrove stepped into the basket and called for his companion.

At this time, about fifteen minutes to four o'clock, the wind was blowing a gale, and the balloon, which is the largest air-ship ever on this coast, was swaying violently to and fro in the effort to release itself from the ropes which bound it to the earth. Williams sprang into the basket. An instant before Colgrove gave the word to cut the air-ship loose, he was seen to make a sign to us though to step out, but the ropes were suddenly released, and the balloon mounted into the air. It seemed at once to carry one in the crowd that it was too heavily freighted, and although it rapidly shot about 150 feet above the ground it did not do so as quickly as usual. From this instance the balloon rose slowly to perhaps 500 feet, when, feeling affected, it began slowly to sink. At the moment of reaching the highest altitude it was struck by a strong southwest current and moved off slowly in a southeasterly direction, all the while gradually descending. From this time until the men were thrown from the basket to one upon the ground in the gardens could see the balloon. Henry Dinsmus, the proprietor of the establishment in the amphitheater, was standing in the door of the pavilion at this time, and saw the air-ship from the moment it left the gardens until the accident. His story is to the effect that as soon as the balloon began to descend he was conscious that a terrible accident would happen, and, therefore, from his elevated position he watched it closely.

It passed over Mission street at a height of about one hundred and fifty feet, and by the time Howard street was reached it had descended so near the earth that it struck the telegraph wires on the left side of that street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, violently. The contact was made between the gas-bag and the basket. For a moment the balloon remained in this position, spinning around rapidly, both the occupants of the basket being thrown right and left. This was only for the pens a moment after, and the balloon, free again, proceeded on its way. The contact with the wires was sufficiently severed some of the ropes attaching the basket with the gas-bag, for as the air-ship shot across Howard street the aeronauts were seen clinging to the sides of the basket, which was tipped up sideways. On the east side of Howard street the gas-bag struck the chimney of a house on the corner of Fourteenth street, and tore it down.

Between Howard and Folsom there is a large vacant lot, extending the entire block, and after demolishing the chimney the balloon swept across this vacant space like an arrow, the bag twisting itself into every shape and jerking the basket in every direction with great violence. While passing over this lot Williams was seen standing up in the basket and clinging to the sundered ropes. Colgrove was apparently engaging the upward side of the basket. By this time the balloon reached Folsom street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, the basket was hanging by not more than one rope, and was just a little nigher in the air than the telegraph wires running along the west side of the road. At this moment Williams was seen to fall like a shot to the earth, and a few seconds after the basket came down with Colgrove. About six feet from the ground the latter pitched head first from the basket. Both rose to within ten feet of each other. Williams struck upon the top of his head and was killed instantly. Colgrove struck upon his back and lived about an hour. The whole affair transpired inside of fifteen minutes.—*San Francisco Call.*

A Blind Beggar—How He Was Prepared for a Life of Mendicancy.

Among the most familiar objects upon the thoroughfares calculated to gain public sympathy and loosen the by passers' purse-strings has been an old blind man who generally selected Fifth avenue for his resort. With a venerable beard, skin wrinkled and drawn over the bone like leather, and sightless eyeballs, which had that strange, ghastly look seen only in those souls of Southern Europe whom a dreadful process has prepared for a life of mendicancy, this old beggar has more frequently than most of his class won the pity and the pennies of those whom he encountered. Around his neck was hung a scroll with the inscription, "Ladies and gents, please help the blind," and he was always led along by a little Italian boy, with bright eyes, and olive pale face. The pair have more than once been hustled about by the police, but recently the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children had its attention called to the case. On Wednesday evening Officer Chiardi came upon the blind beggar and his protege on Fifth avenue, near Fourteenth street. He told the boy to take the old man home or he would be arrested. Seemingly frightened, they started on their way, but loitered along. Not so long thought, sauced for Chiardi to get out of sight, until he lost all patience with them. It had taken them more than an hour to go three blocks, when he came up on the corner of Eleventh street and had a police officer arrest them. As they started for the station house the old beggar fumbled about nervously and called to the boy. The latter was allowed to go along behind him, and evidently in ignorance of Chiardi's knowledge of Italian, he fell to directing his guide how to act, using that language for his purpose.

"Peter—Peter Vellon!" he mumbled, to Officer Chiardi noted yesterday, "say nothing, boy. Do not speak a word. Above all, say not who we are or where we live. You hear me?"

The boy assented, but the mendicant had already furnished the listening officer with his plan of action, and before producing his prisoners in court yesterday Chiardi was able to inform himself about them. The developments furnished another revelation of the horrors of padronism. The beggar's name is Nicoli Vianelli. He is now quite an old man, but during most of his life has led the strange, roaming existence of the professional beggar. He came here from the town of Spilinbi, in the province of Basilicata, Italy. There, it was alleged, a contract had been made with some one who held him as a bondsman to transfer him to one Giuseppi Luigi to beg on the streets of this city. His Italian bear, Mr. F. returned to his horse, and, calling to his cousin, Mr. T. Fancher, resumed the chase. With the aid of a stick he possessed himself of the end of the rope, which was about thirty feet in length, and fastened it to the saddle. Now began the frantic movements of the bear in his savage efforts to release himself. He plunged in every direction, nearly throwing the horse, and showing evident intention to free himself at all hazards. But his captor managed to retain his prisoner, and at the same time keep his horse out of the way of the savage brute until a shot from the six-shooter of his cousin ended the combat. The force-pax exhibited by Mr. Fancher, and left with us, is the biggest ever seen in this region, and indicates, so old hunters tell us, that the bear, in good condition, would have weighed six hundred pounds.—*Baytar (Tex.) Crescent.*

Improvements in Gates.

It is generally supposed that a journal ostensibly devoted to scientific interests lacks romance and sentiment. The antipathy lover whose mistress has frowned on him, may experience the opinion that he is a tiresome nuisance, never thinks of writing to the editor of the *Scientific Yankee* or the *Mechanical Gazette* for consolation and advice; and no fortunate lover would dream of sending the minutes of those journals for hints as to the best method of convincing the old gentleman that the two hands were better than one in the suit, or that the gas turned itself down to a conveniently dim point. And yet it is in the columns of a scientific journal that a young man first read a notice of an improvement in gates, patented by a Wisconsin person, which, combining certain novel features of construction, whereby the gate was adapted for swinging in either direction, and may be raised to clear obstructions, as it need hardly be pointed out that this improvement was made in the sole interest of lovers, and that the scientific journal in question was obviously actuated by the noblest motives in giving publicity to it.

It is in our Western States that the front gate has reached its highest development as an aid to courtship. As is well known, there are two schools, which either prefer in their theory of the true method of using the gate. The Concord school, of which Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson is the leader, holds that both the young man and the young woman should lean on the same side of the gate—the inner side being regarded as preferable. The Western school, on the other hand, insists that the young lady should lean on the inside of the gate while her lover leans on the outside. Though the Concord school lacks a leader of the fame and importance of Mr. Emerson, it has by far the greater number of adherents, and to the unprejudiced mind there can be but little doubt that its doctrine is the true one.

It is easy to comprehend how the front gate originally came into use. The original pair of lovers who first noticed it had doubtless sought a place where they could enjoy privacy, and, at the same time, secure, while yet afar off, the unsympathetic approach of the disturbing small-boy. The locality of the front gate, commanding as it does a full view of the house from which the father may emerge with his heartless load, and the public street, along which the casual small-boy may send his whistling way, would naturally be selected even by lovers wholly without engineering instincts. Experience soon showed that the front gate possessed other unequal strategic advantages. To the eyes of the public the lover on the outside of the gate always seemed to be in the act of going away. When any one except the avenging father drew near, the lover would remark, "Well, as I was saying, I must really go;" and then, when the objectionable person had passed on, the sweet sorrow of prolonged parting could begin again and last until the appearance of an elderly gentleman with a club at the front door seemed to point to the propriety of an immediate and real parting.

Swinging on the gate is the peculiar privilege of lovers who have gained the approbation of the parental authorities, and who are filled with an ecstasy which finds its only satisfactory expression in the rhythmic motion of a strong and wide-swinging gate. The Western improvement, by means of which the gate is made to swing in either direction, of course doubles its capacity and increases in the same proportion the bliss of its occupants. The other improvement described by the scientific journal as a device for raising the gate so as to clear obstructions—such as wheelbarrows or an intoxicated father —may also prove to be of very great value. It is always awkward to climb down from a gate and misunderstand, in all the pausing "obstruction," whoever he may be, has passed through it, and the necessity of so doing at a moment's notice has in more than one instance resulted in a disarrangement of the female back-hair and the laceration of the masculine hand by the bloodwired pin with which thoughtless waist-belts are only too often fastened.

There is still room for further improvements in gates. For example, a gate with seats on either side, and a curved and upholstered rail in the place of the rude unfeeling pickets now in general use, would command enthusiastic approval. Now that the scientific press has taken the matter up, we may confidently look for a wisher and greater development of the front gate, and with it a corresponding increase in the happiness of youth, and the frequency of early marriages.—*N. Y. Times.*

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—Various remedies have from time to time been proposed to arrest the ravages of insects which destroy books and printed papers. There are obvious objections to the use of such antidotes as washing with a solution of corrosive sublimate in alcohol, exposing the books to the vapor of benzine, carbolic acid, hydrocyanic acid, or burning sulphur Dr. Hagen has tried with success to meet the difficulty by keeping the infested volumes for an hour under the exhausted bell-glass of an air-pump.

—It is now proposed to manufacture bricks entirely of pure flint, without the admixture of alumula, or any other substance, to detract in any degree from the complete refractory character of the material. In this operation, the plan is to grind the flints in such a manner as to produce from them, when in a pulverized condition, bricks or blocks of the greatest attainable density and strength and durability, according to the various fire-resisting properties, to the best descriptions of fire-clay fabrics. The material when formed resembles a fine-grained freestone, and is sufficiently hard to resist the action of the weather. It is in furnace work and similar applications, however, that bricks made in this manner are expected to prove most successful.—*Scientific Exchange.*

—Owing to the difficulty and expense of obtaining a good dry meter, wet gas meters are still largely in use, and the question as to what the liquid should be is an important one. Water is, perhaps, the worst possible filling—it freezes in winter and evaporates in summer—and is free from the former disadvantage, but not from the latter. Glycerine, according to the *Scientific American*, is better than either. A mixture of chloride of magnesium has also been tried and found to be excellent when the gas is free from ammonia, which is, unfortunately, seldom the case. Gasoline has tried chloride of magnesium, and found that when there is only a small quantity of ammonia in one hundred cubic meters of gas, serious results follow in a few months. A part of the salt is decomposed, forming sal ammoniac, which continues with a second portion of the former to form a double salt, magnesia being precipitated as white powder on the clock-work and wheels. The double salt subsequently decomposes, liberating hydrochloric acid. Chloride of magnesia is most effective in purifying gas from ammonia.

—Machine strops of what—is a German query—are now coming into market as a substitute for leather. These belts are made of the best crucible steel wire, in transverse network of one to ten wires, in any desired number of width. The two ends of the strap are joined like the middle, so that there is no beginning or end to the strop, the belt forming an endless band. The wires run parallel only across the width, in such a manner that one encircles into the other like a spiral, a continuous, densely-woven chain being thus produced, the impossibility of which is so great as to enable it to give round the smallest pulley. The straps are sometimes made with leather or elastic lining, or bordered with leather, gutta-percha, or other material, also its interstices filled with gutta-percha, to supply elastic bands with cushion and web, and to prevent their stretching. The tightening of the strap—shortening of the chain—which is only necessary once, viz., when put on by means of a strap key, may be effected very easily and engineering lustines. Experience soon showed that the front gate possessed other unequal strategic advantages. To the eyes of the public the lover on the outside of the gate always seemed to be in the act of going away. When any one except the avenging father drew near, the lover would remark, "Well, as I was saying, I must really go;" and then, when the objectionable person had passed on, the sweet sorrow of prolonged parting could begin again and last until the appearance of an elderly gentleman with a club at the front door seemed to point to the propriety of an immediate and real parting.

Jr. a Paris Bank.

The *American Register* (Paris) says: To one accustomed to our quick, business movements in New York, and the especial rapidity with which our banking operations are performed, it is quite ludicrous to enter a Paris bank and watch the performances there. If you present a check for payment, instead of handing it directly to the teller and getting your money instantly, or in two or three minutes at the latest (as in a New York bank), you walk up to an official in uniform, of whom there are a dozen walking about the counting-room, in large banks like the Credit Lyonnais, outside the space reserved for the clerks.

He examines it, and, if one of the pieces constructed like owls, in which the bookkeepers are serving out a sentence of solitary confinement. You hand your check to the prisoner's assistant, who takes it to the "boss." The latter consults a big ledger. If there is sufficient "running account" to the credit of the drawer, and the signature has all its i's crossed, and its t's dotted, he returns it to the boy, who in turn hands it to you with the request that you pay your name for a revenue stamp. This being gummed on the back, the deputy-prisoner asks your address, then informs it was tied to his back of the draft, and you write your name across the revenue stamp with the back-note and the laceration of the masculine hand by the bloodwired pin with which thoughtless waist-belts are only too often fastened.

There is still room for further improvements in gates. For example, a gate with seats on either side, and a curved and upholstered rail in the place of the rude unfeeling pickets now in general use, would command enthusiastic approval. Now that the scientific press has taken the matter up, we may confidently look for a wisher and greater development of the front gate, and with it a corresponding increase in the happiness of youth, and the frequency of early marriages.—*N. Y. Times.*

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

Sponge Cake.—One cup sugar, three eggs, three tablespoons hot water, one cup flour, one teaspoon cream tartar, half teaspoon soda; beat the yolks and sugar together until light, add the water, then the flour sifted with the cream tartar and soda, then the whites beaten to a stiff froth, and bake in a moderate oven.

Mayonnaise Sauce.—Put into a bowl the yolk of one raw egg, one level teaspoonful each of salt and dry mustard, one teaspoonful of sugar, a little pepper, the juice of half a lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of salad oil; beat all together with a silver fork, adding the oil a little at a time, one cup of boiling water. When this is smooth set off the fire, add seasoning, and two spoonfuls of vinegar. Set on to cool, and when cold put in a quarter of a tablespoonful of pepper, and as much cayenne pepper as can be taken upon the blade of a small penknife. Add the yolks of two raw eggs, three tablespoonfuls of salad oil, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and stir well together as before. This is also known by the name of Salad Dressing.

Dutchesse Loaves.—Roll a quart of potatoes mash them through a fine cullender, mix in a pint of flour, with them one ounce of butter, the yolks of two eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, half a wineglassful of yeast, and enough milk to make a stiff paste. Let it stand to rise for an hour, then roll out on a floured board, cut into cakes, and bake in a quick oven.

Cake vs. Root Houses.

Throughout all the newer portions of the West, root crops, from the lack of cellars, occasioned from the want of drainage, are often imperfectly preserved. That there should be a failure to some natural cause in the case of those that in building the house the lack of stone and the want of time to cut a drain, and the necessity of filling the same prevent this important adjunct, a good cellar, being made. That from year to year the family supplies of vegetables and fruits must be kept from the severe cold, either to be termed root houses. In many cases the land is such that easy drainage is not feasible, and that an underground cellar is not possible. In this case, the sooner a severe frost house is built the more will be saved, since it is not pleasant to get the daily supplies from pits that can hardly in this way be kept secure from freezing.

In making a root house where timber is handy all that is necessary is to excavate to such a depth more or less as the location may be dry. Wall this up with logs to a height from the bottom sufficient to easily stand upright, and of an area sufficient to hold the supply. Fasten securely over all, a roofing of logs securely chinked and pitching both ways. Cover all with earth, top and sides, two feet thick, fit in tight double doors, with as few spaces between each set thing will be in danger of freezing.

The surplus stock of potatoes, etc., for sale may be easily kept in pits either under ground or entirely above ground, as the case may be. If the soil will admit, dig pits three feet wide and of any requisite length, though it is better not to have more than one hundred bushels of roots in one pit. Cover the bottom and sides of the pit with 6—[illegible] feet of straw, and fill the long straw, filling with the roots to the surface, rounding them up naturally, cover with hay or straw, then six inches of earth, then another layer of litter six inches deep, then six to eight inches more of earth, well beaten and rubbed down. This will keep the roots from freezing in any winter. If the latitude is severe, put on top of the ground the piles should be about four feet wide and as high as they will lie nicely. Cover with four inches of straw, and with eight inches of earth, then with six inches of straw not again with eight inches of earth.

In the case of potatoes put in green from the field, ventilation should be secured to the moisture of sweating may pass off easily. Instead, the pits should not be covered at first until this sweat has been gone through. Hence it is better in the potatoes, beets, rutabagas and other roots be left only lightly covered, just so as to be secure from rain, until about the time of hard weather, when they may have their final coverage.

So far as keeping is concerned, there is no reason why any family may not keep roots uniformly good in pits than in ordinary cellars. Nevertheless, pits are more liable to thaw out during long, rather than rely, and then from a knife into rather small cakes, two inches long and one inch wide. Lay them on a tin pan, and bake a delicate over the top with white of egg, and color them golden brown in a moderate oven.

Mayonnaise Sauce.—Put into a bowl the yolk of one raw egg, one level teaspoonful each of salt and dry mustard, one teaspoonful of sugar, a little pepper, the juice of half a lemon, and two tablespoonfuls of salad oil; beat all together with a silver fork, adding the oil a little at a time, one cup of boiling water. When this is smooth set off the fire, add seasoning, and two spoonfuls of vinegar. Set on to cool, and when cold put in a quarter of a tablespoonful of pepper, and as much cayenne pepper as can be taken upon the blade of a small penknife. Add the yolks of two raw eggs, three tablespoonfuls of salad oil, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, and stir well together as before. This is also known by the name of Salad Dressing.

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A Strange Meeting.

The truth of the adage that "Truth is stranger than fiction," was probably never more forcibly illustrated than in a family meeting and reunion which was completed yesterday. The name of the family is Jones, and they hail from Marshintown, Iowa. About nineteen years ago when the Pike's Peak excitement was at its climax, the elder Mess. Jones, the father of the family, left Marshintown for the purpose of bettering his fortune in the gold fields of Colorado. He was accompanied by his wife and family, but left his family in very unfavorable circumstances. Day after day his simple letters and friends looked for news from the absent man, but none came. At last he was given up for dead and his heirs were supposed to be lying on the prairies of Kansas or in the limited cemetery of some mining camp.

Among the family left behind were three children, the youngest a set of twins. The latter proved to be endowed with natural talents for music and learned to play on various instruments. About ten years ago Jack Jones, the eldest brother, disappeared in a mysterious way, and, after the usual time days' search, was forgotten. In September, 1878, one of the twin brothers emigrated to Kansas City, and, liking the location, sent for the other. The twins, both men secured work in a dining and joke in various parts of the city, and finally obtained the contract for an excavation in the suburban portion of the city. While working on the contract, they broke their wheelbarrow, and taking it to a blacksmith shop on Main and Twentieth streets for repairs, fell into conversation with one of the workmen. The latter was inquired as to the place from which the boys came, and finding that they were from Marshalltown asked if they knew the Mack boys. The twins answered that they knew the boys well, and on being asked for their address gave that of their brother-in-law, a well-to-do farmer living in the suburbs of Kansas City. The workman who was the brother of the twins, and who had been reported dead, was thunderstruck at the intelligence, and immediately left for the residence of his brother-in-law, where he arrived in time to see the twins, who had gone to work, return to dinner. The meeting between Eighteenth and Ninteenth streets.—*Kansas City (Mo.) Times.*

THE architects of the city of Paris were surprised, on taking possession of the palace of the Tuileries, to find it inhabited in every nook and corner. Numerous families were found living in the wings of the river front. Many of them had occupied the quarters for generations; some dated back their residence to the time of the restoration; in 1830; and at the time of the fire in 1871 they took refuge in the wing from which they have just now been ejected to make room for the municipal council. But the most extraordinary thing was that in the imperial stables, with their marble troughs and mahogany mangers and racks, were found numerous comfortable apartments, who have for many years been gratuitously stabled there.

IN Baltimore there are forty pencil-packing establishments. Few, if any, of those houses employ a less number of hands than 250, while several of them reach 500 or 1,000, and these are exclusive of those engaged in the manufacture of the cans and the packing cases.

ENGLISH iron ore will be a new feature of our imports this year. American ores having risen $1.50 per ton, owing to the great demand from our blast furnaces. Orders for nearly 50,000 tons have been sent to mining companies on the west coast of Great Britain.

DR. PIERCE'S EXTRACT OF BLACK-WEED is a compound fluid extract of black weed, or Queen-root, Jamaica Ginger, and other invaluable known to be remedies in curing Colic, diarrhœa, dysentery, bloody flux, and kindred affections. It also breaks up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks. Sold by druggists.

PERSONAL.

ANY READING OF TIME SOLD WITH WILL send 3cts address to MANUEL BROS., 127 and 129 Main street, Chicago, and we will send you a sample gift and lists of cheapest liner catalogue for you to select for your own use.

A 1000 PLAN. Cheapest and quickest mode of reaching the people. Sample of circular, with estimate, sent free. Address, with stamp, ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, New York.

A GREAT OFFER! ORGANS $20 up. PIANOS $150 upwards. NEW PLAN. Method of payment. NEW PLANS. Wonderful offer. NEW STYLES. Unprecedented inducements. EXTRAORDINARY LOW prices for cash. Catalogue Mailed. HORACE WATERS, Agt. 40 East 14th St., N.Y. P.O. Box 3550.

CATARRH Ointment and Respirator. Sure Relief. Perfect Cure. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail, $1. Dr. SAGE, 162 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

GOLD WATCHES GIVEN AWAY

Carmen Opera by Bizet $2.00
Fatinitza. Opera by Suppe $2.00
Doctor of Alcantara Opera by Richter $2.00
Bells of Corneville. Opera by Planquette $2.50
Any of these books sent postpaid on receipt of price. Send for catalogue of Operas, Songs, Books, Voice or Worship and The Temple or Gem for Choirs, Choruses, Conventions, Singing Schools, Conventions, Singing Classes, Conventions, Singing Societies, Conventions, Singing Societies, Conventions, Singing Societies

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1879.

For President of the United States,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

The Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlevoix, met at the Court House on Tuesday, October 7, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock A. M.

Roll called. The following Town ships answered:

Boyne Valley—E. E. Robinson.
Charlevoix—E. H. Green.
Evangeline—A. J. Stroud.
Hudson—Jas. Headley.
Marion—E. H. Burgess.
Norwood—Orin Miller.
Peaine—J. P. Durrell.
Springvale—W. C. Niles.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

On motion Mr. Burgess, of Charlevoix, Thomas Mr. Niles, of Springvale was elected temporary Chairman.

On motion Mr. Bailey, the Board appointed until one o'clock P. M.

Afternoon session.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called. All present excepting Hudson and Norwood.

Board adjourned until one o'clock P. M.

Boyne Valley—E. E. Robinson.
Charlevoix—E. H. Green.
Evangeline—A. J. Stroud.
Hudson—John Ward.
Marion—E. H. Burgess.
Norwood—Orin Miller.
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THE SENTINEL,
BULLARD & EMILE, Editors and Proprietors.
CHALKEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The Mississippi River continues to rise at all points.

Advices received at Boston from the Arctic whaling fleet say that the season has been a very successful one.

The Indian agency at Pine Ridge, Dak., has been abandoned, and the Indians will hereafter receive their supplies at Rosebud.

A Minnesota farmer has invented a machine for cutting off the heads of potatoes, and says it will do the work of ten men.

The Mississippi River Commission has completed the survey of the Yazoo River, and will begin work on the improvement of that stream.

Mrs. Mary Ann Bickerdyke, the famous army nurse, has been granted a pension of $25 per month by the Government.

The Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the Chicago Board of Trade is a legal institution, and has the right to do business.

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Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES

At All Times in Stock.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SHE Wants Everybody

To Understand!

THAT HE IS STILL DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It!

JOHN E. WAIL,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

In the South end of Beehler Street,

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. WAIL.

For Sale

OR

EXCHANGE.

House and lot for exchange in Ann Arbor, Mich. Lot is 4 rods front by 12 rods deep. House has 8 rooms, cellar, cistern, well, wood-shed, and all necessary out-buildings. Will sell or exchange for property in Charlevoix.

Inquire of

MR. M. J. BAND, Agent.

L A W

—AND—

Real Estate Office

—OF—

Edw. H. Green,

Charlevoix Mich

Improved Farms

AND

Wild Lands

Bought and sold on commission.

Taxes Paid and Non-Resident Lands Cared For.

Collections a speciality

Titles Investigated & Abstracts of Titles Furnished.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms.

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc. etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman will receive prompt attention.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now carries the subscriber with the assurance to the public favorable.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

A. J. McLEOD'S

—New—

MEAT MARKET

Charlevoix, - Mich.

Is open to the public.

Meats put up in good style, and delivered at your houses.

Cash paid for fat Cattle.

Opposite Postoffice.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted in the undersigned, administrator of the estate of said Daniel C. Burgess, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for Leelanau county, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the residence of said deceased, in the township of Charlevoix, in said County, on Wednesday the 15th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances at the time of the sale and subject to the right of dower of the widow of said deceased) all the following described real estate, to-wit:

The lands and Town Lots as described in the Plat of Charlevoix, Antrim County, Michigan, as recorded in Liber 1 of Deeds, page 1, in the Register's office in said County of Antrim, and also the following described real estate, to-wit:

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Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
No. 1 Lots 1 and 2 including Island and Block	2	33 N	7 W
" 2 " 1 " 2	2	33	7
" 3 " 1 " 2	2	33	7
" 4 " 1 " 2	2	33	7
"

THE FLOODS IN SPAIN.

A Terrible Invasion—Entire Towns Swept Away, and Thousands of Lives Lost.

A London special of the 24th to the New York *Herald* gives the following graphic account of the terrible effects of the recent heavy rains and floods in Spain:

Full news has been beyond to the papers this morning of the terrible floods that have visited the valleys of the Mundo and Segura. Murcia is little known to travellers in Spain, for the Mediterranean steamers touch at Alicante to the south of it, and at Cartagena to the northof it. The town is full of Moorish reminiscences, the cathedral perhaps of the Cathedral, the two palaces and many stone mansions in its possession, its horseshoe-shaped windows, its slender spires, recall the days when La Cava was one of the most Moorish possessions in Spain. The lowness summer has been unusually hot. Even this torrid region had known no such heat for a generation. For months not a cloud had been seen, not a drop of rain had fallen, the dust had not had the power to rise from the roads. The river had been, as the Spaniards say, hard, and to many of those that lie in the seemed extinct. carriages would drive through its rugged bed, passing banks of tall bamboos. On Tuesday last few people ventured to beg the friends they met on the previous day in the evening there was a general movement of merchants. Rich country houses in the Alameda, which stands high, and from which the view extends over the river and the plain, began to fill as the hills. It was about ten o'clock when the appearance of a cloud and lightning was seen from the direction of Cartagena. The sky became dark. The heat increased. Then a withering air blew and needles, as if the ground burned, pattered upon the roofs. A storm was brewing over the town and amid the streets, and the heat and the dust became increased in existence every minute. The rain seemed to be falling in large sheets of water. No such tempest had been seen within the memory of the inhabitants.

Shortly after midnight the second watch-man was heard crying, as he passed through the bridge, that the river was rising rapidly. It had already overflowed the banks, and was already blocking every door of the lower portion of the town. A scene of terror ensued. The inhabitants rushed into the streets. Few of them had time to dress their wives by a little clothing. Down the main street, the Calle del Caballeros, rushed affrighted women, shrieks of startled children swallowed from the opposite quarters. Peasants in their long white hats added to the confusion by the prevalent pronunciado. The multitude at once proceeded to organize assistance for that part of the town which was already being beneath the waters of the river. "Save the aisnal," was one of the sufferers, "we could get the children out of the water tearing out in the gardens, as far as the eye could reach there was a sea of water, in which the tops of palm-trees waved their branches, and where villas lay submerged, the houses of country men, laundry steams went hurrying along, carrying with them whole families, cattle, wagons and farms all shared the same fate.

No information could be obtained from the streets as the roads were impassable. The line of railroad to the north was down, and all the telegraphs had ceased to exist. The names of many were uttered in behalf. Late in the day went weeping from house to house, seeking their members who had been swept away. Families there were which had not one member left to mourn, as the last report of the day. Persons, civil guards and volunteers of all classes sallied out in carriages and on horseback, and very soon returned to say that the country was covered with dead bodies, and the coming of mud and debris on the once cultivated plains. Fra Ana there and Monfuenosa were a heap of ruins, from the tops of which rose the spires of their churches and the gables of a few of the largest houses, where inhabitants had crowded, and spending the night upon the roofs. Bonigalva, Lorca and Totana are said not to have suffered less than the other villages of the plain. As for the hamlets and farms, they completely disappeared, the last cause of building and dead bodies. Within these places are huddled and awful corpses had been brought in and laid by one another and forty-two others which had been taken from the riverside houses. In many parts of the Vega the stench was so great that the authorities thought it prudent to attempt any explanation for the victims.

The work was carried on by night to a certain extent for the purpose. All day long through the streets of death, stirring it among piles a familiar face. Some of the sufferers had already made preparations for the burial, and masked men were said hurrying along the streets, and boys bearing crosses and flags with religious hieroglyphics. It was as though a plague had visited the town. Never had Murcia and the valleys known such a disaster since the deluge of 1651 and 1651.

At Alicante, the chief commercial port of Valencia, the whole plain is covered with ruin-ing natives, which from a lake nearly thirty leagues in extent. The inundation passed over the newest and most valuable portion of the town, Alicante is inland streamed through its main avenue in a manner that surprised and overwhelmed the inhabitants. Houses and shops were carried away bodily. Even this torrent is said to have been exceeded in violence by the rivers of the mountains. Many of the houses in the suburbs were built of sun-dried bricks, and crumbled away like sugar. Those of stone and mortar remained standing, but were filled to the roofs with mud and debris. Even the Alameda, which stands high, and from which the view extends over the river and the plain, was flooded as the hills. It was about ten o'clock when the appearance of a cloud and lightning was seen from the direction of Cartagena. The sky became dark. The heat increased. Then a withering air blew and needles, as if the ground burned, pattered upon the roofs. A storm was brewing over the town and amid the streets, and the heat and the dust became increased in existence every minute. The rain seemed to be falling in large sheets of water. No such tempest had been seen within the memory of the inhabitants.

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market, or else of satin or thick Sicilienne. Rich passementerie, sparkling with jet, is profusely employed on the more costly garments, while simple wraps, scarcely less expensive, are plainly bordered with fur or with heavy fringes. The latest novelty fringe is of two sorts, slightly curled, or fan-pressed. This, as already said, is merely un-twisted chenille. Most modes for heading fringes are made of the same material. Fur-lined silk cloaks are made in dolman shape more than in days. Alaskas, Alaskettes and Large have been sweptaway. Monte, Orlando, Lorca and Alicia have been partially flooded. Ten thousand inhabitants are one hundred families are destitute. The loss of property exceeds $10,000,000 francs. The loss of life is already one hundred; at Orihuela, eighty; at Murcia, more than a thousand. These are the official returns; but it is feared the total loss of life will exceed three thousand. The King has already visited the flooded districts, and has subscribed fifty thousand francs toward the relief of the inhabitants.

Particulars of the Cabul Massacre.

The best story of the Cabul massacre is the following, taken down from the lips of some of the survivors and published in the London *Standard*. Says the writer:

I have just had a long conversation with one of Sir Louis Cavagnari's servants who escaped; he and three others are, as far as is known, the sole survivors of the hideous massacre, of which doubtless you have been already informed by wire. The particulars of the occurrence are as follows: At about 8 o'clock on the 3d crowds of armed Afghan soldiery were perceived rushing toward the residency. Sir Louis, who was, as he suspected something, as he ordered all the Sowars inside, and had the gates closed. Soon a vast mob of four thousand men had collected. The gate was broken down, and in a few seconds the Sowars, though they fought nobly, were borne down by numbers and massacred to a man. A few soldiers, with the four white men, shut the assault of the infuriated throng, who, with wild fanaticism and the exultation of feeling their prey in their grasp, swarmed to the attack. Nothing, no will bring was to be seen in the gallant little band that met and repelled the attack. Again and again did the Afghans, like a resurging wave, forced in by the pressure of those behind, vainly try to win their way into the house. Each effort but increased the heap of slain that fast accumulated round the house. Cowed by their reception, they withdrew to the cover of the houses, walls and houses, and from this vantage-ground poured a hail of lead into every opening in the building. Colonel Hamilton, so lately adorned with the Victoria cross, adorned it with his heroic bravery. He exposed himself unhesitatingly to the hottest fire, for as Jenkins said, "he was an Indian" and "didn't mind bullets." He was killed by a ball from his own pistol, which was wrested from his hand by the force of the bullet as it struck him. Cavagnari, wounded, still fought on, but he was overpowered

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

PROCEEDINGS

of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

Continued from last Week.

Moved by Mr. Robinson that the report of the committee on claims be laid on the table. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Meech the Board adjourned until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman. Roll called; full Board present.

Mr. Meech offered the following resolution:

Resolved That the Board recommend and request the State Board of Control of Michigan to lay out, establish and construct a State road from the head of Pine Lake, in Town 33 north of Range 6 west; thence in a north easterly direction to the head of Iron Lake, in township 34 north of Range 5 west; thence in a north easterly direction to Harrison station on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, thence north to the Township line; thence east on said Township line to the south west corner of Township 34 north of Range 4 west; thence in a north easterly direction to a point where said road shall intersect the State road from Petoskey to Cleveland, and we would recommend that there be appropriated one Section of State Swamp Land for each mile of said road for the construction of the same. That the Clerk of this Board be directed to transmit to the Board of Control a certified copy of this resolution.

Resolution not adopted.

Moved by Mr. Niles that the Board reconsider the motion by which they allowed Springvale to raise money for Township and special purposes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Meech to amend by striking out the $150.02 Special Highway tax, and in lieu thereof insert $150 special tax to be voted for at the annual Township meeting.

Amendment carried.

Majority report of the Committee on roads, bridges and dams.

We the undersigned majority of the Committee of roads, bridges and dams do respectfully submit to your consideration, the following report on petition for State road presented by Supervisor of Melrose Township. We consider the same to be out of the jurisdiction of this Board, but in case it is decided to be in the jurisdiction of this Board, we would recommend that the petition be granted.

JOHN WARD,
E. H. BURGESS.

Minority report of the Committee on roads, bridges and dams. As one of the Committee on Highways, bridges and dams, I beg leave to report as follows on petition for State road: Would recommend that the Board authorize the laying out and constructing a State road from the head of Pine Lake, running east and north to the east line of the county of Charlevoix as per petition, and the sum of $300 be appropriated for said purpose all of which is respectfully submitted.

J. E. DARRAH.

On motion Mr. Phetteplace the Reports were accepted.

Moved by Mr. Bailey that the minority report be adopted. Ayes and Nays called.

Ayes—Bailey, Darrah, Hedley, Miller, Niles, Phetteplace, Robinson, Stroud—5.

Nays—Burgess, Green, Kent, Meech, Ward—5. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Stroud that the majority report be laid on the table. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Kent that the majority report be adopted. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Niles that the majority report be laid on the table. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Niles that $800 be appropriated for the purpose of aiding to construct bridges in Town 33 north Range 5 west, Springvale, between Section 8 and 17, and 9 and 16, and in Town 33 north Range 6 west, Melrose, between Sections 12, and 13, 11 and 14, and that $300 be given to each Township.

Ayes and *Nays* called.

Ayes—Bailey, Darrah, Green, Hedley, Meech, Miller, Niles, Phetteplace, Robinson, Stroud—10.

Nays—Burgess, Kent, Ward—3.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the motion by which the bridge fund was acted upon be reconsidered and made a special order to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Carried.

Hall of W. C. Newman fixed as Committee on claims.

The Committee on Ways and Means reported as follows:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors. The Committee on Ways and Means beg leave to report favorably on petition of the Supervisor of Charlevoix township, praying for a change in section 24, Town 33 north Range 7 west, and recommend that the Prosecuting Attorney enter into a contract with the Superintendent of said House of Correction for criminals from the county.

GEO. W. BAILEY,
DANL. J. MEECH,
JAMES HEDLEY.

On motion Mr. Ward the report was accepted and adopted.

Committee on roads, bridges and dams report as follows: We the undersigned Committee on roads, bridges and dams respectfully submit the following report: We would recommend that the Board grant the petition of John Munro and others in regard to the construction of a dam across Jordan river, on conditions that they construct a good and sufficient chute for the passage of such logs, timber, staves, cull logs and lumber as may be required to be run down said river, and keep the same in repair to the satisfaction of the County Agent. Mr. Meech further recommends that the said John Munro be required to give bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars, the council reserving the right to forfeit said bonds in whole or in part, if said dam shall not be kept open for the passage of logs, timber, staves, cull logs and lumber as may be required to be run down said river, said bond to be approved by the Chairman and Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, all which we respectfully submit to your consideration.

JOHN E. DARRAH,
E. H. BURGESS,
JOHN WARD.

Moved by Mr. Robinson that the report be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stroud that the report be adopted.

Mr. Kent moved to amend by requiring a lock to put in said dam, said lock to be 30 feet in length and 16 feet wide, and shall be put in said bond as a further condition.

Moved by Mr. Meech, that this matter be made a special order to-morrow at ninety o'clock, or as soon as the preceding special order is disposed of. Carried.

On motion Mr. Meech, the Board adjourned until 7:00 to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1879.

Morning session.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

The Committee on reported, charged back, delinquents and equalization report. (See report filed.)

On motion Mr. Niles the report was accepted.

Mr. Meech moved to amend said report by striking out the e½ of sw¼ of sw¼ Section 26, Town 33 north Range 8 west.

Carried.

Mr. Niles moved to amend by granting $10.02 on sw¼ of nw¼ Section 36, Town 34 north Range 4 west, instead of spreading the same at large on the roll.

Carried.

Mr. Hedley moved to amend by striking out the tax on w½ of ne¼ Section 36, Town 30 north Range 7 west.

Carried.

On motion Mr. Phetteplace the report as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Meech the Supervisors of Charlevoix Township was authorized to strike from his assessment roll the following description of land viz:

Fractional Section 12 in Town 34 north Range 8 west, 263 acres, for the reason that the same is Government land, and also that he be authorized to make the following change in the description of a certain piece of land now described as ne¼ of nw¼ excepting 25 acres therefrom, sold to A. Fox, to be described as the ne¼ of nw¼ excepting the following piece of land commencing on the north line of the Emmet and Grand Traverse State road, at a point 80 rods due west from north and south ¼ line of said section 24; thence due north 50 rods; thence on a northeasterly course parallel with said State road to the said north and south ¼ line of said Section 24; thence south on said line to the State road aforesaid; thence in a southwesterly direction to the place of beginning, and being a part of Section 24, Town 34 north Range 8 west, 15 acres.

On Motion Mr. Niles the Supervisor of Melrose was authorized to strike from his tax roll the following described lands, the same being Government land, to wit the e½ of sw¼ of Section 4, and ne¼ of nw¼ of Section 4, Town 33 north Range 5 west.

On motion of Mr. Meech, the report of the committee on claims was taken from the table.

Report of the Committee on claims.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors. We the undersigned Committee on claims and accounts beg leave to submit the following report.

Bills examined and allowed as follows to wit:

Claimant.	Claim.	Allow.
	ed.	ed.
E. H. Green, report of births, deaths and military list	$2 96	$2 80
Inland Bros., blank books and stationery	71 50	71 25
A. S. Niles, Co. Canvasser and mileage	7 20	7 20
F. M. Avesham, costs of suit, People vs. Meller	11 40	11 40
Dr. L. Lewis, services rendered in case of Mary Barker	5 00	5 00
Dr. C. A. Pierrin, services rendered in case of Mary Barker	5 00	5 00
Richmond Backus & Co., for blanks and postage, probate	44	44
J. M. Clark, service in Campbell case	5 00	5 00
Richard Cooper, service as Sheriff	91 35	91 35
J. M. Clark, county canvasser and drawing jury	7 25	7 25
Dysert Bull & Sher, pockets for [illegible] rolls	14 50	14 50
Milton Burge, county canvasser and mileage	5 04	5 04
James Hedley, return of births and deaths	7 15	7 15
W. B. Lounge & Co, binding assessment rolls	6 50	6 50
Ara Smith, county canvasser and mileage	4 08	4 08
W. A. Smith, printing bridge ballots	2 75	2 74
W. A. Smith, printing letter heads	5 00	5 00
C. J. Wooden, county canvasser and mileage	6 00	6 00
E. Miller, costs of suit People vs. Green	17 68	17 68
E. G. Robinson, return of births and deaths	1 10	1 10
J. A. Kent, return of births and deaths	3 25	3 25
F. J. Meech, return of births and deaths	50	50
E. H. Burgess, return of births and deaths	1 70	1 70
John Ward, county canvass and return of births and deaths	5 50	5 50
W. C. Niles, mileage, list	84	84
A. J. Sproul, return of births and deaths	1 10	1 10
W. C. Niles, return of births and deaths	90	90
Geo. W. Bailey, return of births and deaths	90	90
W. T. Dillon, county canvasser and mileage	5 04	5 04
E. J. Meech, county canvasser for 1878-79	8 88	8 88
J. C. Darrah, return of births and deaths, military list	84	84
J. E. Parrish, county canvasser and mileage	6 24	6 24
Richmond, Backus & Co., blanks and postage, probate	44	44
Addis Chamberlain, Inspt. Sheriff's election	1 50	1 50
J. McClellan, Notary Judge of Probate	38 44	38 44
E. H. Green, Attorney fee	10 00	10 00
Richmond, Backus & Co., stationery, 277 envelopes	20 55	5 55
A. E. Upright, freight, returns of births, deaths, marriages &c	37 38	37 38
Byron See, rent Treas. office and postage	41 00	41 00
E. A. Robinson, county canvasser and mileage	5 44	5 64
Frank D. Myers, Inspt. of Poor	12 48	12 48
W. Black Supt. of Poor	12 44	12 44
E. C. Pheteplace, return, births and military list	1 84	1 48
W. C. Newman, Supt. of Poor	18 60	18 60
W. C. STILSON,		
S. H. BURGESS,		
A. J. SPROUL,		

On motion Mr. Ward the report was adopted.

By Mr. Meech. *Resolved* That this Board authorize E. H. Burgess to sell the County Poor Farms in the Towns of Marion and Springvale. That he is authorized to sell the farm in Marion, for one thousand dollars on the following terms. One third cash at time of sale and balance in three equal annual payments with interest at ten per cent. That the farm in Springvale be sold for one hundred and fifty dollars on the same terms as the farm in Marion.

Mr. Niles moved to amend by discounting seven per cent on said sale.

Amendment lost. Resolution carried.

The hour of nine o'clock having arrived the reconsideration of the payment of the bridge bonds which were made a special order was taken from the table.

Moved by Mr. Meech that the County Treasurer be instructed to pay the bonds out of the contingent fund of the county.

Carried.

The special order relating to the Jordan River dam taken from the table.

Moved by Mr. Kent that the report of the Committee be adopted as amended.

Lost.

Mr. Meech offered the following amendment to the report, that the said John Munroe be required to keep a good and substantial boom, on one to construct a still timber boom not less than two feet wide, upon the other a timber boom, said boom to commence at the dam and continue to the head of slack water caused by said dam, also that he be required to construct and keep in repair, a suitable windlass or other appliance for the purpose of passing logs through the shoot in said dam, and that he be required to pass all logs through said shoot free of charge with colector and dispatch, and that the above be made a condition of his bond, and further to instruct and authorize the Sheriff or their Deputies, to carry into effect the regulations in relation to the said dam.

Amendment carried.

Report as amended adopted.

Moved by Mr. Darrah, that the people of Melrose Township be permitted to construct a bridge across Bear Creek, at a point where said river crosses the Section line between Sections 11 and 14, Town 33 north Range 5 west.

Carried.

Mr. Robinson moved to amend said report by striking out the w½ of ne¼ Section 35, Town 32 north of range 5 west.

Carried.

On motion Mr. Robinson, the report was adopted as amended.

Report of Committee on Ways and Means. The Committee on Ways and Means would report as following amounts to be raised for the ensuing year:

For Melrose and Springvale	$500
Sal. Co. Officers	850
Bills audited	570
Expense of Board of Supervisors	300
Michigan reports	40
Bridge Bond	1000
Total	$3,960

We recommend eight mills be assessed on the valuation of assessment rolls of the county for County tax.

GEO. W. BAILEY
D. J. MEECH.
JAMES HEDLEY

On motion Mr. Ward, the report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Darrah offered the following resolution.

Resolved That the Clerk and Chairman of this Board be authorized to request our representatives in the Legislature to use their influence in the Legislature to have a State road laid out and established so as per petition presented by the Supervisor of Melrose.

Unanimously carried.

Moved by Mr. Kent, that $125 be appropriated to buy a safe for the office of the County Treasurer.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Stroud, that the County Treasurer be instructed to procure bound assessment rolls for the supervisors.

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Kent, that the Sheriff be authorized to make the improvements recommended by Committee on Co. Buildings and grounds, also that he be authorized to procure bedding for one of the Banks Bridge jail and that he draw upon the County Treasurer for pay.

Carried.

On motion Mr. Kent, the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts was accepted.

Moved by Mr. Kent, that the bill Relating to People vs. Meller be recommitted to the Committee.

Carried.

Report of the Committee on apportionment.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

Concluded on Eighth Page.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

W E

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Miscellaneous.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Western Transportation Co.

1879. 1879.

Steamers FUNTAIN CITY, James Gibson, Master; Steamer IDAHO, B. Penny, Master.

One of the above named boats leave CHARLEVOIX every Thursday at 7 a. m., for PETOSKEY, MACKINAC, DUNCAN, ST. IGNACE, DETROIT and BUFFALO; and on Friday, at 8 p. m., for NORTHPORT, LEELANAU and CHICAGO.

For passage or freight rates apply on board steamers.

THE POPULAR STEAMER.

GAZELLE.

Capt. John Shawen.

Will run during the Season of 1879

On PINE LAKE and SOUTH ARM

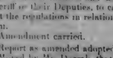
As follows: Leaving CHARLEVOIX, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock a. m., for the head of SOUTH ARM; returning, arrive at CHARLEVOIX at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving CHARLEVOIX again at 2 o'clock, for the same point, will arrive back at 104 HELENA at 6 p. m.

On Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays the Gazelle will make the Head of Pine Lake, (Upper) on the same time as above, making connections with Stage for Petoskey.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.



Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30 p. m., touch for the likes on South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Rivera will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls.

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

LIVERY STABLE

I have opened in Charlevoix a stable and am prepared to furnish rigs, Double or single

On Short Notice.

Kind Horses and good Rigs.

WITH OR WITHOUT DRIVERS.

Orders left at the Fountain City House or Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

E. W. FULLER.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Staud.

Opposite Crutter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

PROPELLER

CLARA BELLE

CAPT. A. G. ALDRICH.

Will be run upon the following route:

Leaving Northport every morning (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock for Traverse City, stopping for passengers and freight at New Mission, (Omena,) Suttons Bay, and Leland harbor, arriving at Traverse City at 11 o'clock a. m.

Returning will leave Traverse City at 2 o'clock p. m., and run back over the same route making the same trips, and arriving at Northport in the evening.

This new and popular little steamer has been put in the best possible condition imaginable, and every effort will be made to give her patrons perfect satisfaction.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining,

Graining, Glazing,

Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

1879.

CASH PAID

For Grain,

and all kinds of

COUNTRY

PRODUCE

TAKEN IN

Exchange

FOR

GOODS

They carry a general fine stock of Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood and are accessible to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Manufacturing section of the Eastshore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of WONDERFUL FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUNTLEY, Commissioner. Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FURNITURE

MADE and REPAIRED.

I have opened a shop on Main Street for the Manufacture of

The Better Classes of Furniture,

LIGHT JOINER WORK

AND REPAIRING.

Collect the pieces and send them in; will make them good as new.

O. S. SMITH.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and free cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good B ad kept on hand, but no one owed to buy.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

For Sale!

A good Farm of one hundred acres with a good orchard and good improvements three miles from the head of South Arm, and one mile from the Lake, and twelve miles from Charlevoix. For particulars enquire of W. A. Smith, Charlevoix, or Thos. Clark of South Arm.

Village Property for Sale.

I will sell one of the best business sites in the village corporation or Charlevoix on reasonable terms.

NELSON AINSLIE.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Oct. 4, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Joel Brooks of Ellsworth, Antrim county, Mich., for the ne¼ of sw¼ and e½ of se¼ Section 21 Township 32 north of Range 8 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: John Crawford of Banks, and James S. Riley of South Arm.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., May 21, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this Office by Samuel D. Batchelor against George W. Hill Jr. abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 7093, dated Dec. 4, 1875, upon the E ½ of S. W. section 22 Township 34 North Range 6 w in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the on the 14 day of June, 1879, at 1 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Sep. 27, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: James Garside of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the s½ of sec Section 8 Township 32 north Range 8 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Louis Lacroix of Wilson, and Chester Haley of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Sept. 27, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Hollis Morgan of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the s½ of sec Section 2 Township 32 north of Range 8 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Mary R. Morgan of Wilson, and Caleb Morgan of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., June 25, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Philip Roth, for the S½ of sw¼ Sec. 14 town 31 N. R. 6 W. and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Frank Wanies of Jordan, Antrim county, and John Wanies, of Jordan, Antrim county.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the Estate of William Nowaquoit, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 26th day of September, A. D. 1879 there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix in said county, on Friday, the 28th day of November A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate to wit: The south quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-four, in Township thirty four, north of Range seven west, containing forty acres more or less, and situate in the Township of Hayes, in said county.

Dated this 11th day of October, A. D. 1879.

LOUIS MICKFAWBAY, Administrator.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE. } LANSING MICH., Oct. 9, 1879.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described swamp lands, situated in Charlevoix county, have been reserved as Homesteads, which land has reverted to the State, will be restored to market at this office November 15, 1879 at ten o'clock A.-M., and will be subject to sale according to the terms prescribed by law.

J. M. SEASMITH,
Commissioner.

Description.	Section.	Town.	Range.
ne¼ of sw¼	36	32 n	5 w
se¼ of sw¼	26	32 n	6 w
sw¼ of se¼	20	32 n	6 w
ne¼ of se¼	26	34 n	7 w

PROPELLER

City of Traverse.

CAPT. GEO. BALDWIN.

For the Season of 1879

Will run as follows between Chicago and Traverse City, stopping at Frankfort both ways for passengers and freight, leaving Chicago every Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, will arrive at Frankfort on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and Traverse City Sunday night. Returning leave Traverse City every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, arrive at Frankfort Thursday morning at 6 o'clock, and at Chicago early Friday morning. Arrangements have been made to have a tug meet the propeller at Frankfort free of expense to passengers.

The CITY OF TRAVERSE

One of the largest and in every respect best steamer on the lakes, has been newly fitted up, and refurnished with special reference to the comfort and pleasure of passengers, and as she will be run on time it is confidently believed that this route will offer to both tourist and business men unequalled advantages. For passage or freight rates and all further particulars address apply to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
To Lumber Co., Chicago, or
Traverse City, Mich., or to
N. WOODWARD & SON,
Frankfort, Mich.

$300 A MONTH guaranteed, $72 a day at home made by the industrious. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls make money faster at work for us than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as anyone can go right at. Those who are wise who see this notice will send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Costly Outfit and terms free. Now is the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE receipts of the Postmaster-General's Bureau for the last fiscal year, according to the forthcoming annual report, were $15,339,101; disbursements, $12,789,000; balance on hand, $2,550,000.

THE Surgeon General of the Army, in his annual report to the Secretary of War for the fiscal year, states that among the white troops the total number of cases of sickness of all kinds was 37,386, of which 9,198 were from wounds, accidents and injuries of all kinds; the total number of deaths from all causes was 590, of which 105 were from wounds and injuries. Among the colored troops the total number of cases of sickness was 3,932, of which 477 were from wounds; the total number of deaths of colored troops was 38. A very large increase in the number of cases has been made since July 1, 1879. As regards surgical statistics it says that no material changes, 300,000 cases had been entered on the records of that division.

ON the 29th the Postmaster-General received a message from the Superintendent of the Money-order Bureau, announcing that he had agreed with the Director General of Posts upon the important terms of a convention for the exchange of money orders between the United States and France.

DURING the year $6,542,569 worth of provisions were shipped to foreign ports from customs districts north of and including Baltimore.

A STEAMSHIP which arrived at New York on the 23d from Europe brought $1,-419,000 in French gold. This made a total of $4,851,000 in gold that had arrived from Europe since the morning of the 18th, and nearly $5,000,000 since January last.

A FLAT was illegally of the 23d says news had been received from General Merritt's command that Lieutenant Weir, while out hunting, became separated from his soldiers, was drawn into an ambuscade and horribly butchered by the savages. His little force was attacked by three times their number, but they made a good fight and effected their escape, after killing two of the Utes. The body of Lieutenant Weir was subjected to the foulest indignities.

THE jury in the case of Blair, a New York bank teller, for killing his coachman, a man named Armstrong, on the 23d, after four days' deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

THE Montauk Cotton Mills at Sag Harbor, N. Y., burned on the morning of the 23d. Loss, $200,000.

BETHANY COLLEGE, Bethany, W. Va., was nearly destroyed by a few days ago. A man named Bradley Cheek was arrested on suspicion of incendiarism, and confessed to having set the building on fire, and to having also burned several barns in the neighborhood.

ON the 22d Governor Pitkin, of Colorado, sent a weary telegram to Secretary Sehurz, reminding him that the Government was engaged in a contest with barbarians, and asking that something immediately in the event of the failure of the mission of Special Agent Adams. It was agreed that no aggressive movements should be ordered while awaiting Adams' return.

LARGE quantities of snow fell in many of the States on the 20th and 21st, from two to twelve inches in depth was reported in some sections of New England, New York and Pennsylvania. Weather very cold.

DISPATCHES of the 24th from Yankton, D. T., report the receipt of intelligence that Sitting Bull, the Minneconjou Chief, and Chief Burnt Face, had left Cheyenne Agency and started out on the war-path. Up to that time the only depredation reported was a fruitless attack upon a Black Hills wagon-train. Two companies of infantry had been sent in pursuit.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs received a dispatch from Red Cloud Agency on the 24th, announcing the arrival of twenty Indians from Sitting Bull's camp across the border, and asking what should be done with them. The Commissioner replied, directing that there be held as prisoners of war and required to surrender their arms and ponies.

SECRETARY THOMPSON has received dispatches from the naval officers at Sitka and the various islands indicating the practicability of establishing a Territorial government for Alaska, and securing possession of the Cape Nome harbor as a mid-Pacific naval station. These were read at a Cabinet meeting on the 24th, and the Navy Department was instructed to send a supply of coal to the Seal Islands for the use of the United States cruiser, and the President requested, in his next message, to recommend to Congress the establishment of civil government for Alaska.

SPECIAL AGENT ADAMS reported on the 26th that he had secured the surrender of Mrs. and Miss Meeker, and the rest of the women and children captured during the outbreak at the White River Agency and started them in charge of a scout for Denver. He says the Indians desired peace and wished that all the circumstances of the recent outbreak should be investigated.

A DESPATCH was received from Ogden, Utah, on the 26th denying that the Uintah Utes had gone on the war-path. Up to the 24th all was quiet on the reservation and everything was peaceful.

Personal and Political.

A PACKAGE of advertisements, with the words written or printed thereon: "Dropped from Professor Wise's Transcontinental balloon Pathfinder," was found on the shore of the lake at Lake Station, Ind., on the morning of the 20th. It appeared to have been in the water for some time, and was peculiarly washed ashore.

THE United States Supreme Court has sustained the Constitutionality of the Pacific Railroad Funding law passed in May, 1878, by which the Pacific Railroads who are in arrears upon their obligations to the United States Government are required to set apart a certain portion of their earnings each year for the extinguishment of such debts. Justice Field, Bradley and Strong filed dissenting opinions.

IN an interview with the Associated Press reporter on the 20th Secretary Schurz, of the Interior Department, said he did not consider that the dispatch of General Sheridan to General Sherman, concerning the withdrawal of the troops from the purlieus of the White River Utes, reflected upon his Department. He said he had already sent a special Commissioner to the Department of the Platte upon the matter, and had instructed Chief Duray to insist upon the surrender of the hostiles.

PRESIDENT HAYES returned to Washington on the 21st, after an absence of several weeks.

ON the 20th the Louisiana State Republican Convention met at New Orleans, and continued in session until the 21st. Taylor Beattie was nominated for Governor, and James M. Billeaude for Lieutenant Governor. A stalwart platform was adopted. Among its planks were the following: favoring a protective tariff; the improvement of rivers and harbors by the Government; National aid to a Southern Pacific Railroad; the full payment of the state debt, and recommending the nomination of General Grant for the Presidency.

THE next annual meeting of the American Woman's Suffrage Association will be held at Cincinnati, beginning Tuesday evening, November 4.

MAYOR LATHROP (Democrat) was reelected for a third term at Baltimore on the 23d. His majority was 5,000.

DR. KALLOCH, Mayor-elect of San Francisco, made his first appearance before the public since his recent attempted assassination on the evening of the 21st. The Metropolitan Temple was densely packed, notwithstanding the admission tickets cost one dollar each, and Mr. Kalloch delivered a disappointing address, by which he spoke of the Dennis-Kalloch affair in the words which led to the shooting.

THE official returns, received on the 23d, show the total vote for Governor at the recent election in Ohio to have been 566,602, divided as follows: Foster (Rep.), 330,351; Ewing (Dem.), 319,132; Stewart (Prohibition), 4,145; Pratt, (greenback), 9,128. Foster's majority over Ewing, 17,129; over all, 3,853.

JUDGE TAYLOR BEATTIE, the Republican candidate for Governor of Louisiana, proposed a joint discussion of the issues of the campaign on the 23d. Mr. Wiltz, the Democratic candidate, declined on the ground that such discussion would not tend to promote harmony.

THE Bee-Keepers of the United States have lately held a three days' Convention in Chicago, the last day's session closing on the 23d. A large number of delegates were present, and the discussions were very interesting and profitable. Cincinnati was selected as the place for holding the next Convention. An Executive Committee was chosen, composed as follows: T. G. Newman, Chicago, Chairman; C. F. Muth, Cincinnati; E. J. Quinman, Illinois; F. F. Hollins, Dallas, Tex.; A. J. King, New York; D. A. Jones, Beeton, Ont.; William Pierce, Dayton, Ohio.

A MAN died in Washington, D. C., on the 24th, who was said to be 107 years old.

THE proposed amendments to the Canada Constitution which were voted upon at the late election were all defeated.

THE body found in the lake near Miller's Station, Ind., on the 24th has since been fully identified as that of Mr. Burr, the man who made the balloon ascension at St. Louis, with Professor Wise, a few weeks ago. The remains presented a ghastly appearance, and had evidently been in the water for some time. There seems to be little doubt that both Professor Wise and Mr. Burr met their fate in Lake Michigan on the night of their ascension from St. Louis.

A FAREWELL reception and banquet were given to General Grant in San Francisco on the evening of the 26th. In reply to the toast "Our honored guest," the ex-President responded in a short speech in which he returned his thanks for the unbounded hospitality and cordiality with which he had been greeted since he landed in California. The General and his party took the midnight train en route for Illinois.

The Southern Plague.

THERE were new cases reported at Forest City on the 21st. The fever there was very malignant, and the town had a very gloomy appearance. Thirteen out of sixteen so far attacked had died. A telegram has been sent to Memphis for four additional nurses.

THE New Orleans Board of Health withdrew the quarantine regulations against cotton by rail from Memphis and places above on the 21st, and passed a resolution requesting the Governor to raise the quarantine November 1.

THERE were only one new case and one death reported in Memphis on the 23d. Weather cold; thermometer down to forty-eight above zero in the morning.

AT Forest City on the 23d there were eight cases of fever under treatment, and several other doubtful cases were reported.

THERE were two new cases and three deaths reported to the Memphis Board of Health on the 24th. Frost was plainly visible in many parts of the city in the morning. It was announced that all intensive measures against the fever would cease on the 26th, and the city would resume regular business on the 30th. The local board of Health was having all buildings in the place thoroughly ventilated as a speedy return of sicklessness was anticipated the epidemic being considered at an end.

AN additional death was reported in Forest City on the 24th.

A HEAVY frost made its appearance at Memphis on the morning of the 26th. One new case and two deaths were reported during the day, and one case and three deaths on the 26th. Total number of new cases reported during the week ending on the 26th, thirty-one; total to date, 1,341. Number of deaths during the week, fourteen; total to date, 490. The Board of Health issued a proclamation declaring the epidemic at an end, and announcing that there was but little danger to be apprehended from infection by absentees or other persons coming into the city. There were a few cases of the disease yet in the city, and a few others might be developed, but by ordinary precaution there was no danger of the disease spreading from that source.

Foreign.

THE British Government has decided on the immediate construction of a railway to Candahar, and is already purchasing material.

THE Russian Expedition surveying the coast of the Aral Sarts in Central Asia reports that the river is navigable throughout its entire length.

LIVERPOOL dispatches of the 20th say that it is expected Yakoub Khan's son, who is five years old, will be recognized as the successor to his father.

THE Anglo-American Cable Company has announced that it will reduce the price of messages to sixpence a word when the French cable now laying is finished.

NEWS has been received in Belgium that Stanley, the African explorer, reached the rapids of the Congo on the 16th of September.

THE French papers say that the expenses Eugenie will embark in Italy are for Zululand, largely on the spot where her son was killed.

THE marriage of King Alfonso, of Spain, to the Austrian Archduchess has been definitely fixed for November 28.

THE recent floods in Spain destroyed property estimated to be worth 50,000,000 francs. One hundred and twenty mills and 2,000 houses were swept away.

VON BELLOW, the German Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, died on the 20th at Frankfort-on-the-Main.

SIR FREDERICK ROGERS, Receiver of the suspended Consolidated Bank of Montreal, has been found guilty of leading untrue statements of the condition of the bank, with the intent to defraud.

THE British authorities officially announced on the 21st that a report received from Khivegan on the 18th stated to the effect that the Russians had captured the city of Merv was altogether untrue.

A MADRID telegram of the 21st says the Canadian delegates to Spain have agreed to recommend that slaves shall be entirely emancipated in seven years from date of the passage of a law to that effect.

The Anglo-Afghan negotiations have been carried out, and Russia had been compelled to try and break it off. Next to those was living a scholar named Chin, who was waiting for the next examinations, and occupying himself meanwhile as a schoolmaster. Constantly seeing the girl, he took a fancy to her.

The future father-in-law, Chen, finding the girl was not sent back to his house, and hearing a rumor of Chin's attentions, began to suspect that Yu was trying to break off the match, and summoned the dust and nuggets they've saw and left."

"So, said Zeph, winkin' one eye; "but we kin strategize 'em."

"How?" I say. "Don't kinder see it. They're too deep to be done."

"Yaki" say Zeph, "tuny's beeutt oz dere; oz n Cawsecond plate. Give me the tissue and I'll sell the lot, and get a good pocketful o' dollars or dust in every man's pocket—six on us?"

"But what means d' ye want? I say.

"One handful o' dust," say Zeph.

"And where are we to get it?" say Tom Paggins.

"This is how," say Zeph. "Morrow mornin' every man hyar's got to go round the camp and nudge. Tell the boys we're hard up, but we've got a good thing on. They'll subscribe a little—five dollars apiece, I reckon."

"Well, we'll try," say we; and we went to sleep hungry and got up ravenous.

There was boddin' for it but to go to work, and off we went, getting back to our land about eleven o'clock, when five out of the lot had got a little dust. I was the unlucky one, bein' a bad beggar, and had got none.

"Now, then," say Tom Paggins, as soon as the dust was all put together—about a big spoonful of glitterin' stuff; "let's go up to the store and get a drink."

"That you just won't," say Zeph, grinnin'. "I'm kinder goin' to throw all this here dust away—I'm goin' to sow it, boys, for a crop to come up."

We all grumbled, for we were mighty hungry; but we all had a kind of trust in Zeph, and gave way.

"Lookee hyar, lads," he say; "it's just twelve o'clock now, so let's go round and git a mouthful where we can."

"Let's go up to Billy Bolly's store," and we took to give us a square meal, and stick it up," I say. "He'll trust us."

"Think he would?" say Zeph.

"Sartain," I say. If you show him that gold, and tell him there's somethin' good on."

"Then we washed a bit more earth gravelly, quartzy stuff it was—and collected again; and then we grew excited, and began to dig faster, and to wash more, and examine what we had done each time after pickin' over the pan, throwin' out the rubbish; and when this fell, yew could see a few specks o' gold dust glitterin' in the sun, while the pan was got what I'd call a leathering as Tom Paggins held.

"We marks out this here claim as our'n," say Zeph, our lead; and takin' a shovel, he chops out a bit of a rough trench, just to show the extent we meant to her; and as he did so first one pigtail and then another came out to watch us, and I saw them look at the specks of gold in amongst the refuse we had thrown over the side beyond our claim.

"No goods, washee washee. Mellean man!" says one round-faced, smilin' Celestial.

"No goods, eh?" say Zeph.

"Oh, no; none at all, Mister Teapot," say Zeph. "Just yew keep a bit further off or—"

He touched his six-shooter, and the Chinamen scurried back a little ways, while one of us fetched some water, and we began to wash another shovelful of earth.

"I pass out fifty," say Tom Paggins, out loud, as we grabbed round once more, and the top refuse, with specks o' gold in, was thrown away again.

We kept on at it for two hours, and with Zeph to manage, we washed out that little lot o' gold we had borrowed about four times; but it was a good deal less at the last than when we started, for some of it was sprinkled in each o' the holes we made, and half a teaspoonful o' dust was lyin' to waste in the refuse.

All this time the Chinees were comin' up from their lot of a camp, about a hundred yards away. Zeph was awful jealous, and kep' drivin' 'em away—not as we were skeart of 'em, for they're a quiet, peaceful lot, but to keep us in play.

Then half on us went down below, and got one tent and odds and ends, and set up as if we meant to stay; while the others went on washin' and pickin' steadily, gettin' four Chinees to fetch water, and to do a few rough jobs in movin' quartz blocks outer the way.

"Somehow on other there were a few specks o' gold under each o' those blocks that the Chinees warrant on; and when that was done Zeph gave the sunlin' chaps a bit o' gold each, and sent one on 'em with some dust to buy tobacco.

"It's a workin'!" say Zeph to me.

"Think so?" I say.

"Wait a bit, old boss, and yew'll see!"

"That night, after we'd been a bit nasty and threatenin' to the tenants, who kept lovin' their work, we could hear a deal o' chatterin' goin' on; and blimeby a kinder deppytation of six on 'em come up, headed by a smilin' cuss who looked like a big fat boy.

"Newy, then, say Zeph, 'tell you what; if we don't make yew reckon we're there'll be leden tarew come on yew?"

"Four Chinamen!" say the big fat fellow; and he put his head on one side and smiled his head half off. Then t'other five says, in a sorter o' whinin', sing-song chorus, "Four Chinaman!" and all half smiled their heads off.

"Don't want any to-day," say Zeph. "Look us!"

"We all sat smokin' and lookin' on, and every man with his hand on revolver and t'owie, as of we was suspicious.

"Poor Chinaman!' whines the big one again.

"Don't want any, I tell yew again! Joars Zeju, savagely; and the deppytation only bobbs their heads on one side and whines.

"Ah! yew gaine to cut?' say Zeph, sezin nuinber one by the tail, when he goes down in the direction of the claim, same, rubbin' their cheeks and waggin' their heads from side to side.

"Why don't yew speak out?' say Zeph.

"Melicannan let poor Chinaman washee washee?' say the fat fellow, pitifle' to the bend of rubbish.

"You want to wash that dirt over again?' say Zeph.

"The whole party began to nod their heads fast.

"Uh, no!' say Zeph; 'we don't want yen here—uh, lads?'

"No, no!' we all growled.

"Send 'em off!' say Piggins.

"But they wouldn't go, only smiled, and at last Zeph seemed to be struck with a notion; and the long and short of it was that, if we'd allow 'em to wash our refuse over again the Chinese'd make the claim worth our while to load water up to our claim.

"Well, that's no good, Zeph,' I say, as soon as they were gone.

"Wait a bit, lad, an' yew'll see,' says Zeph, with a wink; and we sat down to the pleasant task of smokin', while there was evidently a mighty commotion in the Chinese camp, and before long the deppytation came back.

"Four Chinaman!' say the fat chap again.

"Oh, yes; we know all 'beout that!' say Zeph. 'Now; what is it?'

We had to wait a bit while the fat fellow went up to the tents, and then the others came down in a string, each with a big bundle on his back.

"Will we sell you this claim for two hundred dollars?' say Zeph.

They all nodded till yew'd ha' thought their heads'd come off.

"Cash?' say Zeph, catching hold of the fat on my his tail and kickin' him.

"Yew mayn't believe, gents, but them same chaps came back twice before it was dark and made fresh offers, advancin' a hundred dollars each time, and we swore as we'd sell 'em, and said we wouldn't sell, and if they warn't up to time in the mornin' to see about the water, they shouldn't be allowed to wash their refuse.

"First thing next morning them six fellers were up again, just as we had got a good pailful of stuff in course o' workin', and I saw their eyes twinkle as they caught sight o' the gold.

"Then they offered five hundred dollars, and we said we'd shook 'em up if they'd come again; but come they did, and offered six hundred dollars, and on the mornin' went on seven hundred dollars, eight hundred dollars, nine hundred dollars—a thousand dollars.

"Take it," we said, as they name this last time.

"They'll give two thousand, I tell yew. I'm sure they will, sez Zeja.

"But one thousand's enough in chisel the beggars out of," sez I.

"Yes," sez Tom Paggins; "and it 'll be all this same tomorrow sure nuges up to the two thousand."

"If I warn't so tarnal hungry, I'd hold out," say Zeph, hesitatin'; and then, turnin' to the six Chinees as was waitin' for our answer: 'Look hyar, you chestin' cusses,' he say, takin' up a shovelful of stuff, in which the dust were a sparklin' in the sun, 'this claim's worth twenty thousand dollars!'

"Uh, only worth tousand dollar,' said fatty, shakin' his head.

"Shall we let 'em have it, boys?' sez Zeph, turnin' to us.

"Yes, let 'em have it," I sez. "We can find plenty more."

"Come on, then,' sez Zeph; and us and two more went back with the deppytation to the tent of their headman, and a thousand dollars' worth o' dust and nuggets was weighed out into a bag; Zeph put his mark on a kind o' duckynent in Chinee; and, half an hour after, we went back to camp, leavin' the sunlin' Chinamen to their purchase.

"It's a blamed shame to cheat the poor, innocent babies like that,' I say.

"Not it!' sez Zeph. "It's only like playin' poker with 'em, sid winnin'. Let's go and liquor.'

We didn't expeck any row, for them Chinees had to keep very quiet for fear o' bein' sent off; and Zeph said they'd put up with their loss, clear out, and go to some other gulch.

"But they didn't; for next day Tom, who went up to see what they was a' doin', sez they'd moved their camp up round the bend, and were sarkin away like a swarm o' bees.

"That night, as we were settin' smokin' at Billy's store, some chaps strolls in, and one of 'em sez, in a kind of a temper:

"I'all this here a free country?'

"Yes, stranger, I drew,' sez Zeph, rattling some nuggets in his pocket; 'who sez it ain't?'

"I do,' sez the new comer. 'There are we workin' like sinners for a few dollars worth o' dust, and a pack o' heathen Chinee comes and settles down and grabs all the best on it!'

"Dew they?' sez Zeph, winking at us.

"Yes,' he sez, 'they dew. There's that pack o' Chinees moved up higher in the gulch, and they've hit on a big pocket. They got a two pound nugget int this very afternoon.'

"What!' roared Zeph, with his eyes starin' out of his head like a lobster's.

"A two-pound nugget, and the stuff's meaning one awfull. I saw it's a shame, and Government ought to stop it.'

"Sobli!' groaned Zeph.

Next day it was the talk o' the place. The Chinees were panning out, and at a tremendyus rate from their claim, and there was talk o' drivin' the heathens away, but the party of order was too strong, and they knew'd if the rowdies was allowed to get the upper hand here they'd be just as likely to seize anybody else's claim; so it was decided to temporize with the heathen, and try to buy the claim.

"They were two hundred strong up there; and when we went up to see the place—which we did in a kind of desperate feelin'—the fat chap smiled and clapped his hands, and gave Zeph a little casual nugget as big as a pea.

"A meetin' was held, and we concluded to make a company and buy back the claim. Twenty thousand was the most we was to be offered.

"Twenty thousand dollars!' groaned Zeph. 'Oh, boys, what fools we was! But I did want to hold out for two thousand.'

"It's no use to growl,' sez Tom. 'How much ha' we got now?'

"Bout nine hundred dollars, I guess,' sez Zeph.

"Well, then, sez Tom, 'let's go in for shares as far as our money goes.'

The money was nearly all subscribed, but we got one for eight hundred dollars, and would ha' sold our share to anybody who'd come up with the most effectivly, for Kelly was but a little at last accounts.

Mosiah Applebrakers are having hard luck. The fruit is rotting very fast, and many farmers get hardly stuck by the depreciation of their crops.

In Shiawassee county many fields of wheat are being plowed up and thus made vast feeding-grounds for myriads of wheat-killing insects.

The manager of a leading manufacturing establishment of Detroit says that the present commodity in that market now is labor. In an experience of twenty-five years he has never before seen a time when he could not command all the men he wanted. Common labor in Detroit was never so well employed as now. Nearly all the men are working night and day and some of them Sundays, and of course all machinists are employed. Seldom if ever before have the shops shown so great activity.

John Bateman, foreman of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad at Grand Junction, on the night of the 23d, fell under the cars and received injuries of which he died next morning. Charlie Lattrie, an employe of the yard, who was among those hastening to his assistance, was struck by a train engine and had his leg, and will probably die of his injuries.

A large barn, the property of D. Beckes, a Kalamazoo milkman, was burned on the evening of the 23d. Loss, $1,500.

A fire at Baraga the other afternoon, destroyed Joseph Beaupre's sawmill and about four of lumber. Loss, $12,000; no insurance.

Albert Beck, son of a Lansing clothier, attempted suicide at his home in that city on the afternoon of the 23d, by taking an ounce dose of morphine. He was alive at last accounts, with slim chances of recovery.

The most heinous case recorded in the vicinity of Flint on account of the atrocious murder, at Goodrich, on the evening of the 19th, of Mrs. Emily Fenton and her little three-year-old daughter Edith, by James Madison Fitch, the brutal and unnatural husband and father, whose whereabouts the sheriff and posses have been thoroughly secured by about one hundred armed men and every means is being advanced for the capture of the murderer.

State officials are scrutinizing the assessment returns of telegraph companies, now made for the first time.

During the fruit season just closed Saginaw shipped 148,420 baskets and 2,173 crates of peaches.

Farmers report that the late pleasant weather has developed wheat to such an extent as to endanger it should there be a heavy fall of snow next month. In some sections of Saginaw County farmers are so discouraged over the situation that they are plowing their wheat in.

Jews as the Upper Peninsula are to the lumbering spheredilly a rise in grain freights from all some of the best wood in the country twile, and much trouble.

The State does not protect to law the deer in the north woods from the hunters, and the inhabitants are now becoming a law unto themselves, and are shooting the animals with which the deer are being covered. Persons intending to go north are cautioned to save their valuable deer at home.

The following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Wheat: Extra, nominal; No. 1, White, $1.31@1.31½; Amber, 1.29@1.30; No. 1 and Amber, nominal; Flour, $6.50 @6.60; Rye Flour, $5.00@5.25; Corn, No. 1 Mixed, 47@47½; No. 2, 45@46; Oats, White, 34@35; Mixed, 30@34; Pork, $11.50 @12.50; Cattle, $2.50@3.00; Hogs, $3.75@ 4.75; Sheep, $3.00@4.50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

AN ARGUMENT.

As one by one, among their many ways,
The Kisses of youth fade in the heat and die,
And of our joining the sapphire-set high
Remorseless circumstances crush and slay,
There, "Heaven" to our fainting hearts we say,
Is that this fits the scanty opinants do
We, if there shall all be ours, again to try
The bright new world beyond the perfect sky.

Land of the thereafter! can it be,
When hourly sacred keeping we commit
All our best treasures as confiding
Our dead, our hopes, our souls, down in
With upward eyes and unconcerning
And life, our plastic use all a myth, a dream?
—Helen E. Sprague, in Good Company.

INDIAN SUMMER.

1. Warrior robes of gorgeous dyes
The groves in splendor flaunt;
And the monarch of autumn sees his reign
Is near its close at hand.

2. The shrunken, lingering, silent streams
With mirrored banks are filled;
A steadfast sky encompasseth
This tranquil earth—as if death.

3. The golden rod's bright rounded sheaf
For Winter's use is stored;
His chariot Autumn deftly wastes,
And strews the path with fallen leaves.

4. Thus moves he, onward silently,
With kisses softer than the air,
To those of deeper, wondrous die,
The breath of some serene decay.

5. But such decay as seems asleep,
Whose Hope is more than Fear,
The death, O Year, seems sweetest for
Thus all the joys you wear.

—A. T. Warden, in Rochester N. Y. Express.

ZEPH PARKER'S STRATAGEM.

"Scoopy, baby-faced set o'people! Air they? Baby-faced enough, but bad I tell you, sirree, that I believe they're 'bout born with all their spunk each out in their mental jaws, and you've got to get up airly, sir, if you want to take in a Yankee."

The speaker was a hard-faced, indigo-jawed gentleman, in a gloss black suit, which fitted him very badly, and a watch-guard that was made in the sunk-room of the Continental Prison. He was to be seen daily, and he was supposed to have stolen the rockytators fits in lieu." He also worked a very powerful to have made a fortune in petroleum. At all events he had plenty of money, and was very generous in the spending of it.

The conversation had turned on the recent Chinese question, and he had struck fatal with the remarks above.

"I reck'lect," he said, "ther was Zeph Parker. He was a deep 'un, was Zeph! He was long o' me and a few more up in Calaveras, during the time of the silver craze. The boys had been washing for gold; honest-like, now gittin' it out of pockets, now outen the creek, and then Zeph 'd done with a bit o' wash dirt, and gone off to another claim. Master Washee Washee Chinee would come over and go over the dirt after them, and be satisfied with what he got. Then comes the silver craze. All on us goes off and leaves all we'd made in gold, gits no silver, and comes back disappinted to try after the gold again.

"Gives as rough try, and try again, but no gold could we get; and all 'beout as was then smooth-faced, pig-tailed Celestian, gittin' on prosperous and contented.

"I tell yew,' said Zeph, 'I shall go and murder one o' them smilin' teapots. I can't stand it much longer!'

"This here was in our bit of a tent, where we was restin' to make ourselves happy, playin' poker on credit, and keepin' in season.

"What for?' I sez.

"What for!' cries Zeph. 'Dew yew think that I can enjoy myself sittarin of a free country, am gwine to sit down and be robbed o' my mess o' golden pottage by a pack o' vanilla washee-washee-faced, opium-smokin', celestial lizards? No, sirree, this dog's gwine to bite!

"But I don't kinder see what this dog's gwine to bite for,' I sez. 'Teapot ain't done nuthin to you.

"Mistery,' sez Zeph, getting on the barrel in his knowin' way, 'things has come to a purty pass with us, heven't they?'

"Right, old hoss,' sez some one, lashmenin the chair legs as he had been on table.

"Hez any man here got any tobaccer?' sez Zeph.

"No!"

"Hez any man here got my old Bunker Hill whisky?

"No!"

"Has any man got any dust?

"No!"

"Any flour, or pork, or boots, or new blankets?

"No, no, no, no!"

"Then them Chinees hez,' continued Zeph; 'and what I sez is this—so it is a sin and a shame to let a pack o' heathenish cusses like them teapots as never goes to churches nor listens to parsons—'

"I says, Zeph,' sez some one, 'when did you go to meetin' last?'

"Never you mind,' sez Zeph, 'and don't interrupt a man as wants to give you sellin' to eat. A set o' cusses, I sez, as never goes to meetin', and believes in nuthin' but joss-house. I say, it's a sin to let 'em be gittin' fat on our land, while we're as thin and starved-lookin' as we is.'

"As sin Zeph Parker himself,' sez Tom Paggins.

"Wal, sez thin sez I, an, if you like, sez Zeph.

"This is all very purty,' I sez, 'but we can't go and take a claim from the teapots, Zeph; nor we can't rush 'em, and sunny the dust and nuggets they've washed out.'

"No,' sez Zeph, winkin' one eye; "but we kin strategize 'em."

"How?" I say. "Don't kinder see it. They're too deep to be done.'

"Yaki' say Zeph, 'tuny's beeutt oz dere; oz n Cawsecond plate. Give me the tissue and I'll sell the lot, and get a good pocketful o' dollars or dust in every man's pocket—six on us?'

"But what means d' ye want? I sez.

"One handful o' dust,' sez Zeph.

"And where are we to get it?' say Tom Paggins.

"This is how,' say Zeph. 'Morrow mornin' every man hyar's got to go round the camp and nudge. Tell the boys we're hard up, but we've got a good thing on. They'll subscribe a little—five dollars apiece, I reckon.'

"Well, we'll try,' sez we; and we went to sleep hungry and got up ravenous.

There was boddin' for it but to go to work, and off we went, getting back to our land about eleven o'clock, when five out of the lot had got a little dust. I was the unlucky one, bein' a bad beggar, and had got none.

"Now, then," say Tom Paggins, as soon as the dust was all put together—about a big spoonful of glitterin' stuff; "let's go up to the store and get a drink."

"That you just won't,' sez Zeph, grinnin'. "I'm kinder goin' to throw all this here dust away—I'm goin' to sow it, boys, for a crop to come up."

We kept on at it for two hours, and with Zeph to manage, we washed out that little lot o' gold we had borrowed about four times; but it was a good deal less at the last than when we started, for some of it was sprinkled in each o' the holes we made, and half a teaspoonful o' dust was lyin' to waste in the refuse.

All this time the Chinees were comin' up from their bit of a camp, about a hundred yards away. Zeph was awful jealous, and kep' drivin' 'em away—not as we were skeart of 'em, for they're a quiet, peaceful lot, but to keep us in play.

Then half on us went down below, and got one tent and odds and ends, and set up as if we meant to stay; while the others went on washin' and pickin' steadily, gettin' four Chinees to fetch water, and to do a few rough jobs in movin' quartz blocks outer the way.

"Somehow on other there were a few specks o' gold under each o' those blocks that the Chinees warrant on; and when that was done Zeph gave the sunlin' chaps a bit o' gold each, and sent one on 'em with some dust to buy tobacco.

"It's a workin'!" say Zeph to me.

"Think so?' I sez.

"Wait a bit, old boss, and yew'll see!"

"That night, after we'd been a bit nasty and threatenin' to the tenants, who kept lovin' their work, we could hear a deal o' chatterin' goin' on; and blimeby a kinder deppytation of six on 'em come up, headed by a smilin' cuss who looked like a big fat boy.

"Newy, then, say Zeph, 'tell you what; if we don't make yew reckon we're there'll be leden tarew come on yew?'

"Four Chinaman!' sez the big fat fellow; and he put his head on one side and smiled his head half off. Then t'other five says, in a sorter o' whinin', sing-song chorus, "Four Chinaman!" and all half smiled their heads off.

"Don't want any to-day," say Zeph. "Look us!"

"We all sat smokin' and lookin' on, and every man with his hand on revolver and t'owie, as of we was suspicious.

"Poor Chinaman!' whines the big one again.

"Don't want any, I tell yew again! Joars Zeju, savagely; and the deppytation only bobbs their heads on one side and whines.

"Ah! yew gaine to cut?' sez Zeph, sezin nuinber one by the tail, when he goes down in the direction of the claim, same, rubbin' their cheeks and waggin' their heads from side to side.

"Why don't yew speak out?' say Zeph.

"Melicannan let poor Chinaman washee washee?' say the fat fellow, pitifle' to the bend of rubbish.

"You want to wash that dirt over again?' say Zeph.

"The whole party began to nod their heads fast.

"Uh, no!' say Zeph; 'we don't want yen here—uh, lads?'

"No, no!' we all growled.

"Send 'em off!' say Piggins.

"But they wouldn't go, only smiled, and at last Zeph seemed to be struck with a notion; and the long and short of it was that, if we'd allow 'em to wash our refuse over again the Chinees'd make the claim worth our while to load water up to our claim.

"Well, that's no good, Zeph,' I sez, as soon as they were gone.

"Wait a bit, lad, an' yew'll see,' says Zeph, with a wink; and we sat down to the pleasant task of smokin', while there was evidently a mighty commotion in the Chinese camp, and before long the deppytation came back.

"Four Chinaman!' sez the fat chap again.

"Oh, yes; we know all 'beout that!' sez Zeph. 'Now; what is it?'

We had to wait a bit while the fat fellow went up to the tents, and then the others came down in a string, each with a big bundle on his back.

"Will we sell you this claim for two hundred dollars?' sez Zeph.

They all nodded till yew'd ha' thought their heads'd come off.

"Cash?' say Zeph, catching hold of the fat on my his tail and kickin' him.

"Yew mayn't believe, gents, but them same chaps came back twice before it was dark and made fresh offers, advancin' a hundred dollars each time, and we swore as we'd sell 'em, and said we wouldn't sell, and if they warn't up to time in the mornin' to see about the water, they shouldn't be allowed to wash their refuse.

"First thing next morning them six fellers were up again, just as we had got a good pailful of stuff in course o' workin', and I saw their eyes twinkle as they caught sight o' the gold.

"Then they offered five hundred dollars, and we said we'd shook 'em up if they'd come again; but come they did, and offered six hundred dollars, and on the mornin' went on seven hundred dollars, eight hundred dollars, nine hundred dollars—a thousand dollars.

"Take it," we said, as they name this last time.

"They'll give two thousand, I tell yew. I'm sure they will, sez Zeja.

"But one thousand's enough in chisel the beggars out of,' sez I.

"Yes,' sez Tom Paggins; 'and it 'll be all this same tomorrow sure nuges up to the two thousand."

"If I warn't so tarnal hungry, I'd hold out,' sez Zeph, hesitatin'; and then, turnin' to the six Chinees as was waitin' for our answer: 'Look hyar, you chestin' cusses,' he sez, takin' up a shovelful of stuff, in which the dust were a sparklin' in the sun, 'this claim's worth twenty thousand dollars!'

"Uh, only worth tousand dollar,' said fatty, shakin' his head.

"Shall we let 'em have it, boys?' sez Zeph, turnin' to us.

"Yes, let 'em have it," I sez. "We can find plenty more."

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Record of Supervisors Concluded. A.D. 1859.

We the undersigned, a committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county, to examine the accounts of the County Treasurer, and report the financial condition of said county, have attended to that duty, and submit the following report:

	Tax	Paid	Due
Bear Lake,	$ 7	$ 7	
Beaver Valley,	21	21	
Charlevoix,	23 11	23 11	
Evangeline,	12 00	12 00	13
Jerome	10 65	7 65	3
Ironton	55 54	55 54	
Hudson,	49 25	39 25	10
Marion,	61 40	370 32	
Melrose,	49 25	39 25	10
Norwood,	13 41	3 57	9
South Arm,	61 67	61 67	
Wilson,	7 68	4 68	3
	67 88	67 88	
Total,	$852 53	$1,203 79	

JOHN WAHR,
W. C. NOBLE,
E. S. HARRIS,
Committee.

On motion Mr. Keat the report was accepted and adopted.

On motion Mr. Bailey, the Board adjourned until one o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Roll called. Full Board present.

By Mr. Keat, *Resolved*, That the Board reconsider said report. The same Board of a vote of Manning to its seat, inducing one to succeed, a vote of Jones to succeed, a vote of Manning to succeed, a vote of Jones to succeed, a vote of Manning to succeed, a vote of Jones to succeed, a vote of Manning

The Death, in Chicago, of Senator Zachariah Chandler.

United States Senator Zachariah Chandler was found dead in the bed at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, on the morning of the 1st. He arrived in Chicago the previous morning from Wisconsin, where he had been making campaign political speeches, and addressed a large assemblage of people at McCormick Hall the night of his death. The Chicago *Tribune* of the morning of the 2d gives the following account of the discovery of the Senator's death and the statement of Mr. Spalding, an intimate friend of the deceased, as to what had occurred in Mr. Chandler's experience during the few days preceding his sudden and entirely unexpected death:

Mr. Joseph Smith, the hotel porter, who had been the first to discover the fact of the Senator's sudden death, stated that at seven o'clock in the morning Mr. Spalding requested him to go to Room No. 5 and wake the gentleman sleeping therein, and had no doubt the person was, and—as quite unprepared for the terrible sight presented to his gaze on entering the room. He knocked at the door of the room, but received no response. He knocked again, but still there was no answer. Thinking that the man inside was a remarkably heavy sleeper, he knocked a third time, very loudly, but only perfect silence prevailed in the room.

He then began to have misgivings, and, finding that he had not been placed in the door by the occupant Mr. Chandler had gone to his bedroom by way of the parlor, he took the other key which he had with him, and opened the door. When he entered he found the Senator half sitting, half lying upon the bed, his legs hanging over the side, his right foot on the ground, and the left foot placed a little or so above it. He struck slightly against it unnoticed, for the sleeping figure, but found it stiff and cold. He then felt the hands and face, and saw at once that the supposed sleeper was dead. Greatly startled by his discovery, he ran down stairs and told Mr. Gardner of what he had seen. Mr. Gardner then followed Smith and ascended to the room.

The following statement of Jesse Spalding, who was with him the whole time, covers almost all the swerved during the last forty-eight hours of the Senator's life:

"I went up on Thursday to **Janesville**," said Mr. Spalding, "to hear him speak, and came down with him Friday morning. He was as well as usual. He spoke in a tent at Janesville, just out of town, on the political issues of the afternoon and evening—and there was a vast gathering. He was in excellent spirits all the time. I sat on the platform with him the evening until 1 [illegible] uncomfortably cold, and then said to him, 'I will go down to the hotel and have a big bath in my room and wait for you.' He came after the speaking was over between nine and ten o'clock, and sat by the fire in the parlor. Friends called and spent an hour. He complained of being cold. We then went to our room, and **had a fire** to be put out there for a half to three-quarters of an hour. He was then in bed more than half an hour and felt very comfortable. He was in excellent health. He said nothing about his heart troubling him, or that he had ever had any trouble with it. I inclined that he looked pale, and asked whether, don't you feel well? He said, 'Yes, I will in a minute.' This pain in my chest troubles me.' The room was a little warm, and I said, 'I will open the door a minute, and cool us.' A minute after that he said, 'I feel just as well as I ever did.'

"Mr. W. J. Lawrence sat at dinner [illegible] and asked me to dine with him at six o'clock. Mr. Henry Schneider had called in the forenoon, and we invited him to dine with us, and we took dinner together at two o'clock. At the Senator's invitation Mr. Mr. Lawrence, instead of taking a carriage, went to see us at ballpost six or seven o'clock, and had a drive. I was not very well that day. When he came back he was in excellent health and spirits. After the carriage he referred to the pain in his chest.

"After supper he proposed to me to ride in the carriage and meet in his room. Mr. Sam Dalrymple, President of the Young Men's Auxiliary Club, met us at the elevator. I went up to the room and remained with the Senator until half-past eleven o'clock. He laughed and joked some jokes, and remarked: 'I am fully satisfied now that I have a secure call while speaking in the tent at Janesville, but I feel comfortable now.' That was said in a way to convey the impression as to whether I should say with him. I didn't say that because of his feeling unwell, but simply to keep him company. He said, 'You and I were up late last night. You go home and get a good night's sleep.' I said, 'I will, and you must go to bed.' He said that he was going to get a good night's sleep. I then told him and left him. I never got to see that he was awake at all. At the time he wanted to be called further than that I was not aware. My office is here [now called to room] and as soon as I take the time I shall express to the Michigan Central for Detroit. He asked, 'Does the train leave at nine o'clock?' I said 'Yes.' He got up from the table and picked up a paper from the table, and saw that the paper [illegible] and said, 'That is the train I want to go on.'

"I then shook hands with him and said I wished him a safe journey home, and hoped he would find his family well. Heard, 'I thank you and the President of that Young Men's Club for the attention you have shown me.' He had stated Friday afternoon that the speech he was to make in Chicago was to congratulate Democrats. A few minutes after he had made the statement I congratulated him on the success it and result, and handed it to me, I said, 'Mr. Senator, don't you feel well?'

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United States Senator Zachariah Chandler died at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, at the morning of the 1st. He arrived in Chicago on previous morning from Washington, and had been making campaign political speeches, and addressed a large assemblage of people at McCormick's Hall the night of his death. In Tuesday Tribune of the morning of the 2d gives the following account of the discovery of the Senator's death and the statement of Mr. Spalding an intimate friend of the deceased, as to what had occurred in Mr Chandler's experiences during the two days preceding his sudden and evidently unexpected death.

Mr Joseph Smith, the hotel porter, who was the first to discover the fact of the death of Senator Smith, stated that at seven o'clock on the morning Mr. Gardner requested him to go to Room No. 3 and wait the gentleman's breakfast. He had no idea who the person was and was quite unprepared for the fearful scene which was in store for him. Entering about the door of the room, he knocked and received no response. He knocked again, but still there was no answer. Thinking the case was a peculiar one, he knocked a third time with no better success, and then opened the door and entered.

He then found the lights burning, and, looking into the bed, he had not been placed in it, as was customary. Mr. Chandler had gone to bed in company by way of the night, he thought, by which he had with him and secreted in the bed. When he entered he found the senator sitting on the edge of the bed, with his head resting against the wall, his right hand on the floor, and his left on the bed. He was dressed in his night clothes, and his feet were bare. He seemed to be sound asleep, and was quite unconscious of the presence of the porter. Mr. Smith, however, was not long in coming to the conclusion that the senator was dead. According to the Edinburg Review, the Rev. Dr. Livingstone, when he was last heard from was in a small inland town where he was treated to slight assistance

THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1879

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

AT HIS HOME.

How the News of Senator Chandler's Death Was Received in Detroit.

From The Post and Tribune.

The first intelligence of the death of Mr. Chandler reached the city early in the morning in a telegram from John B. Drake, of the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, to Editor Keeler, of The Post. When the despatch was delivered at Mr. Keeler's residence none of the family had yet risen from their beds, and the message was opened by Mr. Keeler himself. As he read it he could hardly believe his eyes, and he went to the room where Mrs. Chandler was sleeping and aroused her. He then hastened down to The Post establishment on Washington avenue and delivered the message to the proprietor.

At about the same time a despatch from Senator Spalding, chairman of the Republican committee of Chicago, announced to John S. Newberry, Dr. H. D. Farrand, chairman of the Wayne county Republican committee, was delivered to Mr. Newberry and startled him with the sad intelligence. Soon thereafter the patch of wire[less] carried the news to Chicago to *The Post* and *Tribune* office and promptly published. At the same time Colonel Starkweather, of Detroit, received a despatch announcing the news which was soon made known to Detroiters.

[illegible] which were then sent to an [illegible] on Saturday morning. The weather was [illegible] and the streets were [illegible] life agreeable. The business activity, especially on Saturday and the current political excitement, even the family [illegible] all combined to bring an unusual number of persons upon the streets. Of course, the arrival with a shocked populace. So sudden and unexpected was it that it was at first received with incredulity. Many persons suspected that a mistake existed, and others gathered in front of The Post and Tribune offices to await the bulletins that the announcement might be confirmed. Others sought the residence of Mr. Chandler. Other scores assembled at Allen Stubbs & Co.'s to make a [illegible] of Mr. Chandler. Other scores assembled at the various newspaper offices [illegible] or rather in the hope that it might be contradicted.

But the truth soon [illegible] first [illegible] was confirmed from the many sources to which it was referred, though the news as yet [illegible] of the [illegible] that Senator Chandler had been found dead in the bed in the Grand Pacific in [illegible] Chicago. The [illegible] Senator [illegible] the [illegible]. Newspaper [illegible] were [illegible] upon the streets as [illegible] it was the [illegible] and [illegible] it was the first [illegible] The Post and Tribune extras were issued, about noon, and [illegible] an hour later that the [illegible] information was afforded. The extras were eagerly bought and read, and it was not long before the news had spread to the [illegible] over the whole city. Then

[illegible] with pleasure and [illegible] upon the city hall and on every flag staff in the city. No distinction of parties, creed or nationality was observed in this deep and universal sorrow over the calamity which it was pictured to [illegible] the state and nation in the death of one of the foremost men of the age. The bell in the city hall tower was soon to toll on hour. Men recognized upon the street [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Presidency. Even [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

IN a recent baseball match in New York city Schaefer defeated Sisson by a score of 1,000 the number of points to be made in 3 innings.

AT SYRACUSE, N. Y., a few days ago a little seven-year old boy named Adolph Auer got hold of an elder brother's revolver and accidentally shot his little sister, three and a half years old, killing her almost instantly.

A RECENT New York telegram says: "In consideration of the facts that immigration to America this year is unprecedented in point of numbers, and that the immigration of 1880 is expected to be even larger than that of the present year, the Emigration Commissioners, together with the officers of the castettes which help to take care of the needy-arrived immigrants, have made especial efforts to gather accurate information concerning the districts which offer the best advantage to settlers. During the present year the New York Emigration Commissioners have helped about 30,000 immigrants to get to the Western States. Not one has returned."

FIVE tramps invaded the village of Ridge, N. Y., the other day and took virtual possession of the town. They tried to compel everybody and drove everybody from the streets. Wood was sent for a Deputy Sheriff at West field, who arrived on the scene in due time. The tramps were recognized as members of a party that had been in Westfield the day before. There had raided a drug store. At once on their arrival in the village they drank to excess. He was shot in the leg. The Deputy Sheriff returned the fire, and was soon joined by a number of citizens with pistols. They began to drive the tramps, who retreated, but kept up their firing. Dr. Heard, one of the citizens, shot one of the tramps dead, and John Gillin shot another with his shotgun of buck shot, from the effects of which he died in a few hours. The other tramps fled to the woods.

ACCORDING to Sioux City (Iowa) records of the 27th there had been a recent outbreak among the Indians belonging to Spotted Tail's band in Southwestern Dakota. It seems that an Indian shot and killed a white man, and the Agent placed the savage under arrest. During the night an attack was made on the Agency, and the Agent was compelled to release his prisoner. A call has been made for troops to quell disturbances and punish the guilty.

AT San Francisco on the 25th the contest here St. Julien trotted against Ramiro beat time, and made a mile in the unprecedented time of 2:12¾, a most greatest achievement being a mile in 2:13¼.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY on the 27th issued instructions to Postmasters at New York City, Louisville and New Orleans to refuse hereafter to rent boxes in their offices to lottery companies or lottery agents.

UP to the 27th of October 14,453,850 standard silver dollars had been coined, of which 12,261,000 were in circulation, the remainder being in the Treasury.

THE forthcoming report of the Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service will show that during the last fiscal year fifty-nine lines of railway mail routes were created over 17,784 miles of railway, performing about 50,683 miles daily service, and nearly 18,000,000 miles service annually. The aggregate number of miles of railroad mail service of all kinds (including transportation, out only of postal cars but of local couriers), was over 98,000,000 miles during the year. The number of letters handled and distributed in registers of the railway mail service during the year ending twelve months was about 1,000,000,000, besides which there were nearly 9,000,000 newspapers, showing an increase of about 600,000,000 pieces, or nearly twenty per cent. in amount of work as compared with the preceding year.

A WELL-TO-DO farmer named James S. Nash, living in Hanover County, Va., got on a spree while in Richmond, a few days ago, and returned home at night, well under the influence of liquor. He went to his cider house—a small log building—to get some food for his horse, and, after opening the door, dropped the candle he was carrying, setting fire at once to the fodder. In his drunken stupidity he mistrusted a heavy bale of hay, which rolled against the door, and, shutting it and closing it completely, covering him in, and he was burned to death.

ON the 28th the steamer "England" arrived at New York from Liverpool. After her cargo was being unloaded a man was found hanging across a stall, with his throat cut. He was terribly emaciated and weak. He was asked if he had been at the bottom of the hold. He said he had no food or drink, and he nodded once, then dozed and died. The "England" left Liverpool on the 19th of October and the man must have been thirteen days without food or drink.

THE first agricultural and mechanical fair ever held in Washington opened in that city on the 28th. It was attended by President Hayes and several members of the Cabinet.

A COMPANY of Mormon emigrants numbering 215 and eleven Mormon missionaries arrived at New York on the 28th, for Utah. They were from Scotland, Wales, England and the Scandinavian countries.

THERE was a heavy storm prevailing throughout the East on the 28th. Chamber ville damage was done to many sections. At Mount Washington, N. H., the wind attained a velocity of one hundred and thirty-two miles an hour, a heavy fall of snow also occurred at the same time.

ON the 29th Bill Young, who was recently tried at Cahaba, Ala., for the murder of the Spencer family and acquitted, was taken from his house by a band of 20 or 30 men hoisted on his neighbors, and hung on the cross-beam of the gate in front of his residence. On the day of his acquittal Young married a Miss Bray, of Cahaba.

A TELEGRAM was received at the War Department in Washington on the 29th of from General McDowell, stating that the Modoc Indians, in Northern California, were starving, and asking if they could be fed by the War Department. There being no appropriation available for such purposes, the matter was referred to the Department of the Interior.

AT SPOONY, KAN., on the 29th ult., Mrs. N. Elliott was killed, and horribly mutilated by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

ACCORDING to a Washington special of the 30th ult. the National Banks, particularly in the West, were increasing their circulation very rapidly, and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing was being crowded to furnish the notes. The increase in October would be over $5,500,000.

IT is stated that the excess of exports over imports during last September was $38,630,387, and for the twelve months ending September 30, $256,806,077.

EARLY on the morning of the 30th ult. a fire started in a business block in the town of Parker, Pa., and before it could be got under control almost the entire business portion of the town was reduced to ashes. The number of houses burned was about one hundred, and the loss was estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000, with about $75,000 insurance. The fire was incendiary in its origin.

THE New York *Express* of the 30th ult. reports great activity in the real-estate market of that city, and, on authority of one of the largest operators, says there has been a rise of seventy-five per cent. in prices since last March.

DENNIX (Arizona) dispatches of the 30th ult. announce the arrival of news that the Apaches had captured a stallion near Fort Craig and killed thirteen persons. The marauders had also broken out, and dispatches from Tucson received later in the day announced that they had burned Fort Whipple.

A CHINESE will, entirely in Chinese characters, was recently offered for probate in the Surrogate's office, in New York City.

IN the case of the Rev. H. J. Munson, of the Adventist minister who married himself in presence of the congregation at Worcester some months ago, the Massachusetts Supreme Court has decided that there was no legal marriage.

ON the 31st ult. the Comptroller of the Currency reported the whole amount of national circulation issued since the organization of the system, including the circulation of banks in process of liquidation, at $1,348,678,676. The total average amount issued the past twelve months has been at the rate of about $1,800,000 per month. The increase of circulation for the year ending November 1, 1879, was $1,316,000, and the total decrease from January 14, 1879, to the last of November, 1879, was more than $40,000,000. The total amount issued for the month of October was $3,062,105, and during the months of September and October $4,344,710, or about one-half the whole amount issued during the year. The increase in legal-tender notes deposited for the purpose of retiring circulation during the year ending November 1, 1879, was $3,570,091, leaving the net increase of National-Bank circulation issued during the year at $11,484,582.

BRIGADIER GENERAL MYER, the Chief Signal Officer, has completed his annual report. During the year 122 men have been instructed as assistant observers, and nine for promotion as sergeants; 170 stations have been maintained, and 18 new fire stations of a second class added. "Sunset Stations," have been continued. An examination as to the accuracy of the daily pronouncements of the weather-service was made. Percentages of 91.7 per cent. verified. The display of cautionary day-and-night signals, by flags and lights, has been made systematically at nineteen-four sea and lake ports. The adoption of the "off shore signal has much increased the usefulness of the service. (3) the occasionary signals displayed, 90.1 per cent. have afterward been reported as justified.

THE annual report of Quartermaster-General Meigs shows that the total expenditures of his Department during the last fiscal year were $46,258,000. The property accounted for during the year 59,177 persons, 4,924 boats and 120,440 tons of supplies from the Commissary and the military posts, many of them in the far interior and at the end of long lines of communication. The cost of the transportation was $2,215,000. The Pacific Railroad is earned for Government transportation $722,693.

AT the Cabinet meeting in Washington on the 31st ult. the Secretary of the Treasury called attention to the fact that the Dominion of Canada had prohibited the importation of American cattle, on account of apprehensions of pleuro-pneumonia, and at the same time established a discrimination in regard to Canadian cattle. It was agreed that an order should be issued limiting inspection at the ports of entry to cattle from Canada which came into this country.

Personal and Political.

ON the 27th in the United States Circuit Court at New York arguments were had on the demurrer to the indictment of the late Superintendent of Insurance in the suit against Samuel J. Tilden for unpaid income tax. Judge Blatchford gave a decision overruling the demurrer, and granted the plaintiff in error his proposed form of order.

GENERAL GRANT was greeted with enthusiastic demonstrations of welcome at both Carson and Virginia City, Nev., when he arrived at those places on the 27th. The General responded briefly to an address of welcome at Carson, and made a short speech at Virginia City, in response to the demands of the people, who had assembled in large numbers to greet him.

THE official canvass of the vote for members of the General Assembly at the late State election gives the Republicans sixty-nine and the Democrats forty-five members of the House. The Senate contains twenty-two Republicans and fifteen Democrats. Republican majority, thirty-one on joint ballot.

THE remains of W. S. Bodle, the original discoverer of the Bodie (California) mining district, and who perished in a snowstorm November 14, 1859, were discovered on the 26th, about a mile southwest of the town of Bodie.

A DISPATCH was received at Hot Springs, Ark., on the 28th announcing that Mrs. Meeker and the women and children made prisoners at the White River massacre had reached Los Pinos Agency.

GENERAL SHERMAN received a dispatch on the 28th from General Sheridan stating that the latter will be unable to attend the session of the Army of the Cumberland in Washington, on the 30th of November, as his own engagement for that date at Indianapolis.

A. B. WAKEFIELD, a noted land and counsel, that prominent lawyer of St. Louis, was convicted of perjury on the 29th, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

T. N. MORRIS, an ex-Congressman from Illinois, and one of the oldest and best-known citizens of the State, died at his residence in Quincy on the morning of the 29th, aged sixty-seven years.

W. H. HENDERSON, commercial editor of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, shot himself twice in the head on the afternoon of the 29th ult., in a saloon on Kearney street. He died early in the evening, of the same day.

THE annual Convention of the American Missionary Association was held in Chicago on the 28th, 29th and 30th ult. E. S. Tobey, of Boston, was re-elected President of the Association, and a large number of Vice-Presidents were chosen. Rev. M. E. Strieby (New York) was elected Corresponding Secretary; Rev. C. L. Woodworth (Boston), Rev. G. H. Pike (New York) and Rev. James Powell (Chicago), Home Secretaries; H. W. Hubbard (New York) Treasurer. Executive Committee—Alonzo S. Ball, Clinton H. Pike, A. S. Barnes, A. F. Beard, Andrew Lester, Charles L. Mead, Hermon S. Bennett, S. B. Halliday, John H. Washburn, William B. Stone, Samuel Holmes, H. H. Wilcox, Judge Ketchum, Charles A. Hull, William T. Pratt, Joseph A. Shumway. Auditors—Charles L. Mead and James C. Hazen.

AT the Episcopal Convention in Newark on the 30th ult., the Rev. Thomas A. Starkey was elected to succeed Bishop Odenheimer as Bishop of Northern New Jersey.

MRS. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN was found dead in her bed a few mornings ago, at her lodgings in Boston, New York City. Apoplexy attributed death to paralysis of the heart.

At Garden City, L. I., on the after-noon of the 31st ult., Miss Ida M. Hoff, aged 20, died, after an hour's illness. She was sixty years old.

JACOB AUBOTT, the well-known author, died at his residence in Farmington, Me., on the 31st ult. Mr. Abbott was seventy years old.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX officers and delegates were in attendance at the session of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union in Indianapolis on the 31st ult. Miss Frances E. Wincott, of Illinois, was elected President for the ensuing year. The remaining officers were re-elected, as follows: Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Mary T. Burt, of Brooklyn; Vice and Recording Secretary, Mrs. M. A. Woodbridge, of Suwanna, Ohio; Assistant do., Mrs. Caroline B. Hall, of East Hampton, Conn.; Treasurer, Miss Esther Pugh, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

ON the morning of the 1st Hon. Zachariah Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan and two Generals, one of them of royal blood

BERLIN telegrams received in London on the 28th state that the defeat of the Russians by the Turcomans at Geok-Teke was much more disastrous than had been reported. The Russians were in full retreat, and their condition was pitiable in the extreme.

A PARIS telegram of the 27th announces that all arrangements had been completed for the introduction of the postal money-order system between France and the United States.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg dispatches of the 28th 40,000 troops had been embodied from the Caucasus to Central Asia.

A DISPATCH from Alexandria, Egypt, received in London on the 28th, says the second Cleopatra needle, which was on the point of being shipped to the United States, had been seized by the creditors of the Egyptian Government.

A MONTHLY dispatch of the 28th says that official statistics of the late inundation in Murcia showed that four-fifths of the arable land there was ruined, and that 3,000 persons had been drowned or were missing.

A DISPATCH from Paris on the 28th says two other eminent Communists, Messrs. Grand and Gambon, have elected members of the municipality of Lyons. The uneasiness among the conservative classes of society in that city and the provinces caused by these events was constantly increasing, and a reactionary movement against the Republican Administration was feared.

DISPATCHES were received from Simla on the 26th announcing that trouble had occurred in Afghanistan. The dispatches indicated that the whole country would be in rebellion as soon as the winter's snows had melted, with the transportation of supplies. A body of Afghans had been defeated at Sharpur Pass, with a loss of fifty killed. The British lost twenty-seven killed or wounded. It was said that the Ameer had finally placed his abdication in the hands of General Roberts, and that it would be accepted.

THE Rome (Italy) papers of the 30th ult. announce that Italic, Austria and Germany had united an alliance to overcome, if possible, British and French preponderance in Egypt.

ON the 30th ult. the British Parliament was again prorogued until the 19th of December.

DURING the week which ended on the 30th ult the Bank of France lost $2,180,000 in gold specie, and the Bank of England $1,100,000 in gold. The most of this coin was sent to the United States for grain.

A SPECIAL dispatch of the 27th ult. states that, by order of the Czar of Russia, Sir Frederick Roberts had issued a proclamation stating that in consequence of the abdication of the Ameer and the entrance of the British residency, the British Government had now installed its occupation

The Elections!

New York Elects a Republican Governor by 30,000 or 35,000 Plurality.

The Legislature Republican by Nearly Two-Thirds Majority.

Ben Butler Laid Out in Massachusetts by from 10,000 to 15,000!

PENNSYLVANIA GOES REPUBLICAN BY 60,000 MAJORITY.

Wisconsin, Nebraska and Minnesota Republican.

The general results in all the states which held elections Tuesday is a grand Republican success. It is beyond question that a Republican tidal wave is sweeping over the entire north, which will not reach its highest point till next year. At present we have the dispassionate bill of returns before us, which gives a majority of 60,000 for Republican governor over the entire Democratic ticket.

Pennsylvania goes Republican by 60,000 majority. Wisconsin, Nebraska and Minnesota are also Republican. Ben Butler has gone under in Massachusetts by from 10,000 to 15,000. Even Connecticut, which was only for members of the legislature, the Republicans have the largest majority they have ever attained since the close of the war for the union. This victory insures a man of a Republican United States senator to succeed William W Eaton, Democrat.

In New York, Cornell, Republican, is elected governor by a plurality of 35,000 or more, and the Republicans have elected the rest of their state ticket, and elected a majority of 30 on joint ballot in the legislature strongly Republican in both branches. This insures the election of a Republican United States senator to succeed Francis Kernan, Democrat: another Republican gain.

In New Jersey the contest was only for members of the legislature, and the Republicans have elected a majority of the legislature, making large gains. This will give the Republicans a gain of one United States senator, to succeed Theodore F. Randolph, Democrat.

In Pennsylvania, though only state treasurer was elected, not calling out a full vote, the Republican gains have been very large, and the Republican majority is 50,000 or more. This makes certain the election of a Republican senator to succeed William A. Wallace, Democrat.

In Wisconsin the Republican victory is a sweeping and decisive one. The Republican majority on the state ticket is probably not far from 25,000, and the legislature is strongly Republican. The Republican gains were extraordinary.

In Minnesota the Republican plurality on the state ticket, in a rather light vote, is probably 10,000 or more; and the legislature is strongly Republican.

In Nebraska the Republican victory is a sweeping one.

In Chicago and Cook county, Illinois—a local election—the Republican majority is 5,000 or more—a grand triumph, showing large Republican gains. There are also large Republican gains in counties of Illinois.

The elections in the southern states show that the south is still solid: and their results will only emphasize and make still plainer to the northern people the danger of Confederate Democratic rule, and the necessity of defeating it by organizing to it the true resistance of a solid north.

Fine fine candies and chestnuts go to Byron Soule.

Most clothing as cheap as ever at Byron Soule.

Carpenter & Bartholomew are still selling goods at rock bottom prices. Call and see them, no trouble to show goods or give prices.

HIRAM CARTER has a shoe shop at the old farmer place on Bridge street, and will do any work in his line on short notice.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Thomas Hite of Central Lake has taken up his residence in Norwood, with the intention of devoting himself to preparation for the Ministry of the M. E. Church.

The telegraph office has been removed to the store of Mr. Bennett, and that enterprising gentleman has charge of the same.

E. J. Meech, has actively engaged in completing his arrangements for carrying on his business this winter. He was last week at the Annual Stockholders' meeting of the M. H. Co. held at Traverse City.

Mr. Thomas Scott and a social party, to the number of about 20, had a dancing on the eve of his leaving for Canada to spend the winter. He will be much missed by his many friends in this vicinity.

Rev. C. Hammond, on this place, preached a sermon on Sunday next at the Methodist church, in company of the five children of Mr. Edward Aurora who have died of diphtheria within the last month.

The dreaded epidemic is prevailing in the town of Grand Lake, also E. Traverse.

Mrs. Prince has buried three children in the Indian creek.

The remaining members of Mr. Prince's family will spend the winter near Grand Rapids, at the home of Mrs. Prince's mother.

A gloom is cast over all in regards the misfortunes of the farmer at the return of cold weather, especially those who are unprepared for winter. The potatoes are being rapidly gathered and housed in.

VIDO.

ARCADIA ITEM.—P. B. Newton moved into the new store with a load of goods. Who can beat the?

Pierce & Chilcott keep the best groceries, and sell as cheap as any house in town.

Crockery! Crockery! A very large stock and very cheap at PAT. ROSE & BURKE'S.

Lookers and buyers see a large stock of goods at Pat. Rose & Burke's.

Larger interest and dividends were declared by Pat. Rose & Burke.

DICKINSON & EMREY have a new advertisement in this issue. This firm are reporting a good trade to start off on and we presume their books will continue to increase.

VOLNEY A. STOCKWELL has 1 8 worth of Horton's hay, recently killed a fine fat deer, and their fare this fall was for the printer. A goodly portion of it graced the citizen table for dinner Wednesday.

Dickinson & Emrey

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE

In Charlevoix,

A very fine assortment of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, & in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Call and See Us,

AT LEWIS' OLD DRUG STORE.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich. Oct. 25, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James T. Penny, against Bertilla S. Eagan, of Assumption for contested homestead No 8444, dated April 11, 1874, upon the east ½ section 32, Township 33 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN ANDERSON, Register.
W. B. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And as especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm Lake. 40 the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARK ANN HOLDEN.
South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of October, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Present, J. Miles Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Hegarty deceased. Creditor and filing the petition duly verified, of Michael Hegarty praying for the appointment of an Administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Saturday the fifteenth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
2t4w

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the desirable ones are in cultivated fractional sections and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to nine hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Birch, Elm and Beech. Good, fertile and well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Isabel A. Burgess, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted by the undersigned Administrator of the estate of said deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Wednesday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein, the following described real estate, to wit:

Parcels No.	Description	Sec	Town	Range	Acres
1	lot 1 in the log buildings and land	S	34	7	17.70
2	lot 2	S	34	7	19.10
3	sej and beginning saw mill	S	34	7	160.00
4	lot 2	9	34	7	39.10
5	lot 1	9	34	7	40.00
6	nwj	9	34	7	160.00
7	swj	9	34	7	160.00
8	nej	8	34	7	160.00
9	nej and nwj	18	34	7	80.00
10	nwj of nwj	17	34	7	40.00
11	nwj of swj	17	34	7	40.00
12	nwj of swj	16	34	7	40.00
13	swj of nwj	16	34	7	40.00
14	swj of swj	16	34	7	40.00
15	lot 1 of nwj	23	34	7	80.00
16	lot 1	29	34	7	78.44
17	lot 2	29	34	7	80.00
18	nwj	16	34	7	160.00

Swamp Lands.

1162	nej of nej	25	32 n	4 w
	Agricultural College Land.			
672	nej of nej	18	32 n	4 w
673	sej of nej	20	32 n	4 w

All the above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Oct. 4, 1879.

EUGENE H. BURGESS,
KINSON A. BARNES,
Administrator for the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.
Richmond National Bank, Complainant.
vs.
Henry C. Murden and Agnes A. Murden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a Decree of this Court made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described as said decree, as follows, viz: The following real estate in the county of Charlevoix, in the state of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Town thirty-three (33) north of Range (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Charlevoix County, Michigan.
SIMONDS & FLETCHER
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov 1, A. D. 1879.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SOULE

Wants Everybody

To Understand!

THAT HE IS STILL

DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It!

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has removed to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms.

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JOHN E. SWAILS,

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE,
LANSING MICH., SEPT. 29, 1879.

Notice is hereby given, that the following described Primary School Swamp and Agricultural College land, situate in Charlevoix county, Michigan, for management of interest, will be offered for sale at public auction at the office in Charlevoix on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Commissioner.

Primary School Land.

No. of Parcels	Description	Sec.	Town.	Range.
1	ne¼ of nw¼	10	32 n	7 w
2	nw¼ of nw¼	10	32 n	7 w
3	sw¼ of nw¼	10	32 n	7 w
	Lot 1 (Exc)	10	32 n	7 w
4	ne¼ of sw¼	16	32 n	7 w
5	nw¼ of sw¼	16	32 n	7 w
6	se¼ of sw¼	16	32 n	7 w
7	sw¼ of sw¼	16	32 n	7 w

Swamp Lands.

1162	ne¼ of ne¼	25	32 n	4 w
	Agricultural College Land.			
672	se¼ of se¼	18	32 n	4 w
673	sw¼ of ne¼	20	32 n	4 w

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of William Nokomonda, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, Executor of the estate of said deceased, by the Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on Friday, the 14th day of November, A. D. 1879, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the following described real estate, to wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of Section thirty four (34) in Township thirty four (34) north of Range seven (7) west, containing forty acres more or less.

The above described lands are situated in the Township of Hayes in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated this 25th day of Sept. 1879.

LOUIS MCRAE WHAT, Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Emmet, in favor of Thomas Twenty eighth, on the 1st day of October A. D. 1879, in favor of Andrew N. Nowles and against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of them of the real estate of Burton G. Supp and Susan J. Supp, the defendants therein named, I have levied upon and shall expose for sale at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, on tuesday the 30th day of December A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of the said defendants in and to the following described real estate lying and being in the Town of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, to wit: The North-west quarter of the North west quarter of Section thirteen (13) in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range seven (7) West, containing forty acres more or less. Dated this 1st day of November, A. D. 1879.

RICHARD CHOPER,
Sheriff of Charlevoix Co. Mich.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 29 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV 18, 1879. Whole No., 513

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To Save Money!
To Save Time!
To Save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
ROYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. C. WISNER. C. C. MASON

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Conveyancer,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL MINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, Mich.

SETH C. HOUTALT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
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Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Grenier's, residence at Dunning's

Joseph M. Clark.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

DR. C. W.
CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines. Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Trusses.

Stationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

DAVID PARISH
Painter and Grainer,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Grover & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (v2)

A. J. McLEOD

Will pay CASH for any quantity of Dressed Hogs delivered at his Meat Market.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

JOHN BELL reports trade good in groceries and feed.

THE ELK RAPIDS IRON CO. are manufacturing stoves at their foundry.

THE ELK RAPIDS IRON CO. have raised the price of wood on the Lakes to $1.10.

DAILY MAIL messages are now sent after business hours, from Charlevoix Telegraph office.

DR. PARRIN informs us that an eleven pound boy was found on J. A. Hayes's Friday.

A large assortment of stationery and other goods are expected at the Post Office soon.

CHAMBERLAIN'S land barn on Clinton Street is being overhauled and made over into a livery stable.

J. MILO EATON is greatly improving his recently purchased village property on Clinton Street.

A post Office has been established on South Manitou Island, and R. Kitchen appointed postmaster.

THE popular firm of Carpenter & Bartholomew tell us that their sales were never so large as this fall.

J. E. WILSON & CO., are daily expecting the largest and best stock of harness goods ever brought to Charlevoix.

THE Baptist society of this village are endeavoring to raise funds to purchase an organ for their religious services.

F. J. LEWIS, formerly of the Torch Lake House, has leased the Commercial Hotel, Albion, taking possession last week.

Fresh cut meat and bonny at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

DR. LAWRIE left on the Fountain City Friday for Milwaukee, after goods to stock up his new store building now in process of construction.

WE will receive subscriptions for any and all of the leading newspapers and periodicals of the day. This arrangement will save you trouble and postage.

STOCKMAN has just received a very fine assortment of cutlery, embracing a very large and choice variety of pocket-knives. Also some of the handsomest revolvers you ever saw.

THANKSGIVING.—The Governor following the President in issuing the traditional Thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday, Nov. 27, is the day you want to kill the turkey and invite your friends in.

NEWS STAND.—Where the summer travel ceased, we were compelled to discontinue our news establishment, because Charlevoix people did not consider such an institution worth patronizing. Now there seems to be a demand for periodical reading matter, and we shall this week receive a stock of news material, and endeavor to keep our supply regular; but of course this depends upon whether Charlevoix people encourage it or not.

MCCABE BROS. have removed their building across the street to the lot adjoining Crone & Dorman's, where they are in full blast again and ready to please their customers.

Bed quilts and blankets cheap at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

LANE & SON of Detroit have a lumber camp near the Jordan, east of Mancelona and one near Bergen, and propose to get out, in square timber and logs, this winter, about fifteen million feet.

A petition was presented to the village Council last Saturday evening to lay out a street running from the state road at a point near the Charlevoix House, east to the foot of Pine Lake. Its reference to the Committee on Streets was postponed two weeks.

SAM HOLLAND, who recently sold his farm at the mouth of the Arm to the furnace company, left on Friday with his family for Iowa, where he proposes to secure a new home. Sam is an old settler of this region, and his familiar face will be missed.

DANCING.—A ball was given on Thursday evening last at Five's hall, by some of our young men. It was largely attended by Charlevoix people, both married and unmarried, and a number of Boyne people came down to enjoy themselves. The music was furnished by Richardson & White's band of Boyne, which is decidedly the best in the county. It is a treat to listen to them.

COL. D. F. WARNER has removed to Charlevoix, where he has formed a law partnership with another gentleman, and begins to make that his future home. The Col. has resided in the village several years, and his numerous friends will regret to hear of his removal. He is a companionable, generous, whole-souled gentleman and carries with him to his new home the best wishes of the JOURNAL.—*Alpica Journal.*

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Eldred, the new Presbyterian Elder of this district, preached both morning and evening, at the M. E. Church last Sabbath, that being the first Quarterly meeting of the year. Elder Eldred is a clear thinker, a fluent talker, and an earnest Christian worker.

Two new members were accepted into the M. E. Church Sunday evening by letter, from the Baptist Church of South Arm.

Rev. Mr. Palmeter preached Sunday morning at the school house, and Rev. Mr. Otis occupied the same desk in the evening.

The government has decided to build the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, now in the port of Milwaukee, and advertises for proposals to repair her hull and steam machinery.

The governor has appointed Hon. Isaac Chance Judge of Probate of Mackinac county, vice G. T. Wendell, deceased. His term of office will expire December 31st, 1880.

LECTURE.—Mr. Newkirk, of Bay City, delivered a lecture on Wednesday evening last at Odd Fellows Hall, on "Odd Fellowship." The lecture was full of interest to the initiated as well as to the uninitiated and was listened to with rapt attention by all present. The audience was composed of members of the order and their wives and daughters, and many of that class which secret society parlance classes as "profane" or otherwise considers. After the lecture the crowd dispersed to Crowe & Doanan's bowling house, where oysters and other refreshments were served in most excellent style. The occasion was a most enjoyable one.

THE FURNACE.—Advices from the Pine Lake Iron Company state that they are crowding matters as rapidly as possible. A recent letter to Hon. John Nichols states that they shall want large quantities of wood this winter, and the manager of the enterprise will soon be in to contract for it, as well as for the timber for the buildings. It is somewhat doubtful about much work being done on buildings this fall. One thing our people must remember however, and that is that the upper river mine be opened early in the spring, and they may as well get ready for it.

Fresh roll butter at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THAT Charlevoix is making substantial and lasting strides in the way of growth and improvement is evident at first glance. The growth of Charlevoix is not of the kind which builds on over the brink of its capacity to sustain and support, but of a nature at once steady, and permanent. The business men of Charlevoix have such confidence in the future of Charlevoix that they are constantly enlarging their capacity for doing business, and spite of the fact that smaller mercantile institutions are continually starting up, our leading merchants report marvelous increase in trade. It cannot be other wise in view of the fact that Charlevoix is so situated that her advantages as a trading center far surpass those of any neighboring village. The farming region about us is unsurpassed for fertility, and is washed by waters of thrifty and industrious farmers. Every year their granaries are better filled, and every year the plow traverses more acres of soil. Every year increases the demand for agricultural implements, and the more modern and convenient articles of farm and household use. Every year increases the number of bodies to be clothed and every year increases the ability of our farmers and mechanics to enjoy luxuries which have been to them a treasure heretofore denied them. The natural situation of Charlevoix opens the great marine thoroughfare renders it a natural trading center, and as such it must grow and prosper. The immediate prospects for Charlevoix are encouraging and cheering as we, indeed, the prospects of our whole county and region.

MARINE.—The steamer Gazelle has laid up for the season, owing to the lack of water in the upper channel. The Nelson Booth continues on the route, and will run alternate days up the Lake and Arm.

—The scow Blue Bell left Friday morning, but was forced to run back and wait for a change of wind which came Saturday morning.

—The Gazelle swung around in the upper channel Thursday and broke her stern against the breakwater.

—The propeller Fountain City will arrive here from Chicago Wednesday evening, weather permitting.

THE Idaho was in yesterday bound up.

—The echo over Hora is in port.

PERSONAL.—D. J. Parish, Sr., left on the Fountain City Friday, for St. Louis, Mo., to spend the winter.

—G. W. Crouter left for Chicago Friday, after goods. His family accompanied him.

—Capt. John Mason, of the steamer Gazelle, went to Milwaukee on the Fleetwing Thursday.

—M. J. Sackman left town Thursday for Detroit and Cleveland, after new goods.

—E. Rose of the Petoskey *Democrat*, is spending a day or two in town.

—A. Fox went to Chicago on the Fountain City.

—P. J. Meech, of Norwood, called on us yesterday.

LITERARY CLUB.—We have previously announced that a Literary Club was ready organized in this village. Their motto is: "We ask nothing for ourselves which we do not cheerfully grant to all others."

The officers elected were:

President,—Robert Miller.
Vice President,—E. Carpenter.
Secretary,—E. F. Hinman.
Treasurer,—J. M. Clark.

It was decided to meet once a month for public exercises, the first meeting to occur on Monday evening, Dec. 1st, in this society a by member will be expected to express his own views freely and concisely, and it is the wish of those engaged in this movement to derive all the benefit which such an institution can afford.

F. W. Hayns was chosen to deliver a course of lectures, the first of which will occur at the first meeting. Subject—"Let there be light."

It is expected that the meetings will be held at the school house.

JUST NOW, while we think of it, we want to say that somebody will have good cause to be terribly offended at us soon, if this basis of mailing the SENTINEL office a loading place is not stopped. Just keep out.

Army Report of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, November 5.

General Sherman's annual report to the Secretary of War was completed to-day. It is prefaced with the usual tabular statements and returns compiled by the Adjutant-General, commencing on which General Sherman says.

"The eleven Generals, 1,359 officers, 20,500 men and 22 Indian scouts, together with regimental bands as assigned by the War Department to the different troops constituting the army proper or the constitutive force. All other duties of the military establishment are provided for by law for special services more or less detached with the view that officers are not available for frontier defense. Thus, for instance, the list of officers and of the Ordnance Corps is limited to 208 in number, and the Subsistence Department to 105, while the Inspection Commissary, Quartermaster, Medical, Pay and Engineer Departments are subject to the Division Commanders, and in executing the work of the engineering kind, the Ill instance of troops have charge of all forts or fortifications completed or in progress. Recruits are in charge of depots; 97 men are Signal Service, Weather Bureau, Polar detachment, 10th number, is detailed at the Military Academy, and 25 men serve at Fort Leavenworth contractor recruiting and executing details. The total number of men at Davis Island, Columbus, Ga., and Fort Monroe, Kentucky, is 1,359 enlisted men, 20,500 men would give forty-eight to each company, but as the companies should be kept up to 100 men, it has been decided that the 25,000 men authorized by law be assigned exclusively for regimental duty, and that special provision by law for the recruiting service should be also already been done for the coming year. The army cannot with justice be held responsible for the work of 25,000, when so large a fraction of the number are detailed and many cannot be found. National depositories, perhaps of equal importance.

The Ladies above referred to that the grand army since the army was in 1866 of 54,302 men in service, and 360 officers retired.

General Sherman devotes a large portion of his report to the Indians. He introduces the subject with a history of the tribe. These Indians, he says, are the worst class to occupy the roughest part of our country for farming, grazing or military operations. Their management is complicated by the fact that their treaties are known to possess mineral deposits, when attempts have been made to settle them. In difficulty in preventing its exhaustion of these Indians, but on account of the amount of depredations, both in person and property, the best rifles and ammunition. As long as the best rifles and ammunition. As long as the best rifles and ammunition. As long as

Army Report of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, November 4.

General Sherman's annual report to the Secretary of War was completed to-day. It is prefaced with the usual tabular statements and returns compiled by the Adjutant-General, commenting on which General Sherman says:

The gross strength of the regular army, on the 30th ultimo, was 54,302 officers and men, and 856 Indian scouts, making a total of 55,158 men, distributed by the War Department, by States and Territories, forming the army recruiting districts, and for the several branches of the military establishment. All other duty is now for special service more or less connected with the army or militia, but of late considerable numbers of troops are not available for frontier defense. Of these, for instance, the 527 enlisted men of the Engineer corps are in fact workmen at the Soldiers' Home and Washington Barracks, the 72 men of the Engineer Corps at Willets Point undergoing instruction in topographical engineering, and are not subject to the Indian commander. The 69 men of the Signal Corps are employed in conducting the weather or in signaling telegraphs. The 101 Ordnance Sergeants have charge of old forts or fixed magazines. The 151 Commissary Sergeants are in charge of stores; 95 men are in the Military Academy. The West Point detachment, 186 in number, is localized at the Military Academy. The prisoners guard at Fort Leavenworth comprises an only man, and recruiting establishments, 36 men, are at Davis Island, Columbus, O., and Jefferson Barracks, Mo. These various detachments, aggregating 540 enlisted men of the highest grade, constantly on duty at points where the enlisted men provided by law for the whole army, leaving but 26,000 actual recruits.

I mention these figures to some detail, because I know that it is the impression, not shared by many members of Congress, that we have 54,000 men at the disposal of the army in any pause to relieve these detachments to the frontier garrisons, so as to get 27,000 more men to our skeleton companies, but have found it impossible, and I submit that similar detachments are required on all army regiments and companies, and that when the 25 companies in the regular army, 20,000 men would give us 20,000 men for the field, which is small as any company should be, and I earnestly recommend that the next Congress be legislated that the 25,000 men provided by law be allowed actual recruits for recruitment of the line, and that special provision be made for several detachments, such as can already been done for the Signal Service. The cavalry service, with which the bulk of the troops are employed, is especially responsible for the work of 7,000, there are large fraction constantly diverted from their duties, perhaps of vital National importance.

The troops serving on the Pacific coast, the grand aggregate of the army real is 2,187 officers and 25,971 men, and 366 officers retired.

General Sherman devotes a large portion of his report to the Ute troubles. He thinks he has settled with a history of the tribe. The Indians, he says, are of the worst class, and enjoy the roughest part of our country, for farming, grazing, or military operations. Their management is complicated by the fact that the country is known to possess mineral deposits, which attracts a bold and adventurous class of white men. They are very warlike, and have no difficulty in procuring ammunition. They breed deer skins, horses and sheep any amount of the best rifles and ammunition. Are not of the same kind they will not work or steward herding, although in the smallest and most rudimentary way, and that only by compulsion.

The report details at some length the history of the well-known events leading up to the imprisonment in Major Thornburgh's command, and continues:

With a knowledge of the result, and in three so much lighten the immediate cause of this war as possible, I give the last letter which passed between Major Thornburgh and Mr. Meeker, and I will here record the fact that Major Thornburgh was an officer and gentleman of the army has reason to be proud. He was young, ardent, ambitious, of good judgment, and no one could have done better in his one met death with more heroism.

[LETTER TO MEEKER.]

"HEADQUARTERS WHITE RIVER EXPEDITION,
CAMP ON FORTIFICATION CREEK,
September 25, 1879.

"Mr. Meeker, Indian Agent, White River Agency:

SIR:—In obedience to instructions from the General Commanding the Army, I am en route to your Agency, and expect to arrive on the 29th inst., for the purpose of affording you any assistance in my power, and to make arrests of such of your Indians as may be guilty of the murders committed upon the employés of the Agency. I shall make no requisition upon you for supplies, as I have brought with me ample rations for my command for thirty days. I shall be ready to march in the morning after my arrival at the Agency, and desire that you have your Indians in readiness to move with me. Keep us not be necessary to use force, but I am prepared for that emergency, and desire to be informed in advance whether or not it will be necessary. I have been directed by my superior officer to communicate with you and your Indians in a friendly manner, and I trust that no misunderstanding will arise between us. Respectfully,

"N. C. MEEKER, Indian Agent."

[THORNBURGH'S REPLY.]

"Under date of September 28, Major Thornburgh writes to Agent Meeker as follows:

SIR: I shall move with my entire command in a compact body to-morrow, and within striking distance of your Agency, remaining there one day, and will then halt and encamp the troops and five soldiers, as communicated in your letter of the 25th inst. That point will be ready to have a conference with you and the chiefs of the Utes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. T. THORNBURGH,
Major Commanding Expedition."

[MEEKER TO THORNBURGH.]

"Under date of Sept. 28, Agent Meeker writes to Major Thornburgh as follows:

SIR: I expect to leave in the morning with Jack Adams and several others. The Utes are peaceable, and Douglass flies the United States flag. If you have troubles, bring the troops to-day, let me know. We are well, and have no fear. Answer by bearer, let me know what you think best, and we will do the best we can. Respectfully,

NATHAN MEEKER."

[THORNBURGH'S REPLY.]

"I give these letters entire because I believe that Major Thornburgh acted from the best motive to the end exactly right. So did Mr. Meeker, and the latter, afterward, committed error wholly on the Indians.

The report then recites the events leading to the death of Major Thornburgh, the killing of Lieutenant Cherry and the murder of Agent Meeker, and embodies various dispatches and military orders relating to the subsequent movements of the troops.

[CLOSING ORDER.]

"The following dispatch will show the object aimed at, and are the orders entailed at this moment of time:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24.

"General P. H. Sheridan, Chicago, Illinois:

"I have received your three dispatches of yesterday, giving an account of the arrests of Lieutenant Ware, and of the movements of your forces at White River and Grand Junction. All these steps seem to be well considered and executed, and we can only approve them. It will be ready for the general I gave the word to march in. Should Agent Adams fail in his mission, I understand the civil authorities will stand aside, and the military will take the entire control of this affair. Meantime, nothing settle it for good and all. Meantime, nothing to do the captive women and the friendly Utes, even of the White River Agency, justifies the shooting spree of these days.

"W. T. SHERMAN, General."

"All the world now knows that the special Agent General Charles Adams, of Colorado, appointed by the Secretary of the Interior to conduct these negotiations with the hostile Utes, has entirely succeeded in his mission, has obtained the surrender of Mrs. and Miss Meeker, Mrs. Price and two children who are already safe with their friends. He is now supposed to be safe with the hostiles on Grand River, encamping to effect the other results contemplated in the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, who is primarily responsible for the entire management of the case. I cordially applaud the instructions and energy that he displayed in securing the captives, and hope he will fully and completely succeed in the object of his mission, and I believe that providence demands that the military people shall have no interference until that object. Thus far we have lost eleven citizens, two officers and fifteen soldiers killed, and forty-two wounded. The Indians admit a loss of thirty-seven warriors. Their loss may have been much reason to boast."

The report then recites the details of the Apache raid, and states that troops are in pursuit, but notifies the Indians be given up. The Apaches, the General says, only resort to the Agency in the winter season, and not during the time of war. He infers that as soon as winter comes they will return to the reservation and be good.

General Sherman refers at some length to last session's enactment of Indian Bureau affairs, citing Bull's camp, and kindred subjects, and says that the main cause of dissatisfaction recently must be found than results from the greed of our neighbors. He refers to the action taken by Congress to be asked to appropriate $5,000 to complete Fort Assiniboine, and $50,000 to build a new post near Wood Mountain, and says: In this connection I take leave to submit my conviction that very soon the process of events will make it absolutely necessary to move all the Indians now located on the Upper Missouri. The Arikaras, Gros Ventres, Piegans, Bloods and Crows to the Yellowstone below Tongue River, and to open to actual settlers all the land in the region north and west of that reservation.

General Sherman reports a highly satisfactory condition of affairs in the Department of the Pacific, especially along the Northern frontier. The large immigration which the completion of Northern Pacific now enables, and who were formerly her waste lands, the removal of some of the frontier posts further into the country, and General Sherman heartily indorses the recommendation made in this respect by General Ord for increased opportunities to contract military posts on the new western frontiers.

Referring to the troubles caused during the past year by the attempted emigration to the Indian Territory from the southern border of Kansas, General Sherman says: "The prompt and energetic measures taken by the civil authorities, supported by the troops under the order of the President, have effectually suppressed that movement, and I am fully convinced that at least thirty superfluous military posts might be at once abandoned."

The report in conclusion says that the number of recruits enlisted during and after referring to the artillery, school at Fortress Monroe and Washington Barracks, D. C., public says: "Similar schools should be established in the infantry and cavalry, and the infantry There have repeatedly been attempts at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Riley, but no sooner have they been organized than some global embroglio has arisen, and the troops called away the troops, so that at this time we have neither of these schools. But the day must come when schools for infantry and cavalry will be established in the regular course of military education, and if possible in time of peace, for the education in the use of the rifle and how to handle your officers and recruits are pushed into battle and danger."

Not a Bit Astonished.

The fact that the large majority of people in this country are prepared for anything that may happen at any hour of the day was strongly exemplified at the ferry-dock yesterday. Three or four "old heads" got together and cooked up a plan and then went in a body to a ragged, wee-begone chap who stood leaning over a pile and developed it. Greeting him with smiles they each took him by the hand, and then the spokesman said:

"It gives us pleasure to be honored with the errand of seeking you and informing you that at our State Convention, held this forenoon, you were chosen our nominee for Governor on the first formal ballot. It is our pleasure to ask your acceptance of the honor, and in so doing you insure us a candidate for whom we can work with earnestness and enthusiasm, and whose election to the Gubernatorial chair no same man can for a moment doubt."

The man had not changed a muscle of his face. He had preserved a calm and placid expression to the end, and when the spokesman stopped back, the stranger turned his quid, spit off the edge of the wharf, and replied:

"Well, being you want me to run I'll do it but I tell you beforehand that I haven't got a dirtied cent to spent on the canvass! You'll have to run me on my high qualifications entirely.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE toothpick market is agitated. Those chiefly in use are of white wood and polished at both ends. Against for fourteen years was obtained for them in 1876, and the factory of the Boston owners at Rockfield, Me., used from three to five thousand cords of wood yearly, and turned out hundredfold quantities. A box of two thousand five hundred sold for twenty-five cents, and the profit was large. A log six feet long and about eighteen inches in diameter was placed in a machine, where bevel knives cut it in each direction and turned out the toothpicks, ready for market. About eighteen months ago another Boston firm started a factory in the woods of Ohio, and used similar machinery. The price then began tumbling, and fell to twenty cents at retail, then to eighteen, fourteen and twelve cents. Of late the original manufacturers have reduced the figure to ten cents, or eight cents at wholesale, and report their antagonists to be on the verge of stoppage.

"She may, we repeat, die a natural death through the slow absorption of her vital elements. In fact, it is probable that the air and water are diminishing. The ocean, like the atmosphere, appears to have been formerly much more considerable: but it is in our day. The terrestrial crust is penetrated by waters which combine chemically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at the depth of about six miles, and prevents the water from descending any lower, and the absorption will continue with the cooling globe. The oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid which compose our atmosphere also appear to undergo absorption, but slowly. The thinker may foresee, through the mist of ages to come, the epoch, yet afar off, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her, will become like a shell in the sheep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: 'From the summit of the mountains a wonderful sheet of snow will spread upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking forever the cities and nations that it meets on its passage. Life and human activity will press insensibly toward the intertropical zone. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. During many years eager material humanity will undertake arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the plain of Paris, Lyons, Rome and Athens.'"

The End of the World.

Camille Flammarion, the well-known French scientist, thus expresses himself in *La Correspondance Scientifique*, regarding the ultimate of our globe:

"We all of us situate to-day the beauties of terrestrial nature, the vast horizons, the perfumed meadows, the purling brooks, the mysterious shades, the groves animate with singing birds, the mountains crowned with glaciers, the immensity of the seas, the warm settings of the sun in clouds edged with scarlet and gold, and the soothing glimmering of the sun on the mountain tops when the first rays of the morning shine in the gray tints of the plain. We admire the human works which today crown Rome, or nature, the boldviaducts thrown from one mountain to another over the river which spans steam; the ships, marvelous structures, traversing the ocean; the brilliant and animated cities; the palaces and temples; the libraries, museums of mind; the arts of sculpture and painting, which idealize the real; the musical inspirations which make us forget the vulgarity of things; the works of the intellectual genius who explores the mysteries of the world and transports us into intuitive sight we live in happiness in the midst of this life so radiant, making ourselves an integral part of it. But all this beauty, all these flowers and these fruits will pass away. The earth will become, will die. She will die either of old age, when her vital elements shall have been used up, or through the extinction of the sun, to whose rays her life is suspended. She might also die by accident, through collision with some celestial body meeting her orbital route; but, this end of the world is the most improbable of all.

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A Slough of Despond.

Mrs. Mary Avery, of Honesdale, Pike County, Pennsylvania, will not easily be induced to go near a swamp again, if ever she does do so at all. She has just passed eight days in one, and will find that to suffice, no doubt, for the rest of her life. But the venture was so odd, and painful, and nearly fatal as it was, grotesque, as it proved with peculiar and noteworthy interest.

The lady had been plotting some friends at a place called Bunker Hill, and on the 5th inst. and she set out toward evening to walk home. Unfortunately she missed her way and was benighted in the swamp. While seeking to discover her whereabouts Mrs. Avery got into what is known as Lackawaxen Swamp, and there she stuck. All in an instant, as it seemed to her, she began to sink into the ground. She cried for help, but in vain. She had no neighbors near, and no wayfarers chanced that way to see and succor her. Then she made vicious struggles to extricate herself, but they only served to sink her deeper in the bog. Finally, when plunged to her knees in the inexorable mire, she ceased to strive to get out, and deliberately considered her position. She was surrounded by timber, out of sight and out of hearing of any human being. She had no food and no prospect of getting any. It was pitch dark, a night for aught she knew wild animals might assail her in the night. She seemed to be sinking, and that very slowly, still deeper in the treacherous mud, and her doom, if not to starve, was probably to perish by suffocation.

Womble fit to say, Mrs. Avery survived in this perilous situation for one hundred and ninety-four hours. She managed to avoid lamenting further into the swamp, although quite unable to make progress in it. She contrived to get hold of some birch-bark that grew on bushes within her reach, and by eating this to avoid starvation. She quenched her thirst by drinking the dirty water in which she stood. By slight but continual movements she kept her blood from stagnating, and, which is perhaps most remarkable of all, she retained her mental faculties unimpaired during the whole period of her terrible imprisonment. On the eighth day her deliverance came in the shape of a wandering hunter, who found her nearly at death's door, but by degrees restored her to reason. He also recalled her from the swamp. She was taken to the nearest house, which is three miles distant, when a doctor was called in, and proper food and drink immediately provided. Mrs. Avery will recover, it is confidently anticipated.—*London Standard.*

It is feared that she will be a permanent mental sufferer from the dreadful ordeal she has undergone.

It is a pity that more members of unhappy persons have, first and last, died by being caught in swamps, and this has proved to be the fourth more than once of late with little children who have strayed from their homes; but we have heard of no instance where a person so situated has passed more than a week in so shocking a plight and has lived afterward in robust health to tell the tale.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A YOUNG lady was recently buried at Brighton, England, under romantic circumstances. The day of her interment was the day originally fixed for her marriage, and her friends complied with her wishes in having that she should be drawn to the grave by the horses which had been engaged to convey her to the church. To the gladsome there were attached four gray horses' heads were decked with floral rosettes of white and red geraniums, and the coffin was covered with a white and amber silk pall. The carriages which followed were also drawn by horses caparisoned similarly to those which drew the hearse.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—The principal reforms to be introduced on Prussian State railroad are the following: 1. The exclusive use of steel rails. 2. All run-shed new roads to be supplied with only one line. 3. The discontinuance of the optical signals between station and station. 4. The introduction of a central position for sliding rail and signal apparatus which can be worked by one man. 5. The introduction of — among brakes.

—An ingenious contrivance, or vehicle, is described in the London journals, the body being of a light form for construction, and the arrangement of wheels like a tricycle. The motive power, concealed in the body of the vehicle, is obtained by the combustion of benzoline, a small jet of which is admitted into a burner about the size of an ordinary chimney-jet but, the steam passing into the cylinders of a small turning-gear, which rotates a horizontal shaft. There is no steam given off, for it is recondensed and passes back into the tubular boiler. The weight of the steam power is about one hundred and eighty pounds. On lighting the benzoline, the steam requires no attention from the driver during a ride of many hours, and, by pressing with his foot to a pedal, he can regulate the speed and power of draft. It travels at the rate of twelve miles per hour, and is easily directed in its course.

The wood-rail success achieved in manufacturing large and perfect passes in cast and wrought steel, of immense strength and superb finish, has added greatly to the power, the security and the profitableness of railroad transportation, and the general introduction of the metal in the construction of the musical inspirations which make us forget the vulgarity of things; the works of the intellectual genius who explores the mysteries of the world and transports us into intuitive sight we live in happiness in the midst of this life so radiant, making ourselves an integral part of it. But all this beauty, all these flowers and these fruits will pass away. The earth will become, will die. She will die either of old age, when her vital elements shall have been used up, or through the extinction of the sun, to whose rays her life is suspended. She might also die by accident, through collision with some celestial body meeting her orbital route; but, this end of the world is the most improbable of all.

—It is a remarkable fact that, according to the statistics of the Health Department, diphtheria is more prevalent among the Protestants and other communities than among the Catholics, and the facts as difficult to account for as it is remarkable. As for the cause of the disease, no theory has ever been promulgated by the medical profession to account for it, and yet the question is one well worth the consideration of the faculty. It is not a mere disease, nor is it of a temporary character. A study of the health statistics of Montreal for several years past reveals the same state of things. It is the more peculiar inasmuch as the general death rate is much higher with the Catholics, and especially so in the case of small-pox. But these additional facts only deepen the mystery of the problem; we have been offered does not come from the medical profession, but from a layman, Alderman Childs, who suggests that the bulk of the Protestant community reside in the upper part of the town, where the drainage is less perfect than in the lower town. The subject, like the drains, will bear ventilating.—*Montreal Witness.*

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

WILLIAM ROBINSON, a prisoner in the Kalamazoo County jail, while engaged in cleaning up the jail on the other evening, suddenly disappeared. In a few minutes a man in the employ of Mr. Isaac Brooks came to the jail and told of a desperate assault by Robinson upon his (Robinson's) wife. It appears that Robinson, immediately upon his escape, proceeded to Brooks' house, where Mrs. Robinson was employed, and said that he would kill her, and endeavored to execute his threats with a club and succeeded in striking her several times on the head before Brooks and his hired men could interfere. Brooks received slight injuries, and Mrs. Robinson was badly hurt. Robinson was confined at the jail for a previous assault on his wife. His explanation of the former assault was that he wanted her to get a divorce so he could marry another woman.

There are three hundred and seventy-two convicts in the State Prison at Jackson. Of this number one hundred and two are females.

JESSE E. S. INGALLS, one of the pioneers of Menominee County, died on the morning of the 1st, after an illness of several months. The Judge has been one of the most active men of Menominee County, holding many offices of trust and responsibility, and always ready and willing to work for the benefit of the county. He was one of the first to open up the iron mines of the Menominee range, and at the time of his death was interested in the Quinnesec.

DAVID JOHN CHAMBERLAIN has appointed F. W. B. Chambers, of Detroit, Judge of the Wayne County circuit, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Riley, which took effect on the 1st.

A FARMER in good authority that Vanderbilt has made a proposition to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company to buy their road, and that it will at once build an air line and construct a road from there to the straits, to be used jointly by the two companies.

THE total amount of logs rafted by the Tittabawassee Boom Company this season will exceed one hundred and fifty millions.

BRADLEY LEWIS, a single man, twenty-four years old, was killed the other afternoon while at work on a dredge at Chappel's dam, on Cedar River, the spud broke, and flying up knocked him off the platform, and, falling, his chest was broken.

THE eldest daughter of Henry Werkman, of Holland, nine years old, fell from the top of a stairway in the morning of the 31, and fractured her breast.

THERE were eighteen inches of snow at Holland on the 31.

THE annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association, will be held at Lansing from the 26th to the 31st of December.

THE number of Willets Beardly, in Lowell Township, was destroyed by fire on the 5th. Loss $3,000.

HOWARD BROTHERS, farmers and lumbermen in Tuscola County, had just completed a new barn, costing $1,800, and large working that had another a bonfire on the 4th. When one wind carried the flames to the new building, which was destroyed with other property to the aggregate value of $7,000.

THE manufacture of railway supplies in Detroit gives employment to 1,265 persons, with a monthly pay roll of $77,000.

THE Marquette *Mining Journal* insinuates that a prominent lumberman of that city has obtained employment with a view of getting out his own, or has been the victim of foul play. The person's name is not given.

MCLAUGHLIN, the noted wrestler, has returned from that arena to the duties of a conductor on the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central.

AN Episcopal clergyman is to be sent into the Upper Peninsula to work in the inviting fields offered at Negaunee and Escanaba.

THE ten-in-timed school-house, Cold-water, fell on the afternoon of the 5th, striking an eight-year-old girl named Jessie Colby, breaking several ribs and otherwise terribly injuring her. She lies in a critical condition.

On the 5th, Minnie Chapman, aged fourteen, who resides near Sparta Center, went to the residence of Mrs. Lucy A. Ingram, who resides in that village, and charged her with circulating slanderous reports concerning her. A quarrel ensued, during which the latter drew a revolver and fired at Mrs. Lyon without effect. Next day Miss Chapman was arrested on a warrant charging her with shooting with intent to kill.

EIGHT inches of snow fell at Flint on the 5th.

THE large lumber and shingle mill owned by C. J. Tonnett, at Pine Lake, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 5th. Loss $9,000, no insurance.

CHARLES BECK, employed in the Hamilton Mill at Ludington, fell upon a circular saw on the 5th, and his head and body were severed instantly.

A FREMONT dispatch of the 5th says terrific gales swept over that section on the 3d, interfering with the telegraph lines. Reports from the interior indicate that the storm was general, and that it was severe in character.

THE Detroit *Post and Tribune* says: "Quite a number of ambitious young men in this city have been afflicted with a desire to run for the Legislature, and the result has been that the field is full to overflowing. Some of the candidates are making a vigorous canvass, and others are sitting still and waiting for the nomination to come to them. Among the latter class is Hon. Don M. Dickinson, who has not yet announced himself as a candidate, but who will be nominated by the Democrats of the Second district if he will accept the nomination. Mr. Dickinson is a man of ability, and would make a good representative, but he is not a candidate, and will not be unless he changes his mind."

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—A sheet of paper dipped in chloride of cobalt when the weather is to be dry and pleasant will become blue. When wet weather approaches it will become pink.

If you would feed profitably you must bring the pasture into the grain lots. Summer-feeding pays better than winter, because cattle need less to keep up the natural heat of the body in summer, and their blood is kept cool by the grass. These elements of success can be brought into winter feeding by warm houses and the use of roots and oil cake.—*Farmer Wilson.*

Every farmer should consider the condition of his soil and surroundings before he decides what is best for his particular farm, for that practice which may be best for one farmer may by reasons for another. There are few if any departments of agriculture where a rigid rules of action can be laid down. The successful farmer must necessarily be a thinking, observing man.—*Iowa State Register.*

A novel system of agriculture has for a number of years been practiced on a farm in Rapides parish, Louisiana, the owner, Mr. Prunt, instead of harvesting the crops himself, divides the fields into lots which the grain is reaped, the corn and the crops are sold upon their roots at public auction. No live stock is kept, and the fertility of the soil is naturally kept up by artificial means. For the thirteen years since 1866 the average expenses of running the farm have yearly amounted to $2,500, and the net income for the same period has yearly averaged sixteen per cent of that sum, or $2,500. The system has proved a decided success, while numberless farms cultivated by the ordinary methods have been abandoned, and many have run bankrupt.

—Chicken Pudding.—Cut up as for fricassee, and parboil, season with salt, pepper and a piece of butter the size of an egg to each chicken. The fowls should be young and tender, and all clean on Friday. Stew slowly for half an hour; take them out and lay them on a dish to cool. Set aside the water in which they were cooked for your gravy. Make a batter of one quart of milk, three cups of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and four eggs well beaten, and a little salt. Put a layer of chicken in the bottom of the dish, and pour about half a cup of batter over it; then more chicken and more batter until the dish is filled, covering the top with the batter. Bake about half an hour or longer, depending upon the heat of the oven. Beat an egg and a tablespoonful of flour to set aside; thicken with two teaspoonfuls of rice or wheat flour, add a little chopped parsley, boil up once and serve with the dish of pudding.

Care of Tools and Farm Machinery.

Every farmer prefers putting his land to a bright plow which turns the furrows with comparative ease, to both team and driver, than one weatherbeaten and dulled with the previous season's dirt, and set many dollars draught imperceptibly but surely away each year, and feels more than he is able, all because of the careless handling of farm machinery. With one accord, reapers and mowers, plows and harrows are suffered to remain where last employed to bear the action of pelting storms and driving winds. The repairs required the following season will cost more than the building of a shed or tool-house, or the arrangement of a place for them in outhouses already erected. Everybody knows this, but everybody does not heed and profit by it. The man, however, who possesses a tool-house and requirements for properly storing farm implements could not be induced to abandon these convenances, for he has learned they not only put money in his pocket, but that the extra cost and labor attending the care of tools is more than paid for in the prevention of wear and tear on his patience when the busy season begins. Then is the interest returned on all time and money expended by properly storing, by finding things not only in place but in working order.

There are a variety of mixtures which may be applied to the iron portion of implements to preserve painting, the cheapest of which is grease that has not been salted. An excellent article can be prepared for the protection of either steel or iron by melting lard and common resin slowly together and stirring the mixture as it cools. When applied in large quantities make in the proportion of about six pounds of lard to two of resin. If only a small amount is desired, a piece of resin about the size of a hen's egg will suffice for one pound of lard. This mixture may be applied with a cloth or any article that will give a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. The resin prevents the lard from becoming rancid, and the grease excludes air and moisture. Before applying the machines should be thoroughly relieved of dirt and dust, the bearings and oil with castor oil. Castor oil, by the way, is among the best of oils for iron axles. A wheel well lubricated with it will run not only more readily but wears much longer than when filled with cheaper sorts of grease. Not only is it important to look after the iron and steel parts of to-ls and machinery, but the wood-work claims attention. Repeated wetting and drying soon injures any wood, causing cracking and final decay. This may be prevented by the timely and occasional application of some cheap paint. When the wood-work from exposure has become cracked, it is advisable to give it a wash of crude petroleum previous to an external coat of paint. Petroleum has a strong preservative power, running soft, particularly wood to the durability of hard woods. It not only improves all wooden tools, but is also valuable for rustic furniture exposed to the weather. An occasional coat of this oil improves their color and renders them more lasting.—*N. Y. World.*

A Bloody Fight With Cats.

SEVERAL mornings ago a boy about fifteen years old, a nephew of Mr. Hurlston's, an inmate of his family, went out to the barn to feed the horses. When he entered the loft he discovered two large cats lying on the straw asleep. Boy like, he took up a bundle of fodder and, creeping up, struck both of them at one blow. There was something of an encounter, and the boy, seeing the cats, instead of running away, sprang at the boy with a fury that startled him. Having nothing with which to defend himself he tumbled around, while the cats squalled, clawed and bit him unmercifully. His cries did not bring assistance, and the fight progressed in the ladder leaning against the rafters, and ascended to the roof of the house. The cats followed him, and, despite his efforts to keep them away, fill and clawed him frightfully. Realizing his ladder fell, he jumped down on the hay. The cats followed him. By this time he was bleeding very freely, and his coat was almost torn to threads. Seizing one of the hay forks, he managed by dodging to beat it to death against the wall, but the animal doubled around and ingeniously got in the rear of the boy, and up the ladder leading down. The animals followed him. Just as he reached the floor one of the cats sprang upon his head. The other animal still fought with fury. With a heavy blow the boy stretched out the first combatant, and beat out its brains. Catching them by the tails he marched to the house to give an account of his battle.—*Little Rock Ark.) Gazette.*

—"Down Drakes."—"Ah, Louise my heart is very despondent. Ever since I have gazed into the depths of those jewels eyes I—" "Hush, John, put on that strain of Handel's that you have introduced me to his new partner, and I am his for $2,000,000. That set the fix."—*New Haven Register.*

Do a Clever Thing

for your wife. She does many for you—bakes, cooks, scrubs and mends. Her work is never done. Help her from your grocer's package of Dingee & Conard's Best Rose Flower Seeds. She can churn in half the time, and the butter will be of a golden color that will be greatly admired. The valuable book, "Flower and Vegetable Garden," will be sent free to all users of these seeds. Dingee & Conard, Rose Growers, West Grove, Pa.

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MRS. P. W. LLOYD.
Vegetine.—When the blood becomes impure and stagnant, either from the depraved condition of the fluids, or from the sluggish action of the liver or other organs, boils, blotches, pimples, eruptions, or sores are the certain indications that the blood needs purifying, and Vegetine will be found the best remedy. Vegetine is a powerful blood purifier, and will expel all humors from the blood.
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VEGETINE.
Druggists' Testimony.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir:—We have been selling your remedy, the Vegetine, for some time, and take pleasure in recommending it to our customers, and in no instance has it failed to effect a cure, to our knowledge. It certainly is the best blood purifier we have ever handled.
Yours truly,
E. M. BRIGHAM & CO., Augusta, Me.
Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.
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Let your first attack of indigestion be the last. Resist the incessant recurrence of the disease with the fullest confidence that the same will promptly result. The use of this unrivaled and pleasant cordial will not only remove the distressing symptoms, but will thoroughly eradicate the disease from the system. Appetite, sleep, nerve force, and cheerfulness will be restored by the use of this medicine. Its soothing agent on building up and fortifying their strength.
For sale by all druggists and respectable dealers generally.
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Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only one that ever did me any good. Your remedy is the best cough cure known. Every family should have it. Sold everywhere. 25c. and $1.00.
Warranted to Benefit or Relieve.
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Band and Instruments for all but reasonable prices. Catalogue free. Address JULIUS BAUER & CO., Chicago, Ill.
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for teaching any one to play the Organ or Melodeon by note in six lessons. Circulars free. Address EVANS & CO., Erie, Pa.
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Army Report of General Sherman.

WASHINGTON, November 2.

General Sherman's annual report to the Secretary of War was completed to-day. It is prefaced with the usual tabular statements and returns compiled by the Adjutant-General, commenting on which General Sherman says:

"The eleven Generals, 1,549 officers, 20,866 men and 229 Indian scouts, together with officers of the staff as assigned to the War Department to duty with the troops, constitute the army proper of the Executive force. All other parts of the military establishment are provided by law for special service more or less connected with the army or militia, but are not available for frontier defense. Thus, for instance, the 367 enlisted men of the Ordnance Corps are to be "workmen at arsenals; the 62 men of the Engineer Corps are at West Point and Willet's Point, except in time of war or when specially detailed to the Dismal Dragon Commander. The 456 men of the Signal Corps are employed in observing the weather or on working telegraphs; the 191 Ordnance Sergeants have charge of the gun factories, magazines, etc., and the necessary Sergeants are in charge of the Recruiting Service, Military Prisons, the West Point detachment, the Invalids, the Soldiers' Home, the Military Academy, the prison guard at Fort Leavenworth, companies of instruction and recruiting depots—all which [illegible] in time of war, or when the detachments, [illegible] are removed from the garrisons. [illegible] are consolidated in part of the garrisons, which are then provided for by the [illegible] men specially detailed for the [illegible] service.

I mention these figures to show that the cavalry, artillery and infantry actually available for immediate use in time of war do not exceed 20,000 men, and that special service is made from these several detachments, as has already been done in the Signal Service [illegible] the 20,866 men cannot, with justice, be held responsible for the work of 40,000, which is a large fraction necessarily diverted to other uses, by reason of existing laws.

The points above referred to show that the general aggregate of the army rut is 2,317 officers and 25,866 men in service, and also officers retired.

General Sherman devotes a large portion of his report to the Indian troubles. He introduces the subject with a history of the tribes. These Indians, he says, are in many cases, and occupy 12 reservations, part of our country for farming, grazing or military operations. Each reservation is complicated by the fact that their country is known to possess mineral deposits which attracts a bold and 4.3 contiguous class of white men, for with any excuse, will have no difficulty in procuring in exchange for their game, skins, horses and ponies any amount of the best rifles and ammunition. As long as the game lasted they will not work or attempt farming, except in the smallest and most rudimentary way, and that only by compulsion.

The report details at some length the history of the well-known events leading up to the uncontrollable outbreak of the Sioux, under command of Major Thornburgh's command, and continues:

"With a knowledge of the result, and to throw as much light on the immediate cause of this war as possible, I give the last letters which passed between Major Thornburgh and Mr. Meeker, and I will here record my judgment that Major Thornburgh was an officer and gentleman of whom the army has reason to be proud. He was young, ardent, sometimes, of good judgment, and to whom I would have confidence in his ability to deal with more heroism.

THORNBURGH TO MEEKER.

"HEADQ'RS WHITE RIVER EXPEDITION, CAMP ON FORTIFICATION CREEK, September 27, 1879.

"Mr. Meeker, Indian Agent, White River Agency:

"SIR,—In obedience to instructions from the General of the Army, as an escort to the Agency, are expect to arrive on the 29th inst., for the purpose of delivering you and your service in my power, and to make arrests at your agency upon proper warrants for such of your Indians as you desire until investigations are made by the civil authorities. I have heard nothing definite from your Agency for ten days, and do not know what state of affairs exists, whether the Indians will leave as per contract or not. Please immediately send this letter to Mr. Lowry, one of my guides, and desire you to communicate with me as soon as possible, giving me all the information in your power, in order that I may know what course I am to pursue. If practicable, meet me on the road at the earliest moment.

"Very respectfully, yourobedient servant,

T. THORNBURGH."

MEEKER TO THORNBURGH.

"To this Agent Meeker replied, under date September 27, as follows:

"SIR: Understanding you are on the way hither with United States troops, I send a messenger, Mr. DeCrispe, and two Indians, Henry Dittegregater and John, Jr., to inform you that the Indians are greatly excited and wish you to stay at some convenient camping place, and then [illegible] five soldiers of your command come into the Agency, where a talk and a better understanding can be had. This I agree to do, and propose to order your movements; but it seems for the best. The Indians ask to consider the advance of the troops as a declaration of real war. In this I am agreeing to undesirable them, and at the same time in case time that they cannot do whatever they please. The first object now is to allay apprehensions. Respectfully,

"N. C. MEEKER, Indian Agent."

THORNBURGH'S REPLY.

"Under date of September 29, Major Thornburgh writes to Agent Meeker as follows:

"SIR: I shall move with my entire command to your convenient as soon, and within striking distance of your Agency, reaching such point early in the 30th. I shall then halt and examine the troops and proceed to the Agency with my entire command, [illegible] as communicated in your letter of the 27th inst. Then and there I will be ready to have a conference with you and the Indians, as that is the most convenient and expeditious way for me to receive your statements, and my course of action determined. I have carefully considered whether or not it would be advisable to have my command at a point as far distant as the Agency, for the Indians, who were in my camp last night, and have reached the conclusion that it would be unadvisable for many reasons, which I need not [illegible] to you. You are authorized to say for me to the Indians that my course is entirely friendly, and desire to help them. Our object is to avoid trouble, and we have not come to it. I respectfully request a letter of the Utes to meet me on the road before I reach the Agency. I expect to arrive quiet that you do so, any further delay that you bring upon us. Please let me hear from you.

MEEKER TO THORNBURGH.

"Under date over p. m., September 29, Agent Meeker replied:

"DEAR SIR: I expect to leave in the morning with Henry Dittegregater and John, Jr. Things are comfortable and peaceful like the Thanksgiving time. If you have to cross a ford they [illegible] the common order to my force. We have not had a drop of rain for [illegible] to-night, not because we know there is danger, but because we know it. I take Thornburgh's request [illegible] on the military question.

"I give these letters entire because I believe that Major Thornburgh acted from the best motive and was a brave officer and gentleman of whom the army has reason to be proud. He was young, ardent, sometimes, of good judgment, and to whom should have confidence in his ability to deal with more heroism.

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"The [illegible] events incident to the death of Major Thornburgh, the killing of Lay [illegible] Meeker, and the murder of Agent Meeker, and embodies various [illegible] and military actions relating to subsequent movements of the troops.

KEEPING ORDERS.

"The Alabama Senators will stay the objects aimed at, and are the orders existing at this meeting of time."

[HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

"WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8.

"General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding Division, Chicago:

"I have received your three dispatches of yesterday, giving an account of the killing of Lieutenant Wilkinson and Forts Garland and Lewis. All these seem strong enough, and are well selected, but all preparations necessary and to meet the movement I give the word to pitch in. Should Agent Adams fail in his mission, I understand the civil authorities will attend rules, and the military will take absolute control of this whole [illegible] question and settle it for good and all. Meantime, have in mind to the captive women and the friendly Utes over of the White River Agency, [illegible] Red this scouting waste of time.

"W. T. SHERMAN, General."

"All the world now knows that Special-Agent General Charles Adams, of Colorado, appointed by the President with the consent of the Senate, has been [illegible] to the Ute Agency, to [illegible] the surrender of Mrs. and Miss Meeker, Mrs. Price and two children, who are also reported to be with the Indians. He is now supposed to be again with the hostiles, as though [illegible] the Utes by the honorable [illegible] of the Utes by the honorable [illegible] of the Interior, who is primarily responsible for the entire management of the Ute affairs. I cannot supplant the message and say this for displayed by General Adams, and hope he will not [illegible] succeed in his praiseworthy mission, and yet I [illegible] the opinion that [illegible] the military power, arations and precautions shall not slacken. Further [illegible] Indians [illegible] the Utes and twelve soldiers killed, so that they have no more troops to spare.

The report next treats of the Apache raid in Arizona, which troops are in pursuit, but nothing definite can be given as yet. The Apaches, he remarks, are a very cruel race, and [illegible] are unpopular and make [illegible] for the most part [illegible] and [illegible] reservations. He infers that as soon as [illegible] they will return to their wardens and be good. General Sherman refers at length to the [illegible] of Indians from savage to civilized life, and blames the [illegible] that some more permanent security [illegible] the rights [illegible] and [illegible] surroundings. He therefore recommends that [illegible] be authorized to appropriate $10,000 to counties Fort Assiniboine, and $20,000 to build a new post near Wolf Mountain, and says: "In this connection I also beg to submit the question that very soon the purposes of guards will make it absolutely necessary to have a military post located in the Yellowstone Park. The Attorney-General [illegible] Mammoth Hot Springs. The Sioux reservation below Cannon Ball Creek, is also open to actual settlers all the land in the region north and west of that reserve [illegible].

General Sherman reports a highly satisfactory condition of affairs in the Department of Texas, especially about the Rio Grande frontier. The large immigration which has poured into Texas having now extended to "the unsettled and [illegible] country west and south of the frontier posts further west to secure, and General Sherman therefore indorses the recommendation made to him by General [illegible] for temporary military posts to protect the [illegible] and to extend military posts on the new western [illegible].

Referring to the troubles caused during the past year by the attempted emigration of colored men into Territory from the southern border of the States, General Sherman says: "The industry imposed on the military was admirably performed by the troops under the orders of General Pope. The opinion is expressed that [illegible] of the Republican military [illegible] could be sold to great advantage."

The report in conclusion treats of the subject of military education, and after referring to the excellent military schools at Fortress Monroe and academy at West Point, says: "Similar schools should be established and [illegible] for cavalry and infantry. There have repeatedly been attempted at Fort Leavenworth and Smelling, but no source have they been [illegible] time some [illegible] outbreak has imperatively called away the troops, so that at this time we have nothing of the kind. But the day must come when schools for infantry and cavalry will be established, in the nature of a post graduate course, and it would be [illegible] instruction in the use of the rifle and horse, before your officers and recruits are pushed the battle and danger."

Not a Bit Astonished.

The fact that the large majority of people in this country are prepared for anything that may happen at any hour of the day was strongly exemplified at the ferry-dock yesterday. Three or four "old heads" got together and cooked up a plan and then went in a body to a ragged, woe-begone chap who stood leaning over a spile and developed it. Greeting him with smiles they each took him by the hand, and then the spokesman said:

"It gives us pleasure to be honored with the errand of seeking you and informing you that at our State Convention, held this forenoon, you were chosen our nominee for Governor on the first formal ballot. It is our pleasure to ask your acceptance of the honor, and in so doing you insure us a candidate for whom we can work with earnestness and enthusiasm, and whose election to the Gubernatorial chair no sane man can for a moment doubt."

The man had not changed a muscle of his face. He had preserved a calm and placid expression to the end, and when the spokesman stepped back, the stranger turned his quid, spit off the edge of the wharf, and replied:

"Well, being you want me to run I'll do it; but I tell you beforehand that I haven't got a dressed coat to appear on the canvass. You'll have to run me on my high qualifications entirely.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The toothpick market is agitated. Those chiefly in use are of white wood and pointed at both ends. A million a day, for fourteen years was obtained for them in 1865, and the factory of the Boston concern at Bucksfield, Me., used from three to five thousand cords of wood yearly, and turned out, in unbelievable quantities. A box of two thousand five hundred, sold for twenty-five cents, and the profit was large. A log six feet long and about eighteen inches in diameter was placed in a machine, where bevel knives cut it in each direction and turned out the toothpicks ready for market. About eighteen months ago another Boston firm started a factory in the woods of Ohio, and used similar machinery. The price then became [illegible], and fell to twenty cents at retail, then to eighteen, fourteen and twelve. Of late the original manufacturers have reduced the figure to ten cents, or eight cents at wholesale, and report their antagonists to be on the verge of stoppage.

The Russian Colonel Stechkin (English) operatives are making fine razors at Bridgeport, Conn. Razor-making has never been successful in this country before.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

The principal reforms to be introduced on Prussian State railroads are the following: 1. The excessive use of steel rails. 2. All timber now-to-be supplied with only one line. 3. The chrestomanes of the optical signals between station and station. 4. The introduction of a central position for sliding rail and signal apparatus which can be worked by one man. 5. The introduction of continuous brakes.

An ingeniously contrived car, or vehicle, is described in the London journals, the body being of a light form of construction, and the arrangement of wheels like a tricycle. The motive power, concealed in the box of the vehicle, is obtained by the combustion of benzoline, a small jet of which is admitted into a burner about the size of an ordinary shower-pot key, the steam passing into the cylinders of a small torpedo engine, which rotates a horizontal shaft. There is no steam given off, for it is recondensed and passes back into the tubular boiler. The weight of the steam power is about one hundred and eighty pounds. On lighting the benzoline, the steam requires no attention from the driver during a ride of many hours, and by merely his foot to a pedal, he can regulate the speed and power of draft. It travels at the rate of about eight miles an hour, and is easily directed in its course.

The wonderful success achieved in manufacturing large and perfect pieces in cast and wrought steel, of immense strength and superb finish, has added greatly to the power, the security and the durability of the modern steamship, for propelling ocean steamships, while the general introduction of this metal in the construction of boilers, engines and railroad machinery has effected an immense reduction in the cost of railway transportation. The full measure of the advantages already realized from the substitution of steel for iron—and in some measures what may be expected in the future—is shown in bargemen in the use of the better metal. A double-headed steel rail was recently exhibited by the Western Railway Company of France, which was certified to have been in use for eighteen years, during which 250,000 trains passed over it, and, while used but on one side, was not half worn away. The average age or life of an iron rail is given as about seven years, and as a prominent railroad engineer stated recently, there are now few railroads which can afford to use them instead of steel.—*N. Y. Sun.*

It is a remarkable fact that, according to the statistics of the Health Department, diphtheria is more prevalent among the Protestants than among the Catholics, and the fact is as difficult to account for as the remarkable fact that the Jews are comparatively exempt. As Dr. Darwin can learn no theory has ever been pronounced by the medical profession to account for it, and yet the question is one well worth the consideration of the doctors. It is not a mere coincidence, for it is a temporary character. A study of the Health Statistics of Montreal for several years past reveals the same state of things. In the latter city the mortality from the general death rate is much higher with the Catholics, particularly so in contagious diseases, and consumption, than among the Protestants, and diphtheria more considerable than it is in our day. The terrestrial crust is penetrated by waters which ramble chemically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at the depth of about six miles, and prevents the water from descending any lower; but the absorption will continue with the coming ages. The food, nitrogen and carbonic acid which compose our atmosphere also appear to undergo absorption, but slower. The Danube may forsake, through the mistof ages to come, the epoch, yet after all, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: "From the summit of the mountains a winding sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking forever the cities and nations that it meets on its passage. Life and human activity will pass inesitably toward the intertropical zone. St. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. Then, many many ages equatorial humanity will undertake arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the place of the cities and nations and [illegible]."

Governor Chadwick has appointed P. W. H. Chambers, of Detroit, Judge of the Wayne County Circuit Court, vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Riley, which took effect on the 1st.

It is stated on good authority that Vanderbilt has made a proposition to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company to join with that company in building a road at Port Lane and construct a road from there to the Straits, to be used jointly by the two companies.

The total amount of logs rafted by the Muskegeeon Boom Company this season will closely approximate 65,000,000 feet.

Harriet Lee, a single man, twenty-three years old, was killed the other afternoon. While at work on a pile-driver at Trappist's dam, on Cedar River, he got some [illegible] fell on him, knocking him off the platform, and, falling, his skull was broken.

The eldest daughter of Henry Wessinck, of Holland, nine years old, fell from the top of a stairway on the morning of the 3d, and fatally hurt herself.

There were eighteen inches of snow at Holland on the 3d.

The annual meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Lansing from the 29th to the 31st of December.

On and On'er in Detroit letter-carriers delivered 400,468 letters, 102,957 postal-cards, and 228,864 newspapers, circulars, etc.

The steam saw-mill of William Beach, in Lowell Township, was destroyed by fire on the 2d. Loss $6,000.

Gordon Beautelle, farmers and lumbermen in Tuscola County, last year completed a new barn, costing $2,000, and their workmen had it safely raised, boarded and shingled, and carried the frames to the new building, which was destroyed with other property to the aggregate value of $7,000.

The manufacturers of railway supplies in Detroit give employment to 2,000 persons, with a monthly pay roll of $77,000.

The Marquette *Daily Journal* insinuates that the Lake Superior iron ore mines will be either shipped out with a large sum of money not his own, or has been the victim of foul play. The paragraph's name is not given.

Melancolin, the noted wrestler, has returned from that arena to the daily run of a conductor on the Grand River Valley division

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

William Robinson, a prisoner in the Kalamazoo County jail, while engaged in cleaning up the jail yard the other evening, suddenly disappeared. In a few minutes a man in the employ of Mr. Isaac Brooks came to the jail and told of a desperate assault by Robinson upon his (Robinson's) wife. It appears that Robinson, immediately upon his escape, proceeded to Brooks' house. There Mrs. Robinson was employed, and said that he would kill her, and endeavored to execute his threats with a club, and succeeded in striking her several times on the head before Brooks and his hired men could interfere. Brooks received slight injuries, and Mrs. Robinson was badly hurt. Robinson was confined at the jail for a previous assault on his wife. His extradition of the former [illegible] was the [illegible] to get a divorce so he could marry another woman.

There are three hundred and seventy-two prisoners in the Detroit House of Correction. The number one hundred and two are females.

James E. S. Ingalls, one of the pioneers of Menominee County, died on the morning of the 1st, after an illness of several months. The Judge has been one of the most active men of Menominee County, holding many offices of trust and responsibility, and always ready and willing to work for the benefit of the county. He was one of the first to open up the iron mines of the Menominee range, and at the time of his death was interested in several mines.

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A Slough of Despond.

Mrs. Mary Avery, of Honeslain, Pike County, Pennsylvania, will not easily be induced to go near a swamp again, if ever she could be induced at all. She has just passed eight days in one, and will find that to suffice, no doubt, for the rest of her life. Her adventure was so odd, and painful, and nearly fatal as it was, grotesque, as to invest it with peculiar and noteworthy interest.

The lady had been visiting some friends at a place called Rowlands, not far from Honesdale, and set out toward evening to walk home. Unfortunately she missed her way and was overtaken by the darkness while seeking to discover her whereabouts. Mrs. Avery got into what is known as Lake Swamp, and Lackawaxen Canal ship. All in an instant, as it seemed to her, she began to sink into the ground. She cried for help, but she was far away from any habitation, and her voice echoed back from the surrounding forest. She struggled on, however, through the mist of ages to come, the epoch, yet after all, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: "From the summit of the mountains a winding sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking forever the cities and nations that it meets on its passage. Life and human activity will pass inesitably toward the intertropical zone. St. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. Then, many many ages equatorial humanity will undertake arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the place of the cities and nations and [illegible]."

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The End of the World.

Camille Flammarion, the well-known French scientist, thus expresses himself in *La Correspondance Scientifique*, regarding the ultimate of our globe:

"We all of us admire to-day the beauties of terrestrial nature, the verdant hills, the perfumed meadows, the purling brooks, the mysterious shades, the groves animate with singing birds, the mountains crowned with glaciers, the immensity of the seas, the varied settings of the sun in clouds edged with scarlet and gold, and the sublime silkenness of the sun on the summer eves when the first rays of the morning shiver in the gray mists of the plain. We admire the human works which today crown cities of nations, the iron viaducts thrown from one mountain to another, and over which speeds steam; and palaces and scientific institutions, uniting the ocean; the brilliant and animated cities, the palaces and temples, the libraries, museums of mind; the arts of sculpture and painting, which idealize the real; the musical inspirations which make us forget the vulgar. All of things, the works of the intellectual genius who explores the mysteries of the world and transports us into infinity, and who in happiness in the midst of this life so radiant, making ourselves as it integral part of it. But all this beauty, all these flowers and these fruits will pass away. The earth was born; she will die. She will die either of old age, when her vital energy, having reached its maximum through the extinction of the sun, to which she owes her life is suspended. She will fall into the sun, perchance, through collision with some celestial body meeting her on her orbit; for this end of the world is the most improbable of all.

"She may, we repeat, die a natural death through the slow absorption of her vital elements. In fact it is probable that the air and water are diminishing. The ocean, like the atmosphere, appears to have been formerly much more considerable than it is in our day. The terrestrial crust is penetrated by waters which ramble chemically with the rocks. It is almost certain that the temperature of the interior of the globe reaches that of boiling water at the depth of about six miles, and prevents the water from descending any lower; but the absorption will continue with the coming ages. The food, nitrogen and carbonic acid which compose our atmosphere also appear to undergo absorption, but slower. The Danube may forsake, through the mistof ages to come, the epoch, yet after all, in which the earth, deprived of the atmospheric aqueous vapor which protects her from the glacial cold of space by preserving the solar rays around her will become chilled in the sleep of death. As Henri Vivarez says: "From the summit of the mountains a winding sheet of snow will descend upon the high plateaus and the valleys, driving before it life and civilization, and masking forever the cities and nations that it meets on its passage. Life and human activity will pass inesitably toward the intertropical zone. St. Petersburg, Berlin, London, Paris, Vienna, Constantinople and Rome will fall asleep in succession under their eternal shroud. Then, many many ages equatorial humanity will undertake arctic expeditions to find again under the ice the place of the cities and nations and [illegible]."

A Fourth lady was recently buried at Brighton, England, under romantic circumstances. The day of her interment was the day originally fixed for her marriage, and her friends conquered with her dying wish that she should be drawn to the grave by the horses which had been engaged to convey her to the church. To the catafalque there were attached four gray horses' heads were decked with floral rosettes of white and red geraniums, and the coffin was covered with a white and amber silk pall. The carriages which followed were also drawn by horses caparisoned similarly to those which drew the hearse.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—A sheet of paper dipped in chloride of cobalt when the weather is to be dry and pleasant will become blue. When wet weather approaches it will become pink.

—If you would feed profitably you must bring the pasture into the problem. Summer-feeding pay better than winter, because cattle need less to keep up the natural heat of the body in summer, and their blood is kept cool by the grass. These elements of success can be brought into winter feeding by warm houses and the use of roots and oil cake.—*James Wilson*

—Every farmer should consider the condition of his soil and surroundings before he decides what is best for his particular farm; for that practice which may be best for one farmer may be ruinous for another. There are few if any departments of agriculture where right rules of action can be laid down. The successful farmer must, perforce be a thinking, observing man.—*Iowa State Register*

—A novel system of agriculture has for a number of years been practiced on a farm in Berkshire, England. The owner, Mr. Pront, instead of interesting the crops himself, divides the fields into lots when the grain begins to ripen, and the crops are sold unstripped from the stalk, in position. So live stock is kept, and the fertility of the soil is entirely kept up by artificial manure. For the thirteen years the system has been in use the expenses of running the farm have yearly amounted to $16,500, and the last year the net money realized by the yearly averaged sixteen per cent. of this sum, or $2,640. It has thus proved a profitable source, not only to barren farms cultivated by the ordinary method have been barely able to pay expenses, and many have run bankrupt.

Chicken Pudding.—Cut up as for fricassee, and parboil, season with salt, pepper and a piece of butter the size of an egg to each chicken. The fowls should be young and tender, and divided at every joint. Stew slowly for half an hour; take them out and lay them on a dish to cool. Set aside the water in which they were cooked for your gravy. Make a rich batter of a pint of milk, three cups of flour, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two scant teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three eggs well beaten, and a little salt. Put a layer of chicken in the bottom of the dish, and pour about half a cup of batter over it; then another layer, and more batter until the dish is filled, covering the top with the batter. Bake about half an hour in a quick stove, laying upon the heat of the oven. Beat an egg and stir into the gravy which is set aside; thicken with a little flour, a few bits of rice or wheat flour, add a little chopped parsley or celery; boil up and serve with the dish of pudding.

Care of Tools and Farm Machinery.

Every farmer prefers putting his hand to a bright plow which turns the furrows with comparative ease to both team and driver, than to one which is beaten and dulled with the previous season's dirt, and yet many dollars dazzle unperceptibly but surely away each year, and farmers generally are liable, all because of the careless handling of farm machinery. With one accord, reapers and mowers, seed drills, plows and harrows are ushered to remain where last employed to bear the action of stinging storms and driving winds. The repairs required the following season will cost more than the building of a shed or tool-house, or the arrangement of a place for them in outhouses already erected. Everybody knows this, but everybody does not heed and profit by it. The man, however, who possesses a tool-house and requirements for properly storing farm implements could not be induced to abandon those conveniences, for he has learned they not only put money in his pocket, but that the extra cost and labor attending the care of tools is more than paid for in the prevention of wear and tear on the implements when the busy season begins. Then is the interval returned on all time and money expended by properly storing, by finding everything not only in place but in working order.

There are a variety of mixtures which may be applied to the two portions of implements to prevent rusting, the cheapest of which is grease that has not been salted. An excellent article can be made by [illegible] steel or iron by melting lard and common rosin slowly together and stirring the mixture as it cools. Often required in large quantities make in the proportion of about six pounds of lard to two of rosin. If only a small quantity is desired, a piece of rosin about the size of a hen's egg will suffice for one pound of lard. This mixture may be applied with a cloth or brush while thin will put a thin coating to the metal surface to be protected. The resin prevents the lard from getting rancid and the grease excludes air and moisture. Before applying the machines should be thoroughly relieved of dirt and dust; wipe the bearings and oil with castor oil. Castor oil, by the way, is among the best of oils for iron axles. A wheel well lubricated with it lasts not only twice readily but wears much longer than when oiled with cheaper sorts of grease.

Not only is it necessary to keep all of the iron and steel parts of tools and machinery, but the wood-work claims attention. Repeated wetting and drying soon injures any wood, causing cracking and final decay. This may be prevented by the timely and occasional application of some cheap paint. When the wood-work from exposure has become cracked, it is advisable to give it a wash of crude petroleum previous to an external coat of paint. Petroleum has a strong preservative power, converting soft, perishable woods to the durability of hard woods. It not only improves all wooden tools, but is also valuable for rustic furniture exposed to the weather. An occasional coat of this oil improves their color and renders them more lasting.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Bloody Fight With Cats.

Several mornings ago a boy aloud fifteen years old, a nephew of Mr. Dunham's, an inmate of his family, went out to the barn to feed the horses. When he entered the loft he discovered two large cats lying on the straw asleep, like, he took up a bundle of fodder and, creeping up, struck both of them at one blow. There was a scrambling of a disappointment in the result. The cats, instead of running away, sprang at the boy with a fury that startled him. Having nothing with which to defend himself he tumbled around, while the cats scratched, clawed and bit him unmercifully. His cries did not bring assistance, and the boy sprang toward the ladder leading across the rafters, and ascended to the roof of the house. The cats followed him, and, despite his efforts to keep them away, bit and clawed his legs fearfully. Reaching the ladder fully, he jumped down on the hay. The cats followed him. By this time he was bleeding very freely, and his coat was almost torn to threads. Seizing one of the cats in the hind legs, he attempted to dash out its brains against the side of the barn, but the animal doubled around and began tearing his arm. Shaking it off, he ran into the house, and, reaching down, the animals followed him. As soon as he reached the ladder he discovered a monkey-wrench lying on the floor. Seizing it with his right hand, he struck a blow between the eyes, and before it could recover mauled the head. The other animal was then dispatched in the same manner. The boy's arm was in a badly lacerated condition. Two of his fingers were broken, and his body was covered with scratches and bites. This is a true story, and can be vouched for by any number of persons.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

VEGETINE
FOR
Chills, Shakes,
FEVER AND AGUE.

DR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—I feel very grateful for what your valuable medicine, VEGETINE, has done for me. I was in the most miserable condition from Chills and Fever, and could get no relief, although I tried various remedies. I was induced to try your VEGETINE, and before I had taken one bottle I felt that I was getting relief. By the time I had taken three bottles I felt well. My appetite returned, I was entirely free from Chills, and I have had a good deal of health ever since. The doctors did not help him a bit. I would say that my wife joins me in this letter. We are both well and hearty. I cannot say enough in favor of VEGETINE. It has done for me what several Chills and Fever doctors and [illegible] failed to do. I positively believe VEGETINE has saved my life. I am willing to do anything I can to make VEGETINE known. Yours truly,
TABITHA ——, Mch. 2 '80. Sparta, Ga.

VEGETINE.
Druggists' Testimony.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir,—We have been selling your remedy, the VEGETINE, for some time, and have no hesitation in saying that it gives entire satisfaction, and is an honest medicine. We have had many testimonials from persons who have used it, and we believe it is the best blood purifier before the public. Yours truly,
E. M. SHEPHERD & CO., Druggists.
Boston, Mass., Jan. 1, 1880.

It is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH
BITTERS

Let your first attack of [illegible] be the last. Rouse the dormant energies of the system with the Bitters. The long time impended will remain. This is a fact which [illegible] can verify. Appetite, good spirits, and health are restored by the Bitters, which [illegible] is simply a statement of their own experience. Those who have been engaged in the dairy business have been engaged in the dairy business [illegible] Bitters. Those who are suffering from [illegible] Bitters. Those who are suffering from [illegible] Bitters. Those who are suffering from

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1879

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

REPORT

of the County Treasurer of Charlevoix County, for the Year Ending Oct. 15, 1879.

CASH ACCOUNT.

1879.			
Oct. 15	To cash on hand		$ 25
" 15	" Treas'r of Hayes		79
Nov. 1	" 2d treas of Boyne V.		
	" 2d " Hayes		211 59
	" 2d " Charlevoix township		20 00
	" 2d " of Wilson township		15 00
	" 2d treas of Spring Lake township		188 10
	" 2d treas of Hudson township		50 00
Mar. 28	" 2d S. H. Inman for making returns South Arm		1 00
	" 2d J. L. Pegg for making returns of Bayview		10 00
	" 2d W. Caldwell for making returns of Hudson		15 00
	" 2d H. Houghteling for making returns of Wilson		10 00
	" 2d W. A. Nelson making returns of Boyne Valley		10 00
	" 2d D. Sinnett for making returns in Evangeline		7 00
	" 2d W. F. Long for making returns in Melrose		10 00
	" 2d M. Cooper for making returns in Hayes		10 00
	" 2d A. Bullatt for making returns in Charlevoix		5 26
	" 2d T. Smith for making returns in Marion		10 00
Apr. 1	" 2d J. Casey for making returns in Norwood		18 00
	" 2d J. Cotter for making returns in Bear Lake		10 00
	" 2d F. Bartlett for making returns in Evangeline		10 00
May 28	" 2d Melrose township primary school money		41 25
	" 2d Institute fund on order of Clerk		5 00
	" 2d Monroe township primary school money		3 84
Jan. 10	" 2d Evangeline township primary school money		16 24
	" 2d Evangeline liquor tax		37 50
	" 2d Charlevoix township primary school money		69 12
	" 2d village of Charlevoix liquor tax		50 00
	" 2d South Arm township primary school money		101 98
	" 2d Evangeline township liquor tax		41 25
	" 2d Norwood "		61 88
	" 2d Norwood township primary school money		21 00
July 7	" 2d Marion township primary school money		21 30
	" 2d Bear Lake township primary school money		27 30
	to cash rect on dup receipt no 4		16 82
	to cash rect of E A Lewis institute fund		2 50
	to cash rec'd of treas of Charlevoix township		21 00
	to cash rec'd on treas of Norwood township		24 80
	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no 6		13 95
	" " " 8		10 92
	" " " 9		9 21
	" " " 10		11 16
	" " " 11		6 80
	" " " 12		20 94
	" " " 13		10 57
	" " " 14		49 06
	" " " 15		27 90
	" " " 16		4 74
	" " " 17		4 61
	" " " 18		59 76
	" " " 19		15 77
	to cash, rect Superintendent of Poor		21 00
	to cash rec'd J. A Stroud institute fund		5 00
	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no 20		15 99
	to cash rec't L. House institute fund		2 50
	to cash on dup receipt no. 21		11 03
	" " " 22		16 38
	" " " 23		9 90
	" " " 24		7 92
	" " " 25		9 42
May 1	" " " 26		16 37
	" " " 27		10 57
	" " " 28		16 89
May 2	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no. 29		3 75
	" " " 30		27 64
	" " " 31		37 11
	" " " 32		10 73
	to cash rec'd of J. A Cameron liquor tax		37 50
	21 to cash rec'd on dup receipt no. 33		24 30
	" " " 34		5 49
	to cash rec'd of state primary school money		600 00
	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no. 35		3 44
	" " " 36		11 39
	" " " 37		11 13
	" " " 38		6 99
June 2	" " " 39		9 30
	" " " 40		6 78
	" " " 41		6 77
	" " " 42		10 81
	" " " 43		4 72
	" " " 44		8 39
	25 to cash rec'd on red rent no. 14		8 50
	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no. 45		8 31
	" " " 46		11 63
	" " " 47		17 24
	" " " 48		12 09
	" " " 49		17 16
	" " " 50		14 08
	" " " 51		10 24
	" " " 52		10 24
	" " " 53		8 96
July 3	to cash rec'd of John O'Neill institute fund		1 00
	to cash rec'd of Boyne liquor tax		100 00
	to cash rec'd of S. Mills library fund		1 00
	" " receipt no. 54		6 94
	to cash rec'd on dup receipt no. 55		10 72
	" " " 56		11 12
	" " " 57		7 01
	" " " 58		20 50
	Hudson township institute fund		2 00
	7 Boyne Valley "		1 50
	9 Washburn "		1 50
	3 Tax sales		1,001 26
	11 R Miller institute fund		2 00
	Total receipts for the year,		$9,249 07

CASH ACCOUNT, DR.

1879.		
Oct. 11	To cash on hand at semi-decent with board	$567 23
	16 To cash rec'd of double O'Neill inst. fund	1 00
	" To cash Rec'd of Treas.	2 17 42
	22 " "	2 17 42
	31 To cash of Aud. Gen.	800 00
Nov.	3 To cash rec'd on No. 8	19 97
	8 To cash A J McLeod liquor tax	50 00
	To cash of J M Clark library fund	1 25
	12 To cash rec'd of rec no 4	11 50
	22 " " "	12 13
	27 " " "	3 60
	28 " " "	7 306
Dec.	20 To cash rec'd of R Miller, fund	5 00
	26 To cash rec'd on rec no 8	3 08
	" " " 9	69 00
1879.		
Jan.	1 " " " 10	5 26
	2 to cash rec'd of J O'Neill institute fund	1 00
	6 to cash rec'd of A Keat institute fund	2 50
	14 to cash rec'd of C Kilbert institute fund	2 00
	to cash rec'd of B J Sec. Township fund	5 00
Feb.	21 to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 31	5 29
	26 " " " 12	14 88
Mar.	6 to cash rec'd of treas of South Arm	200 00
	20 to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 13	1 04
	26 to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 14	218 92
	26 to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 1	15 89
	28 to cash rec'd of A Jackson institute fund	1 50
	to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 2	10 56
	to cash rec'd on dup rec't no 3	26 32
	25 to cash rec'd of treas of Evangeline township	3 55
July	10 P'd Keeline Township primary school money	55 04
	25 p'd village of Charlevoix liquor tax	100 00
Aug.	21 p'd Springvale Township primary school money	15 84
Sept.	6 p'd Evangeline Township liquor tax	150 00
	13 p'd Hudson Township primary school money	14 40
	17 p'd inst. tone fund p'd on Clerks order	10 00
Oct.	7 p'd expenses on Assessment Rolls	1 10
	13 p'd Superintendents of the Poor orders	559 48
	p'd County order for the year	1,479 22
		4,767 38
	Balance on hand Oct. 15, 1879	$4,941 44

The Iowa Republicans carried both the Congressional districts which elected greenbackers last year.

It is estimated that there are between eight and nine millions of men under arms in Continental Europe.

Col. "Bob" Ingersol says that the result of the elections this fall establishes the fact that Tilden and Hunman are the two political orphans of this country.

Next April Indiana votes on a proposition to so amend the Constitution of that state as to make it impossible for the Kentucky Democracy to vote regularly in the Hoosier State.

General Butler has baited his hook for the Massachusetts governorship six times—twice as a regular Democrat, twice as a Republican, and twice as Ben Butler. And he has failed just six times to secure the gubernatorial prize.

There is at least one newspaper man in Dixie who has sufficient brains to see and realize the truth, and courage and honesty enough to say so. It is the editor of the Richmond *State*, who says: "The way to head off the bloody shirt business is for the South to secure peaceful, quiet and fair elections."

For the Sentinel.

IN MEMORIAM.

BY D. F. WIENER.

I heard a great shout in the city,
The far famed Queen of the West;
When all of her bounty had gathered
With her nobles, the knavish and best.
There, gathered were they in their splendor,
In fun to the words of the strong;
And loud were the plaudits which echoed,
Still louder, like thunder, and long.

At last there was silence and darkness
O'er the marble-paved Queen of the West;
From the spirits that raised an midnight.
Had sunk down at last to their rest.
But soon dawns again on the city,
The shameless, proud city which slept;
While Death on his cold, pointless bootstraps
In the Grand Pacific had crept.

And there in his chamber alone
Lay the form of the Stalwart undressed;
With a smile on his face as before,
In the halls of the Queen of the West.
Then the bells of the city rang out
In tones full of ingenuity and pow'r;
And from through the city is carried
A wail for our Stalwart old chief.

And all through Chicago as mourning
For Chandler who spoke in her halls;
And sorrow more sombre than midnight
Our of all her palaces falls;
For his voice no longer will thunder
In the halls of our Nation again;
As once, when sounding a grim voice
Sowed defiance on horses and men;

From Pacific's still billows asleep
Broke bright, shining portals of day;
The bells of Chicago are heard:
"They have borne our brave Stalwart away?"
From the waves of the Gulf in the South
To the North, in his snowy array,
These chief, had echoes are wafted;
"They have borne our brave Stalwart away?"

Let us mourn for our Chandler departed!
And weave for the Statesman slain
A wreath of immortals all bright,
That shall bloom in the future again.
Let us think of his deeds in the past!
And cherish them ever and well;
For long on the ear of our Nation
Will echo his funeral knell.

Charlevoix, Nov. 13, 1879.

Illiterate.

From the Lowell Journal.

Always look on the other side of the street for the man that owes you.

Dinner has an Indian barber. It's all right, we suppose, but as for us we don't want our hair parted with a tomahawk.

The Rev. Mr. Gaul of Philadelphia attended a temperance and labored it on his pulpit as schooling. In other words, that Rev. Gaul was seen shaking up by Gaul.

Walt Whitman says the best promise in American literature is in certain young men who are now coming on the stage. That's the all we are waiting for is for those old fellows to "sit down in front."

It seems good to have these long evenings to come again. To a man who loves to be at home with his family these long evenings are a great and constant joy. Indeed. He can play at least four games more than every night, and get home no later than he used to in June.

The Detroit correspondent of the New York *Tribune* has been taking a survey of the political field in Michigan. Here is what he writes in regard to the Governorship: "Several candidates have been named, but it is believed that the struggle will finally be between Thomas W. Palmer of Detroit, the Republican silk leader in the State Senate at its last session, and John T. Rich of Lapeer, the speaker of the House of Representatives. They are both popular men, and stand well. Mr. Palmer is a leading business man of Detroit, and Mr. Rich is a farmer, who has served with honor four terms in the State Legislature.

The horizon begins to look threatening in Europe. Several of the leading governments are strengthening their armaments, and it is reported that Germany, Austria and Italy have formed an alliance against England and France. A big war across the briny deep at no distant day is by no means improbable.

Only a few years ago, all the Democratic papers in America wailed and howled and gnashed their teeth because Grant wouldn't stay in Washington all the time. Now they are wailing and weeping because they are afraid he'll go back again for another four year's stay.

Gen. Garfield is rapidly coming to the front as a candidate for United States Senator in Ohio. He is one of the ablest statesmen in the North, and Republicans everywhere will be pleased to see him succeed that political weather-cock known as Thurman.

Recent utterances of Ben. Butler appear to indicate a desire on his part to sneak back into the Republican party.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Miscellaneous.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home sales, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

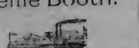
Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop on the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

B. C. NETTLETON.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.



Capt. Ross Aldrich

Will run during the season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at 9 a. m. o'clock for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m., leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 4 p. m.

On Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the boats will run from Boyne City to Pine Lake, connecting with the Boyne Pine Lake Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats,

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

TEMPERANCE

BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

Miscellaneous.

Dickinson

&

Emrey

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE

In Charlevoix,

A very fine assortment of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, & in fact every thing usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Call and See Us,

AT LEWIS' OLD DRUG STORE.

JOHN NICHOLLS,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber.

Cheese-Box Stuff.

Wagon Tongues.

Oar-Blades.

Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining,

Graining, Glazing.

Paper-Hanging.

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Adverdisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

They carry a general line stock of

Merchandise

Their Prices

ARE

ROCK BOTTOM

FOR

Ready Pay!

South End of Bridge Street.

Call and see us

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in that part of the State unexcelled for health, productiveness, and contiguous to the great farming section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The north of Michigan, in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner,
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

Harnss Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crozier's.

Complete stock of

Harnss Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City Aug. 20, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Chauncey Branch against Samuel Cooper for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 1661, dated May 7, 1877, upon the W. ½ of NW. ¼ Section 36, Township 33 North Range 8 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Dec., 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MERCHANT, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office
Reed City, Mich., Oct. 6, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James L. Jones, against Hazelton B. Pegan for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6016, dated April 11, 1876, upon the E. ½ of Section 22, Township 32 north, Range 5 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MERCHANT, Receiver.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Hiram Gale, complainant,
vs.
Henry C. Marden and Agnes A. Marden, defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1879, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon (10 am) day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in the above named county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: the north half of the south-west quarter of section twenty-two (22) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range six (6) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SHOONER & FLETCHER,
Solicitors for complainant.
Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned Administrators of the estate of the said Daniel C. Burgess, deceased, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1879, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in said State, on Wednesday the 19th day of November, A. D. 1879 at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased or at the time of sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased therein), the following described real estate, to wit:

Par.	Descrip.	Sec.	Town	Range	Acres
Nos.	tion		N	W	
No. 1	lot 1 and building thereon and dock	8	34	7	17 60
" 2	lot 2	8	34	7	20 16
" 3	sw¼ inside-ing saw mill	8	34	7	160 00
" 4	lot 2	9	34	7	69 10
" 5	lot 1	9	34	7	52 09
" 6	sw¼	9	34	7	160 00
" 7	se¼	17	34	7	160 00
" 8	ne¼	8	34	7	160 00
" 10	se¼ of sw¼	17	34	7	80 00
" 11	ne of sw¼	17	34	7	80 00
" 12	se¼ of sw¼	17	34	7	80 00
" 13	se¼ of ne¼	18	34	7	40 00
" 14	ne¼ of se¼	18	34	7	40 00
" 15	e½ of nw¼	20	34	7	80 00
" 16	lot 1	20	34	7	28 53
" 17	sw¼	16	34	7	160 00
" 18	nw¼	16	34	7	160 00

All the above described lands are situated in the Township of Wayne, county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan.

Dated, Oct. 4, 1879.

RUSH E. R. BURGESS,
MYRON A. BARKER,
Administrator for the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.
EDWARD H. GREEN, Attorney.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, freely and well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THURSDAY, November 27, has been appointed by the President as a day of National thanksgiving and prayer.

On the 3d the wholesale Chicago dry-goods house of Seetaurs Brothers & Co. suspended, with liabilities estimated at $1,000,000.

On the evening of the 2d the village of Mound City, Ill., was devastated by a terrific conflagration which obliterated nearly one-third of the business and residence structures, and inflicted a loss of from $400,000 to $450,000. All the public school buildings, court-house and about 11 fire other buildings were destroyed. The entire fire-bells were of the change come house disclosures. An appeal for assistance has been issued. Contributions of money or provisions are solicited to the Relief Committee of which H. Fenger, Mayor, is Chairman.

THE Secretary of the Treasury issued an order on the 3d prohibiting the importation of neat cattle from Canada, to take effect December 1.

THE announcement was recently made that the new two cent postal card would be ready for distribution in a few days. The universal Postal Union, to which the new card will be sent, includes Great Britain, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Belgium, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, Netherlands, Austria-Hungary, Servia, Denmark, the Argentine Republic, Roumania, Luxemburg, Montenegro, the British Possessions, Bosnia, Herzegovina and Netherland colonies, Egypt, British India, the Falkland Islands, Ceylon, Greenland, Honduras, Hong Kong, Gibraltar, Guatemala, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Newfoundland, Peru, Perak and Trinidad. Canada belongs to the Union also, but the speed arrangement between that country and the United States remains in force, letters and cards are frequently delayed the transit of mails.

ON the morning of the 6th a passenger train on the New York & Greenwood Lake Railroad ran into an open draw at the Hackensack River, near Hackensack, N. Y., the bridge having been left open by the watchman on the approach of the locomotive and was killed. Several of the passengers were hurt, but none fatally. The engineer and conductor of the passenger were rescued by men in boats.

THE Grand Jury of the United States Court for the Southern District of Illinois have indicted Henry Greenebaum, late President of the German National Bank of Chicago, for misapplication of funds and misappropriating its funds. The indictment contains twenty-two counts. Mr. Greenebaum was arrested and held to bail for trial in the sum of $15,000.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of a recent date says an appropriation of $2,750,000 will be asked for during the expenses of taking the census next year.

At the meeting in New York on the 6th the General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church appropriated $950,000 for missionary work the ensuing year, which is an increase of $50,000 over the amount appropriated last year.

THE Ohio State Grange will meet in Cincinnati in annual session on the 9th of December.

J. E. ADGER & CO., of Charleston, S. C., hardware merchants, failed on the 6th for $800,000. Their claim assets of $300,000.

A SPECIAL from Greeley, Col., on the 6th states that Edward Clark, who was employed at White River Agency, says Chief Douglass, the plotter of the Meeker massacre, was converted in the hospital Mountain Meadow massacre, where so many innocent women and children were butchered by the Mormons and Indians. Clark says that one day this summer Douglass and another Chief quarreled. The Chief in the anger said he could run Douglass if he told the truth about him, that he was a bad man and had participated in the crime at Mountain Meadows.

AT KANSAS CITY, Mo., on the afternoon of the 7th a three-story building, occupied by J. F. Corle as a cracker factory and confectionery, fell in with a tremendous crash, and in a few seconds flames sprang from the debris. In the building about sixty persons, mainly young boys and girls, were employed, and the cries and screams of these as the fire rapidly spread are described as being horrible. The flames soon finally subdued, and out of the debris sixteen corpses were recovered. It was believed that more would be found when the ruins were finally cleared up. Several persons were also rescued badly and seriously injured.

THE National Board of Health inaugurated a house-to-house inspection in Memphis on the 7th, with a view to ascertaining what sanitary improvements are necessary for each dwelling within the corporate limits of the city.

A STRIKE for higher pay was in progress among the packing-house employes at the Union Stock Yards, near Chicago, on the 7th—about 6,000 of the employes having quit. The rates paid had been about $1.50 per day for common, and from $2 to $4.50 for skilled laborers.

IT was reported from Lewes, Del., on the 8th that the steamer Champion, from New York for Charleston, was run into the day before by the ship Lady Gideon, off the Capes, and sank in five minutes after the collision. The ship was badly damaged. Thirty-two lives were reported lost.

SINCE the 1st of January 23,993 German emigrants landed at Castle Garden, against 18,721 during the corresponding period of last year.

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THE Commissioner of Pensions received a letter on the 7th complaining that a certain party had made a demand upon a female pensioner for $40, for services in quilting the Arrears of Pension bill through Congress. With a view to expose this disreputable scheme Mr. Bentley furnished for publication his reply to the above letter as follows:

"DEAR MADAM: In answer to your letter of the 30 inst., you are informed that writing Mr. ——— any other persons have any right to demand any of you for any efforts they may have put forth to secure the passage of the pending arrears. From the papers which you inclose, and which, with your consent, I retain, it appears that Mr. ——— is trying to collect a tax for his private use upon your generosity and generosity."

Personal and Political.

GENERAL HATCH, Chief Ouray and General Adams have been appointed a commission to make an investigation into the circumstances surrounding the recent outbreak at the White River Agency, and determine the punishment to be meted out to the guilty.

JAMES D. GILLESPIE has declined the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of Indiana.

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MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS will sail for this country so as to join her father and mother when they arrive in Washington.

THE American Female Suffrage Association opened its session at Cincinnati on the night of the 6th, with 200 delegates in attendance.

ON the 5th General Grant reached his old home at Galena. He was enthusiastically received by his old friends and neighbors, and an immense crowd was in attendance from the surrounding country. A welcoming address was made by State Senator McClellan, to which general Grant made appropriate response. Other speeches were made by Governor Cullom, Governor Gear, of Iowa, Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, Senator Logan, Senator Sherman, of Ohio, Hon. E. B. Washburne and others, several of which made an appropriate reply as to the address of welcome.

ON the morning of the 5th the republicans of the late Senator Chandler were taken from his late residence in Detroit and carried to the City Hall, where they lay in state until one o'clock, during which period they were visited by a large concourse of people. At that hour they were returned to his late residence, where funeral services were held, conducted by Rev. Dr. Bierce of the First Street Presbyterian Church, after which the body was laid away in the family burial vault in Elmwood. The United States Senate was represented by its Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms and Senators Anthony, Blaine, Cameron and Ferry. The Departments in Washington were closed, and the Interior Department officers and clerks adopted suitable resolutions.

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ON the morning of the 7th Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, the well-known author and lecturer, died at his residence in South Brooklyn, after a week's illness, of pneumonia. Deceased was 67 years of age. Widow survives him.

THE National Republican Committee has called a meeting of the Committee, to be held in Washington on the 20th inst.

THE Democrats carried a majority of the local offices in Hoboken on the 4th. Holmes County was carried by the Democrats.

THE Republicans gain one State Senator in New Jersey, and four of the members of the Assembly, and still retain control of both branches of the Legislature.

THE official returns from the late election in Kansas show the vote for Governor, for Chief Justice, for Congress, for Treasurer, for Attorney-General, for Superintendent of Public Instruction, for Clerk of Supreme Court, for Reporter, for Commissioner of Insurance, for Commissioner of Public Buildings, for Commissioner of Labor Statistics, for Commissioner of Immigration, for Commissioner of Railroads, for Commissioner of Agriculture, for Commissioner of Forestry, for Commissioner of Fisheries, for Commissioner of Mines, for Commissioner of Public Printing, for Commissioner of Public Works, for Commissioner of Public Lands, for Commissioner of Public Health, for Commissioner of Public Safety, for Commissioner of Public Welfare, for Commissioner of Public Education, for Commissioner of Public Charities, for Commissioner of Public Corrections, for Commissioner of Public Reformation, for Commissioner of Public Improvements, for Commissioner of Public Buildings

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THE announcement was recently made that the next session of Congress would be ready for distribution in a few days. The Internal Revenue Bureau, to which the new cards can be sent, includes Internal Revenue, Germany, Greece, Italy, Belgium, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, Norway, Sweden, Portugal, the Netherlands, Austria-Hungary, Servia, Denmark, the Argentine Republic, Roumania, Luxemburg, Montenegro, the British, French, Dutch, Portuguese and Netherland colonies, Egypt, British India, the Falkland Islands, Ceylon, Greenland, Honduras, Hong Kong and other places in China, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Newfoundland, Peru, Persia and Trinidad. Canada is longer in the Union now, but the general arrangement between that country and the United States remains in force, letters and postal cards passing between the two at present rates.

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The Elections.

THE Colorado vote for Supreme Judge was canvassed on the 1st, and announced as follows: Beck, Republican, 16,020; Richmond, Democrat, 15,762; the Greenback candidate, 1,246. Beck's majority over all, 2,974.

THE returns received on the morning of the 6th from the Massachusetts election indicated that Long, the Republican candidate for Governor, was elected by over 18,000 plurality. The Republican candidates for State officers probably all elected. Legislature largely Republican. In Boston Butler had a majority of 3,578 over all opposition for Governor; over Long 8,367—the vote in full being: Butler, 22,449; Long, 14,082; Adams, 1,520; Eddy, 99.

THE Republicans elected their candidate for Mayor in Detroit by 1,800 majority, and fifteen out of the twenty-six members of the Common Council.

IN Minnesota on the 4th the Republican State ticket was elected by an average majority of about 6,000 to 8,000. Vote small.

THE Connecticut Legislature, a portion of which was chosen on the 4th, will stand about as follows: Senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 4. House—Republicans, 158; Democrats, 93. The net Republican majority in the seven Senatorial Districts is 2,013.

IN Virginia the election was for members of the Legislature only and of these it appeared on the morning of the 6th that the delegates would have a small majority in both houses, but the vote was so close that the official count would be necessary to positively settle the contest.

IN Maryland the Democrats elected their entire State ticket by over 30,000 majority. The Legislature will stand: Senate—Democrats, 19; Republicans, 5; Independent Democrats, 2. House of Delegates—Democrats, 60; Republicans, 18. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 60.

IN Chicago and in Cook County, Ill., the Republicans elected their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 6,000 to 10,000.

COMM (Republican) for Supreme Judge in Nebraska, has a majority of about 15,000. The seat of the Republican State ticket also elected.

THE Intelligencer from the Wisconsin election, received on the morning of the 6th, indicated the election of the Republican State ticket by from 30,000 to 35,000 majority. Both branches of the Legislature largely Republican—the Senate being composed of twenty-five Republicans and eight Democrats, and the Assembly sixty-five Republicans, twenty-eight Democrats, two Greenbackers and one Independent.

THE Democrats carried a majority of the local elections in Mississippi on the 4th. Holmes County was carried by the Greenbackers.

THE Republicans gain one State Senator in New Jersey and four or five members of the Assembly, and will retain control of both branches of the Legislature.

THE official returns from the late election in Iowa give Gear (Republican) for Governor, 187,871; Trimble (Dem.), 89,067; Campbell (Greenback), 30,356; Bowen (Prohibitionist), 3,586. Total vote, 291,315. Hear's majority over all, 28,893.

THE official returns from Pennsylvania give Butler (Rep.), for State Treasurer, a majority of 50,625 over all other candidates.

ACCORDING to returns and estimates on the morning of the 8th Connell (Rep.), for Secretary of State of Iowa, would have a majority of nearly 25,000. Solomon's (Dem.) majority in Brooklyn was about 10,000 and in New York City about 25,000. The vote of the State would not fall much short of 750,000. Potter (Dem.), for Lieutenant-Governor, probably elected by a small majority. The remainder of the State ticket was claimed by both parties. The State Legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

Foreign.

ACCORDING to Constantinople telegrams of the 4th great excitement prevailed there, in consequence of a demand by Lord Ledyard, the British Ambassador, for a reconstruction of the Ministry. He was accompanied by a threat to enter the Bosphorus with the English fleet and take possession of the forts if the demand was not complied with.

THE Berlin *Gazette* of the 4th states that news had been received from its correspondent in Afghanistan that reports had been found at Cabul seriously compromising the Russian Government in connection with recent troubles in Afghanistan.

A BRUSSELS dispatch of the 4th says great improvement had suddenly become manifest in the mental condition of Carlotta, the widow of the Emperor Maximilian, of Mexico, and complete restoration of her many was considered possible.

A MADRID dispatch of the 4th says the marriage of the King with the Austrian Archduchess had been postponed until the 1st of December. A bill had been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies granting to the future Queen an annual subsidy of 500,000 and 250,000 annually in case of her widowhood.

THE Russian Government has been requested to withdraw the 20,000 cavalry stationed in Poland, on the borders of German territory.

GERMANY is reported to have informed the French Government that she regards Zanzibar as a province of Germany.

BY the sinking of a railway embankment in India a passenger train was overturned a few days ago, a passenger train was overturned and a number of persons, including fifty European troops, were killed and forty-six wounded.

A MADRID dispatch of the 5th says a royal decree has been issued declaring the state of siege in the Basque provinces and Navarre.

A BERLIN telegram of the 5th says the appearance of the Russian squadron in Syrian waters would be considered in the capital of Germany and Austrian vessels of war to the Eastern Mediterranean.

ACCORDING to London telegrams of the 6th Lord Salisbury, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, but contemplated the order for the visit of Lord Napier to the Turkish waters, on the premise that its reforms promised by the Berlin treaty should be commenced for a more specified date.

THE French Chambers have been called to meet on the 27th of November.

M. DELLEPRATT, a well-known Paris banker, has disappeared, leaving behind him enormous liabilities.

KING THEBAW, the King of Burmah, recently sent an envoy to the Viceroy of India. He was ordered by the latter to be detained until some settlement of the difficulties between the two Governments could be reached. He was still in custody on the 6th.

PRUSSIA has decided, on the death of the Duke of Brunswick, to transfer the principality of Oels to the Crown Prince of Germany.

IT has been decided by the municipality of Paris to deepen the river Seine, at a cost of 36,000,000 francs.

AS AN evidence of the extremity of the distress in Turkish financial matters it was stated on the 7th that even the pilgrimage to Mecca, which has hitherto been published at the expense of the Government, is unable to get any assistance, an event which has never before occurred since the establishment of the Ottomen Empire.

Remarkable Experience at Sea—Five Days Without Food.

News of another remarkable escape after shipwreck reaches us by telegraph from New Orleans. The American steamship Sally left Pensacola for Havana on the 20th of October. It is very clear that the Sally should not have left Pensacola at all. She was not seaworthy, and she set sail in a gale of wind. Such at least are the facts as set forth in the telegraphic report, or scare as these directly following from the

From the hour the Sally left Pensacola her crew were at the pumps. On Sunday, the 26th of October, she was laboring in a tremendous sea, and the wind was blowing a hurricane. At eight o'clock on Monday morning the vessel was thrown on her beam ends, and, half full of water as she was, it proved impossible to right her. This happened at a point about two hundred miles southeast of South Pass Light. At the moment the sails went over the following things capsized. The mainmast, which the crew had probably been trying to cut away, went by the board. A yawl was likewise carried away. The Captain had managed with three of the crew to scramble into the longboat and at the same moment they were clear of the wreck. Antonio Blay, a Spaniard, was knocked incredibly and washed overboard, but being entangled in the wreck was finally hauled in. In some mysterious way back to the ship again. Lindar Michel, a German, who was also washed, had lashed himself there, and so remained safely in his place. The remaining two of the eight men composing the crew were lost, unfortunately swallowed up by the waves.

Ten minutes after these events the long-boat was no more to be seen. The sea was very high, and Michel thanks the best mast soon have foundered, he helped his survivor comrades out of his difficulties, and on the next five days the two men clung to the wreck. Their situation was desperate and all but hopeless. They were entirely without food or drink. The Sally being nearly waterlogged scarcely rose above the level of the sea. Only one miserable resource in the way of sustenance was left them. They consisted of a hapless cat which had escaped in the rush of waters and remained with them in the vessel. The animal was killed on the second day and drank her blood. On Friday, the fifth day, the storm-tossed mariners were cheered up by the sight of a large black rabbit heavily in the trough of the sea, and then strength was almost exhausted. Both men, however, as they had seen a bark gliding along the horizon and had made every possible signal to attract her attention. But all in vain. She would not see them, and with the sunset her topgallant sails sank in the horizon. Then came the dawn of Saturday, the fifth day of November, instant, and it was a real thanksgiving and prayer and fervently remembered that, shrinking themselves in accordance with a hymn, the people of the United States do meet together to-day in their various churches and places of worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to dedicate themselves anew to His service.

Issued at the city of Washington this 5th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1879, and of the Independence of the United States the 104th.

By the President:
WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Secretary of State.

The young man who consulted the goose-bone to find out what the weather would be undoubtedly anticipated a bone-anza.—*Hawkins Recorder.*

WHEN Power makes a joke, Expectancy smiles and sees a point-meant.

THE MARKETS.

New York, November 10, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle		$6 00	@	$6 60
Hogs		3 75	@	4 00
Sheep		3 50	@	4 50
FLOUR—Good to Choice		4 60	@	5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago		1 04	@	1 04
No. 2 Red		1 04	@	1 04
CORN—Western Mixed		47	@	47
OATS—Mixed		32	@	33
White		36	@	37
RYE—Western		60	@	60
BARLEY—Canada		65	@	65
CATTLE—Steers		5 00	@	5 50
HOGS—Live		3 50	@	3 75
Dressed		5	@	6
BUTTER—Creamery		31	@	36
Dairy		21	@	30
EGGS—Fresh		30	@	32
FLAX—Western		1 15	@	1 15
Spring		1 00	@	1 00
Amber		1 00	@	1 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring		1 04	@	1 04
No. 3		1 00	@	1 00
Corn, No. 2		39½	@	39¾
Oats, No. 2		31½	@	31¾
Barley, No. 2		67	@	67
BROOM CORN—Hurl		4½	@	5
Self-working		4½	@	5
Fine Brush		3½	@	4
Inferior		1	@	2½
Crooked		1	@	2½
PORK—Mess		$ 75	@	10 00
LARD—Steam		6	@	6¼
LUMBER—				
Common Dressed Siding		$18 00	@	$417 50
Flooring		22 00	@	30 00
Common Boards		12 00	@	14 00
Fencing		12 00	@	15 00
Lath		3 00	@	3 00
Shingles		2 60	@	2 75
BALTIMORE.				
CATTLE—Best		$4 75	@	$4 87½
Medium		3 87½	@	4 00
Common		3 62½	@	3 75
HOGS—Live		3 75	@	3 87½
EAST LIBERTY.				
CATTLE—Best		$4 75	@	$5 00
Fair to Good		3 75	@	4 25
HOGS—Yorkers		3 75	@	3 90
Philadelphia		3 80	@	4 05
SHEEP—Best		4 00	@	4 50
Common		3 00	@	3 50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

A "MAMMY'S" LAMENT.

INCIDENT OF THE YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC.

"Yes, sar, dat is my little boy, de oulliest one I had—
De fever took him yisterday, he had it mighty bad;
Nothin' didn't do no good, he died at break ob day—
I had four oulder chil'en, sar, an' his'n am all dat
Leff 'pon de fever took all dem, an' left me
just de sons,
My youngest, his, de baby, sar—no! now, oh!
Lord, he's gone.

"Wha' make I didn't 'port de case? At fus I
thought I would,
But doctors dis de hardest no' day couldn't do
no good.
Day's mighty kind an' 'siderate, an' does all
dat dey know;
But when de fever gits actin' it neither does
let go.

"It isn't no good a-fashion it—'tis useless for to
try,
When yeller fever gits you down you jus' is
bound to die.

"I knowed of 'bout fo'teen 'port de case dey'd take
to dis chile sense,
An' I hoped de Lord would call me, too, befo'
de oulder one;
You see he is little, sar, he'll miss his mammy
so,
Reckon 'a much a great big place he won't know
who to go.

I thought of I could die to-day it wouldn't be
too late
To obey de Lord, for He has said we 'ere to trade unto
He'll be so skeered all by himself, my blessed
little one,
An' my he should for me to come home right
soon;
I feel dat well an' strong like fo'ced I mus'
go 'long,
An' all I breaks my heart to think dat gray
An' hang about outside de gate without de Lord
Awaitin' an' longin' for his mammy to fetch
him up.

"De oulliest thing dat I kin do 'pears to me
jes'
De angels up above to take an' her his one to
be
To dat bright place de preachers say is up
above de skies,
Whar God Himself shall wipe away de tears
from tired eyes,
An' he kin stay along wid dem in dat ar lofty
home
So safe an' free from every pain, an' will no
mammy o'—no."

—*M. C. McClelland, in Detroit Free Press.*

GRANDMOTHER DEAN'S CHINA TEA-POT.

A Thanksgiving Story.

Helen and Robert Gillespie were orphans. They sat looking out of their little upper window one evening in November, and talking in low, earnest tones.

What do you suppose they were talking about? They were laying their little plans for the coming winter—these two children, left without a mother two months before. They had a relatives in the great city, and none in the world, so far as they knew.

Miss Phebe Hannah, who, with her invalid sister, Miss Hannah, lived in the rooms across the hall, had been very kind to the children during her sickness; and she had promised to do what she could for the children when they should be left alone. This attention was owing partly to Miss Phebe's kind heart, and partly to the fact that her grandfather and Miss Gillespie's father-in-law were Scotchmen. Miss Phebe was very proud of her Scotch ancestry. It was little she could do for the children, for she was poor and supported herself and sister by doing fine sewing. But sympathy and kind words were given freely, and they often do more good than money. Robert and Helen fully appreciated their situation now, and knew that it would be wrong to get a turkey, as you said?"

Miss Phebe looked at her sister. What should she tell the child? They needed every cent of the money. That she well knew.

"I don't believe mother'd care," Helen went on. "She thought so much of Thanksgiving, and we always had turkey for dinner. Mother said it seemed as if she must."

That decided the case. Miss Phebe could not go against the mother's opinion.

"Yes, child, we'll take some of it and buy a turkey. It won't be wrong, either," she added, stoutly, as if somebody had said to the contrary.

"When can we go? This afternoon?" asked Helen, eagerly.

"Why, child, alive! the countrymen won't bring in the turkeys till a day or two before Thanksgiving. Can't you wait? Well, I don't wonder," she added, softly, thinking how free bright and happy these children should live.

"Oh! I'm so glad we can have it," said Helen. "Now it will seem like Thanksgiving. I thought it wouldn't. And I 'most thinking what a nice time we had last year. And we'll have Thanksgiving together. Won't we? Ain't you glad, Miss Phebe? Wouldn't it be nice not to tell Robert anything about it, and then surprise him? But do you suppose I can keep from telling him?"

Miss Phebe rather doubted her powers of secrecy; but Helen was sure that, if she made up her mind not to tell, she would not.

The little girl waited rather impatiently for the day when Miss Phebe had promised to go with her, after school, and buy the turkey. At last that hour they started. Helen proud and important, but very much afraid they should meet Robert, who would wonder what their errand might be. No Robert appeared, however, and they soon reached Main street, which was lined with farmers' wagons, laden with produce.

Miss Phebe stepped up to one man, and asked him the price of turkeys.

"Twenty-five cents, ma'am. Have this one? Ten pounds, ma'am. Won't find a better," he went on, glibly.

Miss Phebe looked at the turkeys, but did not take any. She thought she would go on a little further.

So Helen trudged along by her side, fully convinced that her escort understood the business perfectly.

"Why didn't you take that? Wasn't it a good one?"

"May be 'twas; but I didn't like the looks of the man. Then I'm not going to pay so much. Twenty cents a pound might to buy a good one."

She stopped before another cart, where a jolly-faced, gray-haired man, in a long blue farmer's frock, was trying to suit an Irish woman with a goose. At last she went off with her goose under her arm, and the man turned to Miss Phebe, who stood waiting.

"What would you like, ma'am?"

"I want a good turkey. How much do you charge for them?"

"Twenty cents a pound. How large a one do you want?"

"Why, I don't know," she thought. "Here is a nice fat one. Just ten and a quarter. I'll call it ten pounds."

Miss Phebe liked the looks of it, and said she would take it. She then inquired the price of some nice-looking pumpkins, and the result was that a pumpkin went into the basket with the turkey.

Helen looked longingly at a basket of bright red apples in the farther end of the wagon. Perhaps the farmer noticed it.

"Here, little girl, here's an apple for you, and one for your little brother," he said, handing her two rosy-cheeked specimens.

"What's my little brother. He's bigger than I am," said Helen.

"Just as well," he replied. "I guess he ain't big enough to apple." When Helen thanked him, her cheeks as rosy as the apples.

"Now shall we go home? Let me help carry the basket."

So, with the basket between them, they walked slowly homeward, Helen talking very fast all the way.

When they reached home, Miss Phebe took charge of the turkey, so that it should not by any possibility fall into Robert's hands. There was a little spirit outside of one of her windows, where she put things to keep them fresh and cool; and there the turkey was deposited, to rest until the next day.

Helen received the remainder of the money from Miss Phebe, and there was now, after buying the turkey, seven cents and seventy-seven cents. What a fortune! It seemed one to the little girl.

When she came home from school the next day at noon, Miss Phebe called to her, and, going to her cupboard, she displayed a pie, a delicious-looking pie, and two pumpkin pies. They looked delicious, and I don't know which was the more pleased—Miss Phebe, in showing, or Helen, in admiring them.

That afternoon Helen was to help Miss Phebe get the turkey ready for roasting. She could hardly wait for school to close, and when, at last, she was outside the big gate her feet fairly flew homeward.

"My mother used to boil the heart and gizzard and liver, and chop them in with the dressing. So I've got them all boiled ready," said Miss Phebe, when Helen presented herself. "It's much nicer that way. And, now, I want you to run around the corner, to the baker's and get a loaf of bread. Baker's bread is better for dressing."

When Helen and the baker's loaf came in, Miss Phebe told her to cut in thin slices and toast it.

"Some people never toast their bread," she said; "but my mother always did, and it's just as much better as can be. You don't want to toast it too hard. There, that'll do nicely," as Helen presented her first slice for approval.

So the turkey was stuffed and sewed and tied, amid much talk and planning.

"Miss Phebe," Helen began, "don't you suppose Mr. Sanford would like to have us ask him to dinner? Because he's been so good to me, and he said he would look any hours to go to."

"Why, yes, child, I presume he'd like it very much. The turkey 'll be good enough for anybody to eat, I guess. You can ask him, if you want to."

"I don't want to unless you'd like it."

"I should like it well enough. I don't care either way. Do as you please about it."

"But I wish you would!"

So Ask him yourself, child. He'll like it better from you."

"Oh! but there won't be cups enough," and Helen's face took on a look of dismay.

Truly, here was a dilemma. They had planned to use what remained of Grandmother Dean's china tea-set. There was the little tea-pot, the contents of which had brought so much happiness, a sugar bowl and cream pitcher, and three cups and saucers.

Helen never drank tea, so there would be just enough, unless they invited Mr. Sanford.

"I might ask Robert not to take any; but he always likes it so much, when he can get it," ventured Helen.

They had dispensed with tea, as an unnecessary luxury, since their mother died; but Miss Phebe occasionally sent in a cup to Robert, when he came home at night.

"We might put on one of the big cups; but it would look funny with the little ones."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Miss Phebe. "If I pour the tea, I'll take one of my tea-cups. They are smaller than yours, and I'll keep it behind the tea-pot, where nobody'll notice it."

So Mr. Sanford received his invitation, and promised to be on hand at the appointed time.

"What makes you look so smiling?" asked Robert, the next morning; for his little sister could hardly keep the secret to herself any longer.

At his words she drew down her face and frowned; but her eyes soon sparkling, and Robert was not to be deprived.

"You can't foul me. There's a-going to be—"

"Stop! What is it?"

"Don't ask me, or I shall tell, and it mustn't!" said Helen, running out of the room.

Robert looked at her in astonishment. What had the child got into her head? Robert felt very old. He felt as if he never should be a free, light-hearted boy, as he used to be. He had looked forward to this Thanksgiving Day with a sad heart. It had always been one of the happiest days of the year while his mother lived; and to-day there would be nothing to mark it from other days. Their dinner must be just what it had been for weeks past—bread and soup. Good and wholesome; but still he wished he could have bought something to make it seem like Thanksgiving, perhaps. But no. He must be thankful for what they had, and not wish for impossible things. So he wondered how Helen could feel so happy, when he was so down-hearted. She did not come back; and he went off to the office, wishing he could get some place where he would have more time to study. He improved every chance he had to read such books as came in his way. But such chances were few, for he was off with the doctor most of the day or busy in the office. His great desire was to learn book-keeping. But how? Do this he pondered day and night. The doctor had it in his power to help him; but he never did. But boys like Robert are sure to make their way in the world; in spite of circumstances. His chance came at last.

As soon as Helen made sure that her brother was really gone, she went back and busied herself with getting the room ready for the grand event. The little cot bed on which she slept was folded up and put in Robert's room. She swept and dusted and made everything as clean as need be. She was dusting the last chair, when somebody knocked at the door.

It was a grocer's boy, with a package, directed to Miss Helen Gillespie. She opened it, and found six large oranges. Who could have sent them? She at once consulted with Miss Phebe. She thought it not unlikely that they were Mr. Sanford's contribution to the Thanksgiving dinner. And so it afterward proved.

Robert had said, the night before, that he should be home to dinner at the usual time—one o'clock. That was to have to himself.

It was half-past eleven. Helen had set the table with the best that the united cupboards (her own and Miss Phebe's) afforded. The oranges she had arranged in a large dish of Miss Phebe's, and they occupied the place of honor on the table. Miss Hannah had just been rolled across the hall in her easy-chair, when somebody came running up stairs.

Robert opened the door.

"Oh! oh!" screamed Helen.

"Wasn't Dr. Smith good to let me off so early?" he began, and then stopped, amazed.

"Oh! Robert, I didn't want you to come quite so soon. But isn't it splendid?"

Then, of course, there were explanations and exclamations, and Miss Phebe stayed so long to talk that she almost forgot the turkey.

To say that Robert was pleased would but feebly express his feelings. It is enough to note that Helen was fully satisfied with his demonstrations of joy.

At one o'clock Mr. Sanford appeared, and seemed as pleased to be there as the rest were to have him. He kept them all laughing with his funny stories till Miss Phebe declared she could not tell a thing she was saying. But the best of all was that he found out Robert's desire to learn book-keeping, and offered to teach him one hour every evening. And now he had the money to buy the necessary books. I don't think Robert ate much dinner after that. He was so happy he couldn't.

Mr. Sanford praised Miss Phebe's pumpkin pie, and said that the turkey tasted just as if his mother had cooked it, which was the best thing he could have said.

So every thing passed off happily, and the Thanksgiving day which Helen began so sorrowfully for Robert ended with pleasant prospects and bright hopes.

Years afterward, when Helen had become a successful teacher and Robert occupied a responsible position in a large warehouse, and they, with their old friends, Miss Phebe and Miss Hannah, were living in the little house of their own to which they had so long looked forward, Grandmother Dean's china tea-pot occupied a conspicuous place in their little library. And Helen often told her friends of the Thanksgiving day years before, when it played so prominent a part.—*Mrs. Mabel E. Dowd, in N. Y. Independent.*

—The Chinese are doing religious missionary work in a way that must make Christians feel uncomfortable. The people of the Chinese Province of Yunnan are, in part, Mohammedans. An imperial decree offers freedom from taxation to every Mohammedan who renounces his faith and swears by Confucius. Beautiful new idols are also to be given as rewards for proselytes.—*Exchange.*

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions has but $50,000 by the failure of its English bankers.

—Presbyterianism in New York is represented by the following figures: Connected with the Presbytery of New York there are thirty-six churches with 17,090 communicants, and belonging to the Presbytery of Westchester, covering the annexed part of the city beyond the Harlem River, there are five churches with 545 communicants, making a total for the city of the New York of forty-one Presbyterian churches and 17,635 communicants. The total contributions of the Presbytery of New York for the last year amounted to $818,497.

—The object of education is to teach men to think for themselves, and everyclose their own understandings freely in all questions. Every man being responsible for his thoughts and acts, no other has a right to think for him, except in a state of infancy. God gave man an understanding that he might exercise it. More than this, every man who thinks for himself is rendered more happy, as well as more prosperous. It gives him the habit of self-reliance. It accustoms him to investigate, compare, and discriminate, perhaps. But no. It enables him from that mental indolence which is as fatal to the health of the mind as physical inaction is to the body. It gives him power and energy, and proves his ability to be useful. The necessity of education is imperious.—*N. Y. School Journal.*

—The Rev. Henry Morgan, of Boston, has addressed an open letter to Archbishop Williams (Roman Catholic) on the subject of a gathering in which he learns is to be allowed at the coming fair in aid of the Boston cathedral. In the letter he says: "I protest against faro banks and gambling. I have a list of the chief gaming hells of Boston and the names of the proprietors. The people demand that these infamous dens be suppressed, but nothing can be done until the Catholic population is aroused to the work of reform. Dark, dark be the day when Christianity is banished! Wool went to New England if there existed laws to shield. The church is already waning. It will altogether lose its hold if it encourages gaming. Now is your opportunity. You have more reformatory power vested in you than five hundred other men seen. You Archbishop of all New England. You say 'Church lotteries shall cease,' and they cease."

—The revision of the Bible, now nearly completed, has been a far more expensive work than most persons imagine. There are fifty-two members of the committee, and these meet for five days in every three weeks. No salary is paid to any one of them, but they are allowed their traveling and hotel expenses. These, with other items, will bring the cost of the first edition of the Revised Bible as estimated by the Oxford University Company, which is responsible for it, to about $200,000, and, consequently, it has been determined to sell the first few copies at a high price. The new Bible will receive no "authorization" either from Parliament or Convocation. It has been discovered incidentally during the sittings of the committee that the present Authorized Version never was in fact authorized either ecclesiastically or politically. It made its way by its own merits, and the Revised Bible is expected to do the same.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Does Not Owe You a Living.

No, my son, the world does not owe you a living. The world does not need you, just yet; you need the world. If you can convince the world that you are necessary to its well-being, its happiness, its pleasure, its moral existence, then the world will begin to shiny you and make room for you in the body pews, with the softest cushions and the easiest footstools. But don't fall into the common error of supposing that the world owes you a living. It doesn't owe you anything of this kind. The world isn't responsible for your being. It didn't send for you: it never asked you to come here; not in no sense is it obliged to support you, now that you are here. Your living is here; a good comfortable living. Plenty to eat, plenty to wear, and an abundance of good, beautiful, hard work, ripples of laughter and sprinkles of tears, hours of happiness and moments of heartache, days of labor and nights of rest, duties to be performed and rewards to be won; it is all here, son—disappointments, struggles, success and success—the world doesn't owe you one of them: not one. You can't collect your living as you would a debt, by simply presenting your bill, or giving your lawyer the account to sue. You have to work for it, son, and work like a Dreyfus, too. When you hear a man say that the world owes him a living, and he is going to have it, make up your mind that he is just making himself a good excuse for stealing a living. The world doesn't owe any man anything, son. It will give you anything you earn, and you just look out over the world and know that all the plunder you can gather in by honest work is yours, and no more. If you can't get any, why none of it is yours, and if you can reach out and carry away more than your share of your neighbor, why that is all yours, and he has no right to wail and whine over his bad luck and want you to divide. And, my son, in all human probability, you will not want to divide. I hope you may, but it is very likely that you won't.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—PERHAPS Cæsar intended to say "*Veni Bruite.*"

Five new subscribers yesterday.

A Historical Society is to be organized in Charlevoix.

The studding of Dr. Lewis' new building were raised yesterday.

Those lumbermen's boots at Carpenter & Bartholomew's are a nice thing.

Lorenzo Cooper is building a house on Grove street, opposite the school house.

It is rumored that a paper is to be started at Boyne Falls, to be called the *Review*.

WHEAT 90 to 95 cents; oats, 28 cents; corn, 40; rye, 50; butter, 20 cents; eggs, 18 cents.

A DITTANY arrived yesterday from Chicago by City of Concord with about thirty tons of new goods.

The threshing machine owned by Burton A Nelson of Boyne Falls, has threshed over 10,000 bushels of grain this fall.

Bring in your grain to Carpenter & Bartholomew's and get your cash for it, or if you want anything better, sell and get at bottom prices.

SCHLATTER'S wagon shop has just turned out some very fine double sleighs, and he has numerous orders for more. Their work in all its branches is superior.

D. S. PIERCE, the Grand Rapids clothier, has an advertisement in this issue. The reputation of this house for square dealing, good material furnished, and perfect fits, has become a byword in Mr. Bogan, Geo. W. Miller, at Fox, Rose & Winter's, still remains their agent, and his measurements are always correct. If you want a splendid suit of clothes, Go[illegible] your man.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Fall and Winter stock is complete in every department.

ANOTHER NEW FIRM.—Dr. L. Lewis and John M. Ackert, of this village, have formed a partnership, and will go into business together in the new store now building here by Dr. Lewis immediately upon the completion. They will keep drugs, medicines, paints, oils, etc. Dr. Lewis received yesterday by City of Concord, and the new goods will soon arrive by Sloop [illegible].

Mixed suits at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Norwood Notes.

The names of the following persons were inadvertently omitted in last week's SENTINEL, in the list of recently installed officers of Norwood Lodge, I. O. G. T. Please correct as follows:

W. F. T.—Miss Nellie Meech.
W. D. M.—Miss Annie Bugbee.

The Norwood Lodge of Good Templars will give a public entertainment of a musical and literary character, in their hall, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 26. Admission, 10 cents. No pains will be spared to render this entertainment worthy of the public. Don't fail to attend.

The Quarterly Meeting of the M. E. Church was held at Norwood on Saturday and Sabbath by the Presiding Elder, Rev. A. J. Eldred, assisted by Rev. H. M. Thompson, of Traverse City.

D. H. Wood has been in Chicago for over a week buying goods, and has not yet returned. He is, however, hourly expected to arrive with the new purchase, which will make his stock for the winter trade quite full and complete.

Mr Flanigan, on the State Road has opened a large stock of new goods in his new store, where the public will find a fine assortment and ample accommodation.

Goods of all kinds have advanced from 10 to 30 per cent. Carpenter & Bartholomew bought most of their stock before the advance so they are able to keep most of their goods at the old prices.

Vice President Wheeler is ill with an ulcerated sore throat at his home, at Malone, N. Y.

The exodus from the south still goes on. It is reported that 600 negroes of San Augustine and Shelby counties, Texas, are to start for Kansas this month.

Maj. M. A. Reno, who two years ago was court-martialed for inhumanity toward a woman, and whose sentence was mitigated by President Hayes, is again in trouble for a similar offense, his victim this time being the wife of post trader [illegible]. Reno was drunk at the time. Gen. Terry has ordered a court martial to sit [illegible] at Fort Meade Nov. 24.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Hon. F. C. Beaman, of Adrian, Appointed to Fill the Vacancy.

Gov. Croswell has appointed the Hon. Fernando C. Beaman, of Adrian, Senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Chandler. There will be no extra session. The appointment is received with general satisfaction. It is understood that Judge Beaman will accept the position thus tendered him without the slightest solicitation on his part.

The new Senator was born in Chester, Vermont, June 28, 1814. When Mr. Beaman was only five years old his parents removed to Franklin County, New York, where the years of the remaining child hood and youth were spent. He taught school when a mere and three summers, in the intervening time attending the Malone academy, where he had for one of his classmates Vice President Wheeler.

In 1838 Judge Beaman came to Michigan, where he has since resided. In 1850 he was elected to Congress from the 2d district, and was reelected for four successive and consecutive terms.

He is a true-hearted and incorruptible man, and a sound Republican.

Political.

The Republican majority in Pennsylvania, according to the complete canvass, is 58,675. The Quakers must have voted that time.

It is now very evident that New York state will be the battle field of the Presidential campaign of 1880. With Grant as their candidate, the Republicans would carry it, no matter whom the Democrats might nominate.

In the new Connecticut Legislature the Republicans will have eleven majority in the Senate and eighty-one in the House—ninety-two on joint ballot. And yet some claim Connecticut as a "Democratic State."

Philadelphia is nearly as strong Republican as New York is Democratic. In the recent city and county election, the former gave upwards of 27,000 Republican majority, and the latter nearly 42,000 Democratic majority.

Last Wednesday Grant landed in Chicago, and never before has that city seen such a day. The whole State of Illinois was emptied into Chicago, besides thousands from other States. His reception was grand beyond conception. The cars actually surrendered to the conquering hero.

It has been estimated that the reforms instituted by Secretary Chandler by a more careful, systematic and economical management of the Interior Department, saved the country \$3,000,000 in the reduction of expenses and more efficient collections. Even the 33 unwilling committees of the Confederate Congress, which applies their noses surreptitiously else for party capital, did not offer to look into Mr. Chandler's department, for their leaders avowed a frank conviction that nothing wrong could be found there.

The election of the entire Republican State ticket in New York, with one unimportant exception, over the combined strength of both the Tammany and Tilden Democrats; in spite of the Republican scratchers and bolters, and the dissatisfaction and apathy they were able to produce on the Republican side, is now made certain by the official canvass of the several counties of the state. This destroys the last pretense of the Democrats that New York is a Democratic state. On the contrary, New York is thus proved to be a Republican state. The wreck of the Democrat hopes is complete; the defeat of the Democratic party is thorough.

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for Five years from Nov. 1st, 1879, with the "Detroit House of Correction," for the maintainance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison: and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Prosecuting Attorney, and Agent for the board of Supervisors.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Nancy Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make of goods for marked allords.

CLOTHS, in coatings and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS. All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found unsurpassed in quality, fit and value to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

A full Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine us.

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,
UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES
At All Times in Stock.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SEE
Wants Everybody
To Understand!
THAT HE IS STILL
DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It!

The SENTINEL OFFICE

Is now better than ever prepared to do all kinds of

JOB WORK,

In the neatest style, and at the very lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR WORK

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible] MARRIAGE GUIDE, 250 PAGES. FINE PLATES.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

BAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE
The BEST THING OUT.
Will SAW any size logs in any manner desired. Will SAW all the WOOD for Chicago. Will SAW all the WOOD for Illinois. Will SAW all the WOOD for Michigan. Will SAW all the WOOD for Wisconsin. Will SAW all the WOOD for Minnesota. Will SAW all the WOOD for Dakota. Will SAW all the WOOD for Nebraska. Will SAW all the WOOD for Colorado. Will SAW all the WOOD for Utah. Will SAW all the WOOD for Nevada. Will SAW all the WOOD for California. Will SAW all the WOOD for Oregon. Will SAW all the WOOD for Washington Territory. Will SAW all the WOOD for Idaho. Will SAW all the WOOD for Montana. Will SAW all the WOOD for Wyoming. Will SAW all the WOOD for Alaska. Will SAW all the WOOD for Arizona. Will SAW all the WOOD for New Mexico. Will SAW all the WOOD for Indian Territory. Will SAW all the WOOD for Texas. Will SAW all the WOOD for Louisiana. Will SAW all the WOOD for Arkansas. Will SAW all the WOOD for Missouri. Will SAW all the WOOD for Kansas. Will SAW all the WOOD for Iowa. 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GRANT IN CHICAGO.

A Tremendous Outpouring of People Assembles to Greet the Ex-President on His Arrival in that City.

The City of Chicago gave ex-President Grant on its part such a welcome as she had never before extended to any human being. In this she was ably seconded by an immense host of visitors from adjacent cities and from the counties for hundreds of miles around. The weather for the occasion could not have been propitious, and the streets were consequently with the disagreeous sensation which passes for mud in that city. But the arrival of the ex-President was fixed for one o'clock p. m., and at noon the sun was getting in a terrific. The shower was over a half hour later, and the sun shone brightly all during the remainder of the day.

So far that the streets of Chicago were crowded, or that a vast multitude were scattered along the sidewalks, or that every window of every building in the business and residence portions of the city was crowded with a mass of sightseers, or the use any of the means of multitude or locus expressive of enthusiasm would give very indefinite ideas of the immensity of the spectacle or the intensity of the crush. Added to the home visitors in the direction of railroads were 100,000 people from abroad, so that 500,000 persons upon the streets, as was claimed by the Chicago morning papers on the morning of the 14th, does not seem to be an extravagant estimate of the numbers who welcomed the distinguished ex-President.

The whole city was in a blaze with color. Every available flag, banner, streamer, bunting, pennant, standard, appropriated the National hunting, and the front of the business portion of the city was a mass of flags, banners, streamers, lines, ornaments, lines, ornaments and festoons. Numerous mottoes, such as "Welcome, Chamberlain," "Welcome, Sheridan," roses and thistles flew, floated and danced from the front of almost all the buildings in the central portion of the city.

At the proper time the arrival of Grant on the lake shore announced the approach of the head of the procession. Then there was a waiting and uncertainty whether to the city were opened up a huge universal gab, in which the people labored and cheered for all they did from his train, and, escorted by Gen. Thomas Horse and Major Harrison, entered a carriage drawn by six white horses at the head of the column, led by a squad of mounted police, and by the First regiment of Illinois cavalry, supported by the second regiment of infantry, mounted, and formed the escort of honor.

When Chicago wishes to do an event honor to a great man she puts on a procession. This she outdid herself. There were soldiers and soldiers—infantry, cavalry, artillery, and Mexican veterans, the veterans of the 1861 war, distinguished soldiers in carriages, members of the Society of the Armies of the Tennessee, Cumberland and Potomac, Governors of Native Judges of Courts, civil authorities, the Post Department, thousand soldiers, Pack Commissioners, and an immense number of wagons, each with a large banner and gold, and waving flags, who vigorously seized the opportunity to do honor to the man who had done so much for them. The procession in the procession consisted of about 20,000 men, and in fair, being fully three hours in passing a given point.

When the carriage containing the ex-President came into the best quarters, the Palmer House, he disembarked, and took position on a platform in front of the building, where he and Sheridan stood and bowed to the people.

Throughout the people of Chicago reception is you the most remarkable of America's citizens. They watched him for the last thirty months, journeying around the world, they knew when he received the keys of honors heretofore conferred only upon those of exalted rank; and, yet, you had for no other passport than that you were an American citizen, and that your rulers and their people delighted to honor you; and in honoring you they honored no more upon your country. This possible, sir, now that the war clouds and banks, are dormant of brightening on a brilliant complexion. You can now go home to your country, a committee of five hundred gentlemen to receive you here in the heart of the city, and to welcome you to the homes and to the hearts of our people. I am the humble chairman of that committee, deserves the pleasing duty of greeting a citizen, what hosts would be warmly welcome, who for many years has been a country of the eyes of the whole civilized people.

Eighteen years and two months ago, a people—for State had adopted the role of neutrality in the impending struggle—were there. Commenced. Our statesmen were deeply troubled, and knew not how to solve the problem of that neutrality. You, sir, in the meantime, were engaged in your own country, with your sword on the Gordian knot, and the fresh-born daughter of the Constitution, and you were interested in her devotion to the Union, and to the Hebrew Tree. You could not be neutral. You were writing your name in blood at Belmont, Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, and Atlanta. You were not neutral, you threw your regimental flag, your battle-scarred banner,

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1872

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

REPORT

of the County Treasurer of Charlevoix County, for the Year Ending Oct 15, 1879.

LIBRARY FUND. CR.

1878		
Oct. 15	amount on hand	$9 64
	Co. Bk cash	5 00
1879		
Sept. 26	" "	5 62
July 1	" "	1 00
Oct. 11	" "	1 80
Nov. 9	" "	1 20 — $24 81
	Amount on hand Oct. 15, 1879.	$24 81

NORTHPORT TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$42 54
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	47 32
	Co. " "	307 22
Jan 27	cash p'd bmce of pri. school money	6 44 — $403 42

CONTRA CR.

1879		
Apr. 2	By del tax returned $307 18	
	cash 24 80	
May 22	pri. school money 61 44	— $393 42

EVELINE TOWNSHIP, DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$14 44
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	48 66
	co. " " 1879	311 42
July 10	cash	89 94
Oct 11	new acct	303 80 — $767 26

CONTRA CR.

Mar. 29	By del tax of 1878	$708 22
	pri school money	59 4 — $297 56
	Balance due Oct. 11, 1879	— $363 80

SOUTH ARM TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct 16	to rej tax of 1877	$7 35
1879		
Mar. 10	state " 1878	68 61
	co. " 1878	423 17
Jan 23	cash	101 25 — $594 54

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Mar. 5	By cash	$300 00
	"	215 80
	del tax returns	78 74
May 22	pri school money	101 28 — $694 90
	Balance due town Oct. 12, 1879	— 36

BOYNE VALLEY TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$6 92
Nov. 2	cash	214 70
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	57 42
	co.	361 68 — $640 33

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Oct. 8	By bal due town	$221 65
1879		
Mar. 26	del tax of 1878	1766 15
May 22	pri. school money	45 12 — $2032 92
	Balance due Oct. 12, 1879	— $1374 60

SPRINGVALE TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$36 80
Nov. 3	cash	159 20
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	45 01
	co. " "	285 04
Aug 21	cash	19 94 — $544 67

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Oct. 8	By amount due town	$135 78
1879		
Mar. 26	del tax of 1878	774 51
May 22	pri school money	15 84 — $926 13
	Amount due Oct. 11, 1879	— $441 56

WARREN TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Feb. 10	To state tax of 1878	$48 84
	co. " "	317 86
July 2	cash	41 36 — $412 76

CONTRA CR.

1879		
Mar. 31	By del tax returned $273 21	
May 22	pri school money 51 36	— $324 57
	Balance due town Oct. 12, 1879	— $311 81

EVANGELINE TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 8	To bal from old acct	$19 05
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	41 39
	co. " "	284 00
June 2	cash	102 74
Sept. 6	"	150 00 — $601 18

CONTRA CR.

1879		
Mar. 29	By del tax returned $243 80	
	cash 3 58	
May 22	pri school money 66 74	
15	liquor tax Cameron 37 50	
Aug 24	" 150 00 — $501 18	

WILSON TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Nov. 12	To cash	$171 55
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	48 84
	co. " "	306 15
May 24	cash	41 24 — $567 82

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Oct. 8	By balance due town	$171 55
1879		
Mar. 26	del tax returned	1,676 63
May 22	pri school money	17 28 — $1,865 71
	Balance due town Oct. 12, 1879	— $1,336 83

HUDSON TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Nov. 26	To cash	$350 00
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878	32 51
	co. " "	225 61
Sept 13	cash	14 41 — $636 93

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Oct. 16	By amount due	$550 70
1879		
Mar. 27	Interest on above	55 22
	del tax returned	221 62
May 22	pri. school money	14 41 — $841 66
	Balance due town Oct. 11, 1879	— $334 80

HAWES TOWNSHIP. DR.

1879		
Feb 10	To state tax of 1878	$13 19
	co. " "	277 04
Jan. 2	cash	47 00
"	"	13 01 — $347 65

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Nov. 30	By del tax returned $67 98	
	interest 5 49	
May 22	pri school money 43 66	— $117 10
	Balance due town Oct. 11, 1879	— $230 55

MELROSE TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$6 25
1879		
Dec. 10	state " "	44 91
	co. " "	284 53
Jan 7	cash	2 56 — $338 45

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Mar. 31	By del tax of 1878	621 16
May 22	pri school money	3 84 — $625 00
		— $286 55

BEAR LAKE TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To rej tax of 1877	$5 25
1879		
Feb. 10	state " "	75 78
	co. " "	159 50
May 22	cash	27 38 — $241 91

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Apr. 3	By del tax returned $888 59	
May 22	pri school money 37 56	$1,015 95
		— $774 04

CHARLEVOIX TOWNSHIP. DR.

1878		
Oct. 16	To cash	$269 03
1879		
Feb. 10	state tax of 1878 62 56	
	co. " " 190 00	
Jan. 10	cash 69 12	— $734 24

CONTRA CR.

1878		
Oct. 16	By bal due town	$112 62
Nov. 9	liquor tax	80 00
Mar. 29	cash	12 06
"	"	102 57
	del tax returned	243 04
May 22	pri school money	92 12
	interest	7 56 — $650 24

BYRON SEE,
County Treasurer.

Politic and Impolitic.

Thurlow says Grant could surely carry New York.

Some of the Mississippi papers take kindly to Horatio Seymour again.

Ex-governors Clifford, Rice, and Bullwell of Massachusetts go in for Grant.

Scott Lord of Utica nominates Don Carlos Buell to Democratic favor for 1880.

Indiana McDonald thinks Kelly is a power to be conciliated and not contested.

Alex Stephens will not deny his preference for Grant, and says the country could go a great deal further and fare a great deal worse.

Senator Kernan objects to a state convention of New York Democrats for the reorganization of the party. It is, unless trouble, he thinks.

One Hutchins, of the Washington Post, says he is going to New Hampshire to publish the recognized organ of the Hopperheads of that state.

Ex-governor James E. English of Connecticut, is another hint for the Democrats of 1880; and Senator Eaton feels as if English was trampling on pre-empted ground.

The New York Express says of its brother Democrat of the Louisville Journal that he is an exuberant lunatic, who seems to mistake the Democratic party for an asylum for the insane.

The Louisville Journal says that if Kelly and his followers are not treated as outlaws the Democratic party may as well be abandoned. If it can be any more abandoned than it is, the world would like to see it done.

It is said of Senator Chandler as a business man, that, when in 1837 nearly every merchant in Michigan failed, he, too, had difficulty in making his collections and could not see his way clear to the settlement of his own liabilities. He made a statement of his affairs, and taking what money he could raise, went to New York and proposed to his creditors to make an assignment. His principal creditor said to him: "You are too straightforward a man and too honest and enterprising a merchant to go under. You can take your own time for payment, and we will furnish you with a new stock of goods." The young merchant accepted the extention of time, and going home went to work again and was soon able to pay all his debts in full.

In a few words—the brigadiers will cease to furnish Republican campaign thunder in the next session of Congress, or to the Solid South.

Miscellaneous.

Dickinson & Emrey

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE

In Charlevoix.

A very fine assortment of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, & in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Call and See Us,

AT LEWIS' OLD DRUG STORE.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low prices as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL
THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms.

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Sign-Painting, &c. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 52-1yr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Personal and Impersonal.

Mrs. Governor Fremont of Arizona is visiting friends at Staten Island.

Edison's electric light is now completed and we shall soon know all about it.

Gladstone disgusts his aristocratic friends by writing to them on the economical postal card.

Garibaldi, after gaining the freedom of Italy, went to work for his own and secures a divorce in a day or two.

The Chinese insurgent Yang Chio, who is heading for the throne of Annam, is making his way in spite of the imperial troops.

Col. Dwight Whiting has gone from Boston to California to raise ostriches for the feathers, beginning with 1000 of the ailanthinous birds.

A Paris paper seriously argues that Victoria Woodhull may be President of the United States, as well as the other Victoria may rule over Great Britain.

Gen. Sherman is two years older and Gen. Sheridan is nine years younger than Grant. Sherman is fifty-nine; Grant, fifty-seven; and Sheridan, forty-eight.

The son of the murdered Meeker says the Ute massacre is no worse than the massacre of the Chisholm family by southern chivalry, and that the Indians are provokable to the Fourth and hammers of New York.

The New York World is the high authority which sends out the statement that Gen. Butler is engineering the southern exodus so as to get settlers for his large tracts of land in Kansas and Wisconsin.

Charlotte Bruce, a dressmaker of Cincinnati, has sued John B. Gibson of the Gibson house for breach of promise, and for $50,000 cash which she says she has advanced him since their engagement of fourteen years begun.

Rosenberg, the London blackguard who libeled Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. West, and went to jail eighteen months therefor, would have suffered several other indictments but for his wife's intercession for mercy from the ladies he had abused.

Wm. Haris of Sterling, Ct., has a vow laid up in Heaven that, for some offense of his youth, he will never again wear covering to his head or feet. Consequently, when he visits the cities in cold weather barefooted and bareheaded, he attracts attention. He is 53 years old and worth $20,000.

State Certificates for Teachers.

The State Board of Education has issued the following important circular:

LANSING, October 24, 1879.

States certificates are granted to teachers of approved qualifications, in accordance with section 1, act No. 231, laws of 1879, which reads as follows:

"*The People of the State of Michigan enact*, That the State Board of Education shall hold stated meetings, at which they shall examine, and may grant State certificates of qualification, to such teachers as may, upon a thorough and critical examination, be found to possess eminent scholarship and professional ability, and shall furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character. Said certificate shall be signed by the President and the Secretary of the Board and impressed with the seal thereof; and shall entitle the holder to teach in any of the schools of the State, without further examination, and shall be valid for the term of ten years, unless revoked by said Board. Each applicant for examination shall on making application, pay to the Secretary $5 as an examination fee."

The following rules will guide the Board in carrying out the provisions of this law:

1. There will be two grades of certificates, to be denominated, respectively, as first grade and second grade.

2. Certificates of the first grade will be granted only to those who may be invited to make application for the same.

3. Only such persons will be invited to apply for a certificate of the first grade as are known by the Board to be eminent as scholars, and successful educators of large and varied experience in the public schools of the State, and who are now engaged in that work. Not more than fifteen will be invited to become applicants for this grade of certificates prior to January 1, 1881, and the number invited during any year subsequent to that date shall not exceed five. Each applicant will be required to read before the Board a thesis upon some educational topic, and deposit the same with the board.

4. Applicants for certificates of the second grade must comply with the following conditions:

a. They must furnish satisfactory evidence of good moral character.

b. They must furnish satisfactory evidence of having taught not less than thirty months with decided success, at least ten months of which shall have been in this State.

c. They must pass a very thorough examination in orthography, penmanship, reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography, United States history, algebra, plane geometry, school law of Michigan, and the theory and art of teaching.

d. They must pass a satisfactory examination in natural philosophy, physical geography, anatomy and physiology, botany, zoology, astronomy, chemistry, general history, and geology.

Written testimonials from responsible persons will be required as evidence of good moral character.

In respect to length of time taught, the statement of the applicant, giving time, place and kind of school will be sufficient.

Written testimonials from employers will be required as to success in teaching. The testimony upon this point must be clear and explicit.

The application, accompanied with the examination fee, together with satisfactory evidence relative to character, length of time taught, and success in teaching, must be furnished at least twenty days before the first day of the examination. Any one whose credentials are unsatisfactory will be promptly informed of that fact, and thereby save the expense of attendance upon examination.

Papers forwarded as testimonials must in all cases be original. When copies are sent for filing in the office, the originals will be returned, but not otherwise.

Both the oral and written methods of examination will be employed. A definite time will be allowed to each topic, varying with the nature of the subject and the number and character of the questions proposed.

Each examination will continue three days, and applicants for a second grade certificate must be in attendance through the entire examination. Applicants for the first grade certificate must be in attendance the last day of the examination.

No announcements of the results can be made at the immediate close of the examination. The careful examination of papers written and the filling out of certificates, will require several day's time.

A State certificate entitles the holder to teach in any school district in the state without further examination, and is valid for ten years, provided the personal and professional reputation of the holder remains unblemished.

It is intended by the State Board of Education that this certificate shall be granted to those only who, by their broad culture and successful experience in educational work has given character and dignity to the profession in the State.

Examinations will be held at Lansing during the current school year as follows:

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Dec. 31, Jan. 1 and 2.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, March 30, 31 and April 1.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 29, 30 and July 1.

Examinations will begin each day at 9 o'clock a. m.

If circumstances make additional examinations desirable due notice of the same will be given through the press.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary of the State Board of Education, Lansing, Mich.

W. J. BAXTER,
EDGAR RICHARD,
C. A. GOWEN,
GEO. F. EDWARDS,
State Board of Education.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons.

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G.R. & I.R.R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Title Perfect.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Cronter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City Aug. 19, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Clarez Benoit against Samuel Tooley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5661, dated May 1, 1873, upon the W½ of NE¼ Section 36, Township 33 North Range 8 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of Dec., 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEARNSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Nov. 3, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Elmer T. Brown against Harmilla H. Parish for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6044, dated April 11, 1874, upon the east section 22, Township 33 south, Range 4 east in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEARNSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richard I. Bullock Bank, Complainant,
vs.
Henry D. Morden and Agnes A. Morden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter, of Section twenty-six (26) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range six (6) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMONDS & FLETCHER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with sufficient Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars call or address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:00 a. m. o'clock for the head of SOUTH ARM returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6:30 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Steamer will run to Boyne City, stop same as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls. Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

A STRIKE of the cattle butchers, near Chicago, was ended on the 8th by an agreement on the part of the employers to advance the wages of their butchers and laborers twenty-five cents per day, as demanded. The percentage value had been about $1.50 per day for common, and from $2 to $4.00 for skilled, laborers.

A PHILADELPHIA special of the 8th says: "In spite of the high prices and steadiness of the English market there has been a sharp advance in steel rails during the past week, from fifty-five to fifty-six dollars per ton to sixty dollars, and even as high as $70 to $80 dollars, the latter price being paid for 10,000 tons Western delivery in the spring of 1880. Roads that might have bought last week at the lower figure consider themselves fortunate in securing contracts this week at sixty dollars for April delivery, and the market would be full of buyers at that price."

THE silver coin in the Government Treasury vaults in Washington on the 15th amounted to over $82,033,650, of which $32,-540,000 were in standard silver dollars.

THE grain trade, at a meeting in New York on the 10th, decided to rescind the rule referring to the *casus fœderis*, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange as to the advisability of continuing the old system of weighing and measuring grain.

AT New York City on the 10th the Anti-Tax Treasurer purchased the whole of $10,000,000 of six per cent. Government bonds of July, 1881, which he had been authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to buy at 108.

THE imports of specie at New York during the week ending on the 8th amounted to $1,376,000. These included $1,000,000 dollars in gold carried there on the 13th from Europe.

A NOVEL case has recently been tried before the Superior Court of Springfield, Mass., involving the right of ecclesiastical discipline to the extent of injuring an excommunicated man's business. Joseph Parker, a thirty-two year old Frenchman, was a member of the Holy Name Society, a French Catholic organization, and on charges, claiming that the priest had, after excommunicating him, ruined his business by undue exercise of pastoral authority. The case was left in charge to the jury, said the law of the country does not allow ecclesiastical interference with a man's business after he has been excommunicated from a church, which is the extent of the power parliament ecclesiastical authority can inflict, nor is ecclesiastical authority allowed to interfere with any business after it has from getting his patronage to that business. If defendant only forbade communion of plaintiff from being brought to church in plaintiff's hack, he did not exceed his ecclesiastical authority; but if after the excommunication of Parker he prevented the employment of his hackmen for other than church purposes, then plaintiff is entitled to a verdict, and the damage must not be limited to the mere sum of custom entailed, but to all losses which have occurred therefrom. The jury evidently thought from the charge given on the trial that the plaintiff's business had been seriously injured by undue and unwarranted interference on the part of the defendant, who had forbidden his communicants to patronize the plaintiff's hacks under any circumstances, and hence they brought in a verdict for Parker for $3,433.

MRS. MARGARET MYERS, of Memphis, Tenn., committed suicide the other day, by pouring kerosene oil over her clothes and then setting them on fire. She stated before her death that she had been invegled into a marriage with a man who had practiced robbed and deserted herself and children.

IN Lancaster County, S. C., a few nights ago, a white woman named Mrs. James Adams cut the throats of her five children, set fire to her own clothing, and was burned to death. It is supposed she was insane.

A SUCCESSFUL strike has recently occurred on the Conglorenem at Hudson, Mass., the employes yielding to the demands of the workmen.

A LABOR CONVENTION of citizens' meeting was held in Cincinnati on the night of the 11th to devise means to aid the suffering people of Ireland. Speeches were made denouncing as false Lord Beaconsfield's statement that Ireland had never appealed to the Government of Great Britain in vain.

A DISTILLERY fight took place on the 10th at Sandusky Mountain Station, a suburb of El Paso, Texas, in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, between a large band of Indians, about two hundred and fifty in all, of fifty men from Cochise, N. M., thirty-seven of whom were fight lasted all day.

EDWARD C. PALMER, late President of the Louisiana Savings Bank, was arraigned in New Orleans on the 10th on two indictments by the Grand Jury, one charging him with embezzlement in June, 1878, of $47,497 in notes belonging to the bank of depositors thereon, and the other with publishing false reports and willfully concealing facts as to the condition of the bank, to deceive the public. He was imprisoned to default of $40,000 bonds.

GENERAL HAZEN, of the Indian Peace Commission, reached Los Pinos Agency on the 13th. General Adams arrived there three or four days earlier. The hostile chiefs, with the exception of Jack, were there and willing to surrender. Jack had persistently refused to come to the agency and insists the Commission. It has been determined almost beyond doubt that he led the hostiles in the Thornburgh fight. Quray-tail, in a conference on the 11th, said the hostiles had asked Ouray for mercy.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY has arrived at the conclusion that all lottery companies and lotteries agents are doing a fraudulent business within the purview of his statutory powers concerning "schemes to defraud the public," and on the 13th he commenced the issuance of special orders to postmasters forbidding them to pay any postal money-order or to deliver any registered letter addressed to persons named in the orders as being concerned in the lottery business. Such letters are to be stamped "fraudulent," and to be returned, as are also moneyorders, to the senders. All ordinary mail matter addressed to names that are known to be fictitious are to be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

WHILE a fire was in progress on the second floor of a tenement house on Canon street, New York City, early on the morning of the 14th, Mary Baleski, who occupied apartments on the third floor, leaped from a window to the street and was fatally injured. Joseph Bozarie, who lived on the fourth floor, also threw himself from a window and was killed. His entire family, consisting of wife, two children and mother-in-law, were suffocated.

TWO MEN (Charles Drews and Frank Ingstebber) were hanged at Lebanon, Pa., on the 14th, for the murder of Joseph Baker at Indiantown Gap, in December last. On the same day a young man named Myers Abell was hanged at Independence, N. Y., for the murder of a young girl named May Richards, in June last. Both made a full confession of his brutal and fiendish crime.

THE schooner C. G. Hreel foundered in a squall on Lake Erie on the afternoon of the 15th, and of the eight men on board only two were saved.

BY a terrific boiler explosion in a shingle mill near East Saginaw, Mich., on the afternoon of the 16th, three men were fatally and one slightly injured.

Personal and Political.

THERE is to be a meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee in Washington on the 27th of December, for the purpose of electing a Chairman in the place of Senator Chandler, deceased, and also to determine the place of holding the next Republican Convention.

RICHARD SCHELL, the noted New York Democratic politician, died in that city on the 10th, after a three weeks' illness.

THE wife of Senator David Davis, of Illinois, died at her old home, in Rockbridge, Mass., on the night of the 9th. She had been in poor health for many years.

REAR ADMIRAL AUGUSTUS R. KIP, one of the United States Navy, died at his residence in Baltimore on the 10th, aged seventy-two years.

THE District of Columbia Board of School Trustees recently had before them the question of the application of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood and six other women for placing a woman on the School Board. A report was finally adopted admitting that there is no legal obstacle to women serving as members of the District School Boards, but basing the ground that there are grave objections to it as a matter of policy, and that therefore the application should be refused.

CHARLES H. VORHIS, member of Congress from the Fifth District of New Jersey, was examined at Paterson on the 13th by a United States Deputy Marshal on a charge of obstructing from the First National Bank of Hackensack, one of which he was President, and collateral sufficient to secure a private loan. The affidavit was made by Cashier Bower and [illegible] De Groot.

GENERAL GRANT received the members of the Army of the Tennessee, the veterans, the members of different posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and citizens generally at the Palmer House in Chicago on the 13th. In the evening he was duly banqueted. After the cloth was removed there were speeches from Generals Sherman, Grant, Logan, Sheridan, Schofield, Hancock, Crawford, Pope, Colonel Robert J. Ingersoll, Admiral Stevens, Leonard Swett, Emory Andrews, and a humorous address on "Retiring," by Mark Twain." The banquet was a brilliant affair.

THE Governor of Michigan on the 10th appointed Hon. Fernando C. Beaman Probate Judge of Leawee County, to succeed the late Zachariah Chandler in the United States Senate.

THE New York *Tribune* of the 14th says exact results had been received from forty-five out of 4,331 counties, which would change the election of the entire Republican State ticket except Secretary of State and Surveyor. The majorities were estimated as follows: Hoskins, for Lieutenant-Governor, 2,150; Carr, Secretary of State, 2,900; Wadsworth, Comptroller, 3,100; Ward, Attorney-General, 2,600; Wendell, Treasurer, 1,900; Seymour (Dem.), Engineer and Surveyor, 3,000. Cornell's plurality for Governor would reach nearly 40,000.

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Foreign.

THE London *Standard's* correspondent at Constantinople reported on the 9th that the Director of the Press had ordered Turkish newspapers to desist from attacking England, under penalty of suppression.

TEN Italians at Williams' Lake, British Columbia, are reported starving. Their chief has had translated for publication a pathetic appeal to Her Majesty, reciting how they have been deprived of their lands and means of subsistence by the whites, and asking relief, saying his young men will not starve in peace.

ACCORDING to Vienna dispatches of the 10th the oft-reported resignation of Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian Premier, has become an accomplished fact at last. It was stated that the letters would administer the Foreign Department until a successor to the Prince was appointed.

IN a late dispatch to the State Department Mr. Bailey, United States Consul at Shanghai, China, reports that the cotton crop in that country will not be more than half the average yield. The Consul at Ghesa reports that the total crop of Russia will fall far short of the usual harvest.

THE Irish Local Government Board has made a special report respecting the state of affairs in Ireland. The report says the potato crop is everywhere defective and diseased, and that, connected with the absence of peat fuel, owing to rain, is regarded as the leading cause of distress, which is expected to be considerably during the next spring. Pauperism is greatly increased, especially in Ulster.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made from Paris on the 11th of the death, at Constantine, of Abdel-Kader, the famous Algerine chieftain. He was seventy-two years old.

ACCORDING to financial telegrams of the 11th the cattle plague was spreading virulently in Meddaria.

GREAT agitation prevailed in Bosnia on the 10th and 11th, and was caused by fears of a rising against the Austrians. The Christians and Mussulmans were making common cause against the Austrians.

A BERLIN telegram of the 11th says the editors of all the principal newspapers in St. Petersburg have been summoned separately to the Press Bureau of the Ministry of the Interior, and instructed with reference to the conduct of their respective papers. They were informed that fresh restrictions had been received from Livadia that articles in the St. Petersburg press interested with the imperial policy, and whether they emanate or continue in the same strain. Neither Germany nor Austro-Hungary, nor the relations of Russia with either of these two powers, nor France, must be discussed. England might be discussed, but judiciously. These rules would be contained until the Emperor's return to St. Petersburg, a month hence.

AN autograph letter of the Czar was published on the 11th in which he thanks the old Count Schouvaloff as Ambassador to England, and conferring upon him the order of St. Vladimir, in recognition of his public services. Schouvaloff will remain a member of the Council of the Empire.

THE Liverpool Cotton Trade Journal, with one hundred and twenty passengers, sailed for Texas. There are many farmers among them, some with families, and a number of merchants.

A NOTIFICATION has been received at the Post-Office Department in Washington that the Russian Government has become a member of the Universal Postal Union, to date from the 1st of next January.

ACCORDING to Constantinople dispatches of the 12th the Porte had demanded of the British Government an explanation of the movements of the British fleet in Turkish waters. It was reported that a cordial understanding had been reached between Russia and Turkey, and that in the event of trouble with Great Britain, the Czar would be found with the Ottomans.

AN explosion of fire-damp occurred in the Shorncheath colliery, near Wolverhampton, Eng., on the 13th. Up to the morning of the 14th 41 corpses had been recovered.

AT Leeds, Eng., on the 14th, Princess Anna Gagarin, of Russia, was married by Archbishop Vaughan to Lord Edward Fitzalan Howard, brother of the Duke of Norfolk. The ceremony was performed in the Roman Catholic Church, and was attended by a large number of the nobility.

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National Finances.

WASHINGTON, November 13.

The report of James G. Gulliss, Treasurer of the United States, will show that the total net receipts for the fiscal year 1879 was $273,-437,384. The total net expenditures for 1879 were $257,950,000, leaving a net balance of funds of $6,979,393. There were received from customs during the year $137,250,000, from internal revenue $112,961,000, from bonds $20,000,000, from miscellaneous sources, $2,000,000. A comparison of the receipts from all sources for the fiscal years 1879 and 1878 shows the following result: There was a decrease in 1879 of the revenue from duties of $19,-000,000. From all other sources there was an increase of $19,000,000. The increase in 1879 over 1878 from customs was $7,675,367; from internal revenue, $2,000,000, and from miscellaneous sources, $6,158,911. The total net increase of receipts in 1879 over 1878 was $16,083,533. On the other hand, there was an increase in the net expenditures in 1879 over 1878 of $29,580,566. Of this increase, $5,827,054 is attributable to the interest on the public debt. The remainder of the increase arises from the civil establishment and in the miscellaneous expenditures.

The operations in bonds during the fiscal year 1879 were very large. There was issued, in funded loan certificates, gold, $95,000,000; new loan, refunding certificates, and United States notes, $162,315,350. There was redeemed, from the same sources, $266,447,850, making a net decrease in the net outstanding debt of $90,-961,850.

The following table shows the operations of National Banks during the last fiscal years, number of banks organized, reported, failed, in voluntary liquidation and reorganized, and circulation issued:

The number of National Banks which had failures, and the number of failures	7,596
Increase in 1879 was	2,596
The number reorganized during the fiscal year 1879 was	2
Total	2
Total number of banks organized to January 1, 1879	1,427
The number that failed prior to July 1, 1878 was	72
The number that failed during the fiscal year 1879 was	11
Total to June 30, 1879	83
In voluntary liquidation prior to July 1, 1878	36
Went into voluntary liquidation during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879	36
Total	72
Liquidating banks that failed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879	2
Actual number in voluntary liquidation June 30, 1879	70
Number of banks doing business June 30, 1878	3,620
Total	3,627

The United States Treasury held in trust for National Banks, on June 30, 1879, as security for circulation and public deposits, a total of $236,000,000 of United States bonds, against $214,000,000 of United States currency, and of public deposits $14,000,000 in United States bonds. The National Banks for the last fiscal year annexed to their circulation $6,500 chargeable without limitation, and $8,500 secured by bonds. The amount of United States bonds received by purchase, conversion and redemption was $182,-288,950.

The Dead-Letter Office.

WASHINGTON, November 14.

The report of Mr. E. J. Dallas, Chief of the Dead-Letter Office of the Post-Office Department, shows that 4,042,-000 letters, 1,876,000 contained drafts, checks, etc., to the value of $1,105,782; 47,797 contained postage stamps of the value of $2,357, and 52,000 contained other papers representing a monetary value of 21,024 letters containing photographs, and 26,306 contained articles of all descriptions.

The efficiency of the system of registered letters is shown by the fact that, out of 5,292,243 registered letters sent in last year, but 2,193 found their way to the Dead-Letter Office, and of these all but 1 found their way finally to their owners.

The following is a statement showing the amount of fees collected at the leading post-offices of the country on registered mail matter for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, placed in comparison with the receipts of the previous fiscal year, and also the percentage of increase:

Postoffice.	Fiscal yr. 1878.	Fiscal yr. 1879.	Percentage of increase.
New York	$74,000	$87,000	17.56
Philadelphia	27,000	29,000	7.40
St. Louis	9,000	9,000	0.00
Chicago	9,000	9,000	0.00
Baltimore	3,000	3,000	0.00
San Francisco	3,000	3,000	0.00
Cincinnati	1,000	1,000	0.00
Cleveland	1,000	1,000	0.00
Detroit	1,000	1,000	0.00
Milwaukee	1,000	1,000	0.00
Boston	1,000	1,000	0.00
Buffalo	1,000	1,000	0.00
Pittsburgh	1,000	1,000	0.00
New Orleans	1,000	1,000	0.00
Washington	1,000	1,000	0.00
Total	135,000	150,000	11.11
All other offices	1,000	1,000	0.00
Total	136,000	151,000	11.03

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 17, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$ 3 50	$ 4 90
Sheep	3 00	4 50
Hogs	3 75	4 00
FLOUR—Extra Spring	4 50	5 25
Extra Winter	4 75	5 50
Minnesota Patents	5 50	6 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 09	1 09½
No. 3	1 01	1 01½
CORN—Western Mixed	37	37½
RYE—Western	58	58½
BARLEY—Canada West	71	71½
LARD—Steam		7 35
PORK—Mess		8 00
WOOL—Domestic Fleece		
Pulled		
Unwashed		
BEEVES—Extra	5	5 50
Good	4	4 75
Common	3	4 00
Inferior	2	3 00
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3	3 50
SHEEP—Good to Choice	3	3 50
Common to Fair	2	2 75
EGGS—Fresh		17
BUTTER—Creamery		32
Dairy		25
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring		1 05
Corn, No. 2		37
Oats, No. 2		27½
Barley		70
Rye		58
POTATOES—Early Rose		1 00
Red-Topped Burbanks		75
Peerless		1 00
Hebron		1 00
Peachblow		1 00
PORK—Mess	10 00	10 50
LARD—Steam	6 75	7 00
LUMBER—Common Dressed Siding	$ 16 00	$ 17 00
Flooring	22 00	24 00
Clear Pine	36 00	40 00
Fencing	12 00	13 00
Lath	2 50	2 75
Shingles	3 00	3 50

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	$ 4 00	$ 4 25
Medium	3 50	3 75
Fair to Good	3 00	3 25
HOGS—Yorkers	3 60	3 80
Philadelphias	3 80	3 90
SHEEP—Best	4 00	4 25
Common	3 25	3 50

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$ 4 50	$ 4 75
Fair to Good	4 00	4 25
HOGS—Yorkers	3 60	3 80
SHEEP—Best	4 00	4 25
Common	3 25	3 50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

GIVING THANKS.

The golden glow of autumn days
Has almost run its course,
And on the dreary bushes and trees
The first shivers of November
Until loose leaves are through with their reviewed
Of all their leafy glory.
As thus the seasons do their round
Repeat the endless story.

The earth hath yielded up her fruits
To those the sons of men,
And peace and plenty smile to see the Dove
Of liberty replenishing and weighing
In snowdrift tones, as pastime broad,
In heaven to take and rove.
The thousand graceful leaves unite
To bless the gracious giver.

Thanksgiving for the harvest full,
The orchard's golden treasures,
The purple plum, the golden corn,
And all the joys and pleasures
And hearts—which hold manifold,
That make life worth the living.
For these and all the gifts of God
Join in a glad Thanksgiving.

The bloody past, whose weight of years
With fresh graves deepens daily,
Are seared as all fatal beast
With scars of battle fields.
The father grieves for every thanks
Let mingle with the buried years,
All strifes forgotten, and
All heartaches forth his aged hands
Of holy benedictions.

Thus friends, long sundered, reunite,
Become each other's pleasures.
The answers of a fellowship
And full again the measure
Of youth and love and happiness,
As in the days gone by.
Then shall the world be new, and life was new,
And all the days were golden.

Thanks to the Heavenly Powers, then,
Whose all-embracing arms
Works out, through all the buried years,
Our blessed destinies.
And to the land whose gracious gifts
Make life so rich and beautiful
Who dwells above, whose name is Love,
Be endless Thanksgiving.

—*A. Iverson, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

POLLY'S PUMPKIN PIES.

Great golden pumpkins, yellow enough to be apples of the Hesperides, were lying about the kitchen floor, and Polly at the kitchen table was making pumpkin pies.

Her thoughts were in this wise, as she measured out the ingredients: "One and one-half pounds of brown sugar, one-half pound of butter, two quarts of cream—no, one quart. So Melissa's call this morning was to invite me to tea, some people have everything in this world. I wonder if they see so lucky it is? Such a gravely he would look at me if he were in Rome the express, such a frivolous thought. He has a sweet face; but how kindly he can look out of it. Only the other night when I burned my arm at the candy-pulling, he dressed it as carefully as a mamma's darling. So kind and sorry that what with his sympathy and the hot, I could hardly keep back the tears. He seems already a dear friend one of life's hardest battles. Texas. There are many farmers among them, some with families, and a number of merchants.

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MARINE DISASTERS!

Loss of the Propeller Gen. H. E. Paine and Several Schooners at Grand Haven.

Other Disasters.

Last Evening's Dispatch to Detroit Post and Tribune.

This port has again been the scene of disaster in shipping, and of wonders in the magnitude. The losses are all the greater owing to the heavy gale except in one instance, as will appear. Lake men except the wind began to blow in great force and has continued ever since. Of course after such a night there was an extensive wreck to vessel property, and the full list cannot be had to-night. The number of vessels ashore and sunk in the harbor and on the beach will exceed 200 vessels in the aggregate. They vary in size, all of them with heavy cargoes making them every valuable, as any one and scanning them steadily and making near distinction almost a certain fi

There were crowds on the beach looks, and through the grey dim light and the raindrops were in full bloom and well sheltered, with inner boat chairs placed upon current calculations, they caused the entrance by a length, and were too far in to escape. They were the large barge C. O. B., and the schoon. Elm City. They were thrown so far on shore that there was little danger to life, and the crews came in shore when they pleased, though the surf was still mid boisterous. At daylight there were fully a dozen ships of all kinds in sight and apparently looking for the harbor. An hour after with the splendid steam barge E. B. Ward, Thompson of Muskegon came with in tow towing two barges all loaded with lumber, having started for Chicago late last evening, and not getting the danger up very far on the lake. The steam barge Todd got safe came in on her return trip to Whitehall, with the large schooner, Sources of Chicago, laden with ore from Lake Superior, and several smaller craft. The Milwaukee steamer Minneapolis and Nelson had safely rounded in port.

About 5 o'clock the Ellis came. Mystic, owned by N. Rouse of this city, put more on the entrance and went on the beach [illegible] the C. O. B. and Elm City. A few passengers have the schooner Mason Dell took the chance and left the wreck remain. The wind was absolutely fearful. How all saw those ships up in the morning [illegible] waves, and appear to toss them as a whole. Again all these vessels in an instant. Capt. Wellman, who brought the Presto safely in this morning, says that he has sailed the lakes 23 years and he has no recollection of seeing a more angry and dangerous sea than there was last morning. The Boss Belle, sunk by the lower gate early in the morning, was also [illegible] on the end of the pier or just outside, when a tremendous wave thrown her over and into the entrance proper to the mouth. Miller and the crew.

At 2:30 o'clock last evening the propeller Gen. H. E. Paine left Chicago for this port. It was mild in the river, and the lake was in a dead calm. Before midnight she came into the breeze, and long before daylight into the gale and rough sea. The course was held regular and very good time made. About 8 o'clock her barlow was lighted, and half an hour later the propeller was nicely headed in, with a sea on that tossed her about as if she were a feather. But her position was good, her course correct, and will, steam sufficient to take her through, if not over, any waves that could be formed. But she struck on the sand bar. She struck several times. The [illegible] could feel that her hull was being shore in. The wheelsman could feel the floor of the pilothouse moving and rise [illegible] under his feet. They all knew that the Paine was aground, but she kept right along, slowly, it is true, but she kept the course. The waves would lift her almost out of the water. The engineer were at work, and though in chaos as the waves pounded she would [illegible] still she painted right where she was going and steaming. Had the lake been [illegible] there would have been a good seven feet of clear water under her keel, but she got inside the piers, ground the sands just a little as she came to calmer water, and in two lengths from the entrance sank. She was breaking to pieces fast, as she came in, and in 30 minutes after she arrived all her upper works were broken to fragments and floated on the water. The wind was very strong up the river, and the operations of the floating steamers [illegible] up to the waves and ships. Every [illegible] was saved by the Life Saving crew. On board were Thomas Doherty, captain; [illegible] Doherty, mate; Wm. H. Dash, [illegible]; Wm. Berge, second engineer; [illegible] Mollard and John Haggerty, [illegible], Chas. Rosenkrantz, steward, and his wife and two children; ten firemen. The Gen. H. E. Paine was a government dispatch boat on the Carolina coast during the years 1867-8 and at Newport News and the James river during 1861. After the war she was sold and brought around to the upper lakes, and was owned by Kirby, Furlong & Co., of this city. She was one of the fastest propellers the government had in the service, was built regardless of expense, every spike being brass. The machinery was the very best that could be obtained, and in game respects unlike any other ever put to sea. She could make 17 miles an hour in smooth water. Her engine and boilers will be raised and put in shape to-day.

THE SCHOONER.

The big Schooner, of Sydenhamg, left Cape Vincent on Monday last with four hundred thousand shingles, and eight cords of wood for Buffalo. Rising the night a gale on Lake Ontario was encountered, and three tugs, and all of the small craft and steamers were lost. Orders came only six persons were saved—twenty-two lost.

DISASTER AT EL RAPIDS.

Grand Traverse Herald.

The schooner Two Pastors, Capt. Simmel Moore, has gone to the bottom, about half a mile from Elk Rapids. Her spars and sails is all that can be seen. There is one man frozen to the rigging close to the water all covered with ice. Two up on the cross trees, and a woman and man on top of the cabin. Two sailors have got ashore; they got the yawl boat large and floated until some small sails set to them from shore; their clothes were frozen stiff. Schooner had loaded 200 tons iron for Buffalo and left the dock last night.

Later—Latest dispatches say five more have been got off the wreck, all with legs and feet frozen stiff. Only one more remained in the rigging and the boat had returned for him.

LATER NEWS.

The following disasters are the latest reported:

The tug Clark capsized and sunk above Detroit—one life lost.

The schooner Navarin, grain laden is ashore at Port Colborne.

The schooner Whiting, from other schooners and a steam barge ashore at Sand Beach.

Schooner Mercury ashore at Pentwater.

Now stock of staff pages just received at Carpenter & Bennethum's.

THE SENATORSHIP.

Judge Beaman Declines, and the Governor appoints ex-Gov. Baldwin

It is announced that Judge Beaman has declined the appointment recently tendered him by the Governor, because his health is such as renders it unlikely that he would be physically able to discharge the duties of the position. Governor Croswell has tendered the appointment to the Hon. Henry P. Baldwin, a man of fine ability and sterling Republicanism, who served Michigan well as her Governor for two consecutive terms from 1868 to 1872, and will serve her well again in the Senate of the United States. The new appointment gives general satisfaction. Senator Baldwin has ere this departed for Washington, accompanied by his family.

Good bread and butter at the new Bakery.

Dennis Kearney, the sand-lots blatherskite, of San Francisco, is under arrest in that city charged with attempting to defraud a woman, and with other rascalities.

Bring in your wheat, oats, corn, rye, peas, barley, buckwheat, hogs, butter &c., to Carpenter & Bartholomew's, get your cash for them and go home happy.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune* Company has engaged Col. O. T. Board to write the life and public services of the late Zenas Ayash Chandler, for publication in book form. It is intended to have the work ready for delivery by the first of January next.

M. Humbert, the Paris swindler, was married on the afternoon of the 20th to the lady who, when he stood in the dock eight years before the Versailles court martial, which sentenced him to transportation for life, pressed his hand and said: "However long you may be away, I will never marry any one but you."

The Boston Transcript cautions us against confusing the name of the infant daughter of the duke and duchess of Cumberland, Maria Louisa Victoria Carolina Amelia Alexandra Augusta Frederica, with her cousin Frederica Augusta Alexandra Amelia Caroline Victoria Louisa, or her second cousin Augusta Frederica Amelia Alexandra Carolina Louisa Victoria.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every make and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHING" in medium and heavy weights, "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS. All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED goods will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boys' School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

1,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand spurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES

At All Times in Stock.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SEE Wants Everybody To Understand! THAT HE IS STILL DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It!

The SENTINEL OFFICE

Is now better than ever prepared to do all kinds of

JOB WORK,

In the neatest style, and at the very lowest rates.

CALL AND SEE OUR WORK

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

BAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

The LEST THING OUT.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address J. A. Bast's Co. Chicago, Ills.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that I, [illegible] County of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for [illegible] years from Nov. 1st 1875, with the Detroit House of Correction, for the maintenance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison; and for a term not less than [illegible] days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1875.

Edward H. Green, Prosecuting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that I, as owner of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, now on the 15th day of November A. D. 1875, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Hosmer late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1875.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate.

When you want anything good in the grocery line go to Crone & Dorman's.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

1st Circuit Room, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. G. NEWMAN.

9-17.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

18dtf.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 31 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 2, 1875. Whole No., 515

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

C. P. WISNER. J. E. MASON.

EDWARD P. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Little Traverse, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Traverse City, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Petoskey, Mich.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

DR. C. W. CROUTER,

SURGEON DENTIST

—AND—

DRUGGIST.

A full and complete stock of

Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Trusses,

tationery, Confectionery

And Garden Seeds,

Sold as low as good goods can be sold.

All work in Dentistry

WARRANTED

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (9tf)

A. J. McLEOD

Will pay CASH for any quantity of Dressed Hogs delivered at his Meat Market.

The Sentinel.

SULLIVAN & SMITH, EDITORS.

Local News.

CHARLEVOIX has no saloon.

"The Season for Wives" will appear next week.

A dictionary for forty cents at the post office.

Dr. [illegible] of Mackinac died last week.

DON'T forget the masquerade ball on Christmas night.

Keep up your circulation now as they will be sure not to be just in the present.

The Pine Lake Iron Company will get out 10,000 cords of wood here the winter.

ROUSE has it that one of Charlevoix's young attorneys has refused her walking lessons.

P. Rose of the Petoskey *Democrat*, recently buried a child. He has our sympathies.

It is handy was the Petoskey *Record* has a stocking since from the Sentinel without giving credit.

PERSONAL.—Mrs. Jas. Hemmings recently had three of her teeth pulled at one sitting, at Dr. Crouter's dental rooms.

J. P. Cook, the Superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Company telegraphs that he will be here some day this week.

JOHN MASSEY has recently purchased 80 acres of land from I. B. Cannon, in the Township of Evangeline, and will remove thereto.

The trial of Wallace Claw for the killing of Barry, last summer, recently terminated at Elk Rapids, by a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. Mr. Whittman, Mr. Thos. Armstrong, of Evanston, to Sophia, second daughter of Mr. John Shipston, of Norwood Township.

EVERY day the SENTINEL is becoming a better medium through which to reach the eyes of the people. As lessons of all kinds is on the "boom" so is the circulation of the SENTINEL. Week by week the number of copies printed increases, and each number we strive to make better than its predecessor.

ELECTRICAL SCIENCE.—The first meeting of the Charlevoix Historical Society was held Monday evening the 24th, at the SENTINEL editorial room, and a permanent organization effected. The Society starts out with a membership of eighteen, and the following are the officers:

President—Hon. John S. Dixon.
Vice President—H. Prosser.
Secretary—Willard A. Smith.
Treasurer—E. W. Mayne.
Librarian—A. E. Mason.

The object of the society is mutual benefit in the study of history, and to this end the funds of the society will be principally devoted to the purchase of Historical works. It is the intention of the society to provide a lecture once in each month, and Hon. J. S. Dixon has been invited to deliver one on the last Monday in December. The admission fee to the association is one dollar.

More new jewelry at Crouter's Drug Store.

A full line of stationery at the postoffice. Also photograph albums, autograph albums, books for the children, slates, paints, and most everything else.

THE Petoskey *Record* understands that the Charlevoix Historical Society was organized for the exclusive and noble purpose of perpetuating the Mormon history of this region. Wrong, neighbor. We post up Uden contracts our powers, the whole township lay or none is ours." We propose to die right down to the bottom of this historical business, and beat the endeavors of the *Democrat's* articles on "Ancient History."

PERSONAL.—Sheriff Harrison Miller, of Manistee county, is over from Beaver Island.

—J. Milo Eaton left yesterday for Saginaw, and other points.

—J. C. Glenn and W. F. Empey, of East Jordan, called on us Saturday.

—Mr. Schuler, of Saugatuck, is again in town. Mr. Schuler intends going out shopping material here this winter.

Boots cut shoes at old prices at Byron See's.

CHARLEVOIX COUNCIL.—At the meeting of the Village Council on Saturday evening, the matter of establishing a street on the north side from Bridge street to the foot of Pine Lake, below the terrace, was referred to the Committee on Streets and sidewalks, with instructions to report at next meeting. A remonstrance against the establishment of said street was presented.

The bills of John Nichols of $72.45 for sidewalk lumber, etc., and of J. Milo Eaton of $7.25 for running, were allowed.

MARINE.—The steamer Nellie Booth is still running.

The snow Supply has been stripped and painted.

The schooner Nellie Hammond is reported lost.

—The steam lighter Petrie will fit up here this winter.

—The old schooner Emma has been sold to Manistee parties.

—Capt. Blair is looking up timber for that new vessel which is to be built here this winter.

—The schooners Little Georgie and Rose cleared Sunday morning, but the Chapman and Content are yet in port as we go to press. With the departure of these vessels navigation may be considered practically closed for this port.

Navy clippings smoking and Jacksons at Byron See's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—In this issue will be found the new advertisement of Messrs. Fisher & Iverson, who have just opened a stock of ladies' furnishing goods on Bridge street. They have a neatly fitted up store, and an excellent assortment of goods. We bespeak for them a liberal trade.

—J. C. Glenn, of East Jordan, commonly known as the "head of the Arm" on Saturday left an extensive order for job work, and the copy for his advertisement which appears in this issue. People who patronize the printer ought to succeed, and with the reputation which Mr. Glenn has for honest dealing, he is sure to succeed.

—R. G. Hopp, who lately established a blacksmith shop in this village has set up settlement in this issue. Mr. Hipp is a skilled workman, and is already building up a good business.

On the 15th inst., ten kegs of beer were thrown overboard from the propeller Hurd, while between Waugoshance and Skilligalee lights. The reel was waxes washed a large quantity of it ashore at Grass Island, where some of it was taken from the beach and locked up for safe keeping by white residents of the place. Much of it was captured by Indians, who, under its stimulating influence, inaugurated the largest kind of a grand jollification, which proceeded to such extremities that it was found necessary to send for Sheriff Miller to preserve order. One Indian became the possessor of a wagon load, which he proceeded to take to a place of safety, but being somewhat oblivious during the drive, in consequence of heavy potations, it was found when he reporters at headquarters that of his saber counselors had succeeded in stealing every keg from the wagon, with the exception of the one upon which he was sitting.—*Record.*

Norwood Notes.

How tearfully the wintry winds
Howl through our lonely, leafless bowers,
Lash the dark waters in fury strong
The distant hills, and are no fewer.

The Clara Belle touched at this dock on Wednesday morning on her way to Traverse City.

The chief event of the week has been the Entertainment held in the Good Templars Hall on Wednesday evening. The weather was propitious, and attendance good,—the room being well filled. The exercises were participated in by only those who were members of the lodge. About three hours were consumed in going through the programme, which consisted of Duets, Quarrettes and Choruses, Dialogues, Declamations and select Readings. The west end of the room was occupied by a neatly arranged stage, and adjoining dressing rooms, and the preparations for the occasion seemed to have been all made with care and good taste, and with a view to convenience. The costumes used in the various pieces represented were highly appropriate, and some of them really beautiful. After the first drawing of the curtain, at the commencement of the exercises, every thing appeared to move on like clock work, no hitch being observable at any time during the evening. To make distinctions as to the merits of the different characters and individuals personated would be perhaps both difficult and unwise. To say that all did equally well would not be strictly correct, but it may be safely said that all did well, and fully met the expectations of their friends, while the applause which was so frequently but respectfully bestowed, exhibited the approval and gratifications of the public. Much credit is due for the success of the entertainment to Mr. William Hayes, who has had principal charge of the whole affair, and has worked industriously from first to last to insure a favorable result. Mr. Harris, we understand, is regarded as the musical man of Norwood. As to his talents in this direction we presume the public will require no further proof than the able manner in which he rendered the closing piece of music. At all events, the Norwood Lodge have reason to congratulate themselves on the success of the enterprise, and, Mr. Editor, our Charlevoix sisters, and brothers, and friends, have reason to deeply regret, yes, and shed bitter tears of genuine sorrow (if they see fit), over their neglect to be present and receive the cordial welcome which awaited them.

VISITO.

Examine the fancy china goods, dolls, etc., at Dr. Crouter's.

Any one wanting an overcoat can give us a call for we have made arrangements with E. S. Pierce, of Grand Rapids, to take your measure and warrant you a fit, and get you any price coat that you want. Fox, Rose & Buttars.

From Bertons Pay.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Will you please insert the following Roll of Honor of School District No. 3, Evangeline Township, for the month ending Nov. 28, 1875, based upon regular attendance, perfect recitations and good behavior.

Lizzie Rowell.	Azubia Russell.
Myron Park.	Mattie Otis.
C. Wills.	Henry Fountaine.
Willie Rowell.	Eddie West.
John Dyer.	

A. H. WRIGHT, Teacher.

W. T. Bolton, editor and manager of the Traverse City *Herald*, announces that on the 1st of January next, the paper will be enlarged to a nine column folio, and otherwise improved.

Pioneer fine cut chewing tobacco, the best in the market, try it, at Byron See's.

We have just opened up the largest and best stock of dry goods that ever was opened up in Charlevoix. Our stock is so large that we have had to move our clothing up stairs. Some goods are a little higher, and other goods cheaper than they have been. Call and see for yourself. If we can't give you better bargains than you can get anywhere else in town, we want to see you to buy, at Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Selling tea for the same as I did before the advance. Try my 50 cent tea, and become convinced.

BYRON SEE.

Report of the Postmaster-General.

WASHINGTON, November 18.

The annual report of Postmaster-General Key is made public to-day. Large portions of it are devoted to the presentation of statistical information already published in the abstracts of reports of his subordinate officers.

RAILWAY SERVICE.

The Postmaster-General renews the recommendation contained in his last report for the enactment of a law restricting the compensation of railroads for carrying mails on a basis of space, speed and frequency, supplemented by the weight of the mails carried. The railroad companies have as a general thing responded to Department statistical requests, expenditures, etc., as requested. The recommendation is made that the appropriation to enable the Postmaster-General to obtain the proper facilities for the prompt transmission of mails be increased this year to $50,000.

The cost of railway service on the 30th of June, 1878, was at the rate of 49.86-.9 per cent. of the revenue for the year, the service during the preceding year of $125,068. This increase does not, however, represent the actual rate of increase in the service, as account must be taken of a reduction of five per cent. in the rate of compensation from July 1, 1878, made under the act of January 12. The annual rate of this deduction is, in round numbers, $600,000, making, with the $125,068, an increase of $725,068 for 1878 over 1878, being little less than 5.5 per cent. The general increase of business all over the country, and the remarkable evidence that the general prosperity will continue for some years, will render a corresponding increase in railway service for the next year to be necessary to all but $600,000. The Postmaster-General earnestly renews the recommendation of last year for a reclassification of the employés of the Railway Mail Service by the General Superintendent of that service.

STAR ROUTE SERVICE.

General Key reports that the operation of the present law regarding the increase of compensation for increased speed and decreased frequency of service on "star routes" is, at times, obvious the mails are transported in some are ordinary vehicles, results in great loss to the Government, and encourages the Department to enable him to do in this direction.

The estimate for "star" service the next fiscal year contemplates the continuance of the present star service in other States and Territories in reasonable relation to the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana. The total amount asked for "star" service the next fiscal year is $4,500,000, exclusive of the sum required for ocean and inland mail service by steamboats and railroads.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

The report continues: The charter of the Department to establish a fast mail service with Havana via Cedar Key and Key West, in order to meet the Postal Convention, has been in force for several years on account of the unfortunate delay caused by the yellow fever for such service, and the Postmaster-General now submits to Congress whether a service between Havana and the United States ports mentioned is necessary, and, if necessary, what the necessary speed and frequency in the service should be. The Postmaster-General also calls attention to the necessity for additional compensation for the present ocean mail service, and for the establishment of new ocean mail service between the United States and South American ports. A recommendation also more particularly mentioned, for a fixed annual compensation for the ocean mail service to Europe, is made. The amount to be expended regularly by appropriation for the inland transportation of foreign mails is estimated, however, because it does not derive the revenues and the expenditures of the Department, it is worthy of less consideration in the assignment of clerks than I have estimated for will require the employment of additional, and in many instances delay the transmission of mails.

THE FREE DELIVERY SERVICE.

The free delivery service has been continued as having obtained great success, but the Postmaster-General renews his call with larger appropriations shown frequent deliveries could would be used and much improvement be effected in the present city limits. A delivery of about $50,000 is required in the funds available to pay $50,000 in excess of the amount which is collected by the end of last February, and Congress is requested to supply it.

THE OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

of interest made are, in brief, that Congress should provide at the next session for superseding all U. S. surfaced postals date the mail-locks now in use by others of new and improved patterns, for which purpose an estimate of $25,000 is submitted; that the Public Printer be authorized to print a new edition of the Postal Laws and regulations, to be sold to the public at cost; that authority be given to the Department of Justice to fix the publication of a monthly Postal Guide for a term of five years.

Indian Affairs—Commissioner's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 23.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has been submitted. It shows that during the past year there has been among the Indians a general steady advance in civilization, which has not resulted in any serious outbreak. The Indians of Arizona and Nevada have taken the lead, and their progress during the last eighteen months has been simply marvelous. It is the opinion of many whether the Indians will work or those who are unwilling to do so now form a small minority. From all, except the fire civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, there is a desire for houses and agricultural implements, wagons, and also for citizens clothing.

The following table shows the first payment of pensioners in the year 1877 will require an amount less than that required for the first payment in the year 1878 by $1,000,000. This is largely due to the fact that the number of pensioners on the roll of 1877 will largely exceed in the army and navy cases for several years, owing to the new Subsistence Act, which requires the commencement of pensions by the end of the fiscal year, which is less than that of last year.

The following table, exclusive of the five civilized tribes of Indian Territory, in 1878:

Number of farms cultivated	37,131
Number of acres cultivated	378,7
Corn, bu.	1,879,064
Vegetables, bu.	1,049,332
Hay, tons	48,393
By the Five Civilized Tribes:	
Corn, bushels raised	7,000,000
Wheat, " "	1,000,000
Oats and barley, " "	1,000,000
Hay, tons	2,000
Irish potatoes, bu.	1,000,000

The most important way to make the Indians self-supporting is to induce them to labor. Experience has shown that the surest way to get them to labor is to give each head of a family 40 acres of land, and to each married adult eighty acres, and to issue patents for the same.

THE UTE OUTBREAK.

The history of the Ute outbreak is given in detail without disclosing any new facts. In relation to the removal of the Utes to some other location, the Commissioner suggests that the Indians be supposed to visit the Uintah and obtain its consent to remove their agency and organize a colony of Colorado Utes. Such removal would be attended with many advantages. The Indians in Southern Colorado are dissatisfied with the location of their agency, and

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1879

FOR PRESIDENT in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT

MEMORIES OF CHANDLER.

How He Came to be Appointed Secretary of the Interior.

A Blunt Man Who Had Not the Faculty of Concealment.

His Honesty—His Opinion of President Hayes—His Self-Confidence, Uncouthness and Religious Views.

A Relief Entertained by Himself that he Would Die a Sudden Death.

The Washington correspondent of the *Inter Ocean*, Chicago, who possessed the confidence of Mr. Chandler and was intimate with him, contributes another reminiscences of the more current period of the Senator. The following is extracted from his reminiscences:

In his twenty-nine years of public life a man whose nature and habits was so peculiar as Chandler's could not but provoke antagonism. Mr. Chandler's honesty was never suspected. He had not the faculty (or concealment, which is so useful to a public man. He was not often impolitic in what he said about other people, but took no pains to withhold his own opinions.

When he was Secretary of the Interior, a committee called on his office and asked for him a hearing. When it came he went up, took a chair by the side of the Secretary's desk, and drawing a pile of papers from his pocket, began:

"Mr. Secretary, I have been badly used."

"I'm glad of it," interrupted Mr. Chandler; "you're a d—d scoundrel, and it's time you were getting your deserts."

The man coughed and "ahemed," and attempted to explain, but Chandler would not listen to him. He finally said that he would see that they were investigated.

"Although," said he to the contractor retired, "it's my opinion that the worst treatment you could get would be too good for you."

I don't know who this man was, or what he had done, more than that he was a contractor in the Indian service, and was suspected of fraud, but while he was Secretary Mr. Chandler obtained a very thorough knowledge of the entire ramification of the Interior Department, and stamped out all the corruption there was in it.

Mr. Chandler was very much gratified when Grant appointed him Secretary of the Interior. Delano had resigned, after a long struggle to keep the position, during which President Grant was very much annoyed on both sides, by Delano's importunities to compel his re-election in the Cabinet, and by the intrigues of his enemies to get him out. Assistant Secretary Cowen had been acting Secretary for months a month, while Grant made a search among his friends for the proper man to take the place. He offered it to J. Russell Jones of Chicago, then Collector of Customs and formerly Minister to Belgium, and to several others, but every body declined. The department was looked upon as a sort of Augean stable.

President Grant was out West and came home by way of Toledo, where he was met by Chandler, who came on to Washington with him. The same day they came I received a letter from a friend in Detroit to the effect that Chandler had been offered the Interior Department and would accept it if Grant would allow him to clean it out, because my friend wrote, "Chandler says it is the foulest place in the Government."

I would have voted for Chandler," said Postmaster General Key, "for any office he would have run for."

Last winter Mr. Chandler had sport with his friends over a paragraph which appeared in the Detroit papers, which was discussion his honesty, and admitted it, saying that although he was a very bad man otherwise, he never stole anything but the Presidency.

Mr. Chandler, in commenting upon it said, that it was an extensive "steal." The election of President Hayes

COST HIM UPWARD OF $35,000.

He told me the exact figures once, and showed me a check-book, with the stubs, upon which every item was accounted for.

THE REPUBLICAN CHAIRMANSHIP.

About the time time when the bill organized the Electoral Commission was passed, Chandler called a meeting of the Republican National Committee in his library and invited a large number of leading Ohio politicians, who were supposed to be Gov. Hayes' personal representatives, to be present.

After some ordinary business was transacted Mr. Chandler astonished everybody by offering his resignation as Chairman of the committee, stating his reason that it had became very apparent to him that he was not enjoying the confidence of the President-elect, and he presumed Gov. Hayes would prefer to have some other person in whom he had full confidence to manage his interests before the Electoral Commission.

The consternation which was caused by this unexpected announcement is hard to describe. Some leaped to their feet, literally speaking, got down upon their knees and besought him to reconsider his determination.

Chandler said he would withdraw his resignation if certain conditions were complied with, and the assurances were given very readily. They were easy conditions and involved no sacrifice upon the part of President Hayes or his friends. They were the most reasonable in the world, and fairly generous on Mr. Chandler's part. They were honorable, legitimate in every sense, and should have been taken as the ride of the Ohio men. When these conditions were guaranteed, Mr. Chandler withdrew his resignation and went to work. Their fulfillment was to have been immediate, but days passed, month passed, Hayes was inaugurated, Mr. Chandler was kicked out of the Cabinet; his services were ignored, his counsels rejected, and to the day of his death those assurances which were solemnly made how by the friends of President Hayes were never carried out. Their fulfillment was never even begun.

Mr Chandler felt this very keenly. I have heard him tell the story twice. I have heard him name the men whose broken promises were the most neglected remembrances of his long career, and his comments upon their dishonorable conduct were very severe.

HOLDING THE ELEPHANT BY THE TAIL.

This was just the time that Nast brought out one of his striking cartoons, representing the Republican party as having an elephant crossing the bridge over a precipice. The bridge had broken, the elephant was hanging, head downward over the chasm, and Mr. Chandler stood upon the bank, with his feet firmly braced, holding the animal by the tail.

This picture always gave him a great deal of satisfaction. He had cut it out of the paper, kept it in a convenient position in his library desk, and used to look at it very frequently when communing upon the events of the last Presidential campaign. I remember being in his library once with a party of gentlemen, when this picture was alluded to. Chandler took it out of his pocket-book and passed it around. As he folded the sheet up again he remarked:

"I came very near letting go of that tail, didn't I?"

MR. CHANDLER NEVER QUITE FORGAVE MR. HENT HAYES

for ignoring him in the early days of his administration, although he finally buried his grievance, and over them put an epitaph in his memory announcing that they were thus disposed of for the sake of party harmony and party good.

Chandler and Hayes did not "get along well together." I think each lacked confidence in the other. Hayes probably stood and underestimated Chandler, and this misunderstanding was very hard to Chandler to forgive in a man that he did not consider conspicuous for his greatness. Chandler was ill-prepared with a previous administration. Grant opposed him. Hayes saw his unsteadiness and thought that he was not a fit counsellor for the President of the United States. Chandler was very sensitive, and thought that he had contributed more money and more blunts to make Hayes President than any other fifty men, felt the indignity very keenly when he was entirely ignored. Chandler had

A VERY SAD LOT OF DREAMS OF HAYES.

I was at his home in Detroit once, during the first year of the present administration, and the President's administrations economy was alluded to.

"I am told," said Chandler, "that he only spends $6,000 a year, and saves $41,000 out of his salary. When you go back to Washington you can go and tell Hayes that I will fix it so that he can save his entire salary. He has been in office one year. He will receive $120,000 more salary if he lives his out his term. I will give him a check for that amount payable when he will write his resignation of President of the United States on the back of it. Wheeler will then be President, and this government will be run as it ought to be.

Chandler, however, lost most of his feeling of hostility when he and the President became better acquainted, and there was no man who had more influence with the President, last winter, than Chandler. Their original dislike was a very bad case of misapplied jaundice of both sides, and I know that the President to-day feels the loss of Senator Chandler as a personal friend and a wise counsellor.

A PACK THAT SUITED.

From the time that he was relieved of his duties at the Interior Department until Secretary Schurz, until the 12th of November, 1878 Senator Chandler did not enter the White House. It was a period of eighteen months, and he was in Washington repeatedly during that time, but he did not call upon the President, nor hold any communication with him. He would recommend no one for office, and would say to people who sought his influence:

"The President would not notice my wish if I should offer one. I have no influence with this administration."

On the 12th of November, 1878, I was quite astonished to see Mr. Chandler coming out of the White House grounds. I was not aware that he was in the city, and had not heard that his feeling toward the President had changed. He shook hands cordially with me as we met at the east gate, and I expressed some surprise at seeing him coming from the Executive Mansion. He jokingly replied and said:

"Come over to my house and I'll tell you something."

It was a cold, raw day, and he was well wrapped up. We went into his library, which was the front room of the basement in his house on H street, and after taking off his wraps he drew up a chair to the fire, and looking at me in a peculiarly earnest way that was characteristic of him, he said:

"You want to know, I suppose, what I was at up there at the White House. I'll tell you. I have been trying to stiffen the President's backbone."

He said it very slowly, and repeated:

"You needn't publish it. I'm only telling you for your own guidance. I came down here to Washington—I'm sick and wasn't fit to come—to stiffen the President's backbone."

"Did you succeed?"

"Never you mind. You wait awhile, my son, and then you go up and interview Hayes. You ask him if he doesn't think the Southern policy is about played out, and if he doesn't think having rebels is better than giving them office. Remember, now," he continued, "no one is going to print anything about what I say, but I want you to be posted, and before many days you'll hear something drop."

"Whom did you find that out?" I asked.

"I found it out to-day. I heard that Hayes was sick of his sentimentalism, and I came down here to give him a tonic. I didn't come for nothing. And now, my son, you mark these words. Before Hayes gets done with the presidency he'll be a blacker Republican than I am."

THE PRESIDENT'S CHANGE OF POLICY.

Sure enough, two days after that conversation with Mr. Chandler, there appeared in the *National Republican* newspaper an interview with President Hayes, in which he announced what was practically a change of policy toward the South.

Like all men who have risen by the force of their will and ability from humble poverty to influence and affluence, Mr. Chandler was very proud of his success. He was fond of being a rich man, and was decidedly without conceit, but his self-confidence was enormous.

HE CALLED HIS OWN SHOT,

and that was when a combination of Democrats and a dissatisfied clique of his own party elected Christiancy over him to the Senate.

After the Senate adjourned in March, 1875, and Chandler became a private citizen for the first time in eighteen years, I met him at the Safe Deposit Company in Washington, where he was superintending the unloading of

A WAGON FULL OF CHESTS.

They contained the family silver and valuables of his Washington house, of which he had duplicates at his Detroit residence. In a brief conversation he told me what was in the boxes, and remarked with a broad grin:

"I tell Mrs. Chandler we will need these things in a year or two, when I come back to the Senate. Matt Carpenter," he continued, "has torn up all of his papers, and says he has got done with politics, haven't" said he emphatically, "not by a blank sight."

And to regain his seat in the Senate was the object of his life. When it was accomplished he enjoyed more satisfaction than is often allowed to men.

HIS INFLUENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT,

since the "backbone stiffening" occurred, on November 12, 1878, has been very great, surpassing that of any other senator. The President seemed to grow in the man's character of a sudden, and thereafter to depend upon him as much as he had slighted him before. Since his return to the Senate last spring, not a single important appointment had been taken to the President without first consulting Mr. Chandler. All the schemes of last session were discussed with him before they were sent to Congress, and he knew as much of what was going on in the Presidential mind as any of the Cabinet.

THE FAMOUS ELECTION TELEGRAM.

The morning after the election of 1876, when it looked as if Tilden was to be President, the Secretary of the Congressional Committee, Judge Edmunds, now postmaster, telegraphed Mr. Chandler who was in New York:

"What is your idea of the matter? We are very much discouraged here."

A few hours afterward came this reply:

"J. M. Edmunds, Washington, D. C.: Hayes has 185 votes, and is elected.

"Z. CHANDLER."

And of the hundreds of people who applied to him for information he sent the same stereotyped reply, and stuck to it, until the count was completed and the truth of his assertion proven. Under glass, on a handsome frame, in the rooms of the Congressional Committee in Washington, that telegram is preserved.

THE JEFF DAVIS PEECH.

Notwithstanding the boldness and pertinacity with which he [illegible] political principles on the floor of the Senate and elsewhere, notwithstanding the extreme frankness with which he uttered his views and attacked the Southern representatives, Senator Chandler was not unpopular with the ex-Confederate element of the Senate. His Jeff. Davis speech was an impulse. Judge Hoar had made an attack on the Mexican Pension Bill, and Jeff Davis, to whom it gave a pension, and Lamar, Garland and others answered him by eulogizing Davis. Chandler sat on his chair and heard them, boiling with indignation. When Garland sat down Chandler arose, white with excitement. He addressed the chair, put a large quid of tobacco into his hand and flung it unconsciously across the chamber. He then began that impassioned [illegible] speech that is now famous.

AND DURABLE.

At the time of the Conkling-Lamar difficulty, Chandler was asked if he did not sometimes fear that some hot-ed ex-Confederate would attack him.

"If they do," he said, "they will get all they want."

He then went on to say that he abhorred duelling, that he would never accept nor send a challenge, but if anybody wanted to attack him, he had a weapon always with him that he thought he could use effectively. When asked what the weapon was, he stretched out his brawny fist.

"There it is," he said, and he went on to describe how, in ante-bellum times, when the chances of his being attacked were greater than now, he had taken boxing lessons and cultivated quite a muscle so that he might use it in case occasion came.

HIS INVITATION TO MASSACHUSETTS.

In August last Mr. Chandler was very much astonished at receiving invitation from the Republican State Committee of Massachusetts to make some speeches in that State. He had always been snubbed and ignored by the blue-bloods of Beacon Hill, and felt that they considered themselves superior to such an uncouth old fellow as he. He promptly declined the invitation. As soon as his letter had reached Boston he received a very urgent telegram from Judge Hoar and other Boston Republicans, urging him, in the name of their party, to come. He then saw the desire to hear him was sincere, and by an effort accepted the invitation.

"Last month a friend of his was telling me this in Detroit, and was describing the satisfaction Mr. Chandler felt at the recognition his services had received from the Massachusetts Republicans. His recognition by the business men of Boston was a very gratifying surprise.

HIS PRESIDENTIAL VIEWS.

Mr. Chandler was one of those Republicans who sincerely favored the nomination of Gen. Grant as the candidate of the Republican party next year. I have heard him say so forty times. He was himself unopposed as a candidate, but I do not think he had any serious aspirations, although he would have made a splendid President. When his name was first mentioned as a candidate it was quite provoked, because he thought it was intended as a joke, but as editorial appeared in a Chicago religious weekly last spring naming him as the best man to nominate, which gave him great pleasure. He called new attention to it and said that he had no Presidential aspirations, and would under no circumstances be a candidate.

OWN BUSINESS IN ORDER.

so that a boy 10 years old could administer upon his estate. He was very methodical and orderly in his business habits, and kept his enormous wealth in such a condition that every dollar of it was productive. He was worth over $2,000,000, and had an income of at least $75,000.

His property consists in bank stock, railroad stock, government bonds, blocks of stone in the business portion of Detroit, and two very fine residences. He lived for some time next to the old Cass Mansion, in Detroit. His Washington residence is a large brown stone dwelling on H street, near Fourteenth. Mrs. Eugene Hale, the wife of the Congressman from Maine, is

HIS ONLY CHILD.

She, with some other relatives, will inherit his large property. When Mrs. Hale was Married he gave her a wedding gift of $100,000, and presented each of his grandchildren with $50,000 in Government bonds when they were christened.

He was very fond of Mrs. Hale, and she bears upon his face and shoulders were the reminders of

PATERNAL DUTTON.

When she was a child he heroically rescued her from a burning building, and was severely—at one time it was thought fatally—burned. He was devoted to his grandchildren, and kept them with him as much as his busy life would allow.

Although, at times, profane to an extent that would horrify an "army in Flanders," Mr. Chandler was

A MAN OF SINCERE RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS, of profound reverence, and a believer in the Calvinistic faith. His wife and daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church, and he attended with them. He used to talk religious frequently and expressed himself very freely as believing in an all-wise and overruling Providence. His conviction upon every subject was intense: what he believed was as much a part of his life as the pulsations of his blood—whether it was politics, business or religious. I heard him apologize, once, for swearing.

"I am in the habit sometimes," he said "of expressing myself freely. It's a bad practice, I know; but the English language is deficient in some respects, and I don't speak another."

He was always very respectful to clergymen, and treated everything of a religious bearing with cardial reverence. He was intolerant toward those who differed from him in their religious views, as toward those who differed from him in politics. He once said of Bob Ingersoll:

"I like his politics, but damn his religion.

Miscellaneous.

Dickinson & Emrey

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE

In Charlevoix.

A very fine assortment of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, & in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Call and See Us,

AT LEWIS' OLD DRUG STORE.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, as low rates as are offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge-street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop to the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

— BY THE —

G.R.&I.R.R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are thickened with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are located is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HINCHLEY, Commissioner,
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Cronter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

18-6m.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specification

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of wash cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLENY.

South Arm, Nov. 7, 1879.

Legal Advertisements

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Aug. 20, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Charles A. Branch against Samuel Tooley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5091, dated May 1, 1873, upon the W½ of NE¼ section 36, Township 33 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at my office on the 12th day of January, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

THOMAS SEDGEWICK, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich., Oct. 23, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James T. Swain, against Harrilla B. Eagle for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6111, dated April 14, 1874, upon the NE¼ Section 26, Township 32 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 27th day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

THOMAS SEDGEWICK, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond Nelson Bank, Complainant

vs.

Henry C. Marden and Agnes A. Marden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court in the above entitled cause on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 15th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The south half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-two (22) in Town thirty-three (33) north of Range (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

LEWIS ANDERSON,
Circuit Court Commissioner.

Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMONDS & PEET, Jr.,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the desirables were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Beech, Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m. which for the Head of South Arm, arriving at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne as time and above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls. Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE Agents of the Post-Office Department arrested 352 persons last year for offenses against the Postal laws.

ASSISTANT-ASSESSOR ALBERT GILBERT, of the New York Custom-House, was suspended from duty on the 17th, in order from Washington. Frederick Snyder, as Examiner in the same department," was suspended several days before. The Appraiser said they were not charged with the same offense, but declined making public the charges pending an investigation.

THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY vessels from foreign ports arrived at the port of New York during the week ending on the 18th, being a larger number for one week than was ever before recorded on the Custom House books.

AT NEW YORK on the evening of the 17th Rev. J. V. McNamara, formerly a priest of the Order known as "the Congregation of the Mission," was installed Bishop of the "Independent Catholic Church."

A COLORED people's industrial exposition was opened at Raleigh, N. C., on the 17th.

CANTON, (Miss.,) dispatch of the 17th announce the arrest of Eliza Pinkston, of Returning Board notoriety, upon the charge of murdering her second husband.

THE trial of Mrs. Adelaide Robert for the murder of Theodore Weber, at Chicago, some months ago, terminated on the 17th with a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity. She was committed to the Insane Asylum.

THE Captain of the schooner C. G. Breen, which recently foundered during a gale on Lake Erie, has been picked up and brought to Buffalo.

THE Supreme Court on the 17th rendered a decision declaring the provisions of the Trade-mark act unconstitutional. The ground upon which the decision was based appears to have been that the clause of the Constitution giving Congress the power to enact copyright laws is designed exclusively for the protection of property in literary productions. The decision will not operate to destroy any valid trade-mark, but it will hereafter be necessary for parties to have recourse to the law upon that subject as it was before the passage of the act in question, which was intended to afford additional security to the owners of trade-marks.

ON the afternoon of the 17th the tug Seymour left Cape Vincent for Oswego N. Y., with four small boats, three dredges, seven dump-scows and three derricks in tow. When within five miles of Oswego they encountered a heavy gale and the entire fleet broke loose. It was reported on the 18th that only the Seymour lived out the gale, and that of the dump-scows, dredges and derricks but one of each had perished.

AN explosion occurred in Tunnel No. 2 on the Narrow Gauge Railroad from San Jose to Santa Cruz early on the morning of the 18th. It appears that a blast was fired at about 4 o'clock, and from the mouth of the tunnel, which caused an exploding of gas generated by the filtering of coal oil through the rock and which set the timbers on fire. Two persons and two white men were at work in the tunnel at the time. Immediately about twenty more Chinamen rushed into the tunnel with buckets to aid their comrades. When they had penetrated about 1,500 feet their torches caused a second explosion, more violent than the first, shaking the mountain to its center. Two white men, Hinkle and Johnson, were brought out terribly burned, and about ten Chinamen, all seriously injured. As near as could be learned some thirty Chinamen were killed. The second explosion wrecked the engines and works.

THE agent sent by the State Department to see if the leading Powers would take the initiative in calling an international Monetary Conference has returned to Washington. He was not successful.

THE bank-keeper of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company's Bank at Milwaukee, one Charles H. Rosse, has been arrested upon the charge of embezzling the funds of the institution. It is alleged that his peculations have continued for a period of ten years, and that he has abstracted $300,000. Experts were, on the 20th, engaged upon the books, striving to fathom the mystery of his balances and understand his methods of abstraction. The President of the bank is Alexander Mitchell, formerly member of Congress from the Milwaukee District.

THE heaviest fall of snow in that section for years occurred at Augusta, Ga., on the 18th. It snowed for over three hours steadily.

ON the 18th the steamer Algeria, from Liverpool, reached New York with 600 persons on board. On the same day the steamer Gallier brought 450,000 in specie.

J. A. BRIDGES, Commissioner of Pensions, issued a circular on the 20th, addressed to pension claimants and their attorneys, which reads as follows:

"To enable this office to dispatch with letter facility the pupils pertaining thereto, it is requested that all letters of inquiry in the records and cases now on hand, whether still pending in this office or awaiting action by the committee of pension claims, be answered or sent to the committee of which the case may be pending. Letters of inquiry should contain the name of the soldier upon whose service the claim is based, the State from which he enlisted, and, as far as the claimant can possibly ascertain, all the facts bearing upon the case, together with the name and address of the attorney, if any, prosecuting the claim. Letters of inquiry received since these instructions were issued will be answered."

BARLY, on the morning of the 20th inst. Lestrade (Fred.) Vigilance Committee, took Patrick Shaw, a Colored man, and Richard Fredshaw, a Scotchman, both jail-keepers and desperads, from the county jail, and hung them by the neck until they were dead.

IN a speech before the White River Ute Commission, the account of which was received on the 20th, Ouray explained the fragmentation of the Indian witnesses. He said it was because they believed that a plot had been set for their capture. They had since learned that this was not so, and he believed they would hereafter testify truthfully. In response to the request that the further investigation in relation to the White River affair be prosecuted at Washington Secretary Schurz telegraphed on the 20th, according to the request, provided the guilty parties in the massacre be first pointed out and surrendered, and stated that, if this were not done, the whole tribe would be considered guilty of the crime, and treated accordingly.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 21st says Secretary Sherman would soon issue a circular for the information of parties desiring to register their trade-marks, to the effect that the Federal statute upon the subject, by recent decision of the Supreme Court, is declared unconstitutional, and that Patent-Office registration is consequently worthless as a means of protection, but that the Department will, however, continue to register trade-marks to persons so desiring.

WALL STREET, New York, was the theater of great excitement on the 21st, owing to a rapid decline in stock quotations, ranging all the way from one to twenty per cent. Various causes of railroad conditions, etc., produced the depreciation, which rumors were erroneously denied or proved false, and a partial recovery in values occurred.

Personal and Political.

A HARRISBURG (Pa.) telegram of the 18th announces that General Grant had accepted an invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic to visit that city on the 15th of December.

JUDGE F. C. BEAMAN has declined, on account of the state of his health, the appointment tendered him by Governor Croswell to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Mr. Chandler. Governor Croswell, on the 17th, appointed ex-Governor Baldwin, of Detroit, to the position.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT received the public-school children of Chicago in the Exposition building on the 17th. There were 50,000 children and parents. In the evening the Calumet Club gave him a reception and banquet.

POSTMASTER JAMES, of New York, has been sued in the Supreme Court of that State for the alleged illegal detention of a lottery-agent's letters. These letters were detained under orders from the Postmaster-General. Counsel claim that the law authorizing such orders is unconstitutional.

GREAT excitement prevailed in Augusta, Me., on the 17th over the report that the Governor and Council had decided to throw out certain election returns, the effect of which would be the seating of Democratic candidates for Governor and members of the House of Representatives, and the securing of the State to the combined Democrats and Greenbackers for the coming year. It was asserted that the loss of Kittery was to be thrown out because, as alleged, two-thirds of election instead of three were posted. The throwing out of these would change the result in York County, by unseating three Republican and electing three Democratic senators. A similar result would be reached in the county of Aroostook, by so alleged, the omission of election was posted in days' work, instead of seven. If this is thrown out it will change the vote in Androscoggin County. Similar changes on alleged technical grounds will change the figures in the State Senate, and give the Democrats and Greenbackers a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The vote as first returned gave the Republicans nineteen Senators, and all the others twelve.

F. P. DEWEES, of the National Committee, National party, and T. D. Murch, of the Congressional Committee, National-Greenback labor party, issued a call on the 18th for a meeting at Washington on the 8th of January next of the Union Greenback National Committee, Chairman and members of the various State Committees, representatives of Greenback and Labor organizations, and newspaper editors throughout the country friendly to the principles of the Greenback and Labor organizations, to decide upon the time and place for holding a National Convention.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 18th of the suspension of the music firm of A. Reed & Sons, one of the oldest business houses of Chicago.

THE Sub-Committee of the United States Committee, appointed to investigate the spoiled-Kellogg contested election case in Louisiana began its labors at New Orleans on the 17th. Several witnesses were examined on the 18th.

THE statue of General George H. Thomas, erected in Washington and presented to the Nation, through the President, by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, was formally unveiled on the 19th. The attendance in the city was very large, and many distinguished farmer civil and military participants in the proceedings. The oration was delivered by Judge Stanley Matthews, and at its conclusion he formally presented the statue to the people of the United States, through the President and President Hayes accepted the same in a few brief and appropriate remarks. The public buildings were draped in mourning, and on the evening of the 19th a banquet was given by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, at which Republican Senators-elect, to restrain Governor Garcelon and the Council from interference with the returns of the late election, and to allow examination and correction of same, if any exist.

THE following officers for the ensuing year were chosen by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland at its session in Washington on the 20th: President, General Underwood, Massachusetts; General Barlow, New York, General Cramer, New Jersey; General Negley, Pennsylvania; General Duffield, Michigan; Colonel Hobson, Kentucky; Captain E. E. Rhun, Tennessee; General Morgan, Illinois; General Stanley, Indiana; General Berger, Ohio; Colonel Johnston, Wisconsin; Colonel Conover, Missouri; General Martin, Kansas; Captain West, Minnesota; Captain Sulloway, Iowa. Recording Secretary, Captain Tindt. Corresponding Secretary, General Clark. Treasurer, General Fullerton. Toledo was selected as the place for the next meeting of the Society.

THE will of Rev. Dr. Joseph F. Thompson, who died in Berlin, has been probated in New York City. It contains a clause bequeathing to Mrs. Sara Hackett, of Grand Rapids, Mich., the sum of 3,000 marks and certain pictures and books.

DENIS KEARNEY, the San Francisco agitator, was arrested on that city on the evening of the 20th, upon the charge of attempting to incite a riot that evening, and held to bail in the sum of $200.

THE following was the vote cast in Wisconsin at the recent election for Governor: Smith, Rep., 103,325; Bashford, Dem., 75,093; May, Greenback, 12,995; Bloomfield, Temperance, 387; scattering, 51. Total vote, 190,911. Smith's plurality, 28,494.

Foreign.

DIPHTHERIA has attained such frightful proportions in Russia that in some sections the percentage of mortality far exceeds the limits.

A PARIS correspondent telegraphed on the 17th that two French explorers discovered the source of the River Niger in September last.

THE British authorities are building a railway to Candahar, in Afghanistan.

A VIOLENT snow storm prevailed in Vienna on the 16th.

ACCORDING to Pesth (Hungary) dispatches received on the 17th famine prevailed to a frightful extent in Montenegro, and it is believed that one-sixth of the inhabitants were starving. The same dispatches say there was a severe fighting on the Turkish frontier, near Brocotitza, and that the latter city had been plundered by 500 Arnauts.

WHILE returning from a fair on the 17th fifteen persons were drowned near crossing the Lochalmal of the Island of Islay.

ON the 17th, at Vienna, the Archduchess Marie Christine, the future Queen of Spain, formally came out in society, thus making her bow, they said, as if I had been black-and-blue." The English doctor looked puzzled, but seemed to be doubtful if my nose would ever take to Chinese scents.

"This Chinese sickness, as they called it, lasted me or six weeks, by which time I had grown so emaciated that I weighed but forty-one pounds. My father then took me to Shanghai, and there I was shown off by the Chinese servants coming forward as would some one to slaughter. Pale, thinly-green blotches came out on my face, making me look, they said, as if I had been "

From the Grand Traverse Herald.

A Terrible Shipwreck and a Brave Rescue.

From letters received by us from Messrs. A. E. Cook and W. C. Ray, of Glen Haven, and from a private letter from C. A. Hosmer (of the same place) to F. Hamilton, of the firm of Hamilton, Muldern & Co., a perusal of which was kindly afforded us, we gather the following particulars of a disastrous shipwreck which took place near Glen Haven on Wednesday last:

The schooner *H. R. Hoyt*, of Oswego, N. Y., owned by John Dutton of the same place, and loaded with 17,000 bushels of wheat, consigned by John Morton, of Milwaukee, to parties in Oswego was towed two miles below Glen Haven on a tug-boat on Wednesday night of last week and became a total wreck. She came during a blinding snow storm, and, dragging her anchors, caught last far enough from shore to pound the beach violently as she broke completely in two. Two of the sailors held on until about nine o'clock, when they were swept ashore as shown the Captain gave out and was lost; another stood it until after midnight, and a fifth about three o'clock, when they too were swept ashore by the fierce waves. At one o'clock a. m. the wreck was discovered from the shore. Two men, the sole survivors of the disaster, were standing on a piece of the bow, with every sea rolling over them. A boat was at once put on sleighs and driven to the scene of the wreck. Charles Rosman, well known to many of our citizens, called for volunteers to go to the rescue. W. C. Ray and Ellsworth responded, but the same time a others could be found to risk their lives in the terrible sea, strong as it was with fragments of the wreck still dashing to and fro upon it. At length two other names unknown to us volunteered, and the brave men started on their errand of mercy. The first trip was a failure, the boat being swamped half way out and drifting to shore. Again they started, reached the wreck and took him, when a huge breaker swept over them, snapping their line, swamping their boat and forcing them ashore again. They reached the shore so drenched and covered with ice that it was impossible for them to renew the attempt that night, so no one would take their places then returned home for dry clothes, leaving a man to cheer the ship wrecked sailors. Back again to the scene of disaster they found the sea carrying its victims rapidly away, but the poor sailors were crying for help and could evidently hold out but a short time longer. Rosman, Ray, Clark, John Blanchfield and John Sabin started out once more in a blinding snow storm. Near the wreck they encountered some fearful breakers which drove them back in spite of all their efforts and as they rounded the point of the shore were intercepting a line, rebuilding their efforts, they came alongside and made fast. Leaving Ray in charge of the boat, Rosman and Clark made their way on floating spars and bits of the deck until they were near enough to supply the men on their perilous trip. These men were so weak as to be almost entirely helpless and were obliged to crawl on the timbers to the boat, and were under water most of the time. Between the seas, Clark passed them to Rosman and he flung them across the shaking to a label floating deck, then, watching their chance, passed over to them. Then came the most perilous moment. Drawing the boat to her one into the very midst of a seething sea of fierce waves, crushing timbers, flying spray and blinding snow, were only the utmost coolness and skill on the part of Ray kept her from being dashed to pieces they took up the sailors and threw them into the boat then followed themselves and pulled for the shore, swamping as usual but scattering through till a huge breaker flung them on the beach, where many outstretched hands waited to receive them.

The whole story of the rescue is thrilling in the extreme, and the daring of the brave fellows who risked their lives so gallantly recalls the old days of chivalry and knightly deeds.

A fine assortment of jewelry, also vases and toilet sets for the holiday trade at Byron See's.

The Democratic battle-cry next year will be, "Anything to break a Solid North."

On Wednesday of last week snow fell briskly for three hours at Augusta, Georgia.

"Mark Twain" and Rev. Mr. Thomas are favorites with Gen. Grant. He went to hear Thomas preach when in Chicago.

The Republicans have an even two majority in the new Legislature of Iowa, a gain of 31 over last year.

The Mennonites *Herald* is in favor of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan going into business on its own account as a State.

Willis T. Lawrence, the owner of the ill-fated grand stand at Adrian, has been bound over in the sum of $3000 to appear for trial at the February term of the Lenawee Circuit Court on a charge of manslaughter.

U. J. Taylor, postmaster at St. Louis, Gratiot county, this State, has been removed from office for a shortage of $1,100 in postal funds.

At the burial of Gen. Joe. Hooker the old white war horse, ridden by the dead soldier in so many battles, followed the hearse to the grave.

In the recent Virginia election, an old politician of that State was defeated on a race for the Legislature by a man who was formerly his slave.

Right Reverend Isaac P. Cox, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, sixty-six Republicans, and three as mad as fourteen wet hens.

Senator Chandler has no will, and his heirs-at-law will be divided between his widow and his only daughter—Mrs. Eugene Hale, of Maine—according to law.

The preaching attorney of Jackson county decides that under the present liquor law, cider cannot be retailed by the glass without payment of the State tax.

A new ocean telegraph cable has just been laid across the Atlantic, from Brest, France, to Cape Cod, Mass. This makes the 50th telegraphic cable connecting Europe and America.

A Roman Catholic priest at Morris, Ind., was arrested last Monday for brutally beating three children who had acted as bearers at the funeral of a Protestant child 2 years old.

Col. J. H. McLaughlin, the wrestler, has taken a position as conductor on the Grand River Valley division of the Michigan Central railroad, and will remove with his family to Grand Rapids.

General Grant says: "We are a Nation." He knows, if anybody does. No man has done more than he to destroy state lines that we are a Nation and that we have the power to maintain it as such.

There are rumors of the concentration of Russian troops in the vicinity of the Eastern frontier of Germany, and according to a dispatch from Berlin these reports are regarded in that city as being well founded.

The Boston *Transcript* has a piece of information in regard to the next Presidency that is really worth having, which is, "that certain prominent carpet-bag leaders have tendered their support to Gen. Grant, promising two millions of the Southern States for the Republican electoral column." This is important, if true, and shows the way the sand is blowing in the South. Everybody knows that, with a fair election and no ballot-box stuffing, the Republicans could easily carry Mississippi, Florida and South Carolina.

B. C. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith.
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Geo. W. H. Barber of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the adj of sec Section 35 Township 33 north Range 8 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Geo. W. Ballard of Wilson, and Geo. S. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the county of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for Five years from Nov. 1st, 1879, with the "United House of Correction," for the maintenance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed by said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison; and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Prosecuting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 12th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Gregory late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance on or before the 12th day of May next, at which such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 14th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Mills Eaton, Judge of Probate.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,
—AND—
Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.
Corner of Bridge and Mason St.
W. C. NEWMAN.
9 15.

1879. **GREAT WARDROBE.** 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now daily laying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make of goods the market affords.

"READY CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant towns may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared upon this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

REMEMBER—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stocked Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

1000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and Examine.

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,
UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.
Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman
At the BAKERY,
Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.
FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES
At All Times in Stock.

J. C. GLENN,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing
AND
LUMBER.
An especially fine line of
LADIES' CLOAKS.
Now in stock.
CALL AND SEE ME.

FISHER & INWOOD
have just received a stock of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
DRY GOODS
AND
BOOKS
For Children and Youth,
Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Younge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Mocely & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist
HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.
Any Book Sent For.
E. FISHER. S. INWOOD

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!
To Understand!
BYRON SEE
Wants Everybody
THAT HE IS STILL
DOING BUSINESS!

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.
A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer located in St. Louis than any other Physician. Exclusive and Chronic Diseases this any other Physician in St. Louis. Consultation free and strictly confidential.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Nervousness, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether contracted by indiscretion, evil habits, or the result of sexual abuse in youth, which ruin the constitution, render marriage improper or unhappy, are promptly and permanently cured. Recent cases cured in from one to five days. Chronic cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, after a fair trial, will be taken upon reasonable terms. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing Dr. Whittier. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Boarding can be had in the house for patients who want treatment. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Consultation free, personally or by letter.
MARRIAGE GUIDE.
A 250 PAGE BOOK, with Prices, Illustrations and Full Information for Both Sexes, sent by mail, in sealed envelope, for 25 cents. Illustrated Sample, 10 cents. Address as above.
PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Nervousness, Depression, Impaired Vital Power, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society, Blotches, Unfitness to Marry, Confusion of Ideas, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Evil Forebodings, Aching Back, Kidneys and Loins, Seminal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether contracted by indiscretion, evil habits or sexual abuse in youth, which ruin the constitution, render marriage improper or unhappy, are promptly and permanently cured. Recent cases cured in from one to five days. Chronic cases that have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, after a fair trial, will be taken upon reasonable terms. Persons at a distance can be cured at home by addressing Dr. Whittier. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Boarding can be had in the house for patients who want treatment. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Consultation free, personally or by letter.
Address Dr. JACQUES, No. Cleveland St., St. Louis, Mo.
BAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

THE BEST THING OUT.
Will SAW any size logs in any kind of timber. Thousands in use. Weight on one spoke. Send for Circular. Address for Circulars and Price,
AGENTS WANTED.
Address U. S. Basket Co., Chicago, Ills.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 32 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 9, 1879. Whole No., 516

Now is the Time!
The Place,
HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,
Traverse City, Mich.
To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!
PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.
And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to
HANNAH, LAY & Co.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

The Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

To Subscribers.

A large number of our subscribers are in arrears from one year to three. Now we want this money and must have it. Therefore we suggest all those in arrears to send in the amounts, and save us the trouble of personal notification.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

Wisner & Mason are snugly ensconced in their new law office.

E. A. H. Cole, of South Arm, is fitting up a peddling cart to put on the road.

A fine line of Christmas gifts for the children can be found at the postoffice.

Harper's Weekly, Scribner's Monthly, and plenty of other reading matter at the postoffice.

Byron W. Miller's new house on State street, is completed, and is a credit to the village.

The mail carrier between Ellsport and Charlevoix, had a horse die on the route Saturday this side of Ellsport.

Prof. Mayne's lecture Monday evening before the Charlevoix Lyceum Club is spoken of by those present as an able and scholarly effort.

We made a hasty trip to Petoskey Friday, with our friend McLeod. We found the town growing, and our neighbors of the *Record* flourishing with the rest.

Dr. Lewis' new store is so far completed that the plasterers have taken possession. Lewis & Ackert expect to have their goods in on the shelves in about two weeks.

A. D. Otis, a lumber merchant of Arizona Territory, and brother of Rev. N. L. Otis of this village, has purchased a tract of land in South Arm Township in this county.

M. J. Sherman keeps adding to his already full stock of fine shelf hardware and cutlery. In short his stock is usually full and many new patterns have been added. Go in and see him.

Rev. N. L. Otis is in receipt of one of Websters new unabridged Dictionaries with supplement of new words, and biographical sketches. It contains 1800 pages, and over 3000 illustrations. It is published by the Merriams, of Springfield, Mass.

"Clericus," the exceptional expression dent of the Rising Sun, believes in the right of ministers to marry and bury. A Justice of the Peace has evidently invaded his domain and incurred his wrath. Hear him: "If there are any young persons contemplating marriage, we are at their service. But if they prefer to call upon a Justice of the peace to marry them, we hope they will order their friends to call upon a Justice of the Peace to bury them, when they come up the affairs of this world.

If a kind o'man when you come to think of it to go to a Justice and pay him all the money you've got to marry you, leaving nothing for the minister who must bury you. It is tough on the Justices, but "Clericus" must be supported.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

From butter a. W. C. Newman's.

For the Sentinel.

"WHAT IS YOUR LIFE?"

JAS. 4: 14.

What is your life? How brief its day,
How swift the moments speed away,
Youth turns to manhood, and old age
Soon ends the record of life's page.

What are our hopes? Time fades as soon
Before brilliant sun-set as at noon;
And lights that gleam upon our way
Shortly many a false, delusive ray.

What are our friends? Oh! oft we see
Their fickle homes lone can be,
Vows soon forgot, professions vain,
And hearts removed by love again.

What are life's joys? Ah! heart, beware,
Each flower that blooms thy hand to invite
A ruthless thorn conceals from sight.

Try Dr. Crouter's Condition Powders for horses and cattle.

Marine.—The scow Hercules arrived Friday, and will lay up at Boyne.

—The Nellie Booth has laid up and will haul out for repairs.

Go to James E. Wood & Co's for belts, blankets, robes, etc.

Personal.—John Monroe, of South Arm, has gone to Canada on business.

—Mrs. E. H. Green and child returned from Detroit and Ann Arbor Saturday.

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich is home for the winter.

A good assortment of skates at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

A cent shrewd, and a couple not so shrewd: Do let oper a man's vas make foolish mit his pill und not gif some leedle things van von dis Harness Shop dharein, und spend more as dwo tollar und zwanzig shour cent mit somethings he cood get penny vell along mitout. Aind it?

Norwood Notes.

The stock of new goods recently purchased in Chicago by Mr. O. D. Wood, have arrived here within the last few days. They were brought from Charlevoix by teams. The prices, we learn, are considered quite reasonable, the quality and variety good, and consequently the trade is brisk.

A beautiful span of black colts were seen on our streets a few mornings ago, with a brass new harness. On inquiry we learned they are the property of Masters Arthur and Darley Veech, and are being broken for use. What visions of merry sleighrides for somebody this winter, rise before us.

Mrs. Pickett, the mother of Mrs. Amos Richardson, returned to her home in Clinton county, N. Y., this week, after a visit with her daughter's family of about three months.

We expect to experience quite an exodus from this region this winter for the lumber shanties.

Dr. L. Kanapy is teaching in the Knight school house in Banks.

It is reported that Mr. Eugene Perry and Mr. Timothy Pearl are about exchanging farms.

Mr. Louis Beebe, a young man from Ashtabula Ohio, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Bennett, arrived a week ago, and is acting as clerk in Messrs. Wood & Bennett's store.

Mr. F. J. Meech's mother arrived on Wednesday from Vermont, where she had been to see an ill daughter. Her home is in Kansas.

Keep your teeth and gums in a healthy condition and your breath sweet by using Dr. C[illegible]'s Oriental Tooth Powder.

A subscriber called at the office of the Constantine *Mercury* a few days ago and paid up 24 years' subscription to his paper.

Work on the Little Traverse railroad continues. Only 4 mile of grading remains to be done. Ties will be got out this winter.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's five cent counter is full of useful articles.

Numerous state journals are pushing forward their gubernatorial candidates. The Sawyer has no candidate, and no particular choice, only, for the love of heaven, don't give us F. G. D. Holden.

GLIMPSES OF CHARLEVOIX.

What a Visitor Thinks of the Personnel of Charlevoix.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

As it was my good fortune to spend a few weeks during the last autumn in your beautiful village, it has occurred to me that a brief complimentary notice of the *personnel* of some of your leading citizens might not be unacceptable to your numerous readers. I will therefore begin with the clergy.

Every community is supposed to contain at least three distinct religious elements; viz, the Enthusiastic, the Progressive and the Eccentric.

The first is represented by Dominie Whitman, whose stentorian voice and profecting under law, indicate that he is amply qualified to defend his cause against all opposition whatsoever.

The second is represented by Dominie Otis, who is said to be fluent of tongue and pen, but we should pronounce him a better judge of beef-steak and apple-dumplings than of theology.

The third is represented by Dominie Parmenter, whose spindling legs and agile form indicate that he is well fitted by nature to be a pioneer gospeler. The preachments of all three of these Reverends, is thought to be not very far below the average.

We found the legal profession well represented, first, by Major Green, a man of sound mind and dyspeptic body which is of the Zacheus type. He has an amiable temper when he is good natured.

The next is Judge Eaton, a man of fine abilities and pleasing address. His clear head and legal acumen teach him that any man can afford to be a good fellow, when he is well paid for it.

The third is Esquire Clark whose legal lore and ingenuous nature, are hardly in keeping with his Greenback-inflation-in-coherent platitudes.

The next are Messrs Wisner and Mason. As to the senior, though his name begins with W, it is nothing against him, for the W does not stand for wine, woman, whiskey or war. Whether the junior is a Free Mason or a stone-mason we did not learn. Like a lawyer out west, the new firm expect to take for their professional services anything that they can eat or drink except living *water*.

The medical profession is represented, first, by Dr. Lewis, an experienced and successful practitioner, who knows how to charge, and is full of business and bluster.

Second, by Dr. Perrin, a rising man of fine talent and Democratic proclivities; but his land-lady complains that he is late to breakfast on Monday mornings.

Your pedagogue, Prof. Mayne, is said to be not only a success as a teacher, but also as a student of law and love.

Your enterprising newspaper (and here we take off our hat) is ably represented by an editor-in-chief, and a senior and junior devil. Editor Smith is either good natured or irascible according to circumstances. When in the latter mood his adjectives are not always the most classic.

In our next we may have a complimentary word for some of the leading business men of your town, beginning perhaps with "mine host," of the Fountain City House, who can stand about as much rest as any man in the county, unless it be Hilton, or Hall at the head of the Lake.

VISITOR.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Dec. 2, 1879.

A bar of Linen soap for seven cents at Myers'.

Allegan Journal: There are fish stairs [illegible] Allegan dam, and it is said legs and feet and could jump like a kangaroo he could go up dry shod.

Christmas toys at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

It is estimated that the apples frozen in the orchards in New York State during the recent cold spell were about 500,000 barrels.

Good Calico for 6½ cents per yard at Byron See's.

Grant clubs are being organized among the Georgia Democrats.

Remember the place to get Christmas Presents is at Byron See's.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

Secretary Sherman's Annual Report.

The following are the principal points of the report of Secretary Sherman:

The ordinary revenues from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30 were $264,935,823.67, the ordinary expenditures for the same period were $236,967,203.63, leaving a surplus revenue of $28,968,620.04. The amount due the sinking fund for the year was $58,653,413.50, leaving a deficiency of the amount of $29,684,793.46, to be met by applying the balance of the previous year and a small per cent. United States notes held in the Treasury for the redemption of fractional currency, amounting to $1,235,000, to the payment of arrears of pensions as directed in Section 3 of the act approved June 20, 1878, the increased revenue derived during the months of July, August and September of the present year was fully absorbed by current expenses, but the payment of $26,684,481 arrears of pensions accrued under the act approved January 25, 1879, and the Secretary is unable to say how much of the $5,000,000 appropriated for the payment of arrears of pensions will be required by the Department has been able to purchase and apply to the sinking fund, out of the surplus revenues for the month of October, $12,000,000 at par and bonds of 1881 and 1891 bearing five per cent. bonds issued under the act of March 3, 1869, after the issue of redemption of three hundred dollars of four per cents under the Refunding act, and three hundred dollars of five per cents under the Resumption act, leaving a balance of $1,000,000 of the former and $2,000,000 of the latter unredeemed. Of the amount of $12,000,000 to be expended in the purchase of bonds for the sinking fund during the present month, $10,000,000 are now available, and the remainder will be exhausted by additional appropriations.

Should Congress make no appropriation for the fiscal year, or for repeal or restore existing taxes, other sources of revenue must be relied upon. Should this course be their subsequent action, which, however, he does not regard as probable, he would suggest as a measure meeting the deficiency the restoration of a moderate duty on tea and coffee, and the levy of an additional tax, which would involve a system, as heretofore there fully stated. With a view to permanent economy, the Secretary ventures to suggest to the consideration of Congress whether the present organization of the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate should not be changed, so that the estimates will be considered by one committee instead of by the several committees of the Congress, as at present. The Secretary of the Treasury, in addition to paying the interest on the public debt, has paid $50 during the year, $5,000,000 of the principal of the bonded debt, and has purchased for the sinking fund $29,684,793.46 of bonds.

The revenue of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1881, estimated upon existing laws, will be $295,000,000. The appropriations for the same period, received from the several Executive Departments, will be $265,000,000, as estimated surplus of $30,000,000.

Estimating the amount due the sinking fund at $58,653,413.50, showing a surplus of $28,653,413.50, assuming that the conditions are based upon the requirements as to existing law, and that no change will be made during the year, no provision will be available for the purchase of or exchange for coin or bullion. Silver dollars in the Treasury may be exchanged for coin certificates.

Revised Statutes. When notes cannot be redeemed on presentation, interest will be paid thereon in the Treasury. Section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes, providing that no law the resumption fund be specifically set aside for the payment of the principal of United States notes, and that this never redeemed shall not be exchanged for or the purchase of coin or bullion.

Estimates were variously made by the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Director of the Mint, and the National Bankers relative to the organization and the operation of banks in the present year, the date of the Secretary's report, the aggregate capital, $454,067,895; surplus, $111,795,508; undivided profits, $76,267,246; deposits by individuals, $1,000,000,000; deposits by United States and certificates, $12,000,000; deposits by banks, $1,000,000,000; United States certificates, $96,773,100; due to banks, $264,000,000; due from banks, $264,000,000; specie, $60,000,000; legal tenders, $60,000,000; United States bonds to secure circulation, $300,000,000; United States bonds to secure deposits, $50,000,000; United States bonds on hand, $10,000,000; total United States bonds, $360,000,000. The number of banks organized during the year ending November 1 was 120, with a capital of $12,000,000. Among the substitutes which have existed between the National banks and the people are the relations of special payments, and in the lending of the public funds to the banks, and the financial operations the co-operation of the National banks have been of essential service to the Government.

The disbursements for collecting the revenue from customs for the fiscal year ending with the following fiscal years have been as follows: 1877, $13,384,319.21; 1878, $8,878,767.2; 1879, $8,445,729.03. This shows a reduction for 1878 over 1877 of $4,505,552, and a reduction for 1879 over 1878 of $433,038.

A reduction in the cost of collection during the past year in the collection of the revenue from customs. The revenue, under the ad valorem system, has fallen short of the amount which should have been collected since a proper assessment of the real foreign market value. This was due to a system of undervaluations in the entries at the Custom Houses, especially upon goods consigned by foreign manufacturers to agents in the United States.

OUR MERCHANT MARINE.

The total tonnage (registered) of the United States on the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, was 1,726,000 tons. It is a grave question if public policy whether the period has not arrived when the unlimited right of purchase, as under the English statutes, should be restricted in such a way as to take effect on future additions, and when admission to American registry upon the payment of duties should be allowed them upon importation. The recovery of our old position by the carrying trade will come upon commercial nations any disadvantage likely to ensue upon a modification of restrictions upon the right of purchase, while a moderate tax upon ships imported will not obstruct shipbuilders to compete successfully in the construction of iron vessels of the largest class.

Comptroller Knox's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 21.

The Comptroller of the Currency has just completed the seventeenth annual report of the operations of the national system, which will be submitted to Congress at the opening of the winter session. The following extracts are taken from the report:

The total number of National banks organized from the establishment of the banking system to February 25, 1863, to November 1 the present year is 2,020. Of these 90 have gone into voluntary liquidation by the consolidation with other National associations, as shown in the report of their respective capitals, and eighty-one have gone into liquidation by the vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of their respective capitals, and eighty-one have been closed by the Comptroller for the purpose of closing up their affairs, having $350 in operation at the date last named.

Since my last annual report thirty-eight banks have been organized with an aggregate authorized capital of $5,780,000, to which $5,344,000 in circulating notes have been issued. Thirty-eight banks with an aggregate capital of $4,450,000, have voluntarily discontinued business within the same period, and eight banks have failed, having a total capital of $1,000,000. The organized in 1879 with a capital of $750,000, which failed soon after the previously gone into voluntary liquidation.

The aggregate capital of the various classes of banks has diminished from $478,400,000 in 1878 to $454,067,895 in 1879, and the circulation based upon bonds has fallen off from $295,000,000 in deposits have fallen off from $2,000,000 in 1878 to $1,000,000 in 1879, and in deposits from $1,000,000 in 1878 to $1,000,000 in 1879. The decrease in the capital of banks during the last year has diminished $43,100,000, but the increase in the surplus and undivided profits has more than counterbalanced any diminution in the capital of the banks, the total capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of New York to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $200,000,000 in 1878, was $211,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $11,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Boston to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $100,000,000 in 1878, was $105,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $5,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Philadelphia to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $60,000,000 in 1878, was $63,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $3,000,000 during the year. The banking capital has diminished $43,100,000, but the surplus and undivided profits have increased $11,000,000, and the deposits $11,000,000, making the total increase of the National banks $22,000,000 during the last year. This is a satisfactory showing, and will be considered by the banks in the City of New York to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $200,000,000 in 1878, was $211,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $11,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Boston to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $100,000,000 in 1878, was $105,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $5,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Philadelphia to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $60,000,000 in 1878, was $63,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $3,000,000 during the year. The banking capital has diminished $43,100,000, but the surplus and undivided profits have increased $11,000,000, and the deposits $11,000,000, making the total increase of the National banks $22,000,000 during the last year. This is a satisfactory showing, and will be considered by the banks in the City of New York to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $200,000,000 in 1878, was $211,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $11,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Boston to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $100,000,000 in 1878, was $105,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $5,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Philadelphia to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $60,000,000 in 1878, was $63,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $3,000,000 during the year.

The banks outside of the large cities held $1,000,000 less in deposits than in 1878, while nearly equals threefourths of the full amount of the decrease of deposits of banks in the City of New York and in the Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago banks. Other banks than one-half of their legal reserve.

The addition of cash to the circulation should have the effect to increase the issue of paper money. If in excess of the wants of business such increase would add to the prices of the legal-tender and the National-bank currency. If the latter should be withdrawn from the Treasury, they cannot again be issued, except upon the deposit of bonds by the Government, and the accumulation of such notes would enable the Secretary to purchase two hundred and seventy millions of bonds now held to secure the circulation. The people would thus be relieved from the payment of interest on these bonds, and the Secretary would be enabled to meet the requirements of the sinking fund without calling upon the people for additional taxation.

The great war debt of the United States was contracted for less than four and half years. In 1875 the country was relieved of debt, and the amount is but $50,231,281. During the next three years the amount of annual payments of principal and interest increased at the rate of almost one hundred millions a month, being on the first day of July, 1865, $80,000,000. During the next year the increase at the rate of more than thirty-six millions per month, and the aggregate for the first year ending July 1, 1866, it had reached $1,030,000,000. At the end of the succeeding year it was considerably more than $1,173,000,000. During the following year it increased nearly $1,200,000,000. During the following year, reaching on July 1, 1866, the sum of $1,815,000,000. During the next year, ending April 1, 1865, the debt increased at the rate of over two millions a day, or sixty millions a month, and for the next three months more than one hundred millions per month, or almost ninety millions a day, or almost ninety millions a day, reaching on the first day of July, 1865, at which date it amounted to $2,844,000,000.

The United States debt since 1871, under the Refunding act has been reduced $1,000,000,000, or 50, one hundred and eighty-five millions of 5s, one hundred and eighty-five millions of 6s, one hundred and eighty-five millions of 4½s, and one hundred and eighty-five millions of 4s, or $1,000,000,000 in all, more than one thousand three hundred millions of bonds have been issued under the Refunding act. Bonds have also been sold for resumption purposes, since March 1, 1875, under the act providing for the resumption act of January 14, 1875, at the rate of about two millions per day, or about ninety millions a month, the latter being at a premium of 10 per cent.

The reduction in the interest-bearing debt of the United States, from its highest point, on August 31, 1865, to November 1, 1879, is $1,000,000,000, which amount has been accomplished since the refunding operations were commenced on May 1, 1871.

At the highest point the annual interest on the debt was $150,000,000, while it is now $68,775,778 only. There has, therefore, been a total reduction in this charge of $77,000,000.

The total annual reduction of interest under these refunding operations since March, 1871, has been $12,297,197, while the saving on this account, growing out of the operations of the present year alone, is nearly nine millions ($8,800,000), and the total annual saving from the refunding up values of the Government since 1871 is nearly fifteen millions ($14,800,000).

The refunding of the National debt commenced in 1871, at which time the National banks held nearly four hundred millions of bonds bearing six per cents, and from that date to the present time they have held more than one-fifth of the interest-bearing debt of the United States. A large portion of the bonds held by them in 1871 bore interest at the rate of six per cent. This class of bonds has since been greatly reduced, and is now less than one-sixth of all the bonds pledged for circulation, while more than one-third of the whole annual charge is paid to them.

The Government has still outstanding $775,320,000 of five per cents, and more than $500,000,000 of six per cents, all of which will mature before July 1, 1881. The refunding of these bonds into four per cents will save $13,450,000 in interest annually. The Secretary is not aware that there is now such that is not impossible that long before the maturity of the present debt may be refunded into three and a half per cents, and possibly into three per cents, than the rate of the English consols, that sum would be added to the investment a large additional amount of interest.

The act of Jan. 14, 1875, required the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem in coin the legal-tender notes then outstanding, at their presentation for redemption at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the City of New York, to the amount of not less than $10,000 on and after June 1, 1879. At the time of the passage of the act of the public debt statement showed the amount then to be $346,681,016. Previous to that time, in view of the coming event, the banking capital has diminished $43,100,000, but the surplus and undivided profits have increased $11,000,000, and the deposits $11,000,000, making the total increase of the National banks $22,000,000 during the last year. This is a satisfactory showing, and will be considered by the banks in the City of New York to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $200,000,000 in 1878, was $211,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $11,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Boston to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $100,000,000 in 1878, was $105,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $5,000,000 during the year. The increase in the capital, surplus and undivided profits of the banks in the City of Philadelphia to the Clearing House Association, which amounted to $60,000,000 in 1878, was $63,000,000 in 1879, showing an increase of $3,000,000 during the year.

Secretary McCrary's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 21.

The following is a synopsis of the annual report of Secretary-of-War McCrary:

The Secretary, in referring to the Ute outbreak, takes the ground that the Government should look to the criminals for the surrender and punishment of the Indians responsible for the Meeker massacre, and the troops who attack upon Major Thornburgh's command, and not to the innocent members of the tribe. The Government of certain military posts, and censures the action of General Crook in withdrawing the army in fixed at 25,000 men, exclusive of the Engineer's estimates for river and harbor improvements, have been reduced to 15,000 men. The also recommends that three regiments of infantry be added to the present force of the army, and that the Signal Service be transferred to the War Department, and that the Military Academy be allowed 100 cadets instead of 50 as at present.

The expenditures of the Department have decreased. In 1871 they were $44,500,000; in 1879 they were $35,700,000.

He recommends the enlistment of Post-Quartermaster's sergeants, each assigned to duty in command and of supplies, and to receive additional pay for such service. He also recommends that the condition of buildings and property at posts, now lost by frequent changes of station of the detachments who set them up, be remedied by the Post Quartermaster and who, being at the head of the command, is responsible for its property. He also recommends that three companies of engineer troops be added to the army, and that the Military Academy be allowed 100 cadets instead of 50 as at present. He also recommends that three companies of engineer troops be added to the army, and that the Military Academy be allowed 100 cadets instead of 50 as at present.

The Chief Signal Officer has made improvements in established lines of field and mountain telegraphy, standing and instructions in military signaling and balloon ascensions, and has established telegraph lines at various points of observation and report, both by wire and by signal, during the year. He also recommends that the School of Instruction be continued at Fort Myer, Va. The appropriation for the year ending June 30, 1880, was $25,000, which has been expended in the purchase of supplies and the construction of buildings and property at posts, and in the establishment of telegraph lines

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, - 1879

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT

Polite and Impolitic.

Major Poore writes the Boston Journal that Hayes is a Grant man.

Rep. Butler paid $75,000 to the new paper champions in the late contest.

There is a state temperance ticket in Louisiana, this time.

The war department has brought three paper dogs to surrender from Apaches.

Senator Conkling is in Washington and big talk about the bigger President.

Red Mouthed Kearney has been fined $20 for carrying a revolver.

Dr. Holland, the editor of Scribner's Magazine, is up and out again.

Mr. Gladstone believes that he will be called to power at an early day.

The Sultan isn't quite sure of tilings and lives in continual nervous apprehension.

The rebel Joe Johnston is engineering the plan to make General Grant captain general in the army.

The brooding silence of Voorhees is raising anxious suspicions in the bosom of the Cleveland Herald.

The red-mouthed Kearney nominates Thurman for President. This is kicking a man when he is down!

Senator Eaton says the chance of experimental success next year are mostly stalwart and statesque. What's that?

Mackey, Fair and Flood an all candidates for senatorially succeeding their fellow bonanzon, Sharon, from Nevada.

The way the Ku Klux papers pitch into Grant shows that there are lots of southern rebels who don't want to be saved.

New York city Democrats are organizing to fight both Tammany and anti-Tammany.

Aleck Stephens will be 68 years old in February if he doesn't evaporate before that time.

Alec Hewitt says that if Tilden owes him $110,000 for money spent in 1876, it's nobody's business.

Dr. Gallaher, the new bishop of Louisiana, was a rebel soldier during the rebellion.

When James Buchanan was minister to England, he came very near purchasing the London Telegraph.

Queen Victoria has godmothered a very infantile daughter of Sir Michael Beach, the British colonial minister.

Judge David Davis, the sit-on-the-fences politician, is coming to the front as a Democratic candidate for the presidency.

In one of its clearing off spells, the Louisville Journal admits that several of the southern states are liable to go Republican next year.

The leading Democratic paper of Indiana predicts that that state will go Republican next year if Hendricks is not nominated for the Presidency.

The New York Herald expresses a doubt of Bayard's ability to drive the insides and guide the jackasses of his party. Such doubts have existed long ear this.

Beaconsfield finds that it cost England $3,355,000, or $765 a man, to bring the 7,000 Sepoys into European waters last year.

Whether it is Louise, or Beatrice, or the German crown princess who is to become Roman Catholic, they don't seem to know.

Bismarck still attends to the affairs of state, though thoroughly discouraged and depressed by the painful ailments that beset him.

Horatio Seymour is judging from the violence of his refusal to accept the nomination for 1880, next to Tilden, among the busy aspirants for that honor.

Not a Democrat can be found, but what in making their calculations for the presidency, starts off with 168 electorial votes from the south.

Dr. Wenns, who died at Louisville, Monday, aged 94, delivered the farewell address to Lafayette at New York, when he left this country finally for Europe.

Father Murrow, at Attleboro, Mass., has been fined $72 for selling beer and cigars at a church fair without license, dealers in those articles making the complaint.

The Louisville Journal warns us that if Grant is elected again he will hold possession as long as he lives and saw off the heads of all who object. The outlook is gloomy, glorious indeed.

At Grant's visit to the Comstock mine, Col. Fair, the Superintendent, gave Mrs. Grant a little vial with $40 worth of gold dust, half of what he found in his first day's work in California in 1849.

A writer in the Chicago Times says that he can prove that Robert Ingersoll's lecture on "The Mistake of Moses" is a plagiarism, and the Times tells him to "prove it then."

A Democratic paper of New Albany, Indiana, openly advocates the importation of 20,000 Kentucky ruffians to counteract the copperhead cowards of that state next year.

The Vermont City Enterprise well says that if Gen. Grant were now, while in his right, to set himself to write the history of the last 18 years he might produce something which would last when Washington's farewell address would be forgotten.

I heard Andrew Johnson say, after his contest for the senate, that his policy of reconciliation was a failure so far as the rebel leaders were concerned, and that the remainder of his days should be devoted to "revolving the d——d leaders to the ranks." —[Col. J. B. Brownlow.

If the chuckle-headed Democratic leaders at Washington continue the gait they have been going they will break themselves and their party steam, individually making Grant's way for him, and the south once divided the existing Democratic fabric will go to pieces. That is all there is to it.—[Louisville Journal.

General Grant expects to start east next month, and will visit Cincinnati, Philadelphia, and New York, and other cities, where he will be received by them in a manner after the San Francisco and Chicago style. He then expects to go to the West Indies to spend the winter and return home through Mexico.

Benj. C. Morse, of Marquette, aged 20 years, received the appointment to the West Point Academy from this district after a competitive examination in Big Rapids. An Old mission lad named Reynolds, who is a Yale student, stood second best.

It is reported that Gen. Grant will go East next month, and will spend January in the South. During next summer he will occupy his residence at Long Branch, and may possibly serve that he will remove to a big white house in Washington about the 4th of March following.

A Chicago correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says it is of great importance to the friends of Gen. Grant for the Presidential nomination:

"It may be said that Grant is not a candidate to the extent of saying a word or giving a sign, but whether he would accept, if nominated, no one knows. It is safe to say, however, that Grant would not permit himself, to be made a part to a contest for the nomination, now would he accept a nomination that would result from a contest in the National convention. The opinion of those nearest to Grant is that his reticence may be interpreted as meaning that he considers it time enough to speak when authoritatively appealed to, that future events may lead him to a different conclusion from what he might reach now, and that he would not, under any circumstances, permit his name to be used, unless it should seem to be the substantially unanimous desire of the Republican party to nominate him, as it was in 1868 and 1872, and that even in that case he would express a firm purpose not to serve more than one term. In fine, Grant's purpose, as interpreted by those nearest to him, is to keep silent until future events shall seem to demand from him an expression."

Rev. Mr. Thomas, of Chicago, himself a Southern-bred gentleman, seems to be among those who grasp the full meaning of the National triumph over secession rebellion in our civil war, and frank enough to declare it, even from his pulpit. On Sunday after the reception given to Gen. Grant, he said in his sermon:

"We must stand by the underlying principles of our Union. That which takes a number of separate States and makes of them a nation, makes of them a Government. This was the real underlying principle on which the war was fought. It was fought over this one principle, whether or states have a right to secede from the Government and set up independent of that Government, and when at last Lee surrendered to Grant, that was the principle which was there established—I do not mean in the normal terms of that capitulation, but I mean by the issues of the war. And, though a Southerner myself, and living in its hills and its sunshine, and loving its people, I have felt all the time that love of one nation, this government, was a grander and greater thing, and I have felt that the honorable men of the South ought to give up that question [applause] consider it as settled. And when we ask them to give up that question and consider it settled—and a question so settled as never to be opened again—we are asking for them only what we ask for ourselves. The principle is like for all, and for all alike. We mean to say that we are a Government and not confederated states."

Miscellaneous.

Dickinson & Emrey

Respectfully announce to the public that they have opened a GROCERY and PROVISION STORE

In Charlevoix,

A very fine assortment of CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, & in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store.

Call and See Us,

AT LEWIS' OLD DRUG STORE.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-tf

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

FOR 1880.

Detroit Post & Tribune.

THE GREAT

Republican Paper of Michigan.

The year 1880 will be marked by one of the most important political campaigns in the history of this republic. In the Republicanism will be charged with the championship of financial soundness and honor, and with the defence of the cardinal doctrines of Equal Rights and National Supremacy. Under a banner thus inscribed it will, with the spirit of '64, resist repudiation, fiation, sectional aggression, ilicgun role, conspiracies against the integrity of the ballot-box, and disloyal nonchalancy in all its forms. In this important battle Republicanism must rely upon the press for the most efficient service to its cause, and there is no more certain way to "organize victory" than by insuring the circulation among the voters, now and constantly, of a sound political literature.

The Detroit *Post & Tribune* has an established reputation as a vigorous and able Republican journal, which has for years upheld the cause of genuinely loyal institutions and of rational finances. It is also a thorough newspaper, perfectly equipped and complete in all departments, with large resources, a great and growing circulation, and a system of newspaper gathering which covers the entire field, locals, state, general and foreign. No paper has equalled it in rapid growth in the public confidence. Its weekly is the largest published in the state, and does not yield to any rival in interest and in value to its readers.

During 1880 its news will be kept fresh and accurate, its commercial reports full and trustworthy, its miscellaneous selections abundant and entertaining, its tone clear and elevating, and its Republicanism sound and vigorous. New features will be constantly added, and those which have already been established will be enlarged and improved. Care will be exercised to see that all Michigan interests are properly upheld, and especial pains will be taken to make its agricultural department and the LETTER BOX of constant practical use to its patrons. It has received the testimony of hundreds of its readers that these departments alone have saved to them annually far more than its subscription price.

Among the stories told of the late Senator Chandler is the following. It is good enough to be true: Mr. Chandler had a most stalwart hatred of Don Piatt, the editor of the *Washington Capital*. One evening at a dinner party he was greatly incensed at comments on an attack upon him which had just appeared in that journal. It was a rainy night, and on his way home he stepped into an office in "Newspaper row." "Do you know where I can find a critter named Don Piatt?" he exclaimed, glaring at a correspondent who was seated at his desk." "Who?" "Don Piatt—a beast who writes for the *Capital*." "Don Piatt, you mean," suggested the correspondent. "Well, Don Piatt, then: is he around here?" "No, sir; his place is down town." "Well," said Chandler, "when you see him you may tell him I am looking for him, and when I find him I'm going to run this umbrella into him and open it," and left the room.

Cross Village now has four general stores, two good hotels, and there will soon be completed one of the largest saw mills in the county.

We see by the *Eagle* that Messrs Hannah, Lay & Co., have bought this year upwards of 40,000 bushels of new wheat, and that they have shipped this season 28,000 bushels.

State Treasurer Pritchard and Auditor General Latimer visited the upper peninsula to look after mining taxes. As a result of their visit, $2,500 has since been received for these taxes and more coming.

It is reported from Washington that Secretary Sherman, in his forthcoming annual report, will recommend the cancellation of a considerable portion of the greenback issue, expending its place with gold.

On the occasion of Gen. Grant's visit to the Comstock mine, Col. Fair, the superintendent, gave Mrs. Grant a little vial with $40 worth of gold dust, half of what he found in his first day's work in California in 1849.

The latest talk on a Presidential ticket is Grant and Blaine. Some who pretend to know say Blaine would accept the second place if Grant would take the first. Stranger things than this have happened, and what a ticket that would make!

Rev. Geo. Cole, of Plainwell, is trying to teach his congregation with an unnecessary habit it is for all the men in a pew to get up and file out, and thus make room for a lady, when one wishes to enter the seat. It is easier, less noisy and better all around to simply move up to the end of the seat.

Last August General Grant presented a valuable drop curtain to the manager of the principal theater in Tokio, Japan. The manager now sends in return a splendid set of bureaus, ornamented with gold lacquer.

War in South America is a mere pastime and we pay little attention to it. But now the Chilians have attacked the Peruvians with a force of from ten to eleven thousand and have driven them from Pisagua on the coast inland some ten miles where at this writing they are awaiting their enemies approach, nine thousand strong. It is said that the ruler of Tarapaca is the motive for this attack and that if successful she will turn her attention to guano deposits in the same latitude.

"The National Greenback Labor party" is the nickname of that assortment of odds and ends of agitators whose committees are called together in Washington to consult about further operations of the little that is left of the greenback but party. *The Chicago Journal* pertinently remarks that the Greenback movement is as much a matter of completed history as the anti-Masonry of some fifty years ago. Every position made by its users has been a grand mistake, and every one of its fundamental stones has crumbled. The use of the term "labor" in the name of the defunct party can deceive no one. Industry requires honest money. The wages class find employment now, and the currency with which they are paid has a full purchasing power. To "unite" it would be to reduce their own wages and lessen the profits of their own toil.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Cheese-Box Stuff, Wagon Tongues, Oar-Blades, Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1945.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G.R.&I.R.R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These Lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the entire center.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two millions and forty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country lies in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. BUCHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

Harness Shop!

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crozier's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in tock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly.

Special attention paid to orders by mail.

J. E. WOOD & Co.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the Wheeler Place. Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City Aug. 2d, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Clement Bunch against Samuel Tooley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5661, dated May 11, 1875, upon the W½ of SE¼ Section 36, Township 23 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22nd day of September, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
WM. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Nov. 25, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James T. Brown, against Barzilla B. Fagan for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6041 dated April 11, 1876, upon the SE¼ Section 26, Township 33 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Hannah and Lay, Complainants,
vs.
Henry C. Borden and Agnes A. Borden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 11th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the state of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Township three (33) north of Range (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.
CHARLES A. FLANDERS,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 4, A. D. 1879.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm, and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South Arm.

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:30 a. m., o'clock for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock a. m. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 p. m.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Booth will run to Boyne City same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls. Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING AT THE **Old Bakery**

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

THE MESSAGE.

President Hayes' Third Annual Message to Congress.

His Views on the Currency Question—The Suspension of the Silver-Dollar Coinage Recommended.

He Favors the Retirement of the Legal-Tender Notes—Other Important Suggestions.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The members of the Forty-sixth Congress have assembled in their first regular session under circumstances calling for mutual congratulations and grateful acknowledgment for the favor of all good for the large and essential measure of National prosperity which we now enjoy. The most interesting events which have occurred in our public affairs since my last annual message to Congress are connected with the financial operations of the Government directly affecting the business interests of the country. I may congratulate Congress on the successful execution of the law providing for the resumption of specie payments, and on the judicious manner in which the Treasury Department, under the lamented administration of my predecessor, and the able management of his successor, has conducted the business intrusted to it by the law. Since the 1st of January last they have been promptly redeemed on presentation, and all the business transactions, public and private, in all parts of the country have been conducted and paid out as the currency of coin. The declared intention of the Treasury to redeem and keep in exchange for United States notes has been conspicuously made, and the authority to issue, sell, and bullion in exchange. The notes has been very large. The excess of the receipts over disbursements during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, was $13,633,000, and the amount of United States notes redeemed is about $13,000,000.

The resumption of specie payments has been followed by a very great increase of business. With a currency of the exact value of the money of the commercial world, we are prepared to enter upon an equal competition with other nations in trade and production. The great increase in the demand for our merchandise and agricultural products has caused a large balance of trade in our favor, which has been paid in gold, from the 1st of July last to the 1st of the present month, to the amount of $46,000,000. Since the resumption of specie payments there has been a marked and gratifying improvement of the public credit. The issues of the Government bearing five per cent interest have sold at or above par, and invited in amount far in excess of the sum offered, which was redeemable under the present law. The amount of bonds which were taken by the process of refunding the debt since March 1, 1879, is $162,315,400. These bonds were largely in small sums, and the number of our citizens, as the public creditors, is thus in a much greater than ever before. The annual interest of the National debt reduced in less than two years, is $792,121,750, of which $3,030,000 is interest on bonds not bearing per cent, and the balance on liable hereafter per cent. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1879, the ordinary receipts of the public debt can be reduced by the sum of four per cent. Besides this is the reduction of interest which will thus be effected the sum of $3,000,000 will be annually saved to the Treasury. To secure this important reduction of interest now paid by the United States further legislation is required, which it is hoped will be provided by Congress during its present session. The success of the refunding operations of the Treasury Department directly affecting the business interests of the country, I may congratulate Congress on the successful execution of the law providing for the refunding of the National debt, and in the manner contemplated by law. United States notes began to be issued in January, 1862. Since the 1st of January last they have been promptly redeemed on presentation, and all the business transactions, public and private, in all parts of the country have been conducted and paid out as the convenient

From the Petoskey Record.

A. T. Bennett has resigned as the old stomping ground at Cross Village having bought W. E. Parker's stock of goods in that place. He has opened out in full blast.

—The Lady May is to receive a thorough overhauling this winter, after she lays up, with a view to making her the safest, fastest and best boat on the bay. A new and more powerful engine will be added should it be found necessary.

—Philo French, the veteran hunter, returned Friday from a successful hunt on Sturgeon River, having succeeded in killing five deer in six days. He exhibited the head and antlers of a fine buck which he shot directly through the heart, at a distance of 55 rods, with his sporting rifle.

—Jackson Ingalls has lately added to his grist mill a patent corn sheller. Farmers or others, who are patrons of the mill, will be allowed the use of the corn sheller gratis. A large barn is also situated convenient to the mill, where persons with teams can find shelter for them while waiting for grists, or transacting other business at the mill.

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For a good pair of Pants, Castor Vest go at Byron See's.

Grant and Blaine is a ticket which many Republicans would like to support.

Try a pail of our Ground Coffee it is tip-top, all-to-us. See's.

The Treasurer of Cook county, Ill. [which embraces the city of Chicago,] must be backed by wealthy men. The Treasurer recently elected presented his official bonds to the county board for approval one day last week, one as County Treasurer in the sum of $1,000,000, and another as Tax Collector of the city of Chicago in the sum of $2,000,000.

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GENERAL JEFF. C. DAVIS, of the U. S. Army, died at the Palmer House, Chicago Sunday afternoon after an illness of four days. General Davis was a private in the Mexican war, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion took an active part in the great contest, supporting the Union with all his energy and ability. He was rapidly promoted to a Generalcy and won high honor and distinction. He leaves a wife and one daughter, twelve years of age.

Bob Toombs, once a United States Senator from Georgia, was invited to attend the recent Soldiers' Reunion and Grant reception in Chicago. He didn't go, but he sent the following telegram: "Your telegram received. I decline to answer, except to say: Present my personal congratulations to General Grant on his safe arrival to his country. He fought for his country honorably, and won. I fought for mine, and lost. I am ready to try it over again. Death to the Union!"

The Catholic Archbishop of New England has issued an order to the priests in his jurisdiction for the establishment of church schools, to which Catholic parents are ordered to send their children, on pain of denunciation by the church. We do not understand the occasion of this growing hostility to our free public schools on the part of the Catholic priesthood in New England or elsewhere. Our public-school system has no sectarianism in it, and we do not see why either priest or parent should seek a quarrel with a system, the only aim and object of which is to the public the rising generation.

Phelps, Dodge & Palmers Boots & Shoes as cheap as ever at Byron See's.

School Law—Official Rulings and Decisions.

The following from the Lansing *Republicans* of the 25th is of great interest to both teachers and officers of the schools of the State:

1. It has been held that a contract made by a majority of the members of a school board, acting individually, without meeting in their corporate capacity, and without consulting the minority, or giving such minority, an opportunity to be heard, is not binding upon the District. The individual members signing a contract in such manner make themselves personally liable.

2. Applicants for teachers' certificates at any other time than at the regular examinations should be required to pay the township superintendent for his services in holding a special examination for their benefit, unless some very good and extraordinary reason for absence from the regular examinations are given, in which case the superintendent may charge the township for his services.

3. Section 59 general school laws of 1879 makes it the positive duty of the district board to prescribe uniform text books for use in the school. If members of a district board neglect or refuse to do this they make themselves liable to the penalties prescribed in the neglect of duties. The same section of the laws also gives to district boards the authority to establish such rules and regulations as are necessary for the government and management of the school. It is held that under the provision a district board may establish such rules as will secure the adoption in the school of the prescribed text-books, even to the exclusion from school of any pupils who may refuse to provide themselves with the same. Of course, indigent pupils are to be supplied with proper books at the expense of the district.

Philadelphia is getting ready for a 5000 plated banquet to General Grant in the great Exhibition building, where all the Governors they can get together will surround him.

Polite and Impolitic.

George H. Boker of Philadelphia says he will not be a candidate for the United States senate.

Vice-president Wheeler thinks Grant will not be nominated, but will surely be elected if he be a candidate.

The unabashed Kearney, who was recently fined for carrying a revolver, says he will strap a revolver on outside of his coat and tramp the streets of San Francisco and don't you forget it.

The Columbus, Ga. Enquirer, says that Gen. Toombs is not a citizen of the Union, but the able member of a little Confederacy of his own, and is proud of it.

The Nashville American complains that the Northern Democrats have been very prompt to take the lead, and then have thrown the responsibility for blunders upon the South.

The Republican party makes no crusade against the South. It asks of the South only what it asks for the North. Free opinions, free speech, free and honest voting, free travel, complete freedom under the law—these are conceded and established in the North, and these it seeks in the South. No proscription on account of political convictions—no ostracism on account of past differences—this is the rule on one section, and Republicans only ask that it be made the rule of all. Their principle simply is that it shall be as safe to be a Republican in Mississippi as it is to be a Democrat in Michigan. Is this unreasonable?

B. C. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim Street, near the Court House.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through the Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for Five years from Nov. 1st 1879, with the Sheriff of Otsego County, for the safe custody, maintainance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison: and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 12, 1879.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Prosecuting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich., Nov. 21, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Chas. W. H. Barber of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the ne of sec Section 30 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Geo. W. Ballwyn Wilson, and Geo. K. Smith of Wilson Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STRAWBRIDGE, Register.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.
South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

1879. **GREAT WARDROBE.** 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make of goods the market affords.

"PANTALOONS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS. All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

BUFFINE GOODS.—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Knit Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,
UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as any body they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIS
At All Times in Stock.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS,

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER. S. INWOOD.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely A. Hedges of the Township of Scottgrove, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Schlemmer of Flint Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix on the 20th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 250 and by which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlemmer on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of Port Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 1 of Mortgages on pages 453 and 454, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51) cts. of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale and Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: at that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Norwood in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fire toned quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-Four (34) North of Range ten (4 West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

TAUSSEY & WEADOCK,
East Saginaw, Mich.
Atty's for Assignee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that in an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 16th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate.

Hiram Place of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9 1y.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

To Understand!

BYRON SEE

Wants Everybody

TRADE HE IS STILL DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Special Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, and makes those diseases a specialty. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent everywhere. Call or write. Send for a list of questions. Cures guaranteed. Charges reasonable. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Dr. Whittier is the oldest Physician in St. Louis, and has been longer engaged in the treatment of Special Diseases than any other Physician in the city. Those troubled with Nervousness, Debility, Premature Decay, Errors in Youth, or the untimely Exhaustion of the Vital Powers, should call or write before consulting any other Physician. Many cases pronounced incurable by other Physicians have been cured by Dr. Whittier. Dr. Whittier's New Pamphlet, "The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," a book of 125 pages, sent free for 25 cents in stamps or currency. Those who have been deceived by Quacks and Pretenders should not fail to consult Dr. Whittier. Dr. Whittier's Medicines are purely vegetable, and contain no mercury or other poisonous drug

From the Petoskey Resort.

A. T. Bennett has returned to his old stumping grounds at Cross Village, having bought W. E. Parker's stock of goods in that place. He has opened out in full blast.

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The Macon [Georgia] *Telegraph* is honest enough to say that nothing will kill Grant's candidacy so certainly and quick as the idea that it will be all agreeable to the Southern States. We apprehend that this explains the efforts making in certain quarters to create the impression that the South would be for Grant, if nominated. It is a sharp dodge, but few will be fooled by it.

General Jeff. C. Davis, of the U. S. Army, died at the Palmer House, Chicago Sunday afternoon after an illness of four days. General Davis was a private in the Mexican war, and at the breaking out of the Rebellion took an active part in the great contest, supporting the Union with all his energy and ability. He was rapidly promoted to a Generalcy and won high honor and distinction. He leaves a wife and one daughter, twelve years of age.

Bob Toombs, once a United States Senator from Georgia, was invited to attend the recent Soldiers' Reunion and Grant reception in Chicago. He didn't go, but he sent the following telegram: "Your telegram received. I decline to answer, except to say: Present my personal congratulations to General Grant on his safe arrival to his country. He fought for his country honorably, and won. I fought for mine, and lost. I am ready to try it over again. Death to the Union."

The Catholic Archbishop of New England has issued an order to the priests in his jurisdiction for the establishment of church schools, to which Catholic parents are ordered to send their children, on pain of denunciation by the church. We do not understand the occasion of the growing hostility to the free public schools on the part of the Catholic priesthood in New England or elsewhere. Our public school system has no sectarianism in it, and we do not see why either priest or parent should seek a quarrel with a system, the only aim and object of which is to thoroughly educate the rising generation.

Phelps, Dodge & Palmers Boots & Shoes as cheap as ever at Byron Sees.

School Law—Official Rulings and Decisions.

The following from the Lansing *Republican* of the 25th, is of great interest to both teachers and officers of the schools of the State:

1. It has been held that a contract made by a majority of the members of a school board, acting individually, without meeting in their corporate capacity, and without consulting the minority, or giving such minority an opportunity to be heard, is not binding upon the district. The individual members electing a contract in such manner make themselves personally liable.

2. Applicants for teachers' certificates at any other time than at the regular examinations should be required to pay the township superintendent for his services in holding a special examination for their benefit, unless some very good and extraordinary reason for absence from the regular examinations are given, in which case the superintendent may charge the township for his services.

3. Section 59 general school laws of 1875 makes it the positive duty of the district board to prescribe uniform text-books for use in the school. If members of a district board neglect or refuse to do this, they make themselves liable to the penalties prescribed for the neglect of duties. The same section of the law also gives to district boards the authority to establish such rules and regulations as are necessary for the government and management of the school. It is held that under the provisions a district board may establish such rules as will secure the adoption in the school of the prescribed text-books, even to the exclusion from school of any pupils who may refuse to provide themselves with the same. Of course, indigent pupils are to be supplied with proper books as the expense of the district.

Philadelphia is getting ready for a 5,000 plated banquet to General Grant in the great Exhibition building, where all the Governors they can get together will surround him.

Politic and Impolitic.

George H. Baker of Philadelphia says he will not be a candidate for the United States senate.

Vice president Wheeler thinks Grant will not be nominated, but will surely be elected if he be a candidate.

The published Rogers, who was so cruelly fined for carrying a revolver, says he will escape a recovery on account of his poor eyesight through the streets of San Francisco and don't you forget it.

The Columbus, Ga., Enquirer, says that Gen. Toombs is not a citizen of the Union, but the sole member of a little Confederacy of his own, and is proud of it.

The Nashville American complains that the Northern Democrats have been very prompt to take the lead, and then have thrown the responsibility for blunders upon the South.

The Republican party makes no crusade against the South. It asks of the South only what it asks for the North: Free opinions, free speech, free soil, honest voting, free travel, complete freedom under the law—these are concealed and established in the North, and these it seeks in the South. No proscription on account of political convictions—no ostracism on account of past differences—this is the rule of one section, and Republicans only ask that it be made the rule of all. Their principle simply is that it shall be as safe to be a Republican in Mississippi as it is to be a Democrat in Michigan. Is this sectionalism?

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Notices.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for five years from Nov. 1st 1879, with the "Detroit House of Correction," for the manufacture and lease of all persons committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison; and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Prosecuting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Cadillac, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure Final entry thereof, at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Chas. W. H. Barber of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the ne¼ of ne¼ Section 30 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Geo. W. Battleyof Wilson, and Geo. S. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD SETTERSON, Register.

FOR SALE.

I will sell my literal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South A m, Nov. 1, 1879.

1879. **GREAT WARDROBE.** 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics *of every* novel and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS" in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which custom patrons may order separately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trades.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

5,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,
UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES
At All Times in Stock.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Tonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS,

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER. S. INWOOD.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Bedeen of the Township of Speiceville, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Soldmann of Elbin Grove County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 18th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 250 and 251 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Soldmann on the 25th day of October A. D. 1879 to Jerome B. Sober of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of December 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 443 and 444, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and 87/100 one-hundredths Dollars ($121.87) claim of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock a. m. in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of sale and said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain parcel or tract of land situated in the Township of Speiceville in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range five (5) West containing one hundred and fifty-one and 61/100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHILLER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

TAUSNEY & WEADOCK,
E. C. Weadock Resides,
Att'y's for Assignee.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss.

In order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, SIX months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

3 1y. **W. C. NEWMAN.**

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

To Understand!

THAT HE IS STILL

DOING BUSINESS!

BYRON SEES

Wants Everybody

And Don't You Forget It

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

DR. JACQUES, 70 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

BAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

THE BEST THING OUT.

AGENTS WANTED.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 33. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 16. 1879. Whole No., 517

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

OLD NICK LET LOOSE!

For the HOLIDAYS!

500 lbs of PURE CANDY including all varieties of Fancy and Mixed at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents per pound.

China Flower Vases at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, $1 and $1.25 per pair.

China Toilet Sets, three pieces, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per set.

China Tea Sets for little Girls at $1 and $1.50.

China Dolls at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents each.

A large supply of small Toys at very low prices.

Fine solid gold Rings from $2 to $8 each.

Fine solid gold Ear Rings $2, $2.50, $3, $4 each.

Fine solid gold Sets $7, $10 and $12 each.

Fine solid gold Neck Chains $5, $8 and $10 each.

Fine Rolled Plated Jewelry a large Stock at very low prices. All Jewelry warranted as represented.

The best Perfumery ever sold in Charlevoix at 10, 20, 25, 50, 75 and $1.00 per bottle.

Hair Oils, Bay Rums, Colognes &c., in great variety and at low prices.

Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes and Cloth Brushes from 5 cents to $1 each.

Dressing Combs 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 cts. each.

Best Note Paper 5, 10 and 15 cents per quire.

Inks, Pens, pen stoks, pencils, a large supply at lowest rates.

Christmas Cards and Marriage Certificates very nice.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of pure Drugs and Medicines in Charlevoix Co. It will pay you to go and see or send orders to

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

TH ESENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery,
(Notaries Public)
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
O. P. WISNER. A. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Counselor at Law,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

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Will practice in any of the Courts.
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Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Clouser's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Cark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

To Subscribers.

A large number of our subscribers are in arrears from one year to three. Now we want this money and must have it. Therefore we suggest all those in arrears to send in the amounts, and save us the trouble of personal notification.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Publisher.

The game of Authors at the postoffice.

Look out for Lewis & Acker's new ad vertisement next week.

Mrs. A. M. Parmenter, lately received as a gift, a fine new bureau from our cabinet maker, Kirkpatrick.

Remember the masquerade ball on Christmas night. White and Richardson are to furnish the music.

We call attention to the new advertisement of Dickinson & Emery in this issue. They report a growing trade.

Geo. W. Crouter has a new advertisement in this issue concerning Christmas gifts—a matter in which all are interested.

Rev. John S. Dixon has a lecture in preparation to deliver before the Charlevoix Historical Society the last Monday of this month.

The M. E. Church is to have a Christmas tree in the shape of a full rigged ship and Hon. E. H. Green is to address the Sunday School.

Lewis, son of Rev. A. M. Parmenter of this place, was lately presented with a fine six octave melodeon by a friend in Grand Rapids.

The Baptist Church society at Boyne is receiving considerable assistance from friends outside in the erection of their Church. The Methodists have their new parsonage well along.

Lewis & Acker will soon be in their new store. A large force of carpenters are finishing up, and the painter is close upon their heels. The Dr. has a fine building, and very neat rooms.

Cash for Tile, Etc. T. B. Dutcher has an advertisement in this issue. Mr. Dutcher wants large quantities of cedar ties and telegraph poles, and pays cash for same. He may be found at the Fountain City House.

Rev. Geo. W. Woon, of this place, has received from the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, an appointment as Missionary to the Dakota Indians, and will remove there with his family soon. Mr. Wood will prove a zealous and faithful Missionary, and his friends here wish him God speed.

Religious.—Rev. N. L. Otis left yesterday for Gaylord to attend the congregational District Conference. He will be absent during this week. He is accompanied by Daniel H. Pierce, of Hayes, Township, who goes as a delegate from the Church, in Banks, he having recently united with that organization.

Hemlay at McCabe Bros.

Michigan Almanacs for sale at the postoffice.

Fox, Rose & Butters will take your measure for clothes when they are not able to fit you.

Willard A. Smith, of the Charlevoix *Sentinel*, an ever-welcome visitor, was in town Friday, and on his brow was no shade of sorrow or care notwithstanding his town was recently worked up by the "conquering hero," who informed him that 1,000 patent (?) letter heads were his'n, upon the insertion of his card, and the payment of the usual fee.—*Petoskey Record.*

School Teachers.—Three of the rising young men of Charlevoix have schools under their charge in country districts—Chester See at Advance; Will See at Sedan, and Henry Cooper in John Hammond's district. The muscular young men learning grammar or those pedagogues, want to be careful about rebelling, or they may find their heels knocking together.

Almost a Fire.—On Wednesday afternoon, M. J. Stockman looking accidentally in that direction saw sparks issuing from the roof of H. C. Nettleton's residence across the harbor. The alarm was given and soon a lively procession of our citizens was hastening to the scene, armed with pails. The fire was promptly extinguished, after a hole about two feet had been burned. It originated from a flu chimney.

The Postmaster General has issued an order that on and after Jan. 1st, 1880, Atwood postoffice will be embraced in the mail route between Charlevoix and Elk Rapids, and Antrim City omitted. Placing Atwood back on the route is doing what ought to have been done long ago, as the section of country around it is naturally tributary to Charlevoix, and a direct mail communication is necessary for the interests of all concerned.

South Arm.—The head of the Arm froze over on the night of the 12th, and people are crossing on the ice.

—The recent heavy rain did considerable damage to mills in this vicinity. D. A. Sholes' mill near Intermediate, has washed out and gone down stream a complete wreck. Vance's mill on Intermediate is undermined and part of the dam washed out.

—Monroe has the piles driven for his dam on the Jordan.

Common Council.—At the meeting of the Common Council Saturday evening, the committee on streets were allowed further time to investigate the north side street matter.

The committee on Licenses were instructed to ascertain if the liquor bond of Geo. Hethune is in force.

In these winter meetings of the Council when very little business is brought before them, much of the time is spent in pleasant and elevating conversation. Historical and scientific subjects especially are discussed. On Saturday evening, after adjournment an hour was spent very pleasantly in this way.

Married.—At the residence of the bride's parents, in Charlevoix, Dec. 11, by Rev. B. H. Whitman, Mr. Byron W. Miller, to Miss Kate Carpenter, both of Charlevoix.

The wedding was a private one, and was only attended by the immediate relatives of the young couple. As a graduate of the Sentinel office, Byron has a special claim on our editorial good wishes, and as a prince of good fellows, he receives those of the entire community, among whom he has developed from a "crazy" young printer's devil to a tall young gentleman with dimly discernable side-whiskers and a home of his own. The bride has many friends in Charlevoix who will mentally throw their shoe after her for a life of happiness. A generous supply of wedding cake graces our table, and we extend both hands and pronounce our benison with the unction of a god-parent. Billy, God bless you and yours! The happy couple will occupy their fine new residence this week.

You will find the nicest selection of ladies' and gents' silk handkerchiefs and gents' scarfs that is in town, at Fox, Rose & Butters.

Norwood Notes.

It has been decided to have a Christmas tree in connection with the Sabbath school, and arrangements are progressing to that effect. The public, however, are desired to be in attendance, and to make use of the tree for the bestowing of their presents. Efforts will be made to make it an occasion of interest. The evening has not yet been definitely fixed, but further notice will be given.

Colds, coughs, and sore throats have been of general complaint for the last week or two, but no serious results are apprehended.

Mr. F. J. Mueh went to South Arm on business this week,—and it stormed.

The steamer *Leland* was observed passing Friday, on her way to Elk Rapids, from Escanaba, Mich.

Our school will take a vacation of two weeks during the holiday season, during which time all studying, or other intellectual effort, calculated to disturb the given the enjoyment of the holiday festivities, is strictly forbidden; under no less a penalty than our worthy preceptress, Miss Nellie E. Mueh, acting under the school laws of the State of Michigan, may see cause to inflict.

VIDEO.

Try our syrup, McCabe Bros.

Personal.—J. Milo Eaton returned home from East Saginaw Friday.

—Wm. Nelson of Boyne Falls, was in town yesterday.

—Rev. A. M. Parmenter gave us a pleasant call Friday.

—Mrs. Miller of South Bend, Ind., is visiting his father-in-law, James Inwood, in this place.

—A. Bottara leaves to day to spend the holidays at Port Huron, where his mother, sister, and daughter are now visiting with his brother.

Don't forget that we have got the largest and nicest stock of ladies' ties cashna, leggings and knit jackets at Fox, Rose & Butters.

Notice!

There is now in pound at the Village of Charlevoix, two neat cattle which are detained for ranging at large contrary to a By Law of said Township which prohibits cattle from running at large between Dec. 1st, to April 1st, each year. Description.—One cow light red or mouse color with piece of tail cut off. One red calf with some white on face, &c.

JOHN REID, Pound Keeper.

Charlevoix, Dec. 9, 1879.

From now till after New Year's any one buying one dollars worth of goods from us we will give them a fine chromo at Fox, Rose & Butters.

Ex-Gov. Bagley was among the guests and one of the speakers at the Commercial Club banquet in Chicago last Saturday evening, given in honor of General Grant. Gov. Bagley responded to the toast, "Our Inland and Foreign Commerce," and the papers represented at the gathering speak very highly of his speech.

If the people don't stop insisting upon daily and nightly receptions and banquets and little speeches and handshaking pretty soon, General Grant, in the desperation of self defense, will have to pray to be saved from his friends and either stay at home or travel incognito. The worst enemies the General has had to encounter since the war are the lion-hunters and the hero-worshipers, and those are worse than a pestilence.

The Democrats in Congress have come to the present session with the flag of distress at the mast-head. If they renew the contest of last Spring they challenge the same fate over again. If, on the other hand, they abandon their own issues, they confess their crimes and their failure. Still worse, they have no other rallying cries to substitute. Between these difficulties, they are utterly destitute of a policy and have only the desperate hope that some chance may somehow spring up.

Clerk's Office, }
Charlevoix Township, }
Dec. 12, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the township Board, of said Township, will be holden at the law office of E. H. Green on Tuesday, December 23d inst. at one o'clock P. M., for the general transaction of business.

Chester E. See, Township Clerk.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

AN immense meeting was held in Chicago on the evening of the 1st to express sympathy for the land-reformers of Ireland. Speeches were made by several prominent gentlemen, and an address, setting forth the oppression under which the Irish people suffer and requesting the moral and material support of all Americans, was adopted.

THE coinage at the United States Mints during November was $3,000,185 in gold, $2,000,000 standard silver, and $31,230 minor coins; total, $5,439,415.

THE published statement, issued on the 1st, shows the following: Total debt (including interest of $21,150,295), $2,235,267,418. Cash in Treasury, $207,376,888. Decrease less amount in Treasury, $2,016,902,732. Decrease during November, $709,925. December drain, June 30, 1879, $11,337,000.

THE Catholic Bishop of Boston has given his views in regard to public schools, in a communication published in Boston on the 2d. He urges the faithful to make every effort in order to establish institutions where possible, and if such schools do not exist, to establish them; but he does not advocate extreme opposition or other severe measures in the case of those who disregard his advice.

COLONEL, or White Horse Dog, testified before the Peace Commission at Los Pinos on the 1st, and then voluntarily surrendered himself a prisoner. He said that Independent was the leader who took Mrs. Price prisoner, who claimed to her that he was an Uncompahgre Ute. General Hatch's theory that hostilities between the Indians and the soldiers was an accident was clearly proven, the Indians had left the main road to avoid the soldiers, and if Major Thornburgh had kept the main road he would have reached the agency unmolested. Colonel Lee's letter to Secretary Morgan was then presented in full, a synopsis of which was published in this paper last week. Colonel Lee's letter to the Indians coming into the agency, and seemed inclined to testify more freely.

GEORGIA is in the very throes of a blue-ribbon Temperance agitation. In atleasta three thousand people have taken the pledge, and one county has voted for prohibition.

A RALEIGH (N. C.) dispatch of the 3d says that 2,000 colored men would leave that State for Indiana before spring.

ON the 3d Secretary Sherman issued a circular inviting proposals for the sale to the Government of $1,000,000 of the six per cent. interest-bearing bonds of the United States, known as "5-20s of 1881." The bonds thus to be purchased will be applied to the sinking fund.

AT Smithport, Pa., on the 4th Andrew Tracy was found guilty of killing Mary Reilly, his cousin, whom the rules of the Catholic Church, to which both belonged, would not allow him to marry. The first attempt at hanging was a failure, the knot untying, and Tracy falling to the ground uninjured. The knot was readjusted, and this time he was satisfactorily executed.

THE Ute Chief Jack reached the White River Agency on the 3d, and at the date of the dispatch, which was received on the following day, was testifying freely. The Commissioners were confident they would arrive at the truth of the matter.

OWING to the great demand for ornamental bronze pieces the Philadelphia Mint turned out over 3,000,000 pieces of that denomination during November, and the demand still continues.

AN ANSONIA (Conn.) man named Upton returned home drunk, on the night of the 4th, and threw at his wife a flatiron lamp, which fell into the cradle, and a child was burned to death. The wife, in endeavoring to save the child, was fatally burned.

THE steamer Labrador, which reached New York on the 4th, brought $1,422,000 in gold, and the Suevia, $475,000.

THE Secretary of the Interior decided on the 5th that the benefits of the Timber-culture law may be secured by planting cotton-wood trees. This reverses a previous ruling.

THE Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange issued an order on the 5th that the centre system, so far as it relates to grain, shall go into effect on the 24th inst.

ON the night of the 6th the burning of a grain and lime mill at Brockton, Mass., gave way, precipitating three men and about 8,000 bushels of corn into the cellar beneath. The men were buried up in the grain and lime. Two were rescued alive, three corpses were taken from the cellar.

CHIEF JACK, in his testimony before the Commissioners on the 5th, stated that the removal of the agency was the commencement of the recent troubles; that at an elevation of 8,700 feet, with frost every month in the year, farming was impossible; that he and his band received no rations for a year, which he claimed was a violation of the treaty of 1868; that the Indians, seeing the troops were a fair fight. He called Honorable Nathaniel Merrill a white man would, under the same circumstances, have fought Thornburgh.

IT was stated on the 6th that Secretary Sherman's proposal to purchase $1,000,000 of the bonds known as 6s of 1881 for the sinking fund had elicited offers of $1,670,000, at prices ranging from 104 to 107.

A FIRE at Troy, N. Y., on the 7th destroyed a number of shirt and collar factories, inflicting a loss of over $500,000, and throwing about 1,500 men and women out of employment.

SECRETARY SHERMAN received a dispatch from Los Pinos on the 6th stating that the Commission had closed the testimony relative to the White River troubles and had dismissed the attendants of the parties recently tried at the mission. The list included the head chief Douglas. The Indians were holding a council relative to the removal.

A PAVILION attached to the Bellevue Hospital in New York was destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th, and twelve children were burned to death and several female patients were severely injured.

Personal and Political.

THE President, on the 1st, made the following nominations, among others, to the senate: George W. McCrary, of Iowa, to be United States Judge in the Eighth Circuit; William H. Hayes, of Kentucky, to be United States District Judge of the District of Kentucky; Charles G. Bonnet, to be Chief Justice of Arizona Territory, Norman Buck, of Idaho, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Idaho Territory.

THE New York Inspector of Elections convicted of making false returns of the election in 1878, was sentenced on the 1st to imprisonment for eighteen months.

THE Democrats elected their ticket in the municipal election in New Haven, Conn., on the 3d.

THE Trustees of the church in New York where Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage preaches have voted to withdraw from the Presbytery because of the alleged "persecutions to which their pastor has been subjected."

ON the evening of the 3d ex-President Grant arrived in Chicago, where, it was stated, he would remain for a week and then start for the South and East.

ACCORDING to New Orleans (La.) dispatches of the 3d Wiltz (Democrat) for Governor had received a majority of 20,000. The Legislature was also largely Democratic. The new Constitution was believed to have been adopted by an equally decisive vote.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the United States Senate on the 3d to continue for the present the Standing and Select Committees appointed at the last session, with but two changes—Mr. Ferry to take the place of the late Mr. Chandler on the Committee on Naval Affairs, and Mr. Baldwin (the new Senator from Michigan) to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Chandler's death, on the Committee on Commerce.

THE Kellogg-Spofford Investigating Committee finished its labors in New Orleans on the 3d, and adjourned to meet in Washington to prepare their report.

THE seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Oliver Wendell Holmes was celebrated on the 3d at Boston, by a breakfast, at which Emerson, Longfellow and a number of other men of letters of note gathered in honor to the author and his generation.

ON the afternoon of the 4th application was made to the State Supreme Court upon the petition of Andrew R. G. Smith, Senator-elect from Lincoln County, and Nathan T. Hill, Senator-elect from Hancock County, asking the court to issue a rule of court to the Secretary of State, commanding him to appear before said court December 9, and show cause why he should not give said Senators access to the returns of the Senatorial votes of their respective districts, and an opportunity to examine the same, and for a writ of mandamus to issue against said Secretary. The Judge issued the order.

AT a meeting on the 5th of a committee of Republican Senators appointed to decide upon a committee to be appointed at the present session of Congress it was almost unanimously decided to recommend that no action whatever be taken affecting paper money.

Foreign.

CARDINAL MANNING on the 1st issued a stirring appeal for contributions to relieve the distress in Ireland. It is stated that in the west of the island such hunger, poverty and want have not been known since the great Irish famine.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 1st says negotiations between Bismarck and the Vatican have been suddenly closed, as Bismarck would not agree to the restoration of the German Bishops. These seemed to be every probability that the old struggles were recommencing.

DISPATCHES from Winnepeg (Manitoba) received on the 1st report the Canadian Indians as becoming troublesome. They were coming into the settlements, demanding food, and threatened to take it by force if it were not given them.

AT Constantinople on the 2d an unknown man entered a room occupied by the medical board of the Turkish army, and began an indiscriminate attack upon the members with fire-arms. Before he could be arrested he shot four of them.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 31 says the Czar had decided to form a Council to be made up of nobles appointed by the Emperor and members of the nobility and peasant classes chosen by ballot. The body thus constituted will have advisory powers only.

THE British Government has removed the restriction on the importation of American cheese.

THE London *Times* of the 2d says the Canadian Government had decided to appoint a Minister Resident in London, and who will also be a member of the Cabinet, and says Sir A. T. Galt had been appointed.

ST. PETERSBURG telegrams of the 3d give the details of the recent attempt upon the life of the Czar. It appears that the conspirators had dug a tunnel 150 feet long extending from an unoccupied house to the cellar of the railroad-shed, and in this had placed wires connecting at one end with a battery and with a large quantity of powder at the other. The train carrying the Czar left St. Petersburg in the rear of the train carrying his baggage, but before reaching Moscow the position of the two was reversed, and the powder was fired just as the baggage train was over the mine. The train was almost entirely wrecked, and several officials on board were badly hurt. So great was the force of the explosion that a hole was created in the road-bed five feet deep, eighteen broad and sixteen long. Great excitement prevailed throughout the Empire, and the Czar was in constant receipt of congratulatory messages.

A WAR has broken out in Western Africa between rival chiefs, in which two hundred persons have already been killed, and all the prisoners on both sides cooked and eaten.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 3d says the principal Irish merchants are actively engaged in relieving the distress in Ireland.

ON the 4th, by a vote of 240 to 107, the French Chamber of Deputies declared its confidence in the Ministry, the latter threatened to resign if the vote of confidence were not given.

REV. ARTHUR WAGNER, a distinguished Church of England clergyman of Brighton, Eng., has seceded and joined the Catholic Church.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 5th says the famine in Upper Silesia had become so serious that in many villages utter starvation of the populations were staring.

THE London *Times*, in its financial article on the 4th, says that United States Government bonds were hardly to be got there, and their prices were a mere redex of those of New York.

THE French Government has directed the Governor of Senegal, Western Africa, to send an expedition to explore the region lying between the Upper Senegal and Niger Rivers and report on the feasibility of the construction of a railway between the two rivers.

ACCORDING to Alexandria dispatches of the 5th the Egyptian Government was actively preparing for war with Abyssinia.

SEVERAL of the native Afghans appointed by the British to govern the districts in Afghanistan lately been murdered by soldiers belonging to the ex-Ameer's army.

AT Dublin, Ireland, on the 5th Thomas Brennan, a leading land agitator, was arrested for seditious utterances, and taken to Castlebar.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg dispatches of the 7th the Czar was greatly depressed over recent events. His Majesty only had returned, and at times almost evaded his duties.

DURING a recent cyclone in the Bay of Bengal a tidal-wave swept over the island of Sonkidehal and drowned several hundred of the inhabitants.

CETTINJE dispatches of the 6th say that several thousand Albanians had that day attacked the Montenegrins at Vrilka. After heavy fighting, in which both sides lost heavily, the Albanians were defeated and driven off.

THE sudden rise of the river Koros, in Hungary, has inundated and almost depopulated the city of Grosswardein.

XLVIth Congress.

THE Senate was called to order at noon on the 1st by Vice-President Wheeler, and prayer was offered by the Chaplain. Messrs. Anthony and Bayard were appointed a Committee to wait on the President, in conjunction with the House Committee, and inform him that Congress was assembled. The President's Message was received and read. Mr. Davis then formally announced the death of his late colleague, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, which took place at Detroit on December 1, and after paying a tribute to his memory moved that the Senate do now adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the Senate adjourned. The roll of members present and absent was called, and the New York case of the two Senators was presented. The President's Special message was received and read, and together with accompanying documents was referred to the Committee on Privileges.

IN the Senate on the 2d Mr. Gordon introduced a joint resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, declaring that the Government pledges to accord such aid and protection to the Texas Pacific Railroad as is granted concession to the Southern Pacific Railroad, by the resolution of the American Congress, and that such protection, if an interoceanic Canal in that country, and will receive every Congress and Executive encouragement and support. Mr. Gordon also introduced a joint resolution providing for the purchase of one silver dollar of each design, date and mint of coinage of the United States, to be deposited in the Museum of the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Hill introduced a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the number of persons employed in the several branches of the public service in the District of Columbia, and the number of persons employed in the several States and Territories, and the number of persons employed in the several States and Territories, and the number of persons employed in the several States and Territories

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1879.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8, 1879.

The inconveniences of being too sociable have been felt by a score or two respectable married country merchants of the name of Blair. He, it appears, formed the acquaintance of two fascinating females on a Boston boat, and with one of them had some passages of a very tender, not to say soft, nature. More and more infatuated, this respectable man made an appointment to eat his Thanksgiving dinner with his charmer. She was married, to a large German, who somehow got it in his head that Blair carried a considerable sum of money on him. The results of the dinner were that Blair, who had swallowed considerable beer and sausages with Teutonic voracity, became deathly sick. According to fascinating female No. 2, who forthwith posted off to the nearest police station, the poor man was poisoned. She says the idea at first was for the German to surprise Blair with his wife, and Lucifer, him into paying roundly for his indiscretion. As, on the occasion of his visit, he delayed falling into that trap, a new plan suggested itself to the ingenious husband. This was for the wife to poison her unsuspecting guest, while he took up a strategic position under the bed, and to share the corpse, dress it in the meanest rags and deposit it in the cellar, so as to give the impression that some poor tramp had crawled in to die. The case occupied a week in the preliminary investigation, and the prisoners have been committed to trial. The accuser, who according to her own confession has been in the State Prison and the Penitentiary repeatedly, and will not swear that she has not been arrested over fifty times, has been locked up for safe keeping as a witness. So, too, has the alleged victim of the conspiracy for some days. A benevolent Brooklyn lady of wealth has at last come forward as security for his appearance when wanted; but, whether poisoned or not, Mr. Blair must feel that Thanksgiving dinners are, as a rule, likely to be more digestible at home than in the retired apartments of casual female travelers.

It has puzzled every one why Mr. Vanderbilt should have sacrificed such an immense block of N. Y. Central stock to a syndicate of bankers and former rivals, and he has been persistently interviewed on behalf of the great daily metropolitan journals. It is needless to say the results of the pumping have been dry enough. Truth may lie at the bottom of that deep well, but it is well covered in with dust enough to blind the keenest eyes. Rumors of the departure to Europe of the railroad king have been rife. These he pronounces entirely profounded. Perhaps the explanation of the whole matter is that he was bulldozed into the measure by formidable threats of cut-throat competition by a powerful combination of men, who, together, were well able to carry it out. The fact that he has acquired large interests in Western roads connecting with the one left him by the old Commodore lends color to this view. It may look odd enough for any one to give up eight per cent. interest upon which an investment as he held and to purchase stock of far less value, but Vanderbilt is a far-sighted man, and it is probable will make a great deal more money eventually by the operation than if he had held on to his own stock and found it now knock the bottom out of his western feeders into another channel.

Two new morning penny papers have just made their appearance. Starting a daily paper is quite an undertaking in these days, and even with large capital behind them disasters has overtaken more than one venture of the kind since the panic of 1873, notably in the case of the ambitious and really excellently conducted *Republic*. The *Postal Card* is the title of one of the new candidates for the favor of people who like cheap reading. The other, *Truth*, is conducted by the bright aggressive free lance C. A. Byrne, who graduated as a reporter on the *New York Herald*, and special sensational Saturday contributor for the *Sunday Mercury*, and subsequently and recently edited the *Dramatic News*. He is one of those men who is perpetually in hot water, but comes out of the trouble all the fresher for it, and his is more interesting reading. He knows just where to get his raw material and how to serve it up in the spiciest manner.

Buying a pig in a poke is generally considered unbusinesslike and rather rash and imprudent. It sometimes turns out well. Purchasers of sundries left unclaimed at our express companies' offices have occasionally an opportunity of trying their luck. At a sale recently held, where no one was allowed to examine the goods of "dead-head" in the complacent ignorance of anything beyond the outside appearance of the packages, some excellent bargains were made. A bid of $410 for a plain pine box covered on three sides with cheap worsted for the happy lover, and so it went on, all prices, and no blanks. Few who bought anything had reason to feel they had lost the very small sums they put up. Some unfortunates, however, locked pretty blue and sore well pitied when they opened neat little boxes for which they had paid per haps $5 and found the contents to be new shoes.

There seems to be some danger that we may have a revival of rampant Fenianism here. Several prominent Irish agitators are on the way, and no doubt will strive like their predecessors to raise no little stir in the shape of public meetings and processions, and as much purse cash as the Britishers and the males of their social status and species can conveniently or inconveniently dispense. The Irish peasant is a warm-hearted creature, with a short memory for injuries, and the disgraceful misuse of the money formerly so freely subscribed has by this time utterly forgotten. Some of the more influential and wealthy backers of the agitators in Canada and emissaries in the old country are not, on the other hand, very likely to be again victimized. I have seen two who were a few years back among the most active and generous partisans of the cause, who now declare they will set their faces against any present attempt on a like nature. Fenianism is played out with them.

Our Sandy Hook fishermen have had a good view of what they unanimously declare to be a real sea serpent, which was calmly coasting along the shore. It is described as at least three hundred feet long, with a head as large as a hogshead, brilliant eyes as large as soup plates, and a tail like that of a big eel. At last accounts a fleet of deserters had put out in vigorous pursuit of the unusual guest. They did not catch it.

One of our colossal forgers of respectable family, with enticing opportunities for stealing, which he promptly availed himself of, has just been pardoned out of State Prison. It is William C. Gilman, a nephew of Henry Ward Beecher, and brother-in-law to Rev. Houghton, the actors' chaplain in ordinary of the Little Church Around the Corner, a very pious and generous pillar of that church, who got "sent up" a year or so ago amid the tears of a weeping courtroom. The judge, district-attorney, jurors, everybody, deluged their pocket handkerchiefs with briny evidences of their sorrow for the necessity of punishing so very estimable and high-toned a person. His daughter died three weeks ago, and no heartbroken wife, falling in her agonized appeals for mercy to Gov. Robinson, died a few days ago. Then the obduracy of the Executive melted and the convict, who had a "soft thing" in a clerical capacity during the portion which he served of the term to which he had been sentenced, was released in order to attend his wife's funeral.

The Seventh Regiment Fair proved such a grand success that the gallant militiamen determined to keep it open a week longer. The treasury has been filled to an extent far beyond anything supposed to be at all probable. The exact figures or even an approximation to them, have been carefully withheld. There is strong rivalry between several of the companies. The members of each have strained every nerve to establish and maintain a prominence in transient popularity and to secure the largest contributions. In order to avoid giving limits to their competitors for the shekels brought along by the ostensibly fashionable throng of sightseers, the utmost secrecy has been observed. The total must have mounted up to something immense. Probably there never was a fair so thoroughly thronged by the best people, quite solvent and warmed into liberality, partly from the necessity, or at least tendency, of well-to-do people being in the fashion, and partly because the actual services of the regiment have been very generally thought to deserve such practical recognition. RADIX.

That Grant and an empire, a splendid prize to be won and a foreign war, are familiar topics of speculation in the south, is an undoubted fact; and further, it is true, that a considerable section of the southern mind regards them with complacency, if not with hope.—*Louisville Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Younge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And as cheap as the cheapest.

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms.

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

For the Sentinel.

FREDERICK THE GREAT AT THE BATTLE OF LEUTHEN.

BY O. F. WISNER.

If you find me slain in battle
Place your tassels on the corse,
That my friends may know me after,
Though I'm trampled on by horse;
Whisper not a word to any,
Tell them not that I am slain;
Till the battle's fought and won,
Then we'll sing a loud refrain.

Thus the Prussian King his order,
To the noble Zicthen gave;
Lest he 'mong the many fallen
Should be placed in unknown grave.
And the gallant Zicthen listened
To the order of the King,
As he rode beside the hero
'Mid the clash of sabres ring.

Now the hero gallops faster,
Faster 'mid the shot and shell,
And around him like the dew-leaves
Of the autumn, soldiers fell.
Fell they in the ranks of battle
Near their monarchs flashing eye;
Till the field ran scarlet
Blushing 'neath the golden sky.

Charging squadrons sweeping madly,
Meet with charging squadrons brave,
Gleaming sabres falling swiftly,
Clears a passage to the grave.
Austrians with the Prussians mingled,
Fight like demons in the strife;
Whilst the cannon thunders louder
On the columns full of life.

Though the sun is sinking lower,
Still the battle bleeds again;
Like the streamlets newly swollen
Deadlier seemed now the plain.
Lo! the shadows now are drawing
Sombre curtains all around,
And the Austrians beaten fairly
Backward rolls retreating sound.

Hark! the anthem of the Prussians
Rises high above the slain;
Wafted upward, onward over
All the crippled battle plain.
And the Prussian King rejoicing
For the victory gained at last,
Smiles when told of order given
How the mantle should be cast.

Charlevoix, Mich.

The Southern Plea for Grant.

"After Grant? The empire, by G——! I am ready for it."—Robert Toombs in interview.

The Democratic party of the south is not ready to indorse Grantism.—[Knoxville, Tenn., Tribune.

The south has nothing but indignity to expect at the hands of Gen. Grant.—[Charlotte, N. C., Observer.

Out of about 130 Democratic newspapers in Georgia, there is not one that would touch Grant with a 40-foot pole.—[Augusta, Ga., Chronicle.

Nothing will kill Grant's candidacy so certainly and quickly as the idea that it will be at all agreeable to the southern states.—[Macon Telegraph.

The people of the south are getting weary about Grant. It's Grant! Grant! Grant! everywhere! Blaine and Sherman have no chance.—[Ex-congressman Schumaker, Dem.

The people of Georgia and the south know too well the character of Grant and his surroundings to consent that he shall be President again.—[Atlanta, Ga., Chronicle.

Peace can no more be restored between the sections with Grant as the Republican candidate than it can be with Jeff Davis as the Democratic candidate.—[Memphis Appeal.

The people of Georgia and the south prefer a constitutional President, even though he may be a Republican, to a dictator, even though the dictator may be the goddike Grant.—[Atlanta, Ga., Chronicle.

Grant is the representative of the Radical party; to be ruled by that party, would be despised in the south. Grant as an emperor, who, with his strong hand, wresting the power from hypocritical, fanatical New England by force, would be tolerated.—[Lynchburg, Va., News.

The Mormon delegate in congress, Cannon, of Utah, speaking of the proposition made by the President to disfranchise all persons who practise polygamy, remarked that: "The Mormon leaders are mostly Democrats, and of course their disfranchisement would go far toward destroying their political power." He also said that: "The party in power" [the Republicans] "knowing that the political convictions of the people of Utah are against them, are anxious to take every legitimate means to defeat our plans for admission to the Union." Here is a direct statement, made by the Mormon delegate in congress, that "The Mormon leaders are mostly Democrats," also that the Mormon people are opposed to the Republicans, and, therefore, are Democrats, in their political opinions. This statement is the truth. The polygamists are Democrats; the same as the moonshiners, the ballotstuffers, and other criminal classes. Whoever is opposed to the laws of the country is naturally a Democrat.

St. Helena, the distant island which obtained a melancholy celebrity as the prison and, for many years, the burial place of the great Napoleon, is now seldom visited. Formerly it was a stopping place for the ships bound from India, but since the opening of the Suez canal it has wholly outside the track of vessels. Its popula tion has fallen off one-half in consequence, and a correspondent, who visited it recently, gives a dreary account of its condition and appearance. By one tradition is the residence of the great emperor.

The Chicago Times publishes the following description of the character of the "high toned" Confederate Democratic majority in congress, from the pen of one of their own correspondents. The Democratic party, the party of the south, the party of the Democratic citizens of the country:

For instance, it is as common as living as senators and members who don't pay their debts. That is to say, the small, dirty debts that no gentleman ever affects to refuse. A member of congress from Kentucky, not long ago, employed a poor colored woman for a year to do his washing. The washing was very limited, to be sure, and so was the pay, as the poor woman never received anything but three cents for her year's work. To collect such a small sum, and to tax upon many stress, would be an unworthy pursuit. Stories that poor people toil of extra work done for senators and members, for which they never received anything, are very numerous. It has long ago ceased to be a matter of responsibility, up town, for a man to say he is a member of congress, or a senator, so far as contracting for a bill is concerned. The fact that there are plenty of senators and members who owe bills which they never pay, is especially outside of attention from the fact that a man who is capable of that sort of thing is capable of most anything else. The man who sends his washerwoman to certainly not above being bought to vote in the interest of some job.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Cheese-Box Stuff, Wagon Tongues, Oar-Blades, Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I reserve fully one-fourth of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

18-6m.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carp enter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Fa. ming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G.R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

but contains a population of two millions and more to the square mile and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of the grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of 8-ft cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms. Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. In rear of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

2 1y.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MLLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crane & Sherman will receive prompt attention. 1971

Legal Advertisements

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Aug. 20, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Clarence Branch against Samuel Tooley for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5681, dated May 11, 1872, upon the W½ of S½ Section 36, Township 33 North Range 5 west, in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of Dec., 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.—U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich, Oct. 25, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James T. Brown, against Hamilla S. Fagan for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 6645, dated April 11, 1874, upon the se¼ section 32, Township 31 north, Range 5 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 12th day of December, 1879, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant, vs.

Henry C. Murden and Agnes A. Murden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz.: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range five (5) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMONDS & PLATT, BEE,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

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A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE STEAMER

Nellie Booth.

Capt. Henry Aldrich.

Will run during the Season of 1879 as follows:

On Pine Lake and South [illegible]

Leaving Charlevoix Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8:30 A. M. to connect for the Head of South Arm, returning, arrive at Charlevoix at 11 o'clock A. M. Leaving Charlevoix again at 2 o'clock for the same point, arriving back at Charlevoix at 6 P. M.

On No days, Wednesdays, and Fridays, the Boom will run to Boyne on same time as above, connecting with Stage for Boyne Falls

Will stop at intermediate points on both Pine Lake and South Arm.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE wife of [illegible] Benton, a well-known resident of [illegible], committed suicide by throwing herself on the track of the [illegible] train, which passed over her body, killing her instantly.

ON the morning of the 30th, at Grand Rapids, James Vanderhoef, an old resident of [illegible], died suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Vanderhoef was a prominent Democrat, politician, [illegible] and one of the pioneers of [illegible] and both [illegible] of the family [illegible].

AN inquest was held on the morning of the 30th at Three Rivers, over the body of [illegible] Lee, who was found dead in his bed [illegible] previous evening. The coroner was also notified the day before, appeared to [illegible] cause.

IN the 20th [illegible] of North Lansing, was instantly killed by the fall of a pile-driver, while engaged in the construction of a bridge.

HENRY [illegible] Bailey was fatally hurt on the 30th [illegible] Lansing.

FRANK COMBS was killed in Ridley, Kent County, who [illegible] on the 27th inst. He was [illegible] years old.

SAMUEL [illegible], of Muskegon, shot deer on the 30th [illegible] the season is [illegible].

THE following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements at the State Treasurer's office for the month ending November 1st, 1880:

[illegible]	$[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total [illegible]	[illegible]
Disbursements [illegible]	[illegible]
Balance on hand November 2d, [illegible]	[illegible]

AN Detroit [illegible] against the other evening over the [illegible] Wheaton into active [illegible] in the absence at the [illegible] of Capt. V. E. Robison, of Battle Castle, Pa., whom the Wheaton side appropriated and carried off by him as trophy of the skirt of [illegible] Wilkins, who died many years ago at Ann Arbor, Mich. The affair is said to be the outcome of dissensions [illegible] Wheaton and Luther Beecher, a Cadillac aspirant to Detroit. Wheaton is Treasurer of the [illegible] and Beecher [illegible] Commissioner. Beecher is a large stockholder and creditor. Beecher claims that Wheaton, who is running the company in debt, and the benefit of $200,000 worth of ore, which has been disposed of and the profits therefrom [illegible] among certain parties. Extensive litigation is promised in various courts of high standing in Michigan and Ohio. [illegible] Beecher gave bail [illegible] Beecher himself was subsequently arrested upon the charges of libel. Beecher and Wheaton are brothers-in-law.

JOHN R. McDONALD, a man about fifty years old, was run over [illegible] engine on the Grand Rapids, Newaygo & Lake Shore Railway in Grand Rapids on the night of the 4th, and instantly killed. He was walking on the track, and the engine was backing up, when it struck him. It is reported to have been under the influence of liquor.

PHILIP LEE, a red farmer 70 years old, residing [illegible] Rapids Chair Company, slipped through a [illegible] in the factory, just north of Grand Rapids, on the evening of the 3d, [illegible] heavy fog, and sustained injuries that are expected to prove fatal.

JOSEPH NOWEN, employed at Rust's camp, on Rifle River, was instantly killed on the night of the 31 by a falling tree. Deceased was about twenty-seven years old, and his relatives reside [illegible] Lake [illegible] Montreal.

AT a meeting of the Republican State Central Committee at Detroit on the 4th, Aaron McMillan was elected Chairman in place of Mr. Chandler, deceased, and L. W. Heath, of Grand Rapids [illegible] placed him in the National Republican Committee.

H. J. MORRISON SMITH, a resident of Grand Rapids for [illegible] years, died on the evening of the 4th, aged seventy. He was the founder of the village of Havenna, Muskegon County, and a wealthy citizen.

CAPTAIN THOMAS WRIGHT, for several years Captain of the Goodrich Transportation Company's steamer Algoma, died at his residence in Grand Rapids, on the evening of the 4th, of consumption.

SHIPMENTS for the month of November from Saginaw River were 26,000,000 feet. The shipments since the opening of navigation are the largest on record, as follows: Lumber, 468,000,000 feet; shingles, 220,752,500; staves, [illegible]; shipments of lumber last year, 365,000,000 feet.

DURING the month of November, the salt inspected amounted to 290,187 barrels. In question year ended November 30, and the product is [illegible] barrels more than last year and the largest [illegible] history of the salt manufacturing [illegible].

AT Flat Rock, a few nights ago, Philip Hughes, a young [illegible], was shot and fatally injured by [illegible] Hughes and Paxton [illegible] were lovers, and Hughes went to see [illegible] visit to her latter, and finding her [illegible] on a rifle, took a position at her feet and commenced [illegible] on deer, [illegible] an accident. Paxton [illegible] heard a noise, and at the same instant the revolver in her hand was discharged, the ball passing through Hughes' [illegible] and [illegible] the spine and lodging in the back of the neck. Hughes [illegible] to [illegible] condition until next evening, when he died. The woman claims that the shooting was all a mistake, the revolver having been accidentally discharged. On the other hand it was asserted that she was jealous of Hughes' attentions to another colored girl, and fired at him with murderous intent. [illegible] Hughes.

THE last three cases of the Second District [illegible] for Congressman Wedge before he left for Washington, was [illegible] dismissed and it does not [illegible] getting aboard the train.

THE teachers in the State Public School at Coldwater have tried for four years to cure a certain pupil of stealing, but have had to give it up. The child is about nine or ten years old.

THE following are the current prices for leading staples in Detroit: Wheat, Extra, nominal; No. 1 White, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]; No. 1 and Amber, [illegible]; Flour, [illegible]; Rye, [illegible]; Barley, [illegible]; Corn, No. 1 Mixed, [illegible]; No. 2 Mixed, [illegible]; Oats, White, [illegible]; Mixed, [illegible]; Pork, $12.00@13.50; Cattle, [illegible]; Hogs, [illegible]. Sheep, [illegible].

A FIGHT WITH A CAGED DOG.

A Siberian Blood-hound Saves a Savage Attack Upon Its Confined Keeper—A Desperate Struggle.

SOME time ago ex-Judge Tree, of Brooklyn, became the possessor of the Siberian blood-hound "Satan," known to sporting men throughout the country as a ferocious fighter. But the dog was so treacherous in his disposition that ex-Judge Tree turned him over to Fleiring in his office. Mr. E. Fleiring, who, having been an athletic performer in a number of circuses, had become accustomed to entering the cages of wild beasts under the instructions of a number of animal trainers. Mr. Fleiring agreed to take the dog to his father's premises in Arcadia, near Alabama avenue, East New York, providing the ex-Judge Tree would pay for the animal's keeping. Mr. Tree willingly consented to this, and a cage ten feet long, seven feet wide and ten feet high was constructed in Mr. Fleiring's garden, and "Satan" was placed in it. On Wednesday, two or three weeks ago, "Satan" began to howl, as was his custom when he wanted food or water. Fleiring went into the garden to feed the dog accompanied by half a dozen persons, curious to see the animal fed. After giving the dog meat, Fleiring procured some water, stepped with it into the cage, and then held the cup up to the animal. He usually went into the cage to feed the animal, and always, on such occasions, carried a heavy loaded rattan with him. On this occasion he had neglected to take the whip with him. Hearing set the pail of water on the floor for the dog, who seemed disinclined to drink, refused to be petted, and walked restlessly up and down the cage.

Hearing saw that "Satan" was in one of his worst humors, and turned to go out of the cage. He had no sooner turned his back than the animal sprang upon him. Hearing threw himself to one side, but the dog's jaws struck him on the shoulder, and the next instant he and the dog were locked together in a deadly embrace. Hearing sprang quickly to his feet, and the dog jumped at him and sunk its teeth into the man's right arm. Hearing, quick as lightning, pitched the dog over on his back and was preparing to jump on his paws, as the brute recovered himself and sprang at Hearing's throat. With one hand Hearing grasped the dog's leg, and with the other caught him by the upper eyelid, and at the same time got his hold until he had torn the animal's scalp to the back of the head. The dog fell back with Hearing on top. Both got their feet and Hearing sprang for the gate of the cage.

The dog dashed at him again, and Hearing clinched the brute, and tried to set his teeth into his shaggy neck. He failed, but caught the dog's ear with his teeth; and held on until he had cut it off, and then he hurled the brute to the floor and fell himself.

The dog rushed at Hearing again, just as he was getting up, and bit him in the left hand. Hearing thrust his hand into the brute's throat and tried to choke him. In the struggle both fell again, and the dog lacerated Hearing's left hand.

"Unbolt the gate, quick!" shouted Hearing to the men, who were standing fifty feet away, but no one dared come to the rescue.

Hearing then threw himself on the dog and set his teeth into his throat, and at the same time grasped the dog by the upper jaw with his right hand, pressing down the lower jaw with his left arm until the flesh at the sides of the dog's mouth was torn by the strain. Dog and man struggled about the cage for at least five minutes. At last they reached the door. Hearing still keeping his teeth fixed in the animal's neck, lifted him up and pitched him against the side of the cage. Then with his right hand he unbolted the door of the cage, and got outside, at the same time drawing the dog's head through and closing the gate on his neck. Then he pressed upon the gate with all his might. He held the dog in this way until he felt his strength failing, and then, letting go the dog's neck with his teeth, he opened the gate quickly, and, with a quick jerk, he hooked the dog inside and closed and locked the gate.

Both Hearing and the dog were covered with blood. Hearing's lacerated hand bled fast, and blood was running from the brute's throat. Dr. Allen was sent for, and he dressed Hearing's wounds. Four of the veins in his hand were found to have been torn, and they have begun to bleed afresh twice since they were dressed. Hearing had to be removed to Dr. Allen's house for constant medical treatment. He was rapidly improving at last accounts. He says he regrets that a member of the family poisoned the dog, for if it had recovered from the wound in its throat he intended to enter the cage, armed with a heavy whip, and beat the animal into submission.—*N. Y. Sun.*

COLLINS, N. Y., Feb. 18, 1879.

Gentlemen—We churned one gallon of cream to-day at a temperature of 60 deg., using your Gilt Edge Butter Maker. Time of churning, 15 minutes; result, 64 pounds of butter. Color, good. As we have not previously weighed our butter, I cannot say exactly whether there is a better per cent. or not, but appearances indicate it, and the quality is at least two cents per pound better.

Yours, &c.,
E. E. WILSON,
Proprietor of Collins Creamery.

Danger Signals.

FIVE eminent men have died within the past few weeks of fatally disease, and many more will soon die of the same fearful disorder because they neglect the first symptoms of kidney and liver trouble, for the only sure remedy for such complaints is Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. Be sure you get the genuine.

WHITTIER has never failed to effect a cure, giving vim and strength to the system deranged by disease.

CHEW Jackson's Best Brest Navy Tobacco.

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IN ENTERING upon its Fifty-third Year, the YOUTH'S COMPANION fully recognizes the fact that the times demand the highest standard of popular literature. The following Announcements indicate that the Volume for 1880 cannot fail to reach this standard.

The variety and worth of its contents will make it a repository of the choicest literature; a library of tales, travels, adventure, history and biography; a "Companion" for the study and the fireside, for the older as well as the younger members of the family.

Special Stories.

A Serial Story, by Harriet Beecher Stowe.
"His Little Mother," a Serial, by Rose Terry Cooke.
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Harriet Prescott Spofford, "Marion Harland."

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Valuable Papers, by

Hon. Henry L. Dawes, on Prevention of Consumption.
Hon. E. W. Wilkinson, " Duties of Citizenship.
Dr. O. F. Lumalee, " Origin of the Negro Race.
George E. Waring, Jr., " Sanitary Drainage.

Foreign Letters, by

Edward E. Hale, Charles Barnard.
Louis Chandler Moulton, Mrs. John Lillie.

Brilliant Sketches, on

Eminent Orators, by James T. Fields.
The Home Life of Statesmen, by Rev. Edward E. Hale.
Recollections of Eminent Men, by Hon. Samuel Bowles.
College Days of Eminent Men, by Edwin P. Whipple.
Scientific Subjects, by George E. Lathrop.
Current Events, by Edward Everett. Wm. Everett, LL. D.

Short Religious Articles, by

Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D.
Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D.
Rev. A. E. Dunning, D. D.
Rev. Phelps Brown.

Practical Articles,

Out-of-Door Work for Girls, Miss A. B. Harris.
Advice about Courses of Reading, Rev. Edward E. Hale.
How to Make Cheap Fruits at Home, Edward W. King.
History of Natural Curiosities, Fr.-Gov. Richard Hinsdale.
Housekeeping in the West, Fr.-Gov. Richard Hinsdale.
Life in the Far West, Charles Barnard.

Every-Day Facts in Common Law, by

Hon. Charles Theodore Russell—Showing how to Convey Land, Serve a Writ—Make a Will—Abate the Prosecution of Claims—&c.

Poems.

Henry W. Longfellow, Elizur Wright, John G. Whittier,
Edna Dean Proctor, Lucy Larcom, Mr. and Mrs. Piatt,
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Editorial Department.

The articles on the Editorial Page will be prepared by the most skilled pens. They will discuss the Current Topics of the day, the questions of the hour, and views of the progress of mankind in the departments of science or the fine arts—moral, practical, literary and scientific.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To any one who subscribes now, and sends us $1.75, we will send the Companion free to January 1st., and a full year's subscription from that date.

Subscription Price, $1.75. Specimen copies sent free. *Please mention in what paper you read this advertisement.*

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JOY TO INVALIDS

To those tired of taking medicine we desire to say that a system of remedial mechanical movement has been discovered that generates and transmits to the system electricity—the natural forces which in them transformed into vital energy, and physical power or strength, in fact was the energy on the system is rapidly built up, the system receiving positive supplies of strength from instrumental sources. No other method of treatment known to medical science can accomplish this result, as they are all dependent upon the physical power or strength generated within the system, which medicines only promote, but cannot create except in a very limited degree.

The treatment of nervous prostration, nervous debility, sexual impotency, &c., is a specialty with the Institute, and is curing Paralysis, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Tumors, and Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

Letters of Consultation are promptly returned for a very few applications, and the charges are moderate. No patient who consults us by letter need be afraid to leave this treatment applied. Home appliances are sent to patients who cannot visit the Institute, and through the medium they receive the same attention as though they visited the Institute in person. Lady attendants are in charge for persons not entirely desirous as a personal interview. Send for pamphlet containing full information as a Remedial Agent. Address, THE ELECTRO-MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

JULIUS BAUER & CO'S CELEBRATED Hand Instrument,

Hand, Lancets, and 5,000 HANDBILLS of this cut. Catalogues give description and prices of every name at 1 Nassau Street, New York. Also Manufacturers of Bauer's Patent Rotary Hand Sheets, Rotary Hand Trimmers and Lancets. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 122 and 124 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Endorsed by the Clergy, Physicians, and Public. People. Try it!! Allen's Lung Balsam is your hope.

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GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These PILLS Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists. 25 Cents per Box.

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS

Universally used in Europe. Invaluable where a delicate, nourishing and easily digested food is required. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet free. WOOLRICH & CO.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

A LIVERPOOLER in France has fed his stock for twenty years on parsnips, instead of carrots and oats, with remarkable success. They show great vivacity, clear skin and the absence of acne.

NO merchant can always fully do business unless he keeps his accounts clearly. A farmer ought to know how much each crop costs him, and thereby they keep and how their temper, when they become clumsy and [illegible].

A hundred other instances might be adduced to show the deprivation of paying attention to these "little things." The real economist, however, needs but a hint, while the unintentionally careless are slow to see their errors.—*Scientific American.*

A Short Essay on Washing.

Experienced house keepers very seldom give clear and positive directions to those who [illegible]. Their answers seems to be the result of some mechanical process, [illegible]. Experiment and uncertainty appear to be required in reaching positive knowledge in regard to housework, and that knowledge which must dwell with the discoverer.

Whose desires to escape all unnecessary labor in one important department of housework is recommended to read the following complete guide to the art of washing clothes:

To begin with, clothes should not be soaked over night, it gives them a grey look, and the white parts, being exposed for hours to the action of the air, are thereby rendered yellow. Keep the clothes in a warm place until washing. Rub the clothes in warm—not hot—water. Hot water sets the blood of spreading the dirt. Turn the garments inside out, and rub them all perfectly clean in the first water. If the water becomes much soiled, throw it out and take fresh. But if the water is allowed to become very much soiled, the clothes will be dingy. The clothes should not be put in the boiler in the morning with the second set in the afternoon, as in the first water. No amount of rinsing or boiling will ever make clothes white which have not been thoroughly rubbed out.

After the second rubbing put the clothes in cool water to boil, without rubbing soap on them. If a quantity of soap is in the water they are soapy enough. Too much soap makes clothes yellow and stiff. As soon as they begin to boil remove them to the "sudsing" water. If they boil long they will be yellow. Let cotton articles be well "sudsed" up and down in the sudsing water, rubbing them out thoroughly on the rubbing board. Do not get the suds out; wring dry and throw in the "blueing water," which is the last water. Let this be slightly blued. Excessive blueing is unhealthy, and gives clothes a dingy and stiff look.

After rinsing, starch. The old-fashioned idea that clothes require to be dried before being starched, is not sustained by intelligent observation. Dip the articles in boiling hot starch, plunging the hands constantly into cold water, to prevent their being scalded, and rubbing the starch in.

Next hang out, and be sure to stretch every inch possible to the sun and the wind. Garments hung shabby, or in bunches or lostoons, will not bleach.

Wash flannels in lukewarm water, and rinse in water of the same temperature. Avoid rubbing soap upon the flannels.

Stretch them, when thoroughly clean, snap them energetically, and hang on the line immediately—by the tips if the weather is best. Two waters are enough for flannels.

When sprinkling clothes, dip cuffs and chittle-bosoms in cold starch, made so thin as to look like water with a little milk in it. Clothes starched thus need no ironing, but will come out perfectly smooth, dead white and glossy. Starch

Political and General.

The Catholics of Grand Rapids have donated $600 for Ireland.

Phillip Caffrey and Andrew D. Ingalls of Cross Village, have been arrested for selling liquor to an Indian.

Professor Bell announces that before many weeks a person in this country can converse with a person in England by telephone.

By a decision of the Supreme Court recently rendered, the school taxes of the city of Alpena, amounting to $25,000, are declared void.

About twenty men are kept employed upon the grade for the extension of the G. R. & I. railroad between Petoskey and Little Traverse.

The Grand Rapids papers announce the death, in that city of M. V. Aldrich. Mr. Aldrich was one of the most prominent citizens of Grand Rapids.

If Grant is made President, it will be because the people want him. He has not at his command an office that even a citizen of Keokuk can get hold of.—*Hawkeye.*

The present House of Representatives is full, containing 293 members, divided politically as follows: Democrats 145, Republicans 133, Greenbackers and Fusion 12.

Mrs. Cameron, late Mrs. Capt. E. B. Ward, has bought 100,000,000 feet of standing pine of the Flint and Pere Marquette railroad company, to be cut at her mills in Ludington.

Great land-reform meetings continue to be of almost daily and nightly occurrence in Ireland, and the agitation is apparently on the increase. The British Government evidently has a big job on hand.

Business on the G. R. & I. is growing every day. Several new and heavy locomotives have been put on the northern division recently, and the company has ordered two hundred new freight cars to be built at once.

New York does not yet despair of having a World's Fair. A mass-meeting to devise ways and means is to be held towards the last of this month at the Academy of music, and General Grant has promised to preside.

It is so in politics, religion, and everywhere else in life. The man whom you boost up the tree not only forgets to toss you down, some of the fruit, but is as likely as not to pelt you with the chawings.—*Jersey City Journal.*

An amendment to the Constitution is to be submitted to the people of this State at the spring election, increasing the salary of the Governor from $1,000 to $3,000, leaving the salaries of the other State officers as at present.

Senator Baldwin has been given the late Senator Chandler's place on the committee of commerce—an important position, and a handsome compliment to a new Senator. Senator Verry takes the place on the naval committee.

Bright, the Democratic Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, did not drape the chair of the late Senator Chandler in mourning, as has always been the custom in that body, and many indignant remarks are made upon his conduct.

Ex-Gov. Bagley was in Battle Creek last Monday, and on the evening of that day was given an informal reception at the residence of Hon. V. P. Collier, formerly State Treasurer. The *elite* of the city were out in force to shake hands with the popular ex-Governor.

Postmaster General Key is about to issue an order prohibiting the placing of stamps upside down on letters. Several postmaster have recently been seriously injured while trying to stand on their heads to cancel stamps placed in this manner.—*Middletown Transcript.*

The recreant steamer Andrew Johnson, which has been laying up at Milwaukee this season, condemned, will again be afloat next season, as the contract for her re-construction has been let to a Manitowoc firm. It will be equivalent to building a new steamer, as her outside plank and ceiling are to be removed, and every frame that is effected by rot, which it is said will be liable to include everything to her keel.

During the month of June next 20,000 persons will be engaged in the work of taking the United States census for 1880. It will be the most complete statistical report ever made in this country. The law provides for taking the name, sex, color, birthplace, occupation, post office to each and write, of each person. Statistics of mines, fisheries and fishing population, railroads, fire and life insurance, express and telegraph companies. It will also contain full statistics of agriculture and every branch of medical industries.

Gilbert Winans, a life convict at the Jackson State Prison, escaped from that institution last Friday night. He was convicted in 1862, and, having never shown any inclination to escape, was given more liberty than is accorded most convicts, which he finally improved by "skipping out."

Last Tuesday the Senate confirmed the appointment of the Hon. George W. McCrary, of Iowa, the present Secretary of War, to the vacant Federal Judgeship in the Eighth Circuit, vice Judge Dillon. It is generally understood that ex-Governor Ramsey, of Minnesota, will be appointed Secretary of War.

Gen. Burbidge thinks that the Republicans in the House will have a pretty easy time of it at the next session. He remarked recently: "We can say to them: 'Gentlemen we are here primarily as spectators and critics; that is your funeral, and we are here merely to see the show. Unless it becomes necessary for us to participate, we shall not have much to say.'"

It is a remarkable fact that the President and the Secretary of State are unable to find a fit and proper man who is willing to accept the appointment of Minister to England. The reason is that the salary of the office is not sufficient to enable the incumbent to keep up the establishment in a manner that would be creditable to his Government without drawing heavily upon his private purse.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF HORSES.—one seven years old and the other eight and nine. Time given.

Dec. 12, 1879 J. B. WALKER.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

I want a few more CEDAR RAILROAD TIES and TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same for cash will find me at the Fountain City House.

T. B. DUTCHER.

Charlevoix, Dec. 16, 1879.

DICKINSON & EMREY

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

Harness Shop

We announce to the people of Charlevoix County that we have reopened

At the Old Stand,

Opposite Crouter's.

Complete stock of

Harness Goods

Now in Stock.

Light and heavy Harness constantly on hand.

Repairing done promptly

Special attention paid to orders by mail

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through its Board of supervisors, has entered into a contract for Five years from Nov. 1st, 1879, with the Detroit House of Correction, for the maintainance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the state Prison; and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Presenting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

1879. **GREAT WARDROBE.** 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make or goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—None the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

It is a remarkable fact that the President and the Secretary of State are unable to find a fit and proper man who is willing to accept the appointment of Minister to England. The reason is that the salary of the office is not sufficient to enable the incumbent to keep up the establishment in a manner that would be creditable to his Government without drawing heavily upon his private purse.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Crone & Dorman

At the BAKERY,

Don't make any grand splurge about it, but in their quiet way are doing a good business. They keep the best of goods, and if they don't sell them as cheap as anybody they will give them to you.

FRESH BREAD AND GROCERIES

At All Times in Stock.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SEE

Wants Everybody

To Understand!

THAT HE IS STILL

DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show. Consultation at office or by letter, free. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are treated with unparalleled success, at reasonable fees and in a short time.

Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in manhood, or the abuse of mercury, ruining the constitution, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder a specialty. Medicines sent everywhere by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Two or more persons can be treated at the same time. Those unable to visit the city may write for a home treatment. Patients in correspondence should state their case plainly, and make their letters as explicit as possible. Enclose stamp for reply. Address as above.

MARRIAGE GUIDE

FREE. PLATE.

Explanation and all binding. Sealed for 50c in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful engravings. Every one should have it. Contains 300 pages, bound in cloth, full gilt, and is worth its weight in gold. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Address as above.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

Dr. JACQUES, 76 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

EAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

Will SAW any size log any length in 2 minutes. Weighing 300 lbs. Will saw all the wood a family can use in a year. Circulars free.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address E. E. Mosely 55 Chicago, Ills.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Hedgen of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Schlimmer of Flint Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 15th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 256 and 251 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlimmer on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 433 and 434, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51-100) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in Equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell at the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: viz: that certain peice or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

TARSNEY & WEADOCK,
East Saginaw Mich.
Att'ys. for Assignee.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of May next, and on Saturday the 14th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich. Nov. 26, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of the notice, viz: toit:

Charlevoix county Mich. for the S½ of sec. Section 30 Township 32 north Range 5 east and Section 36 Township 32 north Range 6 east the following as his witnesses, viz: Geo. W. Ballerjot Wilson, and Geo. E. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

Edward Ferguson, Register.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol XI No. 34 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 23. 1879. Whole No., 518

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every department complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no reason why the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

OLD NICK LET LOOSE!

For the HOLIDAYS!

300 lbs of PURE CANDY including all varieties of Penny [illegible] 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents per pound.

China Flower Vases at 10, 20, 35, 45, 50, 75, $1 and $1.25 per pair.

Glass Tumblers, three-ounce, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50;

Glass Tea Sets for little Girls at $1 and $1.50.

Cuspidors at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents each.

A large supply of Sumil Toys at very low prices.

Fine Gold Plated Rings from $2 to $5 each.

Fine solid Gold Ear Rings $1, $2.50, $3, $4 each.

Fine solid gold Sets $7, $10 and $12 each.

Fine Gold Plated Jewelry a large Stock at very low prices. All [illegible] warranted as represented.

The best Dressed Turkey ever sold in Charlevoix at 10, 20, 25, 30, 35 and 40 cents per [illegible]

Hair Oils, Bay Rums, Colognes &c., in great variety and at low prices.

Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes and Cloth Brushes from 5 cents to $1 each.

Hosiery from 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 cents each.

Best Note Paper 5, 10 and 15 cents per quire.

Inks, Pens, pen sticks, pencils, a large supply at low rates.

Christmas Cards and Mottoes in great variety and cheap.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of [illegible] and Notions in Charlevoix Co.

It will pay you to go and see or send orders to

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES, SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Horse, Log Robes, Sleigh Bell, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Concentrated Hominy, Stone Combs, Lubricating Heels, Axle etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Boat hooks for sale on a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

To Subscribers.

A large number of our subscribers are in arrears from one year to three. Now we want their money and must have it. Therefore we suggest to those in arrears to send in the money, and save us the trouble of personal notification.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Pub'lisher.

Rutus Lake is partially frozen over.

Plenty of snow, but no sleighing.

Remember Dickinson & Emrey for Mrs. L. Slater at the Post Office.

The fishing tug Kate Kendrick is still running and her owners are having very good success.

Letters held for postage at the post-office: Mrs. M. S. Pope, Hersey, Mich.; Tobias Blake, Pelegin, Ohio.

Next Sunday evening Hon. John S. Dixon is to lecture before the Charlevoix Harmonial Society. Lecture free.

A meeting of the farmers is talked of for some time early in February, to take up the question of organizing an Agricultural Society.

At the Congregational Society Conference, held last Gaylord last week, Mr. Daniel Holmes Pierce, of Hayes Township, was licensed to preach for one year, in that denomination.

J. E. Wood & Co., have a new advertisement in this issue. Mr. Wood's business has increased so rapidly as to demand the employment of help. He keeps a good stock.

The next lecture before the Liberal Club of this village, will be delivered by Rev. N. E. Otis, on the first Monday evening in January, in the school house. Subject: "John Bunyan and His Times."

The Christmas tree at the M. E. Church is prepared for its weight of joy for the coming [illegible] little hearts in our village, and a glorious time is expected. Superintendent Lewis [illegible] wants [illegible] in [illegible] Wednesday eve.

Our furnace men, pets in his appearance (we but advise some that the Pine Lake Iron Company is now fully organized with R. M. Clarke as President. Mr. Case, the Superintendent may be expected here soon.

Lewis & Ackley, the new drug and grocery firm, opened up last week, and are now in full blast. The store is in the new building lately erected by Dr. Lewis, the senior partner, and is located near the south approach of the bridge. The interior is tastefully arranged, and well finished. The north side is devoted to drugs, medicines and fancy toilet articles, and the south side to groceries. In both branches their stock is complete. Dr. Lewis has his office connected with the store. See their [illegible] elsewhere.

Norwood Notes.

It has been decided to hold the Christmas tree in the school house on Wednesday evening, and all are invited to share in the privilege and enjoyments of the occasion.

Mrs. Meech mother of F. J. Meech Esq. took her departure on Thursday morning for her home in Kansas. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Nellie E. Meech as far as Detroit where they will spend time visiting with friends, and Miss Meech will return to her duties as teacher in Kansas.

Mr. Brainard is receiving a new invoice of goods for his store by way of Traverse City. They were brought by teams.

Mr. Hartman Wilson has gone to the woods to work for the winter. Others are expecting to go soon.

VIDOCQ.

Boyne Items.

BOYNE SENTINEL:

During my last visit to this place I noticed some things that, are, perhaps of general interest.

The people are rejoicing in the prospect of a new bridge across Boyne River on main street. The work is well advanced.

In my endeavors to extend my acquaintance among the people I was the guest of Mr. Meloch, who is buying wood on the north. He informed me that during the last season he [illegible] seven hundred cords of bark, one hundred cords of wood, and has already purchased two hundred cords of wood for the trade of next season.

Mr Meloch talks of coming to Charlevoix next season for his goods, a portion of enjoying better advantages in his trade and of giving his boys a better opportunity of attending schools.

I accepted Miss Cooper's invitation to visit her school and was pleased to note the advancement, especially in the essential —order.

A. T. A.

Parker Oysters at Dickinson & Emrey's.

Democrat.—Col. T. J. Thorpe was in town Saturday, looking up the book interests of A. S. Barnes & Co. He made us a pleasant call.

—Our old friend Jackson Ingalls, of Petoskey, called on us Friday.

Carpenter & Hutchinson have a good stock and almost everything at old prices.

Cross & Dorman take great pleasure in extending to the people of Charlevoix and vicinity their sincere thanks for the liberal portion of patronage they have received during the past year, and would take this opportunity of asking for a liberal share of the same in the future. Our object will be to keep first class goods, and by fair and honest dealing to give satisfaction at all times to our customers.

C. & D.

Mr. Archie Dougherty received a letter from one of the men who were taken off from the wreck *Two Fannies*, who said that he was getting [illegible] well but that the last man that was taken off the wreck, had not spoken since he arrived in the hospital at Chicago, and that the doctors had just shaved his legs and that he would probably die. Both men are in a critical condition.—*Fish Reporter's Telegram.*

Geo. Brown, better known as "Nigger Brown" died yesterday morning at Scott's Bar, to which place he removed from Northport about a month ago. "Nigger Brown" was a well known character in Leelanau and Grand Traverse counties, and while he *would* drink too much whisky and sometimes got rather noisy on the streets, yet he made life a sort of a happy go easy affair. He lived alone in the world and is now dead. This tells his story.—*Herald.*

The Benzette Saxton, in this village, has taken another start under the management of D. S. Way. Last summer Bethune left town, and has not been seen here since, leaving the saloon under the the management of whomsoever his wife should employ. Joseph Clark, of Marion, one of his henchmen, gave notice of withdrawal, but still the saloon goes on. The matter should be settled at once whether the bond of Geo. Bethune permits D. S. Way to sell liquor in Charlevoix, or not.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

A Cold Ride—Bad Roads—Boyne Falls—Gaylord, etc.

DEAR SENTINEL:

On Monday last, we started for Gaylord, to attend the Congregational District Conference. Mr. Daniel Holmes Pierce, of Hayes Township, was to accompany us, and we therefore stayed at his house over night, and started on our way early Tuesday morning, expecting to drive through to Gaylord that day. But, as Burns says: "The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley."

When we arrived at Boyne Falls, we were politely informed that we could not get through to Gaylord with our horse and cutter, as there was no road opened. We therefore put up at the hotel until the next morning, when we took the early train for Petoskey, and then stayed it across to Gaylord.

We found the road on the north side of Pine Lake quite poor, but it will improve as the snow increases. The country along the shore is naturally good—better than we had any right to find it—but what keeps it back, is, that the people spend their time and energies in getting out wood, bark, railroad ties etc., instead of attending to farming.

We made no halt at Boyne, but saw that all was at work at his wood pile, proving that the statements of that Kalamazoo lumberman, that he (Hall) required more rest than any other man in the community, is a true slander.

And though it may seem a digression, we would like to inquire just here, what business it is to any body in Kalamazoo how much beef stock anyone in this country eats, or how much applejack trade jaw projects, or who engages in the study of law or love?

Among the first men that we met at Boyne Falls, was Mr. Geo. Kyes who used to reside in Charlevoix. We knew his father, in the interior of the State. He died at the advanced age of one hundred years, lacking twenty days.

We found uncle Joseph Powers as busy and hopeful as ever. Though he has reached his three score and ten years, yet he is not as clumsy as many men at forty. He is preparing to cut out a large quantity of timber the coming season, and is also going to put up five hundred more of his celebrated, patent stump boats, which excel anything of the kind we ever saw.

We met one of the firm of Messrs Lyon & Sons, of Detroit, who are operating on Loeling River, Pine Lake and Intermediate Lakes. They are purchasing any pine coming into their waters, whether as stumpage, square timber, or logs. Mr. Lyon will receive communications at Boyne Falls, or through Mr. James Thompson, of South Arm.

We saw at the hotel, some very fine oil paintings and panelling executed by Mr. Henry Eaton, who resides at the Falls. He is a workman that needeth not to be ashamed.

We also met Sheriff Aldrich of Emmet county, who had been looking after some duties as Dept. U.S. Marshall. We should judge him to be an excellent officer.

Dr. J. J. Hood, late of Petoskey, has purchased the stock of drugs owned by A. D. Carpenter, and has greatly added to the same, and is placing them in his fine new building, located just south of Mr. Carpenter's store. In the Dr. and his accomplished lady, Boyne Falls receives a valuable addition to her inhabitants.

At the Doctor's we met Miss Aggie M. Vogel, whose scholarly father resides near the head of Pine Lake. Miss Vogel is teaching near Horne Falls.

We were also introduced to Miss Anna Wyman, of Kalamazoo, who has been a person of no small note in the [illegible] of being better," or rather, we should say, bonus of perfect cure.

Mr. Wm. Mears seems to be doing a good business both in the hotel and mercantile line. He sets a good table and does well by his guests.

At one place on our route we saw a finger board with this inscription. "Two miles to Hell" and were surprised to find ourselves so near that celebrated locality.

Gaylord is a pleasant village of about three hundred inhabitants.

As most of your readers know, it is the county seat, and the present terminus of the Mackinaw Division of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw R. R.

While there we attended the dedication of the new Congregational Church edifice, the first church building in the place.

Among others we met C. W. Fuller, the enterprising editor of the Otsego County *Herald*, who is also postmaster at Otsego Lake.

The land between Elmira and Gaylord is mostly in railroad and college land, and is of a good quality.

There are three settlements between the two villages.

We omitted to say, that in addition to his other business, Mr. W. A. Nelson, of Boyne Falls, is getting out 5000 railroad ties this winter.

CLERICUS.

Internal Commerce.

WASHINGTON, December 8.

Joseph Kinman, Jr., Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has just sent to the printer a report on the internal commerce of the United States, at the request of which he has been engaged for more than a year. This report embodies the results of an extensive investigation of commercial and transportation affairs in various parts of the country. The following is a synopsis of the report:

The growth of the trade on railroads is evidenced by the fact that the total freight movement on three of the most important trunk lines connecting the West with the seaboard increased from 8,000,000 tons in 1865 to 24,000,000 tons in 1873. The average cost of transportation on ten of the principal lines of the country fell from 2·50 cents per ton per mile in 1865 to 0·96 cents in 1873. The development in the navigation of the various systems of Arkansas now cross the Mississippi on railroads and bridges between St. Louis and St. Paul, and are transported direct without transfer to the country all through cities.

During the year 1873 the eastward shipments from 361 leading railroad stations, exclusive of shipments from that city by the Mississippi River. The cities of St. Louis and Chicago are boss acre forwards directly identified in almost all their leading industries, and they control a very sharply at rivalry with respect to the trade of Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Northern Louisiana and a large portion of the trade of Texas.

The four principal East-and-West trunk lines leading from the Atlantic seaboard, with their Western connections to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, now constitute the most important avenues of communication in the country, and the trade which they carry over their various lines influence the course of our entire internal commerce, as well as the course of our foreign trade, with respect to ports of entry and exit. The principal agricultural products are exported. The great bulk of the movement of leaf tobacco, cotton, timber, is the course of the trade of Atlantic cities, and of the Ohio River and south of the State of Missouri. The cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati now control a most two-thirds of the trade of those States in several manufacturing industries, and have become their chief commercial entrepot. Chicago has these cities completely actively rivals Boston, New Orleans and Galveston in the aggregate St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati greatly surpass Mobile, New Orleans and Galveston in population, in the magnitude of their commerce, and in other elements of commercial power.

In the competition for the trade of the States referred to the three inland cities possess an important advantage in their rapidly-developing manufactures, the annual product value of products of which during the year 1873 is estimated at $1,000,000, or nearly as much as the total value of imports into the United States from foreign countries. With respect to such manufactures these cities naturally possess a much larger degree of control over the Southern trade than with respect to their general commerce.

The cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati now have direct engines of domestic merchandise principally from the Atlantic seaports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and from the manufactories in the New England States and in the Middle and Western States. Imported goods sold at these large cities of the West are chiefly received from or through the Atlantic seaports, where they are purchased by the trade of the Atlantic seaboard. These facts indicate an important element in the trade of the Southern States alluded to.

In addition to the northern connection of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis, the cities of Baltimore and New Orleans have become active competitors both for the purchase of Western produce, and for supplying to the cities of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati imported goods and products of manufacture of the Atlantic seaboard States. In like manner, the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston compete with Chicago for Detroit for the supply of St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati, and also at many points throughout the Northern States.

The construction of the competing lines between all the important points of the country has so nearly equalized for the trade for the cities of Philadelphia, New York and Boston compared with New Orleans for the trade not only of the Southern States, but of the interior of many points throughout the Southern States.

The construction of the competing lines between all the important points of the country has so nearly equalized for the trade for several years war of rates upon the competing the several routes as to place each other with respect to competitive traffic. During these contests rates fell below the actual cost of transportation, and at last the cooling or temporary cessation of the conflicts proves that these the traffic was restored to. Time has been wisely adopted, and is now constitutes one of the most important factors of the American railway system.

In what manner and to what extent the pooling arrangements of railroads have affected adversely is one of the questions involved in the railroad problem of the present. Its pertinence to the administration of such pooling, in obedience to the popular demands, lead to the correction of many abuses complained. The influences exerted over railroad rates by lines engaged in any particular pooling affair is not absolute, but is more or less restricted by the direct or indirect competition of lines not included in such agreement, and also by the competition of trade routes.

The water-lines formed by the lakes, the Erie Canal and Hudson River, by the lakes, the Canadian canals and St. Lawrence River, and by the Mississippi River and its navigable tributaries, exercise a strong regulating influence upon rates over the lines which are pooling, and secured as a result of any pooling or apparent economy of traffic in the corresponding lines, but are over rail rates generally.

The influence of the canals has been most powerful for by direct shipments, the railroads of those are generally tried to the commercial interests of the country with respect to a large part of our internal commerce, and especially that which is carried against the current of the Mississippi River and its navigable tributaries.

The annual tendency of constantly increasing the direct trade has been toward a reduction for transportation charges, and has exerted a very important influence upon the agricultural, manufacturing and mining industries of the country. In certain States agricultural products have risen in value several fold, but the general result has been a large development of the industries and resources of the country.

It is impossible to state accurately the total value of the internal commerce of the country. It is carried by the vast of the movement of the commerce, it

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1879

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, Dec. 12, 1879.

Holiday shopping has the order of the day now. The women have begun already to lay in their stocks of Xmas presents, and articles of adornment in general, of dress, in particular. The uptown shopping districts of New York and the corresponding ladies' block on Fulton street, in Brooklyn, are thronged with beauty and fashion at any time, quite an every hour. Such stores as Stewart's and Macy's and five hundred others of like mould prosecuting are fairly jammed and the streets in the vicinity are filled three deep on either curb with carriages owned by the wealthiest of the wealthy. Union square, Fourteenth street and Broadway are full of attractions; every store seems to have put its best foot forward, and art, fashion and utility are each and all laid in be-ribboning variety to tempt the yawning purses of the gazers. There are evidences of prosperity abroad on every hand. Eighth avenue looks as gay as Sixth did a year or so ago, and Sixth avenue is a finer and busier street any day in the week than Broadway was in its most famous days of old when the bulk of all the retail business of the city was done on the great thoroughfare. Third avenue and the Bowery, that peculiarly cosmopolitan street are scarcely less rich and outspring full of human humanity. I cannot begin to speak of what is to be seen on the counters, and in the glittering windows of the stores. As the gold of the world has been pouring in the millions in every incoming steamer for months, the rich products of the oldest civilization have followed in its tracks.

European houses have been busy for months canting goods for our holiday display. With the means of their labor, and choice of our home manufactures, the caterers for public taste have certainly achieved a wonderful display. New York never was so attractive.

Mr. Robert Hatch, the Wall street millionaire, has just been doing a good turn to people whose employees take "commissions" from tradesmen who supply them with the various necessaries and comfort of life. He had a carriage which, like a ladies' watch, seemed to be always wanting something done to it. The thing began to get monotonous and, on investigation, finding that his coachman always seemed flush of money and redder about the nose than usual, whenever the carriage was on the sick list, Mr. Hatch refused to pay the next bill. The case came into court, and the plaintiff acknowledging that he had made trifling presents of money to the coachman, terminated that it was a dismissible practice. On some legal technicality the cause was decided against Mr. Hatch. He has appealed it and has very general sympathy in his crusade on this petty form of dishonesty.

Indian fakirs, and the well-known Simon Stylites, those oriental fanatics who are in the habit of standing for a few years in one position for religious purposes, have been rivaled or a genius who probably went mad by too much study of pedestrian go-as-you-please contests. Mesher Michael Carey established an intelligent policeman by standing for some hours on a tombstone in a marble yard and refusing to come down or move on when requested. He said he had bet $3,000 he would stand just there for seven days, without eating or sleeping. A tolerably big audience in his interest existently thought it wasn't good for the man's health, so gently tapped him with his club, and induced him to change his intentions.

The rights of women and the wrongs of suffering men have come up in a novel case. A lady entered a smoking car the other day on a horse railroad and fanning a gentleman near her had willfully puffed some smoke in her face, rose in wrath, wrenched away the offending Havana, pitched it out of the window and pitched into him with volubility and nerve. Weather she did right or the other thing has been the subject of some spicy correspondence. The victim of feminine fanfaronnade has consoled himself with a wife. It was a stylish wedding. Let us trust she will be more merciful than the fair foe who went for him so promiscuously. The great pre question has also come up, and some of the elderly thinkers, especially [illegible] are much [illegible] interested and placed themselves on record as practically indorsing the great American idea.

A brave and otherwise remarkable boy, John Mullen by name, has just shown how in some cases the human family can rival the feline race in vitality. The young fellow was sent for some sawdust in a Paterson, N. J., factory and was gathering it from under a machine saw which was not in motion, when suddenly the man running it, not knowing the boy was there, set it going. The poor boys head was cut clear through to the nostrils like a piece of cake. He was conscious when taken out and spoke rationally frequently afterwards. Recognizing that the jaws was very much open, such a danger existed the young hero, who was still alive at last accounts. The most eminent surgeons declare the case to be the most remarkable on record.

The new building Cite of Churches seems to be in a very bad way, to judge from the statements of the rulers of the Brooklyn Regia, a valuable and devoted friend to our great suburb whose he made his money. It appears the taxes and assessments in arrears amount to $10,018,226-21, and the property owners prefer to let their possessions go rather than pay up. The publication of the fact, one, of course, stirred up a fuss in newspaper war.

I told you recently about an alleged sea serpent said to have been seen by a multitude of fishermen near sandy Hook. By a curious coincidence, a big canoe in the next day bodily changed by a critter with a whale. Singularly enough a dead whale has just been stranded on Shinnecock Beach at Long Island. The Indians there, a small remnant of a once powerful tribe, have had what may be termed a "pow-wow" on the occasion. The marine monster was eighty feet long, and the proceeds of the sale of the oil will keep them in clover for the winter.

A National Agricultural Society has just been formed here. About a hundred delegates from forty-twenty States organized, adopted a constitution and by-laws and agreed to go down to posterity as founders of one of the most important, eventually, of American institutions. The aims of the association are similar to those of the Royal Agricultural Society in Great Britain.

How a tailor thought he was going to be murdered has set a whole court room laughing, the complainant joining heartily in the hilarity. A young doctor and a companion of the notorious name of Smith visited the knights of the shears, and playfully proposed to murder him. Smith grabbed the shears and the threat of the unhappy owner, while the doctor produced a case of surgical instruments for a scientific dissection of the remains. The tailor broke away and ran for his life. His tormentors were arrested, but their story thoroughly changed the complexion of affairs, and the affair ended in the happiest way to the absconding proprietor of the nearest cultivator of the jumper tree.

A petition praying for the repeal of the legal tender law, for presentation to Congress, has been signed by many hundred of the foremost bankers, manufacturers and merchants of this city. Their signatures in small type crowd four columns of a morning paper. It is a formidable and influential document, and as the Administration is in sympathy with its objects, something may come of it.

Household friends as *Scribner's Magazine* and *St. Nicholas* have become their present Christmas number will be welcomed as surpassing in beauty and interest even the very best of those which have gone before. The recent new departures in wood engraving, in which Scribner's took an early start, have been availed of with bewitching effect. The very poorest print in the varied collection if such a term can be used where all is so good, is a work of art. Truly, in typography and illustration we have far advanced beyond the best work in Europe.

RAMBLER.

The Troy Press assures its Democratic friends that if the party in New York yields to John Kelley, it will lose more votes than Kelley can bring to its support.

Ben Hill is quite put out because his pure, noble upon his blatant utterances as dangerous to its success, and is dead set against the Sneak policy of some of the leaders.

Gen. Fitz John Porter asks for $39,859 back pay and a life pension of $5,625 per annum as major general on the retired list. A belief that he is guilty of all that Ben Butler charged upon him, would induce the rebel brigadiers in congress to vote him all he claims, quicker than cry "Kelley cat."

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS AND **BOOKS**

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, Nature al Tales, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature. Young's History of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren, Astronomy, with Mosely & Sanders's and Mitchell's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shops at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meas, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

[illegible]-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nichols, or at my house, will receive prompt attention.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix.

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Politics and Impolitic.

Governor Smith of Georgia admits that Grant is the man for his money.

Gumbay Blair mumbles out his opinion that Tilden is as necessary to the country as Lincoln was.

The Democratic idea of good behaving seems to lie to do on the sly what the party has howled done openly. [illegible] change.

The rebel officials of the Virginia legislature have all been replaced, by the reconstructed and Republicans now in power, by Federal men.

Congressman Blackburn of Kentucky says the southern movement for Grant is "the sublimary insane inspiration of a new Jacksonism."

The Atlanta Constitution says Tilden will name the Democratic candidate and Hendricks the Republican (and successful) candidate. The latter assertion is ours.

It is believed that the late election in Virginia has hopelessly obliterated the color line, and that the white or conservative party is hopelessly divided.

The Louisville Journal calls on the Democracy to "put all our fools of degree to the front" in which case there wouldn't be anything for the front.

Senator Bayard says no one has cut so much for the success of his party as he does for the good that would come to it from the defeat-ing of the greenback.

The Richmond dispatch remarks that the Democrats of Maine know that the legislature of New York is Republican, and that if they went to do what it is charged they intend to do that legislature would give them a large dose of their own physic by proceeding at once to choose 35 Republican electors.

The southern papers cry out that the northern claims operation is nothing but a humbug, yet a New York paper thinks that as the southern delegation in congress voted solidly for a northern claim on the second day of a new session it must have been very surprising and confusing to the southern papers.

The New York Tribune finds that while Hendricks has been making himself generally ridiculous in Washington, encouraging to get ahead of Tilden by clinging to Governor's contract, Tilden has been actually doing as successfully in Indiana that he has the Democratic press of the state practically a unit in favor of himself and against Hendricks.

We are now pay as pensions in 1879, $15 pensions on account of the war of 1812 with Great Britain. This is a larger sum than was collected in number at any one time and place on either side during the war of those persons were 11,611 are men, and 21,193 are widows. There is one feature of our pension laws for widows which is manifestly outrageous. The pensions are not limited to those women who were the wives of soldiers at the time of the war. Under the law, a veteran of ninety years may, expressly for the purpose of leaving a widow who shall be supported at the public expense, marry a girl of fifteen, who will thus become his widow, entitled to receive a pension during the rest of her life, if she remains a widow, though she shall never done or suffered anything at all for this country, and be the daughter of an Englishman who fought the United States in the war of 1812, or of any foreign parents who never came to this country till since our latest war was ended.

There is good cause for the growl in Parliament at the extravagance of the expenditure for the royal household and the alarming of the disbursement. Every prince and princess of the blood royal has a handsome allowance from the public exchequer. Cousins, sisters, and aunts are also dosed in the general hive. But aside from this the social allowance to the most pretentious of sovereigns is something to make the most loyal of taxpayers shudder. For her majesty's privy purse there is an allowance of £60,000 annually; for household salaries, £131,260; for tradesmen's bills, £172,500; for royal bounty and special services, £9,000; for alms and charities, £4,368; for miscellaneous purposes, £8,040—a total of $1,925,000. The most robust of the dreamers was the good prince consort. His capacity for economy was unsurpassable. Though gathered to his fathers, 'tis, however, until a fine brood with the fiscal peculiarities of their father was raised up, the expenditure go on at an enormous rate. The civil list is parceled among a lot of titled people, who leave all the duties of their place to the performance of underlings. The lord steward has $16,000 a year and does nothing for it. The treasurer has $4,500 and is equally idle. The comptroller of the household, at $4,500 a year, leaves to the master of household, at $5,000 a year, the performance of his duties, which the master in turn devolves upon a small army of underlings. The lord chamberlain has $10,000 a year for walking backward in front of her majesty upon the few occasions when she condescends to appear in public. He resigns his duties are multifarious, but all save the pedestrian feat are deputed to another toy, well-oiled, like himself. For signing a few checks the keeper of her majesty's privy purse has a gratuity of $10,000 a year. Rich duchesses and countesses pick up crumbs for merely menial services in the department of the robes. There is a mere barronet, a master of the tennis court, gentleman-at-arms, surgeons, ordinary and extraordinary, dentists and dentist surgeons, apothecaries chemists, druggists, oculists, aurists, printers, gentleman postmasters, and an end of people, many of whom enjoy a variety of sinecures under government. The list is of immoderate length, and, save to the beneficiaries, dreary as dreary can be. It is many wonder that at a time of widespread depression in the kingdom the grumbling at the waste is deep if not loud? A correspondent of *The Philadelphia Times* says: "Would any private gentleman tolerate in his establishment a number of well-born 'functionaries' who should do nothing but pocket his money, leaving him to get other people to do the work? The whole thing is absurdly ambiguous and yet such is found to be the normal state of affairs in the royal household. Until public opinion is aroused on the matter there is little hope of any reform being accomplished. The aristocratic phalanx is so close the various interests of its members are so interwoven, that, each being dependent on his fellows, the whole body stand firmly together as one man."—*Chicago Times*

Miscellaneous.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS

14-6m.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons.

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are offered at low rates.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State surrounded for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The natural Richness in Agriculture lands are found in

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two thousand souls, is now rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the best and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

For Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. H. HUGHART,

Commissioner.

Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle. Five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX

Horseshoeing and Still-Rock Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

1st Class Boats, Tobaccos and Cigars, and other choice cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging &c., &c. Orders left at the store of Clyde Atkinson will receive prompt attention. 1421

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. [illegible]

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] claims and demands against the estate of [illegible] deceased [illegible] to present the same to the undersigned [illegible] at the office of [illegible] in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, for examination and allowance, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, and that such claims will be heard before the undersigned [illegible] on the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated [illegible] A. D. 1879.

[illegible] Judge of Probate.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant,

vs.

Henry C. Murdock and Agnes A. Murdock, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the circuit court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery, made on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, the lands mentioned in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, to-wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of section twenty-six (26) of township thirty-three (33) north of Range seven (7) west, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., this 17th day of November, A. D. 1879.

H. H. GREEN,

Circuit Court Commissioner.

NEAL & FLETCHER,

Solicitors for Complainant, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Orrely S. Hodgdon of the township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan of the first part, to Orel F. Bellinger, of Boyne City, Charlevoix County, Michigan, dated February 1st, 1879, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, at 10 o'clock A. M. in Liber A of Mortgages on Page 200 and 201 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Orel F. Bellinger on the 8th day of March A. D. 1879 to Michael Sullivan, of the town of Bay Shore, Manistee County, Michigan, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Charlevoix on the 10th day of November A. D. 1879 at 10 o'clock A. M. in Liber A of Mortgages on Page 200 and 201 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Michael Sullivan

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

AMONG the bills introduced in the Senate on the 8th were the following: To authorize certain improvements in the channel of the Missouri River; providing for the removal of the Indians from Minnesota to the country and the allocation of the colored race in the several States and Territories. A resolution was adopted, directing the Secretary of the Interior to give information to the Senate as to the number, and where located, of all mining claims which have been surveyed and platted on the Ute Indian reservation in Colorado, and what claims, if any, have been made to extend such claims, &c. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Vanderbilt (Tennessee), ordered printed and laid on the table, expressing sentiments and sympathy at the proposition of the Brooklyn and Secretary of the Treasury to the immediate issue and unlimited redemption of legal-tender notes. Mr. Windom, with views for the destruction of the most unworthy currencies now in use in the hands of the people, and declaring that the time has arrived for the country requiring the immediate retirement of such currency, and that it is a part of a wise financial policy to maintain the greenback currency and its legal-tender quality in a coinage and paper currency. A resolution was received from the House requesting the return of Representative Loy, and the accompanying resolution was referred to the Committee on Claims. It carries an appropriation of $2,000, and was reported, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE Senate was not in session on the 10th, having adjourned over Sunday to the 13th. Bills were introduced in the House by Mr. Gibson, for the appointment of an International Commission to determine the best plan and route for the establishment of a communication for trade and commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; by Mr. Hiscock, to provide that hereafter all officers of the Government shall be elected for three years; by Mr. Hiscock, to amend the laws relating to internal revenue; to restore National Bank circulation; to authorize United States Treasury notes therefor; to repeal the tax on deposits; declaring that, after the 1st of January, nothing but gold and silver shall be a legal tender for debts thereafter contracted, unless otherwise expressly stipulated; for the protection of trade-marks; to provide for the admission of Dakota, Idaho, and Indian Territory; to authorize the purchase of foreign silver by the Secretary of the Treasury; for use in foreign trade. Joint resolutions were introduced and referred expressing sympathy for the efforts now being made in particular localities to ameliorate the condition of their beloved country," and requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the Government our hope that some just arrangement may be early made by which the Indian peasants may become the owners of the soil they cultivate. A concurrent resolution fixing adjournment from the 19th of December to the 5th of January was adopted.

IN the Senate on the 10th considerable was consumed of Mr. Davis (W. Va.) resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for a statement of the amount paid out of the Treasury since the 4th of March last, and the accounting of the late war, and an amendment adopted extending the time back to March 4, 1861. Mr. Morrill moved to further amend by adding for a statement of all war claims which have been presented to and rejected by or may be now pending in the Treasury Department, which amendment was rejected, and the resolution was then adopted by a party vote, the Republicans voting no. The House concurred in resolution to adjourn from December 19th to January 6 was adopted —Bill to pay Mr. Morrill offered a resolution, which was laid over under the rules, except in the special exceptions, to which he had moved to add to Mr. Davis' resolution an inquiry as to war claims paid by the Treasury Department. A joint resolution was introduced and referred in the House proposing an amendment to the Constitution declaring that no person shall be elected in the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction, a third time to the office of President. Bills and resolutions from committees were considered and amended in Committee of the Whole, reported to the House and passed. A bill was introduced and referred providing a government for the District of Columbia.

A JOINT resolution was adopted in the Senate on the 11th authorizing the Secretary of the Interior, through a committee of five persons to be appointed by the President, to negotiate with the Indians for their removal from Colorado, but expressly stipulating that the Indians shall not be settled in the Indian Territory. A bill was passed appropriating $30,000 for the erection of two military posts on or near the Rio Grande frontier as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of War for the adequate protection of the frontier. A bill was passed to the House authorizing allowances for loss, damage or compensation, which may be awarded from distillery seizures, and repealing all provisions regulating that matter. Bills were introduced and referred—calling on the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate how many bonds have been called for redemption, providing for the appointment of a commissioner of pleas in the District of Columbia; to amend the Revised Statutes relating to the Postmaster-General's office. Bills were reported, ordered printed and referred.

THE Senate was not in session on the 12th, having adjourned over Sunday to the 13th. Bills were introduced in the House by Mr. Gibson, for the appointment of an International Commission to determine the best plan and route for the establishment of a communication for trade and commerce between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans; by Mr. Hiscock, to provide that hereafter all officers of the Government shall be elected for three years; by Mr. Hiscock, to amend the laws relating to internal revenue; to restore National Bank circulation; to authorize United States Treasury notes therefor; to repeal the tax on deposits; declaring that, after the 1st of January, nothing but gold and silver shall be a legal tender for debts thereafter contracted, unless otherwise expressly stipulated; for the protection of trade-marks; to provide for the admission of Dakota, Idaho, and Indian Territory; to authorize the purchase of foreign silver by the Secretary of the Treasury; for use in foreign trade. Joint resolutions were introduced and referred expressing sympathy for the efforts now being made in particular localities to ameliorate the condition of their beloved country," and requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the Government our hope that some just arrangement may be early made by which the Indian peasants may become the owners of the soil they cultivate. A concurrent resolution fixing adjournment from the 19th of December to the 5th of January was adopted.

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Domestic.

ON the 9th Secretary Schurz sent a telegram to General Hatch, at Fort Pitch, directing him to receive the surrender of the Indians designated, with the understanding that they will be guaranteed a fair trial by military commission outside of Colorado and New Mexico. Instructions were also given to take possession of the prisoners with a military guard, and convey them, by the first place, to Fort Leavenworth.

THERE occurred in Dakota on the 9th one of the most violent snow storms in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. Snow fell to a great depth, and drifted so as to render traveling impossible.

FIVE Chinamen, drunk with opium smoking, were recently burned to death at Lovelock, Nev.

ALOIS PINOS dispatch of the 11th says that on the preceding day Owave had brought in one of the Indians demanded by the Commissioners, and had promised to surrender the others as soon as they were captured. It was stated that the Commission had decided to recommend that the White River Agency be abolished, and that the Uncompahgre agency be distributed between Los Pinos and the Southern Agency, that the loss of property connected with the outbreak be paid for out of the Ute fund now in Washington, and that the portion of the reservation formerly assigned to the White River Utes be ceded to the Government.

RED ROCK, an oil-town in Pennsylvania, ten miles from Titusville was destroyed by fire on the 9th. The fire started from the accidental ignition of a quantity of petroleum, and the explosion of several tanks of oil soon caused the work of destruction. Three hundred families were rendered homeless and are entirely destitute.

DURING the evening of the 12th Hon. H. B. Grinnell, of Iowa, delivered an address before the National Agricultural Society in New York, in which he stated that its loss a $2,000,000 deficiency, and but by what is known as legal evidence, and more than that says to the lessees which cuts short the wheat crop of the West. Iowa is in vain for one word of science and means to discover a remedy for these losses. People complain with reason that the local appropriations of $20,000, which is not more than the value of a clear sheet for each of our inhabitants, is disgracefully and unjustly apportioned.

SECRETARY SCHURZ received a dispatch from General Hatch on the 12th, stating that the Utes, in demanding trial at Fort Leavenworth, insisted that they wished to be dealt with by the Government at any point outside of Colorado. One of the savages declared that the murderers might as well be hanged to trees at the agency as to be tried at Denver.

Personal and Political.

ALFRED M. LAY, Congressman from the Second Missouri District, died at his hotel in Washington, on the morning of the 8th, of a paralysis.

THE Republican Senatorial Committee had a meeting on the 9th and voted—eight to one—to recommend the policy of non-action in regard to any and all legislation upon the currency question during the present session.

THE United States Senate, on the 9th, without debate or division, confirmed the nomination of Secretary McCrary to be United States Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit.

THE Boston municipal election was held on the 9th, and resulted in the re-election of Mayor Prince (Dem.) by a majority of 2,763 out of an aggregate total vote of 58,473, of which Prince polled 18,796; Stebbins (Rep.), 16,033; Rice (Greenback candidate), 387; Mc-Davis (Butler-Democrat), 287.

AT the recent election in Boston and other points in Massachusetts women voted for members of School Committees. The reports show that the ladies voted nearly, if not quite, up to their full registration, when, in Boston, we nearly one thousand. A Boston telegram says: "They generally voted early in the day, and came to the polls prepared to deal really with ballots, an association of ladies favorable to the cause having sent by mail to all registered lady voters tickets headed with the names of the candidates for members of the School Committee. The decorum at the polls, and the courtesy shown the new element in the voting precinct, was a noticeable feature in the day's events."

ON the 10th the President nominated, and the Senate confirmed, ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, to be a Commissioner of Pensions, vice Dudley, resigned.

GENERAL GRANT reached Louisville, Ky., on the 10th, where he was handsomely received and entertained and heartily welcomed to the State and municipal authorities and the citizens generally.

THE National Council of the Union League of America held its annual session in Philadelphia on the 10th. Wm. A Newell, of New Jersey, was re-elected President, Thos. G. Baker, of New York, Corresponding Secretary, and Samuel F. Rexmyer, of Pennsylvania, Recording Secretary. A series of resolutions was adopted declaring it the duty of the Nation to execute the laws with force. If necessary, demanding protection by National aid of all citizens in the enjoyment of all their privileges and immunities; denouncing Southern War claims, etc., etc.

PETITIONS for the repeal of the Local-option law have recently been circulated and quite extensively signed in New York, Boston, and other Eastern cities, and will be sent to Washington for presentation to Congress.

LEADING officers of State Granges recently chosen are as follows: Iowa—E. N. Bates, Worthy Master; M. L. Dewin, Treasurer; W. I. Parmeter Secretary. Indiana—Jason Jones, Grand Master. Ohio—President, J. B. Bigham; Treasurer, R. Stevenson; Executive Committee, S. H. Ellis, A. G. Axtell, D. Crouse; Business Agent, W. H. Ellis.

GENERAL GRANT was in Cincinnati on the 11th; great preparations had been made for his reception in that city, and the demonstration was on a par with those of other cities on similar occasions. The Mayor welcomed the General with a welcoming address, to which the ex-President appropriately responded. A banquet was given in the evening, which is said to have been the grandest affair of the kind in the history of the city.

A FREDERICKSTON dispatch of the 11th says leading Democratic citizens of Richmond County, Virginia, headed by Charles Pitts, their recently-elected member of the Legislature, had petitioned Judge Jones to decide within the jury list each of the colored citizens of the county as the court shall think well qualified to serve as jurors.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

ON the 8th at Detroit Mrs. Z. Chandler filed a petition in the Probate Court for administration of the estate of her late husband, the dead lawmaker. The petitioner says that the only heirs to the estate are Mrs. Chandler and Mrs. Eugene Hale, and asks for the appointment of Mrs. Chandler, Mr. Hale and Allen Stockton as administrators. A hearing will be had upon the petition December 24.

THE county roads in Muskegon are every where reported in a horrible condition, and consequently not much grain or produce comes to market.

THE statement of sales for November, 1879, to the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad Company is as follows: Farmers' sales, 2,100 113 acres for $37,324.76—average price per acre, $15.19.

AT Holland, the other morning, the fourmill of Heath Bros. was destroyed by fire. The loss on mill and stock on hand was between $8,000 and $4,000. Insured for $3,000.

LEAH CONVERSE, an old Pittsburgher, who has been in the Insane Asylum at Ionia for the past eight years, was found hanging by the neck in a pigpen at the Poor farm on the morning of the 8th. Deceased was demented and two years old. He was born in France, came to Quebec when five years old, and for many years voyaged on the Hudson Bay Company's service.

AT Detroit, the other afternoon, while two literary girls at the Normal House were going to their rooms to change clothes, they had a go-all-natural scuffle, which ended in their falling in different directions. Lizzie Fuller's head struck in all fast and hard, and when she got out, as it passed a piano leg, beam, was caught between the beam and the cleat, and there she was, and there she died. The death was instantaneous, and the boy in charge of the elevator stopped it and in time to prevent cutting her head clear from her body.

THE Secretary of State has recently prepared the following exhibit of the yield and acreage of Michigan crops in 1879:

STATISTICS OF 1879.

WHEAT.	
Acres harvested	1,777,995
Bushels raised	20,000,000
Average number of bushels per acre	18.7
CORN.	
Acres harvested	703,192
Bushels raised	26,000,000
Average number of bushels per acre	40.15
OATS.	
Acres harvested	455,000
Bushels raised	14,560,000
Average number of bushels per acre	32.02
SEVEN SEED.	
Acres harvested	120,000 41
Bushels raised	1,800,000
Average number of bushels per acre	15.00
BARLEY.	
Acres harvested	69,120 31
Bushels raised	2,000,000
Average number of bushels per acre	29.14
PEAS.	
Acres harvested	39,772 14
Bushels raised	661,000
Average number of bushels per acre	16.15
POTATOES.	
Acres harvested	75,898 54
Bushels raised	6,000,000
Average number of bushels per acre	104.91
HAY.	
Acres harvested	956,578
Bushels raised	1,000,000
Average number of tons per acre	1.31
SUGAR.	
Number sheared	1,959,750
Pounds raised	10,000,000
Average number of pounds of wool per head	5.19

Total number of bushels raised 3,941,396
Peaches, bushels sold 10,244
Peaches, bushels dried 1,000,000
Grapes, pounds sold 1,000,000
Berries, currants, plums and berries, bushels sold 100,420

STATISTICS OF 1879.

Number of	111,67
Acres of improved land in	5,55,97
Acres of unimproved land in	2,50,00
Total number of acres in	10,31,19
Average number of acres in each	92,40
VALUATION.	
Whole value of the property in May	1,49,00,01
Number of horses	222,67
Number of mules	2,00
Number of cattle, other than milch cows	329,00
Number of hogs	483,16
Number of sheep	1,000,00
Apples, number of acres in orchards	200,22 11
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Learning of the factories that had just started in Lowell, Mass., she left home, and went to that city to find employment for herself. She entered one of the factories as an humble operative, but wrought with such energy and skill that in a few months' time she was in the ordinary operatives, receiving more than double pay. Every leisure moment outside of the mills was also faithfully employed to the same end. As her younger sisters and brothers came to a suitable age she summoned their ready help, while she was the ruling, directing genius and moving power in the undertaking.

The result was that, after some years of persistent efforts, the mortgage was lifted from the farm, and the old home was free from every claim that others had upon it. Then she decided that the house must be rebuilt and refurnished, and the grounds beautified, and before all was done the brave girl went back to the home of her childhood, with three sisters and one brother, to pass the remainder of their days.

SATIN is said to owe its origin to Ocetavo Mai, who, having flattered crowned heads with words, and, catching sight of her too obedient son before he can reach the table, administers a sound cuff on his head. The corner, ready but now to cheer him on with suppressed titter, sends out a jeering laugh, and the defeated hero returns to the fireside, one hand pressed to his ear, while the other is busily engaged in rubbing the part affected.

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Shawls and Blankets are useful things this time of the year. Carpenter & Barbeloney have a good assortment.

From the Record.

Probate Judge J. S. Shoutler has opened a real estate office at Cross Village, the firm being J. S. Shoutler & Son.

McCormick & Constable shipped 11,000 pounds of whitefish and trout, 1,200 siscowets, last week, from their fish house at this place.

An effort is being made to organize an Odd Fellow's lodge at Little Traverse, and a committee of three has been appointed to report upon the advantages of organizing such a lodge.

A new postoffice has been established at Barrick, the first station south of Petoskey, on the D. & M. R. R., to be known as Cheriot. M. E. Barrick is postmaster.

Remember that Carpenter & Barbeloney are selling the same grade of tea for 30c per pound that they were heretofore.

The National Republican committee met last week and selected Senator Don Cameron Chairman, and decided to hold the next convention at Chicago on the third day of June.

President Hayes is reported as saying in a recent conversation: "The Greenback is a debt. Pay it." For a condensed picture on ethics and political economy it is not a bad model.

Rumors of the proposed nomination of the Czar of Russia again prevail. The present Emperor is regarded as half insane on account of constant apprehensions as to the safety of his life.

A Washington special says: Gardner Hendricks, of Indiana, believes that General Grant will be the Republican candidate for President; and what is more, he feels sure that Grant desires the nomination.

Ex-State Senator M. S. Crosby, of Grand Rapids, is mentioned as a suitable candidate for lieutenant Governor on the next Republican State ticket. He is not only suitable, but a first class man for that place.

Offers have been given for the extension of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad to the straits of Mackinac. It is reported that as soon as definite plans are decided upon the work of clearing off timber will probably commence. The distance from Gaylord, the present termination, to Cheboygan village, is about 50 miles.

What will the G. R. & I. Do?—The Detroit Post of the 10th, says: "The order has been given for the extension of the Jackson, Lansing, and Saginaw road to Sheboygan, and work will commence as early in the spring as the weather will permit." This, then, is the effort of the J., L. & S. R. R. to get to the Straits, as communication with the Marquette and Mackinac Railroad which is expected to be finished as rapidly as possible, probably the whole of it in 1881. It must from this section of the State this extension compels the question "What will the Grand Rapids and Indiana Company do?" Will it extend its road to the Straits as soon as possible?

The Democratic plot of stealing a State has been carried into successful execution in Maine, according to the program developed directly it became known that the Republicans had carried that state by a clear majority over all, and had gained control of the Legislature by a majority of 28 in the House and 5 in the Senate. At last the crime has been resolved upon, the details arranged, and the plunder made ready for delivery. In place of the ten Republicans elected to the House, the Democratic State Board of Canvassers has decided to award certificates to but 58, and that 61 Democrats actually elected will be found to have grown by the same manipulation to 78. The change in the Senate has been in equal proportion, the board having taken care to secure a Democratic majority in that body also. By this audacious act of political burglary the Democrats obtain control of the two agencies necessary to make doubly sure of the Electoral vote of Maine in 1880, first, a majority of the Legislature which by their can pass a law providing for the choosing of Presidential Electors by that body; and, what is of equal importance, the Board of Canvassers which is to handle the Presidential vote is thus secured for the Democracy. They have made a clean sweep, stopping at nothing that stood in their way, and Maine is by this act carried boldly into the Democratic fold in spite of herself.

The Leavenworth Times puts the issues of nearly all the states of Kansas on Presidential questions, as gleaned from replies to a circular sent to each newspaper. Of the Republicans, over half express a decided preference for a ticket composed U. S. Grant for President and James G. Blaine for Vice President. The Democrats prefer either Seymour or Bayard for President, and Hendricks or McDonald for Vice President. A number, while opposed to Grant's nomination, object to probables, and say they will support him.

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Watch Composition Instruments.

Price $15.00; Worth $25.00.

SMALL GOODS and LARGE JOBS.

We were the Best and the Lowest hundred. To JEWELERS ESPECIAL-LY. To those men out of employment by ladies who want to make it more fashionable. This invention is ESPECIALLY ADAPTED, nothing like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver and Copper Solutions Batteries and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a pocket case with lock, straps, and bound to Warrented to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per cent profits.

Address O. W. Smith, Electro Plater, Box 676. Flint, Genesee County Mich.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies &c., &c. When in want of anything give us a call. We will do things on the most quality of terms to please everyone.

Carpets Wove to Order.

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Druggists and Grocers, Charlevoix.

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Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

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CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE, AND SHELF HARDWARE.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular grade of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which patient buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boys' School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, &c.

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

There is a petition before Congress to suitably recommend U. S. retire the services of Gen. Michigan General Custer, by an appropriate action, to be enacted in Washington. He seems to be represented in a deadly grapple with two Indians, the whole to be completed of his size. The entire cost of the picture is to be $10,000.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF HORSES.—one six years old and the other eight and mares. Time given.

Dec. 12, 1879. J. R. WALKER.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

1868. 1879.

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REAL ESTATE

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—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1879.

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver at Reed City, Mich., on Jan. 27, 1880, viz: Frank J. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the east and s. e. qr. of section 22 township 32 north of range 7 west. He names the following as witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: George W. Burns, of Wilson, and Isaac J. Bowers, of Wilson, and Isaac Besley of Wilson.

EDWARD SWARTHOUT, Register.

NOTICE— U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Dec. 12, 1879.

Complaint having been entered in this office by Oliver Tomlinson against Hiram Foster for abandoning the Homestead No. 8915, dated September 24th, 1875, upon the qr. of sec. section 34, Township 34 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., and to the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of January, 1880, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD SWARTHOUT, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

DICKINSON & EMREY

Take pleasure in announcing that they have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

BYRON SHE

Wants Every body

To Understand!

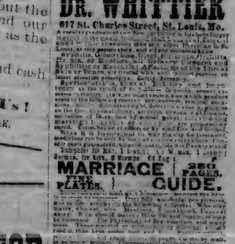
THAT HE IS STILL

DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.



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EAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

The BEST THING OUT. Will saw any size logs to any thickness of lumber. Send for Circulars and Prices.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address E. E. East's Co. Chicago, Ill.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 35. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., DEC. 30. 1879. Whole No., 519

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM.

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent quality that which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

OLD NICK LET LOOSE!

For the HOLIDAYS!

555 lbs. of PURE CANDY including all varieties of Fancy and Mixed at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 40 cents per pound.

China Flower Vases at 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, $1 and $1.25 per pair.

China Tinted Tete tete tree pieces, at $1, $1.25 and $1.50 per set.

China Tea Sets for little tarts at $1 and $1.50.

China Dolls at 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 50 cents each.

A large supply of small Toys at very low prices.

Fine solid gold Rings from $2 to $5 each.

Fine Gold Watches from $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $9.

Fine solid gold Vest Chains $5, $6 and $10 each.

Fine Rolled Plated Jewelry a large Stock at very low prices. All Jewelry warranted as represented.

The best Perfumery ever sold in Charlevoix at 10, 20, 25, 50, 75 and $1.00 per bottle.

Hair Oils, Bay Rums, Colognes &c., in great variety and at low prices.

Tooth Brushes, Hair Brushes and Cloth Brushes from 5 cents to $1 each.

Dressing Combs 10, 15, 20, 25, 50 cents each.

Best Note Paper, 10 and 15 cents per quire.

Inks, Pens, pen wipers, pencils, a large supply at lowest rates.

Christmas Cards and Marriage Certificates very nice.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of pure Drugs and Medicines in Charlevoix Co. It will pay you to go and see or send orders to

DR. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

R. E. ROBINSON.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

BUNKER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

(Notaries Public)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. P. BUNKER. A. E. MASON

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

SEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Little Traverse, - Mich

SETH C. MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Traverse City, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

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C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Chisholm's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES, SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Boots etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

To Subscribers.

A large number of our subscribers are in arrears from one year to three. Now we want this money and must have it. Therefore we suggest all those in arrears to send in the amounts, and save us the trouble of personal notification.

THEODORE A. SCOTT, Publisher.

J. E. BARRAD is lumbering on his place in Melrose.

Any still no "furnace room" pens in an appearance.

An infant child of D. C. Sanborn, of this village died last week, and was buried Friday.

The Charlevoix Historical Society will meet at the SENTINEL office on Wednesday evening next.

JOHN W. HAWES, of Boyne, was stricken with paralysis, recently, and at last accounts, his life was despaired of.

MASONIC.—Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge this Tuesday evening and on next Tuesday evening Jan. 6th.

THE GOOD TEMPLARS of Charlevoix will visit their sisters at Norwood to-morrow evening, and a big time is expected.

R. CONNABLE has been appointed P. M. at Petoskey, and will remove the office to the brick building opposite the present location.

The next lecture before the Charlevoix Historical Society will be delivered by Rev. N. L. Otis. Subject:—"John Bunyan and his Times."

The storm signals were ordered down on the 27th, for the season, at all lake Michigan ports except Chicago, Milwaukee and Ludington.

From the *Tribune* we learn that the Leland Iron Company has just erected [illegible] charcoal kilns near the Narrows of Carp Lake, Bingham township.

That person who sent that bag of chickens to the SENTINEL as subscription from South Arm, lately, will have to send on his name before we can credit him the amount.

The Leland Iron Co. now have to ship their supplies to this point and haul them thirty miles by team. This expense would have been saved if the works were located here.—*Herald.*

The Traverse Bay *Eagle* come to us this week enlarged to a nine column paper, and otherwise typographically improved. It is now one of the finest looking papers that comes to our table.

LEWIS & ACKERT the druggists and grocers have been so busy waiting on their customers that their copy for a new advertisement did not come in soon enough for this issue. They report a lively trade.

Cedar and hemlock ties wanted at Byron Steele.

H. O. ROSE, of Petoskey, who has been suffering some time with rheumatism, will leave soon for the Arkansas Hot Springs

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—I have a house and lot in Coffeeville, Kansas, which I will sell or exchange for property here. L. D. BARNHART.

LITTLE JOHNNIE NICHOLS' birthday, on the 20th, was celebrated by a gathering of boys and girls at his father's residence, and they made the welkin ring with their happy laughter.

JUSTICE COURT.—Daniel S. Way was arraigned before Justice Miller, on a charge of selling liquor without paying his tax. He gave bail for his appearance on Friday next.

A lamp fell from the desk while Rev. Mr. Otis was in the midst of his sermon, at the school house, on Sunday evening and ignited, but Byron W. Miller, with commendable presence of mind, smothered it with his hat.

Now that the J. L. & S. folks have decided to complete their road to the straits and have Cheboygan out in the cold, the settlers are stirring up the question of offering their inducements. The situation is unfavorable to Cheboygan.

DISAPPEARED.—Took a young son of Rev. S. L. Otis, a student of Olivet, is visiting his father here.

—Miss Carrie Hilton, of Norwood Township, is spending her vacation at J. G. Hill's, at Petoskey.

—O. B. Hilton was in town yesterday.

MARRIED.—At the regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. held on Tuesday evening Dec. 23, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year by Past Master Hon. E. H. Green:

W. M.—Willard A. Smith.
S. W.—Fred. J. Morely.
J. W.—A. B. Upright.
Treas.—H. Carpenter.
Sec'y.—George S. Washburn.
S. D.—Richard Cooper.
J. D.—Joseph Clark.
Chaplain.—Rev. B. H. Whitman.
Stewards.—N. Bush, J. M. Ackert.
Tiler.—A. E. Myers.

CHRISTMAS EVENTS.—Charlevoix filled the full measure of loyalty to the memories of a Saviour born, and to the merry traditions of the good Santa Claus. Epicurus and Terpsicore did their full share in filling up the day's and night's enjoyment, and all went "merry as a marriage bell."

THE CHRISTMAS BALL.

Christmas Eve was celebrated at the M. E. church by the good people of Charlevoix and the little ones in glorious good style. A full rigged ship was raised on the floor and her hull was loaded, and her rigging hung full of gifts for both big and little, from the bologna which Fred, our genial butcher, bespewed upon "Wiggins" our hardware man, to the magnificent silver ice pitcher received by Mrs. Fox. Four hundred gifts were bestowed, and the Sunday school authorities saw that no one was forgotten among the little ones. Major Green made a happy speech to the Sunday school, and all hearts were merry.

THE MASQUERADE.

On Christmas night the maskers reveled in the dizzy waltz and the lively quadrille. All sorts of guises and disguises made up the total of a scene gorgeous and yet fantastic. Human nature did not omit the freaks of youthful imagination, and the wild beasts of the forest were brought in. When the floor was well filled, a swarthy Indian, armed and painted, entered leading a monstrous bear, perfect in form and motion. All made way for him, especially the ladies. So perfect was the affair, that many believed it to be real for some time. The fears were not fully dispelled until, in the dance, his *paw* revealed human, instead of beastly, ferocity. It is understood that the graceful form of Dan Wood was beneath the bear skin, and that Capt. Henry Aldrich led bruin. It is generally conceded that the last masquerade was the most successful of all.

A SURPRISE.

A large number of our people waited upon James Inwood and his daughter at their residence, and the evening was spent in happy social enjoyment.

If you are in need of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, clothing, fancy goods or anything usually kept in a first class general store, call at Byron Steele's.

BANKS.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

On Saturday last we paid a short visit to Banks. Col. O. F. Wisner accompanied us, and we were pleasantly entertained at the hospitable home of H. Knight, Esq. Banks is a fine township, and is so near Charlevoix that it seems like a part of our own county. Mr. Knight has the finest farm in the town, he has 150 acres under cultivation, all of which he has cleared himself. Twenty-five acres are into orchard, and he has some young trees. His farm produces the past season were as follows: 800 bushels wheat, 500 bushels oats, 250 bushels peas, 25 tons hay, 1700 lbs pork and 4000 lbs butter. He has 6 horses, 27 neat cattle and 100 sheep.

Mrs. Knight cultivates flowers and has some of the finest house plants in Northern Michigan. She also has some beautiful canary birds, one of which is ten years old which we used to say is a great age for a bird to attain to in a country of cats.

Mr. Knight uses Leonard plaster freely on his farm, which accounts in part for his success in farming. If any reply that they are too poor to purchase them, we answer, then you are too poor to go without them. Better buy the money and buy them. Any objections to the use of clover and plaster proceed from ignorance. Mr. Knight takes half a dozen good news papers and *reads* them.

The Colonel thought the singing at the meeting in Banks, Sunday forenoon, was the finest he had heard for many a day. The society there is quite select and new comers are settling in rapidly.

Mr. Charles Marshall, late of Painsville, Ohio, has just settled on the Orr place. He is a brother of Edwin Marshall, and comes from good stock. CLERICUS.

South Arm Items.

The Christmas tree was the principal thing here, and was really beautiful. Your correspondent and his family were well remembered, and we would hereby say "Thanks."

S. G. Inman sailed rather an unfortunate voyage recently. He attempted to cross the enemy sea of South Arm after insurance had run out and he had formed a treacherous crossing. The craft he rigged was a queer looking one, rigged "fore and aft." That is, a man before and himself aft. His cargo consisted of a general stock for the supply of the wants of the people here. Whether he called schooner, scow or sloop, I know not, but "land lubbers" would have called it a pair of one horse bobs, minus the one horse. He was making fair progress, when, alas! there came a blast, and something decidedly like a split," and down went the stern of the ship, and it required the united efforts of the crew to save her from being a total wreck. When they got her righted up they found the cargo minus a bag of prunes and a barrel of molasses.

The firm of Empey and Hubbard have dissolved. Mr. Hubbard having sold out and left the town.

A considerable business is being done in banking logs.

Mr. Forbes Murray informs me that last spring he planted one pound of potatoes from which he harvested one hundred and twenty pounds. ARMA.

The Antrim County *Herald* says.—Mr. E. H. Noble, of Elk Rapids, has completed arrangements for the sale of manufactured hardwood, consisting of maple and hemlock lumber, lath, shingles, etc. Messrs. D. & N. will rebuild their saw mill and will probably turn out about 4,000,000 feet the first year. This is an enterprise of great importance to Antrim county, as it will furnish a good market for our valuable timber, also give employment to a large number of men.

MR. EDWARD STEVENSON, of Reed City, was confirmed by the United States Senate last week as Register of the United States Land Office at that place, and on Wednesday evening he was visited by a grand surprise of the citizens, and presented with a beautiful ebony gold headed cane, accompanied by an appreciative speech by Hon. W. H. Palmer. Mr. Stevenson has filled the office since his first appointed with unexceptional accuracy and faithfulness, and was renominated by President Hayes because of the well merited confidence the administration had reposed in him.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Saginaw & Mount Pleasant Narrow Gauge Railroad was completed and the first passenger train went over it on the 19th. The road is fourteen and a half miles long, and cost $120,000. It runs from Coleman to Mount Pleasant, and is operated by the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad.

MRS. LAURANCE SAUNDERS committed suicide at Port Huron on the 19th by taking strychnine. Before she died she said her husband had run away with another woman and left her destitute.

A PARTY of Indiana hunters who went deerstaying up the Au Sable River had thirteen hounds shot by the settlers, and got only eight deer.

THE barn of Benjamin Cobair, of Flint, was broken open on the night of the 14th, and a valuable horse, buggy, harness and robes stolen. The property was worth $500.

TEN barrels of gold ore just received at Detroit are said to have come from somewhere on the eastern part of the north shore of Lake Superior, but the parties are keeping very still for the present.

THE Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad proposes to recognize the actual settlers on railroad lands, and to allow the land settled upon to be bought at two dollars per acre by those in occupation.

THE amount of wind used up in the Newcomer Lake Dream lately at Kalamazoo may be estimated from the fact that the phonographic reporter remains 1,340,000 words—and it wasn't the kind of talk that is cheap either.

HON. NORMAN GERRISH has been appointed a Trustee for the Eastern Asylum for the Insane.

BOWERS & WILKES'S burial-case works at Grand Rapids were damaged by fire to the amount of $10,000 on the night of the 16th. Insurance $7,000. Fifty men were temporarily thrown out of employment.

THE preliminary examination of Ezra M. Stevens before Justice Sinclair at Grand Rapids was completed on the 16th, after repeated adjournments for several months past. He was arraigned for the murder of Alonzo Dickison, whose body was found in Scrub Lake, Oakfield, Kent County, July 31 last. The prosecuting attorney, assisted by ex-Congressman Ellsworth, asserts that they proved malicious intent and the existence of aconite in the stomach sufficient to kill, but the experts would not agree whether his death was caused by poison or drowning, and Stevens was discharged.

THE tenth annual report of the State Salt Inspector, showing the operation of State inspection, has been published. There are seven inspection districts, having a total manufacturing capacity of 2,415,000 barrels. During the year six new steam blocks were put in operation and two destroyed by fire. The total amount of salt inspected in barrels was:

	Barrels.	Barrels.
Fine.....	1,907,50 Solar.....	19,000
Packers'	12,241 Second quality.	29,025
Total		2,068,016

This is equal to 70,360,000 bushels, an increase over last year's product of 4,000,770 bushels, or 392,355 barrels. The revenue of the salt officers during the year was $5,958.23, and the expenses $5,536.18. The shipments by lake and rail will approximate 1,850,000. The manufacture of salt commenced in 1850, and four thousand barrels were made that year. In 1868 the product had increased to 850,000 barrels. In 1874 the product reached 1,098,000 barrels, and has steadily increased ever since.

WATER Keeper Edwards was taking a gang of convicts, to be used at the new canal outside the walls, the other morning, two prisoners broke and ran. One was speedily captured, but the other, a black man named Detroit, from Detroit, jumped nearly into the shaft of the Porter Coal Company, going down like a shot, a distance of twenty-five feet, and was not found for several hours.

ONE remarkable feature of the diphtheria at Lansing is that it invaded, with fatal effects, the family of one of the city fountain-head-from which has flown tons of printed advice to the public as to how to avoid the dreadful disease.

THE heavy snow-storms of the past few days have given the lumber business a boom totally unexpected this early in the season. Men are being sent to the woods in great numbers from Muskegon, and a prominent lumber man estimates that every mill in that locality will get in a full stock. The amount of stock held over is smaller than for many years past, owing to the recent rise in prices. According to figures furnished by dealers the logs at mills will fall short of 25,000,000 feet. The reports just received foot up 500,000,000 feet, as shown by contracts made up to the 16th.

AS SOON as detailed plans are decided upon the work of clearing off the timber for the extension of the Mackinaw division of the Central, to the Straits, will probably commence. Contracts will be let for the present termination, to Cheboygan village 15 or 20 miles.

A YOUNG couple, aged seventy-one and fifty-seven years respectively, were married on the express train, between Owosso and Ovid, the other day. Having known each other since childhood, and being deprived of their earlier partners in life, they couldn't wait to go courting.

A SAGINAW paper says there is a surplus of men for the woods and those who have not secured places can be sure of one thing—no failure to obtain employment had better not come to the Saginaw valley.

THE WAY there was getting for the possession of a strip of land twenty inches wide, through the courts of Kent County, at cost of several hundred dollars.

THE ice-boat sporting season at Jackson opened with a stiff breeze, a fast loaf, weak ice and a ducking for the entire crew.

THE death of the Pax pelmi stereotyper (no evolution was distinctly felt at Thornton B. Cole County).

THE deer-shooting season has closed, after an enormous slaughter of hunters' dogs.

NEAL DOW begins his campaign in Michigan about February 1.

THE following are the Detroit grain quotations: Extra Wheat, nominal; No. 1 White $1 38@$1 40. Amber and Milling No. 1 nominal. Corn, No. 1 Mixed, shoaky, 34c. No. 1, Mixed, sound, 36c. White, nominal. Rye, 60c. Barley, No. 2 State, $1 45@1 50 per cental.

Ouray's Horse Race.

FIVE years ago, when the Utes and Navajoes were not warring with each other or employed in investigating the drumming with which the white man's scalp was attached, they devoted themselves to horse-racing, betting blankets, ponies and their squaws even upon the results of the contests. Now, although there is no horse flesh in the world that can leave a Ute pony behind when climbing rough and ragged mountain trails or lobbing out for long journeys as concerned, they are not fast runners on level ground. So, however mortifying the confession was, after a week of daily races the Utes were obliged to acknowledge that their horses were inferior to those of the Navajoes; but by no time they were convinced of this fact, the whole tribe were nearly bankrupt. The Navajoes gathered up their spoils and departed for their lodges, while the Utes went to Ouray with their tale of woe. Sapenaro, Shaylso and Cojoe were all heavy losers, but at the council which Ouray called could suggest no plan to retrieve their losses, except to follow the victorious Navajoes and by force deprive them of their booty. To this proposition Ouray would not assent, saying that such a blood stain would stain the name of their tribe, and dismissed the council, telling the Utes to challenge the Navajoes to another series of races two months from that time. September, 1874, was to be would attend to the rest. Through H. F. Bond, the agent, Ouray having raised $1,500 by the sale of some of his stock, sent to St. Louis and purchased a Membrino racer, a bay, and had him brought to his home. At the expiration of the two months the Navajoes came down, bringing with them their best racer, one who had won eight races in the former contests, and called Wachita by the Navajoes. Ouray caused it to be given out that he had brought a pony from Utah to contest the races, and the Navajoes were on the tip-toe of expectation as he was brought forth. When the blankets (with which he was covered from head to foot) were removed, and painted all over to present the appearance of a bald shout of derision rent the air from the throats of the Navajoes, and they began to bet blankets (three blankets against one and the like) against his winning. The Utes said nothing, but, instructed by Ouray, took every bet that was offered, even if they risked their last blanket. The course used by them was about three miles long, a level mesa. Wachita was ridden by his owner and the bay by the son of Sapavanaro. The word was given, and the horses started amid an anticipating shout of victory from the Navajoes, which quavered away into a groan as they saw their favorite beaten by a neck as they crossed the line. The race was made them think the detent of Wachita was due to the bad riding of his owner. In the twinkling of an eye he was pulled off by a dozen hands, and Mish-o-kan, a subchief of the Navajoes, put on the back of Wachita. This time the betting was heavier than ever, and in due time, he won, to his amazement and horror of his father-in-law and his bride, confirmed to death. This was much more than the British Consul had bargained for. Notwithstanding his wrath, he did not think that a runaway match deserved capital punishment, and he swore by his Consular seat and the established church that the sentence should not be carried out. The Government, however, remained firm as to its decision, whereupon Knox threatened it with the vengeance of his Nation, declaring that he would order up the British gunboats, lying near the mouth of the Meinam River, and cause the bombardment of Bangkok unless the sentence was revoked. The menace was, as may be supposed, idle, intended merely to intimidate the King and his Cabinet. But they would not be intimidated, and soon after Knox was recalled by his Government. This is the way the story is told by the English and Americans in Siam, but it is not at all likely that Pra Pee-chen has been beheaded simply for his elopement, for he must have been found guilty of more monstrous offenses to justify such extreme measures. Still, as Siam is an absolute monarchy, the Government can do what it likes without accountability to its subjects. The Queen-mother, however, is most extraordinary, and, but for its tragic termination, would read like the libretto of an opera bouffe. If a man can be so infatuated as to marry a pretty girl in Siam, matrimony, especially under romantic aspects, will scarcely be regarded there with encouraging favor. *N. Y. Times.*

An Automatic Theater.

A GERMAN cabinet-maker named Hermon Wagner, residing in Groton, above Staunton street, South Troy, has nearly completed the construction of a marvelous piece of mechanism which is styled an automatic theater, and represents with wonderful accuracy and boldness of detail the appearance and motions of living and of inanimate objects. This enabled Wagner to produce a perfect wild, fourteen feet high, and has a depth of thirty feet. It is composed of three platforms rising gradually one above another. A drop-curtain separates inner platforms from the outer one, and another hangs before the highest and innermost stage. The mimic representation is begun by the appearance upon the outer platform of two figures of women, which are two feet and eight inches in height. One plays a prelude upon a harp; when it is finished the other rings a bell, and the curtain rises, disclosing the second platform and the quaint scene upon it. At the left is a German castle built upon a miniature mountain; a fall of water tumbling from the rocks turns the wheel of an old-fashioned water-mill, whose windows light up and are shut at intervals by a miller, who looks out and then returns to his work. Near by is a woman feeding poultry; in front of the castle three Tyrolese musicians play a violin, flute and bass-viol, while a drinking group of ladies and gentlemen empty their glasses. In the center of the scene is a sixteen-powered opera-glass, and in the middle of a park with a playing fountain and figures half a foot high walking about, and on the other by a fresco-painted balcony with people sitting upon its benches. At the right of the counterfeit presentment is a Roman Catholic church, with roadpaths it, and upon those more than two hundred pedestrian figures, nine inches in height, representing people of all classes down to serfs. A Catholic procession appears upon the road, passes through a rocky tunnel and, as it slowly enters the cathedral amid the ringing of the bells, the scene closes. The dimensions of the cathedral in this picture-drama representation are each four feet and the other building are of corresponding size. With another ringing of the bell the inner curtain rises and a marine view is presented. It is the Black Sea at Sebastopol; the moon rises upon the still water, while row-boats, sailing craft, whose every roof and mast furl their vessels' sails, and steamers under full head of steam, come and go. On a high rock on the right is a colossal naval vessels coming into sight rise upon it, and the fire is returned, closing the scene, which comprises twenty-four large ships, eight of which are gunships and fifteen small boats. The largest craft is two feet and five inches long, and carries twenty-four belching cannon. The curtain rises again upon the same scene, but the sky gradually becomes covered with clouds and a storm with thunder and lightning breaks upon the sea, which tosses and boats so much as eight inches of water will allow. The vessels are tossed and broken and the vessel suffers shipwreck; the crew are hurled into the sea, and while some struggle for life others, having gained the rocky shore, bents put out to the rescue of others. Lightning strikes another vessel, and with it the destruction by fire ends the scene and the drama. The construction of the automaton was begun at the beginning of the year, and it will require six weeks more to fully complete it. Mr. Wagner, its inventor, and his son-in-law, Henry Whallies, have devoted their entire time to it, working early and late, and its cost will be upward of $2,000. The skill displayed in every detail of the structure has awoke the admiration of the few who have been privileged to witness its operation. More than three hundred figures are included in the *dramatis personæ*, and the natural objects, the moon and trees especially, display remarkably artistic work. The motive power is furnished by a system of weights and levers, and machinery does all the work, even throwing changing lights upon the changing situations of the scenes. The drop-curtains were painted by Henry Schuldt, of this city, one picturing ancient Rome and the other bearing a landscape view. The parts of the machine so far as completed were recently put together and subjected to a test with most satisfactory result. Since its maker came to this country from Germany, nine years ago, his constant thought has been devoted to this creation, of which he has made counterparts on a smaller scale. Although Mr. Wagner's latest work has been done quietly and in his own house, and although no notice has been published, it has come to the knowledge of those throughout Bangkok unless the sentence was revoked. The menace was, as may be supposed, idle, intended merely to intimidate the King and his Cabinet. But they would not be intimidated, and soon after Knox was recalled by his Government. This is the way the story is told by the English and Americans in Siam, but it is not at all likely that Pra Pee-chen has been beheaded simply for his elopement, for he must have been found guilty of more monstrous offenses to justify such extreme measures. Still, as Siam is an absolute monarchy, the Government can do what it likes without accountability to its subjects. The Queen-mother, however, is most extraordinary, and, but for its tragic termination, would read like the libretto of an opera bouffe. If a man can be so infatuated as to marry a pretty girl in Siam, matrimony, especially under romantic aspects, will scarcely be regarded there with encouraging favor. *N. Y. Times.*

Beheaded for Marrying an English Consul's Daughter.

The official beheading of Pra Peechu, a prominent dignitary of Siam, as announced yesterday in a dispatch from Singapore, is a very singular proceeding, and the causes leading to it are so remarkable as to be worthy of mention. The circumstances, as narrated in private letters from Bangkok, are substantially these: Thomas G. Knox, until recently British Political Agent and Consul-General, stationed at the Capital, had resided there for many years in an official capacity. Circumstances, soon after going to Indo-China, a native woman, who bore him one child, then daughters. They were educated in England. One of them is represented as particularly bright and attractive, and after returning to her own country she was greatly admired and had many suitors. Some months ago the young woman, who had probably reached the age of twenty, or thereabouts, astonished or enraged her father by eloping with Pra Peechu, and coming back fast married according to Thai law and Buddhist form. Consul Knox, who had intended her for the British matrimonial market, was so incensed at her husband that he formally complained to the native Government of Peechu's outrageous misdemeanor, which, in his wrath, he said to have pronounced a violation of international law, a heinous political crime, a deadly affront to John Bull, as represented in his proper person, and a direct assault on the British Constitution. Hyperbolical and absurd as such assumptions were, it is not unfrequently the method adopted by British officers abroad when dealing with people whom they are pleased to consider but half civilized. The Siamese Government seemed to regard Peechu's offense as serious as the British Consul had done. It ordered the new husband's immediate arrest and trial on the gravest charges, high treason, no believe, being one of them; and, in due time, he was, to his amazement and horror of his father-in-law and his bride, condemned to death. This was much more than the British Consul had bargained for. Notwithstanding his wrath, he did not think that a runaway match deserved capital punishment, and he swore by his Consular seat and the established church that the sentence should not be carried out. The Government, however, remained firm as to its decision, whereupon Knox threatened it with the vengeance of his Nation, declaring that he would order up the British gunboats, lying near the mouth of the Meinam River, and cause the bombardment of Bangkok unless the sentence was revoked. The menace was, as may be supposed, idle, intended merely to intimidate the King and his Cabinet. But they would not be intimidated, and soon after Knox was recalled by his Government. This is the way the story is told by the English and Americans in Siam, but it is not at all likely that Pra Peechu has been beheaded simply for his elopement, for he must have been found guilty of more monstrous offenses to justify such extreme measures. Still, as Siam is an absolute monarchy, the Government can do what it likes without accountability to its subjects. The Queen-mother, however, is most extraordinary, and, but for its tragic termination, would read like the libretto of an opera bouffe. If a man can be so infatuated as to marry a pretty girl in Siam, matrimony, especially under romantic aspects, will scarcely be regarded there with encouraging favor. *N. Y. Times.*

Ice for Domestic Purposes.

Considering how easily and cheaply an ice-house may be constructed, it is almost marvelous that every well-to-do farmer does not have one for his own uses. In order to make fine butter during very hot weather a supply of ice is of the greatest importance. The case which many farmers realize in butter during a single season would pay for the construction of an ice-house that would last for many years. With a good supply of ice it is comparatively easy to have a supply of fresh meat during the time it is of the greatest value to them, and the hard labor to perform. Without it there is great difficulty in keeping meat longer than one day. Cooked food may also be preserved by means of ice, so that frequent baking and roasting during the summer become unnecessary. With an ice-house frozen cream and custard may be common and inexpensive luxuries. Ice milk, tea and water are very grateful drinks to the harvest field, and there is economy in supplying them to laborers. In cases of sickness ice is more frequently in farmhouses during the summer, than is generally necessary and always desirable. It it is obtained from a neighboring pond, considerable trouble and little expense are incurred. If only one farmer in a neighborhood has an ice-house he can generally dispose of enough of the contents to his neighbors to pay the expense of filling it.

A building ten feet square, and the same height under the eaves is amply large for storing all the ice required for an ordinary family. This will inclose a space containing eight feet, and allow a space of a foot on each side for sawdust or other material that may be selected for preserving the ice. At present no one, who has had experience in the matter, constructs an ice-house with double walls. It is found better to have the sawdust in immediate contact with the ice. When one cake of ice is removed the sawdust falls on that which is below and prevents it from wasting. One foot of sawdust on the outside is better than a larger quantity. If a very large amount is employed it is liable to heat, cause dampness, and do more damage to the building by inducing rot. The floor of the ice-house may be constructed of cobble-stones or rails. Those materials will sustain the weight of the ice and allow the water that is formed to run through them and escape. The opening in the building for taking out ice may be closed by loose pieces of boards held in position by cleats. A door three or four feet square, and hung on hinges, is very convenient when putting in ice and sawdust. The roof should be tight, and there are advantages in having the eaves project quite a distance over the sides. The material for the walls may be of the cheapest quality. Ornamentation is of no advantage in an ice-house.

Cakes of ice two feet square are of the size the most convenient for handling. They may generally be obtained from parties engaged in cutting ice for commercial purposes. It is cheaper to go several miles for ice cut by means of improved implements than to cut it with ordinary tools, even if there is a supply near when it is wanted. Save dust to the thickness of a foot should be placed on the floor, and on this the cakes of ice should be set so as to be both up. The sides of the blocks should be trimmed so they will fit close to each other. As each layer of blocks of ice is put in position sawdust should be placed between them and the wall. When the pile is completed, a foot of sawdust should be placed on top. More ice is wasted from lack of ventilation than from all other causes combined. Unless there is an opportunity for the free escape of air, that between the ice and the roof of the building becomes heated by the rays of the sun striking the latter. Imperfectly-ventilated air causes the ice to melt very rapidly. It is best to have a tap-shaped ventilator through the roof of the building. The top being covered so that rain will not fall through it. It is also well to have an opening a foot square in each gable for the admission and exit of air. These should have slides that may be closed when occasion requires.—*Chicago Times.*

ATTEMPTS to introduce anthracite coal from this country into France have not proved successful, owing in part to the prejudices of the people, which are in favor of bituminous coal, and in part to the high duty of $1.04 per ton required on anthracite, which renders it more expensive than either English or French coal.

A BOILING address—Time to get up.

1880.

January.

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A Tramp's Victory.

A CITIZEN of Howard street was picking his teeth at his gate the other noon after a hearty dinner, when a tramp came around the corner and halted before him.

"No use!" said the citizen—"I've no food for tramps."

"I didn't ask you for any, did I?" answered the man.

"No, you don't look as if you wanted to."

"Well, I can't help my looks, but I'm as beggar. I pay for all I get. You look to me like a gentleman."

"Yes."

"You have a smart, intelligent look about you."

"Well, I hope so."

"I'd pick you out anywhere from the common herd, I would," continued the tramp, as he gently rubbed his back on the fence.

"Well, that's pretty good," said the citizen, as he stroked his whiskers, "but what is all this talk about?"

"I'll tell you. I'm nothing but an old tramp. I don't know buckwheat from broom corn, milk you know everything. Give me a chaw and I'll give you one. I see you have two cords of wood at the side-gate, and I'll make you this offer. If you'll make a speech ten minutes long I'll saw that wood for nothing. If you hook down you shall give me a square dinner and I'll move on."

"By George! but I'll do that," chuckled the citizen.

"Very well, I'll stand to my bargain."

The citizen threw away his tooth-pick, pulled out his watch, cleared his throat and began:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—We are called together here to-day by a common impulse. We have met—we have met—we have—we have—"

"You can't do it once more—I don't want to be hard on you," observed the tramp, as the citizen stuck.

"The financial question this time."

Thus encouraged, the citizen let off with:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS—You have patiently listened to the long-winded remarks of Sam Cary. He has told you that a piece of paper is as good as a gold dollar. He has told you that—he has had the impudence to assert that—that is, he has told you—told you—"

"I'll give you one more chance," said the tramp, as the locks-down seemed complete.

"But I won't take it," replied the citizen. You go around to the back door and I'll tell the girl to set you out the best dinner you've had in a year, and don't you be in a hurry about leaving the table, either!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE depression and misfortune of the British agriculturists, says the London *Times*, "has generally proved advantageous to farmers and land-owners in the United States. The demand in Europe for supplies of grain rejoices those persons across the Atlantic whose granaries are filled to overflowing."

COLONEL WILKOSS, of the "York Farm" in Maryland, raised this year an aggregate crop of 70,000 bushels of peaches, which were sold for about $40,000.

AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Johnny Cake.—One quart buttermilk, one teacupful flour, two-thirds teacupful meal, one teaspoonful soda, one tablespoonful saleratus, one egg, beaten; leave it so thin that it will almost run; bake in a pan. If it is not right it will be because it is made too thick.

—One of the infallible rules of knowing a careless housekeeper, says an exchange, is observing where she keeps the matches. If they are scattered over every shelf in the house, be sure she is careless, but if she has a matchbox in nearly every room, there must be a different decision.

—Minced Turkey.—Take the remains of cold turkey and cut into very small pieces; weigh perhaps half a pound. Take half the amount in cold potatoes and cut also in pieces the same as the turkey. Put on the fire in a saucepan with an ounce of butter and one small spoonful of flour. Stir with a wooden spoon until it bubbles, when pour on one gill of boiling water or cream; add the turkey and potatoes, a little salt, pepper and nutmeg. Serve very hot for breakfast.

—Sour milk is one of the best foods for poultry, especially for young chickens, that can be given them, and we fear its value is not appreciated by those generally who keep poultry in the country, as we are satisfied much raw milk goes to waste that might be fed to fowls as well as not. Young chicks thrive wonderfully upon a diet of sour milk, and it may be given them in place of water to great advantage.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—The secret of keeping butter fies in working the butter-milk well out of it. Many a housekeeper has learned from keeping it is safe to affirm that the butterfills was not all worked out at the time of packing down. It is not necessary to ever salt butter in order to keep it sweet. Well-made butter, firmly packed in stone jars, covered with a piece of muslin on which salt is sprinkled, and the jar then made airtight, will be just as sweet at the end of six months as at the time of making.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—A very excellent pickle for meat of all kinds may be prepared by the use of the following ingredients: Two gallons of water, three pounds of salt, one pound of sugar, one pound of saltpeter, and one ounce of potash. In this rule the pickle may be increased to any amount desired. If all the above substances are pure there is no necessity for boiling them. As they are liable to contain impurities, however, it is better to boil them and skim off the substances that rise to the surface of the liquid. After the boiling and skimming, the pickle should remain in some vessel till it becomes cool and all the heavy impurities settle to the bottom. Meat to be preserved in pickle should be packed close in the barrel or cask, and should be kept in place by a perforated board or slats nailed together and laid down by a flat stone or other weight. The pickle should be in sufficient quantity to cover the meat. If at any time small bits of meat float up they should be removed, as they are liable to become rancid by contact with the air, and contract a bad taste to the injury of the meat remained in it. If the pickle becomes bloody at the end of eight or ten days it should be poured off and reheated. After it becomes clear by boiling and skimming, it should be allowed to cool, when it may again be poured over the meat.—*Chicago Times.*

Supply of Eggs During Winter.

All attempts to preserve eggs in the state they are when dropped by fresh hens have resulted in failure. The only way to have a supply of fresh eggs during the winter is to produce them. Pullets will generally commence to lay when they are about eight months old. With warm quarters and suitable food chickens hatched in April will commonly commence to lay in December. Broahmas, of almost any age will lay during the winter if they are well cared for. Eggs are most likely to be produced by pullets that have just reached maturity. Warm and well-ventilated quarters are essential to the production of eggs during the winter. Fowls that are allowed out in the open air during pleasant weather are more likely to lay than those that are kept in close confinement all the time. Egg production during the winter does not pay as much on the cost of food given fowls as on the kind of shelter allowed them. Corn is about the poorest food that can be given to poultry in the winter, and it will not pay to feed it except in small quantities.—*Boston Journal of Chemistry.*

—Wheat and oats are much superior to corn for fowls. Potatoes, boiled or steamed and mixed with bran, shorts or meal, are also an excellent food. Cabbages, cooked potatoes, beets and carrots and scraps of meat are all excellent. Chopped meat and vegetables mixed with meal and fat and cooked into lumps is excellent food. Gravel is one of the best varieties of food for stimulating egg production. Fowls derive much benefit from having the range of fields and wastlot.—*Chicago Times.*

Grocers and Storekeepers

pay 3 to 5 cents a pound extra for butter made with Gill-Edge Butter Maker. It increases the quantity 6 to 10 per cent., produces finer color of coloring one-half, saves a rich golden color, the year round. Sold by druggists, grocers and general storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hint to Butter-Makers." Address, Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

An Old Man Rejuvenated.

Peter Bowerman, of Batavia, N. Y., certified Sept. 18, 1879, as follows: "For forty years I have suffered with kidney and liver disorders, being obliged to void urine as often as once in 30 minutes, and have also been a great sufferer from indigestion and dyspepsia. I am now using your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and can truly say, at 70 years of age, that it makes me feel like a new man."

VEGETINE is now acknowledged by our best physicians to be our only cure and safe remedy for all diseases arising from impure blood, such as scrofula and scrofulous humors.

Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco.

VEGETINE

Liver Complaint.

"His disease may be said to proceed almost invariably from the stomach being out of order in the first place. By the stomach being out of order the blood is not made pure, and when the blood becomes badly poisoned through the stomach it is the duty of the liver to remove the impurities from it. The stomach and liver are closely connected to each other, and when the stomach is out of order the liver is also affected. The liver, by becoming diseased, will render the blood watery, and destroy its nutritious qualities. The blood, in this condition, will then carry into every part of the body the seeds of disease, and with the utmost, as nature is taxed. The symptoms of liver complaint are one another: a coldness pain or tenderness in the right side, including sometimes the shoulder, though with exposure alone, sometimes a slight cough, frequently by mistake for consumption. Sometimes the disease is mistaken for dyspepsia, and sometimes the disease by those who are afflicted with it. The bowels are generally costive, sometimes relaxed, and often both costive and relaxed in the same person. Sometimes the patient suffers from all the symptoms enumerated, at the same time. VEGETINE stands alone in this, and will either a speedy cure. See testimonials.

Rochester: Policeman "Gained Eight Pounds in Three Weeks."

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

DEAR SIR—Having used but three bottles of your VEGETINE, I feel it my duty to say that I have gained eight pounds in weight, and am in better health than I have enjoyed for years. As a policeman is a somewhat exposed position, and I am subject to all changes of weather, I consider VEGETINE a valuable medicine for me, and shall not be long time. My health who had received great benefit from the use of VEGETINE, and I believe it to be the most valuable preparation in the market. I can conscientiously recommend it to every one as a first-class medicine. VEGETINE has done more for me than the doctors could do.

Yours truly,
JAMES A. JOHNSON,
Police Officer, No. 323 Brown St., Rochester, N. Y.

SOUTH BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 11, 1876.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—Having had three bottles of your VEGETINE in my family, I take pleasure in saying that it has done me more good than any medicine I ever took. I was troubled with a complaint in a small degree for a long time, and was induced to try VEGETINE. After taking the first bottle I found relief, and by the time I had taken two bottles I was entirely cured. I have also given it to my children, and it has proved a most excellent medicine for them. I shall always recommend it to every one as a first-class medicine. VEGETINE has done more for me than the doctors could do.

Yours truly,
MRS. ALBERT ROGERS.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure are intended especially for a Torpid Liver, and cures Dissipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Nervous Debility, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Kidney Diseases, Urinary Difficulties, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Retention of Urine, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Loins, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Prepared by Warner's Safe Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y. Sold by druggists. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

Warner's Safe Nervine quickly cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Epilepsy or Fits, Nervous Prostration brought on by excessive drinking, Nervous Debility, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Softening of the Brain, resulting in Insanity, and Spinal Diseases. Prepared by Warner's Safe Nervine Co., Rochester, N. Y. Sold by druggists. Price, $1.50 per bottle.

Warner's Safe Remedies are manufactured on strictly scientific principles, and their curative properties are unsurpassed. Pamphlets containing testimonials of remarkable cures sent free. Sold by druggists, grocers and general storekeepers. Send stamp for "Hint to Butter-Makers." Address, Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffered from general inability and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

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INTRODUCTORY ARITHMETIC.

By LYDIA NASH.

This little book takes the learner through Long Division, Fractions, Decimals, Interest, Ratio and Proportion, Square and Cube Root, and Mensuration, and the principles have been made so plain that the examples are so generally self-explanatory that it is able to study Arithmetic without assistance. In use in the Public Schools of Rochester, N. Y. Price 15 cts.

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Six Christmas Carols. 25 cts.; New Sunday-school Song Book. Send for list.

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ORGANISTS will do well to examine Harmonium with 16 Voices, 2 Full Banks of Reeds, 11 Stops, Knee Swell, only $100. Circulars free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO., 154 Tremont St., Boston.

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HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

A stout backbone is as essential to physical health as its natural counterpart is to the welfare of the body. Any disorders of the liver and kidneys, the back, and moderate digestive actions the latter is the one thing needful. Remember that no remedy can be a substitute for every other organ, and that by invigorating the digestive with this preparation the spinal column and all its dependencies are strengthened.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever and Ague, Kidney Complaint, Debility, Constipation, Rheumatism, and Nervousness, it is unsurpassed. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

For Hostetter's ALMANAC for 1880, apply to Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

The Only Remedy
THAT ACTS AT THE SAME TIME ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.

Why Are We Sick?

Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE

BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1879

For President in 1880, ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, Dec. 24 1879.

According to Dunleavy it must be quite exciting to be a policeman in this city, and indeed almost as unpleasant as it has been for our gallant Custom House officials. A week or two ago a gentleman, in passing his residence, was met by a policeman, who stopped him and asked him if he lived there. He replied that he did, whereupon the officer informed him that he was under arrest for having a gas meter in front of his house. The gentleman was astonished at the charge, but was informed that it was a violation of the ordinances of the city to have a gas meter in front of a house, and that he must go to the station house. He was accordingly taken there, and after a short delay was released on bail. The next day he appeared before the police justice, and was fined $10 for the offence. He paid the fine, and then asked the justice what he was to do with the meter. The justice replied that he could do as he pleased with it, but that it must be removed from the front of the house. The gentleman then had the meter removed to the rear of his house, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a bay window in front of his house, which projected over the sidewalk. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the window. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a flight of steps in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the steps. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a door in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the door. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a window in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the window. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a chimney in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the chimney. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a roof in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the roof. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a wall in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the wall. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a fence in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the fence. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a gate in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the gate. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a path in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the path. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a garden in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the garden. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a tree in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the tree. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a bush in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the bush. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a flower in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the flower. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a vine in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the vine. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a shrub in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the shrub. He did so, and the police were satisfied. Another gentleman was arrested for having a hedge in front of his house. He was fined $10 and ordered to remove the hedge

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Voorhees presented a petition of 7,040 ex-soldiers and sailors, praying to be paid in greenbacks the difference between the value of greenbacks, in which they were paid for services to the Government, and the value of gold at the time of payment. Mr. Butler introduced an amendment to the Senate joint resolution introduced by Mr. Bayard, withdrawing the legal-tender quality of greenbacks, providing that the same shall take effect January 1, 1883. A bill was introduced by Mr. Vest for the organization of the territory of Oklahoma out of the present Indian Territory.—Among the bills introduced in the House were: For the encouragement of American shipbuilding and manufactures; to abolish unofficial legislation, providing that no bill except the General Appropriation Bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, and that no general law bill shall embrace legislation not directly relating to the subject-matter of the appropriation; to encourage the education of the colored race; to regulate the manner of counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE House bill authorizing allowance for loss, by leakage or casualty, of spirits stored in bonded warehouses, on account for exportation was passed in the Senate on the 16th, as was also a bill to allow applications and affidavits required for the obtainment of the patents for mineral lands to be made by agents of the claimants. Several bills were introduced.—In the House a resolution was adopted in the House for the appointment of a Select Committee of eleven whose duty it shall be to investigate and report whether the location of a suitable route for an intercoastal ship canal, by which all petitions, memorials and reports relative to such canal shall be referred, and which shall have authority to consort at any time, and the last in the hands of the Committee on Commerce relative to which canal was referred to the Select Committee. Several bills were reported from committees and passed. Mr. Moore presented petitions asking for the passage of the Joint resolution to have the Senate Committee providing for the abolition and repeal of legal-tender paper now given United States Treasury notes.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 17th to repeal certain permanent appropriations. Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, declaring that all public lands which have been granted by Congress to aid in the construction of certain named railroad and telegraph lines, and which have not been earned under said grants by the completion of the roads in accordance therewith and subjected thereto, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and the privilege to so acquire title to the same is hereby revoked, and such lands are restored to the public domain, and shall hereafter be disposed of as provided for existing public laws. Mr. Morgan also offered a resolution, and made a speech in support, declaring that the continuance of the existing volume of United States Treasury notes, with their present quality preserved, and the maintenance of their equivalency in value with coin, are demanded by the present necessities of trade, domestic and foreign, and that the full restoration of silver coinage to its equality with gold is necessary to relieve the people of the United States a sufficient and permanent supply of money to maintain our National prosperity. A bill was passed to facilitate the discovery of compositors' frauds was by American citizens in foreign countries.—Mr. Ballou introduced a bill to the House providing for the repeal of so much of the law making United States legal tender for the payment of debts, and authorizing that gold and silver coin only shall be hereafter a legal tender in payment of debts. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Manufactures, debated and referred to the Judiciary Committee, proposing a Constitutional amendment giving Congress the power to pass laws for regulating the right of citizens to adopt and use trade-marks. The treasury and Digestion Appropriation bill was reported, ordered printed and recommitted. The Military Academy Appropriation bill and a bill exempting postal employees from serving on juries were passed.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the Senate on the 18th commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring to the bar of the Senate, for contempt, Smith and the other witnesses subpœnaed by the sub-committee to investigate the charges against Senator Ingalls, and who had refused to testify. The Pension Appropriation bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Voorhees the resolution offered by him on the 7th for the appointment of a committee to investigate the causes of the emigration of the blacks from the Southern to the Northern States, was taken up and debated, and finally modified by Mr. Voorhees so as to provide for the appointment of a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to investigate the causes which have led to the aforesaid emigration, and to report the same to the Senate, and said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, and the resolution was then adopted—32 to 12. Among the bills introduced in the House was one for the regulation of interstate freight and passenger traffic; one to prevent the introduction of foreign contagious diseases into the United States; one to encourage immigration, authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect and publish all the facts which may be of value to immigrants; Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the relinquishment of their reservation in Colorado, and their removal and settlement elsewhere, with amendments providing the consent of the Indians to the cession of any part of their reservation, and providing that no agreement shall be valid unless agreed to by three-quarters of the adult male Indians who have not forfeited their treaty rights, and unless confirmed by Congress. A lengthy debate was had on the latter bill in Committee of the Whole.

Domestic.

REGARDING the condition of the cotton and corn crops, the report of the Department of Agriculture says that the returns from correspondents for the month of November substantially confirm the report of the month previous. The weather had been favorable in all sections of the cotton belt. The corn crop, during November, deteriorated through the imperfect ripening in our Southern corn-growing region, the States north of the Ohio River and Missouri, some States falling out of their usual rank. This will reduce the average yield per acre of the whole country to 29.1 bushels, which is exceeded by only one former year—29.4 in 1875. This reduces the aggregate production about 65,000,000 bushels from the November figures, but still leaves the crop larger than in any previous year by over 250,000,000 bushels. The States and Territories west of the Mississippi River return over 100,000,000 bushels more than in 1879.

On the 16th the arguments in the case of the Lottery Agents vs. the Postmaster General were concluded in Washington, and the Court took the papers, reserving decision.

THE body of a young man who had died of consumption in New York was cremated in the Le Moyne crematory at Washington, Pa., on the 16th.

ON the 16th a young man from Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, entered a Cincinnati dry-goods store, purchased a pair of boots, and, while the clerk was wrapping up the package, drew a revolver and shot him dead. He then coolly walked out of the store and escaped.

A SAW-MILL boiler exploded at Holden, Ind., on the 16th, and five men were instantly killed, their bodies being frightfully mutilated.

ON the 16th General Adams, of the Ute Commission, telegraphed Secretary Schurz that he thought the surrender of the twelve guilty Utes as good as accomplished, although as yet only one had been brought in.

THE printers in Denver, Col., recently struck for an advance of five cents per 1,000, and their demand was acceded to. The price now paid is forty-five cents.

THE session of the International Dairy Fair, held in New York on the 16th, was distinguished by the award of the prizes. The first prizes for creamery butter were given to citizens of Iowa and Wisconsin, and for dairy butter, to citizens of the Northern States. Canada took the same for best cheese.

THE vote of the Produce Exchange to conform to the central system was badly denounced at a meeting of the New York grain-dealers on the 16th, and a resolution to adopt the system was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Personal and Political.

ACCORDING to special dispatches from Augusta, Me., of the 15th, the Governor and Council has cut down the Republican majorities in both branches of the Legislature. In the House the Republican membership had been reduced from ninety to fifty-eight, and the Republican majority of nine in the Senate changed to a Democratic majority of seven. It is claimed by the Democrats that these changes were mostly effected by the counting in Aroostook Patriots at Custominspole has caused an appeal for clearly. Republicans claim that the irregularities chosen were the result of the stealing out of blanks, by the Secretary of State, known to be irregular.

THE conservative debt-payers of the Virginia Legislature met in caucus on the evening of the 15th, and nominated Mr. Withers, the present incumbent, for United States Senator.

DURING the recent storm which prevailed in Nebraska and Dakota, General Crook, who was out hunting with geese, nearly lost his life. His hands and feet were badly frozen.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT reached Philadelphia on the 16th, where he expected to remain several days. His reception was very enthusiastic. The procession is said to have contained thirty thousand men.

BOTH houses of the Virginia Legislature elected General William Mahone, the chief candidate of the Readjusters, United States Senator on the 16th, by a vote of 79 against 58 for Mr. Withers, the present incumbent. The vote in the Senate was Mahone, 23; Withers, 13. In the House, Mahone, 56; Withers, 40; Wickham, 2.

A FEE BILL, reducing the fees and salaries of all Wyoming officers was passed at the late session of the Legislature. Since adjournment the original bill has been stolen, as is alleged, by some of the parties interested.

A DETAILED report of the work on the Washington Monument, submitted to the House on the 16th, shows an expenditure of $99,239 since the work was undertaken by the present Commissioners, leaving unexpended and available for carrying on the project $100,760. To continue the work until 6th 31, 1883, would require $500,000 additional, and to complete the shaft to the proposed height of 500 feet would require $677,261.

THE National Republican Committee met in Washington on the 15th and decided that the Convention in 1880 should be held in Chicago on the 3d day of June, the vote standing: Chicago, 34; Saratoga, 14, and Cincinnati and Indianapolis each 2. Senator J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was elected Chairman over Mr. Averill, of Minnesota, the vote being: Cameron, 32; Averill, 16; Hiatt, 1; Reuben Cameron, Averill and Rest declining to vote. Eulogies were pronounced upon the late Senator Chandler, and appropriate resolutions of respect were adopted. The changes in the Committee were the resignations of William H. Kemble, of Pennsylvania, and the substitution of J. D. Cameron; the resignation of E. R. Noyes of Ohio, and the substitution of William C. Cooper, and the resignations of A. B. Cornell, of New York, and the appointment of Thomas C. Platt to his stead. William L. Heath, of Michigan, was admitted to all the vacancy caused by the death of Zachariah Chandler.

THE Governor and Council of Maine issued certificates on the 15th to such persons as appeared to them to have been elected members of the next Legislature. In the Senate the Democrats were given twenty and the Republicans eleven, and in the House the Republican membership had been reduced from ninety to fifty-eight, and the Republican majority of nine in the Senate changed to a Democratic majority of seven. It is claimed by the Democrats that these changes were mostly effected by the counting in Aroostook Patriots at Custominspole has caused an appeal for clearly. Republicans claim that the irregularities chosen were the result of the stealing out of blanks, by the Secretary of State, known to be irregular.

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O'NEIL, the evicted tenant who assaulted Lord Ferrard at Limerick the other day, has been tried and convicted of the offense, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.

ON the 18th Lord Napier was summoned from Gibraltar to confer with the British War Office concerning the condition of affairs in Afghanistan. The opinion prevailed that not only was General Roberts in danger of desertion with the whole force, but that a general mutiny might be expected in India.

ON the night of the 17th in the Ottawa Valley, Ontario, the thermometer ranged from fifteen to thirty-four degrees below zero.

Labor News.

A MADRID dispatch of the 19th says a conspiracy against the life of the King had been discovered and numerous arrests of suspected persons made.

THE King of Italy has issued a Royal decree ordering the evasion of quarantine on vessels coming from northern ports of the United States.

THE British Government has granted a pension of £500 annually to the widow and £100 to the mother of Sir Louis Cavagnari, murdered at Cabul.

A GENTLEMAN connected with chemical works has informed the Glasgow Philosophical Society that, after experiments done both in the laboratory and on a manufacturing scale, he succeeded in obtaining crystallized forms of carbon which Professors Tyndall and Smyth and Mr. Mackenzie, of the British Museum, do not doubt are diamonds.

NO IMPORTANT business was transacted by Congress on the 19th. In the Senate the Vice President appointed Messrs. Davis, Pendleton, Windom and Blair as the special committee to investigate the causes of the negro emigration from Southern to Northern States. The Committee on Rules made a unanimous report in the House on the revision of the rules. The Speaker appointed the following as members of the Committee on the Interoceanic Canal: King (Chairman), Singleton, Whitthorne, Cabell, Turner, Singleton, Hutchings, Page, Conger, Frye and Hooker. The following committee appointments were made: Hutchings, Committee on Education and Labor and Expenditures in the Treasury Department. In place of Morrison resigned, Berry, Committee on Public Lands and Mines and Mining; Davis (Ill.) Committees on Coinage and Expenditures in the Navy Department, in place of Neal (Ohio); Pacheco, Committees on Private Land Claims and Public Expenditures; Thompson (Iowa), Committee on Mines and Mining and Enrolled Bills; Page, Committee on Education and Labor and Expenditures in the Department of Justice; Dunn, Committee on Public Lands, in place of Steele; Steele, Committee on Counting the Electoral Vote, in place of Dunn; Buford, Committee on Mines and Mining. Bedford was added to the holiday recess, until the 5th of January.

GOVERNOR GARCELON, of Maine, has issued an address to the public justifying the removal by himself and his Council of the election returns rejected by the Republicans.

A BOSTON telegram of the 19th says that the pleuro-pneumonia had broken out among the cattle in New Hampshire.

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A ST. LOUIS dispatch of the 19th says Dan Rice, the famous circus man, had made announcement that he had been converted and would at once enter the field as an evangelist. He had had interviews with Mr. Moody, and would probably begin his new career by speaking at Moody's meeting, and then seek such fields as offer the best prospect of success in the new work.

CALCRAFT, the hangman who, during the previous half-century had conducted the public executions in Great Britain, died on the 18th.

THE people in some portions of Persia and Turkish Kurdistan are reported to be starving, and the American missionaries have appealed to the world in their behalf for charity.

DAVITT, Daly, Killen and Brennan, the four Irish agitators, have all given out to answer to the indictment recently found against them for seditious utterances, and returned to Dublin. On hearing Carrick-on-Shannon, on the 18th, they were accompanied to the railway station by a large crowd, the band playing military air. A Dublin dispatch of the same date says there was no foundation for the report that the prosecution against them was to be abandoned.

A FEW days ago in the porch of the Limerick County Club-house, an evicted tenant, with a cudgel, felled to the floor Lord Fermoy, who resides in the County Limerick. Lord Fermoy remained senseless for a time. The assailant was immediately seized and taken to prison.

THE British Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 5th of February.

ACCORDING to St. Petersburg dispatches of the 16th several of the Russian generals had threatened to issue a pronunciamento withdrawing their allegiance from the Czar unless he granted the people a Constitution.

TWELVE persons were killed and six fatally injured by an explosion of blasting material in a Wittenberg saltmine on the 16th.

AN extensive famine has appeared in the province of Orenburg, in the south Russian Patriarch at Constantinople has passed an appeal for charity.

THE Prince of Wales' Equire Bruce, which arrived at Halifax on the 15th reports that, when in West Indian waters, a gradual exit was sighted, and chased her for fifty miles. The schooner made in escape by her superior sailing qualities.

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Miscellaneous.

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Some English Habits.

Most Englishmen of the lower middle class and the lower class in cities have a way of walking which is a distinguishing habit of common life. I had observed it in Englishmen of this sort in the streets of New York, which I could tell them by it as far as I could see them. They lay themselves out in their walking, as if they were doing a day's work. They walk not only with their feet and legs, but with their hips and their shoulders and their arms, not swinging the latter, but arching them out more or less from their sides, and putting them forward stiffly as they step. Whilst they look conscious of their walking, and seem well pleased that they are doing the correct thing. This gait and carriage of body is most remarkable in the sailor. In fact one sees about the streets of London and of garrison towns like Canterbury, and in the village crossings who has come to be known by the generic name of Jack Arry. You will meet two soldiers tightened up to the extreme of endurance in their waists and shoulders, with their little caps so far down the sides of their heads that you cannot see why they don't tumble down in the way, and these two fellows, one of whom is pretty sure to carry a rattan with a heavy crook, will up the room of three men by the set-out of their four arms from their four sides, and still walk as if their locomotion, instead of being a hindrance, were the best kind of work and steam. The number of their imitators cannot be told; but on Epsom grandstand, on any day, you will find some swagger. He walks quite easily and unconsciously, and generally with a jaunty strike of the arm. The most corresponding condition of life in Boston, New York or Philadelphia will walk. But in those places you will not see in persons of inferior condition that strange mode of locomotion which I have endeavored to describe.

Gentlemen in England have a very general fashion of wearing rings in what seemed to me a very half-fill way. A signet ring, engraved with a coat of arms, or a family monogram, seems fit and becoming upon the hand of a man who can afford to keep it either in daily wear or in safe keeping at his bankers. Nor are we unaccustomed to see examples of annular gorgeousness in the way of diamonds and rubies upon hands which are not so cared for. But this is not the ring-wearing of gentlemen in England. There small rings set with stones are in fashion. Diamonds set in heavy hoops, rubies as eyes in the heads of golden snakes which coil three or more times round the finger, turquoises and rubies, diamonds and sapphires, in alternation, are seen upon the fingers of men who are doing day's work in the shop, and upon the fingers of the young lawyer with a large practice, and upon the fingers of the middle-aged physician. Besides all this, the undoubtedly fashionable intelligence, providing that no bill except the General Appropriation Bill shall contain more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in its title, and that no general law bill shall embrace legislation not directly relating to the subject-matter of the appropriation; to encourage the education of the colored race; to regulate the manner of counting the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States.

THE House bill authorizing allowance for loss, by leakage or casualty, of spirits stored in bonded warehouses, on account for exportation was passed in the Senate on the 16th, as was also a bill to allow applications and affidavits required for the obtainment of the patents for mineral lands to be made by agents of the claimants. Several bills were introduced.—In the House a resolution was adopted in the House for the appointment of a Select Committee of eleven whose duty it shall be to investigate and report whether the location of a suitable route for an intercoastal ship canal, by which all petitions, memorials and reports relative to such canal shall be referred, and which shall have authority to consort at any time, and the last in the hands of the Committee on Commerce relative to which canal was referred to the Select Committee. Several bills were reported from committees and passed. Mr. Moore presented petitions asking for the passage of the Joint resolution to have the Senate Committee providing for the abolition and repeal of legal-tender paper now given United States Treasury notes.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 17th to repeal certain permanent appropriations. Mr. Morgan introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, declaring that all public lands which have been granted by Congress to aid in the construction of certain named railroad and telegraph lines, and which have not been earned under said grants by the completion of the roads in accordance therewith and subjected thereto, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and the privilege to so acquire title to the same is hereby revoked, and such lands are restored to the public domain, and shall hereafter be disposed of as provided for existing public laws. Mr. Morgan also offered a resolution, and made a speech in support, declaring that the continuance of the existing volume of United States Treasury notes, with their present quality preserved, and the maintenance of their equivalency in value with coin, are demanded by the present necessities of trade, domestic and foreign, and that the full restoration of silver coinage to its equality with gold is necessary to relieve the people of the United States a sufficient and permanent supply of money to maintain our National prosperity. A bill was passed to facilitate the discovery of compositors' frauds was by American citizens in foreign countries.—Mr. Ballou introduced a bill to the House providing for the repeal of so much of the law making United States legal tender for the payment of debts, and authorizing that gold and silver coin only shall be hereafter a legal tender in payment of debts. A joint resolution was reported from the Committee on Manufactures, debated and referred to the Judiciary Committee, proposing a Constitutional amendment giving Congress the power to pass laws for regulating the right of citizens to adopt and use trade-marks. The treasury and Digestion Appropriation bill was reported, ordered printed and recommitted. The Military Academy Appropriation bill and a bill exempting postal employees from serving on juries were passed.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the Senate on the 18th commanding the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring to the bar of the Senate, for contempt, Smith and the other witnesses subpœnaed by the sub-committee to investigate the charges against Senator Ingalls, and who had refused to testify. The Pension Appropriation bill was passed. On motion of Mr. Voorhees the resolution offered by him on the 7th for the appointment of a committee to investigate the causes of the emigration of the blacks from the Southern to the Northern States, was taken up and debated, and finally modified by Mr. Voorhees so as to provide for the appointment of a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to investigate the causes which have led to the aforesaid emigration, and to report the same to the Senate, and said committee shall have the power to send for persons and papers, and the resolution was then adopted—32 to 12. Among the bills introduced in the House was one for the regulation of interstate freight and passenger traffic; one to prevent the introduction of foreign contagious diseases into the United States; one to encourage immigration, authorizing the Commissioner of Agriculture to collect and publish all the facts which may be of value to immigrants; Senate bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the relinquishment of their reservation in Colorado, and their removal and settlement elsewhere, with amendments providing the consent of the Indians to the cession of any part of their reservation, and providing that no agreement shall be valid unless agreed to by three-quarters of the adult male Indians who have not forfeited their treaty rights, and unless confirmed by Congress. A lengthy debate was had on the latter bill in Committee of the Whole.

Domestic.

REGARDING the condition of the cotton and corn crops, the report of the Department of Agriculture says that the returns from correspondents for the month of November substantially confirm the report of the month previous. The weather had been favorable in all sections of the cotton belt. The corn crop, during November, deteriorated through the imperfect ripening in our Southern corn-growing region, the States north of the Ohio River and Missouri, some States falling out of their usual rank. This will reduce the average yield per acre of the whole country to 29.1 bushels, which is exceeded by only one former year—29.4 in 1875. This reduces the aggregate production about 65,000,000 bushels from the November figures, but still leaves the crop larger than in any previous year by over 250,000,000 bushels. The States and Territories west of the Mississippi River return over 100,000,000 bushels more than in 1879.

On the 16th the arguments in the case of the Lottery Agents vs. the Postmaster General were concluded in Washington, and the Court took the papers, reserving decision.

THE body of a young man who had died of consumption in New York was cremated in the Le Moyne crematory at Washington, Pa., on the 16th.

ON the 16th a young man from Pleasant Ridge, Ohio, entered a Cincinnati dry-goods store, purchased a pair of boots, and, while the clerk was wrapping up the package, drew a revolver and shot him dead. He then coolly walked out of the store and escaped.

A SAW-MILL boiler exploded at Holden, Ind., on the 16th, and five men were instantly killed, their bodies being frightfully mutilated.

ON the 16th General Adams, of the Ute Commission, telegraphed Secretary Schurz that he thought the surrender of the twelve guilty Utes as good as accomplished, although as yet only one had been brought in.

THE printers in Denver, Col., recently struck for an advance of five cents per 1,000, and their demand was acceded to. The price now paid is forty-five cents.

THE session of the International Dairy Fair, held in New York on the 16th, was distinguished by the award of the prizes. The first prizes for creamery butter were given to citizens of Iowa and Wisconsin, and for dairy butter, to citizens of the Northern States. Canada took the same for best cheese.

THE vote of the Produce Exchange to conform to the central system was badly denounced at a meeting of the New York grain-dealers on the 16th, and a resolution to adopt the system was defeated by an overwhelming vote.

Personal and Political.

ACCORDING to special dispatches from Augusta, Me., of the 15th, the Governor and Council has cut down the Republican majorities in both branches of the Legislature. In the House the Republican membership had been reduced from ninety to fifty-eight, and the Republican majority of nine in the Senate changed to a Democratic majority of seven. It is claimed by the Democrats that these changes were mostly effected by the counting in Aroostook Patriots at Custominspole has caused an appeal for clearly. Republicans claim that the irregularities chosen were the result of the stealing out of blanks, by the Secretary of State, known to be irregular.

THE conservative debt-payers of the Virginia Legislature met in caucus on the evening of the 15th, and nominated Mr. Withers, the present incumbent, for United States Senator.

DURING the last two months 800 persons have been killed by railroads in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The Governor has offered a reward of $100 for every bullock scalp brought to him.

Election Expenses in England.

What is the actual state of things encountered by the mayors of small cities in a contested election, and what is expected of them? Meetings must be held, agents employed, bills printed, placards posted, and votes conveyed to the poll, and for all these things candidates must pay. The selection of the ballot has increased the number of collectors, collectors, clerks, etc., required, and consequently the candidate, who must pay for them, finds his burden by no means reduced. A sharp rivalry between the candidates raises the cost of these items far beyond what would be required if provided for from a common fund. In some boroughs these expenses are in great part defrayed by party organizations, but in general they form two sections a charge for any but wealthy men to keep. The expense of a municipal contesting a county generally amount to several thousand pounds, and the law against bribery and corruption is, or so to speak, lifted off their feet by a wide-flowing stream of bounty. The following examples of expenditure at elections, quoted from the report to the House of Commons of election expenses in 1874, indicate the urgency of the need for reform:

Candidates.	Most Given
North Durham	£20,000
Southern Leicester	10,000
South Durham	20,000
Middlesex	18,000
North Wiltshire	15,000
West Riding (S. Division)	30,000

Some of these are extreme instances of their class, but the average expense of each candidate for a county in a contested election exceeds £2,000, and even the return of a member without opposition may generally cost him several hundred pounds. The elections of the counties of England alone, excluding Wales, entailed a need upon candidates of more than £300,000 in 1874. In large boroughs the charges may be estimated at something between one and two thousand pounds, and in the smaller boroughs at three or four hundred pounds per candidate; but these figures do not give a correct idea of the total outlay which a contested election involves. Besides all this, the unhappy representative of a small borough must often pay a heavy yearly rent in aid of local charities and institutions, to prevent the electors from starving. This put on the barest night, after it is done up in paper or pins, will make it stay in crimp the hottest day, and is perfectly harmless.—*Exchange.*

THE leader of a fire company is always headed.—*New Orleans Picayune.* Gives it more weight, you know.—*Boston Post.*

A NEVADA ball report says: "Miss —— was full of eclat—the eclat-est lady present."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 20, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 00	@$8 75
Hogs	4 00	@ 6 00
Sheep	4 50	@ 6 25
Flour—Superfine	4 00	@ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2 Chicago	1 07	@ 1 07
Corn—Western Mixed	47	@ 47
Oats—Western Mixed	29	@ 30
Rye	70	@ 70
Pork—Mess	12 00	@ 12 00
Lard—Steam	7 37½	@ 7 37½
Cheese	08	@ 12

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$4 85	@ $5 00
Choice	4 60	@ 4 75
Good	4 40	@ 4 50
Medium	3 90	@ 4 25
Butchers' Stock	3 50	@ 3 85
Stock Cattle	2 50	@ 3 10
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3 75	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3 40	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	32	@ 35
Good to Choice Dairy	24	@ 30
EGGS—Fresh	30	@ 30
FLOUR—Winter	4 60	@ 5 00
Spring	4 60	@ 5 00
Patents	5 00	@ 5 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 06	@ 1 06
Corn, No. 2	40	@ 40
Oats, No. 2	28	@ 28
Rye, No. 2	70	@ 70
Barley, No. 2	70	@ 70
BRAN CORN	10	@ 10
Red-Eyed Bull	5	@ 5
Line Green	5	@ 5
Intermediate	5	@ 5
Stragglers	5	@ 5
POTATOES—Rose	12	@ 12
LARD	7 25	@ 7 25
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	$16 00	@ $17 00
Flooring	24 00	@ 25 00
Common Boards	12 00	@ 13 00
Fencing	12 00	@ 13 00
Lath	2 25	@ 2 50
Shingles	2 25	@ 2 50

BALTIMORE

CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Good	3 75	@ 4 00
SHEEP	3 00	@ 5 00

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 50
Fair to Good	4 25	@ 4 90
HOGS—Yorkers	4 00	@ 4 10
Philadelphia	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Best	4 75	@ 5 00
Common	2 75	@ 3 50

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

HOW THE YEAR WENT.

Night by the midnight, cold and black
On sleeping earth and sea;
The moon moved on her pallid track,
And the stars crept out to see.

As lowered with age and long and loud,
The solemn hours went by,
Across Earth's little atmosphere
Toward the shimmering sky.

A sound of revel smote and rang
In joyous, merry din.
"The New Year comes," [illegible] voices sang;
"Arise and let him in."

Softly the Old Year paused, as well
Becks from his interest heard:
"The world cares not that I must die,
And smiles to see me part.

"When I was young it welcomed me
With gifts and song and praise.
Have I not served it faithfully
These many months and days?

"Why should men joy to see me go—
I, the old, trusty friend,
Departing, grieved and sad and slow,
With none to mourn my end?"

But as the Old Year spoke, a sound
Of voices low and sweet
Struck on his ear, and, greeting round,
He stayed his lagging feet.

Two fairies leaned them side by side,
On either hand a throne;
And with a strong, and calm, and quiet
These days spoke to the Year:

"I, Goodby, a comely friend am I,
Who work—our lives to sing—
Other and happy years may bring;
But you
Are still our dearest one.

Then smiled the Old Year, as he went,
His weary eyes dim with tears,
And, forgiven now and quite content,
He left the throne to Years.

And when he met the New-born Year,
All rosy, balmy and gay,
He clasped him to his father's cheer
And spoke him on his way:

"Heaven go with thee, fair one, and keep;
And [illegible] thy question by,
That at thy end some one may weep
As they have wept for me."

—*Sidney Coolidge, in N. Y. Independent.*

JACK.

It was the last day in the Old Year, and yet it did not seem much like winter, though the maple trees were bare and the fields all sere. The oaks were covered thickly with leaves. True, when the wind blew, it rustled through them, for, by force of habit, it had to the living mists of months back; but when you looked at the soft, muddy roads, or the dead grass, you could see that it was just a past Christmas.

John Hudson, keeper of the lighthouse on Fishing Point, was brushing his weather-beaten coat preparatory to a call on his neighbors. "Sage-green"), and giving parting directions to John Hudson, Junior—described in the family circle as "Now mind, and don't set the house on fire while I am gone. I must fix that chimney to-day, for it's been a bad one for years, bringing up the rear. Jack knew how to set to work. He watched his father bring a bucket of mud and a trowel; he was allowed to help him; so, in a very short time, a friendly glow of light poured through the windows of the little tower, and laid bare the deep crevices between the bricks with blunt distinctness, while they shone calmly to bide beneath the stormy waves.

"I suppose we might as well get supper ready now, against father comes," and Jack laid the cloth neatly and cut the bread with a will. Like a true sea-faring boy of his age, he was being hungry was Jack's normal condition, relieved at occasional intervals by being satisfied. Supper was waiting—father's tea was boiling and Jack's home-made pie of stewed apples and dried was browning in the oven, when the door opened, and Jack's father stood on the threshold.

"Now," said Jack, after an exciting chase, in which boy and dog had both yelled and barked in most powerful tones, "now, Stub, we'll wash the breakfast dishes—won't we?"

Stub gave a knowing assent, and sat gravely on a chair (which he first knocked the cat off), while Jack washed and dried the few dishes as deftly as a girl. He had lived here as long as he could remember. His earliest recollection was looking at the bright reflector upstairs, and seeing in it a sweet, loving face, with tender blue eyes, near his own. His next memory of the face was in a soothe, pale and still, while his father held his hand, and the minister from the village talked in a low, sad tone. But this was years ago, when Jack was (as he would inform you) "only a little fellow." Now, from his dignified age of ten years, he was himself almost a man, and felt it.

His father was formerly a sailor, but in consequence of losing some of his fingers in the awful regions of the south, in had had to accept the position of lighthouse keeper—loving the sea too well to bank for a moment of any work further inland. Jack, as far as he used to tell Jack in the winter days, when they would be cut off by snow drifts from the rest of the world. Such thrilling adventures delighted the boy's ears in the long, solitary evenings. Stub and Jack were alone on the island, with the exception of the lighthouse, when a tremendous winds carried away Noah's crew, and two men got drowned; of the mutiny that once broke out on the Fair Betsy, and the sneaking Italian who got put in irons for starting it.

Jack would go to bed with a "creepy" kind of feeling after these stories, but the morning light always drove away the shadows, and he would vow to himself never to be such ridiculous noodles frighten him again. "Stub, let's play Robinson Crusoe in the yard, now the dishes are all washed; Jane (to the cat), you can come, too, if you want," said Jack, opening the door. Stub accepted the invitation for himself and Jane by making a dart at her as she was blinking near the stove, and rushing for out door with scant ceremony.

"This shed here shall be the cave, and I'll wear father's fur cap and be Robinson Crusoe. You can be Friday, Stub. You are black, and you don't know much; and Jane shall sit up here on the wood-pile and be the parrot. Now, Friday, you just stay there while I go to get some sticks for the wood-box," and Jack, making his work into play, worked with a will, while the waves romped and tossed about on the shore like merry children, and a little gray cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, rose slowly in the north and made another dash of color in the brilliant sky.

"Why, I declare, if it ain't going to snow! I wish father would hurry up, how quickly the clouds have come and they look heavy, too, as if they were just bursting with the piles of snow-flakes hid away in them. Me! want I be jolly coasting though! It hasn't been half a winter yet—no snow, except a little that melted right away, and none of the ponds frozen over. I guess I had better see if my sled's all right!" and away Jack ran on this business—this delightful piece of self-delusion about the condition of the "Artful Dodger;" for had he not examined it full a dozen times that morning, and longed impatiently for a chance to use it? "My! there's a snow-flake, as sure's fate, right under my nose, and another—swarms of 'em!" exclaimed happy Jack to his small but sufficient audience of Stub and Jane. They were very stolid, and looked and gumboiled with as good an appearance of happy inn

The officers of the G. R. & I have about concluded to erect a new and handsome permanent office at Grand Rapids. The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says they will be located on the square just north of the Union depot, and that there is a strong probability of the work being done next year. Indeed, President Hughart has caused plans and estimates for such a building to be made by Robinson & Brandeby, architects. These plans are for a building 66x110 feet in size, besides piazzas, with a high basement, three full stories and an attic. The building will be of brick with stone trimmings and slate roof, and the main front will be on Ionia street.

A war in the Ute tribe of Indians in Colorado is apparently inevitable. The Government Commission, in session at Los Pinos, agreed with Ouray, the head chief of the tribe, that if those of the White River Agency who were unmurderers is responsible for all concerned in the massacre of Major Thornburn and Agent Meeker, should be delivered up for trial, the Government would be satisfied. Ouray, in accordance with this agreement, visited the White River Utes to bring in the guilty ones; but they refuse to come, and an attempt to capture them, which the Government will undoubtedly undertake will probably lead to a bloody war.

Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, has the following to say regarding the Presidential contest of 1880:

I believe the next Presidential contest will be the most violent, complicated and dangerous that has ever occurred in our history. The Democratic party possesses of both houses of Congress, and nearly equally of assuming at the electoral vote. They have refused to discuss any measure to change or modify the existing method of settling disputed questions that may arise, and it is certain that there will never be another electoral enumeration, the present complication resulting in Maine illustrates, in my opinion, the temper and design of the Democracy. By the merest fluke they propose to put a Democrat in the White House in place. Unless the Republican majority in the electoral college is so large, so complete, and so unmistakably as to permit of no controversy, there will be serious trouble between November, 1880, and March 4th, 1881.

The *Inter-Ocean* states that a prominent Republican in Mississippi, for some time a member of Congress, in a private letter to a friend in Chicago, indulges in the following lively writing:

"When Grant is posted, his head is always level, and if he is nominated we will buckle on our armor and go into the fight in old fashioned style; but we won't strike a lick for any Miss Nancys, nor for any man of the feeble kind, either. We want a man with blood in him as well as brains—some one who is neither too saintly nor too cowardly to strike back. The most human thing any of the apostles ever did was when Peter hammed away with his eleven unfaithful of the fellow's ears and thought he was removed, because it was not in accordance with the "plan of salvation," I mean for Peter to cut that ear up under, and for him as he kept the keys, I'll warrant he'd never go back on a man about to make a square fight.

"The Republicans of Mississippi are in better trim than they have been for some years. Singular as it may seem, Grant can roll out a larger white vote than any other white man, and of course our colored vote would rejoice at his nomination."

The people of Maine are thoroughly aroused. Popular indignation against the outrage of the Democratic Governor and his co-conspirators in overriding the people's will, is intense. Monster meetings are being held, and a peremptory refusal to submit to the "counting out" process is expressed everywhere. Popular suffrage is in danger, for if the will of the people, as fully expressed though the ballot box, can be subverted by a contemptible Governor and his council in Maine, it can be accomplished in other States. We are pleased to know that many of the more intelligent and respectable Democrats refuse to sanction the Maine infamy. Indeed we doubt if any considerable element of the Democratic party, upon a direct submission of the question would endorse this outrage upon the great and sacred principle of popular suffrage. A late Washington dispatch says that the situation in Maine has been very carefully considered, and substantially the following programme agreed upon as advisable: To exhaust every possible legal means by appeals to the courts for injunctions or other writs to prevent the fusion members of the Legislature who have been counted in from taking their seats; claiming in turn, that the Republican members actually elected, being a majority of both houses, should bivouac at the Capitol with sufficient force to enter the two chambers, take their seats, and keep them, and organize the Legislature which the people elected. Then if the Fusionists chose to meet elsewhere and organize the claims of the dual Government may be sent to Washington, and the administration can decide between them, as it hitherto has done in similar cases in the Southern States.

The Democrats Not Sure of Florida.

Senator Call, of Florida recently said to a New York *Tribune* reporter, that the suggestion that the Legislature of his State should appoint the Presidential Electors next year had been discussed, but it never met with approval in any reasonable quarter. He was asked if there was any reason to fear that the Democrats would not be able to carry Florida by a vote of the people. He replied that under ordinary circumstances, and with any fair degree of success, the vote of Florida would be cast for the Democratic nominee, but it seems sufficient that the Northern solidly Republican, and that there is no prospect of securing the nominees of the Democratic Convention, there is ample room to doubt whether Florida will fall into line.

Another Democratic Senator, who is well informed on southern affairs, said the Southern people are sick and tired of losing the reform legs of the Democratic party. They are only Democratic because that party promised to give them control of their own affairs. They do not love the party for its own sake, and, if it becomes apparent that the election of the Democratic candidate is not possible, more than one Southern State is likely to fall out of the Democratic line. Even if the chances are doubtful, and the Democratic Convention does not nominate a good candidate, it is not improbable that some Southern State will go over to the enemy. "We remember Grant favorably, continued the Senator, "and recall a number of kind acts toward us under his administration. It would not be hard for us to support him, or fail into the ranks any other Republican, and make the best of it. We do not fear the Republican party, and do not believe there is any danger to the South in all this talk of the re-ruling Confederates.

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We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make of goods the market affords.
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3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at
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NOTICE. U.S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1879.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Traverse City, Mich., on Saturday, January 31, 1880, viz: Franklin J. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the E. ½ of sec. 4 of township 32 north of range 8 west. He names the following as his witnesses, viz: George W. Bell, of Wilson, and George A. Hosmer, of Wilson, and Isaac Beaty of Wilson.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U.S. Land Office, Traverse City, Mich. Dec. 12, 1879.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Oliver Dunham, against Henry Beaty for abandoning the Homestead Entry No. 6113, dated September 24, 1874, upon the south-east quarter of section 34, Township 34 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of January, 1880, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and to give testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. HOWELL, Receiver.

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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 36. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 6. 1880. Whole No., 520.

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The Sentinel.

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SAY!
WHEN IN TOWN
Don't Forget to Call on
JOHN BELL!
For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.
MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,
Druggist and Dentist,
CHARLEVOIX,

Local News.

Very fine spring weather.

A brother of A. K. Dougherty is visiting here at his Rapids.

Byron Shee is still on hand selling goods astonishingly low. Byron is always as pretty as he is fat.

The Charlevoix Lumber Co. is now hauling very fine logs, and the fine weather they are out most of the time.

The lectures of the Charlevoix Historical Society the 19th Monday in January, will be delivered by Prof. H. P. Warner.

Dunn, John W. Hayes or Boyne, who was recently stricken with paralysis, died New Year's morning. He leaves a wife and two children.

Some, the infamous, is back in his old haunts at Little Traverse, trying to prove that his reputation for truth and veracity was good. Big job.

The season for hunting deer expired on the 15th. Now the beautiful creatures can have a rest. It is estimated that over 1,000 were killed in Alpena county alone.

John J. Burns, well known as a contractor of Detroit in the form of a small album containing views of the principal buildings in the City of the Straits. It is a very fine thing.

We understand that Sam and Burns, who went to Texas some time ago, if not now with consumption. His father, Bernard Burns, will leave soon for Texas to bring him home.

D. S. Way, who was last week arraigned for selling liquor without payment of tax, was discharged by Justice Watkins in the case when the case was certified by Justice Miller, who was in A. Bernard case.

Miss Ewanus, of Manistee, Wis., who was some time ago employed by our [illegible] Department of our school, owing to the serious illness of her mother will resume her position.

School commenced yesterday, and a third or Intermediate Department was opened with Miss Carrie Smith as teacher. The Check city school has ample accommodations for all the scholars in the District, and the Board hope every scholar will be present.

Hon. E. D. Rood, who has been running as mail agent on the G. R. & I. for a long time, has resigned his position, and will hereafter give his entire attention to the editing of the Big Rapids *Pioneer Magnet*, of which paper he is one of the proprietors.

The Antrim County *Herald* says that Messrs. Wadsworth and Thurston, of Central Lake, intend to place a steam yacht 31 feet in length, on Central and Intermediate lakes. This will be a great convenience to the people, and we hope profitable to the proprietors.

Norwood Notes.

The Christmas tree was an open box of candy and nuts, for the children and people. The tree was prettily trimmed and the attendance was large, and everything harmonious.

The cider has come, and the air is full of rumors of tipping Good Templars.

Mr. Wm. Cowman returned from the lumber woods on Wednesday.

On New Year's eve, about thirty five of the Charlevoix Lodge of Good Templars visited the Norwood Lodge, and were royally tipped by way of conference. A pleasant social time is reported.

A county party for the young people was held at the residence of F. J. Meech on Thursday evening. All appeared present, and excepting the editor of the Sentinel.

Miss Helen E. Meech has returned from her holidays visit in Detroit, to resume her studies at school.

We understand the postoffice is to be moved down to Mr. Bennett's store.

Rev. S. G. Blanchard has been absent attending of the past week, attending the Antrim County Teachers' Association, held at Central Lake, where he had been invited to deliver the opening address to the Teachers.

O. D. Wood slaughtered five splendid porkers on Friday, ranging as high as 460 pounds each.

The Week of Prayer will be observed here with services in the school house each evening.

We met a man one day. He was carrying a valise. He was good looking. They said he was from Mancelona. He seemed to be in a hurry. They said he was leaving money to mortgage. Antrim County *Herald* please copy.

Yours.

Skates at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Grand Traverse *Herald* has come out in an enlarged form, uncompanied by a *fac-simile* of the first copy of the *Herald*, issued twenty two years ago, by Morgan Bates. The *Herald* is now one of the finest papers in Michigan, and one of the best conducted. We are glad to see the *Herald* prosper.

Fresh rail butter at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Norwood.—We last week made a hasty trip to this village, and while there enjoyed the genial hospitality of our friend Meech. Mr. Meech is engaged in purchasing railroad ties, and is absent from home much of the time.

We were told that the Good Templars of that village enjoyed the recent visit of our lodge, and we know that the Order here enjoyed it just as well.

We called at the store of O. D. Wood, and found Mr. Bennett engaged in waiting upon customers with the same smile that always awaits the business community. They have a fine general assortment of goods, and least of a lively trade.

Boots and shoes a good stock at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Hamilton in all its branches promptly attended to. All work warranted to give satisfaction. By G. W. Crouter, Druggist and Dentist.

The most terrible railroad accident ever recorded occurred in Scotland Dec. 28th. A portion of the immense bridge across the Tay or Dee was blown down during a great gale on the evening of that day, while the train from Edinburgh to Dundee was crossing it, and the train precipitated in the water, ninety feet below. Not a vestige of the train remains. The water is very deep and the train fell at the bottom of the ice with its freight of human beings. No one was left to tell the tale of horror. The train contained over 100 persons, and as all were locked in compartments, as is the custom on English trains, there would be no means of quick escape. A few mail bags washed ashore, four miles away. The bridge was about two miles in length, and one-third of it fell with the train.

Don't forget Carpenter & Bartholomew's five cent counter when in town.

We have the Agency of the Waltham and Elgin Watches and will furnish them at the lowest prices. Dr. G. W. Crouter, Druggist and dentist.

Written for the Sentinel.

OUR TROUT STREAMS.

What a Sportsman Thinks of Streams and Fish Ladders.

A trout stream is a never failing source of revenue to the people of any region where it is located, if that stream is properly cared for and protected. In the recent report of the Fish Commissioner of the State of Maine it is stated that water privileges once sensitive wealth and now are, than the best cultivated lands; and a well stocked trout stream or a salmon river ranks next in value to a silver mine, from the fact that both are in run in perpetuity the comparative wealth of each.

The Pine Lake region has been famous for its trout streams, and a strict conservance of its waters by the inhabitants of the county would perpetuate its wealth.

There is a possibility of these fine streams being stripped of their fine denizens, and becoming barren as last year.

Mr. Hancock the famous writer in *Forest and Stream* on a recent issue of his paper, in an article on "Planting of the Past" mentions the fact that in our Eastern Rivers, with its rapid ebb and swift rise and many causes, it was possible, but a few years since to take from 200 to 300 per day in a rod. Already expert fishermen complain that it is a 500 inch matter to fill a creel even in a day fishing and even then we many are small trout.

This is an admirable fact for Jordan is being severely fished out.

The building of the dam across the Jordan will be the last measure to kill the trout stream, unless a fish way is put in that will enable the trout to go up to their spawning grounds, and it remains for the officers of the county to insist upon the very best fish way being put in that is made.

It is useless for us to neglect this matter until it is too late. If by our own apathy and indifference we allow a substitute to be put in and let some one call it a fishladder, and the trout in the coming spring cannot get above the dam, then as sure as tomorrow's sun will shine, so surely may we bid good bye to *salmo fontinalis* up the Jordan.

Can we as citizens of Charlevoix rest satisfied with any measure short of a perfect dam to this stream. We must admit that the fishing grounds have made this entire region far famed. Fishermen come here and spend their money liberally, and coming again another summer, bring their families with them, so our summer resorts are being built up, and Charlevoix will become more and more favored.

Another summer we may expect to see gentlemen here to visit our beautiful Pine Lake. Some of our summer visits have among the pleasure of this region without any cost, and if we can induce visitors to come and treat them fairly we can surely rely on the beautiful surroundings of Charlevoix, and its fine health giving breezes to attract them every summer.

Let us see to it then that our famous fishing stream is maintained, and a good fish way put in.

Charlevoix county cannot afford to neglect this principal attraction of our surroundings, and have to repent that the river has passed from our Jordan.

N. B. Fact. The dams are being put in for the new dam, is it the time to lay the timber for a new fish-way.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's [illegible] grain.

The most noted trotter from Dearborn, that Mr. Wm. A. Bernard, a resident of that county, has been stricken with meningitis of the heart, the second stroke within a week. It is feared it will be fatal.

Green apples by the barrel at Fox, Rose & Hutton's.

Boyne River, the famous circumcision, announces that he has been converted, and will at once enter the field as an Evangelist. He has had an interview with Moody, and will probably begin his new career by speaking at Moody's meetings.

To its credit be it spoken, the Louisville *Courier-Journal* denounces the Democratic usurpation in Maine in strong language. It and the Chicago *Times* deserve the thanks of all honest patriots for their prompt and unconditional denunciation of the greatest political crime of the age.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of Three Young Ladies in a Cook-shop Basket—Narrow Escape of the Parents—The Mother Seriously Injured.

This morning the hamlet of St. Joan-Port Joli, Province of Quebec, was visited by a terrible calamity. A gentleman named Louis Ouilette realized with his wife and family of three in the upper part of the building used as the Court House and Registry Office. Very little is known as to the details of the affair but the residents in the vicinity were aroused by the cracking of breaking glass and the roaring of flames coming from the Court House building.

The alarm was hardly given when Ouilette appeared at the second-story window, half suffocated by the flames, and endeavored to escape. His wife and three children, the oldest a beautiful young lady of eighteen years, another of ten, and a third of fifteen, were also in the building. There was no means of escape save by the stairs leading to the front door of the Court House, and the flames had all but shut them off from this avenue of escape. Mr. Vocelle, Mr. Charles Fournier and a few others of the villagers were early on the spot, but as there were no fire-escape appliances, they were unable to do anything but look on and rend their hair-making. Ouilette, rather than jump twenty feet, made a rush for the central staircase, which he gained successfully, at the same time calling upon his frightened children to follow him. Mrs. Ouilette refused to trust herself to the stairs, and jumped from the window, receiving serious if not fatal injuries. After an exciting flight of a few seconds, which was regarded ages by the desperate man, Ouilette succeeded in reaching the yard in front of the Court House, and was but burned about the face, but not seriously.

His children came to the window again, and those below endeavored to persuade them to jump, but they again tried to get to the main entrance, whence they fell a bear beaten back. They were nearer again, and, in overcoming in the attempt, were burned to death. The upper part of the house was owned by Clarice Fournier, bailiff, who escaped. The municipal authorities owned the lower part. St. John-Port Joli is a station on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway, in the county of L'Islet. It has a population of about five hundred. It is seventy miles southeast of Quebec, and is inhabited chiefly by French Canadians. *Montreal (Can.) Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.*

Edison's Last Triumph.

NEW YORK, December 31.

The *Herald* devotes a page to Edison's triumph in Electric Illumination," giving a full and accurate account of his work from its inception to its completion, with illustrative diagrams. The *Herald* says:

"The new light, incredible as it may appear, is produced from a little piece of paper—carbonized paper—no more substantial than that which the merry breath would blow away. Through this little strip of paper is passed an electric current, and the result is a bright, beautiful, mellow light. But the paper instantly burns, even under the trifling heat of a tallow candle,' exclaims the skeptic, 'and how, then, can it withstand the fierce heat of an electric current?' Very true; but Edison makes the little piece of paper more infusible than platinum—more durable than granite—and this involves no complicated process. The paper is merely baked in a close oven until all its elements have passed away except its carbon framework. The latter is then placed in a glass globe connected with wires leading to the electricity-producing machine and the air exhausted from the globe. Then the apparatus is ready to give out a light that produces no deleterious gases, no smoke, no offensive odors—a light without flame, without danger, requiring no matches to ignite, giving out but little heat, vitiating no air, and free from all flickering—a light that is a little globe of sunshine. And this light, the inventor claims, can be produced cheaper than that from the cheapest coal. The inventor finds that the electricity can be regulated with entire reliability at the central station, just as the measured gas is now regulated. The entire cost of constructing the lamp is not more than twenty-five cents."

Why She Dried Her Tears.

As the train over the Detroit Lansing & Northern Road reached Plymouth, the other day, going west, a couple on the depot platform were seen to embrace, kiss, hug again and separate, and the woman got aboard the train with her handkerchief to her eyes. She seated herself in front of a man with an open face and any amount of sympathy around the corners of his eyes, and he presently leaned forward and said:

"It is, indeed, hard to part from those we love."

"Yes-yes-'tis," she sobbed.

"I suppose that man was your husband?"

"Yes-yes."

"You are to leave his happy home for a visit to some friends, I presume?"

"Yes, I'm going to Lansing to see ma."

"Just so," continued the benevolent man, "and yet how hard it is to tear yourself from the side of your dear partner! You no doubt believe him the dearest man on earth?"

"Yes-yes."

"I see him press something into your hand as he left, and he seemed to say, 'Here, my darling, is a gift from your husband.' How lover-like—how like a good husband."

The woman had one hand tightly shut. She now opened it, brushed her tears away, and all at once called out:

"The miserable, contemptible old thing—I'll stay all winter and not write him a single word! I just wish I could see him for about a minute!"

"Madam, why this agitation?" asked the man.

"That's why!" she snapped, as she lifted a quarter against the front door. "That's what he passed into my hand at parting, and that's the pin-money he expected to last me three weeks and pay fare home on a dog! If I ever get back I'll broomstick him out of his boots!"

"How lover-like—how wife-like!" sighed the old man, as he fell back, while the woman opened the window and poked her head out and made up faces at the last house in Plymouth.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Capital Punishment.

NEW YORK, December 31.

A reporter for a morning paper visited the Tombs to-day, and discussed, with men imprisoned on the charge of murder, the forms of capital punishment. One regarded hanging as "too ignominious and uncertain," and added: "I do not think a death of agony is a deterrent to crime, and good moral effects of executions are mere deceptions." Another preferred drowning in water or whisky. A third quoted the couplet.

So rogue e'er felt, etc.

and said: "Stand me against the wall and send a bullet through my heart." A fourth would prefer chloroform, remarking that "the contemplation of death by hanging was enough to drive a criminal insane." One Italian, who was unable to speak English, indicated a preference to be stabbed to death, while another Italian pointed rather to his head, which was interpreted to mean drowning. A man under a life-sentence answered the usual question thus: "If I had a choice my way of death, I should prefer suffocating by gas. It is the only merciful and respectable means of execution. Hanging is a disgrace, which is covered by the name of justice." An accomplice of crime with a preceding prisoner, who declared himself no murderer, not only favored hanging every murderer, but exclaimed: "I am in favor of quartering the fiends." Ballo, under sentence of death for killing his wife, was found on his knees in prayer, but his prayers were not powerful enough to save him from the cruel questioner, to enable him to preserve a calmness or spirit as he answered the heartless question, "Do you believe murderers ought to be put to death?" "Me no want to die; me want to live; me only twenty-four years old—too young. Me pray all the time. Me believe in Jesus Christ—He makes me nice; keeps me in jail long time; suffer me good. He want be good. Oh, save me! save me!" The Warden was moved to tears by the broken appeals, and the chronicler withdrew to chat with that interesting criminal, Chastine Cox, who announced his belief in hanging all men over fifty years of age, but young fellows, like himself and the reporter, would be likely to repent and reform, the two out being hardened old rascals, but beings with feelings and hopes. The soldier's death, however, was announced as Cox's individual preference. Two printers refused to converse, one saying he was afraid of exciting himself and injuring his reason.

Not Her Motto.

A Woodward avenue policeman was, the other day, halted near the City Hall by a two-hundred-pound woman with a parcel in her hand, and she requested to be directed to the store where they sold mottoes. He asked what particular store she wanted, and she explained:

"Well, I can't tell. My old man came to town yesterday, and I wanted him to buy the motto of 'God Bless our Home.' He got in somewhere where they told him that stylish folks no longer hung up that motto, and the old idiot went and brought home this one."

She unrolled the parcel and held up a card on which was tastily painted,

"don't ask for ex-lit—Our terms are cash."

"You needn't grin," she said, as he laughed at the card again. "I'm heavy on foot, and the walking is bad, but I'm going to walk this town till I find the man who got this thing off on Samuel for 'God Bless our Home.'"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Countryman's Wild Leap From a Moving Elevator.

Two men from Illinois, farmers apparently, sturdily built and ordinarily intelligent, entered the *Tribune* office yesterday afternoon, about three o'clock, and, before they left, one of them had created a sensation of a decidedly startling nature, and afforded one of the most striking illustrations on record of extreme stupidity and simplicity. The men said that they wished to look through the building, and were told that they would be taken anywhere even to the top in the elevator, the location of which was pointed out to them. One of the men entered the elevator, but the other, for some reason, stayed outside. The boy in charge of the elevator closed the door and pulled the rope, starting the thing upward. As the elevator began rising the man inside leaned to his feet, glared about him in terror and yelled to his companion, "My God, where am I going?" He hesitated but an instant. The elevator was moving slowly and the transom over the door at the bottom was still visible. In a desperate endeavor to escape the terrified man threw himself at it head first, at the same moment that the boy, with rare presence of mind, jumped to the rope and reversed the movement. The action was just in time; the ascending elevator caught the passenger's head between its floor and the casing of the transom and plucked it slightly before the movement was reversed and the head released. Then the man jerked back and, as the descending elevator showed the glass window in the door beneath, he again plunged forward, head first, and went through like a cannon-ball striking at length on the floor of the hall leading to the street and a mass of broken sash and shattered glass. Then, quick as lightning, the terror-stricken being bounded to his feet and out of the hall and up Chestnut street like the wind, following his only less terrified companion who had dashed out into the street at the first veil from the elevator.

The alarmed countrymen were followed, and at last the man who had leaped through the window was induced to come back and be convinced that the danger he had fled from was imaginary. He looked at the boy in ominous

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 6 1880

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York, Dec. 30, 1879.

Santa Claus had a pretty busy time traveling this Christmas. Last night, of the most severe weather, in spite of the [illegible] of children [illegible] Christmas [illegible] the [illegible] per cent. the [illegible] some of [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

THE case of the Lottery Agents against the Postmaster-General was dismissed on the 22d, at the instance of the counsel for the plaintiffs. It was stated that the lottery men would await the result of the application for an injunction against all Post Office Departments pending future letters before pushing any other cases.

OWING to the scarcity of greenbacks in the Treasury new 3 and 5 dollar notes can not be furnished from the Washington office for bankers' drafts.

AT the recent International Dairy fair in New York a cheese double the number of premiums of any other State; and John Stewart, of Iowa, had a greater number than any other exhibitor.

A DISPATCH was received at Washington on the evening of the 23d, from Los Pinos, 30th, stating that Ouray had returned from the White River Utes. He had given the little until the 25th to bring in the prisoners. The man his ultimatum, and if it was not complied with by that time he would call for Government troops and assist them to a war against Chief Douglas and his tribe. Another dispatch from Los Pinos, dated the 31st, says Ouray had informed the Commission that the Indians had accepted his ultimatum. Gen. Hatch was among the party with the prisoners, but was compelled to await the arrival of Sawyers, who was on his way from Grand River, on account of the state of the roads. Washington. Chief Jack had decided to quit the reservation and join Stirling Hall. He informed Gray that he was going to Utah with a car-load plenty of ammunition, and he proposed to fight.

A DECISION of importance to all purchasers of public lands by "private entry," has been rendered by the Secretary of the Interior to the effect that whenever, prior to patenting, it is discovered that the land previously entered and entered as agricultural is in really mineral in its character, the entry must be canceled and the land reserved for entry under the laws especially applicable to mineral lands. The issue was presented by the case of Smith Scroggin vs. Carter A. Bonnet et al., involving the title to a tract of 9.80 acres of land in the Camden (Ark.) district, which was purchased from the Government at the private entry in 1878, but subsequently found to contain argentiferous lead ore.

A LARGE corset and suspender factory in New York City was destroyed by fire on the 23d. Twenty women were in the building, and escaped with their lives. Four of them jumped from the seventh story upon the roofs of adjoining buildings, a distance of three stories, and were seriously injured. Two firemen were severely injured. The entire loss is about $300,000.

THE butchers employed at the various packing-houses in Chicago struck a few days ago, ostensibly because in some of the establishments men were employed who did not belong to the Butchers and Packers Union. On the 24th none of the packing-houses were buying stock, and only ranking to work on the lodge on hand. The results of the strike up to that date were the idleness of from 5,000 to 10,000 men, a sharp decline in the price of live hogs, and an appreciation in the price of the manufactured product.

WHAT purported to be a cargo of oranges was received at New York a few days ago, and on unloading the same it was discovered that the boxes were filled with sand, small portions of the fruit being used at knockdown prices to deceive the eyes of the inspectors. Baring Bros., of London, advanced money on the stuff, and will be the principal losers.

D. A. SIKES, an old man, committed suicide on the 26th by jumping from the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls.

GAS stocks were pitched sold at New York on the 26th for the first time since the announcement of Edison's new discoveries. The prices obtained were much lower than those prevailing before the late renewal of speculative interest in the electric light.

ON the 24th Bosse, the book-keeper of the Iron & Marine Insurance Company's Bank at Milwaukee, who lately defaulted, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the House of Correction.

AN opera bridge on the Ohio & Mississippi Railway was thrown from the track near Borden, Ill., on the 26th, by a broken rail. In the chair-car the stove upset and, the wood-work taking fire, the coach was soon in flames. Passengers were all rescued except Colonel Bond, of Auburn, Ill., who was fatally burned. The porter of the sleeper was killed and about twenty-five passengers were slightly injured.

DISPATCHES received on the 26th say that Ouray prevented himself at Los Pinos on the 24th with the chiefs selected to accompany him to Washington, but, as he had brought in only a part of the members of Thornburg's and Meeker's command, Gates refused to start until the demands of the Commission had been complied with. Ouray demanded more time, and in general, getting him five days, promised to meet his coming at Uline's ranch, thirty miles away.

IT is said that the conferences with New York bankers and others have convinced Secretary Sherman that a vast amount of 6's and 6's, which will accrue during the next year or two, cannot be funded at less than four per cent.

THE gas men of New York City were requested a meeting on the 26th that they were interested in the reports of the successful operation of the electric light. They had investigated the subject thoroughly, some months ago, and were of the opinion that there is "nothing in it."

GEORGE LUNN, who was personating SARA CROSS at a Thespian festival in the Methodist Church at Pataskala, Ohio, was seriously, and probably fatally, burned by his costume taking fire.

Personal and Political.

FRANK BARTON, of the Burlington *Hawk Eye*, has been appointed by the President Postmaster at Burlington, Iowa.

A COLUMBIA (S. C.) dispatch of the 24th says that Governor Simpson having been elected Chief Justice at the late election, Senator T. B. Jeter would be Governor until the next election.

THE bill authorizing allowances for loss by leakage or casualty of spirits withdrawn from distillery warehouses for exportation has been approved by the President.

THE excitement throughout Maine over the situation of political affairs in that State was sustained on the 24th. Up to that date several local caucus meetings of those opposed to the course of the Governor and Council had been held, and strong denunciatory resolutions had been in several cases adopted. A meeting of the Republican State Committee and prominent Republicans from various parts of the State, held in Senator Blaine's residence at Augusta on the 23d, resulted in the appointment of a committee to advise and cooperate with the Republican members of the Legislature. Senator Blaine has made a speech against the action of the State authorities, in which he said "a great popular uprising will avert these evils (described by him) and restore honest government in Maine and the people are strongly moving." The Fusionists held a public meeting at Augusta on the evening of the 25th, at which speeches were made indorsing the action of the Governor as being thoroughly in accordance with the law and the Constitution of the State. Resolutions expressive of these views were adopted. Governor Garcelon made a speech saying that himself and colleagues he sustained in the action they had taken. At an indignation meeting in Portland on the same evening ex-Governor Washburn presided. The assemblage criticised severely the action of the Governor and Council, and appealed to "honest Democrats to denounce their proceedings."

DISPATCHES from Bangor, Me., on the 26th say that city was the scene of great excitement growing out of an attempt being made by citizens to remove the arms and ammunition from the State Arsenal to the railroad depot. The Mayor of the city, a number of ex-Mayors and other prominent citizens signed a communication to the Governor stating that, on seeing the movement of the arms and ammunition along the principals streets of the city, "there was an immediate uprising of the citizens, so filling the streets as to prevent the passing of the teams. The Mayor, who had been sent for, having no knowledge of the authority under which the arms were being moved, first demanded who assumed the responsibility of the movement. He was answered by a Mr. French, representing himself to be a clerk in the Adjutant General's office, that he was acting under verbal instructions from Governor Harvelon to remove the arms and ammunition to the railroad in Augusta. Mr. French, seeing the difficulties in the way, and being informed by the Mayor that he might be unable to restrain the people with the force at his command, decided to return the arms to the arsenal, and the citizens quietly dispersed." At a meeting of prominent citizens, held in the evening, the situation was fully discussed, and it was unanimously determined to use every effort to prevent any disturbance and allay public excitement.

PRESIDENT HAYES was in Philadelphia on the 26th, and dined in the evening at the residence of Mr. John Welch, meeting General Grant, who was also a guest there.

RECORDER HACKETT, of New York City, died on the 26th.

THE Socialists met in National Convention at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 26th, forty delegates being present. A. R. Parsons, of Chicago, was elected temporary President. In his address the President said the party ground twelve years ago was out of debt and had money in the treasury, and was generally flourishing, financially and otherwise.

THE opinion prevailed at Augusta, Me., on the 26th that Governor Garcelon would agree to offer the pending political troubles to the courts, in accordance with a suggestion to that effect from ex-Governor Morrill. He had been petitioned to do so by a large number of citizens of both parties.

MR. MOODY, the evangelist, stated in a recent interview at St. Louis, in regard to the alleged conversion of Dan Rice and the circumstances that he would speak at Moody's meetings, that there was no foundation for these reports. So far as he knew, Dan had never been converted. He had had but one conversation with Rice, and in that he gave no evidence of conversion whatsoever. Rice had not been announced to speak at the meetings, nor would he be. Mr. Moody added: "In such cases it is not for us to put new men forward at once, but our call is, southern immediately to preach, either or lecture. It is well to try them awhile, and when their life and acts show the genuineness of the change, it is time enough to put them forward on the platform."

Foreign.

A DISPATCH from St. Petersburg on the 23d says the revolt in Afghanistan was wholly due to the enmity of the British ameer Cabul fell into their hands. It charges General Roberts with the grossest inhumanity to the city, with the prisoners taken at that time.

AT an election held on the 22d a Liberal member of Parliament was elected from Sheffield, Eng., to succeed the late Mr. Roebuck. There was great excitement and some rioting.

PROFESSOR NORDENSKJOLD, the Arctic explorer, in a letter to the Russian Geographical Society, advocates the establishment of a regular navigation line to the mouth of the River Yenisei, in Siberia. He even believes that the mouth of the River Lena may be regularly reached from Russia and America, and, with a view to this end, he proposes the establishment of life-boat and hospital stations on Siberian shores.

THE steamer Borussia, which sailed from Liverpool November 20, for New Orleans, foundered in mid-ocean on the 24 of December, of the crew and passengers on board (195 of the former and fifty-four of the latter) the only persons known to be saved are the Chief Engineer, the doctor, the boatswain and six seamen, who were picked up in an open boat on the 5th and reached Queenstown, Ireland, on the 23d.

OF the political offenders recently convicted at Odessa, Russia, three have been hanged, and four others condemned to imprisonment for terms ranging from ten to fifteen years. At Kieff on the 23d the authorities surprised and surrounded a body of Nihilists while in secret session, and secured ninety-eight persons.

IT was announced from Madrid on the 24th that one branch of the Spanish Cortes had passed the bill for the abolition of slavery in Cuba, by a vote of 134 ayes to 14 noes.

THE question of secession from the British Empire and annexation to the United States is quite being agitated in Canada.

A TELEGRAM from Alexandria, Egypt, on the 24th says disatches had been received from General Hardinge, containing such preposterous propositions that the only conclusion on the part of the Khedive and his advisers was that he had suddenly become deranged.

ANOTHER defeat of the allied forces of Peru and Bolivia by the Chilians was announced on the 26th.

SECESSIONIST, the South African voyage who has resisted the British since the fall of Cetswayo, has been captured and sent as a prisoner to Pretoria.

IN a recent colliery explosion near Bolton, Eng., eleven men were badly, and some of them fatally, injured.

THE British Ambassador at Constantinople has demanded the release of the Musselman under sentence of death in that city for having translated the Bible into the Turkish language.

AN outward-bound bark, having on board two sons of Wm. Lloyd Garrison, of Boston, was spoken by a steam tug which arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

Three Children Burned to Death.

AT Mount Holly, N. J., near this city, to-day, the dwelling of Matthew Gleason, a laboring-man living on the tenant-farm of James W. Allen, near Eayestown, was totally destroyed by fire, his three little children perishing in the flames. Gleason, who with his wife slept in an upper story, was awakened by a crackling noise and a strong smell of smoke. He hurried down stairs to find the shed in the rear of the kitchen in a blaze. On opening the door the flames rushed in with such fierceness that he was compelled to retreat for his life. He awakened his wife, and the two jumped from a window, hardly reaching the ground before the building was a sheet of fire. Three children—two boys aged ten and two years, respectively, and a little girl aged seven—appeared at the upper window, making frantic efforts to escape, and shrieking piteously for help. Their agonized screams were distinctly heard by the heart-broken mother, and, unable to bear the strain, she fainted. The distracted father tried, by means of a pole, to reach the window, but without avail, and the children perished in his sight. The locality is sparsely settled, the small house being a quarter of a mile distant, and, before aid could arrive, all that remained were a few charred bones and a heap of smoking embers. The Gleasons were taken care of by sympathizing neighbors. After the fire they went to where to recover the bodies of the children. When found they were burned to a crisp. Of one boy only the skull and spine, the two others being without head, arms, or legs. The bones were carefully gathered, and will be interred to-morrow in one coffin. *Philadelphia (Dec. 22) Special to Chicago Tribune.*

Time Lost.

MUST of us fritter away a great deal of time. We are wasteful of the minutes when we are wasteful of nothing else. Nothing is easier than to fritter away time in matters of no use to ourselves or any one else. The habit is readily formed. It grows upon us unawares. Keep a strict account of every hour of your time for a single week, setting down the exact manner in which every hour is spent, and whether, when you come to review the record, you do not find it full of minutes and hours wasted. In this simple way one can readily understand the secret of his want of time. He will discover that he has given hours to idle talk, to indolence and to inconsiderable trifles, which have yielded him neither profit nor pleasure. What is the remedy? Arrange your work in the order of its comparative importance. Attend first to the things which are demanded to be done, and let the unessentials take their chance afterward. The difference in the amount of work accomplished will be astonishing. Duty before pleasure. Those who practice this precept have plenty of time for pleasure, and enjoy far greater satisfaction than those who disregard it. For there is great satisfaction to be obtained in the simple performance of one's duty.—*Detroit Weekly.*

AN Irish clergyman's daughter, aged twelve, said to her father that a certain consequential parson was "a haste." Sharp parental reproof being promptly administered, miss retorted that papa had used that very expression himself in last Sunday's service. "Certainly not," said the reverend papa, with much emphasis. "Oh, but you did," persisted miss. "I heard you say that the Lord exalteth himself shall be a haste."

A MAN at Georgetown while going into the cellar recently to split kindling wood fell and broke his neck. If his wife had been attending to her business he might have been at the club. It is plain that she is responsible for his death, but, being a woman, it is almost certain that no jury will ever punish her for it.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A SAD tragedy happened at the foot of Butler street, Port Huron, on the morning of the 20th, between one and two o'clock, in which James D. Mulligan, who keeps a liquor store on the dock, shot and instantly killed Charles M. Howard, aged twenty-four, belonging to one of the first families of the city. He was out with a young man named Charles Fox, of Flint, and, becoming hungry, they started in search of some place where they could get a lunch. They tried to get into a restaurant on Huron avenue, but failed to gain admittance. They went down Butler street, and, seeing a light upstairs over Mulligan's store, Howard ascended the stairs while Fox lay on the outside of the building. He was knocked on the door and Mulligan, who was sitting up with a sick wife and children told him if he did not go away he would blow his brains out. He descended the stairs to where Fox was standing, and said: "It's no use, I can't get in there." There was a light in the Albion Block across the street, and they started to go over. When they were about half way across the street, Fox says he heard a shake or door open, and an instant later the discharge of a revolver. At the same time Howard, who had backed across with Fox, shouted, "My God, Charlie is shot!" and dropped to the ground a corpse. Mulligan says he supposed they were burglars, and as he threw the door open he saw a man, as he supposed to be the. The ball entered the back of Howard's head and passed out of his mouth, severing the jugular vein in its course. Mulligan was arrested for murder and lodged in jail to await examination. He has a good reputation with the police force of this city, and sympathy is felt for the Howard family.

THE next regular term of the Supreme Court will be held at Lansing on the 23d of January next.

AT Detroit on the 8th and 9th of January a Sanitary Convention will be held under the auspices of the State Board of Health.

THE seventh annual convention of the associated agricultural societies of Michigan will be held at Jackson on the 20th of January.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES will be held during January as follows: January 15, 16, at Red Ford, Kent County; January 15, 16, at Big Rapids, Mecosta County; January 19, 20, at Manchester, Washtenaw County; January 22, 23, at Sumner, Gratiot County; January 27, 28, at Buchanan, Berrien County; January 29, 30, at Mason, Ingham County.

THE 2d Michigan Sportsmen's Association determined to locate their State camp-meeting ground near Battle Creek on an estate of eighty acres, and to erect there a house, install a cook, and a hotel—all to cost about $50,000.

THE Legislature last winter changed the law in regard to the taxation of telegraph lines, and placed the assessing power in the hands of a special board, consisting of the State-Treasurer, Auditor-General and Commissioner of the State Land Office. The assessment just published for 1879 on the property of companies doing business in the State shows $2,150 more than any previous year, an increase of nearly one-half of one per cent of the tax. The Western Union contributes $2,050.

THE dangerous character of benzine was fully illustrated in the case of Wm. Lyon, a young man living south of Detroit, who late on the night of the 20th began cleaning a coat-collar with the excitable fluid, which ex-ploded, and by coming in contact with flame, but from the extreme heat of the air in the room. Taylor's clothes were set on fire, and his injuries were such that he died two hours ago after.

E. S. FITCH lately caught his left arm in the cog-wheel of some saw machinery at Bay City, drawing it to the shoulder and terribly mangling it, rendering amputation necessary.

THE Oakley House, in the village of Oakley, occupied by John Jones and owned by G. A. Walker, of St. Charles, took fire the other day and burned to the ground, involving a loss of $2,000.

THE diphtheria which recently brought sorrow and death to the house of one of the prominent officers of the State Board of Health, at Lansing, was conveyed by contagion, it is said, in the neighborhood having the disease and failing to report to the authorities, contrary to the advice of the Board or the State laws.

GEORGE KORNER was killed in the woods near Manistee the other day by a tree falling on him. Korner's home was in Bache, Wis.

SEVENTEEN years ago, Jennie Burdick, then of San Francisco, Cal., but previously of East Saginaw, eloped with a Russian naval officer then with his ship at Yokos. They afterward went to Japan and subsequently went to St. Petersburg, where De Kaulenbach, the officer with whom the girl had served, was drowned by his family and afterward turned out of the navy, probably for marrying with an alien. Discovering that he was penniless and without employment, the girl got command of a merchant ship, and afterward, while on a voyage to America, skirmished and died while the ship was lying at Havre de Grace, France. His faithful wife, who had never left him, buried him on French soil, and then appealed to the parents of his sad and unhappy life. They posted to France, and recognizing the loyal woman who had loved their sailor lad as a person worthy of their love and esteem, gave her home with them, where, as a widow, she is given the love that was denied her as a bride.

SINCE the State School was opened four hundred and forty children have been put out to good places among the farmers of the State.

AT the rate copper is being forwarded from Marquette by rail there this fair to be but a small accumulation for the lake next spring.

A FEW nights ago the propeller City of Toledo, of the Northern Transit line, went ashore in a snow-storm near the great Point au Sable. The crew were saved but the vessel and cargo were destroyed.

THE Jackson detectives have just unearthed a gang of petty thieves who have been troublesome for some time. They proved to be school boys.

THE following are the Detroit grain quotations: Extra Wheat, nominally No. 1 White, $1.26@1.28; Amber and Milling No. 1 nominal; Corn, No. 1, Mixed, 45@47c; Oats, No. 1, Mixed, 32@33c; White, 36@37c; Rye, 60@63c; Barley, No. 2 State, 61 @ 63 50 per cental.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

DR. Henry A. Mott, Jr., of New York, contributes to the *Scientific American* an article showing by microscopical investigations that whooping cough is caused by a fungoid growth upon the larynx and pharynx, and that the disease can be killed by sulphate of quinine, which should be taken in the form of powder and snuffed, dissolved in the mouth. Dr. Mott experimented upon his own children with this drug with the most satisfactory results, they discontinuing the whoop entirely by the end of the fifth or sixth day.

LORD ELPHINSTONE and Charles Watts Vincent were the joint authors of a paper on magnetic currents in dynamo-electric machines, read lately before the Royal Society, London. They find that the continuance of the magnetism of electro-magnets does not depend upon the mulut nance of the electric current, but that it may be retained for an indefinite time if the iron is made to possibitite a close magnetic circuit. Thus, a magnet weighing 40 pounds, a fortnight after the current ceased, was lifted by its armature and gave sparks at the ends of its bolts when the armature was forcibly separated from the magnetic circuit. They promise a description soon of a dynamo-electric machine of great power, which has been constructed on these principles and is now undergoing experiments.

—Some time since the Academie des Sciences offered a prize of 2,500 francs for a method of substantially and permanently silvering mirrors, and which should save the workmen the danger of poisoning from the effect of mercurial vapors. The prize has been awarded to M. Lesoile, whose process is substantially as follows: The glass is first silvered by means of tartaric acid and ammoniacal nitrate of silver, and then exposed to the action of a weak solution of ammoniacal sulphate of copper and potassium. When the mercurial solution has spread uniformly over the surface it is covered with a thin layer of wax, which promptly reduces the quicksilver and permits it to form a white and brilliant silver amalgam. After drying strongly to the glass, and which is affirmed to be free from the yellowish tint of others' silvered glass, and not easily affected by sulphurous emanations.

—The adoption of electricity as a mode of capital punishment has given a fresh impetus to scientific advocates in Germany as well as in France, as witness the following imposing description of a machine proposed by Professor Puppe: "In a dark room, draped with black, and which is lighted only by a single torch, the chamber of execution adjoins the room in the German goddess will carry a powerful battery in her hands, and this battery will be connected with the executioner's chair. Seated in front of the chair shall stand the judge's tribunal, and only the judge, jury, and other officials shall be present with the criminal during the ceremony of the execution. This will consist of the judge reading the story of the crime committed by the prisoner, who will be rigidly manacled to the aforesaid armchair, and when this is done the judge will bend his red of office, and tone it into one of the scale-pans of justice, at the same time extinguishing the solitary torch. The descent of the gun will complete the electric circuit, and shock the wretch into the next world."

AS TO FUTURE MOVEMENTS

of the Indians in Montana General Miles thinks their hostile operations will be circumscribed. Many settlers are coming into the Territory and locating along the Missouri and valley of the Yellowstone. These settlers are pouring in both from the East and West, and are developing an increased industry in the cattle business.

THE MARKETS.

	New York, December 27, 1879.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$ 4 00	@ $ 6 00
Hogs	4 75	@ 4 90
FLOUR—Superfine	3 75	@ 4 25
Fine	4 25	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 05	@ 1 05
No. 2 Red	1 05	@ 1 05
OATS—Western Mixed	37	@ 39
RYE	57	@ 58
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 7 80
CHEESE	08	@ 12½
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	37	@ 47
	CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Extra	$ 4 60	@ $ 5 25
Choice	4 25	@ 4 40
Medium	3 75	@ 4 00
Butchers' Stock	3 30	@ 3 60
Native Cattle	3 40	@ 3 90
HOGS—Live Good to Choice	3 75	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Common to Choice	2 75	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	30	@ 32
Dairy	22	@ 28
Fresh	20	@ 22
EGGS—Winter	23	@ 25
POTATOES—Early Rose	1 00	@ 1 10
Peerless	1 00	@ 1 00
GRAIN—No. 2 Spring	1 00	@ 1 00
Corn—No. 2	36	@ 36½
Oats—No. 2	27	@ 27½
Rye—No. 2	48	@ 48
Barley—No. 2	60	@ 60
PRODUCE COCKS—		
Red-Tipped Hart	5 00	6
The Green	5 00	6
Perfection	5 00	6
Lath	7 25	@ 7 50
A Splendid	8 00	@ 8 25
	BALTIMORE.	
CATTLE—Best	$ 4 50	@ $ 5 25
Medium	3 90	@ 4 00
Rough—Good	3 00	@ 3 25
Common	2 50	@ 2 90
	EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Prime	$ 5 00	@ $ 5 25
Fair to Good	4 75	@ 4 85
HOGS—Yorkers	4 00	@ 4 10
Philadelphias	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Best	4 60	@ 4 75
Common	2 75	@ 3 50

"By George! here's a prize, and a jolly one, too, after the alternate mass of slush and sorrow just listen to it, will you, and bear in mind it's my booty, as I made the find."

He then reads as follows:

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 15.

MR. EDWARD CLARKE ESQ.—I believe you're a real honorable Ned, and that you're not as all, nor a whitewer, nor anything else sarcast in that genius. After carefully studying your little romance, I have made up my mind that you are one of two evils: either a deliciously wretched of a imsit, who wishes to laugh at and expose the follies of woman-kind, or else, and that's a great deal worse, a scoundrelous big female who would make poor gentle patients with the discovered weakness of her own sex. If you are the latter, I despise you, for I can't get any fun out of it, and if you are the former, I despise you for the former. I'll expose your cowardlies if you'll only publish yourself amusing. What you may discover, what I am you may find out for yourself. Shall now take up the love letter you sent to Josie Mason, and which I am a decided brunette and letter looking. I'm a decided brunette and letter looking, when the writer assumes to be a small, an old, and a young man, all in one person. I'm a man of many years, and am the last old saint, last fogey, and am the last old saint, moral, last pill and mixture as any person on this globe

"INTENSE SECTARIANISM."

Is it Real?

Mr. Editor:

The world has been informed, by several of our old persons, that, at the recent quarterly meeting held in the place, the new Methodist Episcopal Bishop, Rev. Mr. Ninde, had exerted his talents to "intensely sectarianize".

At once we heard of it, the question arose in our mind, is it true?

Then came personal definitions that Webster knew not of nor dreamed, many of which, if published in the dictionary, would be found to generally differ. Now we agreed not how to find that it meant, or how to ascertain its definition. Then came personalities, but at last always supposed it was to be of the school, and now see a little surprised to learn that, in this age of enlightened Christianity, a high official of a body of respectable denomination would commend his people to be "intensely sectarian."

Again, we ask the question, "is it true?" If it be so, for one branch of Protestantism, then it must be for every branch of the Protestantism as a whole, then why are the Calvinists, Democrats and every other denomination?

Why not "intense sectarianism" that will lead the people to glorify the Savior, some Stephen and help on Paul? And shall we conclude the exemplary denominational head of the Bapostle, during the reign of the Bloody Queen Mary, when she was pleased to burn to Anglican's sublime zeal less to settle controversy, simply because they were Protestants? Plus we remember with a sympathetic? The Roman Catholics have always believed in "intense sectarianism," and to this day are able, they are forced to it, than the Bible from our common schools, and would push through any one opposed to their ordered system, the pride of Absalom, and pervert the nation, nurse to the support of their own, a foreign power.

There is not, we aver, an official among all the Romish hierarchy, in these United States or in any other country, but what in spirit and word strives to inculcate in the hearts of the devotees of the Pope, the spirit of "intense sectarianism." And is it not our duty to set them as well as each other an example of liberality and charity that if possible we may win them and each other, by love?

CLERICUS.

Charlevoix, Jan. 6 1880.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have a good stock of leather on hand.

The celebrated high mass at the Cathedral in New York Christmas Day. Cardinal McCloskey wore vestments that cost thousands. Meanwhile Ireland is suffering for food.

Recorder Barnett, who died in New York last week, took the new departure for up in the market that cleaner people were more worthy of cultivation than the business, and when any of the prisoners offended he gave them the extent of the law. His last election was entirely due to the unparalleled rigor with which he dealt with offenders.

The Chicago *Times* thinks the Maine carnality the height of political folly. It says: "Whatever may be the immediate result in Maine, the effect of Governor Garcelon's coup will be disastrous to his party all over the country. It will be the finishing stroke to that mortgaged organization, the blow lettering the eyes which will stretch stiff in death the Bourbon and mossback Hides, which are already wrestling with approaching dissolution."

The way the Democrats have been manipulating in Maine is illustrated by the case of Androscoggin county. The supervisors there chosen were Republicans, but were counted out in the democratic state frauds, on the alleged ground that the return had been signed by one select man, instead of three, according to law. The three select men have since sworn that they each signed the return, three of the signers are a well known democrat.

Washington dispatches during the last week speak of Mr. Keogh, the recently elected secretary of the national republican committee, as having been busily engaged in mapping out the plan for the campaigning next summer. It is understood that he has devised a theme campaign, also and no coaching, covering a plan of operation in every election district in the United States. Mr. Keogh will remain at Washington several months, and preliminary arrangements at Washington express confidence that the full republican vote will be brought out, in which case there is hope of carrying two or three southern states.

Mr. Dixon's Lecture.

Mr. Editor:

Sir: I had the pleasure of hearing the lecture of the Hon. Mr. Dixon last evening (the first of the lecture course) before the Historical Society of Charlevoix. The house was well filled, and the audience paid the strictest attention. The subject of the lecture was History, and the speaker carried his silent listeners back over the rugged path to the time when Cæsar led his conquering legions to the shores of England, and still further back where the Jim mewitten spoke look out from the Pyramids of Egypt, and down to Greece and Rome and Runymede where King John signed the Magna Charta of English Liberty, and I may like to be heavy [illegible] arrows. It is needless for me to say that the lecture was into his address stock of classic lore, reminded one of a beautiful [illegible]. People with "getting facts and science" lucidly perished yet subtle mind. I hope I may be permitted to say that it was with the opening of the Historical Society of Charlevoix, its future may be easily predicted, and when the visitor comes from his northern home to pass a few weeks in and around our beautiful village, he may see a library of such a character that shall remind him of the past. Let no one complain that it is necessary to be a member of every literary society, and become [illegible].

Yours, W.

Charlevoix, Dec. 30, 1879.

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EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz.: Franklin L. Smith of Wilson township, Mich., for the S ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼ of Section 27 township 32 north of Range 6 west and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: George W. Bailey, of Evans, and George J. Bowen, of Wilson, and Isaac Beaty of Charlevoix.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE— U. S. Land Office. Reed City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Oscar Dunbar, against Henry Beers for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 6315, dated September 24, 1874, upon the SE ¼ of sec. Section 21, Township 31 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of January 1880, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and to give testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

W. H. L. BITTNER, Receiver

DICKINSON & EMREY

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

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THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

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We sell for cash and cash only.

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A. J. McLEOD

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Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

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The BEST THING OUT.

Will SAW any size log in any position. The best in use. Send for Circulars and Prices.

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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 37. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 13, 1880. Whole No., 521.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no disc unting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75

In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

ROYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery.

(Notaries Public.)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

H. F. WISNER. A. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,

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Little Traverse, - Mich.

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CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

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SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Fur-Robes Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Incubating Bells, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lords Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three p. m. Philip Dunham, Supt.

All invited.

Dr. L. Lewis,

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

WEATHER.—Rare ground and a clear sky.

As eleven and a half pound boy at J. M. Ackert's residence.

DR. LEWIS has a new professional card in this issue.

THE steamer *Nellie Bush* is being thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

The tug *Straits Warren* will be rebuilt and lengthened six feet this winter.

The straits are frozen over at St. Ignace and crossing at that point on the ice is practicable.

At the postoffice you can find anything you want in the line of memorandum books and stationery.

JAMES O'BRIEN, of Norwood Township, was plowing in his field Saturday, and had half an acre turned over.

CAPT. CLIFFORD of the 7th U. S. Infantry, has invented a portable camp stove that is said to be a *sultan to yarro* in that line.

PRESIDENT CHERRIE, of the Pine Lake Iron Company, writes that he will visit Charlevoix immediately on his return from the East, where he now is.

MASONIC.—There will be a special communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., on Saturday evening Jan. 17th. A general attendance of the members is desired.

The next lecture before the Charlevoix Liberal Club will be delivered by Wm. Black; on the first Monday in February, on "Nature of Belief, and formation of Opinion."

STEPHENS, the Chief Engineer, of the G. R. & I. R. R., says unqualifiedly, that the next railroad that strikes either bay, will terminate at Charlevoix. We could have told him that.

STOCKMAN'S new building has been commenced. S. M. See has taken the contract of making the front, door and window frames, counters, shelving, etc, and will at once proceed with the work. The work throughout is to be first-class.

The matter of the construction of State Roads from Banks to Royne Falls, and Boyne to Springvale, has been referred by the State Board of Control to Commissioner Haviland for his examination. Mr. Haviland has supposed himself favorably to the construction of the roads, and there is little doubt that the grant will be made.

THE FURNACE COMPANY.

They Mean Business, and will Commence Their Work when Navigation Opens.

Of late, rumors have been rife, of the collapse of the Pine Lake Iron Company's plans in regard to the building of a furnace on Pine Lake.

We are in possession of information which enables us to state that these reports are entirely unfounded, and that the plans of the Company, are yet the same as have been represented to them.

Their letters to business men here are of such a tenor as to leave no room for doubt that they are as rapidly completing their arrangements as the magnitude of the enterprise will permit. Negotiations are in progress between them, and a prominent business man in Charlevoix for building stone, and they have offered to contract with another leading business man for 10,000 cords of wood, on our to land route.

They have contracted for their building brick and iron, and the ore for next season [illegible].

They assert that the people of this region are sure in getting out all the wood they can, which they will accept, at fairly remunerative prices.

Of course all their plans are pre-natal with the understanding that the people in this region will keep their faith in the pledges given to equip the cut between Round and Pine Lakes. This faith must be kept, in all hazards.

Upon the last phase of the subject, we have something to say elsewhere.

Nice maple sugar at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

THE Maine legislature has been duly organized according to the Garcelon plan, and the fraud is consummated.

A daily line of steamers between Traverse City and Mackinac is talked of for next season, and it is more than likely that the *City of Grand Rapids* and the *Tom Hamilton* will do the business.

"Roll of Honor" of School district No. two Evangeline Township for the month ending Dec. 31st, 1879.

Azalia Boswell, Myra Park,
Henry Fearnside, Willie Bewell,
John Deer, Eddie West.

A. H. WRIGHT, Teacher

W. D. TOMLIN of Chicago, has been engaged by the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., to write up the Pine Lake region for their forthcoming guide book. Mr. Tomlin is an enthusiast on the subject, and an expert angler, and what he says in the guide book will do us justice. It may not be amiss to say that the extract from the *Forest and Stream* in another column of this issue is from his pen. Mr. Tomlin spends a month every summer on our inland waters, and generally makes Hotchkiss's Bay his headquarters.

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Union Sunday School, which has been held at the M. E. Church in this village, was on Sunday reorganized as a Methodist school with the following officers:

Supt.—Hon. E. H. Green.
Ass't Supt.—W. E. McLennan.
Treas.—M. J. Sanborn.
Sec.—A. E. Dwight.
Ass't. Sec.—Miss Lizzie Whitford.
Librarian.—A. Reuars.
Chorister.—Miss Lottie Ainslie.

The school are to have a new library, and $26, has been already pledged for that purpose.

I. O. O. F. ELECTION.—The following officers of Round Lake Lodge I. O. O. F., were installed last Wednesday evening:

N. G.—O. Hall.
V. G.—C. A. Perrin.
Sec.—J. M. Clark.
Treas.—John Bell
Representative.—James F. Wood
C.—F. W. Marvin.
R.—Geo. W. Cook.
O. G.—H. Shapton.
I. G.—F. H. Durman.
R. S. N. G.—J. E. Wood.
L. S. N. G.—A. R. Upright.
R. S. V. G.—S. E. Hinkley.
L. S. V. G.—A. J. Stroud.
L. S. S.—J. McGonegal.
L. S. S.—A. Hodge.
Chaplain.—Rev. B. H. Whitman.

PERSONAL.—Hon. John Nicholls has been confined to his house and bed for some time by a painful attack of lumbago. He is recovering slowly.

—A. E. Palmer and wife are visiting at the home of R. Knight, Mrs. Palmer's father, in Banks. Mr. Knight and Mr. Palmer were in town Thursday.

—Treasurer Cooper, of Marion Township, returned Thursday from Grand Rapids, where he had been to collect the railroad tax of his township.

—Dr. C. A. Perrin, of this village, leaves today for Cheboygan, on professional business. He will return Saturday.

—Misses Bother and Essie Bowers have returned to their home in this village, from their visit to Port Austin.

—R. Miller, Esq., of this village, is quite seriously ill.

THE UPPER CHANNEL.

Every Consideration of Good Faith and Economy Demands that It Shall be Opened.

There is evidently but surely approaching upon the front, that stern and ghostly goblin, which for many years has disturbed the dreams and filled our pockets books.

The upper river question must soon be met, and met with overwhelming banks and promptness. The first consideration is one of finance. We, as a people, have pledged ourselves to open the rich consideration of the purchase of a site on Pine Lake for the personal interest of the Pine Lake Iron Company. So far, there is no reason to doubt the honesty or good faith of this company, and it remains for us to perform our part of the contract.

The second consideration, and which is coequal with the first in importance, is the imperative necessity which exists for the improvement of Pine Lake shipping facilities. The experience of the latter part of last season alone should teach us a [illegible] lesson on this subject.

We venture the opinion that the lighterage and other expenses caused by the shallow condition of the upper channel would in one season pay for the proposed improvement.

Does all this come out of the shipper? No. Does it come from the pockets of the middle man? No. Does it come from the vessel owners? No. Is it paid by the Chicago or Milwaukee dealer? He is manner of means.

It comes from the men in the Pine Lake region who own it first—*in the first!*

When we can furnish an unobstructed channel to Pine Lake, larger vessels will trade here, freights will come down, and, of course, a higher price will be paid for wood, ties, posts and all other commodities in which this region abounds.

This fact cannot be questioned.

Therefore it is of the utmost importance that the question should be considered now, while the season is in the right quarter" as it were, to speak. It is generally conceded that dredging without treatment is more than idle, and that the treatment should be done first. What is wanted is a united movement in the direction of getting out offers and forming them for the channel protection this winter. This done, the dredge can make a channel which will remain. This plan is the only truly economical one.

We hope those interested will push this matter.

The Charlevoix Liberal Club, and the public, are toward Monday evening with a lecture by Rev. L. Cole, on the "Life and Times of John Bunyan." Of course, no views taken by the speaker were from an orthodox standpoint, which may be as near right as any, may not be? It is certain however, that the lecture was interesting and instructive. Another fact is, that the city was full of the people, as an opportunity was offered our liberal minded friends to ease their minds. Reader, did you ever hear the pretty little parable of the spider and the fly? Do you suppose the spider wanted to enjoy the society of the fly, or feast upon the words that fell from his lips? No. The spider knew that the fly was "fair meat," and plied the poor insect had accepted the invitation of the neighbor, the places that had known him knew him no more forever. If we were not upon the rack and compelled to express an opinion about the "Liberal" of the Charlevoix Liberal Club, we also told say that it was a good deal like the "peace of Warsaw. Gentlemen, please don't invite us to lecture before your Association, especially upon theological subjects. We know there is truth in the saying that we receive some degree of our punishment in this world, but we prefer the scourges. An even handed debate is all right, but one man being showed up by an indefinite number of his intellectual peers, lacks the essential elements of true enjoyment, in our opinion. But nevertheless it is "fun for the boys," and as fair for one as it is for the other, and the truth should be able to bear probing, but why don't some of our orthodox friends join the club and give some of us "[illegible] it takes a few [illegible] under the short ribs, so to speak.

Sectarianism.

There is a great deal of vain and nonsense talked about sectarianism.

It is often imagined that if a man is fond of his church he is sectarian.

You might as a man is sectarian if he likes his own family better than any other in the same street. The man I call sectarian is the man who is not contented with the blessings of mother law, who is not content with his own wife and family, but who talks and growls about another man's family. Give me the man who has honest, earnest, convictions about his own church, and I extend to him the right hand of fellowship.

Love your Church, do all you can for it but try and imagine at the same time that other men are as conscientious as you are and give them the right hand of fellowship when they do all they can for the church,

Norman Macleod, D. D.

Erratum.

DEAR SENTINEL:

In my article last week on "Intense Sectarianism," the types made me say "Baptists" when I wrote "Papists." It was the Papists, and the Baptists, that persecuted the Protestants in the sixteenth century.

CLERICUS.

Necrology.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a long record of the prominent dead of 1879, from which we glean the following names of some of the more noted personages belonging to this country:

Robert W. Mackey, ex-State Treasurer of Pennsylvania; Zaki Whiting, Massachusetts; Julius Hayden, Member of Congress from Georgia; Harvey Schleicher, Merchant tailor from Penn Yann; H. H. Anderson, Superintendent Boston Mint; Thomas B. Florence, ex-Governor of Arkansas; John A. Rogers, ex-Secretary of Legation, Austria; Major Webster, Assistant Quartermaster, New Orleans; Rev. Charles A. Smith, D. D., Presbyterian, Orange, N. J.; Rev. Thomas Foley, Roman Catholic Church, Cincinnati; Rev. Dr. Hiram Nelson, ex-senior pastor and agent of the Methodist Book Concern; Rev. Dr. Hough, senior pastor of Trinity Church, New York; Very Rev. John Kelly, Vicar-General of Milwaukee, Wis.; Father Lenard Post, Pontiac, Ill.; Rev. Thomas De Kuyer, Secretary of Racine college, Wisconsin; Rev. David Patterson, Methodist, Indiana; Rev. Benjamin B. Prentiss, Philadelphia; Rev. C. D. Helmuth, Cincinnati; Rev. William H. Whitmarsh, episcopal Bishop of Maryland; Rev. George Burgess, editor of the late Episcopal Recorder.

EX-CONFEDERATE CELEBRITIES.

Dabney Carr, Richmond; Francis W. Kellogg, Nebraska; T. Thomas, Virginia; Abraham D. Hasbrouck, New York; Gen. Goldthwaite, Alabama; William S. Alexander, Maryland; Judge E. Gibson, Virginia; Hayward Bolling, Tennessee; John S. Preston, Charleston; Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor William Smith, Virginia; Gen. George H. Smith, Mobile; Gen. Samuel Cooper, United States Army; Zach Chandler, Michigan; George Smith Houston, United States Senator, Alabama.

PROMINENT CITIZENS.

Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts; Francis W. Kellogg, Nebraska; T. Thomas, Virginia; Abraham D. Hasbrouck, New York; Gen. Goldthwaite, Alabama; William S. Alexander, Maryland; Judge E. Gibson, Virginia; Hayward Bolling, Tennessee; John S. Preston, Charleston; Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor William Smith, Virginia; Gen. George H. Smith, Mobile; Gen. Samuel Cooper, United States Army; Zach Chandler, Michigan; George Smith Houston, United States Senator, Alabama.

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J. P. Benjamin, ex-Confederate Secretary; Gen. Isaac Catlenbach, Philadelphia; General William Barney, Federal commissioner to Confederate Congress; Lieut. Gen. Abner H. Eddy, Quartermaster U. S. A.; R. H. Anderson, Administrator of General Lee; Major-General Thomas W. Sherman, U. S. A.; Brevet Brigadier-General Henry Prince, U. S. A.; General Robert Taylor, Tennessee; Brevet Major-General Alfred Sully, U. S. A.; Vancouver barracks; Brevet Major-General William F. Smith, U. S. A.; Major-General John Pulaski Hatch, U. S. A.; General John B. Hood, ex-Confederate; Brevet Brigadier-General Clement A. Finney, U. S. A.; General Charles Russell, New York; Brevet Major-General Hooker, U. S. A.; General James Shields, U. S. A.; Brevet Lieut.-Col. David L. Swain, U. S. A.

THE NAVY.

Commodore John Guert Edward H. Thompson, retired; Commodore; Lieutenant Murray S. Day, Brooklyn; Rear Admiral Foxhall A. Parker; Admiral Sylvanus W. Godon, Rear Admiral Ed. Perry; Rear Admiral Kimball, Light-house engineer; Commodore F. A. Parker, Rear Admiral Charles Henry Davis; Rear Admiral Augustus H. Gillis; Rear Admiral William Reynolds.

CIVILIANS.

Charles T. Sherman, ex-Under United States District Attorney of New York; Judge Garrett Dutcher, Binghamton, N. Y.; William Hamilton, New York; Judge Osborne Cross, Justice of the United States District Court, Northern District, Illinois; Judge Richard C. Corbin, Chief Judge Orphans' Court of Queen Anne County, Maryland; Daniel M. Bates, ex-Chancellor of Delaware; John A. Campbell, ex-President; H. L. J. W. Elliott, Judge of the court of Appeals, Frankfort; William Fales, Judge of the United States District Court of Maryland; Jacob Rush, Presiding Judge of the Third Judicial District of Pennsylvania; Judge Hamilton S. Hoffman, Court of Common Pleas, New York; Judge Stephen J. Goodwin Chicago; Hon. Jonah Reed, ex-Justice Supreme Court, of Ohio; Judge Isaac C. Collins, Chairman, Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives; Judge Daniel Dougherty, Philadelphia; Hon. C. D. Drake, ex-Senator from Missouri; Hon. Thomas Ewing, Lancaster, Ohio; Hon. Thomas Corwin, Lebanon, Ohio; Hon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., ex-Governor Asahel Peck, Vermont; William Lloyd Garrison, Almanac Writer; a prominent Methodist, ex-Governor William Dennison, Ohio; Governor W. Bross, Abolitionist; General George B. Smith, Madison, Wisconsin; United States Senator Zach Chandler, Michigan; George Smith Houston, United States Senator, Alabama.

EXCHANGES OF COURTESY.

Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts; Francis W. Kellogg, Nebraska; T. Thomas, Virginia; Abraham D. Hasbrouck, New York; Gen. Goldthwaite, Alabama; William S. Alexander, Maryland; Judge E. Gibson, Virginia; Hayward Bolling, Tennessee; John S. Preston, Charleston; Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor William Smith, Virginia; Gen. George H. Smith, Mobile; Gen. Samuel Cooper, United States Army; Zach Chandler, Michigan; George Smith Houston, United States Senator, Alabama.

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TERRIBLE RAILWAY-BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Appalling Accident Near Dundee, Scotland—An Entire Train of Cars Containing Nearly 100 Passengers Hurled Through a Broken Bridge into the Frith of Tay—Not One of the Employees or Employes of the Train Survives the Disaster.

LONDON, December 29.

A portion of the bridge across the Frith of Tay was blown down while a train from Edinburgh to Dundee was crossing at fourteen minutes past seven o'clock last night. A dispatch says that the train was bound for Dundee, and had arrived safe at the south end of the bridge crossing the Frith of Tay, shortly after seven o'clock. The bridge was intact at the time, for signals were given to have the train to cross. The wires were interrupted a few minutes thereafter, and no further communication could be obtained. The gale was so strong that the steamboats were unable to reach the scene of the disaster, but several mail-bags have been washed ashore, four miles from the bridge, and there is no doubt that the train is in the water. Large quantities of wreckage and clothing and six London mail-bags for Dundee and Aberdeen drifted ashore, and by nine o'clock all the beach was strewn with the remains of broken carriages and pieces of bridgework.

A dispatch from Edinburgh, dated four this morning, says: "The portion of the bridge which fell consisted of several large superimposed girders at the centre and navigable portion of the river, which averages from forty to forty-five feet in depth. The train would fall about eighty-eight feet before reaching the water. Some time elapsed before the nature of the disaster was ascertained. The damage to the wires on the bridge and the badness of the weather interfered with the transmission of news, and it is unknown whether the girders were blown down before the train entered the bridge or were carried away with it, and it will probably never be ascertained, as there are no survivors. The bridge was only open for traffic in May, 1878. It was considered a triumph of engineering skill. It was about two miles long and had eighty-five spans, the widest of which was 245 feet. At the highest point it was 150 feet above high water."

The train left Edinburgh at 4:15 in the afternoon. It consisted of four third-class, one first-class and one second class, and the brakesman's van. At the last station before entering the bridge the tickets were taken and the train was then crowded.

Vast quantities of wreckage, such as doors and roofs of carriages, pieces of the bridge and articles of wearing apparel are coming ashore.

The entire thirteen girders of the long central spans of the bridge are gone.

The night was one of bright moonlight, but the wind was blowing a hurricane.

The Provost of Dundee and a party of citizens who accompanied him in a steamer to the scene of the disaster have returned. Search was made about the bridge in small boats, but no trace of any survivors could be found. The gap in the bridge is about half a mile long, comprising eleven of the longest spans, each 245 feet in length, and one span 145 feet in length.

A later dispatch from Dundee asserts that the number of lives lost does not exceed ninety. The bodies of six victims have been recovered.

EDUCATION.

William J. Noseworthy, Professor of Engineering, Rhode Island University, Wisconsin; J. Steele, President of the Electro College, New York; Rev. Dr. Hall, President of Freeman's Academy at Greensboro, N. C.; Professor R. Orton, Brownell, South Carolina; School Nov. Yorke; James B. Fuller, electrician, New York; William Forbes, superintendent Vassar College, New York; John Greenleaf Whittier, Amesbury, Massachusetts; Professor Mordecai Yarnell, Naval Observatory, Washington; D. C. King Barrett, the Learned Blacksmith, Hartford, Conn.; Rev. Wm. M. Prentiss, President of Wake Forest College, N. C.; Professor Daniel Vaughan, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; D. J. Lawson, Professor of Languages in the Tuscaloosa University, Alabama; Professor Jones, Lexington, Kentucky; Professor John T. Johnston, Wesleyan University, Conn.; Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, New York; Professor John C. Proctor, Dartmouth College; Henry C. Carey, political economist, Philadelphia.

DEATHS.

Joseph D. Bernard, Lenox Club, Roosevelt; J. B. Smith, publishing Minneapolis Tribune; Merrill Mattingly, Philadelphia North-American; Burkhead Mosher, Chicago Tribune; Frank E. Stephens, St. Morris (Ill.) Democrat; Charles Barnes, Boston Journal; Horace L. Hoole, St. Louis Republican; O. J. Wight, founder of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer; William Hancock, Associated Press, Baltimore; Nathan C. Johnson, ex-editor Troy (N. Y.) Press; Patrick Hughes, New Orleans Times; John George Hah, city editor New York Staats Zeitung; Henry H. Lloyd, New York Herald; C. Wm. Bailey, of the Penn Yann Democrat and Chronicle; Charles W. Bernard, proprietor Kansas Farmer; Rudolph Stallo, Ottawa, Ill.; Dr. Joseph H. Earnhard, founder of the Rutherford College, North Carolina; Henry J. Raymond, editor of the New York Times; Samuel Wallace, editor of the Lead Jubilee Journal, Philadelphia; William Hubbard, editor Chillicothe (Ohio) Times; Basil Alston, correspondent San Francisco Chronicle, St. Louis Republican and Cincinnati Enquirer; Theodore B. Hall, Pacific Coast journalist; H. C. Houghton, editor Galena (Ill.) Gazette; Charles H. Palmer, New York Times; Samuel Sinnickson, Philadelphia Evening Bulletin; Peter Anderson, San Francisco Argonaut; Jacob J. Cohen, Commissioners in Virginia and Maryland; Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Lewis Broadwater; William McKee, St. Louis Globe-Democrat; F. S. Stelle, Rodney (Ill.) Times; G. L. Haddock, Ingersoll's friend; Frank Pierpont, newspaper writer; Charles Ray, chained Lewis Barnes, of Kansas City Journal; J. D. Sage, Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CONFLAGRATIONS.

Elizabeth Schultz, Milwaukee, Wis., 16; Frank Lindsey Hentzer, Indiana; Mrs. Lucy Nichols, New Haven, Conn., 101; Rachel Lang, Philadelphia, 105; Mrs. Captain Dobbins, Erie, Pa., 70; Benjamin Weed, Baltimore, 70; Jacob Hostetter, Lancaster, Pa., 70; Mrs. Sarah Hallacher, New York, 90; Mary Rose, New York, 100; Miss James Ingram, Tarrytown, N. H., 92; Brian McInerney, Waterville, Ky., 95; Mrs. Clinton, Bloomington, Ill., 103; Mary Gravelle, Norwich, Conn., 100; Solomon Webster, Philadelphia, 102; Zachariah Sherman, Chicago, 97; Goodrich Hutchinson, New Haven, 101; Ebenezer Darrell, Middletown, N. H., 95; Mrs. Julia Marsh, Lowell, Mass., 99; Stephen Upsdale, Portsmouth, N. H., 98.

THE WEATHER.

Colorado and Switzerland Compared.

"Is Colorado as beautiful and grand as Switzerland?" I often hear the question and have often asked it of myself while journeying through these mountains. After a first mountain trip of about four hundred miles I was ready to answer, no; it was only after seeing Estes Park that my opinion wavered, for that, at least, was as beautiful as anything that I had seen in a rather limited Swiss tour. Yet there are certain elements of beauty among the Swiss mountains that are wanting in Colorado. The difference is chiefly due to the very much smaller precipitation of moisture in the center of our continent. As a consequence the lakes are few and small as compared with the Swiss, though often of exceeding beauty. Mountain streams and high waterfalls are comparatively rare. Though the winters here are longer and more severe, the snow-fall is so much less that no peaks are wholly covered with snow through the summer as are some of the highest Alps; nor is there a glacier to be found in the State. The number of very lofty mountains is far greater in Colorado than in Switzerland, but none are as high as either Mont Blanc or Monte Rosa; yet much of the impression of height is, of course, lost on account of the great altitude from which they are usually viewed. The plains at the base of the foot-hills are from five to six thousand feet above the sea, and the mountain parks vary in altitude from seven to ten thousand feet, while the highest peak in the State hardly exceeds fourteen thousand five hundred feet. Yet in spite of these points of inferiority which a traveler fresh from Switzerland would notice, there are certain great charms about the Rocky Mountains peculiarly their own. In some parts there is a display of stupendous perpendicular grandeur, of wild, jagged and fantastic rocks, of strange towers and needles of stone that is not found in other mountainous regions. The deep, dark canyons have a gloomy, rocky, Plato, in the form of pinnacles, tankards and waiters, was such in most families of any circumstances. Punch, an almost common beverage, was drunk from one large bowl, and beer from a tankard of silver. At dancing assemblies no gentleman under twenty-one or lady under eighteen was admitted, and the supper consisted of tea, chocolate and rusk. Six merchant managers distributed partners by lot for the evening, leaving nothing to the success of forwardness or favoritism. Gentlemen always drank tea with the parents of the ladies who were their partners the day after the assembly." Invitations were printed on playing cards: "The honor of Miss ——'s company is desired to be held at six o'clock, p. m., ——," minus the queen of hearts, and in one of many such tragedies still preserved.—*From Mayer, in Harper's Magazine for January.*

—A method has been discovered for making more than the usual quantity of tea from any given quantity of the leaf. The whole secret consists in steaming the leaf before steeping. By this process, it is said, fourteen pints of good quality may be brewed from one ounce of tea.

—Dean Stanley was lately a worshipper at Father Hyacinthe's Old Catholic Church in Paris. He did not assist as a clergyman.

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—Nordenskjold is to make another voyage of exploration, departing from the River Lena to the New Siberian Isles, as soon as he conveniently can, in order to obtain the data necessary to render the coast of Asia on the north safely accessible to maritime commerce.

—The *Nature* reports that the recent Hungarian earthquakes were attended with phenomena of a most remarkable character. One of the shocks divided the large Danubian island near old Moldavia in two, and from the chasm thus formed a huge column of water was ejected sufficient to partly flood the island. Suddenly, there was a cessation of this flow, but black sand and clay were thrown up from many pencil-shaped craters in the leasure. Months of cares near Weissbrichen had fallen in, and the ruins of the Castle of Golubacz were demolished. But as the waves were the breeding-places of the Kolumbacz mosquitoes, the agitation will not be considered an unmixed calamity if it has also caused the utter destruction of the insect pests.

—The engineering statement that Mr. Robert Packer, while traveling in Nebraska, had canvassed with his wife and friends at his home at Sayre, by means of a telephone, a distance of two thousand miles intervened, is thus modified by the *Scientific American*: "It is now from good authority that though Mr. Packer's friends received his communication by telephone from Boston, sent by Mr. Packer. The messages were from Nebraska to March Chunk, Pa., by telegraph; thence it was telegraphed to the Sayre office of the Pennsylvania Canal & Railroad Company, of which Mr. Packer is Superintendent, and from there it was transmitted to Mr. Packer's house by telephone, falling short of the first report of the telephone's performance by some 1,999 miles and a fraction."

—In France rains made from potatoes is largely used for culinary purposes. The famed grandes, sauces and sauce of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and its starch and sugar principles are a source of great deal of the so-called cognac, imported into England from France, is the product of the potato. Throughout Germany the same uses are common. In Poland the manufacture of spirits from the potato is a most extensive industry. "Steetin brandy" is well known in commerce, is largely imported into England, and is sent from thence to many other parts. Potato champagne is the product of the grape, and is placed on many a table of England as the same, while the fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the designation eau de Cologne. But there are other uses which this excellent tuber is turned to advantage. After extracting the farina the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles. Boxes, picture frames, cigar-cases and several descriptions of toys, and the water that runs from it in the process of manufacture is the most valuable scourer. For perfectly cleansing woolens and such like articles, it is the housewife's panacea, and if the washerwoman happens to have chilblains she becomes cured by the operation.—*Chicago Times.*

—At a recent meeting of the Physical Society, London, Dr. Shettle gave an account of some experiments which suggested to him that the blood exercises an induction power on the various structures of the body of animals. Copper and zinc wires, well insulated from each other with parchment paper and paraffined silk, were wound closely together in spiral form. Connecting, then, one extremity of the copper and one of the zinc wires to the terminals of a galvanometer, while the other ends of the wires were free, the needle was deflected. There was no indication of a current when the adjoining free ends were placed in an intimate connection; the needle remained stationary. When hot water was poured inside the coils so as to increase the temperature of the warm, the deflection of the needle of the galvanometer was considerably augmented. Dr. Shettle then began to freeze an analogy between this physical arrangement, with its results, and certain physiological combinations and the probable source. Like the copper and zinc coil, the heart is made up of nerves and muscular fibers, wound spirally, and some of these about each other, so as to form a number of capillaries are also in intimate relation with this spiral. An inference was, therefore, drawn that the nerve and muscle fibers may present indirect electric currents the same as the wires. It was clear that if the warm blood may increase this current, a like current in the wires was increased by the hot water.

Starved to Death.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock Carries A. Gordon, aged fourteen years, died of starvation at the residence of his father, Mr. T. J. Gordon, on Forty-fourth street, Lawrenceville. The case is one of the most remarkable on record, and at the same time one of the saddest. For four weeks the lad has lived without tasting the least bit of food or drinking a drop of water. Several prominent physicians, among whom were Drs. E. H. Hamm, B. M. Isaacs, Jr., P. Iler and R. H. Clark, were interviewed on the subject, and they all join in saying that they have never seen nor heard of an instance to equal the one in question.

A reporter of the *Post* called upon the bereaved family yesterday afternoon, and obtained from Mrs. Gordon a statement of the case, which is as follows: About three years ago Carries became afflicted with St. Vitus's dance, and has ever since then been troubled with the disease. Several months ago there appeared on his neck a large lump which increased in size until it resembled a tumor. It was not painful, however, but was attributed by some to scrofula. This caused him to hold his head in a twisted position, which was quite painful. The little fellow soon began to complain of being ill, and said it was very difficult for him to eat. He grew rapidly worse, and finally became so weak that he had to take his bed on Thanksgiving Day. From the time on he could not swallow a mouthful of food or a particle of water. Otherwise the boy was perfectly well. The case completely baffled Drs. Hamm and Isaacs. Dr. Brines, of Fourth avenue, it appears that the entire roof of Charlie's mouth and the inside of his throat, including the œsophagus or windpipe, was eaten away. In a few days he became terribly reduced in flesh and grew weaker every day, being every known means known in medical science to save the lad's life, and finding that they failed, Dr. Brines gave up all hopes of his recovery. This was only a week after he took his bed, and the physicians who have been watching the case felt sure he could not live longer than a couple of days. But they were astonished as he lingered on from day to day, and did not die until fifty hours weeks after he had been given up, and all that time without nourishment of any kind.

The poor little fellow's sufferings were terrible, said the story, as told by Mrs. Gordon, could not fail to bring tears to the eyes of the strongest man. For several days after he was confined to his room the smell and sight of cooking victuals would almost make him wild, and he would crave for them for hours at a time. It finally affected him so much that the cooking was done in the house of a neighbor. Everything he desired, even to the choicest dainty, was produced, but when set before him he could only place a bite on his tongue, but could not swallow it, and finally he would spit it out. The same with water. They would place a cup of the fluid to his lips, but his power for sipping it was gone. So utterly helpless did he look that he was a most distressing spectacle. He continued to get thinner and thinner until he was a mere skeleton, and it is said was drawn up like a little old man. His voice became a husky whisper, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he could talk at all. At night he seemed to sleep very well, but the moment he awoke he commenced to beg for something to eat or drink. On several occasions he would tell his mother that during the night he had such a beautiful dream about grand suppers where he could eat with the greatest of ease. Then realizing that it was only a dream he would burst out in sobs. The other day he asked her if she would have a good dinner for him in Heaven, and being answered in the affirmative, said he wanted to go there. On Christmas and up to the time of his death his agony was heartrending. He appeared to be crazy for water only toward the last. One day he told them to put a hose in the window and run the room full of water so that he would be covered with it. He thought he would burn up if they didn't. On another occasion at his request they laid him in the bathtub and let him rest in the water, but he was not relieved. Seeing a small hose he run some water in his ear in a wild effort to get some to his stomach.

The scene at the bedside during the horrible agony he died yesterday morning, literally of starvation, while he was surrounded with food and drink. He was in full possession of his senses until the last moment.

What was the real cause of the eating away of the root of the mouth and the œsophagus is not known. Some attribute it to a scrofulous affection, while others consider it a sort of cancer.—*Pittsburgh Post.*

—The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cashel, in a letter to the Dublin *Freeman*, earnestly deprecates emigration as a remedy. "I have seen," he writes, "the scattered children of our race in almost every land since the sun shines upon it, and, after a fair experience in the great Republic of the West, and in the numerous dependencies of Great Britain, I have no hesitation in saying that an Irishman's fittest and happiest home is Ireland. Religion is essential to the happiness of the Irish Catholic, and nowhere is he so sure of finding it as in Ireland. We must resist any proposal of this kind—an extensive emigration scheme—as an outrage on the country."

"What were the worst results of the civil war?" cried an orator. "Widows," shouted Jones, who had married one.

Beautify Rural Homes.

Much as has been said and written of late years on the importance of rendering rural homes attractive, the subject is by no means exhausted, and is of special interest to country residents. The topic is certainly of sufficient interest to enlist the attention, if it does not insure the action, of all rural readers of the *Observer* who believe in genuine progress and improvement.

One of the greatest drawbacks to American farm life is its monotony. To break up this monotony and brighten and render attractive our rural homes should be among the earnest aims of those who appreciate the benefits of a well-ordered and beautiful home, and would imbue their children with such a love of country life and pursuits that they will remain on the homestead in preference to seeking distant and uncertain occupations. As it now is, and has been for many years, the farmers' sons willingly embrace any opportunity after arriving at an age when they can enter other pursuits; and this will continue to be the case for all time to come, until more attention is given to making our rural homes more pleasant and attractive. Indeed, unless farm life be made more enticing and enjoyable in various ways, young men of spirit, ambition and taste will naturally seek village and city occupations, with, perhaps, a dread of having pleasant surroundings.

Such being the condition of many agricultural districts of the country, (there are notable exceptions), it becomes the duty of farmers who regard the welfare and would retain the society of their children to devote special attention to the embellishment of their homes and the aesthetics of rural life generally. They should not only attend to the style of dwellings and immediate surroundings, but must be suitable provision for the mental entertainment and improvement of the various members of their households. Among other essentials, it is important to supply the library shelves with periodical and books of an interesting, entertaining and useful character, and to surround the dwelling with such flowers, plants, shrubs, etc., as will embellish the scene and tend to render it a source of pleasure to inmates, visitors and wayfarers. Though the outlay may be considerable at first, the investment will soon show what can be done toward rendering their homes more beautiful—and, after all, the ladies are most interested in making both the interior and exterior of their dwellings pleasing alike to kinsmen, friends, and strangers.—*N. Y. Observer.*

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HEADACHE.—There are various causes for headache, as derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, etc. A tincture can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of the complaint, and, by restoring the healthy action of the system, the pain disappears, etc. Try the CRESTINE TONSORIAL PARLOR.

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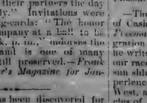

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Dear Sir:—For years we have been afflicted with nasal catarrh. All the remedies we could hear of, and we tried many, did not relieve our daughter, and we were almost discouraged. Seeing your Vegetine advertisement, we concluded to try it, and we are happy to say it has entirely cured her of the disease. Yours, respectfully, DOCTOR CALLIER.

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Vegetine.

Remarkable Cure of Scrofulous Face.

WESTMINSTER, CONN., June 19, 1875.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir:—I feel it to be my duty to tell you what VEGETINE has done for me. My little boy had a terrible sore break out on his face, which the doctors called Scrofula. They said it was impossible to cure it. He was under the care of two physicians, and they both gave him up. I then commenced using your VEGETINE, and before I had used one bottle I could see a change for the better. I have used seven bottles, and my boy's face is entirely well. I cannot say too much in favor of your VEGETINE. Yours, respectfully, MRS. H. H. DRAPER.

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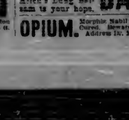

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Necrology.

The Chicago *Tribune* publishes a long record of the prominent dead of 1879, from which we glean the following names of some of the more noted personages belonging to this country:

JOURNALISTS.

Robert W. Mackey, Assistant Treasurer of Pennsylvania; Judge Cushing, Massachusetts; Julius Hartridge, Member of Congress from Georgia; Gerhard Schlicher, Member of Congress from Texas; H. R. Linderman, Superintendent of Public Debt; Thomas S. Bocock, ex-Governor of Arkansas; Joseph A. Engelhard, Secretary of State of North Carolina; ex-Mayor Westervelt, New York; L. B. Bradley, ex-Governor of Nevada; John A. Bix, ex-Secretary of the Treasury and Backbounser of New York; Ben Rush Cable, Member of Congress from Iowa; ex-Governor Asahel Peck, Vermont; William Lloyd Harrison, Alaska Work, a prominent Abolitionist, ex-Governor William A. Buckingham, Connecticut; Benjamin Lundy, Abolitionist; General George H. Smith, Saddam Wyoming; United States Senator Seth Chandler, Michigan; George Smith Houston, United States Senator from Alabama.

EXPONENTS OF COMMERCE.

Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts; Francis W. Kellogg, Michigan; G. L. Thomas, Virginia; Abraham H. Hostetter, New York; George Baldwin, Arizona; William S. Albert, Maryland; John A. Gilmer, Virginia; Haywood Riddle, Tennessee; John M. Bogham, Connecticut; Samuel Sawyer, Maryland; William H. Kelley, New York; John A. Dix, New York; Richard Busteed, United States Marshal; E. S. Sanford, Alabama; Asa Packer, Pennsylvania; Moses Taylor, New York; James Lenox, New York; Kennedy, of Maryland; L. Dodd, North Carolina; Jonathan Bryan, Georgia; Isaac C. Ingersoll, Illinois; James Shields, Missouri; Henry D. Cooke, Washington, Iowa; Ex-Mayor Jones, New Jersey; Samuel M. Knapp, Illinois; William Aiken, South Carolina; Judge Bullock, Florida; Jere Kerr, North Carolina; William Duer, New York; Peter Cooper, New York; Ex-Mayor Wood, New York; Joseph Ball, New York; Phelps Dillon, Connecticut; ex-Governor Brownlow, Tennessee; Jacob Thompson, Mississippi; Ex-Governor Whitaker, Philadelphia; Ex-Governor Patterson, New York, Orange Lickers, Maryland.

J. P. McCowan, ex-confederate Major-General; Secretary Gideon Welles; Admiral Phelps; General William Gurney, Federal commander in Texas at the close of the war; Asher H. Ellis, Quartermaster U. S. A.; W. H. Ludlow, Superintendent of General Law; Superintendent Thomas Wiseman, U. S. A.; Ex-Brigadier-General Henry Bowerton, U. S. A.; General Richard Taylor, Confederate Army; General Alfred Sully, U. S. A.; Vancouver Barracks; Brevet Major-General William Hoffman, U. S. A.; Commissary Judson, U. S. A.; General John B. Hood, ex-Confederate army; Brevet Brigadier-General Clement A. Finke, U. S. A.; General Charles B. Rinaldi, U. S. A.; General Joseph Hooker, U. S. A.; General James Shields, U. S. A.; General Ben. Butler, U. S. A.

THE NAVY.

Commodore John Guest; Edward H. Townsend, retired Commodore; Lieutenant Murray S. Day, retired; Charles Rowan, retired Admiral Sylvanus W. Godon, Rear Admiral R. B. Forbes, retired; Rear Admiral Lardner, Commodore E. A. Parker, Rear Admiral Charles Boudinot, Rear Admiral Augustus H. Kelley, Rear Admiral William Reynolds.

Charles J. Sherman, ex-Judge United States District Court; Judge Thomas Drummond, circuit Judge Binghamton, N. Y.; William Blandford, New York; John A. Schaffer, Judge of the United States District Court, Pittsburgh; Judge Hall, Vermont, ex-United States District Judge, Richmond, Va.; Lyman Trumbull, ex-Supreme Court Justice, Mexico; Judge Levi D. Vilas, Madison, Wis.; ex-Supreme Court Justice Clifford, Washington, D. C.; ex-Judge James Lasher, Kingston, N. Y.; Judge Hilton, Indianapolis; Edith Spangler Major, Philadelphia, Pa.; Marshall Jewell, Connecticut; Judge Fenner, Rhode Island; Judge Cochrane, Chief Judge Orphans' Court of Queen County, Maryland; Daniel M. Bates, ex-Chancellor of Delaware; John J. Crittenden, Kentucky; R. H. Field, Albany, Judge of the Court of Appeals, Pinkham, Judge of the Supreme Court; Judge of the United States District Court of Rhode Island; Hugh Campbell, Pennsylvania; Judge Ralston, Judge of the Supreme Court of the Thirty-third District of Pennsylvania; Judge Ralston, Washington Court of Common Pleas, New York city; Stephen A. Goodwin, Chicago; Judge Hall, Assistant Judge Supreme Court, at Ohio; Judge Isaac C. Dubois, Cincinnati; Judge Hall, Supreme Court of United States District Court, Louisville, Ky.; John Kerr, Judge of the Supreme Court of North Carolina; Captain I. Grant Thompson, Judge Advocate General's Department, Washington, D. C.; Judge Hall, Supreme Court, Albany, N. Y.; Judge Edward F. Newton, C. Reed, R. I.; Judge Nesmith, Oregon; Hon. Joseph R. Hawley, Connecticut; Judge Sanford

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, - - 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, JAN. 8, 1880.

The old year slipped out weeping in an icy sort of way and its last week took on with it two prominent New York citizens, Alexander Hackett is dead. So is George (Count) the Count Jumbos. The former was the tenor of burglars and snaps. The use of a prime actor, in father having per haps the very best impersonator of Pat staff who ever appeared on any stage, he had the coolness of the hearts about him. As he delicately pared his nails, he would pleasantly remark to a convicted culprit that he was the biggest fellow he had ever met, and then pick out the dreadful sentence "Twenty years." His life was threatened almost daily, but he took his walks abroad with his pistol in each pocket of his velvet sack coat and it was well known he was a dead shot. To get the drop on him required more nerve and consciousness of right than is possessed by the average thief or murderer. Hackett was a great sportsman, and while not a popular man had many warm friends, and retained his responsible office under any and all changes of parties in the municipal government. No higher compliment would have been paid to his sterling merits, for in New York the practice of victors seizing all the spoils is carried out to its fullest extent as a rule. Hackett could have claimed the title of Baron Hackett in the peerage of Ireland. Count Jumbo, the one American nobleman who bore a title, who was really a nobleman, having received a genuine title from some petty German Prince Palatine, was at one time a very fair actor. He then became a fair lawyer, but some law in his interest so influenced him that he became very eccentric, and of late years was "gayed" in the most outrageous way in everything he undertook. His peculiarly shabby genteel attire, stilted tragic walk, glossy locks and portentous wig and dyed mustache, his blazing decoration and most wise fumbling to every one, from the newsboys up. Seldom entertained him, and the *Sun* used to publish his preposterous nonsense with an air of solemn awe and exaggerated respect that was very funny in itself. He died attended by his adopted daughter, Aranda Fairbanks, whom he had befriended with his usual Quixotic chivalry. He hadn't a real enemy in the world, and many who laughed oftenest at the poor, harmless old man will feel sorry now he's gone. Even the rowdy persons he occasionally assaulted as he asserted his dignity never bore malice.

Whether people should call in swallow-tails or frock-coats, or whether there was going to be any calling at all in the time-honored fashion first adopted on these shores by the good Manhattanese, has been agitating polite circles, but with the first day of 1880 all doubts were at rest. Everything went off in the most jolly way, just as on many happy New Year's before, only possibly a little more so, for the clouds are rolling further back every day and getting turned inside out, showing the silver lining. The earliest call of the day was paid by Jacobus to a Canal street dry goods merchant, whom they relieved of $8,000 worth of silks and other fine goods.

I spent a part of the holidays in Hartford this year, and while there had the good fortune to meet the man who has probably given more people the luxury of a good laugh than any other individual on this distracted globe. This description *ought* to be enough to identify Mark Twain, but to avoid all possibility of mistake I will mention that he is the individual referred to. Twain has now in the press of the American Publishing Company, of Hartford, a new book which is going to add largely to his already enviable fame. The title of the new volume is "A Tramp Abroad," and it is a fit companion to the now world-famous "Innocents Abroad." It is in the author's richest vein which you know is saying a good deal, and shows his marvelous resources and versatility. One would think that "Innocents" had about exhausted the possibilities for Twain's peculiar fun in connection with European travel, but you will all see when the present book appears that there were plenty left. The latter deals with higher latitudes than the former, being mainly devoted to Germany and Switzerland of which Twain sees and depicts the humorous side exquisitely. The book is profusely illustrated and has for a frontispiece the only existing steel portrait of the author. I should not wonder if the new volume should repeat the wonderful success of "Roughing It," of which, 10,000 copies were sold the first week of its issue. Like its predecessors, the new book will be sold by subscription exclusively, and is going to furnish lucrative employment to a small army of agents.

Charity allied with the light fantastic toe or the leaders of fashion in any other way, is apt to take in more money than when like a violent blushing maiden. The remark is suggested by the figures in the case of the great seventh Regiment Armory Fair which I wrote about while in progress. The navy swung millionaires got $140,000 toward filling up their new club house and drill room. Hospital Saturday and Sunday was a new idea over here at any rate. Boxes with little yellow dogs were placed at all the ferries, stations of the elevated railroads and the public places, where people were supposed to drop in their odd pennies, and collections were taken up in the churches. The results were under $40,000, which will be divided among the hospitals. The grand Charity Ball comes off at the Academy of Music on the 5th. This is always the event of the season, and as this year it is to be a masked ball will undoubtedly bring in an enormous addition to the treasury of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund.

The joint wizards of melody and wit, "Pinafore" Gilbert and sullivan, have brought out their new farrago of pleasant nonsense "The Pirates of Penzance," and set everybody laughing. Whether it is as good as Pinafore is as yet a mooted question. Some say it is a good deal better, both in words and music. Others say the airs, though very pretty and sometimes catching, are not "whistleable," and will never be as popular as "Little Buttercup" and its sister ditties.

The terrible disaster to the Tay bridge in Scotland where the Edinburg express was precipitated by a hurricane, together with half a mile of bridge, into the raging waves below, has set the engineers to thinking about our iron truss bridges. Our elevated railroads are, in fact, nothing more nor less than enormous bridges aggregating thirty miles in length with numerous and very abrupt curves. Hundreds of trains rush over them at very brief intervals every day, and while no serious accident to the cars has yet happened, the results of a very little carelessness would be simply awful.

Hart the colored boy, who first appeared at a pedestrian in the last international match, has won the latest of the tramps in a creditable way. Having completed 450 miles, thus beating the Englishman Rowell, the champion, and everybody else except the little ex-reporter Weston.

The failure of J. Lloyd Haigh, a former partner in the iron business of Congressman Abram S. Hewitt and Mayor Cooper, who supplied the crucible steel wire to wrap the cables of the East River bridge, was one of the last events of the old year. The trouble was caused by some complication about the contract above mentioned for supplying the East River Bridge Company with wire. It amounted to nearly $300,000, and Mr. Haigh had a great expense built new factories on purpose. Some of the wire was thrown back on his hands, and there was delay in payment for the balance. RAIKE.

The indignant citizens of Belfast, Maine, unquestionably condemn the Greek insurgation, and yet they deprecate and disavow all intention of a resort to arms, and declare that "the final resort, must be in the use of public opinion, as expressed at the polls in future elections." But what assurance have they that an expression of public opinion, however emphatic, will do any good? Have they submit to the usurpation now, what assurance have they that it will not be repeated the next year, and the year after, and so on indefinitely? Do they not understand that nothing so emboldens criminals as success in crime, and immunity from punishment? If Garcelon and his fellow-conspirators are permitted to overturn the decision of the people this year, there is every reason to believe that they will repeat the performance next year, when there will be more at stake. They will assume, and not without reason, that the people are too cowardly to assert their rights, and will proceed to carry things with a high hand. The time to assert rights is when they are first invaded. The time to put a stop to executive usurpation is at its very inception. It will not do to give criminals to understand that they can commit crime with impunity. Some means must be found now of preventing the consummation of the monstrous political crime in Maine. The blow there is aimed straight at the heart of representative government, and if the people permit it to be delivered without resistance, they will be less able to resist next year, and they must expect no mercy at the hands of the infamous conspirators against their rights and liberties. *Chicago Times.*

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Wonders of Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by post* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign Painting, &c. Orders left with John Nicholls, or Bitz hotel, will receive prompt attention. 34tf

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams,

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE STATE STEALERS.

The Maine Supreme Court Gives a Few Reasons Why Garcelon and His Gang are Thieves.

From the Chicago Times.

The unanimous answer of the justices of Maine supreme court to the long series of interrogatories sent them, Garcelon was built into substantially to them will afford that would be stealer of a state very slight consolation. On nearly every point submitted the justices deny the right of the governor and council to act as they have done. The justices assume that the intent of the constitution and the laws is to enable every legal voter to vote once, and to have his vote counted, and most people will be struck with the large amount of common sense in the answers they have given. The following is a synopsis of the reply:

1. The governor and council have no authority to order a new election when no proper return is made. The house may seat members who have in fact been elected, even if no return at all is made to the secretary of state. A representative is not to be deprived of his seat because municipal officers have failed to do their duty.

2. The constitution calls for returns which shall be regular in all essential particulars, and which truly represent the facts they purport to set forth. But much of the constitutional requirements is merely directory. The constitution does not aim to deprive the people of the right of suffrage or representation for formal errors, but to avoid such a result. When the constitutional requirement is imperfectly executed, it is in aid of the constitution to supply the deficiency as correctly as possible. If there is an error in the return, it should be corrected by comparison with the duplicate statement on record, which record is made for exactly such a purpose. In regard to this, the statute of 1877 is only permissive, but it is a legal maxim that when public interests are concerned, a permission becomes mandatory. The statute is, the justices sarcastically observe, "in command clothed in language of courtesy." And that because it would not be doubted that high and honorable officials would not unwarrantably avail themselves of the lawful means to declare the result of the election according to the actual facts, in obedience to the fundamental principles of popular government."

3. While towns may have seven selectmen, most of them have but three, and the signature of two of those is sufficient. In the case of boards of aldermen, a majority of a quorum, though not a majority of the whole, is competent to act. If a bare majority of a quorum signs the returns, it is not the business of the governor and council to ascertain whether more than a quorum were present or not.

4. It is unmaterial whether the returns from a city show the vote by wards or not. It is not necessary that each candidate's name should be on the returns, provided that the votes returned as scattering, however added our subtracted, do not affect the result. Votes returned as scattering may have had that word printed on them for all the governor or council know. Where a plurality elects, an election is not to be defeated because the whole number of ballots is erroneously stated, or not stated at all.

5. Returns are not valid unless signed by the town or city clerk, but a deputy clerk or clerk *pro tem.* would answer the purpose.

6. The governor and council must act on the basis of the returns as they are sent to the secretary of state. If they purport to be made, signed, and sealed in open meeting, the governor and council have no right to ascertain whether they were so made or not.

7. If returns are signed by two selectmen, the governor and council are not to inquire whether the town had but two selectmen or not. Two signatures would be enough in certain cases, and the presumption is in favor of the return.

8. A person not a citizen may be a selectman *de facto*, and bind the town as completely as if he were a selectman *de jure*. So far as the public are concerned, the acts of a *de facto* officer are as valid as those of a *de jure* officer.

9. In the case of marked ballots, selectmen have the right to reject them when offered, but the statute forbids the rejection of a ballot after it has been received into the ballot box. The selectmen have no business to report the matter of marked ballots to the governor and council, and the latter have no right to pay any attention to such report or statement.

10. There can be no ground for rejecting the words "for" or "for" or diversifying the dots or marks that are in common use their substitutes.

11. The governor and council have no right to reject returns on the ground that they are not genuine, unless objection in writing is presented to them declaring that any or all the signatures are not genuine, or that the return had been altered since it was made, then notice should be given to the parties interested, and in investigating the case the governor and council should be governed by the usual rules of evidence.

12. In case of duplicated returns, both in proper form, the first received must be the basis of the action of the governor and council. If defective, they can be corrected according to the statutes. Returns must have their full effect if they are insensible, in spite of trivial irregularities. They are not to be strangled by idle technicalities, nor their meaning destroyed by captious criticism.

The Republicans of Indiana are said to be well organized, and hopeful of carrying the State next fall. If they succeed in doing so, the Democrats can get the Presidency only by stealing it.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF HORSES,—one seven years old and the other eight and nine. Time given.

Dec. 12, 1879 J. R. WALKER.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First-Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, also and other wood, and are suitable to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and sixty thousand and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner

Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Work Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. G. NEWMAN.

9 15.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix,

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH,

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Cross Alterson will receive prompt attention. 32tf

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, on Hon. W. H. Butler, of Wilcox, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the ne qr of Section 30 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Wm. W. Hubbard Wilcox, and Levi E. Smith of Wilcox, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD SHEPARD, Register.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the county of Charlevoix through the Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for five years from Nov. 1st, 1879, with the "Detroit House of Correction," for the maintenance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate to any county prison in said County, not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and for a term not less than six days.

Dated Nov 12, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Deputy, Advertising Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Gregory late of said County, deceased and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th, A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Gates, Judge of Probate.

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant vs.

Henry C. Barnes and Agnes A. Barnes, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the undersigned, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the state of Michigan; to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Township three (3) north of Range (7) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Circuit Court Commissioner,

Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMMONS & FLETCHER,

Solicitors for Complainant.

Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Hodgkiss of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl E. Sedgwick of Flint Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 26th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 7 of Mortgages on Page 250 and 251 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl E. Sedgwick on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Richard Schenkel of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 7 of Mortgages on pages 452 and 454, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51-100) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHUER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TARNEY & WEALOCK,
East Saginaw Mich.
Att'ys. for Assignee.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

I want a few more CEDAR RAILROAD TIES and TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same for cash will find me at the Fountain City House.

T. B. DUTCHER.

Charlevoix, Dec. 16, 1879.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

ON the 22th ult. the capitalists who organize the Edison Electric Light Company were so sanguine of the success of the Professor's experiments that they would not sell a share of the stock for less than fifty times its nominal value. The total capital stock is $300,000, in three thousand shares. Fifteen months ago these shares were quoted at $15. On the 9th $4,240 was offered but not one was to be had for less than $5,000.

IN the case of the manager of a lottery company against the Postmaster General the argument was concluded in Washington on the 20th ult., and the decision reserved.

AN explosion on the steamer Prairie City occurred near Evansville, Ind., on the 20th ult. Upon the lives of the captain's wife had both her arms blown off and the captain lost one arm.

CHARLES P. BISSEL, of Cleveland, Ohio, has sold his English patents for electric lighting apparatus to a large incorporated company in the United States.

SMALLPOX is so prevalent at Washington as to create considerable alarm. Three had been eighteen cases on the 20th ult., mostly colored.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has written Senator Morrill a long letter on the subject of the bonded indebtedness of the United States. He takes the ground that it would be unwise to attempt to refund the 5's and 6's falling due in the next eighteen months in 10, per cents, and states as a reason why the latter would be unsuccessful that the improved standing of the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the country will afford better opportunities for investments than even a bond bearing a higher rate of interest than those about to be refunded. He says in regard to Fernando Wood's bill providing for a 3½ per cent. loan that the bonds would not sell at par, and that he has grave doubts of the Government's ability to borrow money much longer at four per cent. To make the total, however, as early as possible, he recommends that action be taken by Congress for the immediate issue of coupon four-per-cent. bonds for the amount of bonds to be refunded prior to July 2, 1881, is nearly $800,000,000, and Mr. Sherman thinks the time now available is none too great for that purpose.

THE residence built in Washington some years ago by ex-senator Stewart, of Nevada, was partially destroyed by fire on the night of the 30th ult.

A COMMITTEE appointed to investigate the cattle disease in New Hampshire reports that it is not pleuro-pneumonia, but that it was induced by local causes and is not contagious.

THE Postmaster of New York City has been instructed to refuse the payment of money orders or the delivery of registered letters addressed to certain firms in Broad and Wall streets, purporting to be engaged in stock brokerage.

ON the night of the 29th ult., at Boston, Mrs. Isabel J. Ward was shot and killed by her daughter, a young lady nineteen years of age, under singular circumstances. The girl stated at once that she committed the tragedy while in a state of somnambulism, but as she afterward told contradictory stories concerning the matter she was arrested and locked up.

MORE than one hundred colored emigrants from Goldsboro, N. C., arrived at Petersburg, Va., on the 30th ult., en route for Indianapolis, via Washington. The emigrants, consisting of men, women and children, were under charge of the General Passenger Agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Several hundred more were to follow.

A SON of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, was shot at Washington on the 1st, by Miss Lucy W. B. Horton, who, last summer sued the young man for breach of promise of marriage. The girl was arrested, and the victim of her wrath was taken to his residence. His wound was not dangerous. Since she began her suit against Morgan Miss Horton has lost a position she held in the Treasury Department, and she claims that the loss was caused by the Senator's espoused regret after the shooting that her aim had not been a deadly one.

THE additional National-Bank circulation issued during the year ending December 31, 1879, aggregated $30,979,670, amount retired, $7,812,691; net increase of bank circulation during the year, $23,166,979, total amount of National Bank circulation outstanding December 31, $350,388,602, total circulation of National gold banks, $1,430,120; total circulation of National silver banks, which was $1,420,120. The amount of United States currency outstanding on the 31st ult. was $383,756,352.

A CONTRACT was recently signed for the construction of the Texas Pacific Railroad from Fort Worth to El Paso, a distance of 750 miles.

THE suspension of the Grocers' Bank, New York City, was announced on the 1st. The failure was caused by the suspension of J. Lloyd Haigh, wire manufacturer, the bank loaning from $80,000 to $100,000 of his paper.

GENERAL HAYES and party reached Indian Creek on the 31st ult.

THE published statement of the coinage executed at the United States Mints during December, 1879, is as follows: Gold, 200,800 pieces—value $6,487,000; silver, 2,784,-200 pieces—value $2,350,000; minor coinage, 3,403,250 pieces—value $81,480. Total coinage, 6,078,319 pieces—value $8,876,905.

THE receipts from internal revenue for the six months ending December 31, 1879, were $91,900,097, and from customs $87,713,750.

THE Treasury Department paid $1,-725,350 on account of arrears of pensions during December.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st shows the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of $24,961,993), $2,-219,702,408. Cash in Treasury, $237,983,939. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,931,765,565. Decrease during the month, $4,251,212. Decrease since June 30, 1879, $19,485,752.

THE Supreme Court for the District of Columbia has directed that the letters now in charge of the Post-office authorities for the South. They would embark at Pensacola for Cuba. Lieutenant-General Sheridan, and wife will go as far as Galveston.

THE Pennsylvania Republican Convention has been called to meet in Harrisburg on the 22nd February.

SEVERAL wagon-loads of arms and ammunition were removed from the arsenal at Bangor, Me., to Augusta, on the 30th ult. In response to the protests of a committee of Safety Governor Barodeen said he had ordered the transfer for the purpose of testing the loyalty of the people of Bangor. He would not call out the military unless forced to do so by disturbances which the police could not control. A largely-attended democratic mass meeting was held at Portland in the evening, at which Congressman Morse and Lafayette Sterling spoke, approving the acts of the Governor and Council. Large, lively, nation meetings were held at Newport and Hallowell, and resolutions were adopted strongly condemning the action of the State authorities. The Governor was engaged in framing a reply to ex-Senator Morrill's last letter.

J. D. CAMERON, Chairman of the National Republican Committee, has issued a call for a National Convention of the Republican party, to meet in Chicago on the 2d of June next, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice-President.

THE official canvass of the late Louisiana election was completed on the 31st ult. The new Constitution was adopted by 59,-018 majority, and the debt ordinance by 16,487 majority.

UNITED STATES SENATOR HOUSTON, of Alabama, died at his home in Athens on the morning of the 30th ult. His disease was nervous prostration and late degeneration of the heart.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT was enthusiastically welcomed and hospitably entertained at Bradford, P. E., on the 1st.

W. H. EARLY, editor of a Leavenworth (Kansas) Sunday newspaper, who some years ago shot and seriously wounded D. R. Anthony, was killed on the 1st in a Leavenworth saloon by his partner. The trouble grew out of a quarrel over the collection and application of certain fire moneys.

GOVERNOR CORNELL, of New York, was inaugurated at Albany on the 1st. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of prominent citizens from all parts of the State.

ON the 31st ult. Governor Garcelon submitted certain questions to the Justices of the Maine Supreme Court, embracing some of those contained in the memorandum lately presented to him by ex-Senator Morrill.

ON the 31st Miss Horton was arraigned in the Washington Police Court for the shooting of Senator Morgan's son, but, the young man not being able to appear, the case was continued, and Miss Horton was released on $1,000 bail, furnished by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the lawyer.

THE new Interest law went into effect in New York on the 24, and the legal rate of interest in that State is now six per cent.

ON the 24 Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish agitator, landed in New York. He was visited at quarantine and appropriately welcomed by other local committees and by delegations from other cities. In answer to the various addresses presented to him Mr. Parnell spoke briefly, and explained the object of his coming, which was to secure contributions of money to aid the distressed people of Ireland. He announced that he should visit Philadelphia on the 10th and Chicago on the 20th.

Foreign.

ACCORDING to dispatches received from General Roberts at Cabul on the 29th ult. his losses at that point during the preceding four or five days had been seventy-seven killed and two hundred and twenty wounded, in consequence of a heavy snow storm [illegible] out of reach.

EDINBURGH telegrams of the 28th ult. say the loss of life by the Tay bridge disaster had been exaggerated in the reports previously transmitted. It was believed at that time that the loss of life would not exceed ninety. The bodies of six victims had been recovered.

ON the 29th ult. a boiler exploded in Paris, killing six persons and wounding two.

AT the King and Queen of Spain were driving through the gate of the royal palace on the evening of the 30th ult. a young man fired a pistol at the former, but no damage resulted. The would-be assassin, who is but nineteen years old, was promptly arrested.

ACCORDING to CapeTown dispatches, received on the 30th ult., at a recent meeting of the Boers it was resolved to support the demand for the independence of the Transvaal. The same dispatches add that Sir Garnet Wolseley, at a recent public dinner at Pretoria, stated that in the future the Transvaal would be regarded as a Crown colony.

IT being reported that the Czar had ordered the nobles to divide their property among the peasants in Russia, and those on the lands of Count Schotrameff acting on signs of division, a large number of them attacked the residence of that diplomatist on the 30th ult., and literally sacked it.

GAS stocks in London fell £5 per share on the 30th ult. The total depreciation in this class of securities since the announcement of Edison's success has been £20 per share.

THE Amoy newspaper, the organ of Pope Leo XIII, made its first appearance in Rome on the morning of the 1st.

MR. MASKELYNE, of the Mineral Department of the British Museum, has decided that the crystallized forms of carbon claimed to be diamonds are not those gems, but only a silicide compound.

THE Tay bridge lately blown down over Edinburgh, Scotland, is to be replaced by a new structure.

A CAGOT dispatch, received in London on the morning of the 1st, says the Mahommedans were abandoning the city in crowds, fearing that some retribution would be visited upon them because they sympathized with the insurgents.

DISPATCHES received in London on the 1st, state that the famine in the northern provinces of Persia was increasing in severity, Great Britain and the United States were asked to be relief.

A LONDON telegram of the 1st says it had been ascertained that if the Afghan rebels had whipped the British they would have considered it as a basis of peace, for the return of the Ameer to his throne, provided that the Ameer should be restored, and that two British officers should be delivered to them as hostages for their faithful observance of the terms. The sweeping British victories deprived the insurgents of an opportunity to present their cheerful proposition.

IT is stated that the ex-Empress Eugenie will soon pay a visit to South Africa to mark the spot where the Prince Imperial was killed by the Zulus.

M. DE LESSEPS, the promoter of the Panama Canal, arrived at Aspinwall on the 30th ult.

A LONDON dispatch of the 2d says the country between the Volga and Don was landoo-stricken. Many persons had already perished.

MR. JAMES MCLEAN, the person who claimed to have produced diamonds from carbon, wrote to the London *Times* on the 2d, reiterating his claim, and asking a suspension of judgment upon the recent statement of Mr. Maskelyne that the gems were only silicious compounds.

A MADRID telegram of the 31 reports that several of the West Indian members of the Cortes had become so much disgusted with the temporizing policy of the Government on the 1st for the abolition of slavery in the Spanish West Indies that they turn home, leaving the measure to take its chances.

A MUTINY took place in the prison at Paris, July, on the 30, and the guards were forced to fire on the prisoners. Several were killed.

A MEXICO dispatch of a recent date says that two young Americans, traveling by stage coach in Mexico, encountered a band of thirty robbers, and in a desperate engagement gave them a terrible thrashing as the survivors will never forget. After five of the highwaymen had been killed and many wounded, these Alleghanians received a very precipitate manner, three of the Yankee lads received painful injuries.

Later News.

THE Maine Judges of the Supreme Court in an opinion on the questions recently submitted by Governor Garcelon. The opinion was unanimous, and entirely condemnatory of the position taken by the Governor and his Council. In reply to the First Question, they decide that the Governor and Council cannot order a new election where there has been a return. It appears to the House of Representatives that there was an election of Representatives in Lee, that the result shall there to their seats, though no return be made to the Secretary of State. The Representative is not to be deprived of his rights because subordinate officers have neglected their duty. In answer to the Second Question, they reply that reference can be made to the record to correct an error. In answer to the Third Question, they decide, substantially, that a return signed by less than a majority of the selectmen of a town or Aldermen of a city is valid. The Governor and Council cannot go behind the returns. In answer to the Fourth Question, they decide that the votes in some of the returns designated as "scattering" are properly so designated. To answer to the Fifth Question they decide that the returns which are not attested by the Town or City Clerk are not valid, but in the absence of the Clerk, a Town Treasurer or a Deputy Clerk can act. In reply to the Sixth Question, they say that the Governor and Council must act on the returns forwarded to the Secretary of State. If they purport to be made in open town meeting they constitute the basis for the action of the Canvassing Board, and the Board has no authority to receive [illegible] in relation to [illegible] ent form. In reply to Question No. Seven they say that the Canvassing Board has no right to inquire whether a certain town had more than one meeting, and the Council can not go behind the returns to find out. In answer to the Eighth Question, they say that a person not a citizen might be elected a Representative, and his office and seat therein given to Gubbin's overhasting, reversible and automatic pen, patented '75, '76 and '79. The pen is reliable. In reply to the Ninth Question, they say the Governor and Council could not inquire whether certain ballots had a distinguishing mark. Their business was with the returns only. The statute prohibited the rejection of a ballot "after it is received into the ballot-box." In reply to Question Ten, they say that the use of the words "do," "ditto," or points equivalent to them, constitute a good reason for the rejection of returns. In answer to Question Eleven, they say the Governor and Council have no power to reject returns, either on the ground of improper signatures or alterations, unless an objection in writing is presented setting forth that the signatures are not genuine, or that the return had been altered after it was signed. Such notice must be given and the facts adjudicated upon. The Governor and Council have no right to reject returns for such cause without a hearing. The genuineness of the returns is to be presumed, and this presumption is not to be overcome by evidence. In answer to the Twelfth Question, the Judges say that when two returns are received, the return first received must be the basis of the action of the Governor and Council. If defective or not a true copy of the record it can be corrected in accordance with the provisions of the statute. "It is enough if the returns can be understood, and, if understood, the full effect should be given to their natural and obvious meaning. They are not to be stranded by [illegible]."

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 4th says General Hatch left Lake City for Fort Garland on the 2d. He is stated to have expressed the opinion that the White River murderers would not be surrendered until after the return of the Utes from Washington. He thinks that Ouray was altogether sincere in his desire for prevention, and believes they would have been yielded up had it not been for a fear that the people of Colorado intended to lynch them before trial.

GENERAL GRANT and party arrived at Fernandina, Fla., on the morning of the 4th.

Fashion's Miseries.

History gives an account of how many hundreds of years ago, ladies descended from three to six hours to the arranging of their hair; and a certain Queen was known to leave her couch at four o'clock in the morning that Madame might have her hair dressed by ten. One can easily imagine, while gazing, upon the portrait of the unfortunate Princess Lamballe—the staunch friend of the unfortunate Marie Antoinette—how much time could be consumed in the toilet. Looking at these faces as a living of the past, they only provoke a feeling of surprise, and cause one to wonder if such things were the feelings of the times. And yet to-day the ladies of San Francisco are not one whit behind their dainty predecessors in devoting time to the greatest discomfort pain and loss of sleep to appear fashionable. What with the usual Hebrew wedding last Wednesday afternoon and the brilliant ball on Pine street in the evening of the same day, the "Court" hairdresser found he had more orders than he could attend to in one day, and, that he might oblige his numerous lady patronesses, he became necessary to dress the heads of some the night before. Last Wednesday a *Chronicle* reporter met a gentleman who related an incident worthy of reportorial note, only to show the miseries and tribulations of which Dame Fashion is the cause. The gentleman said that on Tuesday he spent the evening away from home, and did not return until near midnight, when, upon entering and stepping upon something, he was struck with affright at beholding his wife propped up with pillows and cushions, her head resting against the mantelpiece of the bedstead. To his hurried inquiries as to what terrible affliction had befallen her, she quietly explained that she had been having her hair dressed for the following night. The same day, Wednesday, the reporter noted upon the body of the lady and one whom she knew was to be at the same ball. Here she found the coiffure threats engaged in the inquiry, and was informed that the artist had called at seven o'clock in the morning, and the young lady was forced from her pleasant slumbers to the chair. Here she sat half asleep, half awake, sit perched up in a straight-back chair for over an hour, when

South Arm Items.

A very pleasant time we had at South Arm this week. Tuesday evening was my first appointment on my third year as pastor of the Baptist church. Arriving at the little log chapel, we found it brightly lighted, beautifully decorated with every grace and expressive motto, and densely packed with people. The evening was made joyous with select singing and a bountiful supper, in both of which Mr. John Muirhead, of Norwood, who was present, seemed an efficient leader.

At a late hour in the evening, after sufferance "good byes," all retired to their homes leaving your correspondent better supplied with cash, groceries and provisions, hay and oats, and last, but not least, a splendid sleighing 20½ pounds, in all about twenty dollars.

By the way, the people of Norwood planned and executed a similar move for our benefit some two years and the only thing to mar the pleasure of being the recipients of the benefit we, we did not hear a word about it until it was all over. These people in both South Arm and Norwood, have always treated us very kindly, and have on best occasions and sincere thanks.

Please allow us also to say thanks to several parties in the Miller district, and in the Chartrand school house district for parcels of good things. Also for some very substantial tokens of esteem from friends in our own town, such as chickens of the breed described by "Clericus," that have left their heads on the block; a turkey of the same kind, a beautiful lap robe, a handsome lot of goodies for New Year's &c., also lots of parcels of apples from the editor's cellar, and other cellars, all the way to our nearest neighbors.

Among the curiosities I have received, a bag which Capt. Albert Smith of South Arm, sent full of oats, which [illegible] he has carried around the world.

Sol. Isaman has discovered his barrel of molasses from the bottom of the lake.

ATTRA.

Norwood Notes.

The school was resumed on Monday the 5th.

Mr. Wm. Harris slaughtered a fine pig on Tuesday. It was eleven months old and weighed 421 lbs.

Mr. John Pearl and lady, of Eastport, improved the fine weather on Wednesday by a flying visit to our village, and a few pleasant calls.

The sun of the "Beautiful Snow," is much lamented, and the mourners go about the streets, their horses sad in the barn.

It was a great oversight in not mentioning the Bee's oyster supper the night before New Year's eve. It was held in the Eagle House in an upper room furnished and made ready for the occasion. The public were not admitted. It was quite exclusive, only invited guests being present. Considering its storey prelude, we guess it was full of pleasantry enough. All's well that ends well."

The health of Mrs. Harmon Stafford, which has been very poor for some weeks is somewhat improved.

Miss Addie Stafford is reported to be in a decline.

Mr. Marshall brother of Mr. Edw. Marshall, has moved to Antrim City from Ohio, and lives in the house, and owns the property, formerly occupied by Mr. Price. He lost a valuable horse on the trip. Two other families came with him.—Mr. Lee, and Mr. Baker, who propose to buy and settle in this country. VIDEO.

From Barton's Bay.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Circumstances over which we had no control, have compelled us to defer this communication to the present. Yet form us courtesy on your part lead us to hope you will insert it.

A Christmas tree in our school room on the evening of the 24th of Dec., was heavily laden with highly appreciated gifts by friends of District No. two and three; it being the occasion of a union spelling school of said District.

Vocal music was furnished by Mrses. C. Willis, Thos. Watson, and the Misses Watson, Mrs. I. A. West, Miss Abbie Willis and others.

A Recitation by Miss M. W. Willis. Excellent and appropriate and very interesting address was delivered by Rev. Wingfield Watson, and all went "merry as a marriage bell" under the supervision of Miss Lizzie Watson. The teacher in District No. two, who was assisted in the distribution of the gifts by Mr. W. H. Olds, to whom he takes this opportunity to tendering thanks. It is the desire also of the teacher of both schools, to acknowledge their indebtedness to him and all who rendered assistance upon that occasion, which and to the public generally, for the generous support given them.

The fact is, Mr. Editor, we are having a glorious time up here in the woods this winter, and those who are not of the "dog in the manger" disposition are enjoying themselves hugely.

We would like to speak of the things which most nearly concern our school, but as we wish to take our monthly report on to this, we forbear further infringement at present.

TROUT IN THE JORDAN.—A mill dam is in process of building on the River Jordan, Michigan, and the auctors, who visit that stream for trout and the grayling, will be pleased to learn that efforts are being made by energetic members of the guild to secure the erection of a McDonald fish way. There is good reason to think that the fish way will do, both—and the fishing preserved. The stream is far too valuable to the residents there, to be thoughtlessly destroyed as an anchor stream. A valuable [illegible] ing grounds, and enough public spirit to act vigorously, and at once, writes in regard to better protection of fishing waters.

It is no use talking; we must come to the same system adopted in Europe, if we want trout fishing. The streams must be better protected, and, though it may be contrary to the spirit of the institutions of this free country, yet in time the rights of land owners against trespassers will come to be recognized and respected.

There will be no need of eating liver fed trout, if clubs can lease and control streams that are the habitat of trout. I know a stream, mentioned sometimes in the English *Fishing Gazette*, that for twenty-five years has been a fine brook stream, and always will be, though running through public lands.—*Forest and Stream.*

Announcement—Ondineo Arnold, of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad, requests that our Ford, formerly of Little Traverse and well known in the courts of this city and state for cookedness in years past, stole two little boys about six and eight years old at Cadillac on Jan. 1 and took them to Reed City. There the little fellows escaped from him and walked back as far as Ashton, when the conductor of a night train took them home. The sheriff of Wexford county arrested Ford at Henry yesterday morning and took him back to Cadillac on the charge of abduction.—*Grand Rapids Democrat.*

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Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
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STOVES, TINWARE,

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With Complete Instructions.

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MONEY REFUNDED IF PARTS MADE, WORK RECEIVED AS PARTS MADE.

The Newest, the Best and the Easiest handled. To JEWELERS ESPECIALLY. To young men out of Employment. To Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is ESPECIALLY DEDICATED, nothing like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver, and Copper Solutions, Battery, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock, straps, and handle, Warranted to work perfectly. Turns to five hundred per. cent. profits.

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For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every name and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Dealers in Chicago handle for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample cards free on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

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We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR PEAKE GOODS—None the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

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NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Dec. 15, 1879.

Notice is her by given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and to our final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Franklin L. Smith of Wilson, Emmet county, Mich., for the s½ of sec. 4, of the s fraction 22 township 32 n of Range 7 west and in the following as his witnesses, viz: George A. Barry, of Wilson and George J. Brown, of Wilson, and Isaac Bradley of Wilson.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. land Office, Reed City, Mich. Dec. 12, 1879. A Complaint having been entered at this office by Oliver Putnam, against Henry Beers for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 8113, dated September 24, 1875, upon the s½ neq section 24, Township 24 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry—the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at office on the 21st day of January 1880, at one o'clock p. m. to respond and give such testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

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Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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And Don't You Forget It

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[illegible] Syphilis Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility, Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, or Kidney and Bladder Complaints, and all Diseases of a Private Nature, Recent or Long Standing, Use Dr. Whittier's Specific Mixture. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Pamphlet free. Consultation at office or by letter free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Dr. Whittier is a graduate of the best medical college in America, has had thirty years' experience in treating the diseases mentioned in this paper, and can be consulted personally or by letter with implicit confidence. Many cases pronounced incurable have been cured by him after the skill of other physicians had failed. Dr. Whittier refers to the editor of this paper, to the Mayor of St. Louis, and to prominent citizens in every part of the country. Beware of quacks and pretenders who flood the country with worthless nostrums. Dr. Whittier's reputation is world-wide. Consultation free. Write for question blank for home treatment. Address as above.

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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 38 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JAN. 20. 1880. Whole No., 522.

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To save Time!
To save Patience!

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Baptist Church Directory.

Rev. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lords Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three P. M. Philip Isaman, Supt.

All invited.

Dr. L. Lewis,
Physician and Surgeon.
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

SEE advertisement also a lot of land for sale by Wm. M. Mc en.

BRICK.—John James is preparing to commence the manufacture of brick at Boyne.

DIED.—The wife of Superintendent W. Bailey, of Wilson Township, died sudden ly on the 3d, of Lung Fever.

A man named McKay, aged 59 years, died in Echo, Antrim county, on the 11th.

Just received another lot of those celebrated H. W. Peace crescent saws at M. J. Stockman's.

The firm of Hayes & Hundley, of Advance, has been dissolved, Mr. Hayes continues the business.

WILLIAM SLAWSON, the veteran Grand Traverse surveyor, died in Traverse City last week, aged seventy two.

Hon. E. H. GREEN resigned the Superintendency of the M. E. Sunday school last Sunday, and A. BUTLER was elected to fill the vacancy.

MASONIC PARTY.—The Masons of Charlevoix, their wives and daughters, had an oyster supper at the Fountain City House on Saturday evening, after lodge, which was a very happy occasion.

MARRIED.—By Rev. S. O. Plowman of Norwood, Jan. 15th, at the residence of the bride's mother in Banks, Antrim Co., Mr. Henry H. Thompson of Saginaw, and Miss Della L. Greenman of Banks.

THE editor left yesterday for Detroit to attend the annual commemoration of the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. While out he will visit Big Rapids, Grand Rapids, Flint, Marshall, and other places on the road of his travels. He will be absent nearly two weeks.

THE Charlevoix Knights of Honor are to give a grand Masquerade Ball at Fox's Hall on Monday evening Feb. 23, in commemoration of Washington's Birthday. The programmes are already out, and Richardson's Band have been employed to furnish the Music.

BELLAIRE is developing rapidly. There is an increased demand for lots and sales are lively. Recent thaws interfere somewhat with work in this vicinity, particularly the cordwood business. Torch lake is higher than it has been before for several years. The prospects for this town and this part of Antrim county are encouraging.—*Antrim Co. Herald.*

Syrup at old prices at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

SEE Moore & Datcher's new advertisement in this issue.

THE NEXT LECTURE.—Col. O. P. Wisner is to deliver the next lecture before the Charlevoix Historical Society on Jan. 26; subject: "Columbus and Washington." Col. Wisner's scholastic attainments and well known historical lore, ensure for the Society and the public an address pregnant with entertainment and instruction.

PERSONAL.—Geo. W. Miller left yesterday to spend a short vacation in Grand Rapids.

—H. A. Christy, of the firm of Mahler & Christy, Chicago, was in town Saturday.

—Prof. Mayne, principal of our schools, has been confined to his room for some time by an attack of mumps.

—I. D. Bartholomew left yesterday for a months absence. He goes for his health and may visit Texas before his return.

CORNET Surveyor Robinson was in town a part of last week engaged in surveying the lands embraced in the Boyne Mountain addition. In order to settle this long standing dispute—which results from erroneous government surveys—Fox & Boss, will commence suit at the next term of the Circuit Court, to test the matter. Pellsbury & Newberry, of Petoskey are their Attorneys, while Hon. F. H. Green, and Col. Wisner of this place and Judge Ramsdell, of Traverse City are Attorneys for Mr. Boss.

Violin and guitar strings at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Norwood Notes.

Religious services have continued in the school house during the evenings of the past week. The attendance has been small and the interest in proportion.

Mr. F. J. Marsh is very busy superintending the getting out of railroad ties in various parts of the surrounding country. He is away from home most of the time.

Mr. Frank Moyes left here on Saturday morning, for the lumber woods near Elk Lake where he expects to spend the remainder of the winter. VIDEO.

Sunday School Convention.

There will be a Sunday School Convention at the Deer school house near Hortons Bay on Saturday Jan 24th, 1880, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of discussing Sabbath topics and of organizing means for advancing the interests of the Sunday school cause. All who can possibly be present and assist in the much needed work.

O. V. MOSHER,
Vice Providence Evangelize Township

Banks Items.

Banks, or modern Plymouth Rock, is quiet and stand as usual.

No service last sabbath, which is unusual.

"Old John Cross" does not "keep the village day school," for the scholars go to school and have a good time.

Fiddles or other strains are heard every Tuesday evening while passing the school house. We hardly know whether it is the old musical organization revived, or a singing class. We are confident the building is haunted, for a fiddle can be heard a mile, and there is a mysterious disappearance of some of the scholars writing paper. Where is the school board?

Mr. Hagler hardly escaped being burned a few weeks ago, the result of a fire in his cellar, and floating his potatoes in it.

We see that Mr. Beach's Apiary is braving the winter on summer stand he has quite an Apiary and others in that locality are making bee culture a study thinking to experiment understudy. It is thought that this country is one of the best for bee culture, it certainly is with its summers, but may be one of the curse with its winters.

We always supposed country Post Masters were cross, but we find our friend Wilkinson as smiling and affable as you please.

Prof. Richardson and family have gone to Advance to spend the winter.

We believe there is no serious illness at present.

Deaths none, Marriages none, not even though Christmas and New Year's although we have some good candidates. We hope another Christmas and New Years will take every one of them.

Births; only eighteen or twenty, we will not tell you of one of them, not even the 11½ pound boy as Wm. Rainey's, Mr. Rainey relieves the Antrim City doctors of after the holidays, where he has been at work at his old trade.

Mr. Knight's daughter has been making a visit here. We are always glad to see Hattie.

The Presiding Elder Board From—"Intense Scriptunitism."

EDITOR SENTINEL:

My Dear Friend—In a late number of your excellent paper I noticed a correspondent signing himself "Christo" has been pleased to notice my labors when in Charlevoix a few weeks ago.

Mr. Christo at that time was one of the most pleasant, to me, of any I have enjoyed since coming to the District, and I hope to greet the good people of your delightful village again in a few months notwithstanding the unkind threat of "Christo."

As an attack on one clergyman upon another, on mere hearsay evidence, it is clearly an exhibition of moral recklessness and flattered dishonor that the intelligence of your readers will answer for any formal reply.

If an *"intense denominationalism,"* which I sought to prove contributed to the *present Unthinkfulness among all Christians, and the best way to unite the Church of God*, had throughout the lesson of "Christo," his use of *Webster* and the *History of Idolatry* would have been devoted to a better purpose than a maudlin newspaper assault upon a brother minister.

For one clergyman to pound around in *unlicensed freedom*, and then listen to the reported criticisms on a fellow laborer, and then rush into print with a love for moral discovery hitherto, and that literary infidelity to the broad charity of the age, is such a specimen of *unchristlikeness* as has no explanation but in *feeble faculties, or depravity, or both.* Northern Michigan, it is to be hoped, has few such characters, to make "Watch and ward" necessary to protect the unwary of our religious fields.

To dismiss this unsavory subject, I wish to express my obligation to you for the weekly visits of the SENTINEL. I hope your enterprise will be rewarded by a very generous support.

The last Sabbath in April will bring me to my work in Charlevoix, and I anticipate much pleasure and no reference to "Clericus."

Yours,
A. J. EUDRED.

Traverse City, Jan. 15, 1880.

Boyne Items.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Business at "The Head," is not rushing just now. Our merchants complain of dull trade of late, and we are sorry to say reaction which generally follows the lively holiday trade. Then, too, the sleighing has failed us, a thing not common to this country) and many who would otherwise be busily engaged cutting and hauling wood, ties, &c., in the woods for shipment are waiting for snow. The snow to be in good demand. If we see a stranger in town we just run down as a "Tie man," and are not often astray.

And right here comes in the subject of the "Upper cut." They say if the "Upper cut" were opened we could pay a cent or two more apiece for ties. If some one will take the trouble to go around this lake in the spring and count the ties and cords of wood, they can make an estimate of what it is costing to leave the cut as it is. It reduces the price received by the producer of every tie trained by it, and every cord of wood and bark that passes through it, while in its present condition, besides, it is a drag now to be the county and state. It is to be hoped that the people will move in the matter and have it attended to early in the spring, and that, too, in a thorough and substantial manner.

Messrs. Lyon & Son's brake cramp yesterday, having finished the putting in of twenty-five thousand cubic feet of very fine square timber from their land near this place. A. A. Garrison immediately took possession with a large force of men and teams. He has the job of putting in two hundred thousand feet of logs, which are to be sawed at this place. He is also to put in a large quantity of railroad ties for the same firm.

Our Good Templars Lodge seems to be in a flourishing condition and are making considerable stir in the community. They have now more than on the docket.

Our fellow townsman, I. W. Hull, being tired of waiting for a stockholder on the line concluded to try it a few days ago. The few days ran into a week, then a month, and finally into a year, and got pretty thoroughly wet. But you know Hull don't dislike water as badly as he did. He is now one of our strongest temperance men, and says he proposes to fight it out on that line, if it takes all winter.

V. G. Crane, brother of R. K. Crane, and of Mrs. J. W. Hawks, has arrived from the southern part of the State, and taken charge of the business of the latter, which is the running of a daily stage between this place and Boyne Falls, which will bedone in a satisfactory manner. We bespeak for her in this undertaking the liberal patronage of the public, which she deserves.

C. Ingraham, of the firm of Richardson & Kingsbury, merchants, has gone south on a visit.

In my next I will have something to say concerning our school.

CRITE.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's ten cent counter is now chock full of useful articles.

School books, a full assortment now at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Opinion of the Maine Supreme Court.

The following is a summary of the answer of the Justices of the Maine Supreme Court to the interrogatories submitted to them by Governor Robie. The questions are indented in the answers given. The opinion, which is extremely brief, is the unanimous opinion of the Governor and his Council, was a unanimous one, and was signed by Judges Appleton, Walton, Barrows, Danforth, Peters, Libbey and Symonds:

1. The Governor and Council have no authority to open a new election when no proper return is made. The House may seat members who have in fact been elected, even if no return at all is made to the Secretary of State. A Representative is not to be deprived of his seat because municipal officers have failed to do their duty.

2. The Constitution calls for returns which shall be regular in all essential particulars, and which in the general the facts they purport to set forth. But much of the formal legal requirements is merely directory. The Constitution does not aim to deprive the people of the right of suffrage or representation for failure to do what it is easy to avoid doing. When the Constitutional requirement is imperfectly complied with in the direction and intention to supply the deficiency as correctly as possible. If there is an error in the returns it should be corrected by computation with the duplicate returns on record, which ought to be made in as much as a purpose. In regard to the statute of 1881, c. 211, it is only permissive, but it is a legal maxim that where public interests are concerned, such permission becomes mandatory. Such a construction obviates the language of ambiguity. "The Governor and Council shall," is equivalent to "they may issue them." I express a duty to the public that must be performed. Whether the act referred to contravenes the Constitution in allowing cities, towns and plantations to vote in the election of the voters in owning their votes is one that the statute which they are not now called upon to consider. If unconstitutional in some of its provisions, would not affect the constitutionality of the other sections not to conflict therewith.

3. What votes may have been sometimes, based on illegal voting, and have been returned by officers is subsequent. In the case of Bartlett, 1 Greenl. 129, and of Lee, 65 Me. 191, though not a majority of the whole number of votes, yet a majority of the votes upon the returns, it is not the business of the Governor and Council to ascertain whether more than a quorum were present or not.

4. It is immaterial whether the returns from a city, town or plantation name the ward, if necessary that each candidate's name should be on the ballots, provided that the votes returned as such cities, however added or subtracted, are correct. Votes counted or rejected as scattering may have had that word printed on them by the voters themselves without knowing it. Where a plurality exists, as election is not to be determined because the whole number of ballots is erroneously stated, or not stated at all.

5. Returns are not valid unless signed by the Town or City Clerk, but a Deputy Clerk or Clerk pro tem would answer the purpose.

6. The Governor and Council must act on the basis of the returns as they are sent to the Secretary of State. If they purport to be made, sealed and sealed in open meeting, the facts must and should have no right to ascertain whether they were so made or not.

If returns are signed by two Selectmen, the Governor and Council are not to inquire whether the third was present. Selectmen of one or classes and all religious there [great appearance] doubtless shall have the right to every [illegible] to all save resulted that the Governor and Council may be caused [illegible] order to the end of their county [illegible] and that no cause may exist to prevent similarity in the country from doing their duty by the men which has given them birth. [Great applause.]

The band then played the "Rocky Road to Dublin," to which the audience kept time with their feet, and then Judge Gildersleeve introduced John H. Dillon, who was received with prolonged applause, and, after expressing great gratification at the warmth of the reception in this country, said:

The newspapers state that the Land League in Ireland has only aggravated the distress of Irish people. We take the first opportunity to correct that statement. The Land League has actually benefited by its efforts, even to the extent of diminishing the [illegible] aggravate the distress of Irish tenants. One of our great objects is to force Irish landlords to do their duty. We saw the only way to save the people was to cut off their supplies from the landlords, who will then believe their tenants are dangerous. Subsequent to that fact there is distress. Over five hundred thousand men have taken part in our meetings in Ireland, where this spring there will be two hundred and fifty thousand people without food, and America canned food then for more than a few weeks, and by cutting off the supplies that we assume they, as well as ourselves, will bring to bear on the Government will bring relief.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell and Mr. John Dillon are deserving of our most grateful and most unqualified confidence; that the services they have rendered and the perils they have encountered in coming to the rescue of our land in time of need, and suffering Nation are entitled to a generous and practical recognition and response, and that the promises made by us in our welcoming address to them be no false pride, as well as our duty, to redeem.

2. That we give to our suffering brothers in Ireland our heart-whole sympathies in these the days of their deep distress, and while asking no sympathy, as would counsel hope [illegible] day, sang in their good cause, will assuredly [illegible].

3. That while either of immediate suffering as a claim upon our immediate action, we cannot refrain from the fact that the system which produces this suffering needs a change; that the tenant, the producer of food, is [illegible] rament for the afflicted poor are needed at home; and that, beyond and inside this principle, [illegible] done its fearful work on several victims, surrounded as they were [illegible] by a generous public, and [illegible] safety below by the burning staircase. Several persons sustained severe injuries by leaping from the highest stories of the building into [illegible] while crying frantically for aid to the firemen beneath, was all the while pushing a woman, who was trying to get a resting, from the fourth-story window. She finally leaped, and struck the ground head on in the middle of the pavement. Her brains were scattered around on the pavement. Another woman, in [illegible] breaking both legs and arms and almost crushing her to death.

Of the twelve or fifteen persons sleeping in No. 64, four were burned to death and five injured. The fire was discovered by a couple of [illegible] who were passing at the time. Others were gauged below the belt and entirely without drapery. The waist is an English shirted coat, or else this shape is used for the outside garment, which covers a plain, short, close-fitting jockey basque.—*Harper's Bazar.*

THE railroads of Florida are models of convenience. If passengers desire to get out of a train and gather a few flowers or alligators, they can do so at any time. The trains never run off and leave anybody. The [illegible] but that kind of trains.

IN A BURNING BUILDING.

Twelve Persons Confined in the Upper Rooms of a Burning Building. Four of Them Burned to Death, and the Others Seriously, and Some of Them Fatally, Injured.

New York, January 5.

Fire broke out this morning in the basement of Tenner Hall, on East Fourth street, occupied by William Winckel as a ball-room, and when the flames were extinguished, William Gelb, ten years, Lena Schmidt, thirty; Henry Gehrweiler, twenty-five, and Teresa Erhardt, twenty-five, were found on the top floor, dead. Winckel and wife were badly burned, and were sent to the hospital. Annie Bauer received internal injuries by jumping from the fourth-story window, and was badly burned about the hands and face. An unknown woman had both legs broken by jumping from the top floor.

The progress of the fire was so great that it was hardly five minutes after the fire engine company arrived before the entire inside of the premises seemed to be ablaze with flame, the tongues of which ran up the back work with a speed which put to naught the first efforts of the firemen. The premises Nos. 66 and 68 were occupied by Tanner Hall proper, and in the upper stories of 68 William Winckel, proprietor, resided with his family and several lodgers. As soon as the firemen could reach the roof they cut holes in it and broke down

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14, 1880.

The electric light people are still perturbed about Edison and his methods. Some say he can't do what he actually does, others say there's nothing new about it; that he begins where others left off, and so forth. No one yet, so far as I know, has suggested that the Chinese invented it ten millions of years, or so, ago. Meantime the exhibition at Menlo Park has been like a young Centennial, and it was not until his laboratory became a bear garden, his air pumps were broken, his wires "short-circuited," and his lamps stolen, that Edison shut down on the promiscuous multitude. His telephone, by the way, has at last been utilized in a way that was suggested on just when it was first introduced. A clergyman has had his pulpit connected by wire with the sick rooms of a number of his aged and infirm parishioners, who know, on a Sunday forenoon, as they sip their tea and nibble their toast, have stored during the week, and withal in with the hymns of the congregation and choir, which it seems they can hear perfectly.

J. David Bugh, the contractor whose failure I recorded in my last, has fruished the sensation of the day in local financial circles. He has been arrested in Jersey and pulled his bogus securities on the Grocers' Bank, which also suspended. It appears that no less than five banks have been victimized and knocked for his alleged securities for months, but refused to prosecute, hoping to recover their money by milder measures. What a lobster-shell! Worst of all, it is said Mr. Bugh deliberately cheated the Brooklyn Bridge people about the wire he furnished, and, in spite of the assurances of the engineer to the contrary, it is feared that much defective wire has been used in the great cables, and that grave risks of terrible disasters have been incurred. Bugh has been released on $15,000 bail, and is quite comfortable under the circumstances. It is said he married three women and was engaged to two other girls at the same time, all by Gad, friends living in a village where a few blocks of each other.

Two Staten Island justices, one of Teutonic, the other of Milesian origin, have been enjoying a tournament of tomfoolery which is worthy of "Pinafore" or "The Pirate of Penzance." One lives at Northfield, the other at Prince Bay, miles apart. Some difference of opinion once arose between the alleged bribery and corruption of a drunken old negro mulatto woman of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and the Irishman had his Dutch friend arrested on a warrant, very early one cold morning, and brought before him for examination. Next morning, which was still colder and more disagreeable, the Irish justice found himself treated with a little of his own medicine and was treated off shivering to visit the Teutonic judge in his majesty. The arrests caused the greatest consternation among the sisters, cousins and aunts of the contestants; the village ranged themselves hotly in favor of their respective dignitaries, and the rest of the adjacent world laughed. It is refreshing to note that with the holidays benevolence prevailed and the war was ended over a morning dram of hot Scotch.

Charity begins at home it is said, and the charity Commissioners at New York have been keeping their weather eye open to good purpose. There has been considerable trouble of late for the Louisiana Lottery people. Their scheme seems to all right in Louisiana, where each of two distinguished ex-Confederate generals have the supervision of the drawings, but is against the laws of the Empire State, and a few days ago their officers were raided by the police and tickets, money, &c., confiscated. It turns out that among the tickets was the one drawing the capital prize of $100,000. According to the law by which confiscated property of this description is turned over to the Charities, the Commissioners have put in their claim for the money. It is a nice question of law whether they can legally profit by illegal sport, or whether if they accept the money they do not condone the offence and compound a felony, or at the very least a misdemeanor. The lottery gamblers style their action "infernal impudence."

The venerable General Abner Doubleday has been startling the grave merchants of the Chamber of Commerce from their thoughts on trade and finance by their prediction of what would happen to New York in case of a foreign war, should a hostile fleet chance to enter. According to the old soldier, who is acting president of the Theological Society and is, no doubt, intimately acquainted with spirits of all sorts, and whose utterance are considered by a small circle as inspired, there isn't a gun mounted on any of the forts in New York harbor capable of making an impression on a modern iron-clad man-of-war than the ammunition of a boy's brass cannon on the scales of an alligator. A fleet, so the doctrine of limit our ship, could calmly steam to the foot of Wall Street and demand a modest contribution of any fifty millions, to redress the wrongs done to the poor in prison. The gunners could count to their pockets, inside the only men carry money. Somebody feeble enough to fire off torpedoes, but the shots was dismissed promptly as not practical and a petition to be sent to Congress, praying for protection, signed by the most influential men in the city.

Your readers will no doubt remember Lew Baldwin, the fine man, who some time ago, awakened out of a nightmare or so to find a fine employment, and had no much financial sense that he didn't invest it. He was mad, though, when he did find it out, and when the culprits were sent to State Prison rubbed his hands gleefully. To his intense disgust, one of them has managed to get up a petition signed by a number of well-known citizens which completely pulled the wool over the eyes of the unwary Governor Robinson, who commuted the sentence, and the rascal got out of jail penitent. Mr. Baldwin has indignation against him for $200,000 which he may now whistle for. He is now engaged trying to checkmate the efforts of the other victim to get off in the same way.

Tom Hallo, a famous German resort, was burned only the other morning, and seven waiters and chambermaids were destroyed with the rest. The poor creatures were seen by the previous evening's festivities, which included a wedding, and when awakened by the cry for fire found their escape cut off. Three were shot for escapes. Factories, hotels, tenement houses, etc., are all compelled by law to have more or less adequate provisions for such contingencies. This Tom Hallo, which seems to the average mind to combine the characteristics of all those, was not, so says the Building Department, in any such legal fix as to be compelled to put up such provisions. But a city that's governed so much it is hasn't blood to many securing catastrophes by fire which would appear to be so easily preventible.

The first collision on the elevated railroad has occurred, owing, of course, to frost and slippery rails. Luckily for persons concerned, no one was hurt, and the matter will no doubt be carefully forgotten till some terrible travelled accident shall occur.

Captain Mackenzie, the chess champion of America, who has recently played, on several occasions, as many as twenty one games at once, winning twenty of them and drawing one, together with a number of other victories of the noble game, from all over the world, are holding a tournament. Our American player, so far, seem to be holding their own capitally. The games are to be published at the completion of the grand contest and will no doubt prove a most valuable addition chess libraries, embodying as they necessarily will the most effective openings, supplemented by the most vigorous succeeding play of skilful players on their merits.

The Produce Exchange and grain dealers have been conquering with the central system, but have at least by an overwhelming vote resolved to go back to the old weights and measurements with all their incumbrances. Old customs, like old clothes, are comfortable. Hasty.

The military court of inquiry ordered by President Hayes to review the case of Gen. Warren, who was deprived of his command at the battle of Five Forks by Gen. Sheridan, for not obeying orders and misconstrues to the face of the enemy, began its sessions in New York, Tuesday. As Fitz John Porter and a number of others who were justly condemned during the war have been "vindicated" in the last two years, why shouldn't Warren also be vindicated, even if he being associated is equivalent to condemning Sheridan and Grant, just as the vindication of Fitz John Porter and others virtually condemned Lincoln and Stanton? If there are any more imbecile failures or guilty culprits of the war who want to be vindicated, they should apply pretty soon, for the vindicating era will probably come to an abrupt and permanent close on the 1st of March 1881.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels Nations and Tracts, Natural History of Animals and Illuminate Scenes, Young's Illustrations of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now convince the subscriber with the greatest pleasure that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And in connection we shall run a

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEDDINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Sign-Painting, etc. Correspondence with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 1-17

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

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An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose, & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Politic and Impolitic.

To the Republican party in the Blaine legislature—All Hail!

The joyful rumor that Tilden and Kelly have kissed and made up, is afloat in New York city.

Republicans, looking for a little loss of shotgun in the campaign this year, hope to carry South Carolina.

The Indianapolis Journal would like to see Sherman wait until 1881, so that Hayes can have another term.

Some of the Copperheads rather blame Garcelon that when he put on the lion's skin he failed to pull in his ears.

A Richmond letter to the Charleston News protest that the South must not make itself the Ireland of America.

The New York Tribune reminds the Democracy of that state that if John Kelly is a fast friend he is also a vindictive enemy.

Two of the most prominent Democratic journals in Indiana are convinced that Hendricks is no longer a possibility for the presidency.

Harper's Weekly wishes the papers which are opposed to Grant would say so —as if the opponents of Grant had been lying still for the past 12 months.

If all the use of these old plugs are consuming on the coast this year, McClellan thinks he might as well camp, also, and begin to pack up his cars accordingly.

The Copperheads are pitching into Eugene Hale. Therefore, mind ye, Eugene Hale. Wherever a pitched may be the Copperhead is a good man to stand by.

The New York Mail thinks that a Hayes had a couple of years more in which to improve as he improved in 1879, he would be good for a commutation that would be threat upon him.

A couple of the largest rolling mills in Pennsylvania have taken heavy contracts to furnish axes for guillotines with which to cut off Democratic heads on the expiration of thrust. This is reliable.

The difference, my son, between Gov. Garcelon of Maine, and Gov. Bishop of Ohio, is one thin. That while Mr. Bishop is prone to let Blaine out, Mr. Garcelon can would let the devil in.—Spirit Gold, El Paso.

The Chicago caucus met Monday, and as soon as it had a good a bleeding, reached forth its hand for the government of congressional districts established by the convicts in the last legislatures, and will mend them.

Hampton, while equally vindictive, and perhaps more thoroughly, has not the courage to close up, he does his works openly and above board. Hampton is a smooth tongued political assassin, whose personal ambition has no bounds. I would believe and tell, on Gates's word when I would not trust Hampton on oath. —Ex-governor Perry of South Carolina.

The Mule-Hampton Charleston News is furious at the Southern compliment given to Grant, and is especially stirred up at the Augusta Chronicle which said that "the representatives of the new south extend a cordial greeting to the conquerors of the old." And then it lines itself all along its back.

Governor Blackburn of Kentucky, in discussing the condition of the state penitentiary in his recent message, says, in a burst of candor. "Who among us has not been guilty of some crime? None, no, not one." He would have been very much disgusted if anybody else had said that about him.

The Boston common council had the vote for the annual dinner under consideration when a Republican moved to strike out the clause providing liquor and cigars. This loss of the principle ingredients of their meal unwathed the Democrats, and the whole dinner was, on their averging running, voted down.

It took one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in silverining to make Dr. H. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, immensely rich and a member of Congress.

Dan Rice, the veteran showman, has been converted in St. Louis under the evangelical labors of Mosely and Sankey. He will go forth to preach the gospel, and has selected the South as his field of labor.

Cincinnati has done well for famishing Ireland. One entertainment on December 30th resulted in $3,000 being raised for them. America is virtually getting to be the mother of Ireland, if paternal care can make it so.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN E. SWAILS

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1848.

Smith's Complete Electro PLATING WORKS,

With Complete Instructions.

Price $15.00. Worth $50.00.

MANNY CONSTANT and EASILY MADE.

The Newest, the Best and the Easiest Installed. To JEWELLERS ESPECIALLY. To young men out of Employment, to Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is ESPECIALLY DESIGNATED, nothing like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver, and Copper Solutions, Batters, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock, straps, and hand le. Warranted to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per cent profits.

Address O. W. Smith, Electro Plater, Box 876 Flint, Genesee County, Mich.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

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Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Hardwood and Pine

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ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

and are in a part of the State renowned for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant

The value of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two millions and sixty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUNTLEY, Gen'l Land Com'r. Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

2 1y.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (93)

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE — U. S. Land Office, Land City, Mich., Nov. 14, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register of the U. S. Land Office at Traverse City, Mich., on Dec. 27, 1879, viz: Scott Sutherland for the lots 3 and 4 of section 6 in township 34 north of range 6 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bagley of Wilson, and Thos. S. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE — U. S. Land Office, Land City, Mich., Dec. 12, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Oscar Jamham, against Henry Henry for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5115, dated September 24, 1875, upon the northwest quarter of section 31 in township 31 north, range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of January 1880, at one o'clock p. m., to respond and to offer testimony touching said alleged abandonment.

JOHN C. STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. L. MITCHELL, Receiver.

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that the Township of Charlevoix, organized into a township by the Board of Supervisors, was created into a township by the Board of Supervisors, was created into a township by the Board of Supervisors, was created

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

There had been no much hostility manifested to the adoption of the cental system that the Boards of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange resolved on the 5th to recommend a postponement of the experiment until the necessary National and State legislation can be obtained and the principal commercial exchanges agree upon a time for its simultaneous adoption.

By an explosion in a Newark (N. J.) celluloid factory on the 8th, three men were instantly killed and two others fatally burned.

In a bitter sermon at Salt Lake on the 6th the Mormon John Taylor declared that polygamy would be practiced in spite of the Federal Courts. He asserted that it was the duty of the saints to defy the communications of God, regardless of the statutes of their enemies, and leave the results in His hands. A request on his part for the people who would resist the polygamy law or no law, to signify their intention, brought up the hand of nearly every person in the vast congregation.

At New Orleans a few days ago Collector Morris Marks was assaulted and badly used up by a man named Martin from Ascension Parish. The difficulty is said to have grown out of an unfulfilled political promise.

The Receiver of the suspended Grocery Bank of New York says that the cash that forged paper to the amount of $125,000 had been found among its "assets."

A fire broke out at San Francisco on the 6th in a two-story frame dwelling occupied by Daniel Haskins, his wife and five children. Haskins and the eldest son had gone to work, and Mrs. Haskins, after breakfast, went to her room on the second floor front, and, lay down on a bed with Eddie, aged four. Her daughter Annie, aged nineteen, and a baby sister were still sleeping in the back chamber. Thomas, the second son, who was in the lower part of the house, heard his mother cry "Help, help." Running up stairs he found the way barred by flames. An alarm was instantly given, but before the engines arrived the house was almost entirely consumed, and the bodies of Mrs. Haskins, Annie, Eddie and the infant were found in the ruins. The origin of the fire was unknown.

Mrs. Kate Anderson, of Chicago, undertook, a few days ago, to hurry up her kitchen fire by pouring kerosene into the stove from a common oil-can. An explosion followed, throwing the burning oil all over the building, and before assistance could be rendered her she was burned to a crisp from the head to the feet, in a most fearful manner. She died about four hours after the accident.

The Ute Indian representatives, on their way to Washington in charge of a detachment of the Ninth Cavalry, arrived at Pueblo, Col., on the 5th. They had ordered dinner at the Union Depot Hotel, but seeing so large a crowd of pale-faces destroyed their appetites, and they went aboard the train at once and left without eating. Between two and three thousand people were at the depot to see the savages. "Hang the red devils," "Shoot the murdering Sculks," and like expressions were frequently heard from a portion of the crowd, and they were pelted with stone coal by some boys who had taken a position on a coal train on a side track. The Indians were horror-stricken and completely cowed. A move was about in the morning to organize 500 men and lynch the savages, but cooler counsels prevailed, and the citizens determined to let the Indians pass without injury. The party reached Kansas City, Mo., on the 8th. It comprised Ouray, the celebrated Ute Chief, and ten other Indians who had been selected by General Hatch to go to Washington.

The Treasurer of the New York Produce Exchange, H. C. Rogers, died suddenly on the afternoon of the 5th, and as he had been discovered to be a defaulter in the amount of over $90,000, it was thought he might have committed suicide.

Personal and Political.

Chief-Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, on the 5th denied a motion to take up the Legislature case out of the regular order. He added that the Court would refuse to grant motions to advance cases involving important Constitutional questions so long as they could not be heard before a full bench.

Rudolf Gilbert Haven, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died recently at his home in Malden, Mass. The disease was primarily neuralgia of the stomach. He was fifty-eight years old.

Gen. Jack. J. Logee, the Yankee comedian, died in Lowell, Mass., a few days ago.

The State officers elect of Wisconsin were inaugurated on the 5th.

The Republican members of the Ohio Legislature, in caucus on the evening of the 6th, nominated James A. Garfield for Senator, by acclamation. The names of ex-Governor Tod. Stanley Matthews and ex-Governor Hoadley were withdrawn before the nomination was made.

The Governor of Alabama has filled the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator Houston, by appointing Luke Pryor, of Athens, who was a late partner of Senator Houston. Mr. Pryor has always before declined public office. The election by the Legislature will take place in November next.

The California Legislature effected an organization on the 6th. All of the officers elected are Republicans, the attempt of the Workingmen and Democrats to unite proving a failure.

The Massachusetts Legislature effected an organization on the 7th. Senator R. Bishop was unanimously chosen President of the Senate, and C. J. Noyes (Republican), on the fourth ballot, Speaker of the House.

In his message to the State Legislature Governor Ambrose, of Connecticut, shows a reduction in the State's income. The extension of the right of voting to women is recommended, at least in all matters affecting ladies. More stringent divorce laws are urged.

Governor Cornell, in his message to the New York Legislature, shows that the State debt had been reduced $32,000 during the last year by cancellation, and that the canals had cost the tax-payers $900,828. In regard to railroad transportation, the Governor says: "The public have the right to demand that freight tariffs shall be uniform for like service without discrimination as between citizens and communities, and that they shall also have all reasonable publicity. This should be secured by just and practical regulations."

Affidavits signed by Thomas B. Swann and Moses Hartman were published in the Augusta (Me.) newspapers on the morning of the 6th, in which Atlanta stated that they had been approached by agents of the Republican leaders and offered $1,000 each for absenting themselves from the opening session of the Assembly, and that they had accepted the money with the intention of exposing the corrupt solicitors.

The Maine Legislature met on the 7th and perfected an organization in accordance with the programme of the Fusionists. In the Senate the Republicans refused to vote, and James D. Lamson, the Fusion caucus nominee, was elected President. The case of the counted-out members was referred to a committee of seven. In the House, on the refusal of the Clerk to call the names of the counted-out members from five districts, the Republican sheriffs, only Maine remaining to protest. A message was sent to the Governor and Council, stating that a quorum of the members was present, ready to be qualified. After this notification the Governor appeared and qualified the members. He then announced that seventy-six members, being a quorum, had taken and subscribed to the necessary oaths, and were regularly and duly constituted the House of Representatives. The Governor then said he put into their hands the opinion of the Supreme Court, as well as the petition of gentlemen from certain cities claiming seats, and invoked their careful consideration of the same. The House then organized by choosing John C. Talbot, as Speaker, by a vote of 72. Mr. Hale objected that no quorum was present, but was overruled, and Mr. Talbot took the chair. The Clerk and Assistant were chosen by a vote of 74 and 68, respectively, but Mr. Hale's objection of no quorum was again overruled, and they were declared duly elected. The demand of the Representatives claimed to have been elected in the cities of the State for admission was referred to the Committee on Elections when constituted. In reply to a remark that the House was not bound by the decision of the Supreme Court, Mr. Hale made a speech defending the Court. He said that the election officers and the law had been passed by the Legislature as now constituted would not be legal.

The Conference of the National Greenback-Labor party met in Washington on the 5th. About 100 to 125 delegates from different States were in attendance, and, with the exception of thirteen Greenback Congressmen, were mostly representatives of State and local Greenback associations. There were, however, a few delegates who came as representatives of Trade and Labor organizations. The assemblage was called to order by E. P. Bowers, Chairman of the Greenback-Labor party, who delivered an earnest address, after which Representative Murch was made permanent Chairman. A committee, consisting of members of the National Executive Committee and the Congressional Committee of the Labor party, together with one delegate from each of the States represented in the Conference, was appointed to report upon the time and place for meeting in a Presidential Nominating Convention, and also to report the basis of representation in that convention. A number of resolutions were introduced and referred to the above committee.

Little of interest or importance was done at Augusta, Me., on the 8th. During the sitting of the House the Republican members had filing certificates, sixty in number, presented themselves and asked to be sworn in, but Acting Governor Lamson declined to qualify them at present, as he did not exactly know the extent of his powers in that direction, but should inform himself.

On the 8th Rev. Thomas Alfred Starkey was consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Northern New Jersey.

The special Senate Negro-Exodus Investigating Committee consists of Messrs. Voorhees, Vance and Pendleton, Democrats, and Windom and Slater, Republicans. It was stated on the 9th that they had decided to examine a few witnesses at Washington before proceeding to North Carolina, Indiana and Kansas.

Major William E. Sweet, Chief of the Internal Revenue Division in the office of the First Comptroller, Treasury Department, Washington, was recently dismissed for alleged extravagant expenditures while traveling on Government accounts.

At its recent session in Washington the Greenback-Labor Conference fixed upon Chicago as the place, and June 9 as the time, for holding its National Convention, and a call was issued to that end by the Chairmen of the Conference and the National Committee. The Greenback editors in attendance upon the Conference organized an association to be known as the Greenback-Labor Press Association, and elected Colonel S. F. Norton, of Chicago, President, and J. B. Hardall, of Clyde, Ohio, Secretary.

Gratiual Chamberlain proclaimed, at Augusta, Me., on the 9th, an order stating that, "in view of the extraordinary situation now presented at the seat of government, I will assume command and protect the public property and institutions of the State, in trust for the people, until the Governor's successor has been legally elected and duly qualified." When the House met, as soon as the reading of the journal was finished, Mr. Swann, of Minot, arose and read a statement that $1,000 had been paid him not to appear at the organization of the Legislature. He stated that the money had been paid him by Wallace H. White, of Winthrop, and that he (Swann) should not claim it. Mr. Harriman, of Kennebec, testified that the same offer had been made to him by White. James B. Clark and Alfred Cushman made substantially similar statements. No business was transacted for want of a quorum. No Republican was present, and in the Senate only one put in an appearance. The President of the Senate, Mr. Lamson, having concluded that he had no legal authority to do so, declined to administer the oath of office to members-elect of the Legislature who had not already qualified. In reply to instructions that he was implicated in the alleged bribery cases, Mr. Blaine telegraphed an emphatic denial and pronounced the indictments an unqualified calumny.

Both branches of the Maryland Legislature have chosen Democratic officers. The Governor, in his message, says the balance in the State Treasury September 30, 1878, was $256,30-.

Governor Perkins, of California, was inaugurated at Sacramento on the 8th.

Foreign.

Right Thiguand people are reported to be starving in Spain.

A dispatch from Cabul on the 6th says General Roberts had offered amnesty to all Afghan insurgents who would lay down their arms and promise not to make war again on the British flag.

Herr Bok, Secretary of the Boer Committee in South Africa, was recently arrested for high treason.

It was stated on the 7th that Russia had asked Germany to extradite all military refugees, and that the request had been denied.

Dublin dispatches of the 7th say the Irish rent agitation had extended from rural to urban localities. A movement had been organized to reduce rents in Dublin and other large towns. It was stated that the Government had set apart £250,000 to be loaned at an exceptionally low rate of interest to landlords and local bodies for the construction of public works, in order to provide work for unskilled workmen.

Gordon Pasha, the American officer so long in the employ of the Khedive of Egypt, has resigned, and his resignation has been accepted.

The ravages of diphtheria in the Russian province of Kharkoff are so great that the local Red Cross Society has formed three medical and sanitary detachments to assist the Government in combating the epidemic.

It was reported on the 6th that the new Queen of Spain had become seriously ill from the shock consequent upon the recent attempt upon the life of her husband. She had been attacked with epileptic fits.

Herr Pretorius, ex-President of the Transvaal, and chiming still to hold the office, has been arrested upon the charge of high treason.

It was reported on the 9th that the Fenians in England were becoming active.

A severe fire occurred in the Cracow district of Poland have been inundated by the overflow of the river Vistula.

The wife and mother of Yakoob Khan, the ex-Ameer of Afghanistan, have recently been arrested, and are on their way to India as state prisoners.

Later News.

A Berlin dispatch of the 11th says the family of Prince Bismarck had been called to his bedside in anticipation of his speedy demise.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 10th says Russia had established a virtual protectorate over Servia.

The Ute Indian delegation arrived in Washington on the morning of the 11th. They were met at the depot by two employes of the Interior Bureau, who conducted them to their quarters at the Tremont House, where they remained in their rooms all day.

The Chicago papers of the morning of the 12th announce that the strike among the employes at the Union Stock Yards was practically at an end, and that the strikers were about to resume work without having accomplished the object of the strike, which was to exclude the employment by the packers of any but members of the Butchers and Packing-House Men's Protective Union.

At Eau Claire, Wis., a few evenings ago a young servant girl attempted to burn up a fire by pouring oil from a can into the stove, when the usual explosion followed. The clothing of the girl caught fire and instantly wrapped her in flames. Before assistance arrived she was burned to such an extent that it was thought she could not recover.

Charles Stewart Parnell has issued an address to the people of America asking for contributions to alleviate the distress in Ireland, and stating that all subscriptions collected for relief purposes may be forwarded to the Treasurers, Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York City, who will forward the money to the Treasurers of the National Landleague in Ireland. In his address at the Parnell and Dillon meeting in Brooklyn Henry Ward Beecher said, speaking of England: "The Government that has only emigration to offer its people has no right to longer exist."

There was no quorum in the Maine House of Representatives on the 10th, and the House adjourned, after a brief session, until the 12th. There was a short session of the Senate, and that body also adjourned until the 12th. On the 11th President Lamson prepared a communication to the Senate announcing that he had decided to assume the duties and exercise the functions of Governor. It was stated that General Chamberlain had notified President Lamson that he would only recognize him as a Senator-elect. The property of E. F. Pillsbury, the Fusionist leader, was attached by Elezenor Sproul for libel. On the morning of the 11th a statement was published over the signature of Wallace H. White, in which the statements and affidavits made by Swann and Harriman that they had been tempted by White were declared to be "absolutely, unqualifiedly and malignantly false." White adds that he courts the fullest investigation by a properly constituted Legislature, but will not consent to be investigated by "co-conspirators of Swann and Harriman."

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A burlesque at West Bay City, in which was stored seven hundred barrels of gunpowder, was burned, the other day, and the people fled, in fear of an explosion, which, however, did not occur. There being no Government, the dynamite burned like grease.

William Jennett, of Cedar Springs, Kent County, has been deposited in jail on a charge of pointing loaded firearms at people. It's about time such items as these began to get plenty.

Charles Tobias, a coalminer on the Michigan Southern, who had one of his feet crushed by a moving train at Otsego, several weeks ago, died December 30 from the effects of lockjaw.

The dwelling of Alfred A. Reid, in Lansing, burned on the 1st. Loss, $1,000.

The Quincy mine rockhouse was totally destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 31st ult. The mine, machinery and adjoining buildings were saved. Loss, $50,000; no insurance.

S. C. Phelps, of Berlin, was arrested and brought to Monroe on the 5th upon the charge of killing one Simms at his house on the preceding day. It appears that Simms went to Phelps' house when drunk, and smashing a window and door, attacked Phelps, who defended himself with a gun. Simms, who had lost one arm, used a chair for a weapon, with which he tried to force Phelps' gun upon him. During the struggle the gun was discharged, unintentionally. Phelps claims, and Simms fell mortally wounded, dying in a few minutes.

Miss Laura B. Welch, wife of the Detroit Receiver of Taxes, met with a severe accident the other day, narrowly escaping with her life. While engaged in cleaning a pair of kids, the gloves being upon her hands, the benzine she was using caught fire in some manner, and before the flames could be quenched her hands and arms were frightfully burned.

The family of Joseph Manser, of Calumet, Keweenaw County, will have good reason to remember Christmas day of 1879. Young Manser, a lad of about eight or nine, accompanied his sister to midnight mass on Christmas eve, and next morning was found insensible in his bed. While being carried down stairs the sight so startled his grandmother that she fainted. The boy died in a few hours; his grandmother the next day.

The Legislative four committees Detroiter, and the inspection for December, being the first month of the new year, was $17,917 against $13,867 in December, 1878. During the month 40,000 barrels salt salt was shipped to Chicago.

There is no record in existence on Lake Superior that shows so uniformly cold and boisterous weather as characterized the month of December just ended.

During the past year there were sixty-six deaths from diphtheria in East Saginaw.

Several days ago John F. Duval, a merchant of Cadillac, transferred his stock of goods to Robert Christenson, taking notes in payment, and went to Canada to avoid creditors. On the 6th Peter Doran, the attorney for Christenson, Sogers & Co., dealers in boots and shoes at Toledo, went to those to whom Duval was indebted, presented a writ of attachment, and took possession of the entire stock of goods, which is valued at $5,000.

The store of James Stewart & Co., extensive wholesale dealers in lumbermen's supplies, and manufacturers of lumber, at Saginaw, doing a business of $800,000 annually, was closed by the Sheriff on the 6th, under an attachment in the interest of Chicago creditors. Mr. Stewart was absent in Chicago, and the total amount involved is not known, but roughly estimated at $250,000. The assets consist of several million shingles, stock in store, a few thousand barrels of salt, and outstanding accounts, the value of which it is impossible to estimate at present. The cause of the failure is attributed to unlucky speculations in Chicago options and losses on salt contracts.

Charles Schumaker, traveling agent for John Caulfield, wholesale grocer, of Grand Rapids, has disappeared. It is said, in the section of Canada, and it is reported that he carried away a considerable sum of his employer's money.

General Byron R. Pierce has been appointed Supervisor of the Census for the Second Muskegon District.

Jerry Holland, aged seventeen, employed at Dwight's saw-mill, in Detroit, stumbled and fell across a circular saw the other afternoon, and was instantly killed. His body was cut entirely in two just below the armpits.

The recent high water in Grand River carried away the bridge at Lamont. Boone containing 1,500,000 feet of logs, belonging to C. J. Comstock, Jr., also on the belt. The logs went down the stream, involving a loss to the Boom Company of $10,000.

Large flocks of wild ducks can now be seen every day feeding in the open water of the rapids at Sault Ste. Marie. There are several kinds of these birds, and they come in great numbers annually every winter, after the ice has locked up the streams and the shores of the large lakes, and gather their food from the bottom of the shallow portion of the open water. They seem to come only and expressly for the purpose of gathering their food, arriving early in the morning from the open waters of Lake Michigan and returning again in the evening.

During the year of 1878 the number of cases reported to the Board of Health, three Grand Rapids physicians testified that they did not consider diphtheria infectious or contagious.

A Grand Rapids girl saw a heavy fog, and thinking it was smoke gave an alarm of fire which brought out the city fire department. They came to spirit and returned to swear.

The Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad sold 8,000 acres of pine lands in December for $9,800, and 620 acres of farming lands for $2,881.

The plaster companies at Grand Rapids have agreed to sell plaster at one dollar a ton by the car. This is said to be scarcely the cost of production.

The following are the Detroit grain quotations: Extra Wheat, nominal; No. 1 White, $1.06@1.06½; Amber and Mixed, No. 1, nominal; Corn, No. 1, Mixed, cash, 36c; No. 1, Mixed, September, White, no sales; Rye, No. 1, 57c; Barley, No. 2 State, $1.75@1.80 per cental.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 8th were—to establish a Court of Appeals; to provide that no person on the retired list of the army, navy or marine corps shall draw a pension in addition to their pay; all matters intended for exhibition at the Centennial International Exhibition at Cincinnati in 1880, Mr. Hamlin presented petitions from a large number of citizens of New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, praying an amendment to the passage of Senate Bill 126, providing for medical and surgical examination and the taking of testimony in pension cases. Mr. Logan presented a very large number of petitions of soldiers for the equalization of pensions. The motion of Mr. Morgan, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Senator Houston, the House adjourned. In the House Mr. Scales, Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported resolutions, which were adopted, directing that the communication relating to the transfer of the Utes of the recent outbreak of the Indians at the White River Agency, in Colorado, and authorizing it to send for persons and papers; calling on the Secretary of the Interior for copies of all correspondence since the 1st of January, 1879, by S. C. Stanley with the Secretary of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the copies of all correspondence by Hon. Nathan Bishop, General Hatch and Adjutant and Special-Agent Pollock with the Interior Department relative to the Ute Indians. Mr. Blackburn submitted the report of the Committee on Public Lands, in favor of the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Hewitt introduced a bill to prevent the issuing of patents for land on which homestead-warrants have been located. Mr. Forney introduced the bill in death of Senator Houston, and the House, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Pendleton gave notice of an amendment to the Bagley-Davis resolution, declaring that no such notes shall not be available for any of the receipts into the Treasury. Mr. Sherman moved to amend the Pendleton amendment by establishing the Committee on Appropriations in conjunction with the Committee on Finance, to consider all questions relating to the Treasury Department, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, the Mint, the Coast Survey, and other surveys and railroad statistics. A communication was received from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting the correspondence called for concerning the Ute Indians, excepting two letters received from General Hatch concerning the Indians then taken by the Ute Commission, and the other to make further negotiations with the Utes with reference to their removal. In relation to the Secretary says, the interests of the public policy would be seriously injured by public publication at present. A large number of petitions were introduced in the House, among which were the following: To regulate coinage; to restrict the immigration of the Mongolian Chinese; to prevent and punish the sale of intoxicating liquors to Indians; to repeal Indians; for the regulation of inter-State railroads; to authorize the building of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Dubuque; for the relief of Fitz-John Porter; concerning the

From South Arm.

Dr. Phelps:

We have recently been informed from a reliable source that the Pine Lake Iron Company have been negotiating with parties in this place for wood, lumber, coal, or ores to be brought to the new furnace to the exclusion of nearly all the long talked of charcoal business. If it is so, it is a good deal of encouragement to us already.

Our school keeps on understand took 12 to 15 scholars, but we could increase it much more if we had room. But as that cannot be done at present we must wait a little longer. Our school is now under the management of Miss Ada Avery a recent graduate of Albion College, who is a lady of fine education and good address. She is also a good teacher and we hope to have a good school. Why, she is done and got so interested in our welfare that she has been visiting the scholars at their homes. Some of the scholars are over 20 years old and have not been to school for 10 years. Some have to walk two miles to and from school.

Our school house is finished in fine style and is a credit to the township. Our next effort is to have a church erected on the premises, to be used by all denominations. Our people are very much interested in the matter and we hope to have it completed before the close of the season. Mr. Bowers, Mr. Wm. Bowers and Mr. Wm. Hall have been very active in the matter, and are willing to work.

Thanking Harry and Dassa for their kind remembrance, I will close. Yours truly,

Dassa.

NOTES OF TRAVEL.

A Pine Farm—Petoskey—Improvements—Delighted—on the Quilt, etc.

DEAR SENTINEL:

Not long since, your correspondent started for Petoskey, where his business was to take his notes to returning Mr. Osborn, he having sold his double variation with his interest at Charlevoix. It was his first visit to Northern Michigan, and he was just delighted with the country.

Our start was accomplished at the [illegible] at A. Ray's, and early in the morning, and [illegible] and had about [illegible] on the block of [illegible] and we were [illegible] to [illegible] Lake Michigan, [illegible] Lake Michigan, sometimes called [illegible] the [illegible] reach, reminding one of the [illegible] in the vision of the Apocalypse.

We took a peep into the large store of Messrs. Fox, Rose & Butters, and found their goods [illegible] burned that they were doing a [illegible] business.

We [illegible] the pleasure of meeting, for the first time, the Rev. Mr. Peters, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, of whom we heard many praises.

We also met Rev. Mr. Shier, pastor of the Methodist Church, and from his conversation and reputation, judge that he is not "universally denominational." He is said to be a man of very liberal and catholic views.

Petoskey has seen a [illegible] season up to breathe; but as an offset to the [illegible] influence, it has about six hundred voters to the temperance pledge.

We called upon Brother Rose of the *Democrat*, and received a very pleasant [illegible]. Some of the Democrats of our own county, we should judge that the *Democrat* stand considerable "cuffs." Aside from its politics, the *Democrat* is a fine paper.

We also made a brief call at the office of the *Record* and found the proprietors, Messrs. Mosher and Grimm, hard at work. Mr. Grimm is a graduate of Albion College, and as a knight of the quill, is [illegible] excelled in Northern Michigan. In it is one of invention he is said to be terrible. The *Record* is an able paper, and its [illegible] is well deserved.

We enjoyed our roam much, and hope for a better acquaintance with the generous people of our sister town.

D.

The Maine Republican Appeal.

The Republicans of Maine have again appealed to the Justice of the Supreme Court, and agree to be bound by it finally to abide by their opinion. The Republicans claimed in the legislature by the votes of the people that the Republicans had the house and the Senate, Monday night. They then elected 5 Senators in dispute to be returned to the supreme court justice the answer to which questions will decide whether the Fusion legislature is a legal body, and whether Dingley is a legal governor of the senate or whether the Republican organization is the legal legislature. The law and [illegible] are [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE AUNT OF GRANDMOTHER.

[illegible] Grandmother's [illegible] Aunt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY JANUARY 27, - 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, JAN. 25, 1880.

Frank Leslie is dead—and removed to shape the most American of funerals. In the absence of pictorially exciting everything interesting to our people in the way of dying or of funerals—in the profession, he was by long odds the most conspicuous man New York ever saw. An artist by profession, with the keen eye for picturesque subjects, a successful publisher, he was by long odds the most picturesque figure in the papers, for no breath of scandal ever stained the name or character of Frank Leslie, while, after arriving here he naturally adopted, and the change was sanctioned by the best of taste, the most unique and original of modes of life for the winner of the honor one particularly be contrasted with such quiet affairs would take rounds and spade. His financial difficulties ever came back to her. Years was a notorious one in connection with many other men of prominence, but the shock was unabated, and had in fact a fatal, because he would not have been able to withstand the strain of his old-time vitality, when consciousness is changed. Instead of dust. His existence of weakness, a profound dating for long and suffering, becomes a volume, announced to every man law, and sent for the doctors. Consulting and prescribing like a fool, a week after a day became. A belief pitying people and a genius childlike soldier brought into notice, which, for weakness, the work of time, has when because the lucky owner $2500 or $3000. Mr. Leslie's smooth country manners, with its pure, was the glory of Saratoga. Ice he enjoyed an elegant hospitality. Mr. Leslie was an excellent judge of character, and a fine hand. His employees, from his chief editors and artists, down to the scrub woman who polished the floors of the new and magnificent building in Park Place, were devoted to him. He was married twice, his second wife, to whom he was fondly attached, being the sole legatee of his large fortune. He married well quiet enough, but among the hardest fighting Democrats was many of the foremost citizens in the country, men distinguished by learning, dignity, wealth and genius.

As a pleasing instance in point of our present prosperity, I may just remark that on Tuesday last Uncle Sam took in $907,000 cash; $7,000 less than a million in the New York Custom House. On the same $7,000,000 was in gold coin, weighing about a ton and a quarter.

The preparations for becoming World's Fair in 1883 are likely to be begun shortly. Two rival organizations have considered in the most unkindly fashion, and at a preliminary meeting under the chair manship of President Acosta of the Erie Railroad, considerable enthusiasm was manifested. The appropriateness of the date selected, being the centennial anniversary of the acknowledgement of American independence by Great Britain, and the place, New York being the last portion of our soil evacuated by hostile foreign troops, was duly dwelt on with effect.

It is quite the correct thing to wear every one and then to commemorate the events of particularly absurd presentiments and all that sort of thing. A few days ago a Brooklyn paper, by way of a sensation had some articles and interviews about what might happen on a Sunday, just went to the establishment. Of course, in such an event the consequences might be awful. The East river is a very crowded watery highway, full of remarkably swift, intricate and ever varying currents and eddies, and the ferryboats are during several hours of every week day packed like sardine boxes. Hundreds have for years been very fortunate, the few lives of passengers which have, but having been sacrificed by their own imprudence in trying to land, or embark while the boats were in motion, or else by suicide. The officers predicted no other thing or and consequently declined to go to the expense of keeping two boats at the usual $5 their begin all the time. However, one day, a sunbeam, was observed carrying a little about the steam, passing the cupidores of all the other craft in the vicinity as to how they should get out of the way. The panic and its aftermath. Next morning early the police force of the Fulton ferry took its usual stand while the long was in the shop engaged in repairing a terrible

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth

Consisting of the Supply, Travels, Natural Traits, National History of Animals and Interesting Nature Stories, His tory of England, Rome, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Mack A. Sanders, and McFaile's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

I. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

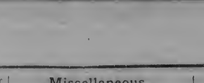
WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done in short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the head of the bridge, down Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.



THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms.

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 44y27

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

From Horton's Bay.

We had supposed from what we had heard, that the climate of Northern Michigan had established its reputation as being of a very "stable character." But we find, that, like a former acquaintance of ours who was ever boasting of her "established reputation." It is subject to many ups, and downs, and very radical changes, and the zoology in opposite to reach, as does in no very alarming degree as yet discernable.

Yet in an "ill wind that blows nobody any good," and we are happy to say that our lot has been cast at Horton's Bay, where an ice boat is owned, and "chawed" all around by the united efforts of U. S. A.

How is it Mr. "Pecd," can't you arrange the law for business interests?

Seriously, isn't this a spell of a season? are exceptionally fine ones for out door work, and no parents justifiable in permitting, under ordinary circumstances, their children to be absent from school while the roads are in no worse condition than at present, and the weather no more severe.

We have no very great reason to complain in this District or the vicinity, yet there are none of us faultless, and when, with a moments reflection, we note the vast importance which attaches to "first impressions" we readily perceive that no child will have a Parent qualities, who neglect the earlier education. Neither does the parent do justice to her whose duty, who just drops the old from his bed, get in minute rush off to school and evidence for its comfort of body or mind; thoughtful care as to the habits of and kindly wholesome advice to the child on the part of the parent, goes very far toward making it a happy and studious one. Very much must depends upon the treatment at home (into many respects. Teachers are often held responsible for what is clearly traceable to the door of the parent, or guardian.

For instance, if no exercise or order is observed at home, the child thrills with a bad grace to the necessary discipline of free and regulated school, and often to the judgement of the instructor of a case that is good government to subject the child to chastisement, if often occurs, that parents sympathies with the child and denounce the instructor from whom they except this one. But were we to enter into the many ways in which the parent or guardian might assist instead of resist the efforts of teachers in our common schools. We should occupy many more than properly would well yield, therefore to the present we refer.

Since our last writing we have had fine sleighing, when the roads which in places flooded bared in the morning have so closely flooded bared in the morning that one shall have more fully described, we pledge ourself faithfully to the public to obtain, in manuscript, and attempt it to be issued, and we should endeavor to sell our pamphlets outside of our locality, for the benefit of County Hand Crafts as well as well to the other of our young for, these remarks were, who is no doubt, correct in every the least.

CASUAL OBSERVER.

Growing Peach.

We take the following from Prairie Farmer Record of Rochester, New York for the benefit of such of our readers as may not cut peach trees the coming spring.

"We've been at it for the last four weeks, trenching over one thousand to twelve hundred trees a day last fall and spring, heading back and starting two or three inches of limbs as near the ground as possible. We are thoroughly the old practice of growing peach trees with a body four to six feet, growing our trees low to the ground, and head secure low front, where, in the old way it could not be practiced. We investigation the experiment of cutting back an old peach tree to a mere stump, working around it and feeding it well, and have been astonished to see the change in size of fruit and productiveness, as well as increased healthiness of tree. We set about no protection in preventing in part, the frost than from arriving near the ones that do receive protection in an orchard. We trim our peach trees with a view of not only having the lower limbs as close to the ground as possible, cut the most on the west side. We are confident that white washing the bodies of fruit trees just before the winter sets in, is a great protection from hot rays of sun in winter."

Says the Monroe Commercial "One of the present inmates of the County House is a puzzle to all who see him. He was found in a streetcar, in Pennsylvania, about Thanksgiving, and is apparently not far from 25 years of age. Where he came from and who he belongs to no one knows. He utters no word, can converse ally, less to be helped to bed, and stand or sits just where he is put, without moving a muscle or seeming to take any note whatever of what is going on around him. He stands for hours and hours together in one position, his hands hanging listlessly by his side, his eyes fixed on vacancy; line a sense what rapid movement of the pulse, but moves no muscle unless helped to move by some one of those in charge of the inmates. He eats is one of the most strange and puzzling ones that we have ever witnessed."

Miscellaneous.

JOHN E. SWAILS

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1880.

Smith's Complete Electro PLATING WORKS,

With Complete Instruction.

Price $15.00, Worth $50.00

MONEY REFUNDED and FIXED MADE.

Is the Cheapest, the Best and the Largest Invented. It Develops Men out of Employment. Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is JUST FULLY DEVELOPED, making like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Acid, Salts, and Copper Solutions, Battery, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock straps, and handle. Warranted to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per cent profits.

Address C. W. SMITH, Electro Plater, Box 1076, Utica, Oneida County, Mich.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies.

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Woven to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of plendidMichigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are of a good soil to State unsurpassed for grain, well watered, and contiguous to the finest Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The east of Michigan, for which these lands are found in

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet

Address W. O. HOCH ITT, Commissioner

Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN HOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9 1y.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (93)

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Nov. 21, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Oscar W. Barber of Wilson, Charlevoix county Mich., for the s½ of sec number 36 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: Hon. W. Bailey of Wilson, and Hon. S. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich

EDWARD SAWYER, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office, Reed City, Mich., Dec. 12, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Oscar Barber, against Henry Beers for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5184, dated November 24, 1874, upon the n½ of sec 1 section 36, Township 32 north, Range 7 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to its cancellation; said party, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22nd day of January 1880, at one o'clock p. m. to respond and furnish testimony touching said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD SAWYER, Register.
W. H. A. VERMET, Receiver.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, to wit: the Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for five years from Nov. 1st 1878, with the "Detroit House of Correction" for the maintainance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate in any crime committed in said county, not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, also for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Presiding Attest and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Noah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at each of the sessions of such court days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant.

vs.

Henry C. Murden and Agnes A. Murden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879. I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county at Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz.: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMMONS & FLETCHER
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 7, A. D. 1879.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Hodgden of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Schlumey of Flint Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 15th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 240 and 241 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlumey on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schiefer of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 443 and 454, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51-100) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in Equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, and Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West, containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government survey.

MICHAEL SCHIEFER,
Assignee of Mortgage.

TARSNEY & WEADOCK,
East Saginaw Mich.
Atty's. for Assignee.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept onhand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 28, 1878

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

IN the Senate on the 12th Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of commissioners to ascertain and report the losses sustained by citizens of the United States on account of Indian depredations thus, such school claims existing there from. A favorable report was made on the Senate bill for the increase of pensions of totally disabled soldiers and sailors. The Military Academy Appropriation bill was amended and passed. Bills were introduced in the House: By Mr. Weaver, relative to, etc., the further issue of National Bank notes, and to provide for the gradual increase of the volume of legal-tender notes to the amount of $400,000,000, and the issuance of interest-paid certificates. By Mr. Danville, to prevent the circulation of National Bank notes and to redeem them from the proceeds of the customs duties, etc. By Mr. Mc-Lane, for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department. By Mr. Hiss, to create a Cabinet office, etc. By Mr. Cravens, creating an Executive Department, etc. By Mr. Weaver, to regulate commerce between the several States and with foreign countries, etc. By Mr. Cravens, granting pensions, arrearages of pensions, bounty and land warrants, etc. By Mr. Hiss, to provide for the appointment of examiners of the accounts of the several disbursing officers of the United States, etc. By Mr. Cravens, to amend the act of July 1, 1862, to provide for the settlement of claims for stores and supplies furnished to the military forces of the United States during the late war of the rebellion, etc. By Mr. Cravens

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIIth Congress.

IN the Senate on the 12th Mr. Paddock introduced a bill to authorize the appointment of Commissioners to ascertain and report the losses sustained by citizens of the United States on account of Indian depredations, and to limit claims arising there from. A favorable report was made on the Senate bill for the increase of pensions of totally-disabled soldiers and sailors from $72 to $72 a month was passed. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to amend the Act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof. Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the Spanish claims awarded by the Commissioners under the Act of March 2, 1849. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Logan introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the expenses of the Electoral Commission. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

Norwood Items.

The young ladies of Norwood gave their gentleman friends a leap year sleigh ride and oyster supper on Friday evening.

At an early hour a four-horse team was seen upon the street, and, calling at the various residences of the feminine gentlemen were duly escorted by the proper lady to the sleigh, well furnished with comfortable robes, and finally were conveyed to the residence of Mr. Daniel Stafford where an oyster supper was bountifully prepared. The evening was pleasantly spent in social and pastoral amusements and the gentlemen were all safely returned to their homes in good condition at a reasonable hour. VIDOCQ.

Ex our Norwood correspondent Malcolm Bros.

Boyne Items.

EDS SENTINEL.

Since my last, we have received a liberal installment of snow, sleighing is good and business seems to warrant an active. All hands are busy, and all seem to wear a more cheerful look. This cheerfulness will be impressed to the utmost in pushing forward the work that must needs be done on sleighs, for past experience teaches us that it may be short lived.

F. J. Meech of Norwood, is spending a few days in this vicinity looking after his business.

Hon. James Allen of Norwood, is with us. He is clearing ground and cutting wood, preparatory to commencing the lumbering business in the spring. He is looked to by Messrs. Nichols and Morgan, and it is only necessary to know these gentlemen to be assured of the success of any enterprise, if reasonable attendance is met with. The material found in the hill near here, and especially at the point where the yard is being prepared, is pronounced to be of the very best. A few brick made from the clay and burned in a kiln at Fife Rapids, are said to be superior to the celebrated Milwaukee brick. They propose to put up a kiln of 500 M. the coming summer, after putting up a small kiln to test the clay.

The recent mild weather was well improved by Gore, having buildings in progress of construction, among which is the large three story hotel owned by F. M. Abraham and a sibling, which is being built for a sister of D. Tainter a well known and substantial farmer living near here. A Lloyd, another of our enterprising farmers, preparing to build a comfortable dwelling in the spring on his farm near here.

J. Fleming a jeweler of Nashville Barry Co. has been spending a few days in town working at his trade and looking up a suitable business.

A revival is in progress here by the M. E. people. No marked results as yet.

Our school is prospering under the able management of Miss. Anna Cooper. All speak of it in terms of the highest praise. It is the first term in the new building, everything is neat, and orderly, the teacher seems devoted to her work, and the school are to their studies, all of which is as it should be.

Capt. W. W. Smith of the scow *Hornet* is busily engaged repairing his vessel. He intends to put her in first class order anticipating a busy season next summer. He is also engaged in the lumbering, and R. R. tie business, Mr. S. never sets the grass grow under his feet. CIRCUS.

Eight bars of Linen Soap for 50 cents at McCabe Bros.

Lots of goods left and a good assortment in everything at Fox, Rose & Bullard.

Parnell, the linen spinner, visited Detroit last Wednesday. His countrymen residing in that city and vicinity, gave him a rousing reception.

Eulogies on the late Senator Chandler were delivered in the Senate last week by Senator Blaine, Bayard, Anthony, Hamlin, Logan, Ferry, Morrill, Ransom, Carpenter, Hoar, Baldwin, Cameron, and Booth.

R. H. Morrison, the much sued and deeply investigated ex-Odd Fellow, grand treasurer, has opened a law and collection agency at Sturgis. Of course everybody will want to entrust him with their business matters.

The Charleston *News* wants to know why General Grant is entitled to southern hospitality. It evidently forgets that when Robert E. Lee and his gang of ragamuffins surrendered at Appomattox, Grant gave them the first "square meal" they had enjoyed for some time.

NOTICE!

I am prepared to buy all the furnace wood that can be got out on South Arm, or delivered on beach, at one dollar per cord, according to conditions made at my store.

W. J. EVERY, East Jordan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly certified, of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator, of said estate, praying for an extension of time in settling the estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the state of Michael Archelamoni, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph Archelamoni praying for the appointment of an Administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the thirteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 38-4w.

For Sale!

I will sell on liberal terms, 80 Acres of Land in Evelyne Township.

Well situated, well timbered with maple and beech, well watered, and pretty near from Newland's Lake.

28-4w. WM. M. MALCOLM.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Pennsaukee City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICNES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVS, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF HORSES—one seven years old and the other eight and nine. Time given

Dec. 12, 1879. J. R. WALKER.

1879. **GREAT WARDROBE.** 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every nove and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season, with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boys' School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

Groceries and Dry Goods Cheaper than Ever!

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

DICKINSON & EMREY

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT T IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

BYRON SHE

Wants Everybody

To Understand!

THAT HE IS STILL

DOING BUSINESS!

And Don't You Forget It

DR. WHITTIER

611 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Chronic, Nervous and Delicate Diseases than any physician in St. Louis. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent everywhere. Cures guaranteed in all cases undertaken. Call or write. Office hours, 8 to 11 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, 9 to 11 A. M. Specialties: Blood Diseases, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hydrocele, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness and Impotency, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Piles, Fistula, Fissure, Rupture, Tapeworm, Pimples on the Face, Ulcers in the Mouth, Throat or Bones, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption in its early stages, Female Weaknesses, Irregularities, Suppressions, Whites, Displacements, Ulceration, Tumors, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Groins and Limbs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Dizziness, Headache, Neuralgia, Fits, Female Complaints of all kinds, Change of Life, Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbed, Sore Breasts, Abscesses, Uterine Tumors, Ulceration of the Womb, Leucorrhœa, Falling of the Womb, Barrenness, Sterility, Abortions, Miscarriages, Unnatural Discharges, Diseases of Virgins, Married or Single, Diseases arising from the Habits of Youth, Nervousness, Premature Decay, Involuntary Losses, Impotency, Lack of Sexual Power, Organic Weakness, Diseases requiring a Delicate Hand, Mercurial Affections, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Affections of the Throat, Nose, Skin, Blood, Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Bowels, Nervous System, Constitutional Debility, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Memory, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fevers, Ague

Meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association is to be held at Harvard, Ill., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 10, 11 and 12. The programme is as follows:

TUESDAY.

The Association will be called to order at two p. m. when the following order of business will be observed:

Address of Welcome—Judge Asaz, Harvard, Ill.

Response—George H. Hosch, Chemung.

Annual Address by the President, W. H. Hoard, Fort Atkinson, Wis.

Appointment of Committees.

Success in Butter-making—Charles H. Bench, Whitewater, Wis.

Evening Session—Address—Hon. Charles E. Hilles, Wisconsin, Wis.

WEDNESDAY.

Practical Butter Making—I. H. Wagner, Dartford, Ill.; Curtis, Rocky Run, Wis.; John Stevens, Lamoni, Iowa.

Dairying in Lenox Township, and How to Remedy Unsatisfactory Results, Davis Junction, Ill.; Hon. Henry Wells, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; C. C. Hull, Rock Falls, Ill.

Cream vs. Skimmed Cheese—C. A. Smith, Marion, Iowa.

How to Make Sweepstakes Butter—S. W. Moody, Brandon, Wis.; B. McAdams, Algonquin, Ill.; H. Swenson, Monroeville, Iowa.

Practical Home Manure—Robert Meadam, Rome, Wis.

What Department of the Valuable Constituents of Milk Ought Butter, cheese and milk sugar to Go in the Manufacture of Butter and Cheese, and How to Lose Said Constituents?—Professor Lord, Lenox, Ill.

Dairying in the Northwest—H. A. J. Brown, Barre, Ill.; H. F. Bateman, Chicago, Ill.

How Shall Railroads Handle Dairy Products in the Summer Months?—Iowa, S. W. Dexter, Chicago.

Evening session—Banquet and Social.

THURSDAY.

Will the Production of Inferior Varieties of Butter be Overcome by any Legislation Similar to the Dairymen of this Country?—Walter Carr, New Orleans.

The Necessity of Better Care of Milk to the Producer—S. Hutchinson, Kane, Ill.; Jacob Chester, Clinton Junction, Wis.; W. H. Stewart, Woodstock, Ill.

International Dairy Fair; its Lessons—H. P. Sedgwick, Delavan, Wis.; Hiram Smith, Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Vitality in Keeping Properties of Butter and Cheese—Colonel H. M. Luther, Davenport, Iowa.

Election of officers.

Practical Results of Cold Storage—General Discussion.

Before the above programme a Cornell Brass band has promised music and enchanting selections this week, the Association can hold its usual meeting in the Seminary.

Hon. Aaron Jewett, of the Board of Agriculture of the Illinois & Northwestern R. R., and a host of dairymen from all parts.

Returning agents have been ordered at the request of the railroad men to obtain certificates on the usual plan.

Investigation of matters in dairy circles are invited to the Association, and a special committee is appointed to examine and report upon the same.

Premiums are also assigned to the several and are open to every dairyman interested in the matters of the Secretary at Peoa, Ill., by the 25th of January.

W. H. HOARD, President.

E. P. MORGAN, Secretary.

Census Supervisors.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

The President has nominated the following Census Supervisors:

Ohio—Hiram Bolitt, Charles H. Campbell, Samuel Hunt, Henry Thomas, Thad. Wilson, H. Mahan, Jr., Thomas Worthington, Albert Bierce, Sandusky, Ohio; William A. Pauli, Toledo, Ohio.

Pennsylvania—Thomas Cochran, Thomas H. Burrell, Jr., Samuel Josephs, Jr., Samuel Hazard, Jr., Edward Shippen, Jr., Samuel Ashmead

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, - - 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

Scotch Knights—Kalamazoo—Trout—Ancient Druids—Holy Mother—Prince of Darkness.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

DEAR SIR.—Amongst the many papers that pass through our hands "The cream of the Editorial Rooms," yours at WASS comes as a welcome visitor, endeared by the many pleasant associations that cohere in memory, of your pleasant neighborhood.

The choicest tid bits, that form our charge of your journal are those of your local correspondents. While the occasional letter from some one outside pulls spice to the feast.

We pick up a lig cut and then it for the news, while the SENTINEL is read and remarked on. "Alpha," "Video," "Nor wood," "Kalamazoo," and last but by no means least "Clerico," the dog-on the clog! all of them send in something interest to the point, of common interest to everybody around the lake. But at times some one falls in the hands of sharp critics. I have been amused at the theological strain your paper has taken, and await the coming of each paper to see what new flame is tilting his lance of your clerical knight. He reminds me of the days of chilvary and jousts, in the region of Henry, and Phillips of Hessonia. There was a famous Knight who was a great top, and thought himself a lady killer at one of the tournaments, he bore the emblem of a maypole on his shield and armor. The device was

"I lean a pin, who pinkerly at pass,"
"Whose pinkerth at him, I pick at his nose."

A brother Knight of Scotch lineage had seen the device and shield being prepared, and bid him to his armorer, bidding him prepare this device for his armor and shield.

"I bear a Falcon, fairest of flight,"
"Who so pickeith at him, I fight."

At the tournament, the grim old Scotch Knights was almost the last to enter the lists. He was instantly recognized and horse came prancing forward until the horses of every Sir Knight was changing their tits with excitement, the horses of the two Knights managed somehow to get into collision, at which the hoary Sage proudly rated the fop, for his stupidity. The fop was boiling over with rage to see his emblem stolen, thould Knight so much Lester equipped; and having for his device so noble a bird as the Falcon, flung back a rude insult. The Knight dropt the point of his lance, thus challenging him to combat. They separated under their different leaders, each took their places. The chariots rung out in the air, bidding the Knights to fight manfully, to put away every cause of offience, and may our Holy Mother give the just the victory. The charge was sounded instantly and away sang along like the wind, came the ten troops of horsemen. They met with a crash that sonnded like thunder. Amidst the trampling of horses, the clashing of arms, the shouting of men, could be heard the harsh voice of the Scotch Knights, Hoot! now yield thee! yield thee! as the dust cleared away, amidst the many fallen ones could be seen the device of the Falcon on the uplifted arm of the Knights; his mailed foot was on the breast of his antagonist; his sword within an inch or ten of the hapel throat, demanding his surrender in these words: Hoot! Insolence a valiant, thy emblem and device smacks more of a chattering pie, than a brave Sir Knight had hither thy sword quick, shield!" And surely the noble Knight of the Fallow bore away those emblems of his conquest.

So to, the moment Clerico sharpens his goose quill, and dips his cassor into the arena,—some one takes him up.

"Kalamazoo" with his close discriminating faculties, delineates the prominent characters of your town and county. Clerico rushes into the breach with a snapping brain, in which are shown the proper qualifications of a "Kalamazoo lunatic."

The paper of a neighboring town, comes to hand with a marked letter in which some gives a gentle hint that Clerico knows how to eat trout.

Then comes some religious banter about "Sectarianism," closing with a letter from Traverse City, in which the Presbeting Elder pretty plainly hints that "Clerico is troubled with itching ears."

Hear I feel like pausing, I am only a Layman and don't feel like rushing in where Angels fear to tread. Yet if Clerico is indeed a Parson, I think he has forgotten the social assemnies due to brethren of the cloth.

The teaching of my boyhood comes forcibly to my mind.

The respect and reverence due to the time servant of the Living God clings to me still. I cannot forget the homage paid to their priests by the children of Israel.

The Ancient Druids reverenced and adored their priests, clothing them in robes of pure white, holding them, as the visible emblems of the mystic Deity they worshipped.

And in these days when as much of the world creeps into the church, do we not recognize in the industry of a pastoral care, the bring why lends our thoughts our hearts our better nature up to the presence of him who said, "My peace I leave with you, not as the world giveth, give I unto you."

When the Prince of Darkness is so sorely engaged all around us, stirring up strife—rousing the worst passions of our natures—those who profess to be clothed in the garments of the ministry, and who set themselves up as teachers amongst the people, should surely refrain from picking holes in the garment of a fellow worker in the vineyard of the Lord.

A LAYMAN.

From Boyne Falls.

The sleighing has nearly gone, and with it a part of the business of the place. Our hardware merchant is packing up and preparing to leave for a better location, as business in his line is not sufficient to bear expenses. He expects to locate in Grand Rapids.

The past three weeks of warm weather has caused a great many to call on Dr. Hood, the complaint being a hard cold, a distemper that has never been known in these parts before; the Doctor has been out almost every day for the past three weeks, but finds all seem to get over it with his skillful treatment.

Mrs. E. Wanson has been very sick, but is rapidly improving.

John R. Mears, brother of the Landlord of the Boyne Falls House, is on town looking for a site to start in business somewhere in Northern Michigan.

J. W. Barnes, Esq., seems to be doing considerable business, and keeps a very good assortment of common furniture and is busy making to order. He sells cheap.

The people of Boyne Falls meet on Tuesday night at the hall, to make arrangements for a donation party for the benefit of Elder Sweet, the M. E. Church Pastor.

The sermon Sunday evening, gave very good satisfaction, hutchi! the singing, now Judge please be more prompt and sing with the quire, and don't keep us standing so long to start the tune. Go and buy a tuning fork.

The Treasurer of the town of Jordon, has been to the Rapids and got the means wherewith to pay part of the Highway orders. We hear Boyne city expects to draw the county seat to the head of the Lake. So does Boyne Falls expect to as some very fine residences erected the coming spring and summer, by Nelson, also by Powers.

Jim Garrison has contracted to build a school house north of Hannvers Station, in the spring.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. Ames of the Boyne Falls House, will leave soon for their old home. All will miss them.

Where the Carpenter got that beautiful dresser he carried home; that was the first piece at Barnes' shop I guess.

BUSH.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel P. Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eugene B. Burgess, Administrator of said estate, praying for an extension of time in settling the estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

33-3w

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Tract, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Youngs's History of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Mosely & Sanley's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Sign-Painting, &c. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at City hotel, will receive prompt attention. 46-6m

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, JAN., 28, 1880.

With General Newton is daily and unostentatiously exploding mines under the roots at Hell Gate, and English miners are blown at the rate of 1,000 a year according to the latest statistics, while excavating coal, we have been treated to a similar disaster on a smaller scale on board an ocean steamship while being docked on its arrival from across the Atlantic. Some incautious longshoremen took a lighted lantern into one of the coalbunkers of the National Steamship *Greece*, and the gas generated by the soft Welsh coal, and confined for the utter absence of any sort of ventilation, exploded, killing one man outright, mortally wounding two others and severely injuring a number more, including Capt. Brackett, the well known retired service federal officer, who was in the very act of making an important entrance of smuggled silk. It is feared the Captain will lose the sight of both his eyes.

The remarkable virtue of the New York police has been exhibited again in the shape of their favorite raids. The more keen The Vilen keeps a dance house and gamgers in Bleecker street. The frequenters are not all of the low class one would suppose would haunt such a place. At any rate, many who drop in are only occasional visitors, and are mainly attracted by curiosity. The other evening the place was surrounded, and some three hundred male and female prisoners made. Unless they undertook to mark the names of the ingoodest people to raise it is astonishing how many mistakes of prominent warriors and statesmen were victims of the mess sieur. One young gentleman had evidently forgotten his false manche but given, and was fined double in consequence. He was dazed by getting too long under the juniper tree.

Of course your readers have heard about the mysterious murder of a young lady of too easy virtue in Prince street, on the west side, in the station-house where preaches "Lightning Charley," one of the smartest police captains in America. It falls far to rank with the historic Nathan and Hartsell murders in interest. The girl was apparently robbed, but many valuable articles than any named were left behind. No arrest was made, though in the room below reclined a sleepless invalid. Altogether, it is a very strange case, and will exercise the keenest ingenuity of the detectives to unravel.

It is estimated that no less than $100,000,000 worth of buildings are annually destroyed by fire. Were these enormous losses not distributed by means of Fire Insurance Companies, the consequence would be ruin to many of the most enterprising people. It is important that insurance should be effected where losses will be paid. Like capital invested in other directions, insurance follows the line of concentration. While many hundreds of the smaller fry of companies are cutting rates and running each other, and becoming utterly unreliable from their rabid scramble for cranky customers during their precarious existance, such corporations as "The Home," for instance, keep steadily accumulating funds and adding to their reserve even during the darkest periods of depression. During the early portion of last year there were some terrible fires, most only in the dry goods district in New York (by far the richest district in the city) but in various parts of the country. Of course the largest and strongest companies have their full share of the loss. On examination of a report just published by the "Home," I see that they not only continue to pay their regular dividends, but have already recovered their loss by these great fires, and possess as strong an array of unfinished assets as ever for the protection of their policy holders.

I told you some time ago of the enormous sale of New York Central Stock by Vanderbilt to a syndicate. These bonds are now offered in general market by the great operators in parcels to suit, and they await bids, of course intending to clear a comfortable little profit by the transaction.

The too-effeminate clergymen have been frolicking lately in a very exuberant manner. A Methodist minister has just been acquitted of immorality, but rebuked for indiscretion in promiscuous kissing by a conclave of his brethern. A German clergyman has been obliged to sever his connection with his highly respectable congregation in Hoboken because of a further lively interest in his good-looking cook, excemplified as usual by kissing, and another Hoboken minister, a youth of eloquence with tender whiskers and a tender heart, was hunted out of his very pleasant boarding house at the point of a revolver by an irate husband who heard him trying to coax his wife to elope.

A good business for street railroad companies to keep out of, and one in which they have shown great proficiency, attained by constant practice, is that of running over people. A small boy who was crippled by the carelessness of a horse car driver has just recovered $10,000 damages. A few more such swinging verdicts will improve the soulless corporations with some regard for the lives and limbs of pedestrian citizens.

A pretty good bit at the pompous parties who are always going to reform politics and usually fail in the most inexcusable manner, has been made by a prince in one of our least savory localities, namely, Avenue A, more commonly known as Dutch Broadway, where the least aristocratic of our German fellow citizens do greatly congregate in multitudes. He remarks that a papers' association is an organization for the employment of a lawyer and to lick a brush other.

The ocean suburbs of Brooklyn are to be improved in a marvelous way. Two colossal enterprises are now under way. One is to improve the far famed and fragrant fashionable watering place, Rockaway Beach, to the extent of $5,000,000, a prominent feature being a mammoth hotel across the thirds of a mile long, with all the appointments suggested by the late success at Coney Island. The other scheme is a new railroad to connect New York direct with Coney Island by a strategitious route involving the bridging of the East River at Blackwell's Island. And no doubt there will be room of money in both of them.

RAMA.

Miscellaneous.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Crackers, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the Eastshore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The land of Michigan is which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 2000,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9 1y.

MANNAY & KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

Architects

AND

Builders,

Charlevoix.

DESIGNS

AND

Specifications

For Private Residences, Stores, School Houses, and Churches.

Buildings Erected in any part of the County.

Turning, Stair-Making & Ornamental Work a Specialty.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the Store of Cross & Brown will receive prompt attention. (32)

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of publication, viz: Chas. W. H. Barber of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the ne of sec. 1 in 30 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following as his witnesses, viz: 1876, W. Ballard Wilson, and dec. S. Smith of Wilson, Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich. Dec. 17, 1879.

A complaint having been entered at this office by Oscar Dunham, against Henry Beers for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6155, dated September 24, 1874, upon the s½ of sec. section 13, Township 34 north, Range 7 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 31st day of January 1880, at nine o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. HOWARD, Receiver

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for five years from Nov. 1st 1879, with the Detroit House of Correction, for the maintenance and keep, of all persons convicted in this County, and punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison; and for a term not less than sixty days.

Dated Nov. 18, 1879.

Edward H. Green, Prosecuting Attorney and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 13th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Hoagsty late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 13th A. D. 1879.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Antrim, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant, vs.

Henry C. Murden and Agnes A. Murden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of Section twenty-two (22) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range 10 west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner.
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMONDS & FLETCHER
Solicitors for complainant.
Dated Nov. 1, A. D. 1879.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Hedges of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan (party of the first part), to Carl F. Schlosser of Flint (now) County Michigan, dated November 1st, 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 16th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 250 and 251 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlosser on the 9th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 452 and 453, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($121.50) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in Equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is holden) said Mortgaged lands and premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale. Said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-one 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TARSNEY & WEADOCK,
East Saginaw Mich.
Att'ys. for Assignee.

BUSINESS —IN— FLOURISHING AT THE **Old Bakery**

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept onhand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

MR. FERRY introduced a joint resolution in the Senate on the 19th, for an amendment to the Constitution providing that suffrage shall not be restricted on account of sex, or any other reason that does not apply to all the male citizens of private bills were passed. Mr. Sherman's resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the practicability of refunding any part of the public debt at less than five per cent. interest was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Finance. The bill to prevent arrest of suitors in transportation was debated. In the House Mr. Townsend (Ill.) introduced a joint resolution proposing a Constitutional amendment in regard to the election of President and Vice-President, providing for their election by a majority of the votes of the people and for the abolition of the Electoral College; in the case of Mr. Young (Ga.), an invitation of the House was extended to him to be present on the occasion of an address by Gen. Grant, on the 22d of February, in all of Ireland, was accepted, and a resolution offered by Mr. Warren was adopted. [Ireland the hall of the House of Representatives on the 24th.

IN the Senate on the 20th the House bill to submit free of duty articles for exhibition at the Milwaukee Exposition for 1881 was passed. The bill to prevent cruelty to animals in transportation was further debated, and then a motion was made to refer it, with a view of the many amendments made to the bill, as to importance and the difference of opinion as to its effect, it be committed to the Committee on Patents, in order that a new bill might be reported. Bills were introduced by Mr. Pollock, to equalize homesteads and for the relief of settlers on school lands in Washington Territory. Mr. Jarvis (Va

The S. S. Convention at Horton's Bay.

The second quarterly convention of the Evangeline Twp. S. S. Association recently held at this place was in every particular a success, not excepting the superb dinner which was served up right there in the school house (where the meeting was held) by the good people of the district who are justly noted for their hospitality.

But the feast was not by any means all confined to the inner man. The meeting was a very profitable one and truly a "Feast of reason and a flow of soul." It was well attended, all present manifested an intense interest and nearly all took an active part.

Those who gathered first, and before the President arrived, engaged in song and prayer for the advancement of the S. S. cause.

On the arrival of the President of the association the convension was at once opened with appropriate devotional exercises, a secretary chosen and a committee appointed to arrange a programme, who soon reported; then after arranging some details for the afternoon session, we adjourned for dinner.

Dinner over we resumed business and proceeded to carry out the programme agreed upon, which consisted of short addresses on various S. S. topics, the reading of essays on similar subjects, the answering of questions given out at the last meeting and those deposited in the "query box."

Although feeling that much more of interest might be said upon this broad, interesting and important subject, which should be so near the heart of every man and woman in the land, and engage much more of their time and attention. The convention adjourned to meet at the Crawford school house, Dis. No. 5, on the third Saturday in April, when it is hoped the attendance will be even larger than here. Why not wake up on this important subject and attend these conventions from all parts of the county, and get up an interest that will secure and maintain a flourishing Sabbath School in every School Dis. throughout the country. Surely Sabbath Schools are desirable and beneficial, that all must admit, especially when they recall the truth of the adage. "As the twig is bent the tree inclines." The following resolutions were adopted by the convention:

Whereas, We regard the Sabath School as equal at least wid the common school in importance, as a means of advancing the bert interest of a people, and, Whereas we regard S. S. Conventions as an efficient means of creating a public sentiment in favor of, and a general interest in Sabbath Schools, therefore, Resolved, that we pledge our influence, our personal presence, and our best endeavors for the promotion of the interests of Sabbath Schools in our respecure localities and throughout the country. Resolved; that we will individually and collectively, do all in our power to maintain and increase the attendance at interest in and usefulness of the quarterly convesations of this association and to extend their iafluence.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Gen. Logan, Tuesday last, made a strong report against the proposition to restore Fitz John Porter to the army, or to vote him pay for service he has never rendered. This indicates a stubborn fight over the proposition in the senate. In the house, Gen. Garfield is already preparing a strong speech against the measure, in which, if he is allowed to use his knowledge as a member of the original court-martial of what transpired in its secret sessions, it is said he will make some startling revelations of facts not proper to have made public at the time, and since kept secret by the rules of the service.

The Chicago Sub-Treasury is reported to be paying out about $46,000 a day in gold. The gold pieces begin to show in artistically knit purses.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

46. MOORE & BUTCHER.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street. A full stock of Indian Curiosities. I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

1844m.

FOR SALE.

TWO SPAN OF HORSES.—one seven years old and the other eight and nine. Time given.

Dec. 12, 1879 J. B. WALKER.

For Sale!

I will sell on liberal terms, 80 Acres of Land in Eveline Township.

Well titiated, well timbered with maple and beach, well watered, and twenty rods from Nowland's Lake.

38-1w. WM. M. MILLER.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

Smith's Complete Electro PLATING WORKS.

With Complete Instructions.

Price $15.00, Worth $50.00.

MONEY HONESTLY and EASILY MADE.

The Newest, the Best and the Easiest handled. To JEWELERS ESPECIALLY. To young men out of Employment. To Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is ESPECIALLY DEDICATED, nothing like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver, and Copper Solutions, Battery, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock, straps, and handle, Warranted to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per cent profit.

Address O. W. Smith, Electro Platter, Box, Flint, Genesee County, Mich.

CITY:

Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOB WORK

A Specialty,

AT THE

Sentinel Office.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every nove and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS," in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

OUR FINER GOODS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boys School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine, at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

1868, 1879.

PIONEER REAL ESTATE OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the county of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of January in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the state of Michael Awkemenoy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph Awkemenoy praying for the appointment of an Administrator of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the thirteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 38-3w.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

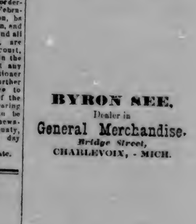
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

DR. WHITTIER

817 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.



MARRIAGE GUIDE

PRESCRIPTION FREE

DR. JACQUES, 76 Chestnut St., St. Louis, Mo.

BAST'S RIDING SAW MACHINE

AGENTS WANTED.

Address Bast Bros., St. Louis, Mo.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 10. 1880. Whole No., 525.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To svae Patience!

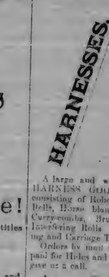
PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.



A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Loosening Rolls etc. etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail attended promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lords Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three p. m. Philip Isaman, Supt.

All invited.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

DIED.—We learn that Dr. Morgan, the dentist, died in Grand Rapids lately.

SPECIAL Masonic meeting this (Tuesday) evening general attendance is desired.

Charlevoix county has 1,663 school children according to the school census of 1879.

QUARTERLY MEETING at the M. E. Church next Sabbath, Rev. Mr. Blanchard of Norwood, will preach.

CHEBOYGAN has the small pox. Mr. Nelson, a prominent citizen of that place, has been stricken down with that dread disease.

STEAM SAW MILL.—E. M. Conely, of Indiana, has leased of W. H. Wallace a piece of ground on the State Road at "Shagonaba's," twelve miles north of this village, on which he will erect a steam saw mill. They expect to have it in operation May 1st.

PROMINENT Unitarians are in correspondence with believers in that doctrine here in relation to the establishment of a Society. Meeting here the coming summer. At the last meeting of the Charlevoix Liberal Club Messrs J. S. Dixon, J. M. Clark and E. Carpenter were appointed a committee to look into the matter.

THE lecture of Wm. Black last Monday evening before the Charlevoix Liberal Club, on "Sources of Belief and Formation of Opinion," is spoken of in all hands as an able effort, teeming with thought and logic. Mr. Black is a clear thinker, and is possessed of an easy, free delivery. He will undoubtedly again occupy the rostrum before this society.

THE Norwood School District case, of District No. 8, in that Township re Horace Hull, for the removal of that officer, for alleged abuse of office continued during two days of last week before the Township Board, and finally resulted in a settlement of the dispute by the resignation of the entire School Board. A special meeting of the directors of the District has been called for Feb. 12, to elect a new Board.

DURING our recent visit to Kalamazoo, we learned that the members of the Charlevoix Resort Association were longing for the day to come when they should again breathe our pure air, and revel among our lakes and rivers. Quite a number of new members have been added to the Association, and about $1,000 has already been raised to improve and beautify the grounds, and President Page will be here before navigation opens to inaugurate the work. The members in Kalamazoo are very enthusiastic over the prospects of the Resort.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75

In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery,
(Notaries Public)
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. P. WISNER. E. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Counselor at Law,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crozier's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L. Lewis
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

Norwood Notes.

A rather remarkable change has taken place in the weather during the last week. Several heavy squalls have been experienced at Norwood, but the most important occurred at the residence of Mr. John Muirhead, early Sunday morning, Feb. 1st. It is of the feminine gender, and is said to weigh about ten pounds.

Mr. F. J. Meech, his daughter Belle, and his sister Helen, attended the Masonic supper at Charlevoix, Tuesday evening, and report a grand time, which is only what might be expected.

Mr. Fred Glaser has departed for parts unknown, with the best wishes of many for his safe arrival.

The donation for the benefit of Rev. S. G. Blanchard on Thursday evening was a very pleasant social gathering, and resulted in $51 in cash.

We trust, Mr. Editor, you will not allow your vanity to become unduly inflated by what we are about to say, but believing in the principle of "Honor to whom honor is due," we desire to mention that several very high commendations respecting the SENTINEL have reached our ears of late. The people remark the steady improvement of your paper, and appear to appreciate the clean, lively and really excellent sheet you are sending out week after week. VINCO.

THE UPPER DEC.—Again we call the attention of the people of this region to the necessity of being up and doing on the question of opening the upper outlet. It is a matter of vital interest, and should be attended to at once. The Iron Company agree to take wood and be responsible for subscriptions. This makes it easy for all. The interest of the public in this work should be all absorbing.

MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION.—A Ministerial Association to be composed of ministers of all Christian Denominations will be held in the M. E. Church at Petoskey, to commence Tuesday evening March 2d, and continue the two following days, for the discussion of various topics of interest, in connection with church work. All are invited. Entertainment will be furnished. The opening sermon will be preached by the Rev. A. J. Eldred, Presiding Elder of Grand Traverse District, on Tuesday evening. Look for programme of exercises next week.

PERSONAL.—D. R. Bennett and A. H. Coburn, of Norwood gave us a call Saturday.

—H. C. Coolman, M. D. and Daniel Blankley, of Torch lake, made us a call Saturday.

—J. L. Reigel, Treasurer of Springvale Township, made his returns to the County Treasurer Friday.

—Joshua Mudge of Canada, is here visiting his brothers, A. J. and Roswell Mudge. He will probably locate here.

Carpenter & Bartholomew have samples of cloth, and persons wanting nice suits of clothes can select what they want, and have them ordered to fit and prices much below goods generally ordered in the same way.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The following officers were installed at Charlevoix Lodge, I. O. G. T. last Friday evening:

W. C. T.—Henry Cooper.
W. V. T.—Bessie Nicholls.
W. S.—Harrison Bedford.
W. T.—Mrs. E. W. Miller.
W. F. S.—Hugh O'Neill.
W. M.—Geo. Budd.
W. I. G.—Hattie Boak.
W. O. G.—R. F. Bisbee.
W. C.—W. E. McLennan.
W. R. S.—Maggie Saunders.
W. L. H. S.—Flora Austin.
W. A. S.—Ella Barry.
W. D. M.—Minnie Cooper.

—Hon. E. H. Green, D. D. W. C. T. organized Jordan River Lodge I. O. G. T. at South Arm, on Saturday evening, the 7th inst., with 27 charter members. The following are the names of the officers installed:

W. C. T.—James A. Keal.
W. V. T.—Alice M. Glenn.
W. S.—Philip J. Inaway.
W. T.—William M. Porter.
W. M.—John Mark.
W. I. G.—Eva Cone.
W. O. G.—James Isaman.
W. F. S.—Reuben Glenn.
W. C.—R. W. Bragg.
W. A. S.—Addie M. Crawford.
W. D. M.—Maggie Richardson.
R. H. S.—Mrs. Chloe Keal.
L. H. S.—Mrs. W. E. Empey.
I. D.—Eugene A. H. Cole.
P. W. C. T.—W. F. Empey.

EDITORIAL WANDERINGS

A Two Weeks Trip--State Institutions--A Profitable Cruise.

The editor returned from his wanderings last week, after an absence of two weeks, having visited Big Rapids, Grand Rapids, Kalamazoo, Jackson, Detroit and Flint. At Big Rapids we were unexpectedly called upon to pay the last token of respect to our excellent friend, the late Dr. Phelps, and the event will always remain in our memory as the most sorrowful of our life of which we have had a realizing sense.

At Grand Rapids we spent a day very pleasantly, meeting many acquaintances, and among them A. B. Turner, E. M. Harrington, R. N. Goodsell and others.

At Kalamazoo we passed a portion of a day, and receiving marked courtesies at the hands of Mr. Bardeen, State Railroad Commissioner Cobb, and Mr. J. L. Sebring. With the latter, behind his magnificent bays, we rode to the Insane Asylum, and under the personal guidance of the Superintendent, Dr. Palmer, made a thorough inspection of the Institution. We passed through the large number of halls of both the male and female departments, through seventy of maniacs in all stages of their malady. We saw simpering, shouting praying, laughing, maniacs, lunatics joyful and sorrowful, others murderous and fierce, and several strapped to their seats as the only means of restraint. We spent about three hours among these unfortunate people, and for some time after, every person we met in the beautiful streets of Kalamazoo we eyed as a raving lunatic. Even the dignified and scholarly Dr. Brooks, his brother the professor, and the venerable Mr. Page, did not escape our suspicion. But we soon realized that we were among sane people. In all its departments this Asylum is one of the most perfectly conducted of any in the country. Comfort is upon every hand, and kind treatment characterizes the duties of every officer. It is a wonderful institution, and the 600 patients are as thoroughly at home as the conditions of their disordered minds will allow.

At Marshall, our *alma mater*, we spent the Sabbath, the guest of Mr. Will B. Lewis, Asst. Postmaster, and a son of our old editor "Uncle Seth." After an absence of nearly fifteen years from this place we found lists of old associations. The *Statesman* where we spent our "leisure," has passed into strange hands, the old of those days have passed away and the young have passed into a forgetful manhood.

At Jackson we dropped off expressly to visit the state prison, and our card, together with a letter of introduction from a Hereford friend took us within the ponderous walls and gained us many courtesies. Under the personal guidance of the Deputy Warden, Col. Hinckley, we leasurely visited all of the great workshops, filled with the toiling criminals, doomed thus to labor in expiation of their evil deeds. We saw several noted burglars and murderers and saw every face as they passed before us in close file to dinner, and, standing by the side of the deputy Warden, saw them at their plain dinner of pudding and milk, and then file out again, to their labor. The prison contains over 500 convicts.

On to Detroit, where we spent three days attending the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. and in our leisure hours loafing about this truly beautiful city. We enjoyed two pleasant rides with ex-Governor Bagley, a quiet chat with state Treasurer McCreery and Auditor General Lashmer, and visited at the house of Dr. D. McLeod, a brother of A. J. McLeod, of this place. The Dr. is a gentleman of culture, a physician of large practice, and a professor in the Michigan Medical College. We enjoyed the society of the Doctor and his lady very much, and regretted that want of time should cut our visit short.

We passed on to Flint, where we spent a half day with a brother, visited Prof. Gardner of the famous Flint City Band, our editorial friends and a few old acquaintances, and then left for our northern home.

For a nice sugar cured ham, go to Rimey's.

Carpenter & Bartholomew give notice to their customers that they are not receiving $100 bills on the Western National Bank, as there are counterfeits of that denomination on that Bank. But they are still buying eggs and musk rat skins.

The "Barber's Muzzle."

Among recent inventions there is none that has been welcomed by the public with more enthusiasm and hopefulness than the barber's muzzle. As its name suggests, its design is to put an end to the operator's conversational powers of the barber, which, throughout the civilized world, and, as Pope forcibly said, "to make reason confess millions sworn." The barber's muzzle is a light and really ingenious machine, made of the best steel, and exceedingly strong. It is designed to be fastened by a strap upon the mouth of the barber, and, when once in place, prevents him from making the slightest articulate sound. To be shaved by a barber thus securely muzzled would be a safe and, to a great extent, a painless operation, and, were it brought into general use, the death rate in our large cities and the number of annual lunatics would be greatly decreased.

The new muzzle is recommended by several distinguished scientific persons whose opinion is certainly entitled to respect. Professor Harkness, of the Smithsonian Institute, writes to the inventor: "Your barber's muzzle is a practical and valuable invention, which should be applied to every barber in the land." The Oshkosh Board of Health says: "We have tried it in our city, and the result has been a decrease of eleven per cent. in the weekly return of sudden and mysterious deaths;" and the editor of the Winfield *Bugle* exclaims, with enthusiasm: "Go on in your noble work! The man who can muzzle one barber where two were unmuzzled before is a priceless benefactor of his race." These strong recommendations, but, in spite of them, it is not certain that the plan of muzzling barbers is either practicable or desirable.

It is a matter of history that certain able and ingenious rats once patented a plan for defense against the machinations of a particularly dangerous cat. A bell was procured, which was to be attached to the tail of the cat, whereby she would involuntarily give warning of her approach and enable the exposed rats to retreat to their hiding place. A mass meeting of rats had adopted by acclamation a resolution approving warmly of this scheme, when an aged rat of vast experience cast a gloom over the assembly by asking to whom the bell was to be attached to the cat. Now, there is no doubt that the barber's muzzle is just as useful to his conversation if it is placed over his mouth, but the question arises, who is to put the muzzle in position? Of course, the barber will no muzzle himself, and, equally of course he will not meekly permit his customers to muzzle him. We think, perhaps, the weak point in the plan of muzzling the barbers. They will decline to be muzzled, and hence the ingenious muzzle will prove to be practically useless.

Moreover, if we concede, for the sake of argument, that it is practicable to muzzle barbers, nevertheless, it may be boldly asserted that it is undesirable. There are circumstances in which it is necessary that the barber should have the use of his voice. For example, he must be able to cry out:

"Next gentleman!" or, to remark: "Take a seat, sir." Or be ready for you in a moment, sir." It is also in many cases desirable, though not strictly necessary, that he should be permitted to ask if his customers will have their hair trimmed short, or if they habitually wear it brushed behind or in front of their ears. The muzzled barber could ask none of these questions, and the result would be unsatisfactory, and even worse. Without in the slightest degree underestimating the frightful consequences of unrestrained conversation by barbers, it may be assumed that were barbers to be strictly muzzled we should soon find that we had merely substituted one evil for another.

What is really needed is not a muzzle, but a sort of conversational brake, which can be applied by the customer whenever the barber's freedom of speech verges upon license, and he betrays a tendency to indulge in the fatal conversation which has produced such wide-spread misery. This brake must be exclusively under the control of the customer, who must be able to apply or release it instantaneously. Precisely how it shall be constructed and operated are matters of detail which may be safely left to the ingenuity of American inventors. When they distinctly understand the general nature of the required machine, they will doubtless be able to construct it in such a way as to render it readily available for the desired purposes.

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Grub-Staking.

One can acquire an interest in mining property in many ways. He can find a mine himself; he can supply another man with food and tools, and give him a share in what he may find (and this is "grub-staking"); he may buy a mine when found, or a share of it, bearing in mind the Western saying that "a prospect hole is not a mine;" or he can invest in stock. Grub-staking a good man, and if possible accompanying him on his search, may be called the best way, for, said an old hand, "you make your loss at the start." Buying a claim or claims is not infrequently satisfactory; but said, with quaint gravity, another "old-timer," "If I was a capitalist, and I'd see a mine worth half a million, I'd want to buy it for about twenty-five thousand dollars, and have some advantage on my side. A man can't see very far into the ground."

It is stated that no geologist ever yet found a valuable mine—the humble prospector being always at the front—and even then owling much to accident. With his horse laden with a little bacon and flour, perhaps a little coffee and sugar, a frying-pan and a coffee-pot, and with his pick and shovel, this hardy working pioneer traverses the length and breadth of the mineral region, undergoing many and great hardships, often facing danger, often, indeed, laying his bones on some desolate hill-side or in some lonely canyon; and then—only to think of it—one in five hundred finds fortune! We hear of late years that mining has become as regular and legitimate an occupation as manufacturing; and it is undoubtedly true that method and system have been largely introduced, and that the strong carriers of paying mines and successful smelting works may rightly claim that they are engaged in sober and industrial pursuits; but with the great bulk of modern Argonauts, from our poor, sanguine pick-user and burro-driver to the New Yorker who, without the slightest practical knowledge of what he is doing, "takes a flyer" in Wall street, it is as certain as the sun rises and sets that the gambling and not the commercial instinct predominates. A bank was pointed out to the writer in a large mining town which, with a capital of $50,000, had deposits of from $700,000 to $800,000, and which had made $43,000 net profits in nine months.

"But they say there is no money in banking," was added—"I mean, no money as compared with what some of them can make in mining. When a fellow can go out and make a forty or fifty thousand dollar strike, banking seems pretty slow." Could anything better illustrate what has been said of the frightful consequences of unrestrained conversation by barbers, it may be assumed that were barbers to be strictly muzzled we should soon find that we had merely substituted one evil for another.

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CUT NAILS. Cut nails, says the Philadelphia *Ledger*, would have proved a much more profitable speculation during the year just closed than the most buoyant railroad stock in the market. At the beginning of the year they cost $2.15 per keg. The price was gradually advanced, reaching $2.75 on the 1st of September, and then it took a sudden jump to $3 on the 15th, and $3.25 on the 18th of that month. Since then prices have continued to rise, and on December 26 the keg of nails that could have been bought in January for $2.15 was worth $4.35, a gain of over 100 per cent.

A LADY, once a social celebrity in Paris, Mme. Louise Lacene, has just published her one hundredth year. Under the First Empire her salon was as brilliant as that of Mme. Recamier, whose intimate friend and rival in beauty she was. Mme. Louise Lacene, however, mixed herself up with political intrigues, and officials and officers were invited to abstain from visiting her salon. But she went herself to the Tuileries and pleaded her own cause, and the interdict was removed.

—To many people there is nothing more pleasing than early vegetables. At a very little cost in money and time most farmers and owners of city or village lots could be supplied with luxuries of this kind if they would only make preparation in time. Think about these things now, and look about and you will find more chances for these little family enjoyments than many of you ever dreamed of.—*Farmer's Review.*

—It pays well to have a rain-day room on a farm; not a small, cramped-up place, but a large, light room, furnished with a stove. Here valuable tools are arranged. Many crops are prepared for market. Farm vehicles are repaired and painted. Things are got ready before the day they are wanted, and much bad talk is saved.—*Ex.*

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

The great building for the exhibition at Dusseldorf, which is to be opened this year, is nearly finished. Every branch of German art and industry, manufactures and commerce will be represented in the exhibits.

A scientific writer in the *Quarterly Review* asserts that a piece of meat about the size of a French billiard ball tied up in a linen bag and placed in a pot of boiling vegetables will prevent unpleasant odors arising from the same.

—One of the most compact magneto-electric machines yet devised has lately been built on the Gramme principle by M. Niandet for Professor Stefan, of Vienna. Its distinctive features are the form of the soft iron cheeks which hold the rotating armature and the character, instead of the climated horseshoe shape of the permanent steel magnets.

The French are about to follow the lead of the Germans in introducing submarean telegraph lines. M. Cochery, the Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, recently applied to the Government for a credit of 8,000,000 francs for the establishment of underground wires using some of the principal lines to take the place of the aerial ones in case the latter should be interrupted by the weather or from other causes.

M. A. Guebhard says that if the gray pellicle formed on the surface of impure mercury is carefully swept away a surface is obtained the brightness of which is for the moment as great as, and the mobility less than, those of pure mercury. The moisture of the breath produces upon such a surface magnificent systems of colored bands. More striking results are obtained on shutting for the moment off the vapors of certain volatile substances, such as the common essence of petroleum. Collodion diluted with other gives pellicles which may be detached from the mercury after the color and thickness are regulated.

—A paper by M. Becquerel was read recently before the French Academy of Sciences on the temperature of snow-covered ground. The author maintains that snow of itself does not protect from frost the bodies covered with it. It acts, indeed, as a screen against losing radiation, and gives water at zero, C., which filters through the ground; but below that temperature it melts or goes, like other bodies, variations of temperature which may be transmitted, if, however, straw or manure submitted had been laid on the ground before the snow fell, there would be greater probability that organic bodies in the earth would remain uninjured by subsequent frosts.

—Three points on the coast of the Mediterranean have been proposed for the commencement of the line of railroad across the Desert of Sahara. Morocco, Algeria and Tunis have each special recognitions, but there is a perfect unanimity of opinion regarding the expediency of making the route. Engineers say that it will be started, strike Insalah, a town which commands the whole line of traffic between the north and Timbuctoo. It is situated on the verge of the desert at the southern boundary of the French possessions in Northern Africa, and it is healthy and well supplied with water. The inhabitants have advanced far beyond the nomadic stage of civilization, and they possess many of more intimate communication with still more civilized society.

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Mustangs in Texas Thirty Years Ago.

The word mustang is a corruption of mesteno, the Mexican name for a wild horse. Many years ago there were thousands, no doubt millions, of these animals in Texas. In 1849, and for several years thereafter, they were numerous in the region between the Nueces River and the Rio Grande. They were found further north, but not in such numbers. Immense herds of wild horses could be seen grazing on the prairies. When they saw any one approaching, the leader would often move to the front and make a reconnoissance. If things did not suit him he would give his head a peculiar toss, wheel and sound the note of alarm. These demonstrations could be followed by prompt movement on the part of the herd, sometimes to the front, but most usually to the rear. They would wheel into line, change front, move in line or in column with as much precision and order as cavalry. It was wonderful to witness how well they were drilled and disciplined. In the event a retreat was ordered the leader would move in the rear for a while. If any laggard or straggler did not carry out to the letter in a large mining town which, with a capital of $50,000, had deposits of from $700,000 to $800,000, and which had made $43,000 net profits in nine months.

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AGRICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC.

—Our view is that no one who values his life has a right to eat raw pork, that the less should presume that "ham, to be edible, must be cooked." It is a fact beyond dispute that a person cannot use pork as an article of diet without committing a considerable risk of trichinæ, every one and then say, almost once out of every eight times that he sits down to eat of it. Inasmuch as a pork-eater must periodically strike a nest of trichinæ, he ought certainly to consider the prevention of cooking them till they are dead.—*Dr. Poole's Health Monthly for February.*

—Many persons know it, but some do not, that a pretty and easily-grown window plant may be obtained by soaking a round piece of coarse sponge in warm water until it is thoroughly expanded. After squeezing it almost half dry, place in the openings tuliber, red clover, and barley grass seeds, rice and oats. Hang the sponge in a window where the sun shines a part of the day, and sprinkle it lightly with water every morning for a week. Soon tender leaves will shoot out, and, growing rapidly, will form a dropping mass of living green. If regularly sprinkled, it will last for months, and will be blossoms of the clover.—*Scientific American.*

—English farmers will derive small comfort from the success of the American competition which Messrs. Read and Pell are preparing for the Royal Commission of Agriculture. They affirm that the resources of the United States for supplying England with food are practically boundless. Refrigerating and receiving every day a new depot in both in the extension of agricultural enterprise and in the facilitation of transport. Mr. Gladstone suggested some time ago that if the farmers would turn their attention to raising fruit, vegetables, poultry, eggs and butter, but the *Echo* apprehends that even in this limited field they will be outdone by foreign competition. In that case, nothing will avail them but a universal reduction of rents.

—The best thing a young housekeeper can do if she finds she cannot from want of previous training, make matters come out right, is to go right back to her mother and let that mother do for her what she did long ago—teach her, better by letter, the alphabet of housekeeping. Or if that is impossible, employ the time and maintenance of some wise, experienced housekeeper, buy a good cook-book, a nice little note-book and a new leaden pencil and begin your education. The friend will open her storehouse of information, will make clear the mysteries of the cook book, and will help to obtain the controlling power over that stove, and so aid you that your work will be greatly lessened. The little note-book will gather within its covers the most valuable of your own private experiments all your observations, all that you read or hear on the subject, in short, everything that will be useful to you or anyone else, and in after time it will be a treasure indeed. It will be worth more to you than you can imagine now.—*Kansas City Times.*

Commencing With Ten Crops.

It is wise and well to occasionally substitute new crops for those that have long been a source of profit. The failure of crops is favorable to keeping up the fertility of soils. Farmers who are poor, especially those who occupy mortgaged farms, are obliged to raise those crops that can be produced without much expenditure of money. For a man who is very poor or very mean, or who does not think that the duty of his neighbor is to assist him in any particular account, may satisfy his soul by handing the officiating clergyman a dollar of two. A year after they are planted or sown, so that immediate return is realized from them. They may also be produced with very little labor. Potatoes may be planted on a small scale and to increase as can acquires information by experience.—*Chicago Times.*

Make Farm-Life Attractive.

The improvements that do most to increase the comfort and surrender farm-life attractive are not of the most costly character and are within the reach of every enterprising farmer.

In making home attractive, costly ornaments should be left to those who have the means to lavish upon them. The costly country mansion or cottage should be surrounded by shade trees, to protect it or, rather, its inmates from the cold blasts of winter, as well as the intense heat of summer. The trees are within the reach of all, at trifling expense. The roadways, too, could be lined with trees, with little or no disadvantage to the adjoining lands. If the Patrons of Husbandry would take hold of this important subject in earnest, how easily they could line the highways of the whole country with beautiful ornamental and fruit trees, and tax themselves but lightly in time or money.

Does any one doubt the desirability of such an improvement? Let such a one drive along a public road where trees have been set by forethought, and a little enterprise, years before such visit, planted such trees, and contrast the impression which it leaves with that from a bare highway, and then judge. The fact is, such investments costs but little and never fail to pay. No man can pass such a property without half-wishing he owned it, and if he is ready and able to purchase, he is willing to pay well for such improvements.

With the substantial comforts of country life it is the same. They are within the reach of every farmer, great or small, and cost comparatively little. All that is needed is judgment and a little well-timed labor to secure such comforts as fruits which many farmers never see in their dwellings. Apple, pear, peach trees and grape vines are as easily cultivated as corn. Strawberries can be grown with good success.

Most of the drudgery and monotony of farm life results from mere stupidity. It is commonly thought by those who live along for years on corn bread, bacon and potatoes, that such living is as delicious and healthful fruits are too costly for poor farmers. This is nonsense. No class of people in the world can raise them so easily and so certainly. City people know little of these luxuries in their perfection, as they get them fresh from the orchard, or charts, and, if the farmer would only study his employment, his family would seldom complain of their situation.—*Farmers' Gazette.*

COSTLY FUEL.

Five Hundred Dollars in Greenbacks, Deposited in an Old Stove, Accidentally Reduced to Cinders—The Gallant Fireman Asked to Call Over from Issue.

Commissioner Brown is constantly in receipt of letters from citizens who have accidentally destroyed paper money as to the best way of getting their cash back again. A robbery, however, that his office is asked to consider is the redemption of very large sums. About seven years ago a case came to his notice of a man who gave $100 to keep money into a stove, along with some rubbish, and since that time has never come across the money. The Treasury Department for several parties who burned up five and ten-dollar bills by mistake. One man he remembered of, for whom a $100 bill in the dark, mistaking it for a $5 bill and paper. Last year a fellow called upon him with the badly charred fragments of a twenty dollar bill and a ten-dollar bill that had been manhandled by her dog.

This morning two peddlers, father and son, named respectively Gulley Goldberg and Erick Goldberg, called upon the Commissioner and directed his attention to a box full of cinders which they had with them. The cinders were of the shape and contained indistinct tracings of the letters on National Bank notes and greenbacks. Neither of them could speak English very well, but between them they managed to tell the Commissioner the purport of their call. They had, at 91 South Clark street, made a little money by peddling fruit or any other article of merchandise that they could handle. Last fall the father gave to his wife, Mrs. Goldberg, the sum of $300 to hide away for him. Mrs. Goldberg could think of no better place than an old stove in one of the rooms which was not in use. In this she placed the roll of bills without telling her husband. Nothing more was thought of the matter until yesterday morning, when Goldberg, Sr., decided to build a fire in that stove, and thus get rid of the rubbish it contained. The first intimation that the family had that anything was wrong before Mrs. Goldberg apprised her husband of his fatal mistake. Water was applied, but too late. Nothing but the charred remains of the bills were to be found. These were carefully collected and placed in a box. Commissioner Hoyne was sent for, and, after hearing the above facts and asking the Department to redeem the money. Mr. Brown, Auditor Teller in the Sub-Treasury, forwarded the box and the affidavit to Washington, and the Goldbergs may be happy yet.—*Chicago Journal.*

A GAME leg—A bunch of venison.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is a powerful blood purifier, and the best remedy known for Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blotches, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurf, Discolorations, and Diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Baltic Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, offensive breath, or tongue coated, you are suffering from torpidity of the liver, irregular appetite, and tongue coated. You can, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in connection with his Pellets, or Little Sugar-coated Granules, cure himself at home. Send stamp for pamphlet on Liver Complaint, with Medical Treatment. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbing the system, diet, or occupation. For Jaundice, Headache, Biliousness, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eruptions from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Region of the Kidneys, Internal Fever, Diseased Secretions, and all derangements of the internal viscera, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are unequaled. By druggists.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Vegetine.

A Home in the Celestial City.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Dec. 12, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

About nine and a half years ago I had a lump the size of a goose egg taken from my breast. It broke and discharged for a long time, and the doctor, from time to time, removed pieces of the cancer. I could not sleep a night at a time for six months, and a great many nights was compelled to get up and take opium—a dose as large as a pea—to relieve the pain. I have tried everything I could hear of to last, I have paid one hundred dollars for medicine, and have had the best medical attention, and now I can go to bed at night and sleep all night and every night seem shorter in the morning, and no occasion to waken from pain. I was told by perfectly good friends, and frequently when I would get up would be dizzy, and have to put my hand on something to keep from falling, and so bad I feel like a drunken man. I am now seventy-two years old, and never saw a day's sickness in my life, and have been a leading activity, from the poorest looks and feelings, I commenced taking Vegetine, and recommend it to all whom I come across, and I hope the man who introduced Vegetine from the United States will have a home in the Celestial City. Yours most sincerely,

G. S. LEACH.

Mr. Leach is a gentleman well known here, and is the owner of the celebrated *Purchase Water Wheel.*

Vegetine

Completely Cured Me.

NEWPORT, KY., Feb. 26, 1877.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—I write to say that seven bottles of your Vegetine have completely cured me from a very severe case of Scrofula of many years' standing. Physicians and many medicines had no effect upon me, and I was a great sufferer. I am now in good health as well as ever, and feel that Vegetine has done for me what no other medicine could do without it.

I remain, respectfully yours,

J. A. PATRICK.

Vegetine.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

Emerson's Anthem Book.

By L. O. EMERSON. Price $1.25, or $12.00 per doz.

It is a splendid U. S. 1876 book. The new book, and the old standard of the Church, by one of the most popular of the music and the great variety. There are more than 200 pieces, Motets, Anthems, etc., including an Anthem Decorated and some fine new Hymn Anthems, the 13 Responses and Chants, Services for Christmas, Easter, and all other special occasions is provided.

THE SLEEPING QUEEN. (30 cts.) Fine Operetta by Bliss.

HAVE YOU SEEN

"WHITE ROBES,"

The new Sabbath School Book? It is a grand good thing and everybody who has purchased it seems to think so. Only published one months ago it takes the well deserved lead of all others. Specimen copy sent for 60 cts. Or $5.00 per dozen by express. To mail it costs 80 cts.

RECITATIVE ROBES

Has come straight into the hearts of all lovers of Sabbath School Music, and the fact is due to the great, in volume and quality of the music. Specimen copy, 25 cts. Per doz. $2.00.

Temperance Jewels (35 cts.) by L. O. Emerson, should be used in every Temperance Meeting. Reform Chimes (35 cts.) by Bliss.

Any book mailed, post-free, for the retail price.

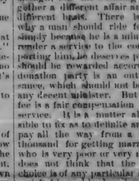
LYON & HEALY, Chicago, Ill.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

C. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y. J. E. DITSON & Co., 1228 Chestnut St., Phila.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED



STOMACH

BITTERS

Do you feel that any one of your organs—your stomach, liver, bowels, or nervous system, failures in its work? It is certain the disease with the most powerful, yet harmless, of the remedies. Remember that debility is the "beginning of the End;" that the climax of all weaknesses is a universal paralysis of the system, and that death invariably is the immediate precursor of Death.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

I. CLENDENEN, M. D.,

OFFICE, ROOM 7,

145 Madison Street, Chicago,

TREATS

Cancer, Tumors, Etc.,

By a Scientific and Unfailing Process.

No Knife or Caustic is used, and patients can rely on this treatment when others fail.

SEND FOR REFERENCES.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

50 Cents per Box.

APPLY FOR PENSION NOW.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Washington, D. C. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since. Advice free. While Invalid Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Patents, Copyrights, Trade-Marks, and Claims of all kinds, before the Patent Office, Bureau, Court of Claims, or Congress, promptly secured. No fee in Patent cases. No fee unless successful. Write me.

IF YOU ARE SICK, suffering with pain, from Dr. Pa's Celebrated Female Regulator. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for $1. Dr. PA's Liver Pills, 25 cts. Dr. PA's Blood Purifier, $1. Dr. PA's Kidney Cure, $1. Dr. PA's Dyspepsia Cure, $1. Dr. PA's Catarrh Cure, $1. Dr. PA's Cough Cure, 50 cts. Dr. PA's Pain Cure, 50 cts. Dr. PA's Worm Destroyer, 50 cts. Dr. PA's Diarrhœa Cure, 50 cts. Dr. PA's Nerve Tonic, $1. Dr. PA's Health Renewer, $1. Dr. PA's Health Renewer, $1. Dr. PA's Health Renewer

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

A BUGABOO.

The effect of the ambition for aristocratic social relations, now pervading the richest class in America, must necessarily be prejudicial to the preservation of our free and equal republican institutions. This is one great influence which operates in favor of Grant and a third term. All such people are anxious to approach a monarchial and hereditary government as rapidly as possible.

The New York Weekly Sun of the 21st inst. contained the above, which is but a sample of the articles that emanate from that paper touching the third term question. Every possible phase of the question no matter how far-fetched, is made to do duty toward one object, namely the crushing out of Gen. Grant for the third term. The term "Caesarism," and all that it implies under that plastic pen, is promulgated with suttring vigilance, in order to frighten poor timid souls into the idea that we would surely drift into a monarchy should the people promote to elect Gen. Grant to the Presidency for a third term, according to their interpretation, this would be a fearful calamity—one that would engulf the whole country in ruin. The idea, because one man is placed in the Presidential chair for the third term, that he can hereby seize the reigns of government, and arrogate to himself the powers of a despot, in a country like this, when every man that is a man values and glories in his freedom as his life, when easily viewed from a non-partisan standpoint appears childish and ridiculous. Neither Gen. Grant nor any other man, would have an army with which to enforce his edicts; neither would he have a people at his back to support him in any such unlawful ambition as depriving the people of their liberties. Rulers govern by the enforced or taciturn consent of the governed, and on this basis it would be neither.

Admitting that there are a few foreign-born zeolots who would rejoice to see this country governed with a court, with all its tinseled appendages and ceremonies, their number and influence, when compared with the intelegent masses, is infinitesimal, and they have not enough lewn to leaven the whole. This country embraces too many highly educated, intelligent and ambitious men, many of whom are striving for political preferment, who would successfully appeal to the educated people should it be possible for such a sentiment as that referred to, to make itself felt.

It has been claimed, and it is a fact, that the wealthy men of this country prefered a monarchial form of government. Now nothing is further from the truth, for they do not favor any other than a Republican form of government. Under its benign influence and equitable laws they made their fortunes and realize that they, their children and their children's children, can have all the rights that the term American citizen implies, whether fortune favors them in the future or not. Should they meet with adverse circumstances, they well know that they can console themselves with the thought that not only they, but their progeny, can aspire to the highest places of emolument and trust that the country affords, and that no distinctions of birth are necessary to admit a person to the highest ranks of both social and political life, providing they have the ability, and are worthy to fill them.

We fail to see why it should follow, as a natural sequence, that because a man is elected for a third term, he would thereby use his best endeavors to overthrow the government, which he has given in every assurance (both in words and actions) that he loves dearly; neither do we believe that the Sun thinks so; it is merely a bugaboo set up by them with which to overthrow a Republican candidate that they know full well would be elected, if once placed before the people as a Presidential candidate; and that he will be thus placed will be determined by the Republicans according as they think it necessary to impress upon those Southern Democrats the fact that the results of the late war cannot be reversed. Did the Sun not fear the great popularity of Grant as a Republican candidate, they would not be so assidous in their attempts to poison the public mind against him.—*Ann Arbor Courier.*

Senator Lamar, of Mississippi, lately received a paralytic stroke, from which, it is feared, he will never sufficiently recover to enable him to take part in public affairs.

School Law.

There are at many uninformed concerning the law regarding the text books for our public schools, and so much trouble has been made for teachers and scholars be cause of ignorance and carelessness on this subject, that we quote the following from the Lansing *Republican*, which explains the matter in very clear language:

Section 59 of the general school laws provides that the district board "shall prescribe a uniform list of text books to be used in the schools, but text books once adopted shall not be changed within two years except by the consent of a majority of the voters at some regular meeting." The same section also confers on the board the power to establish "needful regulations" to enforce its action. Under it the district board in the matter of text books is therefore, first to prescribe a uniform list of text books to be used in the schools; second to secure the introduction of these books; third to see that the books are retained in the school for the period of two years, or until further action is co-ordinate with the law. The makes the positive duties of the district board, and if member neglect or refuse to perform them, they incur the penalty prescribed for the neglect of duties. The district board must make the adoption for the period of two years, and it is in force until legally changed; but any agreement fixing a longer period than two years has no binding force. The district board as such cannot purchase, or contract to purchase books for the ordinary use of the school, and any such contract or agreement is void. School officers, by a cheerful performance of their duties under the law, and by carefully refraining from exercising their prerogatives will avoid a prolific source of discord in the district and of personal annoyance and liability to themselves.

A Chicago report says: "A prominent commission firm here has issued a circular of facts, which they say have been carefully collected, showing the total packing of six principal points during the past season to be 720,000 hogs short to date, estimating the total average in the whole country at 12,000,000 in number and 200 pounds per hog in weight. They also report a deficiency in the available supply of meats and lard, the deficiency being 200,000,000 pounds of meats and 250,000 tierces of lard, compared with the same date last season." If these estimates are correct, there will certainly be an increase in the market price of these commodities

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The negro exodus from Texas to Kansas still continues. Hundreds make their way by team across the Indian Territory. The weather being unusually mild, even for Kansas, enables those who cannot procure houses, to live with a certain degree of comfort in tents and in their wagons; still some deaths have occurred from exposure and the lack of proper food. The question occurs to our mind. How long will the Southern people so stand in their own light as to permit the bone and sinew, that should go toward the building up and improvement of their sections, to leave them?

Gen. Chamberlain, of Maine, has come into unusual prominence because of the Maine difficulties. The praiseworthy manner in which he conducted affairs as head of that State during the interim that it was without a governor, merits the unqualified approval of all. Had he been injudicious in the temporary use of the power bestowed upon him as governor and commander of the military forces of that State, he could have caused trouble the end of which it would be difficult to foresee. He has even been favorably spoken of as a Presidential candidate.

The Lake City *Journal* is known to abound in literary curiosities and curious sayings of curious folks. But it isn't often we find one like the following, which is taken from that paper:

Took Notice.—To all who got concerned about it: Der landt vot stands on der behindt side von dot leetle shanty of oil mine in 21-5 of Glam Union township was took already by mineself. I vas now going to see Katrina und der baby. Whoever vunnys me don gitaim vill I a head jut put on him so high up like a kite.—A vord to der wise vas der perginning of eli.

(Signed) PETER DIMBLEDIEK.

The woman anfrinchis ers as usual besieging Congress for a constitutional amendment which will give them the elective franchise. To day they will present oral arguments before the Senate judiciary committee on this subject. If perseverance will accomplish all ends, we can look for every lady in the land to have a ballot placed within her hand, so to speak, within the next decade.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats,

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

DUVAL

THE SHOEMAKER

Has returned to Charlevoix and opened a shop in the

Old Sentinel Rooms,

Where he will take your measure for anything in the

BOOT and SHOE LINE.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Guarantee with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 34-1yr

---

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

[In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Politic and Impolitic.

The New York Sun is in despair over the Democratic prospects in New York, and refuses to be comforted.

In the California legislature 24 of the 42 Republicans are for Blaine, and 21 of the 35 Democrats for Thurman.

All is reported quiet in Maine except Pillsbury's mouth which is still going with the wabbling motion of a spinning top that is about to lie down.

A Connecticut paper believes that if Grant and Tilden would withdraw there are several distinguished gentlemen who would find more pleasure in life.

The Utica Observer fairly sings out to John Kelly that if he knows what's good for himself, he will not attempt to perpetuate last year's bolt in New York.

John B. Foster, for years president of Bangor insurance company, has been ousted by the directors for taking part in the attempt to steal the state of Maine, one by one, the roses fall.

Mather McCloor of the Philadelphia Times announces that the day has come for Grant to decline the presidency, but as no presidency has been offered him, nobody but a McCloor could expect him to decline it.

The New Orleans Picayune takes Beck by the coat collar long enough to notify that Kentucky sees that "the real Democracy confesses and derides the doctrine of a paternal government which he is supporting.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph speaks of Hassbrock, the Cincinnati German editor, as the man "who is supposed to carry around in his vest pocket that portion of the German vote which is not in the breeches of Secretary Schurz."

Thurlow Weed says the object of the bill prohibiting the payment of officers employed to protect the ballot boxes in presidential elections, is not to protect another states against military interference at the polls, but to permit Tilden and his thieves to steal the state of New York as they did, with good Tweed's help, before the law was passed.

It is most worthy of note that the congressmen who most zealously favor the gift of $3,000 to Fitz John Porter were confederate soldiers. They appreciate his services, and are ready to show their gratitude at the expense of the nation.—[Cleveland Leader.

There is quite a marked contrast in the way that religious teachers from different sections, belonging to the same denomination, look at the same actions. For instance, the pastor of a Roman Catholic Church at Greencastle, Ind., publicly reproved and discharged its choir because they had perpetrated a fraud in raffling off "a piano at a fair." At the Catholic fairs held in this country hardly an article of much intrinsic value can be found that is not put through the raffling process at so much a chance; and those who desire to show the most zeal and ardor in the cause of religion are the ones who will be the most earnest in admiring others to "just take a chance in this." All the two places, we must say that the one adopted by the Indiana priest meets with the most popular approval now a days.

Judge Anderson, of Virginia, declares that a Virginian who becomes a Republican, commits an act so infamous as to give sufficient grounds for a divorce. A Mrs. Latham sued for divorce on the ground that she admired and reverenced Mr. Latham as a man who fought for the Confederacy; but after marriage she was terribly shocked to find that he had become a "Radical" and was actually voting the Republican Ticket. She could not possibly live with such a man, and prayed for a divorce. In delivering his opinion, Judge Anderson said: "The shock and mortification of Mrs. Latham were to find that her husband had not been true; that he had deserted his friends and had gone over to the enemy and had joined them in waging a war upon them more cruel than a war of arms." It was perfidy, the moral taint of which she felt attached to him, and which would likely exclude him from the best society of the State. The Court did not agree with Judge Anderson, and so Mrs. Latham must go without a divorce. It will be remembered that Judge Anderson of the highest Court of Virginia, solemnly declares from the bench that a Republican in Virginia is "excluded from the best society." So long as this social persecution goes on and a man is not allowed to even think as he likes, so long may the South expect to be severely let alone by capital and business prosperity.

The House committee on public lands will report favorably upon, and urge the passage of a bill authorizing the President to select from the United States lands in the State of California tracts on which are growing either the redwood or big trees, or both of said timbers, as he may deem proper, not exceeding in aggregate two townships of land, to be set apart and dedicated as public parks, for the benefit and enjoyment of the people, said parks to be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN E. SWAILS

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage. JOHN E. SWAILS.

18-6m.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the Eastshore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The sand of Michigan is which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and sixty-two cities and villages filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth while it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. BUCHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. O. NEWMAN.

9 1y.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

Legal Advertisements.

NOTICE. U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich., Nov. 24, 1879.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said final proof thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: Wm. W. H. Barber of Wilkins, Charlevoix county, Mich., for the s½ of sec Section 30 Township 32 north Range 6 w and names the following witnesses, viz: Geo. W. Bailey of Wilkins, and Geo. S. Smith of Wilkins, Charlevoix county, Mich.

HOWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.— U. S. Land Office,
Reed City, Mich., Dec. 17, 1879.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Sarah Bullard, against Henry Bevel, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No 6316, dated September 24, 1874, upon the n e qr sec Section 34, Township 34 north, Range 4 west in Charlevoix county, Mich., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of January 1880, at nine o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

HOWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. H. STEVENS, Receiver

Notice.

STATE of MICHIGAN County of Charlevoix, ss. Public Notice is hereby given that the County of Charlevoix, through its Board of Supervisors, has entered into a contract for Five years from Nov. 1st 1879, with the Detroit House of Correction," for the maintainance and keep of all persons sentenced by any magistrate for any crime committed in said County; not punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison, and for a term not to exceed ninety days.

Dated Nov. 13, 1879.

EDWARD H. GREEN, Prosecuting Attorn and Agent for the Board of Supervisors.

STATE of MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. Notice is hereby given, That by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Hegney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Monday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate

CHANCERY SALE.—State of Michigan, the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, in Chancery.

Richmond National Bank, Complainant,

vs

Henry C. Morden and Agnes A. Morden, Defendants.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree of this court made in the above entitled cause on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1879, I, the subscriber, a Circuit Court Commissioner in and for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 17th day of December, A. D. 1879, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the front door of the Court House, of said county of Charlevoix, the lands described in said decree as follows, viz: The following real estate in Charlevoix county, in the State of Michigan, to wit: The north half of the south-east quarter of section twenty-two (22) in Township thirty-three (33) north of Range (4) west, containing eighty acres more or less.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Circuit Court Commissioner,
Charlevoix County, Michigan.

SIMMONS & FLETCHER,
Solicitors for Complainant.
Dated Nov. 1. A. D. 1879.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Joseph Hodgden of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Schlosser of Pilot Grenese County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 16th day of November A. D. 1878 in liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 250 and 251 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlosser on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of East Saginaw Michigan, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County in Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in liber 3 of Mortgages, on pages 422 and 423, on which Mortgage there is claimed

to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and seventy-one and 89-cents one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51-100) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held; I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TARSNEY & SEABOCK,
East Saginaw Mich.
Att'ys. for Assignee.

BUSINESS

—IS—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good fire and kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20 1879

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

MR. RANDOLPH, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported, in the Senate on the 27th, the bill for the relief of THE JOHN PORTER, and Mr. GARLAND made a minority report, declaiming that the President had no authority to organize a commission to examine the case of the court-martial sentence passable by Congress, and that Congress has no right to pass persons for services not rendered. Mr. HOAR, in explanation from the army. Messrs. and Republican friends had removed politics from the case. Mr. HAYARD (Del.) presented petitions of ex-soldiers and sailors for the passage of the Weaver bill to pay such persons the difference in value between greenbacks and gold. Mr. HAYARD made a lengthy argument in favor of his resolution to withdraw the public moneys deposited in banks that refuse to pay interest thereon. The resolution was passed in the House by a vote of 179 to 5—a majority of the Democratic voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

Domestic.

A TELEPHONE test was made lately between Omaha and St. Louis, a distance of four hundred miles, and is reported to have been altogether successful. "The Sweet By and By" was sung in St. Louis in a clear hearty tone voice, every note was distinctly heard in Omaha; it was repeated then at Omaha, for the benefit of St. Louis.

ARRANGEMENTS to a speedy from Lawrenceburgh, Kan., on the 27th to the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* thirty colored people from Monroe Parish, La., had been arrested at that place. They were mostly children, women and old men, and were without means. They expressed a willingness to work at anything they could find to do.

ON a recent morning a New York policeman met three boys on one of the streets in that city, bound for Leadville, and took them into custody. Four loaded revolvers were found in their pockets, with a plentiful supply of those needs. The boys gave their ages as nine, thirteen and twelve years, and told Superintendent Walling that their names were in Worcester, Mass. A desire to see the world and seek adventure impelled them to organize the expedition. The youngest, who is the smallest, stole ten or twelve dollars from an apothecary's shop, where he was an errand-boy. Making their way to Boston, the lads started for New York on a Fall River boat. When arrested they had eight dollars left of stolen money.

THE Chicago City Board of Education has decided that the marriage of a female teacher shall be considered equivalent to her resignation.

PETITIONS for a general Bankrupt law are coming in to Congress from the larger cities, and a bill for that purpose has been referred to a sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee.

A PATENT was recently issued at Washington to Edison for an electric lamp, described as a combination of a carbon retorter made of glass and conductors passing through the glass, and from which receiver the air is exhausted for the purpose of giving light by incandescence.

Personal and Political.

IN his recent annual message Governor Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, recommended that women be given the right to vote on the school question, and that prohibition take the place of the present Liquor law.

ON the 27th the Maine Supreme Court rendered its decision on the questions propounded by the Fusion Legislature. The Judges say that, while they cannot admit, by implication even, that the questions propounded are presented by any legally organized legislative body, still, as they are presented by gentlemen professedly anxious to know their duty and perform it, they conclude to give their opinion. The Court then states the reasons why it declines to recognize as laws of binding force, whose levies of taxes it will enforce, and whose choice of prosecuting officers it will respect. The decision recites the facts connected with the issuance of certificates by Governor Garcelon, the meeting of a pretended Legislature in defiance of the Court's opinion, the election of JOHN FAIRFIELD as United States Senator who have presumed to act as State officers, and pronounces these proceedings, from first to last, illegal and of no effect. The Judges, in the concluding paragraph, say: "Two Governments claiming to be in existence as valid and entitled to obedience of the people, both cannot rightfully exist at the same time; but one Government can be recognized and obeyed. The responsibilities and solemnities are imposed upon us to determine which is entitled to judicial recognition. We, therefore, declare that the organization and action of a majority of all matters involved affirm and declare our judgment to be that the Senate whose organization was effected by the Hon. Joseph A. Locke, and the House of Representatives whose presiding officer is Hon. George E. Weeks, constitute the legal and Constitutional Legislature of the State."

THE Maine Fusion Legislature met on the 28th, and, after a long secret session, adjourned most on the first Wednesday in August next. The Fusionist Secretary of State, SAWYER, promised to return all books in the office of the Secretary of State, and it was thought he would not claim to be Secretary any longer. The Fusion State Treasurer, WHITE, notified the Finance Committee of his willingness to meet them, and his desire to surrender his office as soon as his successor is qualified. Nothing of importance was done in the Republican Legislature. Several Fusionists took their seats.

On the 29th Secretary SCHURZ sent a note to E. H. HALL, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, informing him that the public interest demanded a change in the Commissionership of Indian Affairs, and that his further services as Commissioner were dispensed with. Upon inquiry it was stated, on authority of the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, who had been investigating the charges against Hayt diligently and thoroughly, that no proof of any dishonest act or connection with corrupt practices of any kind had been found, and that he had exhibited a part in the investigation which the Department ought to have had. Other parties stated quite as positively that, while the facts developed in the recent investigation may not have been regarded as sufficient ground on which to remove Hayt, they were of the most damaging character, and, had necessary senator failed to remove him, other charges of a still more serious nature would have been preferred. Washington specials of the 29th state that General Hammond, of Chicago, who had recently resigned the position of Indian Inspector, made a confession to General Fisk, who was presenting the case against Commissioner Hayt, implicating Hayt and himself in very crooked transactions in connection with their official positions; and that he (Hammond) had resigned the Inspectorship to avoid being brought before the Investigating Committee. After making his statement General Hammond was taken suddenly ill.

ON the 29th seven Fusion Senators and twenty-six members of the House presented themselves at the Maine State House and were given seats in the Republican Legislature. Their reception was cordial.

AT a meeting of the United States Senate Committee on the Census on the 30th ult. reports were received from the several Sub-Committees on Nominations of Census Supervisors. The appointments for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Rhode Island were reported back favorably from the sub-committees, and were all those for the Western States, except three for Illinois, one for Iowa and one for Tennessee, which were held by the sub-committees for further inquiry.

ON the 30th ult. the Maine House of Representatives adopted a resolution thanking the Wisconsin Legislature for its congratulatory resolutions.

RICHARD FROTHINGHAM, the historian, aged sixty-eight, died in Charlestown, Mass., on the evening of the 29th ult.

S. S. HAYES, formerly Comptroller of the City of Chicago, and, at one time a member of its Commission to devise a new sewer system for the country, died suddenly, at his home in Chicago, on the night of the 29th ult.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 30th ult. announces that, although no official confirmation had been obtained of the story that the court which had been investigating the charges against Major Reno had recommended his dismissal, the accuracy of this report was generally conceded, and it was further stated, significantly, however, that General Sherman favored a milder course, and would recommend that Major Reno be suspended for one year.

Foreign.

ON the 27th the Greek Cabinet resigned in a body, because the Chambers refused to vote them the amount of money they demanded.

A MEDICAL COMMISSION appointed to examine the man who lately attempted the assassination of the King of Spain has decided that he was insane.

TWO AMERICANS have been arrested at Naples upon the charge of stealing 80,000 francs from a Russian naval officer in Brussels.

DUBLIN dispatches of the 28th say that's was a popular riotor in County Armagh in opposition to the service of ejectment processes. Several shots had been fired into a bailiff's house, and notices posted in different places threatening sum of the tenantry as should show a disposition to yield to the demands of landlords and pay their rents under fear of the constabulary. Two men, supposed to be of incendiary origin, had occurred in the neighborhood. The feeling among the people was one of determination to resist eviction by force, if necessary. The National ists of County Mayo had nominated Michael Davitt and Thomas Brennand, under ballot-act for sedition, as their candidates for Parliament. The prospects of their election were considered good. Up to the 27th the Duchess of Marlborough's fund for the relief of Ireland had reached the sum of £20,360.

ACCORDING to Calcutta telegrams of the 28th a circular has been issued by the Indian Government announcing the death of Mohamed Jans, the Afghan leader, and the report on the general conduct of his case as reported that the Ministers had sent word to General Roberts, at Cabul, that they had determined to fight to the last extremity unless Yakoob Khan was delivered in Cabul as Ameer.

A large elm tree stood on the spot where a man at Lewiston, N. Y., decided to build a home, and he did not cut it down, but built around it. The odd sight is now presented of a tree top growing out of the roof of a handsome brick house.

Nothing makes a woman so mad as to go to a shoe store to buy a pair of shoes and have her husband say, "Now, have a clerk try to sell her the identical pair she had just worked for a Christmas present for her minister.—*Binghamton Republican.*

—A great many boys and girls fail desperately in love with each other, and have over disquisitional hopes before they are old enough to tell the difference between the heartache and the colic. Very few such cases prove fatal.—*Steubenville Herald.*

—When, upon inquiry, after a young lady's health, we learn from her own lips that she is "nicely," we know that she was born in our beloved New England, and that she would be "pretty well" out West, and "tolable" in the South.—*Boston Transcript.*

A man who had sixty-five dollars stolen from him received a note with twenty-five dollars, saying: "I stoled your money, somewhere in my confessions and I send some of it back. When rumors news agin I'll send you some more." —*Exchange.*

An Indiana inventor has obtained a patent on a counter-support for boots and shoes. But those who have been where they swap jackknives and take seltzer on rainy days know very well that the country grocery affords the best counter-support for boots and shoes. —*Exchange.*

—A young man was detained to solicit a subscription from a handsome widow. When he called on her she was so forgiving-impressed that instead of asking for money he asked for her hand, which was refused. The committee that committee that the widow wouldn't give assent.—*Keokuk Gate City.*

—A South End man, when about to turn home, put his boodle in his safe and fixed a pistol in it, so that, after he closed it, when any one went to open it they'd be shot dead. He has since got home and spends the most of his time in cursing himself for a fool and trying to invent some burglar to tackle that safe.—*Boston Post.*

—Boston is getting to be quite an oldish place. This year contains its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. It will still continue to carry on business at the old stand.

—"Why, you'd better knock the door down. What do you want?" "Oh, my darling! don't let the wake any of your family. I'm just using your knocker to wake the people next door. I'm locked out, d'ye see, and they've niver a knocker."

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—Two men near Poughkeepsie staked out a field of lee on the river in front of their property, as a speculation, having no incumbrance of their own, but forgot to tell it. When the thaw set in this lee went down the river against a dock, damaging it considerably, and how did the owner of the dock threatens to bring a suit for damages against the two men.

—A poet asks: "Where are the dreams of the days gone by?" This is a singular query, even for a poet. The dreams of the days gone by are like the days themselves—gone by. A dream can't be preserved like quinces, and pears, and other fruit. The poet can witness just as lively and startling dreams as those you which have fled, if he will eat a mince-pie, a dozen raw oysters and some pickled pig's feet, and drink a pint of cider before going to bed.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Zillah Milner, a governess, has been charged, at Brighton, England, by a lady friend of hers with stealing. The defense was that the complainant, beside slandering the defendant, had caused her to be prayed for at St. Paul's church as a person troubled in her mind." According to the defendant, two ladies related to the defendant had also been prayed for, "that truthfulness might be vouchsafed to them." The defendant was fined a shilling and costs, and was bound over to keep the peace.

"There is nothing," said little Mr. Barkingsides, who was jumping at the tea-table for the last roast with his new silk hat, "there is nothing," he paused, with another desperate jump "succeeds" and up he went again—"like" and he made a jump that a kangaroo might have envied—"like"—he shunted, as he slapped his hat forty over the head, held on by the brim just a second too long, tore it clear off, pulled the lining through the side of his hat, and then, as the whole hat very nearly came over on top of him and he thrust his head through the mirror in the middle of it, roared in desperate and legitimate conclusion—"success!" And all the rest of the guests seemed to think that way, too, for the enthusiasm was tremendous.

VARIETY AND HUMOR.

—Hunting parties on the Plains of Texas report buffalo scarce.

—A great many people are anxious to introduce a new religion into the world who have never given the old one a fair trial.

—The difference between the man who digs in the ground and one who digs in books is that the former digs for him and the latter for bone.

—If we want the Indians to continue to believe in the superiority of the white race, why do we let them go to Washington?—*Toledo Blade.*

—It may be a little early, but we like to be prompt when it helps trade. There is every prospect of a short peach crop this year.—*Boston Post.*

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A SAD SIGHT.

A Terrible Price Accident in Chicago—Death of One of the Victims.

Last evening there was in one of the wards at the County Hospital a scene to make the stout heart quail, the cheek grow pale and the eye dim. In one of the male wards lay a manly form, with the arms and hands covered with a mass of lint, and the head almost completely concealed in a hood and mask of lint, saturated with oil and lime water, with which the surrounding bedding was stained. The eyes now and then peeped out from the scorched and swollen eyelids, which were visible through small apertures in the mask, and, through a larger opening, the blackened nostrils, the blistered and parboiled lips, and a small mat of singed beard. It was plainly to be seen that the patient was suffering tortures beyond description. But a moment later, when an attendant entered and spoke a few words to him, the heart of a father overcame the intense pain, and the sufferer, ever mindful of his children, asked in the most paternal delays his coming, for fear that the little ones might be frightened. It was only then that the awful extent of the calamity which had befallen him became apparent. The victim was JOHN THOMPSON, a driver for the Chicago Fire Department, and the scene was at the County Hospital, where he was taken after the explosion which occurred at the fire in the building occupied by Charles Woodward, on Michigan avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street. Thompson was driving one of the hose carts attached to Engine No. 6, which was the first company to arrive at the fire. He had just driven his team to the hydrant on the corner, and was in the act of coupling the hose to the hydrant, when the explosion occurred. He was thrown violently to the ground, and his horses became unmanageable. They dashed down the street, and, turning the corner, collided with a hose cart coming in the opposite direction, and both vehicles were overturned. The horses were caught and quieted, and Thompson was taken to the hospital. His injuries are of the most painful character, and, in addition to the burns mentioned, he has received a severe concussion of the brain, which will probably result in his death. He is a married man, and has a family residing on the West Side. He is a brave and faithful fireman, and has been in the service of the Fire Department for a number of years. He was one of the first to enter the burning building, and was the last to leave it. He was terribly injured while in the discharge of his duty, and his many friends will sympathize with him in his misfortune.

JOHN THOMPSON'S RIDE.

Young John Thompson is riding down
Through the woods that echo the town;
The cheerful sunlight around him wears
Its fairy flames in through the leaves.
And the waving branches play and dance
Wherever the golden arrows glance.

There was something said by the pig-fat breeze
To his soul that gave it a sweet heart's ease;
A whispered word that the wind let fall,
If her ear was closed to sum of all—
So he sang to himself in a pleasant way,
As he rode to his friend on that clear June day.

The birds sang up in the cross above,
The lamb of the lass sang to the dove,
The flowers smiled as he passed them by,
And his own heart made them a soft reply;
For love and beauty, and song are one
To the knights that on Cupid's errands run.

A garrulous brook, that murmured through
The moss on which fell long drops of dew,
And laughingly dashed its crystal spray,
Where it rippled and prattled the whole day
Some in shadow, the same in sun,
Are sunshine and shadow in the loving one.

Before him the meadows were fresh and green,
And the road ran winding along between
Tall rows of maple, and elm, and beech,
Whose branches met like hands in reach,
And the waltz whose church steeple with gilded vane
Shone bright at the end of the cheery lane.

Past the church door and over the hill,
And by the bridge by the old gray mill,
He rode and sang and full of love,
As his "Old Brown" Jane stood lonely,
Waiting and watching for him beyond
A glimpse of the farmhouse by the pond.

Under the roses a maiden stands,
With her cheek resting on her hands,
And she looks at the turnpike from the town
For a certain young man in a suit of brown,
And a glad smile plays on her features fair,
At the click of the hoofs of the coming mare.

Although the figure she scarce can see,
She knows in her breast that it is he;
And under her bodice her little heart
Sends the blush to her cheek with a sudden start.
And the telltale color comes and goes
Like the tint on the leaf of the summer rose.

Her father's acres are nothing now;
Nor the herds of cattle that graze below;
Nor the orchard's bloom, nor the ripening grain,
Which, when the wind blows are see the pixie,
Like the waves of ocean rise and fall—
For young John Thompson is more than all.

And the young man knows it. Therefore he rides
In quest of the loveliest bride of brides,
Whose brown eyes won him; whose forehead fair
Is crowned with a wealth of auburn hair;
And up from his heart to his lips there rose
A song that the birds of the church he has just passed by.

No parting charger, foam-flecked, he rides,
To turn the terrible battle tides;
No sword-inspired warrior is this gallant flits—
"The dam has burst—by the mine! to me
Hasten!"
For love and disaster from him are far
As the Southern Cross from the Polar Star,

As clear as the heaven that jewels above—
Pure as the fresh'd of a white dove—
Such as what a true gentleman should be
Are the eye and the heart and the crimson lips
Of love and beauty, and song are one
To the knights of the porch in the month of June.

No glory wrung from a dastardly strife—
No threatened danger to limb or life—
But, with a heart as free from guile
As the eye and the heart and the crimson lips
He passed on, his way through the tuneful dell.

With calm below him and calm above,
Was his soul at rest when he rode the love
—*Forest and Stream.*

MY VALENTINE.

Valentine's Day, and I am sitting in the bay-window of my front room in the little semi-detached villa that I have gone and the eye dim. In one of the male wards lay a manly form, with the arms and hands covered with a mass of lint, and the head almost completely concealed in a hood and mask of lint, saturated with oil and lime water, with which the surrounding bedding was stained. The eyes now and then peeped out from the scorched and swollen eyelids, which were visible through small apertures in the mask, and, through a larger opening, the blackened nostrils, the blistered and parboiled lips, and a small mat of singed beard. It was plainly to be seen that the patient was suffering tortures beyond description. But a moment later, when an attendant entered and spoke a few words to him, the heart of a father overcame the intense pain, and the sufferer, ever mindful of his children, asked in the most paternal delays his coming, for fear that the little ones might be frightened. It was only then that the awful extent of the calamity which had befallen him became apparent. The victim was JOHN THOMPSON, a driver for the Chicago Fire Department, and the scene was at the County Hospital, where he was taken after the explosion which occurred at the fire in the building occupied by Charles Woodward, on Michigan avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street. Thompson was driving one of the hose carts attached to Engine No. 6, which was the first company to arrive at the fire. He had just driven his team to the hydrant on the corner, and was in the act of coupling the hose to the hydrant, when the explosion occurred. He was thrown violently to the ground, and his horses became unmanageable. They dashed down the street, and, turning the corner, collided with a hose cart coming in the opposite direction, and both vehicles were overturned. The horses were caught and quieted, and Thompson was taken to the hospital. His injuries are of the most painful character, and, in addition to the burns mentioned, he has received a severe concussion of the brain, which will probably result in his death. He is a married man, and has a family residing on the West Side. He is a brave and faithful fireman, and has been in the service of the Fire Department for a number of years. He was one of the first to enter the burning building, and was the last to leave it. He was terribly injured while in the discharge of his duty, and his many friends will sympathize with him in his misfortune.

JOHN THOMPSON'S RIDE.

Young John Thompson is riding down
Through the woods that echo the town;
The cheerful sunlight around him wears
Its fairy flames in through the leaves.
And the waving branches play and dance
Wherever the golden arrows glance.

There was something said by the pig-fat breeze
To his soul that gave it a sweet heart's ease;
A whispered word that the wind let fall,
If her ear was closed to sum of all—
So he sang to himself in a pleasant way,
As he rode to his friend on that clear June day.

The birds sang up in the cross above,
The lamb of the lass sang to the dove,
The flowers smiled as he passed them by,
And his own heart made them a soft reply;
For love and beauty, and song are one
To the knights that on Cupid's errands run.

A garrulous brook, that murmured through
The moss on which fell long drops of dew,
And laughingly dashed its crystal spray,
Where it rippled and prattled the whole day
Some in shadow, the same in sun,
Are sunshine and shadow in the loving one.

Before him the meadows were fresh and green,
And the road ran winding along between
Tall rows of maple, and elm, and beech,
Whose branches met like hands in reach,
And the waltz whose church steeple with gilded vane
Shone bright at the end of the cheery lane.

Past the church door and over the hill,
And by the bridge by the old gray mill,
He rode and sang and full of love,
As his "Old Brown" Jane stood lonely,
Waiting and watching for him beyond
A glimpse of the farmhouse by the pond.

Under the roses a maiden stands,
With her cheek resting on her hands,
And she looks at the turnpike from the town
For a certain young man in a suit of brown,
And a glad smile plays on her features fair,
At the click of the hoofs of the coming mare.

Although the figure she scarce can see,
She knows in her breast that it is he;
And under her bodice her little heart
Sends the blush to her cheek with a sudden start.
And the telltale color comes and goes
Like the tint on the leaf of the summer rose.

Her father's acres are nothing now;
Nor the herds of cattle that graze below;
Nor the orchard's bloom, nor the ripening grain,
Which, when the wind blows are see the pixie,
Like the waves of ocean rise and fall—
For young John Thompson is more than all.

And the young man knows it. Therefore he rides
In quest of the loveliest bride of brides,
Whose brown eyes won him; whose forehead fair
Is crowned with a wealth of auburn hair;
And up from his heart to his lips there rose
A song that the birds of the church he has just passed by.

No parting charger, foam-flecked, he rides,
To turn the terrible battle tides;
No sword-inspired warrior is this gallant flits—
"The dam has burst—by the mine! to me
Hasten!"
For love and disaster from him are far
As the Southern Cross from the Polar Star,

As clear as the heaven that jewels above—
Pure as the fresh'd of a white dove—
Such as what a true gentleman should be
Are the eye and the heart and the crimson lips
Of love and beauty, and song are one
To the knights of the porch in the month of June.

No glory wrung from a dastardly strife—
No threatened danger to limb or life—
But, with a heart as free from guile
As the eye and the heart and the crimson lips
He passed on, his way through the tuneful dell.

With calm below him and calm above,
Was his soul at rest when he rode the love
—*Forest and Stream.*

MY VALENTINE.

Valentine's Day, and I am sitting in the bay-window of my front room in the little semi-detached villa that I have gone and the eye dim. In one of the male wards lay a manly form, with the arms and hands covered with a mass of lint, and the head almost completely concealed in a hood and mask of lint, saturated with oil and lime water, with which the surrounding bedding was stained. The eyes now and then peeped out from the scorched and swollen eyelids, which were visible through small apertures in the mask, and, through a larger opening, the blackened nostrils, the blistered and parboiled lips, and a small mat of singed beard. It was plainly to be seen that the patient was suffering tortures beyond description. But a moment later, when an attendant entered and spoke a few words to him, the heart of a father overcame the intense pain, and the sufferer, ever mindful of his children, asked in the most paternal delays his coming, for fear that the little ones might be frightened. It was only then that the awful extent of the calamity which had befallen him became apparent. The victim was JOHN THOMPSON, a driver for the Chicago Fire Department, and the scene was at the County Hospital, where he was taken after the explosion which occurred at the fire in the building occupied by Charles Woodward, on Michigan avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street. Thompson was driving one of the hose carts attached to Engine No. 6, which was the first company to arrive at the fire. He had just driven his team to the hydrant on the corner, and was in the act of coupling the hose to the hydrant, when the explosion occurred. He was thrown violently to the ground, and his horses became unmanageable. They dashed down the street, and, turning the corner, collided with a hose cart coming in the opposite direction, and both vehicles were overturned. The horses were caught and quieted, and Thompson was taken to the hospital. His injuries are of the most painful character, and, in addition to the burns mentioned, he has received a severe concussion of the brain, which will probably result in his death. He is a married man, and has a family residing on the West Side. He is a brave and faithful fireman, and has been in the service of the Fire Department for a number of years. He was one of the first to enter the burning building, and was the last to leave it. He was terribly injured while in the discharge of his duty, and his many friends will sympathize with him in his misfortune.

Items from "The Head," Which being Translated, Means Boyne.

Sleighing excellent.

Everybody busy and consequently happy.

The various products of the forest are coming forward rapidly for shipment on the opening of navigation. Logs are coming into the mill, which is, however, taking a rest preparatory to starting up in good earnest.

Mr. Cobb, of Kalamazoo, is having quite a large quantity of logs put in to be sawed for cottages to be built at his summer resort near this place, formerly the eighty acres owned by the Dickrist. Mr. Cobb is making extensive improvements on the premises, and is also being much for the place and surrounding country. Other wealthy men of Kalamazoo, and other places in the south part of the State, are interested in this resort and, though wholly uncertarian, bids fair to become a formidable rival of the other resorts in Northern Michigan.

The prospects are very encouraging for this place and vicinity. A gentleman has just arrived from Ingham county, who owns land near Iron Lake, of which he proposes to make a farm. Such arrivals, and of those in search of land, are of frequent occurrence, and there is plenty of unoccupied land of the very best quality for farming purposes, which can be bought at a reasonable price, and on very easy terms. The climate is unsurpassed for healthfulness, the winters dry and pleasant, and are no colder as generally supposed by people living farther south. Strictly people are foolish to go west in search of homes, when Charlevoix county offers as great inducements.

Then, too, there are chances for engaging in manufacturing enterprises, and a means of shipping the products to market, not found in any other county in the State.

But I fear I am digressing and will leave the subject for some future time, with just this one additional remark, that if some of the idle hands and unemployed capital in other parts of the country could know of these chances there would be a grand rush in this direction. Lots are selling rapidly.

Messrs. Nicholls & Morgan sold three a short time ago to a Mr. John Hunt, who is a worthy farmer of Wayne county. Two of these are water lots on which he is to build a dock soon. He also bought between two and three hundred acres of land near here.

A few days ago his nephew, Seth Hunt, who is a merchant of Leavelle, Wayne county, bought a lot and intends to come here soon, erect a building and engage in general merchandise and shipping business.

O. F. Beardsley sold one recently to a Mr. Woodward, of Traverse City, who is a mason by trade. He intends to build a store which will be occupied by his wife with millinery and dress making.

James Snipp, one the oldest settlers, is quite sick, also Mr. J. B. Parker.

A. Nowland cut his foot very badly a short time ago while at work in Cameron's lumber camp.

The new bridge over the Boyne at this place, is completed and is a model of strength and durability.

The brick yard is progressing.

CIVUS.

South Arm Items.

Mr. Datcher, of Charlevoix, passed through town the other day, he was on his way up the Jordan where he is getting out logs.

Miss Addie Crawford, of this town, came near being drowned the other evening. She was crossing the Arm after dark, and mistaking the mill light for the store light, she came up near Rimpey's dock where the water was thinly frozen over, the ice suddenly gave away, the water being about 14 feet deep, she broke through four times. She succeeded in getting out three times, but the fourth time being so nearly exhausted she gave up and called for help, she succeeded in holding on the ice till she was helped out. She is around again with no serious results from the cold bath.

Neither lost, strayed, or stolen, but came to the home of Calvin Bennett, one 11½ lb boy which intends to remain till further notice.

Samuel Whiteford of New York, lately came to town. He intends starting a blacksmith shop at this place. Mr. Whiteford is an experience workman, and all those desiring any work in this line will do well to call upon him.

Miss Laura Seofield has returned home. She has been absent for a few months at Westford county, where she has been teaching the young minds "readin', writin' and figerin'," which they cannot help doing under the skillful management of Miss Seofield.

OMEGA.

From Hayes.

In the town of Hayes, District No. 4, Maple Grove Union Sunday School was organized Jan. 18th, 1880. The following officers were elected:

Supt.—Rev D. H. Pierce.
Asst. Supt.—Mrs. E. Gibson.
Treas. and Librarian.—P. W. Howe.
Sec. pro.—Miss Anna Cook.

The first meeting was held Feb. 1, 1880, in Maple Grove school house, there were 19 present. The school was called to order by the Superintendent, the opening exercises were as follows:

1. Singing—Sowing the Seed.
2. Prayer by the Superintendent.
3. Singing—Come to the Savior.
4. Reading of the lesson by the Superintendent. Response by the school.

The teachers then attended to their classes, after which the school closed by singing Sweet Sabbath School. Adjourned to meet two weeks from date.

MISS ANNA COOK, Rec. Sec.

Try some of those extra choice pickles, very nice, sold by the dozen at Emrey's.

Correspondence.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

The people of Charlevoix county, and surrounding country, are enjoying quite an intellectual feast this winter in the reading which your excellent paper affords, especially the correspondence.

Obeying in one of his articles, makes known his doubts as to listener Sectarianism being the better way to advance the cause of Christ. To this the Presiding Elder, who considered himself attacked, replies in an article filled with nought but the kindest of feeling, and brotherly love for his liberal minded brother, whom he will not refer to when he comes.

Then Layman, as Burns says "takes up the cudgel" and lays it on unmercifully. What else is going on, the designers of our village are twice a month enjoying an intellectual feast into which enters no feeling of envy, nor any unkind, unkeepings among those who participate.

I refer to the lectures of the Liberal Club and the Historic Society of Charlevoix. In all there have been five lectures delivered three to the Liberals, and two to the Historic, any of which did credit not only to the lecturers but to the place. The next lecture before the Liberals will be delivered by A. M. Cook, Esq., Subject—"Money and its Functions." The Liberals have quite a liberal and able corps of lecturers already engaged whose names and subjects will be announced in due time. The Rev Mr. Parmenter delivers the next lecture to the Historics, subject not yet announced. Let the subject be what it may, the lecture will no doubt be a good one. It speaks well for the place to see such an interest manifested in both of the lectures of both societies; the only draw back being the lack of sitting room for the audiences. Thus encouraged we hope to see both societies go on "from prospering and to prosper."

LIBERAL.

A large assortment of slates at Carpenter & Bartholomew's, very cheap.

For any thing in the grocery and provision line, you will save money by buying of Emrey.

Mrs. Parmenter has just received a new invoice of the New American sewing machines, which sells at former prices notwithstanding the rise in machines.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract, same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARD WARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now displaying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular make of goods the market affords.

"FINE CLOTHS" in medium and heavy weights. "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE, with many new designs.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS, in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS.—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send sample swatches on application, representing the various fabrics, by which distant buyers may order accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared again this season with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the City and country trade.

CHEAPER GOODS.—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found NO X superior in quality, fit and make to the most cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

3,000 Men's Overcoats, all styles, qualities and sizes. Gents' Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine at

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHURCH & CO'S SODA. ARM AND HAMMER BRAND. NEW YORK.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

1868. PIONEER 1879.

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

For Sale!

I will sell on liberal terms, 80 Acres of Land in Eveline Township.

Will situated, well timbered with maple and beech, well watered, and twenty rods from Nowland's Lake.

58-1w. WM. M. MILLER.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crane Alburnus will receive prompt attention. 1871

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they on have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions,
Flour, Pork, Lard,
Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA

IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but he best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

DR. JACQUES, 76 Chestnut St. St. Louis, Mo.

EAST'S SIDING SAW MACHINE

The BEST THING OUT. Will SAW any size logs in any way desired. Weighs 1,000 lbs. Warranted the easiest saw done all the work. Send for Circular.

AGENTS WANTED.

Address J. C. East, St. Louis, Mo.

Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 42. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 17, 1880. Whole No., 526.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To svae Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES, SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS and SADDLES always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Turry-combs, Brushes, Horse Combs, Interesting Books etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Call and see Robes and Prices. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lord's Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three P. M. Philip Hannah, Supt.

All invited.

The Sentinel.

MILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

SENATOR Bell of Cheboygan is in Washington.

NOTICE to present navigation between Charlevoix and Chicago.

THE Knights of Honor expect a big crowd at their Grand Ball the night of Feb. 23d.

CONSERVATIVES will remember that communications should reach the office the last of the week.

A movement is on foot among some of our citizens for putting up a quantity of ice for Chicago market.

THE G. R. & I. R. R. Co. are putting in new ice houses in their shops at Grand Rapids.

HON. S. C. Medbury and wife of Traverse City are making an extended tour through the Eastern States.

THE programmes are out for an Inter-Denominational Missionary Convention to be held at Petoskey March 2, 3 and 4, next.

THE Pine Lake Iron Company are withholding any further statement until the upper river question is settled.

MRS. James S. Martin has bought of A. E. Mason the lot on Bridge street, in this village, adjoining McLeod's meat market on the north.

PERRY Andrews, of the Occidental at Petoskey intends to place a steam yacht on the bay, and run it for the amusement and pleasure of his guests during the summer season.

ICE.—Charlevoix people have been industrious during the past week filling up their ice for next summer's use. An abundance has been secured, and of an excellent quality.

JAMES S. Martin has a very numerously signed petition to the Township Board, asking them to appoint him bridge tender again next season. Jim is the right man in the right place in that capacity.

ANOTHER PAPER AT CHEBOYGAN.—M. Bunnell, formerly of Bay City, and later an employe of the Petoskey *Democrat*, is about to start a Democratic paper at Cheboygan, to be called the Cheboygan *Democrat*.

THE WEATHER.—The sun shines out as generously as it does on a May day, and what little snow remains upon our streets is turning into innumerable rivulets and running riverward. Wagons have taken the place of sleighs, and people interested in tide and wood are begining to look blue. No ice in sight in Lake Michigan.

THE SENTINEL,

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W. A. SMITH,

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One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

(Notaries Public)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. P. WISNER. A. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL BINMAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mich.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

Office at Brenter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L. Lewis

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

THE ringing Minnie Warren was steaming about the harbor yesterday.

TICKETS for the Masquerade ball will be on sale at Dunton's Drug Store, on Wednesday, Feb. 18th.

HANDY Pocket Tablets, and 10 cents each, Cluett's writing paper packets, and Mark Twain's comic books at the Dunton Drug Store.

REGULAR communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 293 F. & A. M. next Thursday evening, special this Tuesday evening. General attendance desired.

DR. Bowers was called Sunday to attend a 18 year old son of Hon. M. Wood of Advance, who fell upon the ice and broke his breast bone.

WILL Baxter, the eminent Chicago lawyer, and a party of his friends, expect to "summer" at Charlevoix next summer, and have written here to that effect. Other parties from nearly every quarter are striving to engage rooms, quite early.

PARTIES outside are in correspondence with parties here in relation to moving a bowl factory to this place, also a gentleman owning a planing mill in Detroit talks of transferring it to Charlevoix. There is no better opening in Michigan for either of these establishments.

REMEMBER.—The gospel meetings held during the past week have not ceased as was claimed.

—At the M. E. Church Sunday Rev. Mr. Blanchard of Norwood preached two interesting sermons. There was one baptism and two admissions by letter.

THE remarkable rise in paper is causing many newspapers to raise their subscription price. We wish to avoid this, and earnestly request all indebted to this office to settle accounts as soon as possible that we may be able to meet this extra expense forced upon us. Please pay up your subscription.

JUSTICE Duran.—John J. Hogan, of Marion, was arraigned before Justice Miller on Tuesday, on complaint of Robert Markham, for assault and battery. About the only thing proven was that Hogan was a mean cuss on general principles, but Squire Miller didn't consider it within his province to inflict punishment for constitutional meanness, and Hogan was discharged from custody.

THE County seat question waxes warm in Antrim County. Injunction and counter injunctions are flying through the air, and the Treasurer refuses to move his office to Bellaire. The last week's *Progress* publishes a petition signed by P. M. Russell before his election, and duly witnessed, to the effect that if elected he would not vote for the removal of the county seat. Russell is now in favor of removal and it is alleged against the nearly unanimous sentiment of His Township, Torch Lake.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Geo. W. Crouter returned from Jackson Friday, where he has been attending the Grand Lodge of Knights of Honor.

—Bernard Burns of Marion, returned from Texas last week, whither he went after his sick son, Samuel who returned with him.

—Sec. E. Wood left Friday for Lansing to attend the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

—A. Fox has been laid up some time with a sprained ankle.

—I. P. Bartholomew is sojourning in Colorado.

—James Inwood is quite ill at his residence.

JURORS.—The following is a list of Petit Jurors drawn for the March term of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county:

Charlevoix.—N. A. Balch, John M. Ackert.

Bear Lake.—Frank Jones, John Pierce.

Beaver Valley.—Henry Collins, Wm. Nelson.

Boyne.—Geo. Robb, William Newman.

Evangeline.—E. E. Sampson, Wm. Geake.

Melrose.—Gardner Delano, Richard Parker.

Marion.—Thos. Cunningham, Michael Hinebaugh.

Hudson.—F. W. Caldwell, James Height.

Hayes.—Chancy Howe, Sr., Levi House.

South Arm.—A. M. Murphy, David Misner.

Springvale.—Chas. W. Fox, Clark M. Bellis.

Wilson.—James S. Sinclair, Andrew Mitchell.

For Governor.

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Our Candidate for Governor.

The Sentinel this week hoists the name of Col. Wm. B. McCreery as its candidate for Governor of Michigan.

Col. McCreery is the present state Treasurer and has proven himself one of the most capable and reliable officers the state has ever had.

He has a brilliant record as an officer in the late war of the rebellion, and has a record as a business man which places him in the front rank of the representative men of Michigan.

He is thoroughly identified with the interests of the State, and understands fully her every want.

He is a Republican of the stalwart sort, and is sound upon every principle of true Republicanism.

He has a large and enthusiastic support in southern and central Michigan where he is best known, and we believe him eminently fitted for and deserving of the next nomination for Governor.

Norwood Notes.

When Mr. Ed Stafford killed the fattest ox recently, it was rumored that he exported seriously at his house. The anticipate guest arrived on the 6th inst. and created the excitement usual on the introduction of strangers, but was altogether a boarder for no common character. However, Ed. is happy; he supposes because it's "on their boy."

Miss Belle Meech has the mumps. Poor Belle, how we all pity her, but then she must suffer just the same as a common mortal.

$10 reward for a description of the sneak thief, who stole two pairs of mittens, three pairs of overshoes, and three pairs of leggins at the Junction Thursday evening, the 5th inst.

Mr. Thomas Ellis has removed from Norwood, but his destination is not at present definitely ascertained. It is hoped he may do well wherever he may locate.

We learn that Upper Westgate proposes soon to preserve to South Arm, and keep a four ling house for the ice makers.

Mrs. N. Coye gave the scholars of her Sunday School class, a party and supper at her residence on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Phelps who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is thought to be slowly improving.

The Quarterly Meeting of Norwood circuit was held on the 7th and 8th in the Blakely school house. The Presiding Elder, Rev. A. J. Eldred was present, and preached three sermons of great interest and power. The Sunday audience was large, and the occasion one of spiritual fervor and profit.

The Orange Lodge of Eastport, will hold religious service in the Blakely school house, on Friday evening, Feb. 20.

As an evidence of a degree of mortification among the lower order of animals, we might mention a large black cat that makes its home about the barn of F. J. Meech, Esq., and comes around daily at milking time for its rations, by having the hired man, Mr. Phelps, milk in its mouth. If the milker does not wish to bother with it, and takes no notice, the cat will give him a gentle tap on his hand with its paw, or slightly jerk his arm until he turns his attention to it, when it will squirt its mouth to receive the nourishing liquid—full as palatable probably, and more obtained than rats and mice.

VIATOR.

To the Officers of the Historic Society

Accept my compliments and thanks for your courtesy, and allow me to announce my topic for course Monday evening Feb. 23. "Stars of Freedom."

A. M. PARMENTER.

CHARLEVOIX, Feb. 11.

DR. PIERCE' FUNERAL.—The funeral of the late Dr. Pierce, which occurred last Thursday, was one of the largest ever seen in this city. The Fire Department, the Light Guards, the City Cornet Band, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic Fraternity all attended in organized bodies, which, with a long line of carriages, made an imposing procession. The Presbyterian Church was packed to its utmost capacity, and quite a good many were unable to obtain even standing room inside. The services at the Church were conducted by Rev. H. Lamont, assisted by Rev. E. W. Miller and Rev. C. L. Barnhart. At the cemetery, after the conclusion of the impressive burial ceremonies of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, the remains were deposited in the public vault. The processing was reformed, and the family of the deceased escorted back to his late residence, after which the several organizations proceeded to their respective headquarters.—*B. H. Pioneer-Magnet.*

COMMISSIONER HAYT'S REMOVAL.

The Special Committee's Report—Action of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

A New York special of the 5th to the Chicago *Tribune* says:

The action of Secretary Schurz in remaining the West from the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs was approved by the Board of Indian Commissioners yesterday, after the adoption of the report of the committee appointed to investigate the charges made by General Clinton B. Fisk. The report stated the conclusion and the examination of new witnesses that preceded the final action of the Commissioners did not result in any modification of the report as originally drafted by the committee. Mr. A. S. Barnes, Chairman of the Board, is the only member of the committee who has not signed his report.

"On the 6th of our appointment," say the committee, "we visited the Indian Bureau, had a brief interview with the Commissioner, made a hasty inspection of some of the records, returned and reported progress, convinced that a full investigation would require a considerable period of time." The committee say the committee "must generally be divided into two parts—the first concerning the interests of the Indians, and the second the prosecution of an ex-agent who has left the service in consequence of malfeasance in office. As to the first part our investigation has brought the committee to the conclusion that while the offenses of Agent Hart were discovered proper steps were taken by the authorities at Washington to investigate and punish them, and that the system of agencies in nature, to remove the agent from the service, to remedy the abuses existing at the Agency to put the Agency under proper control, and to protect the interests of the Indians. The responsibility for the long delay, such appeared to the committee, in the prosecution of Agent Hart to the one proper to authorities to investigate, cannot be justly charged to the Indian tribes. As to the second part—the prosecution of the agent Hart—we find that a number of affidavits bearing evidence of great importance in the case of Hart were delivered to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Washington in the month of May, that in June Hammond was directed to return to Arizona for the purpose, among other things, of completing the testimony; that in the meantime these affidavits remained in the Indian office unnoticed upon; that in July another one of indictment on the part of the ex-Agent was sworn to by Colonel J. Bates, transmitted to Washington by Inspector Hammond, and forwarded to the Department of Justice; that it cannot be learned that Hart; that the affidavits first spoken of remained unnoticed in the Indian office after Inspector Hammond had returned from Arizona in October without bringing any additional testimony; that on the 8th of October the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Secretary of the Interior that the Department of Justice be requested to employ an assistant in the District Attorney in Arizona in the prosecution of Hart, which request was promptly forwarded to the Department of Justice; that, however, the affidavits communicated to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs by Inspector Hammond in May, with those in the Indian office until the 10th of January, 1876, when they were sent to the Interior Department for transmission to the Department of Justice, accompanied with a number of letters from Inspector Hammond and various other persons, bearing date in May."

"The delay of action on the part of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the additional testimony he required by him by the inspector that it was necessary to bring them out the facts known to him were supplemented by testimony expected from Inspector Hammond and other sources. It seems to us that this explanation cannot be considered satisfactory, inasmuch as the additional evidence and correspondence transmitted to the Department of Justice, together with the affidavits in January, does not tend to the strengthening of the testimony sufficiently to show why the same should or might not have been transmitted before. We cannot avoid the conclusion that whatever case against the ex-Agent Hart was promptly forwarded to the Department of Justice in the month of January, with regard to the other cases, the evidence against the ex-agent considered sufficient

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, FEB. 10 1880.

It there is one thing more disagreeable than another it is to have any suspicion that one is excited. A excelling man in the presence of unconcerned listeners is the most self-satisfying people in the world. Nothing could be so ill at this moment. I have mean to clean up, as they say, and place on the millstone of public opinion all worthless persons who be spoken upon on the public platform of experience, and remove using men in places of trust from the broad road to embezzlement, and each women from wrecking their lives and breaking up their families for some passing infatuation, and had best stop that thing. As to Blackmail, the prize Paul Pry are terrified at the idea. It seems to be the general opinion, unfavorably expressed, that without incurring immorality of any kind, it is digesting on general principles for each Parisian of Russian spy systems to be introduced among us. Perfect freedom is the birth right of the American citizens, and if he does, in a moment of weakness, get drunk at unlawful hours, or lose or win a small fortune at faro or draw poker or yield to still more alluring temptations, it is probable that he will personally and privately feel more or less ashamed of himself and it is an outrage to drag his footsteps and record his misdeeds in a black list, which may, moreover, do injustice. And blackmail is an almost certain concomitant of a black list. However virtuous may be the stern promotion of the plan, their acts, smoking employees are also interlocutors some time or another to unmask the information they gather.

One hundred thousand dollars in one donation for sweet charity is a present that promises are got in the habit of making. This is the gift of James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, to the famishing peasantry of Ireland, to say nothing of the surrender for weeks of columns upon columns of the most valuable space in his two papers to advertise in the most effective manner every effort in the cause. It is not the first time Mr Bennett has put his hand unostentatiously in his pocket in a way to relieve the deeds of men famed as philanthropists. When the panic broke out in 1873, he promptly met the situation, headed a subscription list with $30,000, and started his reporters all over the city to report on destitution generally, and particularly with the desired effect of stirring up the benevolent to practical methods of relief. He is thought of by a great many people as a careless man of the world, given to yachting, polo and fashionable dissipation of all kinds, to perhaps an undue degree, but the man who found the man in fact Livingstone, who organized the Arctic expedition, who explored Cuba by proxy during the bitterest times of the raging rebellion there has as much brains as moshaire. Perhaps he could not have founded the *Herald*, but it is a question whether even his father could have conducted it better along the peculiar course it has followed since its foundation.

Charles C. Waite, founder of the Brevoort House, a hotel much patronized by aristocratic visiting Englishmen, who also built a large annex in the magnificent Windsor Hotel, is dead. He was, although by no means a politician, a prominent member of the Union League Club and several very "toney" and scientific societies and will be missed. Another celebrity of a retiring disposition has passed away at the ripe age of 80 years, namely the genial William Cooper, brother to good old Dr. Peter Cooper, and scarcely second to him in the performance of good deeds. He was a very wealthy man and connected with many of our most influential financial institutions, besides developing a taste for gentlemanly sports which he kept up to the last. He was a good judge of a fine horse, and commodore of the Atlantic Yatch Club for another thing where I was introduced to him three years ago, and got warmly honored at billiards by the tekens. The members turned out in strong force, in many cases at considerable personal inconvenience, to attend his funeral. He was born in a farmhouse [illegible] stood within a few feet of the office writing this letter in.

Legislation is going on among the votes which will probably result upon this year of the famous Day parade and reading the in my which it would have cost to aid the suffering poor of Ireland. It is thought best not to "show on the shamrock" in the customary way with whiskey, while it is now deemed in to assist land with tears. With all their faults, the Irish are warm-hearted and charity is a passion with them. If the parade were always omitted henceforward, and the Orange celebration on July 12th as well, people generally would be better pleased. We shall miss but not regret the southern look of the processionists.

I read the other day in the *American Reporter* a letter from A recently report on the remarkable success attending the exhibition of Waltham watches at the Sydney Exposition, recalling the amazing success of Waltham abroad from its early days to its day, in the to-make gold time with intelligent people.

Money and nobility, men and silks jostle each other in crowds and fashionable manner at a ladies' stock exchange up town, where the fair dabblers in the waters of small stocks are aided by a young and lovely guide, philosopher and friend to make their investments. While they watch the tapes they can chat on dress making, and ladies, and when the agony is over with business hours, they can cook themselves for their lunch, or sweet consider their winnings while enjoying a bountiful and elegant free lunch. A superb parlor organ tempts skillful fingers to pour out dulcet strains of music, and they have a real jolly sociable time of it. It is decidedly a pleasanter arrangement than the unscrupulously conducted "bucket shops" which fleece the unwary, and which, by the way, the stock Exchange authorities have vowed to suppress and commenced a formidable attack on.

Two colored gentlemen of eccentric habits and some ability have just shuffled off this mortal coil. One who lived all misery was known as "Pop Hunt," and accumulated a large property in real estate and otherwise. He was more or less fortunate in his loves and his successive wives were invariably white women. He was a miser and denied himself every thing but the barest necessaries of life. Perhaps the severe regimen they had to share with him, was the cause of the mortality among the companions of his couch and conscience. The other old gentleman was not so thrifty and was eternally sent to prison for vagrancy and petty offenses. His skill as a whitewasher was recognized as something artistic and extraordinary, and his voice was powerful. His last words were breathed in music as he chanted a hymn and waved his lime-staining brush in a cell in the City Prison.

Lent is approaching fast and the final gaieties of the season are crowded together. The Liederkranz Ball, which is the great social event in the German fashionable world, long looked for and looked back to with fond memories, has come and gone, and among other signs of the day, the gilt-ness of the Theatre Comique, Harrigan and Hart's establishment for the cure of the blues are about to be temporarily dimmed. Their Mulligan Guard Christmas, which has made more side-ache than perhaps anything they ever before produced, is to be with-drawn, and another attraction about which profound secrecy is at present observed, is promised.

RAMBLER.

Congressman Conger of this State will have to be suppressed. He came very near firing the Southern heart again last Friday, by objecting to the phraseology of a petition of an ex-rebel for relief from his political disabilities. The petitioner was John O'Neal of Virginia, who respectfully acknowledged that in April 1861 while still loyal allegiance to the United States, he left the military service of his country and went into the service of the Confederacy, [illegible] that the political disabilities which he thereby incurred be removed. In substance it was a petition for pardon, and perhaps Mr. Conger was a little too particular in wanting him to confess in set terms that he was guilty of treason. But Mr. Conger disturbed the Confederate hornets' nest, and several of the inmates were out in an instant to "repel with scorn" the indignity, and all that side of the House was in terrible agony of suspense for a few minutes. But the padlock holders succeeded in holding back their tongues. There is pretty good ground for thinking that letting them loose was all that Mr. Conger was after. There will be new business for Mr. Bergh soon, if our Port Huron member does not restrain his disposition to torture the inmates of the Democratic menagerie.

No Secretary of the Treasury, nor United States Senator, was ever elected President.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS AND BOOKS

For Children and Youth.

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Tracts, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Mosely & Sanborn's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by Post* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Cyrus Alburson will receive prompt attention. 9tf

JAMES HEMMINGS.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Pinnole, or at my h'se, will receive prompt attention. 36-1yr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

ALL THAT ANY Reasonable Person IN THIS REGION Can Desire IS TO BE FOUND AT OUR STORE! WITH An Experience of 10 Years In Charlevoix,

WE Know Exactly What the PEOPLE WANT, In Every Line, And Strive TO KEEP THEIR WANTS Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

An Associated Press telegram says that the New York *Times* of yesterday, editorially said: "A near personal and political friend of Ex-President Grant, who doubtless knows whereof he speaks, authorizes the following as a correct statement of the General's position with reference to the Presidency. He says that Gen. Grant is not now nor has he ever been a candidate for the Presidential nomination, but should the Republican National Convention nominate him in the same manner as any other candidate would be nominated, he would deem it his duty to the country and his party to accept. Travelling abroad, he was a stranger to the contest now going on for the Presidential nomination, and has written no letter on the subject to any person; and all assertions to the contrary are without foundation in fact.

The Lansing *Republican* pertinently remarks: "The Detroit *Evening News*, which thinks Fitz John Porter a much-abused patriot, has now turned its mud batteries on Gen. Grant, and is a rehashing the old exploded stories of his drunkenness during the rebellion. A imitation of Fitz John Porter, who ought to have stretched hemp, and a condemnation of Gen. Grant, who did more to put down the rebellion than any other Union General, show a coppery inward sentiment in the cerebellum of the *News*.

For the second time a court martial has found Major Reno guilty of drunkenness and conduct unbecoming an officer, and for the second time sentence of dismissal from the service has been pronounced against him. The first time the President disapproved of the sentence, and commuted it to suspension for a brief time. This time the President has approved the Sentence and Reno is no longer a soldier.

The Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, an able Republican journal of eastern New York, save of the situation in that State, in an article urging that representative Republicans shall be sent to the State Convention:

"We have no doubt that the first choice of a majority will be Grant, and the second Blaine, and though we should very much prefer to see the order reversed, we must admit that this is likely to be altered with the desire of the mass of the party."

The Springfield *Republican* sees a possible President in Vice President Wheeler. It says: "Wheeler is identified with the Hayes administration, and that would help him with the people. He would stand as good a chance of carrying New York State as any other candidate; perhaps a better chance. He has had no boom, which is in his favor, and his record throughout is good."

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Bulletin* says that senator Ferry is being very prominently mentioned among politicians about the National Capital for the Vice Presidency. His nomination would delight the people of Michigan; and if an Eastern man is nominated for President, the selection of Mr. Ferry for the second place on the ticket is by no means improbable.

Many newspapers are raising their price lists, on account of the advance in paper. The Chicago *Times* says that the difference in cost of that paper will be $100,000 per year, and has advanced the price of the daily to $14 per year, and 6 cents per single copy. The Chicago *Tribune* retains its old price, but will curtail expenses by dropping its supplements.

The Republican National Convention will consist of 604 delegates. A majority (303) will be necessary to nominate a candidate. The Democratic National Convention will have the same number of delegates, but the successful candidate will have to receive a two-thirds vote, unless they change their old rule.

When Gen. Grant was in Florida, an effort was made to drive off the poor negroes who were crowding around him when he said, in his quiet way: "Let them alone; wherever I am they may come." The general has first and last, uttered many striking sayings, but none better and more truly suggested than this.

According to the latest reports, there is scarcely a county in Ireland in which extreme privation does not exist in some portion, and the lord mayor of Dublin has expressed the fear that unless prompt assistance be rendered, tens of thousands of people must die of starvation.

Senator Conkling is not and will not be a candidate for President. It was by no choice or wish of his that he was named in 1876, and he is emphatic now. His own inflexible determination settles the question.—*Albany Journal.*

The Chicago *Inter Ocean* proposes Grant and Blaine for the Republican Presidential ticket. Those two men harnessed together on the same ticket, would make a strong team.

The Republican State Central Committee meets in Detroit on the 19th, to determine the time and place for holding a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Convention in Chicago.

Grant is 58 years old; Sherman, 57; Blaine, 50, and Garfield, 49.

Miscellaneous.

JOHN E. SWAILS

Has opened a

Grocery & Provision STORE

At the South end of Bridge Street.

A full stock of Indian Curiosities.

I respectfully ask for a share of public patronage.

JOHN E. SWAILS.

14-4m.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES AND Baker's Supplies,

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Cheese-Box Stuff, Wagon Tongues, Oar-Blades, Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale IN Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE A Study OF SUPPLYING EVERY WANT Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale —BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible in best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Grain raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The best of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Com missioner Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. G. NEWMAN.

1 ly.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying CASH for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix. MOORE & BUTCHER.

Legal Advertisements,

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Mary S. Hedgden of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, of the first part, to Carl F. Schlumer of Flint Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 15th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 200 and 201 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlumer on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 443 and 444, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and seventy-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($171.51-100) of principal and interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage above and no proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The North west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-one and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TARSNEY & WEADOCK, East Saginaw Mich Att'y's. for Assignee, 23-13w.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of January, in the year one thousand and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of said estate, praying for an extension of time in settling the estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate. 23-3w.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February, and on Saturday the 15th day of May next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS,

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING AT THE Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good fire and kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 3d Mr. Bayard, from the Finance Committee, reported the Warner Silver bill adversely, and Mr. Beck stated that the report was not unanimous and the minority hoped to be heard in support of the bill at some future time. The bill was placed on the calendar. A resolution was submitted to the effect that the Senate the Board with profound sorrow of the death of Representative Clark, of Iowa, and, after remarks by Messrs. of Iowa, and Hereford, the resolution was agreed to. Some time the message of the House was received in Pennoyer and Hilton, Judiciary Committee, providing that no person shall serve on a petit jury in any United States court more than three weeks during any one year, was passed. Mr. Cockrell (Mo.) introduced a bill declaring confederate cruin bonds granted conditionally to certain railroads in consideration of certain services to the United States and bearing interest in lieu of coupons. The bill was referred to the Committee on the Whole. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the Senate on the 4th directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate to the Senate the reasons for the order issued by the Department to Collectors of Customs, dated December 15, 1878, directing them, in all cases of invoices of wool, to require the affidavit of the owner, agent or consignee, to be attached to the invoice, stating that the wool has been actually purchased by him, and that no part of the consideration for the purchase has been returned to him, directly or indirectly, by any person, company or corporation. Mr. Kirkwood introduced a bill to provide for the payment of additional bounty to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war of the rebellion. The bill authorizing the conversion of National Gold Banks into National Banks was passed. A joint resolution was adopted in the House on the 4th appropriating $10,000 to enable the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries to participate in the United States at the International Fishery Exhibition in Berlin in April next.

The bill to amend the act to provide for coining the trade and exchange dollars, approved March 3, 1876, was taken up in the Senate on the 5th, and, on motion of Mr. Pendleton, a substitute, reported by the Finance Committee, was considered instead and passed. The bill, as passed, provides, among other things, for the free transportation of mail matter weighing one ounce or less, and for commencing on and after June 1, 1880, and that the redemption in silver having ceased in the United States shall be taken within two weeks from that date, and appropriates $250,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay immediately the additional sum here required by this act. Adjourned to the 8th. The Senate bill for the conversion of National Gold Bonds was passed in the House, and bills were introduced and referred—making silver certificates receivable at the United States Treasury for the redemption of outstanding notes of the issue of the National Banks; relating to the authority of the Treasury to pay current interest on all registered bonds presented for payment without requiring them to be stamped; to prevent the assignment of certificates of deposit issued by the Treasurer or any of the assistants or depositaries of the United States; providing that no person shall serve on a petit jury in any United States court more than three weeks during any one year, was passed. Mr. Cox (Miss.) introduced a bill declaring confederate cruin bonds granted conditionally to certain railroads in consideration of certain services to the United States and bearing interest in lieu of coupons. The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Senate then went into executive session and soon after adjourned.

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Personal and Political.

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Foreign.

THE proprietor of the New York *Herald* has given $10,000 for the relief of the Famine in Ireland. In announcing this donation the *Herald*, of the 4th says: "The multitude of people who are starving are relatives of our own citizens, and it would be a disgrace to look on coldly while they perish by the most piteous of all deaths." It engages to see that this donation and every dollar added thereto goes to the relief of actual want.

THE Secretary of War has recently submitted a report to Congress, from which it appears that the organized strength of the militia force of the different States consists of 745 general officers, 1,965 regimental, field and staff officers, 8,198 company officers and 117,397 non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates. The unorganized force of a number of men available for military duty is put down at 6,816,788.

A FEW mornings ago ten Chinamen were burned to death in a San Francisco washhouse. They were all on the first floor of the burning building, and could have escaped if they had not been stupefied by opium.

A SEVERE cabin near Columbia, S. C., was burned a few nights ago, and two men, a woman and six children perished in the flames.

FIFTY-FOUR colored emigrants from the South arrived at Indianapolis on the 8th.

GENERAL ADAMS and party arrived at Los Pinos on the 5th, and Captain Jack and Schonchin left immediately thereafter for Grand River, at which point the White River Indians were said to be encamped, for the purpose of making another attempt to secure the surrender of the twelve guilty Utes. Jack made no promises and would set no time for his return, but said he would do his best to bring about the surrender of those wanted.

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A RAILWAY collision occurred at Argentueil, France, on the 4th, and seven persons were killed and over forty others more or less seriously injured.

HEAVY snows have recently fallen in the mountains of Afghanistan, and military operations are entirely suspended.

ARMY twenty murders men entered the dwelling of a family named Donnelly, at Lucan, Ont., on the night of the 3d, and murdered the father, mother, one son and a niece, and then set fire to the premises. The neighborhood had suffered severely from thieves and incendiaries, and as the Donnellys were supposed to be the guilty parties, the wrath of the mob fell on them. A boy named Connors, belonging to the village, was staying in the house over night. When the attack was made he crept under the bed without being discovered. When the murders were committed, the house fired, and the gang decamped, the boy escaped from his hiding-place, started for the village and informed the authorities. Another son, residing about three miles from the homestead, was called to his door about the same hour and shot dead.

THE reception to General Grant at the Vice Royal Palace, Havana, on the night of the 3d, is said to have been a splendidly arranged affair, for which the Captain-General and many resident and foreign officials were present. The palace was elegantly decorated throughout. Mr. Rankin told one of the burglars that he recognized him by his voice. The burglar, in reply, assumed that he was a woman. "Come to think of it," said Mr. Rankin as a measure of safety for another member of the gang interfered.

A RECENT special from South Charleston, Ohio, to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: John Carpenter, aged seventy-six, and his sister Hulda, aged seventy-seven accidentally. He was standing six feet from her in the kitchen, in the presence of another sister, when he playfully pointed a pistol at her, demanding her money or her life. She answered, "Neither," when the pistol went off and the ball pierced her heart. The boy said he did not know it was loaded.

ADVICES received at Denver on the 5th from Las Pinos state that on the night a runner arrived at the agency with a message from Jack to General Adams' effect that thirteen days must elapse before his return. From this it was inferred that Douglass had information of Adams' coming, and left for his former camp on Grand River. Chief Shawano had accepted the invitation of General Adams to accompany him to Washington. Shawano favors the policy of Secretary Schurz—that the Indians must settle down on 90 acres and go to work. He said to-be thereby better enjoy liquor, who has entirely discarded the Indian mode of dress and scouts the duties of the whites, and it is the first council any Indian from the Agency ever formed extensively enough to be able to tell anything.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—Twenty years ago the Presbyterian Church of Geneseo, N. Y., split in twain. Recently the two bodies reunited.

—Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, the Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, gives some interesting particulars concerning his predecessors in that office. Bishop White was Presiding Bishop for forty-six years, and took order for twenty-nine consecrations; Bishop Griswold seven years, taking order nine times; Bishop Chase for nine years, taking order fifteen times; Bishop Brownell thirteen years, taking order nineteen times; Bishop Hopkins three years, taking order eleven times, and the writer ten years, taking order thirty-nine times.

—The English Presbyterians are greatly concerned over the heavy losses they are subject to every year. A recent writer estimates the loss at two thousand a year. He adds: "It is an alarming confession for a church to make, which numbers only some fifty thousand members; and there is as an annual leakage of a twenty-fifth part of the whole body. The above statement concerns only the communion-roll of the churches. What proportion of our adherents, who form the bulk of our congregations, are similarly lost to us year by year we have no accurate means of knowing."

—It having been stated that the revised edition of the New Testament, soon to appear, will be, as far as authorized matters to cover the expenses of revision, thereby is made on authority to say that the entire profits of the English revisers have been assumed by the University Presses, in return for the latter having the privilege of publishing the issue. The expenses of the American revisers are paid by voluntary subscriptions, and none of the revisers expect any compensation. Therefore, it will be unnecessary to raise the price of the received edition for the reimbursement of the revisers. There will be no copyright of the book in this country.

—It troubles Colonel Ingersoll that ten less than 50,000,000 of the people's money goes every year to maintain the preachers; albeit, the Colonel himself is said to make a round $20,000 a year spouting his entire preaching. To the *United Baptist* replies that the lawyers annually cost the people about $70,000,000, and the criminals $25,000,000, and intolerating liquors $975,000,000. "If," adds the *Baptist*, "Colonel Ingersoll regards the preachers merely as a luxury, it seems to us he ought to have the candor to admit that they are a good deal less costly and do a good deal less harm than the luxury of lawyers, criminals and strong drink."

—That teachers do not sufficiently discuss practical school room questions in their meetings is the complaint of the *Journal of Education*. It mentions as some of the subjects which they would talk about whether there is the feasible way of stopping the enormous change of teachers which occurs every spring, and whether any better method which has grown up of late years and is fostered by the Normal School, is not killing such teachers the acquisition of learning; whether the new craze teaching knees of touching are not only blinding the people as to his lack of things, but whether the period of the beautiful reading through which most children go cannot be avoided.

—The Archdeacon of Meehlin's definition of Papal infallibility, as given in his defense of the Belgian Bishops against the charge of disobedience to the Pope in the ecclesiastical controversy, is as follows: "Infallibility is not what is alleged by the editors or certain papers, the mandates of certain Parliaments, the Professors of certain universities, and sometimes also by lawyers and soldiers. No, for the Pope is not infallible when he expresses only his own opinion; but he is infallible when, as the head of the Church, he defines truths contained in the deposit of faith by revelation, the Scripture and tradition. The Pope is not infallible when he judges purely personal questions, but he is so when he judges doctrinal questions affecting faith and morals—that is to say, revealed truth or revealed law, the Pope being infallible only when he rests on the testimony of the God of revelation. The Pope is not infallible when he treats as a private doctor questions even of doctrine; but when he judges by virtue of his apostolic authority that a doctrine affecting revealed truth and revealed law ought to be held by the Universal Church."

Glances Through a Telescope at Jupiter, Saturn and Mars.

The last rays of the setting sun were flooding the earth with a golden glow, as in Mr. Seagrave's private observatory, the telescope was turned toward that part of the sky where Jupiter was pursuing his westward course, though as yet invisible to the naked eye. Our giant brother made a lovely picture on his back-ground with brilliant with the light of parting day, the disc looking like a circle of white cloud marked with shadowy belts. As the twilight faded, and darkness began to set in, the disc of Jupiter grew larger, became a sphere of golden hue, greatly flattened at the poles, and glittered with a brilliant purple belt around the equator, and with belts of softer tone near the poles. Ten may not equal this panoramic picture of this grand planet as it hung projected from the heavens, a huge golden ball, large as the full moon, and marked with wavy belts harmoniously inked, while two moons far apart on the right, and two close together on the left, added to the completeness of the scene.

The telescope was next turned toward Saturn, and a flow of surpassing beauty enhanced the eye, for the rings are opening and exulting the planet in their concentric circles of golden light. There is no object in the heavens, with the exception of the sun, that so impresses the beholder as the telescopic Saturn. An artist might outline its form, but the effects of a life-time could never imprison on canvas the clearness, softness and brilliancy of the celestial coloring. The faint and dimly-colored star that shines in our nightly firmament undergoes a wondrous transformation in the far-seeing eye of the instrument that annihilates distance, as in the entrancing view that rewarded our observation. The planet, with its shadowy bands, was sharply and clearly defined, and the rings encompassed the great sphere like gemdrons to ward off danger. The definition was so fine, and the atmosphere so still, that the opening between the inner and outer ring, the dark ring, the shadow of the planet on the ring, and the shadow of the rings on the planet, were easily discerned, while the sweep of the planet's orb right and one on the left, completed the brilliant sight. Words may describe the elements of the scene, but they can give no idea of the feelings of awe and amazement, the keen enjoyment of the magnificent panorama, the deep impression of infinite wisdom and power inspired by the view. Saturn, though many times my delight in mass and volume, far surpasses his gigantic brother in the magnificence of his system, and in the superb sight afforded by his rings. Mars was a mere point of light in the movements of his complex and incomprehensible structure.

Mercury was the object of observation, but his lesser glory paled after the brilliant show made by his Britannic Majesty, a globe of reddish light in glitbous phase appeared upon the field of view, and nothing more. He is traveling from us, and too far away to be a matter of telescopic interest. Faint markings on his surface gave indication of the wonderful continents, islands and seas that engineered astronomers have mapped much his surface. His tiny moons have become invisible, and even the sun will not be taken as a matter of course. Long gathered statistics about them, once, and found that out of a thousand sons of ministers, there were very few who did not grow up useful and industrious men.

"But what is your story?" I asked, setting back in my seat.

"Why," said he, "it begins with a class-supper in Boston, a few years ago. A number of old college friends had gathered in the evening for their annual reunion. Among them was the rich merchant, J. E. Williston—perhaps you have heard of him—and a poor pastor of a country church in Elmbank village, out in Western Massachusetts, whose name was Blake. A good deal of the talk had died, and the dozen or so elderly men who were left felt more tender than ever toward each other, as they thought of the bright old days at Harvard, and how soon no one would be left on earth who shared in that happy time.

"The dishes came and went, the lights glowed brightly, and at last the friends grew quite gay. But the elder feeling I have spoken of would come uppermost, now and then; and in one of these musing moments Williston's eye was attracted by something glistening about the coat which his friend Blake, who sat next to him, had on.

"He looked closer, and saw that the black cloth of which every coat was made had been worn so thin and smooth that it was very shiny.

"Well, Blake," said he, suddenly, taking hold of his friend's arm carefully (which he somehow hadn't thought of doing before), "how has the world gone with you, lately?"

"Blake had a naturally sad and thoughtful face; but he looked around quickly, with a warm smile.

"No need to ask," he said, laughingly. "You can read the whole story on my back. This old coat is a sort of ledger-sheet, which shows my financial condition to a T."

"Then he spoke more seriously, adding: "It is a pretty hard life, Williston, that of a country parson. I don't complain of my lot, though sometimes I'm distressed for my family. The fact is, this coat I've got on is nearly as much of my profession to appear in; but I'm going to send my boy Sam to Harvard this year, and must pinch here and there to do it. I really ought to be thankful, though, that I can get such advantages for him; for I've had my full share of personal appearance and convenience."

"Don't you give a thought to your coat, old fellow," returned Williston. "Nobody who knows you will ever imagine that the heart inside of it is threadbare, however the garment may look."

"Blake was pleased with this kindly expression, and both men, after that exchange of confidence, felt happier. But, among the various incidents of the evening, this one closely passed out of the minister's mind for the next day, when he started for Elmbank.

"Scarcely as his return was, however, something meant for him took part of his destination before him. It was a letter. Taking it up, he broke open the envelope, and found inside a few words from Williston, with a check for five hundred dollars to defray the first year's college expenses of his old classmate's son.

"You are a stranger to me, sir," said my traveling-companion, at this point; "but I think you will appreciate the feeling with which poor Mr. Blake stood in his bare and dingy study in the old farm parsonage, holding that letter in his hand, and lifting his faithful eyes in thankfulness to God."

"Yes," I replied. "Williston did feel the right thing to do. And how was it? Did the son show that he deserved the help?"

My acquaintance looked away from me at the rich country through which we were passing. Then he said:

"Sam Blake was a good-natured, obedient fellow enough, and was greatly pleased to have the expense of his first college year taken off his father's shoulders; but his sense of duty didn't go very far. The Rev. Mr. Blake bought a new coat, and Sam entered Harvard that fall, and there matters stopped for a while.

"A freshman has a great deal to learn, as you know; but I think the chief thing Sam learned that term was the great difference there is between Harvard and a little village like Elmbank, and the great difficulty of working and playing at the same time.

"In the best society meetings to attend, and rooms of his own, with a chum, where a good deal of entertaining was done by himself and his friends. And then there was base-ball, into the excitement of which Sam entered with the honor of the class that he should enter actively, on account of his young legs, wonderful wind and ground fielding.

"He could not refuse to go to the theater sometimes with his richer companions. Sam took a natural interest in the society of young ladies, too, and had to give up some time to its cultivation. He also thought a moderate amount of practice in the gymnasium was desirable to prevent his health from suffering, and he joined a department of study. So, on the whole, the actual work that he did in the college course was not very extensive.

"This didn't seem to have any bad effect till well along in the winter, when the habit of shirking work had grown so strong, without his noticing it, that he fell easily into reading novels when he ought to have been in the recitation-room. Gymnasium, theater, billiards, smoking—and I am afraid I must say a little drinking—fritted away his time.

"He really was very much surprised when he had got up to his last examination, the postman brought him a note from Mr. Williston—an 'admonition.'

"He dropped the pipe he was just lighting and bolted off to recitation. But he 'doubled' immediately and that afternoon 'ran.'

"He soon began to make light of the warning and did himself or his credit in no way. Though he managed to squeeze through the examinations at the end of the freshman year, he came out far down toward the foot of his class.

"He wasn't quite contented with himself and thought he would try to do better the next year. But during the journey home he recovered his usual spirits.

"When he walked up the village towards the parsonage farm, he was thinking that now he was a sophomore now—he would buy the knottiest and biggest-headed cane in Cambridge when he should go back there. And what do you suppose was the first sight that met him at home?

"Sam was his father out in the field, digging for potatoes, his coat off, and his spectacles face perspiring!

"The sight struck shame into the boy. He vaulted the fence, and running up with hardly a pause for greeting, cried:

"O, father! let me do that! I don't like to see you at such work."

"Mr. Blake stopped and looked earnestly, and rather sadly at him.

"Well, Sam, I think that's about as good a "How-do-you-do?" as you could have offered me. There's something right about you after all."

"It hadn't occurred to Sam that there was any doubt on that point before. He blushed and laughed.

"Where's the hired man?'

"I've discharged him. I can't afford one at present, my son,' was the answer.

"Sam was rather puzzled, and began to reflect.

"They went into the house, and there, when the minister reappeared after making his toilet, his son noticed that he wore with his richer parishioners. Sam took a natural interest in the society of young ladies, too, and had to give up some time to its cultivation. He also thought a moderate amount of practice in the gymnasium was desirable to prevent his health from suffering, and he joined a department of study. So, on the whole, the actual work that he did in the college course was not very extensive.

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"It hadn't occurred to Sam that there was any doubt on that point before. He blushed and laughed.

"Where's the hired man?'

"I've discharged him. I can't afford one at present, my son,' was the answer.

"Sam was rather puzzled, and began to reflect.

"They went into the house, and there, when the minister reappeared after making his toilet, his son noticed that he wore with his richer parishioners. At this he was more than ever astonished.

"The supper, also, notwithstanding that it was the first night of the prodigal's return, was very meager. Not a single extra luxury was on the table, and Sam observed that his father and mother took no sugar nor butter. His own appetite began to fail at seeing this, and the question was sharpened accordingly. He was now aware that his father looked very thin, as well as sad. Suddenly he laid down his knife, and exclaimed to his sister Katy—

"Sis, what does all this mean?—this going without the hired man and starving yourselves?"

"He sister looked at him, then glanced at Mr. Blake and her mother, and seemed for a moment at a loss for an answer.

"I thought,' said Sam, petulantly, 'that Williston's money was going to make it easy for you, father; and here the whole is going on five times worse than ever.'

"I don't own my friend Williston's money,' said the minister, quietly.

"Of course not. But the five hundred dol'——Sam stopped abruptly on an entreating gesture from his sister.

"The subject was not resumed. But before he went to bed, Sam obtained an interview with his sister alone. He felt, secretly, that he was responsible for the depression and trouble which seemed to fill the household, but that only made him speak more impetuously. 'Now, sis,' he began, 'can I get two words of sense out of you?'

"Not until you ask politely,' she replied.

"Well, then, please tell me what the mystery is.'

"It oughtn't to be a mystery to you, Sam, that you haven't done well at college. Papa is terribly disappointed.'

"I don't see why he should commit suicide, if he is,' Sam retorted. 'I haven't hurt him much this year.'

"Oh, yes, you have. Do you know you actually said the new coat?'

"Why?' Sam frowned.

"Because he's been trying every way to save money since he began to get reports of how you were casting your time.'

"What for?' asked Sam, though he began to suspect.

"Well, he—boys should I know? Don't you see? He's ashamed to have had that money from his old classmate, and he's nearly saved enough, and he's going to pay it all back. There, I was to keep it secret, and now I've told you!' And his sister burst into tears. 'You've nearly broken his heart, Sam—poor papa!'

"The next day Mr. Blake's son went off directly after breakfast, and was not seen again till afternoon.

"Coming back, he overtook his father returning from the post-office.

"I know all about it!' he exclaimed, in his earnestness. 'Katy told me last night. I wish, though, you'd held on to the new coat a while.'

"Why?' asked Mr. Blake, imperturbably.

"Because,' said Sam, 'I'm going to pay you back my way now. I've been to-day and hired out for the season to Farmer Hedgehairton. You won't send me money to Williston, will you, father?'

"You are too late,' was the minister's answer. 'I've just mailed the letter to him.'

"In fact, next day the kind merchant's eyes were dimmed as he read these words:

"DEAR WILLISTON—My boy—I almost weaken my heart to say so—has proved worthy of your kindness. I have decided to retain the sum which you sent me for him last year, and you will not need another remittance.

"Here I interrupted the narrative.

"Doesn't this story prove what I said at the beginning?" I asked.

"No, sir; that is not the end of it. Sam went down to Boston in the autumn with a few dollars of earnings in his pocket. He had decided to give up college, and so applied to Mr. Williston for a clerkship.

"He told him—

"I proved myself unworthy, as my father said. Now give me a chance to show myself worthy.'

"Williston gave him a position, and he worked there two years. Then an opportunity offered to go West and take a partnership in—what do you suppose? A clothing business! Sam jumped at it; and you may believe he sent his father, next Christmas, the finest coat that country could produce.

"I am a well-to-do man now, sir,' continued my acquaintance, suddenly speaking in the first person, 'and when he got to Chicago. If you will come to my establishment, I will show you my father, the minister's old shiny coat, which I preserve because it was the beginning of my fortune, and made a man of me.'

"Then," I exclaimed, taking him by the hand, "it is yourself you have been talking about all this time! You are!"

"Sam," concluded my new friend, nodding and smiling—*S. T. Lothrop, in Youths' Companion.*

A Returned Deadbeader Tells a Little Story.

"Deadwood," said the stranger, putting down his half-eater slice of lemon pie and taking a long pull at the milk, "I was there when the first rush was made for the hills. Rather a rough crowd, the first lot, you bet; more wholesome now. When I got there I was dead-broke—didn't have a dollar, didn't have a revolver, which a man'll often need out there worse'n a meal's vittles. I was prob'ly the only man in the hills who didn't carry firearms, an' I was some lonesome, I tell you. The only weapon I had—I'm a blacksmith—was a rasp, a heavy file, you know, 'bout eighteen inches long, which I carried down my back, the handle in easy reach just below my coat collar. Gradd'reased like the Arkansaw man carries his bowie-knife. I'm not exactly a temperance man, I just don't drink an' don't meddle with any other man's drinkin' that's all. One day—I locate a claim in Deadwood gulch more'n a week—I was settin' in a 'loon—only place a man kin set to see any society—when a feller come in, a reg'lar hustler, with his can full and a cigar over. Had a revolver on each side of his belt, an' looked vicious. Nothin' mean about him though. Ast me to drink. 'You any, thank you,' see I. 'Not drink with me! Me! Bill Feathergill! When I ast a tender-foot to drink, I expect him to prance right up, an' no monkeyin'! You hear me!'

"Well, when his hand went down for his revolver, I whipped out my old file quicker'n lightnin', an' swiped him one right across the face. When he fell I thought I'd killed him, an' the 'sloon fillin' up with miners, I sorter skinned out, not knowin' what might happen. Forty-seven a clog in a red shirt come up to me. See he, 'You the man as ke-urved Bill Feathergill? 'Cos, if so be as you are, if you don't want, ev'ry man in the hills is clean ag'in you, don't you try to hide yourself—the boys is a-askin' for you now.'

"It struck me that my friend had the idee, so I waltzed back and went up a'l'down before that p'leon for right three hours. I'm found out Bill wasn't dead an' was bad nuckuse, but it wouldn't do to let down. Party seem I see my man a-shoulin' for me. His face had been patched up till it looked like the closing-out display of a retail dry-goods store. There was so little countenance exposed that I couldn't guess what in was a-sinin' at, so I brought my hand back of my collar an' grabbed my file.

"'Hold on, there; hold on,' sez he, 'gimme yer hand, fin friendly. I've got nothin' agin you, not a thing, but—you'll pardon my curiosity—what sort of a feel weapon was that, stranger?'"—*Indianapolis Journal.*

MECHANICAL AND SCIENTIFIC.

—To destroy burrs in wool, M. Rendu Lehman recommends, first, that the wool be thoroughly dried before it is freed from the grease; second, that the wool be passed beneath heavy rollers, so that the burrs are crushed, and, third, that the wool be then treated in the usual way.

—According to the New York *Medical Journal* Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, in his recent work on the "Principles and Practice of Gynecology," recommends the fat of pork, properly prepared, as a substitute for cod liver oil. A portion of the fat, free from tissa, is boiled slowly (the water being often changed) until the meat is thoroughly cooked. To be eaten cold in the form of sandwiches.

—Lamarre has stated, in a communication to the French Academy of Sciences, that at the beginning of a violent storm he saw small tufts of light at the end of the steel ribs of his umbrella, and heard at the same time a sort of humming sound. When he brought his hand near one of the luminous points he received a slight shock, and the light then disappeared. This electrical display is rather exceptional.

—The long-lost calculating machine has been recovered. Leibnitz invented and constructed it during his stay in Paris in 1672. It could add, substract, divide and multiply. As it was the wonder of the time. This machine became the property of the Hanover Public Library, but long ago disappeared from among its treasures. All that was known about its disappearance was that it had once been sent to an instrument maker at Gottingen to be repaired. It has now turned up again in the Gottingen Library.

—Dr. J. M. Fothergill gives this serious description of the advance of gout from generation to generation: The consequences of the afflux of wealth in Britain have become very common in the third generation of the successful merchant. The grandfather lived well and died old, without ever having had a touch of gout, unless it was in the muscular pains he called "rheumatics." The father lived well, probably knew nothing of doctors, swore at his rheumatism occasionally, had winter bronchitis, and died of aortic disease. The present representative of the family has attack of articulate gout, a great toe that occupies a good deal of his attention, and thickened knuckles—indeed, a full-blown gout.

—A patent lawyer residing in Pittsburgh, Pa., has invented and patented a machine called the "Automatic Telephone Exchange," and, if it does all its owner claims, the utility and importance of the telephone to the public and private service will be enhanced to the last degree. The telephone system as it now exists comprises a main or central office, from which radiate wires to all the subscribers' offices. When a subscriber wants to talk to another he must be connected through the central office. The Automatic Telephone Exchange remedies the delays caused thereby by giving the subscribers themselves full and direct control of the central office switch-board in such a manner that each can, from his office or the other end of his line at the central office to be placed in contact with any other line of the exchange. This is done at once without any delay or the assistance of an operator at the central office. Besides, all communications are strictly private and audible only to the person for whom they are intended, and while two or three are talking it will be impossible for another to interrupt them in any shape.

The English journals give the following synopsis of a paper read by Robert Mallet, F. R. S., at the first meeting of the present session of the Geological Society, London: According to the latest hypothesis as to the quantity of water on the globe, its presence if evenly distributed would be equal to a barometric pressure of 204.7 atmospheres. Accordingly, water, when in first began to condense on the face of the globe, would condense at a much higher temperature than the present boiling point, under ordinary circumstances. The first drops of water formed on the cooling surface of the globe may not improbably have been at the temperature of molten iron. As the water was precipitated, condensation of the rema

South Arm Items.

"Once more into the breech dear friends once more." Really, never a very newsy article now-a-days, but thanks, Miss Idella M. Cole has been in town visiting with friends. Miss Cole has been attending the Charlevoix school and speaks with praise of both teachers and school.

Laurens Cole wishes to inform the public, he is ready to translate all ancient writers and dead languages, and receive a specimen of rowing valentines. Over $50 a week.

The Rev. Thomas Ellis has been appointed pastor of the M. E. church of this place, and will preach at different points in the South Arm circuit. He will commence his pastoral work about the first of March. As Ellis is a young man, and as we were school mates in the old district school house, and the people general love to hear a sermon, Ellis on their pay for.

Quarterly meeting with the M. E. church will be held on the 28th and 29th of February, at the Hipp school house. The Presiding Elder will be present, and Sunday evening will preach at the Lansway school house. We hope there will be a good turn out, such as may be remembered by the Elder on account of good order on his first visit to South Arm.

DAISY.

From Horton's Bay

Our water wheels, thus far has been engaged in as many freaks as an innocent child, some children is to have established habits in all his characteristic rudeness and determination to overcome his mother successfully keeping contemptuously such things. Well, let him keep.

We are advised of several sales and exchanges of real estate in our Township, and as a few are looking forward to spring, with expectant hope that our population will be quite materially augmented by an influx of immigration as has not been ever before been known in these parts. Most assuredly "mistakes" of all "Seasons and Climates" can do better than to locate in Northern Michigan. Do they seek good farming lands? they can find it here in great abundance. Is their health injured by the damp unwholesome atmosphere of their Chicago lots? any place on the continent of America they can find a panacea in our climate which is sufficient to make them forget they were ever ailing. It will loosen the tightening grip of age, and set the sluggish blood to coursing with redoubled celerity through their veins.

At present there is a dearth of local news. Our peaceful neighborhood is enjoying a good quiet.

Mr. Horton, from whom Horton Bay takes name, has just returned from a six weeks visit to friends in Elk Rapids. The old man is nearly 80 years of age, and his children, grand children, and great grand children number 80 or so. Unfortunately, on his way from church on Sunday, the sole he had and injured his hip and wrist.

From Boyne Falls.

There was a donation supper at the 6th at the Hotel, for the benefit of Rev Swem. Pastor of the M. E. Church in this circuit, which was by no means a failure, for, although it was not largely attended, the receipts were as large as could be expected. The tables were loaded with goodies and any amount of oysters. We noticed two very large cakes very nicely coated with sugar and turned with mottoes and fancy candies, the work of Mrs. Emma Barnes and Mrs. Nowland. Besides quite a number of rather good bought in by other ladies, nice enough for the table of a King. All passed off very pleasantly and the young folk had a good time playing rag-pand-ketch-em. The receipts of the evening, clear of all expenses, amounted to $20 which the Elder received with many thanks to the people of Boyne Falls.

Archie Carpenter has just returned home from Grand Rapids, where he has been taking one of the highest degrees in Masonry. He added considerable to his already large stock of goods, and says he don't want to be undersold in Northern Michigan.

The taxes are nearly all collected in, and Earnest Anson will then be done with that job and ready for another.

Mr. James Scippio died one day recently.

Our school under the management of D. K. Leach, is in first class in all respects. Leach is a success in the Boyne Falls school.

William Myers started south on the 9th to his old home to sell his old lumbering sleighs, chains etc. he will be gone a week.

Geo. Gilbert is the father of a girl baby 10 days old. We all had a cigar, and hope he will get another. TOMMY.

Boyne Items.

Sleighing gone again. More coming.

The planing mill have commenced to harvest the ice crop. It is found to be eleven inches thick.

J. Powers, Esq., of Petoskey, spent a day here a short time since. He has commenced hauling hardwood lumber to this place to shipment to Chicago and Milwaukee. He has a commodious dock and all necessary facilities for carrying on his extensive business, which, of course, requires his large water power, mill at Boyne Falls where, among the various articles turned out, are house and barn trimmings, table tops, and many other articles of the turned work, also shoe boats for farmers' use, of which he ships large quantities to different parts of the U. S. But Mr. Powers is subject to one disadvantage. He has to send all his stuff to this place, six miles, for shipment by water. Better never come and live near Mr. P.

Tom Thompson is busy building a new planing mill house, ready for the spring saw season. And becoming, many of stirring have become attended to this place as a leading ground, and to change as their guide and lead.

A. J. Hall is also busy selling improvements.

The "White House" is now well finished and furnished and will accommodate a large number. But when Frank gets his house done which he expects to do early in the spring, then they can all come and "Enjoy the children."

H. D. Ible of Shoreham, Mont. county, has bought R. B. Kenney's homestead, 120 acres, and also 40 acres of A. Hunt. He will move here soon.

E. C. Sutton, son of Timothy H., and brother of Mrs. P. Olson all of J. C. Mc Pellin, our "merchant and builder," has bought a lot in South Boyne. I expect he will soon commence building.

The G. T. Lodge of this place, now numbers 41 members. The following are the present officers:

W. C. T.—Mrs. McPellin.
W. S.—F. M. Abraham.
W. A. S.—Miss Ella Dean.
W. M.—L. W. Hall.
W. D. M.—Miss Linda Thompson.
W. P. S.—O. B. Sage.
W. A. S.—A. S. Thompson.
W. I. G.—Miss Lizzie Mills.
W. D. G.—Willard Brooks.
W. R. S.—Miss Florence Brooks.
W. L. H. S.—H. D. L. D. Odell.
W. C.—R. R. Evans.

James Scippio, of whom I wrote in my last, as being sick, is now dead. He died Wednesday the 11th inst.

L. W. Hall is reported sick.

TOMMY.

Canadian Correspondence.

BIRCH VERGER, ONT. Feb. 6, 1880.

ED. SENTINEL:

SIR.—The SENTINEL has become a well come weekly visitor and a fast friend, although I have never visited your section of the country, or had any personal acquaintance with you, yet it seems I am acquainted with every body, and have many times and corner in your town, and the country around it, and believe I could walk into your store and wait on any of its proprietors. Why, the sentiments of your paper are almost every body and every thing and what every one is doing, from a counter jumper to a steam boat captain, and coon hunters as well as belt out. I noticed a few weeks ago in your paper that one of your Boomers wanted to breakfast. T. or M. by mother told him many a time, that the patient would get well or die before I would get out of bed, and I think if we believe the SENTINEL which we are bound to, his mammy was pretty near the mark. As some of your readers may have never been Canadians and may not have seen us in the old sod, I would there that I am the whole go for backwoods to a certain extent, although there is not the house you have in your country, we look for better times, and we do not attribute it to the National Policy but to a good harvest and good prices, although our present government came into power with great trumpets, yet I think the next meeting of parliament will compel them to make fairly fair to fiscal policy, as the farmers are beginning to see that they were sold, and that they are heavily taxed for the benefit of the manufacturing interests, and that the price of the products of their farms has to be regulated by a foreign market, not by the National policy.

Some of the old fossil Tories have formed themselves into an annexation society, advocating annexation to our great Republic. Their numbers are few and far between. I don't think they will make much headway at present. The only annexation society in my opinion that is likely to possess any material advantage to either this or your country is the matrimonial society, and I don't think that would produce the sensible measure of thirty or sixty fold. Even Doctor Charley says he would not object to annexing himself to some young lady that had a cash balance in the bank of fifty thousand dollars. I think it would be the cash balance he would prefer.

Yours,
THOMAS PURDIN.

1879. GREAT WARDROBE. 1880.

Fashionable Clothing

For Fall and Winter.

We are now supplying a large and select stock of Fall and Winter Woolens of Foreign and Domestic fabrics of every novel and popular style of both the staple and fancy trade.

FINE CLOTHS, Silk mixtures and heavy weights, "CASSIMERES and SUITINGS" in handsome patterns. OUR STOCK OF OVER COATINGS—Is complete in every desirable fabric and shade.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT—Our facilities for manufacturing and completing Fashionable Clothing to order, is not excelled by any establishment in the West, while our PRICES are LESS than Detroit or Chicago houses for same goods.

FALL AND WINTER OVERCOATINGS in light and heavy weights. A fine line. FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS—All the novelties in Foreign and Domestic goods. We send goods with fit on application, representing the various fabrics, by which means customers may select accurately and to their satisfaction.

Fashionable Clothing--Ready Made.

We are prepared upon this point with a larger stock than ever before of Men's Youths', Boys' and Children's Clothing, to meet the wants of the Old and Many trade.

GENUINE BARGAINS—Note the quality, cut and finish of the garments. Our MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED GOODS will be found much superior in quality, fit and make to the usual cheap clothing generally sold.

A large stock of Boy's School Suits. A large stock of Children's Kilt Suits.

Men's Overcoats, ulsters, reefers, jackets and vests. Our Furnishing Goods; finest line in the city. Immense stock of Trunks, Bags and Satchels. Remember, our stock of goods was bought low, and we don't propose to be undersold. Call and examine. At

E. S. PIERCE, Grand Rapids,

UNDER THE TOWER CLOCK.

Geo. W. Miller, Agt. Charlevoix, Mich.

CHURCH & CO'S SODA. NEW YORK

1868. 1879.

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REAL ESTATE OFFICE

OF

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A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the choicest improved farms in Antrim county are now in the market for sale, and are now in the hands of parties who will sell at low prices. Also Village property in Charlevoix and Boyne City. Over a hundred dollars in money loaned these lands are situated with the Michigan Middle, Rock Elm and Bennett Road. Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, Wills, Contracts, and all kinds of legal papers executed with neatness and dispatch. Parties wishing to buy or sell will find it to their interest to call on me before doing so elsewhere. Office in the Court House, Charlevoix.

EDWARD H. GREEN.
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

For Sale!

I will sell on liberal terms, 80 Acres of land in Evelyne Township.

Well located, well timbered with maple and beech, well watered, and twenty rods from Scotch Lake.

Wm. M. MILLER.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wishing to contract same will find me at the Evenings City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

DR. WHITTIER

317 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

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The BEST THING OUT.

With SAW any size logs to any Thickness. Shingles in 60 sec. Weight of the operating part of the work. For Circulars and ACENTS WANTED.

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Buy your STATIONERY at the Postoffice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI.. No. 43 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., FEB. 21, 1880. Whole No., 530.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To svae Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES, SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, Leather Card Cases, Bridles, Martin Goods, Horse Clothing Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Robes and Furs. Hunt longest to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Baptist Church Directory.

Rev. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lords Day morning at 10 o'clock.

Sunday School session at three p. m. Philip Lawson, Supt.

All invited.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

FOR SALE.—M. Speidel, of Hayes, offers for sale.

DIED.—The wife of Thos. Chamberlain, of Banks, died on the last week.

ANN ARBOR the question occurs, who is to be the next President of Cornell?

A large stock of small gold, and rolled plate jewelry; all new and at Dr. Crouter's Drug Store.

THERE is talk of organizing an old Settlers' Society here. Why not? Drop in and talk about it.

THE steamer Gazelle of Detroit, has been chartered to run next season between Petoskey and Mackinac.

J. M. CLARK's lecture on "Bones and Its Functions" comes next monday evening before the Liberal Club.

DIED.—We see by the Little Traverse *Republican* that A. Lessing, formerly of this place, has two of his children, Minnie and Bertha.

NEW REAL ESTATE FIRM.—J. Mc. Dunn and F. W. Fuller, of this place, have entered into a co-partnership for the transaction of a general real estate business. Their new advertisement will appear next week.

ROLL of honor for District No. 3, Evangeline Township, for the month ending February 20th.

Lizzie Bewell. Henry Fearnside.
Amelia Russell. Willie Bewell.
Eddie West.

A. H. WRIGHT, Teacher.

FARMERS' MEETING.—A meeting of farmers of Charlevoix County will be held at the court house in this village, on Saturday March 6th, to discuss the question of organizing an agricultural Society. We hope to see a large representation of Charlevoix County farmers at this meeting. There is no reason why an organization cannot be effected which will be of value to agricultural interests in this county. Remember the date and be sure to attend.

SHIP BUILDING AND REPAIRING.—Mr. James Washburn of Northport, arrived in town Friday, and went to Boyne to work two weeks on the scow *Hercules*. She is to receive a thorough overhauling. After finishing, this vessel he will return here and give the same attention to one of our tough sidewalk, and repairing and extending his yard.

—The keel and part of the frame of Rice and Moore's new vessel is in town and work on her is rapidly being pushed forward.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

BISHER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery.

(Notaries Public)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. F. BISHER. A. E. MASON.

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Counsellor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

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FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.

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Will practice in any of the Courts.

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J. MILO EATON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Crouter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L. Lewis

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

South Arm Items.

The three graces of our town at present are snow, sleds, and music, and each seems to get more attention, as raising things go we know to-day the sleigh go, bells jingle, teams like best go and those makes the boys and girls go school's moral show has been in town, and theatre at table & the hall, and such a success.

The house of S. W. Murphy was burned the night of the 20th, burning about 40 tons of hay, and some 40 or 50 acres of land. The fire originated in the chimney of a bedroom. The barn was fortunately saved.

Just in town of the place, put on the humble bonnet that he got twenty years back to date. Then rounded this being Mrs. Mary Russell. And then went on for me to appear in favor of John Hackett, Esq., and when they returned home they were man and wife and Joseph and Mary are going to live in the land of South Arm.

DAISY.

LACK OF KNOWLEDGE.—We last week declared a preference for Gov. McCreery, "the present State Treasurer for next Governor. The facts are R. B. Pritchard succeeded the next Governor in that office at the last general State election. We did it, you know, just to test the intelligence of our Jacksonian neighbors and it has demonstrated an ignorance of State matters, which puzzles us. The only paper that shows a ray of intelligence on the subject is the Grand Traverse *Herald*, which answers up promptly, as it always does. Boys, read up your Michigan Almanacs.

FROM MACKINAC.—J. B. Barrell has finished lumbering, having got out ten thousand feet of pine logs, and over thousand cubic feet of board timber.

Mr. M. Mercier, of Mackinaw, has been getting lumber in his place with which to build a frame house in the spring.

There was a Meeting A hop at the Cedars House at Petoskey on the 14th, at which a large number of the settlers of Melvina Springvale, and Bear Lake were present. The occasion was enjoyed much.

There are signs of good times even here in the south, at least everybody is choosing more this winter than ever before.

COMMON COUNCIL.—At the meeting of the Common Council last Saturday evening a provision was made for the village election, which occurs the second Monday in March at which time are to be elected a President, three Trustees in place of Trustees Clark, Miller and Nicholson, a Clerk, Treasurer and Street Commissioner.

The committee on streets and sidewalks were instructed to investigate and report on the question of protecting the trees on Bridge street against injury from grading.

Mess Smith and Elston, of the same committee reported adversely on the petition for a street from the state road to Pine lake, on the north side. Mr. Nesbitt was allowed two weeks in which to prepare a minority report.

The question of the validity of the Boyne liquor bond was tabled indefinitely.

THE FINANCE.—J. W. McClelahan, an agent and employe of the Pine Lake Iron Co. arrived in town Thursday and swore out his intention to remain permanently. After the furnace is in operation Mr. McClelahan will have charge of the Company's books. The first duty to be performed by him will be to pay every locality in the Pine Lake and South Arm region, and secure the co-operation of the people in the work of opening the upper channel. After that is definitely settled he will see to the purchase of next season's supply of wood, and make the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the Company's buildings. Upon the question of the supply of ore, the Company are in earnest. The people pledged themselves to open it, and they are expected to do it. But, and an iron furnace must been thought of in Pine Lake, and the Pine come from Colorado only a dream. The question would have no less force and importance than it now has. A thousand men employed per month in the furnace interest is but one. We shall keep our [illegible]

Norwood Notes.

It is now some months since Miss Phebe Avery was afflicted with a paralysis of the vocal organs, and became unable to speak above a whisper. Within the last few weeks the use of the voice has gradually returned, but a recent hard cold has again deprived her of audible articulation.

It is hoped it is necessary to say the cold will prove the extinction of her voice.

We regret also to report that Miss Almeda Harris is troubled with a distressing cough. The results of severe cold. Others we might mention who have not escaped the epidemic which has caused to prevail largely over the country during the last two months.

Mr. Burroughs who lives on the state roads in Banks, has united his farm with a gentleman near Hastings in Barry Co., and will remove to that part of the county.

Mrs. Pinn who always lives on the state road south of Ironton Postoffice, has been troubled for some days with a sobriety of the throat, so that her life has been despaired of. Dr. Kinney was called, and removed from her throat what was supposed as to a piece of a stick, or silver, but how it came there, we can explain. Discussion has taken place and her recovery is held doubtful.

The donation for Rev. S. G. Blanchard at the Bixby neighborhood was not very successful, but was quite up, the ladies having taken great pains in preparing the supper. It was held at the residence of Mr. Geo. Cross. All passed off pleasantly and $22 in cash was realized, for which the parties expressed thanks to the ladies and all present.

A dance was held at the Russell Hotel the same evening.

VISITOR.

Arrested for Perjury.

The following we clip from the Detroit *Post and Tribune* concerning our old and much believed friend, Charles R. Ford, well known to people throughout this region:

The case of Charles R. Ford against Rosen, Newman & Co., which has been of local interest here in the superior court, came to a sudden and unexpected termination on Saturday afternoon. The suit was brought to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract. Plaintiff claimed a verbal contract to manufacture certain cigars or cigares of his own design. Defendants denied the existence of such contract, and sought to impeach the credibility of the plaintiff, who saw the team witness on his side of the case. When upon the stand he was asked if he had ever been arrested on a criminal charge or sentenced to the state prison, and he swore that he had not. The defense then put upon the stand Robert E. Fraser, formerly prosecuting attorney of Wexford county, who testified that under his administration, Ford was convicted of forgery and sentenced to the state prison for three years. It was also shown that he had been several times arrested on other charges.

When the court was ready to proceed with the trial yesterday morning Ford was not on hand. Judge Swift, who is presiding during this trial, ordered his arrest on a charge of perjury. Deputy Sheriff Siebert Thomas started out in search of him. He was finally found near the corner of Bates and Atwater streets, headed for Canada. After a lively chase he was captured and taken to the court room, when Judge Swift ordered him to be committed to jail to await trial for perjury.

Ford's attorneys then stated to the court that they had been directed in the character of their client, and that they would have nothing further to do with the case. A judgment of nonsuit was then entered.

—About six years ago, Ford entered suit against the editor of this paper for libel [illegible] his damages at $10,000. The alleged libel was in stating, among other things, that he, (Ford) had served three years in State Prison. How the suit would have terminated had it come to trial we do not know, but when the day of trial arrived Ford was in jail for violating the revenue law, and the Judge dismissed the suit. Ford will probably now serve another term.

PERSONAL.—Andrew and Bessie Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, are visiting in town.

—Andrew Schaefles, of Kenosha, Wis., is here, looking up his interests in Evelyne, where he has a quantity of land.

The Detroit News gathers reports purporting to give the preferences of "representative Republicans" in some sixty towns of Michigan, footing up 1,000 for Blaine, 627 for Grant, 611 for Sherman, and none for Washburne. The Grand Traverse *Herald* does not give credence to the Republicans of Grand Traverse Region favor Blaine as their first choice.

FARM DRAINAGE.

Address on the Benefits of Draining Land—Effect Produced on the Soil and on the Crops—A Suggestion for the Benefit of Young Men.

[Extracts from an address to J. J. W. Hill (lately delivered before the annual convention of the Delaware and State Board of the Indiana Agricultural Society, held at Indianapolis in January, 1880.]

In the past few years very much has been said and written upon the subject of farm drainage; in fact, much has been done, and the interest is now aroused for the purpose of increasing, claiming the attention and thought of our most progressive farmers and economists.

The work done, though much of it great in bone, has, in the results, given satisfaction and greatly encouraged the prosecution of the work. While it is true that our State has been blessed with a bounteous harvest for improvement, yet the States of Illinois, Ohio and Michigan are now reaping the fruits in the impoverishment of the soil.

The question is frequently asked, "Does it pay?" To the farmer it affords the only position through which he can be induced to put the soil in a condition of his plants; air, light and heat are needed to nourish, but even these will not make sufficient his interests to a limited extent through the agency of the soil.

The roots of plants penetrate the soil in very direct lines, sideways and downward, if the conditions are such as to admit the capacity for the roots to search out the food the plant feeds.

While it is true that sometimes to ninety-nine per cent of the weight of plants is derived from the atmosphere, it is equally true that the soil is the medium through which the greater portion of the fertilizing elements in most poor remedies to plant growth, and in which they are carried to the plant. It is to be assimilated in the growing crops. It follows, then, that that condition of the soil most favorable to the taking up and preparation of the necessary supplies of plant food from the atmosphere and soil is of paramount importance in agriculture.

By nature the soils of our State are usually rich in mineral plant food, and contain also phosphoric acid, magnesia, sulphuric acid and lime.

That our soils need improving so that the conditions may be most favorable to plant growth, except a few favored spots, all will agree, and the question of how to secure the best agricultural improvement of these important to the farmer; that the improvement of the soil which must be effected by increasing its depth, by chemical action, by supplying where there is a deficiency, the necessary substances, by the use of manures and fertilizers, by removing the excess or supplying the deficiency of water, are questions the answer to which in the soil is as important to plant growth as the sun's rays is beneficial.

With the foregoing statements we are prepared to consider the effects of drainage upon the soil.

Drainage is effected by removing the surplus water from the spaces between the particles of soil. In the division of the soil, filling the air, the oxygen of which prepares the mineral matter of the soil for plant food, also sets in the gases of vegetation. The drained soil at once becomes the theater of chemical changes of the utmost importance to plant life, the elements of the atmosphere come in contact with those of the soil, rendering soluble substances of insoluble. The water, in its percolations through the soil, cleans the passages way through it, dissolves the plant food, carries it to the roots of plants. In the future rainfalls find a more ready descent to the drains, by the most recently (say, after one or three years of drainage), will pass easily to the depth of the drain if it be four or five feet, as readily as limit loam soil.

Minerals of a calcareous nature found in the most impervious clays as deep as we dig our wells. Clay which we have, when dried, will absorb upon the surface and exposed to the action of the atmosphere and crumbling, in a year or two becomes productive.

The cutting of a deep soil over a shallow soil is apparent. A soil should be as deep as the roots of the growing crops descend. In drained soils the roots of corn, wheat and other crops have been found at the depth of five and six feet, and every observer can see the advantages of a deep soil is that it furnishes a more extensive feeding ground for the roots of growing crops, that it broadens and deepens the theater of chemical changes hereby increasing the supply of fertilizing substances absorbed from the atmosphere, that the water in the increased surfaces in the soil which are exposed to the action of the gases. The roots of the deep indicated in dry weather bring the moisture from below, and with the moisture comes streaming along from the lowest point reached by the roots of plants in their descent the soluble matters of the soil. Thus the roots of plants are stimulated in a stream of their appropriate food. If a heavy rainfall occurs the capillary action ceases until the excess of water is removed, which very readily follows in a porous or well-drained soil, and then the capillary action is restored and the work goes on. It is estimated that every additional inch of soil in depth gives 80 tons weight of active soil to the acre. Are not 320 tons better than 80 tons?

Sufficient drainage not only gives increased fertility, but also changes the texture of the soil. Soil is said to be heavy or light, in proportion as it is difficult or easy to work. Clay soils are composed of fine particles of matter which adhere very closely together when wet, and when dried to a certain point become very hard, requiring a great deal of force to pulverize them. Repeated rolling and harrowing is often necessary. By thorough drainage such soil will become porous, the water in passing through readily to the drain below, leaving the surface in a condition to be easily pulverized.

The advantages of a deep soil easily cultivated as mentioned to every practical farmer. Wherever wet places and land run often occur in farts, across which teams are driven in haste, the water will be in the furrow of spring plowing. The same land when dry is hard and difficult to work. Changes in the texture of the soil, by drainage, in the lake bed of brick. Softened drainage will exchange the texture of sands and the render it more compact and easily worked.

In the application of manures to the surface they are more or less leached by the rainfalls. But in thorough drainage carrying by the strength or fertilizing properties, passing into the subsoil streams, occasionally rise to the open, or pass still, unite so by underdraining, will pass from the drains into the soil, the fertilizing substances being taken up and held as plant-food, the water flowing off freely through the drains; thus drainage lends a helping hand in the application of manures. Drainage also supplies moisture in time of droughts; the deeper the soil the more available it is for supplying moisture to the surface from below; the manure by the increased capacity to hold moisture is attractive. This truth is well attested by the brighter verdure of the fields of fairness by pastures made with the feed the top of well-drained fields, compared with those not very little below the surface moisture is seen to exist by the eye.

Besides, moisture is supplied to porous soil by the atmosphere. There is at all times more or less watery vapor in the air which is rendered by the heat of the day after sunrise and in the night-time by the cooler earth made to the condensation of heat and vapor. We might refer to the statements of Joseph Harris, John Johnston and others, attesting the truth by practical experience. If necessary, that thirteen acres are for less affected in drought than undrained; so marked is the difference that fences have become the boundary lines to crops suffering and not suffering from the effects of drought, the one to the undrained and the other drained. These workers in the improvement of the soil, in the points before named as necessary to will the "benefiting of the land, the change of texture the application of manures, the removal of surplus water, the supply of moisture prevailed for largely in its drainage.

The increased warmth resulting from sufficient drainage is an important point gained in the improvement of the soil. The removal of the water-line from to the depth of three or four feet is a pretty sure protection against the chilling effects of evaporation, giving to the soil an increase of temperature averaging about ten degrees, which added heat often proves to be everything to the germination of the seed and speedy growth of the plant, while ten degrees below would prove destructive to germination, if the season is not speedily sufficient to admit of the germination. The soil surface soil is chilled all day by the growth of the plant that it is frozen and nipped by a failing frost in a season of unseasonable purity.

This increased warmth not only has not only increases to the germination and growth of crops, but also ripening as well, it is not unfrequent that the early frosts of the fall season damage greatly the corn crop, which are thus cause the past fall. It is the testimony of all with whom we have conversed, who have observed carefully the effect of the frost, that corn on the driest lands or along the line of ditching has been fully protected against damage in this respect. A gentleman who resides in Hamilton county, in this State, makes the statement that he could locate the line of his drains by the corn not being affected by the frost, while upon his undrained land the crop was badly damaged. He further stated that he had been enough in this way to drain his undrained land in three or four years to thoroughly drain his farm. The truth of the latter statement has been experienced by very many farmers in this State. A light frost upon the tassels of corn, as I call it (Speaker Axtell, while in Illinois, was blasted not only the tassels but the ears, rendering it worthless.

The saving of orchards. Fruit trees planted over or near drains which produce are the finest and most perfect specimens of their kind. It is very common to see orchards drained in the fall grow so rapidly that they are so good to fill apparatus as when first put in the ground. In all possible care in grading the bottom of the drain, giving the water an even and regular flow, by the title to exist sine, so as to give the least possible obstruction to the flow. The slowest enemy to the success of drainage is the sediment that will accumulate in the drain. The water should have a rapid flow if two or three feet below or near the main; this is done by giving greater fall.

In the laying of the tile they should make a close joint; there will be plenty of room for the water to enter, and close joints will have the effect to prevent sand silt. The depth of drains should depend upon the outlet and character of the soil or clay to be drained. We should prefer from three to four feet, or even a greater depth if necessary to bring out the water by the shortest way practicable.

The wide apart of the laterals in the drain work depends upon the character of the land to be drained and also upon the depth of the drains—retentive clay requiring them closer together than more open soil or clay.

Wherever it is necessary to stop in the progress of the work, never leave a gap with a tile, and be opportunity offers take it up as last point, and so go on to its full completion.

Yes, gentlemen of the State Board of Agriculture are expected to give encouragement to advancement in agriculture. The last twenty years has marked a great improvement in the agricultural machinery, also in the improvement of live stock. Our State boasts some noted herds of short-horns, Jerseys and other breeds of cattle, blooded horses of sheep and swine, and high-bred poultry.

It occurred to me in preparing this address on drainage as a means of improving the soil that it might not be untimely to direct attention to the practicability of offering premiums to give encouragement to the improvement of the soil, and the subject of draining was one to be rewarding premiums to young men under the age of, the beginning of twenty years; those who will drain thoroughly and cultivate for five years, the premium to be [illegible] 24 [illegible] five acres [illegible] 10 acres to be under cultivation. The awards to be made annually for the best reports, all things considered, the committee [illegible] for the premium being entitled to a seat annually at the State Fair a member of their [illegible] for the year, together with a detailed statement as to the cost and manner of draining the land, the kind of crops and the quantity of manures and fertilizers used, the mode of cultivation and cost of production. The award of the last year to embrace the best results for the five years. The premium is not meant to be large, but graded so as to give encouragement for more than one to enter the prize.

We believe a hundred young men would be found in this State to compete for the awards. Think of it, gentlemen—a hundred young men exhibiting samples of products, comparing notes, etc., at the annual meeting of the State—some women go abroad through the country, and report the best farms and the best States noted as having produced a hundred or more bushels of corn to the acre, or forty bushels of wheat, or [illegible] to the acre, together with a statement as to how they produced the results.

There is a seemingly interesting feature I would make in the forgoing premiums for the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

HENRY WARD BEECHER

He Declares Himself in Favor of Gen. Grant for President—His Opinions of Hayes, Sherman and Blaine—An Eloquent and Witty Speech.

The Lincoln Club of New York Thursday evening held its annual dinner at Delmonico's, Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Nearly all the distinguished Republicans at New York city and vicinity were in attendance, and letters were read from Senator Conkling and many others. Henry Ward Beecher was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Pioneers." He spoke as follows:

I congratulate you, Gentlemen, that we have a whole and undivided country at which we may be glad. We are united. We are united by the very instrument that threatened to divide us—the sword. It has not been given up. The spring so much as against that which was destroying the nation; for although the war, which it was urged would engender implacable hate in its first effect destroyed property and human life, yet by and by, when we had ceased to fight down into the factory had changed it in the paper mill, we found that it was a benefit to industry, to commerce and to civil government. And now we have a country, north, south, east and west, undivided and united upon a glorious future. I can say on this occasion, that the period from the death of Lincoln to the present has been one even more trying to its interests, and often than was the war itself. When nations are not building and breaking bones in the body, that is a catastrophe; but the suffering is not so great nor the trouble so long as it is getting well. [Laughter.] This country was broken in every particular in its industrial and its financial action; in all its commercial relations, and in all the great engines of public prosperity surrendered. Then came a period of shutting together of the fragments that had been in ultimately more solidly than any other period in the history of this nation. We have caught by one mean, and another men, and another, to remedy this and to remedy that. We have brought to bear upon them the existence of a cause for fast meeting, or currency unprecedented, and emergency or that emergency. But it was not in the power of any man that ever lived to have created this country. It pertained to a greater period than has elapsed since the inauguration of General Grant. [Loud applause.]

I think so remarkable a recovery after war has not been recorded in the national life of any country. We have in that short period rapidly progressed toward monarchy, sound industry and wholesome finance. That we have come so far back again, and so far restored ourselves, is not due simply to the good sense of the people themselves, but to the essential wisdom of the great statesman who then led us, and whose name must necessarily have been held in honor by succeeding generations who would unite themselves with the Union cause. It is alleged that General Grant had almost him on just as wise as he himself. [Laughter.] I only wonder, gentlemen, that there were not more of them. This case of affairs was produced by the war, by the blasting of the whole country; and the act and corruption that had entered the whole community was such, that I marvel that he, with all his integrity and strong practical sense, was able to do as well as he did. He was able to come out from eight years of experimental administration without a spot on his personal integrity; with a record in which there are no mistakes and no stitches let down. From the time of his inauguration down to the close of his administration, the affairs of the nation were steadily creeping back to a sound foundation; and to speak of that part of his record is as great a compliment as can be paid to any man.

Then came the inauguration of our President Hayes. It could be struck out no new and startling career; that he has not shown the qualities of statesmen. Gentlemen, when the physician meets with a patient, and after diagnosing his case, finds that he needs rest and reputation only, is he not an skillful as the physician who keeps drugging the patient, beyond the possibility of his getting well? It was so in regard to the prosperity of our country. Much had been done to further this prosperity, and we stand now on the eve of one step further. Allow me to say in the first place, that if I could have my own way, I would vote for Gen. Grant to come back. [Loud applause.] I should vote for him partly because I wish to treat ingratitude against that horse concerning the third term. I refuse to allow any party or any political faction to take away from me the right to call again to office that officer who has fulfilled the functions of his office to the satisfaction of the majority of his countrymen; because I believe that I have the right to do so again by again. [Laughter.] I don't believe in going into an election lamb-crippled. If a horse has won a race he ought not to be so overweighted that he has no chance to run against other competitors. [Loud applause.] I should select him not merely as a testimony of my objection to the heresy mentioned, but also as a protest in behalf of the right of the people to choose one man here again. In case we want up our government is stability and continuity. It is a point of weakness that our present President holds office only four years, and it occasions unnecessary disturbance of affairs throughout the whole country. And yet to have our officer elected for life would be going to the other extreme. The best thing, therefore, is to select the man found competent for the office, and who commands the respect and confidence of our citizens. Therefore I hold that a third term is in proper order, and may it be a nine thing—my own, a fourth term. [Loud applause.] And even then, if you want him, if he still has your confidence, you might give him a fifth term. I don't know why a judge who has sat upon the bench for seven years should be put aside for a young man and a new man who has nothing of his experience. It has taken four years to learn how to do a problem and four years more how to do it with any considerable degree of success. But no man knows anything until he forgets it. No man, for instance, as a rule, is a artist who has to think where to put the line or color; these acts are automatic if he has thoroughly accomplished his business. We can use government in the hands of a man who is an experience. In the next nine years he will be only a governor. Four years after that he is was only better; but four years more than he will know his business; he will be able to go by instinct.

If I had the whole vote to give myself I should certainly cast it for Grant. I think Gen. Grant is, perhaps, the most colossal man that our age has produced in America—a man that it very little understands. He never cackles, and don't think he never lays an egg. A man who never says anything which he is sorry in vapor or rainbow hues; who never allows fancy to sweep with jest. A man who says what he says, and says it exactly, and truly; this, and neither more nor less. He is one of peace, one for national, to the right or left. He is a homespun, simple man. Honest man, first means honesty every time and wrapped in one. And such a man is an appropriate type of what a great practical nation like ours, should produce.

Well suppose you don't want Gen. Grant? Suppose I am not to be allowed to give that whole vote? Suppose it is Mr. Blaine? Well, my country is not going to perish if we do not have Gen. Grant. The strength and intelligence of 50,000,000 of men, organized upon such free and liberal institutions as we have, cannot be materially disturbed by the or any particular administration. I am not going to say anything against Mr. Blaine. He is a brilliant man so far as the can ve understand. After he is in, he will be like nobody else if he does not quickly learn the duties of his place.

I think Mr. Washburne would make a good, and substantial President. Some of the presidents has made him. But you might prefer Secretary Sherman. I think Secretary Sherman would be an admirable candidate if he would only run well. [Laughter.] I don't know that he would. I think he would in New York and where. I never men know much about commerce and about finance. But there is only about one man here in 500 who knows anything about finance, and not one in a million of ordinary people who know much about it. Therefore, it is hardly possible that through men's ignorance so may pose the best candidate that can be presented to us. Mr. Sherman is one of those men who will adorn private life and create. I might mention other men that would make admirable Presidents. But who knows what a man is or what a man may do so much as himself? I therefore leave this to the candidates themselves. I mean to say that this country is not likely to be ruined by the mere guilt of party or the temporary ascendency of any particular political faction.

Personal and Impersonal.

James C. Flood of California owns $25,000 in his starving countrymen in Ireland.

A mine of soft soap has been discovered in Arizona. It is found, like gold, in quartz.

Anglican ministers of grace defend us? Vic Woodhull is teaching Sunday School in London!

Baron Manchausen is really getting along—he is on Moltke's staff and lectures on military science.

Commander Cheyne of Woolwich Ring, is really in earnest about his balloon expedition to the pole.

The New York Graphic is the property of a Montreal company, of which Sir Francis Hincks is president.

The English are growing to hate Sir Evelyn Wood has been assigned as escort to Eugenie at Zululand.

The "Deliberate claimant" is piously inclined all of a sudden, and calls loudly for a Roman Catholic Bible to read.

The queen of Spain isn't very well just now, it is true, but they have got through calling her ailment epileptic fits.

Frederic Hoffner a Pittsburg baker, has just fallen heir to $400,000 from Vienna, and will go thither to take charge of a dough.

Mrs. Commodore Vanderbilt, separated 10 years of age, with $1,600 a week income is about the richest widow of her age in America.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbrop of Boston says a large proportion of Moody's converts backslide because they are frozen out of the grand chamber.

Bromidi, the capitol artist, is so feeble that nobody at Washington expects to see him at work again, and John Lo Farge is regarded as his probable successor.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth.

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Tales, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Youge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome Warren's Astronomy, with Mosly & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

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Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home custom-work, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

J. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

A full assortment of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Lemon & Freeman will receive prompt attention. 1821

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention 34-17

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

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Old Reliable!

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ALL

THAT

ANY

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IS TO BE FOUND AT

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WITH

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In Charlevoix,

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TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

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Fox, Rose & Buttars.

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On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE VEIL OF ISIS.

The Masonic Emblems Found While Removing Cleopatra's Needle.

The Herald correspondent at Alexandria, Egypt, says that Lieutenant Commander Honinge, while removing the foundation of Cleopatra's Needle, made a most interesting and highly discovery, which will serve as a starting point for new researches and cannot fail to throw light, not only upon the origin of Freemasonry, but upon the ancient mysteries of Isis and Osiris.

For the first time there has been discovered under a public monument, and, moreover, one erected 32 years before the Christian era, a foundation arranged according to the customs of Freemasonry in such cases. This foundation proves the antiquity of the organization of Masonic Lodges, and discloses emblems, principles and customs identical with those which prevail to-day throughout the four quarters of the globe. Commander Honinge is a Freemason, and his attention was first drawn to a masonic square cut out of an immense block of granite. The square, borne upon the interior base three degrees, corresponding to the three first Masonic grades.

Under the square are three steps, corresponding to the degrees of apprentice, companion and master. The three steps are disposed as follows: That corresponding to the apprentice degree is made of one stone; the other two steps, corresponding to degrees of companion and master, are formed of a single stone, indicating the intimate union between the two degrees. The step typifying the companion degree is much smaller than the one corresponding to apprentice degree in consideration of the greater labor and time necessarily acquired than that emblematic of the master degree, as it is merely acquired less time to attain science than to serve apprenticeship.

Outside of the square a block was found having four faces, most beautifully and accurately dressed. The block is Masonic beyond doubt. It is the smooth ashlar. It is marked "Osiris," which in Sanscrit means the world. The ancients believed the world to be regular in form. A block was found inscribed toward the west, thereof as if by design. This is a rough ashlar. Instead of being situated toward the east, whence the light comes, which is the symbol of intelligence, the rough stone is placed toward the west, where darkness, the symbol of ignorance, reigns.

The stone represent apprenticeship, and is emblematic of human imperfection. There are also further proofs in the Masonic arrangement of the base of the needle, showing that the ancients possessed degrees higher than those of apprentice. The lower step is formed of 18 blocks, and among these was found the cubic stone and another of peculiar formation and of the purest and most brilliant whiteness. No one who has been this stone remembers to have seen a smaller one. The stone is evidently an emblem of purity.

The stones of the foundation are, with a solitary exception, laid in white mortar and finely dressed. The smooth ashlar is laid in beautiful yellow cement. The stones are of different colors, and are joined with cement, indicating the unity of all Masons. The ancient monuments of Egypt have never been carefully examined from a Masonic standpoint, and it is most likely that if excavations were made about the base of some of the fallen obelisks, such excavations would be crowned with most important results, and additional light and further proofs would be obtained which, in connection with Commander Gorringe's discovery, would lead to the solution of many questions.

Politic and Impolitic.

The Boston Herald has a dispatch from Ohio, special says, there is now no question that Blaine may secure the Chicago delegation over Sherman.

The Buffalo Commercial is surprised that after all Mr. Hayes has done for Ohio, there is no one in Ohio to do something for him in these days of nominating for the nomination.

The Buffalo Express gives friendly warning to the friends of Grant, that nothing will do him so much harm as the entire capture of caucuses and the consequent choice of Grant delegates.

There is a truce in the battle between Gary and Wade Hampton, the patriots of South Carolina. The proposition to have their respective characters exposed has scared both parties half to death.

When Horatio Seymour, as governor of New York, vetoed the prohibitory law passed by the legislature, casks of fine liquor and tons of choice wines were sent him by the liquor dealers, and he is drawing on this store now-a-days, for the refreshment of his calling brothers.

The New York Democrats lamely complain that they have too much candidates and too little majority.

Le Canadian, a Canuck paper, says Maine belongs to Canada by right, and ought to be annexed thereto; but if that able and influential sheet will be patient, it may see Canada annexed to Maine, one of these days.

Offlatt, Benedict Arnold, Capt. Kidd, Maj. Andre and other worthies—thinfavory repute have had their reputations taken out, aired, and repaired so as to appear quite sweet and fresh, so it may be, that in a hundred or two years hence, somebody will be brave enough to face the world and write up Samuel J. Tilden as an honest man who never stole a railroad, bought an electorial vote, stuffed a ballot box, or refused to pay his income taxes.

Dailies Buck, who took the Cincinnati prize of $1,000 for the best musical composition, is described as a serious party who seems to envy he took up through ice cylinder.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Bakers Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And Bills Filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and forty thousand souls; and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth since it can be had cheap.

For Hand for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner

Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Shiloh place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Depot House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

3-17.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock

CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS

—IN—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Legal Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Nettie S. Hudson of the township of Antrim, county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan of the first part, to Orrel F. Bellenger of Point Sauble, County Mason, dated Nov. 1st, 1877, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 10th day of June A. D. 1878, in Liber Vol Mortgages on Page 253 etc. Said Mortgage was duly assigned to Mary Ann Molden of the 5th day of February A. D. 1879 by Samuel Hopper of said City of Saint Stephens Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 421 and 422, in which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and 50-100 dollars principal and interest and the sum of twenty dollars Solicitors fees in case foreclosure, and twenty dollars Attorney fees provided for in said Mortgage and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said Mortgage contained and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I will sell at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage, and the same will be sold to pay the amount due on said Mortgage with interest and costs of sale, which premises are described as follows to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Town Thirty-three (33) North of Range Five (5) West containing one hundred and fifty-nine and 47-100 acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SHIELDS,
Assignee of Mortg. ge.

TANNEY & SWADDOCK,
Each Assignee's Attys.
Attys. for Assignee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, held in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 9th day of January, in the year one thousand eight eighty.

Present, J. Rich Edmonds, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the petition of Robert C. Bateman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eugene H. Bateman, Administrator of said estate, praying for an Ordination of time to sell the real estate of said deceased, that it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February A. D. 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. RICH EATON, Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Gregory late of South Lansing, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at two o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

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Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. RICH EATON, Judge of Probate.

Charlevoix May 20 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

XLVIth Congress.

THE House joint resolution appropriating $20,000 to enable the United States to be represented at the International Fish Exhibition at Berlin next April was passed in the Senate on the 10th. The bill authorizing the purchase of the Interior building for a post office and for the Treasury of the United States and to draw the interest stipulated by treaty or prescribed by law in lieu of investment was passed. Mr. Burnside, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to establish an educational fund and apply the proceeds of the public lands to public education, and to provide for the more complete endowment and support of National colleges for the advancement of scientific and industrial education. Mr. Hoar spoke for considerable length against Mr. Davis' (W. Va.) resolution to reconsider the vote by which a committee was appointed to consider the subject, on an investigation basis. Burnside, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to provide for the removal of Jordan Porter, accompanied by an amendment providing that, when the application of General Porter, the President is authorized to grant him a new trial by court-martial upon the charges and specifications upon which he was tried and found guilty by the court-martial convened November 27, 1862. In the House Mr. Springer, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to repeal all taxes, past, present and future, which were, or may be, levied for the relief of refugees, providing that all charitable contributions reported for the relief of indigent persons who have suffered from Indian hostilities in other States shall be admitted free of duty, the act to remain in force until January 1, 1883. The bill to establish the title of settlers on the first section reservation was further considered and finally passed 125 to 121. A resolution was agreed to calling the President of the Senate to all correspondence in regard to the Interference by China which may have been between the Government and foreign Governments, and between this Government and its representatives, abroad and individuals interested in the controversy, and to send to the House any information not previously published. The bill for the arrest of Fitz John Porter, following the regular order, Mr. Blight raised a question of order against it, and the House refused—ayes, 41; noes not counted—to consider the bill. Adjourned, the session on the 14th to be for debate only.

In the Wisconsin Assembly on the 10th the bill to repeal the Tramp law enacted last year was defeated.

FRANCIS D. MOULTON has been elected President of the International Dairy Fair Association.

THE New York Senate on the 10th passed a bill declaring women eligible as School Trustees.

THE lower house of the Iowa Legislature on the 10th adopted an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor in the State.

IN executive session on the 11th the Senate rejected, by a strict party vote, all the President's nominations for Census Supervisors for the eight districts in Ohio, the Democratic claiming that the Executive, in nominating eight Republicans and not a single Democrat, had violated the spirit of the Census law, and ignored the distinct understanding of both parties in Congress, when the bill was passed, that Supervisors, as well as enumerators, should be appointed irrespective of party affiliations.

THE Wisconsin Assembly has, by a vote of 90 to 3, adopted a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to prohibit for biennial sessions.

THE California Assembly has passed, and the Governor signed, the bill to enforce the clause of the new Constitution prohibiting the employment of Chinese in that State.

AT the recent session of the Dairymen's Association at Harvard, Ill., W. H. Board, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., was elected President, and Jesse Harper, of Lanyon, was re-elected Secretary. W. H. Stewart, of Illinois, Texas, Vice-President; E. P. McIlhon, of Illinois, Secretary; W. H. Stewart, of Illinois, Texas, Treasurer. A committee was also appointed to make arrangements for holding a State Fair in Chicago some time during the fall of 1880.

THE Iowa Supreme Court, in a recent decision, has declared that the Legislature has signed the bill permitting women to vote for school officers.

THE National Democratic Committee will meet in Washington on the 22d, to fix the time and place for holding the next Democratic National Convention.

THE New Hampshire State Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention has been called to meet at Concord on the 6th of May.

ON the 12th the editor of the Hollister (Cal.) *Enterprise* was fatally shot by the editor of the Hollister *Telegraph*.

Foreign.

ON the evening of the 10th in the British House of Commons a proposed amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech recognizing the Government for its firm and conciliatory course with the people of Ireland was defeated by a vote of 316 to 69.

ACCOUNTING to a Dublin dispatch of the 10th the Irish people are buying large quantities of arms at a farmer's house in Galway.

THE Irish National land League has passed a resolution thanking the United States Government for the refusal of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $300,000 of four-per-cents. Treasury notes, redeemable at pleasure, to assist the reduction of an annual interest burden in the manner proposed by Representative Kelley.

THE President issued a proclamation on the 10th continuing all persons heretofore residing on the Osage reservation in Kansas, settlers in Indian Territory, in violation of the laws that they will be prevented from so doing by the military forces of the United States.

A LARGE crowd of men and boys visited several San Francisco manufacturing establishments employing Chinese laborers, on the 12th, and demanded their immediate dismissal. It was believed that this demonstration, as well as that of the day before dispersed against the Central Pacific railroad Company, was intended to influence the State Legislature in its action on the anti-Chinese bills pending before it.

REPRESENTATIVES of the Ponca Indians appeared before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs on the 13th and alleged that, whereas the Poncas chiefs signed the paper asking to be removed to the Indian Territory, they did so under a misapprehension. They were unable to read, and the writers having the matter in charge deceived them as to the nature of the request to which they appended their marks.

A LARGE number of ladies visited the Mayor of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 13th, and presented a petition signed in thousands of their sex, asking him to close the saloons in that city on Sunday.

AT Chicago on the 13th a dog, aged fourteen, named Sebonec, who some months before killed a companion dog with which during a quarrel over a game of marbles, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Reform School.

IT is stated that St. Louis business men are to ask Congress to appropriate a year's part of provisions for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland.

THE Secretary of the Treasury has given notice that, until further notice, proposals for the sale of $1,000,000 worth of bonds to the Government on sinking fund account will be received on Wednesday of each week at the Sub-Treasury in New York City.

Personal and Political.

THE Wisconsin State Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the National Republican Convention has been called to meet at Madison on the 4th of May.

AT a meeting of the Cabinet in Washington on the 10th it was decided to allow Major Reno to tender his resignation.

GENERAL H. V. BOYNTON sent a note to the Secretary of War on the 10th stating that, on the 29th of January he had addressed a letter to the Secretary including a charge, with specifications, against General W. T. Sherman for "conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman," and asking if such papers had been received at the department. To this the Secretary of War directed a reply to be made that such papers had been duly received on the date named.

REV. COWLEY, the ex-Superintendent of the Shepherd's Fold in New York, recently indicted for maltreating and starving the children under his charge, has been admitted to bail.

Domestic.

ON the morning of the 10th the City Hall at Albany, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. When the blaze left several men were injured, one or two of them seriously. It was believed that the blaze was of incendiary origin.

ON the 10th March Gras was duly celebrated at New Orleans, Memphis, Galveston, little Rock and other Southern cities. In New Orleans the city was crowded with people, and the day and night displays were as brilliant and interesting ones.

ABOUT 3,000 men employed in the Connellsville (Pa.) coke region struck for higher pay on the 10th.

THOSE of the managers of the Patty House lottery at Fond du Lac, Wis., have been arrested by a United States Marshal for using the mails to advertise their enterprise.

THE California State Normal School at San Jose was burned on the early hour on the morning of the 10th, involving a loss of $25,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and was started by placing kindling saturated with coal oil in the elevator flue.

DURING January there arrived at the port of New York 7,512 passengers from foreign parts, of whom 5,839 were immigrants. For the twelve months ending January 31, 1880, the arrivals were 179,895, of whom 142,453 were immigrants. During the preceding twelve months the immigrants numbered 98,126.

OVER $11,180,000 in bonds were publicly closed in New York on the 11th, by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, on sinking-fund account.

A FEW nights ago burglars blew open the vault in the National Bank building at Westport, Conn., but the concussion was so violent that the villagers were aroused, and the cracksmen secured only $3,000 in money.

ST. LOUIS dispatches of the 11th say that J. P. Kruger, President of the Broadway Savings Bank of that city, which failed a year ago, had been found guilty of receiving deposits after he knew of the condition of the bank, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $500.

AT CRAWFORDSVILLE (Ind.) Judge has lately decided, in accordance with a recent ruling of the State Supreme Court, that no prosecution could be maintained against licensed saloon-keepers for selling liquor to minors, or for keeping open on Sundays or after the hour of eight o'clock at night.

ON the 11th a large crowd of men and boys marched to the office of the Central Pacific Railroad Company in San Francisco, and demanded the immediate dismissal of all Chinamen employed by that corporation. The Company took the demand under advisement.

AT the last meeting of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association at Harvard, Ill., Secretary Brown read a paper declaring that the use of oleomargarine is injurious to health, and its sale should be regulated by law; recommending State legislatures to pass laws forbidding its sale as butter for human food; advising that its manufacture be carried on under the supervision of Boards of Health, and advocating the passage of laws prohibiting the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring all who manufacture, sell or sell oleomargarine, whether by the package or otherwise, to mark on each and every package, wrapper or parcel containing the same, in plain, large and distinct letters, and in a conspicuous place, the word "oleomargarine."

ON the 12th the collision occurred on the Government Railway at Tantah, Egypt. Several persons were killed and many passengers more or less injured.

IT is officially stated that the total expenses and loss of resources to France from the Franco-German war was 13,000,000,000 francs.

THE motion of Louis Blanc in the French Chamber of Deputies for full pardon and amnesty was rejected on the 12th by a vote of 419 yeas to 363 noes. The Ministry sustained the negative.

THE report that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had given $2,500,000 to relieve the suffering in Ireland was a telegraphic error. The amount was $25,000.

ON the 13th a large meeting of unemployed workingmen was held in Dublin, at which resolutions were adopted declaring that there was work, and not charity, that Irish laborers wanted.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and party sailed from Havana for Vera Cruz on the 13th.

A CARGO of wheat from Australia recently arrived in London has brought better prices in the market than importations from America have commanded.

LOSANOFF, Russian Minister in London, has received orders to "listen" to the English Cabinet that his Government considers the advantages of climate, heavy regrets on and beds of gheeial drift, will come to be regarded as one of the most important and reliable of her resources.

Later News.

A LONDON dispatch of the 15th says Russia was endeavoring to negotiate a heavy loan in Paris and Berlin.

THE committee having charge of the Duchess of Marlborough Relief Fund has purchased 410,000 worth of potatoes for distribution during the planting season in Ireland.

THE correspondent of the London *Times* at Dublin reported on the 15th that the state of affairs in Ireland had decidedly improved. Although severe distress was felt at many places, there was reason to believe that the whole aspect of the country had been improved, and that relief measures had proved adequate to the emergency.

A WASHINGTON special of the 14th to the Chicago *Journal* says Senator Blaine had stated, in an interview, that under no circumstances will he allow his name to be used as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency in connection with General Grant or any body else. He will not accept that nomination, it he fails to get the first place, preferring to remain in active life in the Senate.

THOMAS F. PHILLIPS, a retired merchant aged sixty, was assaulted and robbed in Thompson street, New York City, on the night of the 14th, by three colored women, who were arrested.

THREE men were suffocated in Baltimore harbor a few days ago, by the exhalations from a barge load of night soil.

FRANK DELANEY, a young man who annually murdered his aunt in Londonderry, N. H., a few days ago, and was under arrest for the crime, committed suicide on the 14th from the effects of self-inflicted wounds. He had been a great reader of dime novels and took this method.

IN a suit brought by a Chicago commission firm for additional margins, Judge Pierce, Circuit Judge at Memphis, has decided that margins are limited to cash values, and within the jurisdiction of the Grand Jury.

KEMMLER, who killed his three children in Holyoke, Mass., last June, has been adjudged insane.

A LARGE building known as the Empire Warehouse, at the corner of Market and Jackson streets, Chicago, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. The building was full of all kinds of merchandise, including a large quantity of liquors, the larger portion of which was consumed, involving a loss of over $50,000.

A TUCSON dispatch of the 9th, received on the 15th, says that Captain Burker, after following a band of hostile Indians for two days, came suddenly upon them, straight intrenched in a narrow canyon. The troops were received by a heavy fire, and while the horses and men fell The Indians then charged the troops, who gave way, and part of the Indians, taking to the rocks, fired upon the troops across the river. The rations and bedding were abandoned, which the Indians secured.

Oleomargarine Action of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

At the recent session in Harvard, Ill., of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association the Committee on Oleomargarine submitted a report describing oleomargarine and showing what it is made of, and claiming that it is deleterious as an article of food, and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the most refined and cleanest fats in the manufacture of oleomargarine as an article of food is subjected to the same objections as the coarser fats, and, as it is calculated to deceive the consumer, and, as a consequence, to work injustice to all such as manufacture and sell what well-informed consumers desire, we recommend legislative action to prohibit the use of the word butter as applied to any oily substance not the product of cream or milk, and requiring also manufacture and all who sell oleomargarine, whether by the package or otherwise, to mark on each and every package, wrapper or parcel containing the same, in plain, large and distinct letters, and in a conspicuous place, the word oleomargarine.

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the President of the United States, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House, Secretary of the Treasury, Governors of all States, Presidents of all State and National Boards of Health, members of Congress from the North-western States, dairy organizations and Managers of the larger cities, and all newspapers willing to publish the same.

The resolutions were discussed by Colonel Littler, George P. Lord, W. W. Foods, Hiram Smith and others, and were adopted unanimously.

AS apparatus to a horse-shoer recently said to his partner: "I shall begin for the present to complaining that, while he had been sufficiently taught as to the fastening of the shoes and the welding of the tires, he had not been instructed in the making and fashioning of the shoes, which the craft call "taking a set." This was ultimately obtained, and, having pleaded that the youth received the customary instruction as it was given the usual opportunities to learn the trade, that he proved a stirring and likely young fellow, and when his apprenticeship expired was a handy and prentlewish workman in skill, but entertained the absurd notion that he should possess the skill and ability that it was work, and not charity, that Irish laborers wanted.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

CANNEL coal is alleged to have been found on a vein six feet in thickness, three feet from the surface, with all indications of an almost inexhaustible supply.

THE boys employed in a barrel factory at Saginaw went on a strike, and when other boys had been hired in their places the youthful strikers assaulted them. No blood was spilled, however, and no one hurt. The record of the story proved more interesting to the participants, however, than the fight, for the assembled boys presented the arrest of the whole clique, and after an amusing and protracted trial Justice Clark fined them each $1.50.

THE Catholic Diocese of Detroit, which comprises the entire State, has 108 churches, 127 priests, of whom 16 are members of orders, 45 theological students, 58 parish schools, 1 hospitals, 5 orphan asylums, 6 schools for males and 12 academies for females. The total number of pupils in the various schools is 11,985. It is estimated that there are 180,000 Catholics in the Diocese.

BENJAMIN HANCOCK, WITHINGTON has issued orders for a parade by the respective companies of the Michigan State troops in honor of Washington's birthday.

GENERAL Fleming, Deputy Superintendent of the Third District is in receipt of four hundred letters a day asking for appointments as deputy game wardens.

IT is said that there is cedar enough within a few miles of Traverse City to make cigar boxes for the country.

A LIST of lumber camp casualties, published by a Saginaw paper the other morning, shows that eight persons were killed and injured in the falling trees and rolling logs in the Northern Michigan lumber region since October 1st.

THE soap factory of Henry Passolt, at East Saginaw, was destroyed by fire the other day. Loss, $7,000; insurance, $3,000.

THE Michigan Peninsular Railway Company have contracts for hauling logs that will require one hundred and twenty-five cars per day until June 1st.

IT is rumored that the Grand Trunk Railroad intends building a branch of its line from Lansing to Grand Rapids during the present year.

DAVID HUBBARD, arrested at Bay City recently, charged with forging an order for $65, waived examination, and in default of bail of $500 was lodged in jail. He had been an active politician once, and being deprived of the drug, was taken ill and died in jail.

The *Bowling Courier* says there is a story in select town circles that seven tons of ore Manistee recently will produce in toto has been sold in advance.

JOHN FARRELLY was killed the other morning at Grand Rapids, in Monroe County, Mr. Fruhland was a passenger on the south-bound freight train, which ran into an earthen mug brewing in front, out of which from time to time we replenished our glasses, stimulated conversation, and we soon launched upon a stream of startling adventure.

Among guests, by companions, a finely-built, athletic fellow, narrated his experiences of the previous season, which compiled by the Lansing *Republican* from reports in the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Number of townships and cities from which reports were received, 1,961; number of school districts, 8,587; number of children between five and twenty years of age, 378,336; number of children who attended the school during the year, 262,251; number of months taught, 1,958; number of graded schools, 58; number of teachers employed in graded schools, 265; number of male teachers, 87; number of female teachers, 178; number of ungraded schools, 2,781; total number of schools, 2,839; total number of male and female teachers, 3,020; number of brick school houses, 887; number of frame school houses, 1,952; number of log school-houses, 2; total number of school-houses, 2,841; amount of school moneys, $801,484; number of volumes in township libraries, 254,126; number of children who attended private schools, 16,215; number of children who attended parochial schools, 21,885; amount received from primary school interest fund, $265,736.25; amount received from moneys from delinquent taxes, $16,000

Peter Burton's Bay.

One "social time" this week, and he in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Wright. Music and their many friends, to the good evening a while they entertained the at their home Bard last Thursday evening. [illegible] number of a dozen visit.

Married on the 19th, at the residence of the bride's father at Horton's Bay, by E. B. Bowman, Esq. Mr. Moses Loon of Elk Rapids, to Miss Sophia Horton of the former place.

An address to the fair of Antrim and Charlevoix, including our whole peninsula, by Mr. [illegible] of Petoskey.

The repentance petition, Mr. W. H. of the Antrim Co. Herald, to the Antrim Co. Herald, to the Antrim Co. Herald, to

From Horton's Bay

Our "first gun" the week past, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Winchell. Warm and their charming family, for the social manner in which they entertained the modest Wagon Band last Thursday evening, on the occasion of a Belling visit.

Married—on the 19th, at the residence of the bride's father in Horton's Bay, by E. H. Rennie, Esq., Mr. Moses Lunn, of Elk Rapids, to Miss Sophia Hansen at the Grover place.

An epidemic, in the form of a most distressing disease, prevails in our whole neighborhood, it seems no "Suspect of guilt."

That enterprising person, Mr. W. H. Gibb, of Lake City, advertises as dealer in Fine Cut Tobacco, but he manufactures it also, all of the finest stuff and no low-grade, rather strong.

Tuesday will find a large and well attended parade of pedestrians, from the east, to Dr. Crockett's Drug Store.

Boyne Items.

Weather cold and stormy. Coal for sale by Jas. Bennett.

J. H. Bartlett is preparing to build a barn on his lawn.

A Court is pending in a law question of who has the right to the highest bidder, Boyne City has taken a new stand, it could not make repairs on the streets of that city. He pleads a partner in the matter, when the new law did not exist as it does.

Will. A. Norton, our county Attorney, has resigned from his office by reason of his removal to the northern part of the County, but he has not yet decided on his future location

THE CZAR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

A Plot Attempt on the Life of the Emperor of Russia--The Explosion at the Winter Palace in St. Petersburg.

The Paris correspondent of the New York *Herald* telegraphed to that paper on the 18th as follows:

Private dispatches that have been received here this morning give a connected story of the attempt on the Czar's life, probably made on the Winter Palace on the 17th instant. It appears that when the Czar is in the Capital he is accustomed to dine at 5 o'clock. Since his return to the Capital the hour has generally been put back half an hour, and at 5:30 o'clock, as is the Emperor's custom, he left his private apartments to dine as he has done during the past month. Only the ordinary members of the household were sitting at the dinner table, the Empress, owing to some indisposition, having remained in her own apartments. He has had little appetite for a long time, and at twenty minutes after five on the evening referred to he was the victim of the most terrible explosion that has ever been known in the Winter Palace. Palace after the explosion. As soon as the news got abroad, the corridors were filled with an excited crowd, each member of it giving a different version of the affair. From all the private apartments in the direction of the dining room chamberlains, in court dress, covered with rich gold embroideries, hurried down from the Hall of St. George, and an army of Cossacks occupied the debris from the subterranean kitchens. Court ladies, with sweeping trains and sparkling jewels, issued from their dressing-rooms, and the watchmen, with their wives and families, came from their huts upon the roof, heard the statute of Alexander gathered a motley throng of officers in full uniform, ladies in court costumes, grooms, scullions and hundreds of inmates of the palace whose names are supposed to be registered by the Minister of the Imperial house, but who are really so little noticed by him as the colonists who settle in Russian Asia are noticed by the proprietors of the estate. The first impression of these people can be learned to offer their congratulations to the Emperor. Their second was to return thanks for the preservation of the palace itself. In their eyes the building is sacred. The gilt cross on the cupola of the private church, which survived the fire of 1837, was thought to have been placed there by saints. It was this feeling which animated the workmen on those pillaging occasions to so considerable proportions. It was this feeling that caused the soldiers and Cossacks of the guard to suffer their overzealousness, and the police had the orders to let no looters pass the gates. At early morning the Emperor drove to and fro in the streets, and received thanks for the Virgin for his safe preservation.

Warm Sleeping Rooms.

THE foolishness of the old-fashioned prejudice against warm sleeping rooms is very strongly shown by a correspondent of the *Queen*. Says the writer: "It surely requires very little common sense to see that it must be thoroughly bad for nine people out of ten to spend their evenings in warm, comfortable rooms, with the thermometer at sixty degrees, and then to take their departure for chilly bedrooms, along cold passages, and to undress in a temperature of thirty degrees or thirty-five degrees. Even the strongest constitution must suffer more or less by such an insane proceeding. As well might one expect to escape injury to health by standing for half an hour in the street with no extra clothing than what we have just been wearing in the heated room. Any man or woman deserving to be credited with common sense would before doing anything so rash as to expose themselves to the cold of the street take the precaution of putting on a hat and cloak, in preserving, whatever, to chilly bedrooms, with the thermometer twenty degrees lower than that of the room we have just emerged from; we actually stand about for ten or twenty minutes, leisurely divesting ourselves even of the garments that were deemed necessary as a covering in our warm sitting room. What is the consequence? Obviously the immediate effect is that the heat of the body flies off and leaves us with so much less vitality. It is true we are expected to jump into bed with extreme promptitude, and get warm between the cold sheets; but this is a mockery, and only one more evidence of the utterly unscientific way in which we arrange everything in our households. It is but another instance of the absurd fervor of habit and custom. Whatever is very good thing in summer, when the cool contact of clean linen sheets helps to cool the heated body, is the reverse of pleasant or sensible in winter, for linen being a better conductor of heat than woolen coverings of course rapidly abstracts more heat from the already half-chilled body, and leaves the poor victim of custom actually colder than before. Now, the unwritten order of going to bed is midwinter is best-warm which are not warmed is in the highest degree dangerous to the weakly and feeble. In health, its bite is very rarely fatal. To those popular Anglo-Indian traditions, also, we owe the deadly fear of snakes, in the shape of the cobra, the chief species, the carpet snake, the whip snake, the eye snake, etc. The last named is, we assume, according to Dr. E. Nicholson, to an Irishman about as much caught in exposure of this kind: and even in our houses, safe and comfortable, we are constantly imagining ourselves, it is quite possible—nay, it is quite certain that many children, delicate women and old people are actually killed through the ignorance and thoughtlessness of those who have charge of them. It should be a maxim with all who value their health, that they can never lose bodily warmth without at the same time losing vitality. Whenever they feel chilly they have but to take their first duty should be to restore the body. This brings us to an illustration which, perhaps, more than anything else, will convince the housewife of the truth of the foregoing remarks. Whenever a child or other inmate of a house is suffering from cold the first indulgence the patient is allowed is a fire in his or her bed-room, and this is looked upon as the first and first essential to a cure by the medical man sufficiently proves that warmth is essential to a cure, and that warmth is a good thing as a cure, it would be much wiser to use it as a preventive, if there be any truth in the old saying that 'prevention is better than cure.' The favorite argument against warm bed-rooms is that it is weakening; but, like all other bad truisms, it is only true in extremes. Sleeping in badly ventilated hot rooms may be weakening, but sleeping in a temperature of fifty degrees, or even sixty degrees, can not possibly be so. If it were, then healthy sleep in the summer would be impossible. The usual prejudice examines that warm air cannot be fresh—another absurd notion which one would think it hardly worth while to rebut. It is, of course, essential that the heating apparatus—be it a stove, a fireplace, hot-water pipes, hot air ducts or gas stoves—should not consume the oxygen from the room without at the same time providing being made for the admission of fresh air from without. This fresh air from without need not, however, come into the room in a cold state. It may be first warmed by passing near to the fire or heating apparatus. Providing the above precautions be taken, there is no fear of warm rooms being injurious to health, while there is not the least doubt that cold rooms and cold passages, into which delicate women and children are constantly passing out of warm rooms, are fatal to health and are everywhere causing deadly havoc in our midst."—*Exchange.*

To Keep Belts Soft and Pliable.

"To keep belts soft and pliable so that the cure is generally needed, but a little attention on this point would be well worth the while of many mill owners. When a belt is dry and hardy, but still whole, a little blood-warm tallow, dried in by the fire or the heat of the sun, is all that is needed. Belts which have become hard and dry should have an application of neat's foot oil mixed with a small quantity of resin.—*American Manufacturer.*

—A company of scapegraces meeting a pious old man named Sangein, one of them exclaimed, "Ah, now we're safe. We'll take Samson along with us, and then, should we be set upon by a shoal of Philistines, he'll slay them all!" "My young friend," quietly responded the old man, "to do that, I should have to borrow your jawbone!"

—"Ouida" observes: "Here and there a man flatters himself vastly on his benevolence because he turns out a faithful horse to grass for the remainder of its years—that is, exposes it to heat, cold, rain, sun, hunger and the gaddy, without mercy."

—The London *Standard* proposes a lottery, under the sanction of the Lord Mayor and corporation of Dublin, for the relief of Irish distress. The proposition meets with favor from several other quarters.

INDIA'S SNAKES.

Where There Are 1 000 Cobras to the Square Mile. A Remedy Worse Than the Bite.

The statistics show that during the last year the amount of rewards paid for the destruction of wild beasts and venomous snakes in British India was 29,189 rupees. As far as regards the destruction of wild beasts, the money was, no doubt, well spent, though the rewards are sometimes but easily earned. We have, for instance, heard of a young wolf, which had been brought up domesticably until it was as tame as a lady's lapdog, killing a human for a greedy servant in the cook-room for the sake of the head-money. But, after all, wolves are not very pleasant pets, and there can be little doubt that the offer of rewards for the destruction of really dangerous animals is in the main useful. Tempted by this, an ailing shikaree, though he may have no baby of his own, will sit up for the wolf that grows about the premises of the village or plantation, and will not stop to look at it, but rushed headlong home, implored his friends to look after his children, and relied even on the first. In a few minutes the whole neighborhood had gathered together, determined not to be taken by surprise a second time, and in an attempt at rescue. A dozen chickens were at once procured, and the wolf was put into closest operation. It is, by the way, one of the commonest native specifics. Then some bright man passing by was called in. They were practical men, and at once sucked the wound. They sucked and chewed the man in half a dozen other places besides, but this might have been designed to act on his faith and cheer him up, and by this time he needed cheering. Next some local surgeon suggested that the poison should be got out of the man's stomach, and a good handful of salt was given him, with an immediate result. After this a decoction of neem leaves was administered, both internally and externally, plenty of it being rubbed on the crown of his head. Some other decoction was smeared under the roof of his tongue. Two men, well versed in charms, then came on the scene, and cutting some twigs from a tree of very great potency in such cases, belabored the man for an hour or two over the head and face, muttering charms the while.

All this was, we are told, only the beginning of sorrows. For four or five hours the wretched man was piled with drugs, and decoctions, and charms, every new comer putting some fresh absolution down his throat. At the end of that time he was quite sensible and not a symptom of snake poison had shown itself. There was no pain in the bitten part, nor any swelling as far as could be ascertained, considering how the place had been plastered and blistered and bandaged. Two or three hours later, however, some fresh dose, prescribed by a new arrival, gave the coup de grace. The man succumbed, became insensible, and soon died. There was a Government dispensary in the neighborhood, with an apothecary in charge, but no one ever dreamt of consulting him until it was too late. In this case there was not a particle of evidence to show that the snake was poisonous, and it, all probability the man was simply scared to death. The victim was unfortunately a popular man and much respected, and but for had fewer friends he might have been permitted to recover. If the blame of half the snake-bite cases in the Government returns is to be taken into account, the reptile has probably had its due, and after all the annual returns give one death only in each 10,000 of the population.—*Times of India.*

The Vatican.

THE Vatican, then, is an immense and irregular pile of buildings, erected at different times, and with little attempt at architectural unity. It contains thirteen courts, and the streets that these surround courts with colonnades and fountains. Many of them are lighted, but others, though not concealed, in the library, look out on sunny garden spaces where are clustering hedges, tall pines, date palms, orange and lemon trees laden with golden fruit. The halls given up to statues and paintings are vast, and, despite a sombre here and there, are full of light and flower designs of a white or gold ground. These are all you see, the books being invisible. Rare marble tables hold presents made the popes by Kings and Queens of the last century; Sevres vases from the King of Prussia, malachite from Petersburg, candelabra and chandeliers from Napoleon I.; little Prince Louis's baptismal font sent by Eugenie so long ago; rare illuminated manuscripts from Spain are adorned with embroideries of gold and gems; a wonderful fald-stool from Russia, studded with cameos carvings in light brown wood, all ferns and wandering vines and bell-flowers, and lacelike cascades over ivory saints six inches high; these, and the like, are the curious articles, and get from every window glimpses of garden green or silvery fountain. You look back from the last hall and see a vista so long that you cannot distinguish objects at the other end. The whole effect is of glittering splendor and beauty. But all these museums are much alike, I suppose, to ignorant eyes. The first one always dazzles in your memory as biggest and best.—*Emily F. Wheeler, in Good Company.*

Large or Small Farms.

It is fashionable to decry large farms. "Praise a large farm, purchase a small one," is an old Roman maxim which is as sound now as in the days of Columella, but it is more dogmatical than profound. There is no question but that it is better for society at large that land should be divided among many holders. The Southern system of large plantations is not conducive to the greatest development or the greatest number of men. On the plantation system there can be few villages, few churches, and no public schools supported by taxation and free to all. Hence, while the planter and his family were well educated, the blacks and the poor whites were kept in a state of degradation. In New England, and at the North generally, the land being divided mostly among small proprietors, a farm-house dots the highway every furlong or two, and every mile or two sets up a village, with its church, its school, its concentration of farm products and the sale of merchandise, and its merchants ships for furnishing all the conveniences of life. Who can doubt that this state of things is more conducive to the development of manhood in the masses? Would that every man might be a landlord, the owner in fee simple of more or less real estate. This possession of fixed property not only conduces to permanency of abode, but makes a man part and parcel of the country, gives him an interest in all that concerns the public weal, and adds dignity and stability to his character. No arbitrary rule can be laid down as to just how much land a man should own. This must depend upon his capital and capacity to take care of it. A farmer with a small purse, little energy, and less enterprise, may feel burdened with the care of forty acres; another, full of life and of great executive ability, may easily manage a thousand acres. Must he confine his energies to a fifth of this amount? By no means. If he is a public benefactor, who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before, much more is the world benefited by him who underdrains and fertilizes a thousand acres where only a hundred were formerly productive.

It should not be forgotten in considering this question that there are some advantages in running a large farm, as there are in running a large factory. The small manufacturers are always complaining of the ruinous competition they encounter from the large establishments. And why? It is because the large operators can manufacture more economically, can buy and sell on better advantage, can run their factory more systematically, with a better division of labor, and hence can produce a better article at less expense. In this case there was not a particle of evidence to show that the snake was poisonous, and it, all probability the man was simply scared to death. The victim was unfortunately a popular man and much respected, and but for had fewer friends he might have been permitted to recover. If the blame of half the snake-bite cases in the Government returns is to be taken into account, the reptile has probably had its due, and after all the annual returns give one death only in each 10,000 of the population.—*Times of India.*

—Lotteries under Louis XIV. were abominable and of five classes. "Lotteries of liberality," of particular ajiecies, of the state, of charity and commercial lotteries. An example of the first-class was the lottery given by the King to the ladies of the court in May, 1685. There were three thousand tickets, all free.

INDUSTRIAL.

THE large transatlantic steamers consume ninety tons of coal every time they cross the ocean.

CATTLE RAISES at the present time are worth fifty dollars per ton. These hoofs are now made into hair brush buttons.

AT a recent potato-show in England, where nearly 1,400 plates were shown, a large number were of American varieties.

THE results are not all due to land or capital. Enterprise, energy and executive ability have had much to do with his success, and these are things in which farmers may find a large margin for improvement. The question may be asked whether Mr. Smith makes his large farm pay? We cannot give the exact figures in answer to this, but to all appearances he does. Possibly the cash outgoings may have exceeded the incomings as the result of much money been invested in permanent improvements. The farm has been doubled, if not quadrupled, in actual value, and now is in a condition to turn off large crops at much less expense. Investments in permanent improvements farmers are wont to underestimate, but these are pretty sure to make good returns in the long run.—*Alta Hyde, in N. Y. Times.*

A RUSSIAN nobleman recently lay on his deathbed. One of his curious fancies was to have his wife robe herself in her wedding-dress and stand by his bedside. It was a very natural bit of sentiment that the sight of the manufacture of paper, and is still at the head of a company which turns out over one hundred tons of paper per week. Leaving the care of his mills to his nephews, he has, for a few years past, been given his attention to building the land, of which he has bought one land after another till he now owns four hundred tons. Grain and roots are raised in proportionate quantity, and the sale of the produce of hay and milk are the chief salable products. He had recently been to Kentucky and purchased there two of the best horses he could find with which to improve his own stock in this line and that of his neighbors. Such a man is a public benefactor. True, his example must be followed at a respectful distance by the average farmer, as few have the capital for such extensive, but all can take hints from him which can be of great service.

—A Russian nobleman recently lay on his deathbed. One of his curious fancies was to have his wife robe herself in her wedding-dress and stand by his bedside. It was a very natural bit of sentiment that the sight of the manufacture of paper, and is still at the head of a company which turns out over one hundred tons of paper per week. Leaving the care of his mills to his nephews, he has, for a few years past, been given his attention to building the land, of which he has bought one land after another till he now owns four hundred tons. Grain and roots are raised in proportionate quantity, and the sale of the produce of hay and milk are the chief salable products. He had recently been to Kentucky and purchased there two of the best horses he could find with which to improve his own stock in this line and that of his neighbors. Such a man is a public benefactor. True, his example must be followed at a respectful distance by the average farmer, as few have the capital for such extensive, but all can take hints from him which can be of great service.

—The Supreme Court of California has given an opinion that a woman cannot be excluded from the law department of a law college simply because she is a woman, if she is otherwise qualified.

The Proposed New Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

The following is the text of the bill to facilitate the refunding of the National debt, agreed upon by the Committee on Ways and Means:

Be it enacted, etc., That all existing provisions of law authorizing the refunding of the National debt shall apply to any bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest than five per centum per annum, which may hereafter be due and payable pursuant to the terms of the bonds authorized to be issued by the act of July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt," and the acts amendatory thereto, and to the act entitled "An act to amend section 3 of an act entitled 'An act to authorize the refunding of the National debt,' approved July 14, 1870, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1871

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, FEB. 24 1880.

The Elevated Railroads are destined to become as famous in connection with the *Herald*'s Irish relief fund as perhaps were the geese which, it is related, once saved Rome. A foreign visitor had three beautiful Bedlam fowls, with the choicest points, always hungry and always stuffing, so large that the roaster habitually reeds from the top of a barrel, has given them to help the starving poor of Ireland. They are to be auctioned off by the Sheriff of New York in person, on the plan of the cotton bale auctions for the yellow fever sufferers, or Rose Terry's ring in Plymouth Church for the Subject Populations during the war. Enthusiastic visitors by the thousand have copied these birds and vowed to bid fabulous amounts for their temporary possession. The sale is looked forward to as something in the best possible style of ponies. Every feather will be likely to represent at least a week's board and lodging to some poor family. Meantime, the usual work generally goes on bravely.

Raids among the petty gambling house have been started again and some lively scenes are enacted where the Philistines swoop on the unlucky frequenters. Plain young clerks and steady and esteemed mechanics have somehow or other managed with exceeding frequency to have been unfortunate enough to drop into their dens during their half hour for dinner, just to see the way to the next block, or some other equally important errand, and have been captured with the wicked ones, who take shameless fighting the tiger. They are sad when caught, and no doubt many of them will be "shaken up" out of good situations on account of the accident of their presence where it is not generally considered good for pious young men to be. Perhaps the most persistent and most unlucky gamblers are our respected colored brethren, and that their rather many Christianity has a pretty solid foundation of superstition and heathenism, has just come to light by the arrest in a policy shop, and examination in court of a full fledged Voodoo Doctor, reporting in the suggestive and awe-inspiring name of "Snake George," who appears to have made quite a comfortable thing of it by furnishing lucky ammunition to his numerous clients, besides foretelling events, providing love charms, etc.

Two deaths of persons living with as gods asunder, so far as their social surroundings were concerned, bring up reflections about the mutability of human affairs, and all that sort of thing. In the noisome precincts of a low tenement house, in condition the side of a less Irish laborer, died Jennie Collins, a granddaughter of President Tyler, once the petted child of proud, wealthy and influential Southern family, and the brightest belle of her time in Washington society, a cultivated beauty. What imprudence on her own part, or injudicious harshness on the part of others, led to this sad ending need not now be examined. She is at last at peace. In a magnificent mansion in fifth avenue, died James Lenox, the founder of the Lenox Library. Out superb stone casket of choicest treasures of literature and art, which overlooks Central Park, and the Presbyterian hospital. His generous hand was ever open with princely liberality tempered by the soundest judgement. His family has always, on the side of its water, held a foremost position among the most prominent citizens, and is by blood related to several of the noble houses of Scotland, but the founder of the immense fortunes which in successive hands have been so wisely administrate, was by no means wealthy enough to lead any one to suppose his descendants would be million aires. An upright, shrewd and industrious merchant, his best investment was a piece of unproductive farming land, which lay far out of the city, and chiefly produced thistles from a soil which mainly consisted of rocks, and which he bought at considerably above its then value in order to accommodate a friend. In his will he desired it might be kept in the family, as he thought it might possibly some day, be the sight of a flourishing village. That land now is worth about a dime for a square inch. Central Park is built upon it, and the surrounding residential palaces for many blocks. Large parcels were sold at enormous prices from time to time, as New York expanded itself, and still a large portion of the original property is in the Lenox family. The late head of it held a life of learned leisure, and was rarely seen but a few intimate friends. He was eighty years of age.

If Lent happens to come early, quite a large number of our fellow citizens seem to think it is so much the worse for Lent. They are bound to have their fun out. The grandest of all balls that ever was held on this planet, eclipsing in jewelers and gaiety, if not in style, diamonds or rank, the most superb entertainments at European Courts, was the Arion ball at Madison Square Garden. The vast expanse of covered space, whereupon palace trains have trampled their weary miles on six days' goes too please champion courts, where Mosels and Sankey have chanted and sung of salvation, and Offenbach hauled Gilmore's hand in his own fantastic and pernicious music, was a bloom of beauty and more or less fashion. Fifteen thousand men and women, in gorgeous unsurpassable attire, battered the floor in measures wild, and then took goblets of wine and smiled. They danced, they pranced, they glanced and flirted, and gay was the scene till the place they departed. I am actually dropping into rhyme at thoughts of it. It was a grand time, and grand even the headaches that followed the festivity.

The Rev. Shepard Cowley, our representative Sumero, has been convicted of the offence of shooting the miserable children of the "Field" which he ran for a living, the contributions he begged for which, chiefly going to nourish his own unctuous frame. He will probably get the sentence though wretchedly inadequate penalty provided for such cases, namely, one year's imprisonment and $250 fine, to stand committed till paid. Nobody pities the waif in sheep's clothing, though many people seem to think he was no worse than many other bosses of so-called charitable enterprises, though he was unlucky enough to be caught, and they have so escaped. The *Herald* some years ago gathered some interesting facts about, and showed up the nepotism, greed and lack of conscience displayed in many of these institutions, but it did apparent good. We live in a busy world and forget disagreeable things too readily, perhaps. We are shocked when we hear of them, do care they ought to be remedied, and then turn off to something more immediately interesting, and the abuses go on comfortably enough till the next exposure. War, in one prominent affair alone, to which large bequests are made perhaps every week by some dying friend, and which is widely known all over the land, the *Herald*, I am not mistaken, proved that the superintendent, with his brother and his wife and sisters, cousins and aunts, and his wife's relations, all in official positions under him, managed to get somewhere about $24,000 in salaries, besides free lodgings in handsomely furnished apartments, light, heat, provisions, traveling expenses, and other "perquisites." This loosing charitable institutions has grown to be a lucrative profession, and in many cases there is no doubt it costs ninety-five cents of every dollar to reach the parties supposed to be benefitted.

Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, the famous pill manufacturer, died very suddenly at his factory in Sing Sing. He was a zealous and generous member of the Episcopal Church, and a liberal giver generally. His fortune ran well up into the millions.

Rover.

The loss of 42 steamships, 45 ships, 145 barks, 48 brigs, and 277 schooners bound to and from the United States during 1879 involving a loss of $15,000,000, for $6,000,000 in excess of that of 1878, and over $3,000,000 more than in any previous year, is naturally drawing attention to the causes of so remarkable an increase in marine losses. As fifteen of the steamers were grain carriers, the presumption is that the chief difficulty lies in the storage.

That branch of the Mormon "Church of Latter Day Saints" which has its center at Plano, Ill., is in harmony with the general sentiment of the country, demanding the enforcement of the law for the punishment and suppression of polygamy in Utah. In a memorial to Congress they set forth the history and faith of the Mormon Church, showing that polygamy was explicitly condemned by the founders of the sect; that polygamy was subsequently injected into the creed by ecclesiastical authority that those guilty of this vile and scandalous practice may be treated as criminals, being violators alike of the true Mormon faith, of common decency and of the laws of the country.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store in Bridge Street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Tales, Natural History of Animals and Immense Natural Tales, Young's History of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Watson's Astronomy, with Mosels & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can Furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by post* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

J. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Cross & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (92)

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 91-1y.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Personal and Impersonal.

The pope is very sick. Not alarmingly so, perhaps, but still, very ill.

The Rev. Geo. Vosburgh, of Jersey City fame, has gone to the Lawndale Baptist church in Chicago.

Kearney says Mr. Bennett has gone to England to marry the Princess Beatrice. Kearney's a funny man.

Brehm, the artist has already completed the model of the prince imperial's statue for Westminster Abbey.

All the Gladstone family oppose him in politics, and his Liverpool brother never goes to see him when in London.

The Hon Reuben Stone, of New Jersey, which has been hovering over Trenton and Newark, has finally lit at Newark.

A San Francisco merchant at New York says the coast greatly exaggerates the reinstated Kearney's influence on the naval list mobs.

Bull Run Russell having changed the British army in Zululand with drunken ness and ragging, is in turn charged by Sir Garnet Wolseley with lying.

Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, whose pills have for 45 years been a leading feature of the internal economy of the United States, died at Sing Sing, Friday, aged 74.

The Rev. Dr. Cuthert of Oshkosh, and the Rev. Dr. Haddock, having charged each other with much that is unseemly, aim to lay tales before an ecclesiastic court.

Rankin says his well nigh fatal illness two years ago was caused by grief at the course of public affairs in England and his own private and public affairs in Venice.

Prince Rudolph of Austria went to see the princess of Saxony, who had been assigned as his wife but didn't like her and went home without popping the question.

The engineers in charge of M. De Lesseps have completed the survey of the route of the proposed ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and the estimate of the cost of the canal when completed is $40,000,000 francs or about $16,000,000. It will take eight years to construct the canal.

Rev. Edward Cowley, late manager of the Shepard's Field, on trial in New York city during the past eight days, on an indictment for starving and cruelly ill treating children under his care, was convicted yesterday. The clerical old wretch is reported to have wept bitterly when the jury rendered its verdict of guilty. He will be sentenced next Saturday.

The Lansing *Republican* says: "Presidential canvassing among the Republicans of this State by several newspapers seems to show a preponderance in favor of the nomination of James G. Blaine. We have figured up so far as reported, about 1780 for Blaine, 900 for Grant, 200 for Sherman, and less than 200 for all others, Washburne receiving a respectable general support."

The senate Committee on Public lands will shortly report Senator Paddock's bill for the equalization of homesteads. The bill provides that every person entitled to enter a homestead, who has entered less than 160 acres of land, shall be permitted to enter enough to make up that amount. When such additional entry cannot be made of lands contiguous to his original entry, he may select other lands elsewhere but he shall not be entitled to a patent therefore without satisfactory proof to the General Land Office of having made certain improvements on the land, as set forth in the bill.

The Lansing *Republican*, in commenting briefly on the forthcoming campaign, says that Republicans should bear in mind the following points as vitally necessary in any man who is to win the election this year: 1st, stalwart Republicanism, which has gone through the fire and never weakened—that devotion to liberty, equal rights, and honest elections, which alone will harmonize our country; 2d, public service and experience in stations sufficiently high to prove the capacity and fidelity of the man selected; 3d, good judgment of and considerable acquaintance with men, in order that suitable subordinates may be selected, 4th, spotless integrity and faithfulness to every trust, with no stains, real or believed in, to be covered up or explained away; 5th, honorable methods of political work; 6th, personal strength and popularity to hold our entire party vote, and particularly to strengthen and solidify the party in the four or five doubtful States, wherein the contest will hinge. Let all the candidates be looked over for these cardinal points, as intelligent horsemen look over the steeds entered for a grand race."

The Ohio, Cumberland, Tennessee, and other Southern rivers are having a regular Fourth of July about these days, and great damage is reported from overflows. The Cumberland is reported six feet higher than ever before known. The freshet has been caused by heavy rains.

In the convention at Cincinnati in 1876, Mr. Blaine received the 22 votes of Iowa on every ballot, and he is likely to have the same support at Chicago. At the same time, while leaning strongly toward Blaine, the Republicans have a stronger leaning toward the Republican party; and their delegates will go to Chicago prepared to take the action which will be for the highest interest of the country and the party. And that is precisely the position of genuine Republicans everywhere. They will have a first choice for the Presidency; but if some other man be nominated, they will give the ticket the same enthusiastic support that they would if their favorite's name adorned its head.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons.

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale —BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are clothed with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible in best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Peninsulating section of the Eastshore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth ere it is all secured.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN MOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshrooms, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9 1y.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

Legal Advertisements

Mortgage Sale

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Sandy C. Hodgson, of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Hart E. Scrantom of Ithica Gratiot County Mich. on dated November 1st 1876, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 16th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 2 of Mortgages on Page 310 and 311 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Hart E. Scrantom on the 25th day of October A. D. 1879 by Record in Liber 4 of the Circuit Court Assignment Mortgages which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 4 of Mortgages on pages 642 and 643, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-six dollars including Principal, Interest and Attorney Fee provided for in said Mortgage, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock A. M. of the forenoon of said day at the Circuit House in the Village of Charlevoix (the building in which the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage as, much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said debt, interest thereon, and said Attorney fee (subject to the said Mortgage), and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows: All of that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west tracksional quarter of Section thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government survey.

MICHAEL SCOTTER
Assignee of Mortg age.

TAUSSEY & WEADOCK,
Last Supreme Block
Att'ys for Assignee.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of January, in the year one thousand and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eugene H. Burgess, Administrator of said estate, praying for an extension of time to settle the estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

29-4w.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 18th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 18th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court on Saturday the 18th day of February and on Saturday the 18th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 18th A. D. 1879.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

An especially fine line of

LADIES' CLOAKS.

Now in stock.

CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept onhand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 26, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

By Telegraph and Mail.

XLVIth CONGRESS.

MANY petitions from railroad companies against the reduction of the duties on steel rails were presented in the Senate on the 18th. Mr. Sunderland offered an amendment to part of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Ingalls case, to the effect that before any corrupt practices charged against Ingalls can be considered, bail bonds must be given to ensure their appearance at the bar of the Senate at the proper time or that they, in fact, secured the bribery. Mr. Conover, of Florida, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to inquire into the expediency of the immediate repeal of the act of June 8th, 1872, which provides that when the reports of the Postmaster-General shall be printed, the number of copies shall not exceed 1,000. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the resolution relative to the Ingalls case, and asked that it be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Hoar said that the Committee had come to the conclusion that the charges were not sufficiently specific to justify the Senate in taking any action. The resolution was postponed indefinitely. Mr. Ingalls then addressed the Senate in his own behalf, and said that he had been charged with bribery, but that the charge was false. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Jay Gould, but he had never received a dollar from Gould or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Sidney Dillon, but he had never received a dollar from Dillon or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Russell Sage, but he had never received a dollar from Sage or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Wilbur F. Sanders, but he had never received a dollar from Sanders or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Thomas A. Saunders, but he had never received a dollar from Saunders or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Thomas A. Scott, but he had never received a dollar from Scott or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Collis P. Huntington, but he had never received a dollar from Huntington or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Charles Crocker, but he had never received a dollar from Crocker or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Mark Hopkins, but he had never received a dollar from Hopkins or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Leland Stanford, but he had never received a dollar from Stanford or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Charles Marsh, but he had never received a dollar from Marsh or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Frederick Billings, but he had never received a dollar from Billings or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Thomas Scott, but he had never received a dollar from Scott or any of his associates. He had been charged with receiving $5,000 from Tom

From Horton's Bay

...week but indeed we becoming lean in our ways daily to be a general ...ed old and young, there being scarcely a house in this vicinity which ...ent contains at least one who is afflict... with the all-exciting epidemic. Thus ...h the ill-fated events have passed, ...t it is hoped the worst has past.

A very interesting series of meetings ...s held in the River school house in the Methodist persuasion of Christ... ...ed last evening, though no numerous ...ers were manifested during its pro... ...ss, a moment of the gospel, while ...ed, and the power have wrought a good ...k in the hearts of the people.

The school of our district closed last Friday.

The communion entertainment given ...n Saturday evening at the Whitford ...ated house in the Township, proved ...e consist of a double success in the ...e realized and reasonable quiet home ...ty which to relish, ...n a correct ...ommodations were completed ...ceptionable. ...ed, which due to ...valuable ...ession of such persons as ...Miss Jarman of Pennsylvania, Miss L. White, ...M. Whitford, E. and H. Preston, Kirkland and ...Annie Hunter and Maggie Durrow, Mr. ...Wolfe, and Prof. Dacre with the Misses ...W. W. Wright and H. Hunter together ...with many others old and young, the ...occasion to all of which was a most pleas... ...ant one, and the general enjoyment was ...so easily supported in effort. In be... ...half of the numerous classes we would say, ...that the excellent services rendered by ...Miss Ella Cooper of Charlevoix as organ... ...ist for the evening, were duly appreciated ...as was also the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. ...A. C. Park of this place, in permitting ...us the use of their organ. We should ...like if time and space permitted to dwell ...fy with Messrs G. and F. Wells, and Mes... ...Dan Street and very much more who ...done all in their power to make the ...ram one of pleasure. Frankly one and all ...we say, thanks.

We have received evidence from the ...feelings of our hearts, that the eternal ...Daniel" has changed his cadence, and ...gone to reading wood instead of chief as ...Thus in life, most are invariably find our ...proper sphere.

Father Horton is slowly recuperating ...from his recent accident.

If you want any change, of weather ...call around our way, what next?

INQUISITIVE.

Hastings from Hayes.

By Gus.

We shall endeavor hereafter to chip in the news from Hayes in weekly instalments.—By Gus."

Mr. G. F. Scott is making arrangements to build a barn on his homestead in the spring.

Stanley Howe Jr., and Levi Howe have been drawn as petit jurors from our town, to serve for the March term of Circuit.

Clarence Hewitt will build a dwelling on his farm in the spring.

Several of our young people in the vicinity of Ross' school house have been enjoying the moonlight nights skating on Susan lake.

The new saw mill being erected at "Shoepenilla's" out to the east of our town, line will be a great aid in developing our eastern frontier. Several of our citizens are engaged in getting out logs preparatory to running same.

The important feature of this spring's elections will be the conditional amendment to be voted for in regard to increasing Governor's salary. Every voter in the state should favor the amendment. It was a shame to see so many of Michigan's best citizens [illegible] last year [illegible] who so nobly supported its cause. In behalf of the [illegible] classes we would say, that the excellent services rendered by Miss Ella Cooper of Charlevoix as organist for the evening, were duly appreciated, as was also the kindness of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Park of this place, in permitting us the use of their organ. We should like if time and space permitted to dwell fully with Messrs G. and F. Wells, and Mes... Dan Street and very much more who done all in their power to make the exercises one of pleasure. Frankly one and all we say, thanks.

We have received evidence from the feelings of our hearts, that the eternal Daniel" has changed his cadence, and gone to reading wood instead of chief as. Thus in life, most are invariably find our proper sphere.

Father Horton is slowly recuperating from his recent accident.

If you want any change, of weather call around our way, what next?

INQUISITIVE.

Notice!

The annual election of the village of Charlevoix, will be held at the Town Hall, in said village, on Monday the 8th day of March, 1880.

The officers to be elected on that day are President, Clerk, and Treasurer, three Trustees for two years, one Street Commissioner, one Assessor, and one Constable.

The Board of Registrations for the village of Charlevoix, will meet at the office of the Clerk of said village, on Saturday the 6th day of March 1880, for the purpose of considering the registration of the electors in said village.

Dated this 28th day of Feb. A. D. 1880.

Jno. W. Crouter, Clerk.

South Arm Items.

Where did I leave off? That is now the hypothesis under consideration. Oh, now I have it! James Thompson, of this place, lost one of his horses last week, by the variant harness was killed by...ing the variant harness was killed by... owned Wm. F. Empey's horses, which Mr. Thompson procured for the sum of $125.

Mr. March of Echo, while driving an ox team, on one day, was thrown to the ground by the ox team, tearing his hand and breaking his wrist, besides injuring his fingers. ...ch is, as we may say, the ...ely way and you gone it.

Brown & Co. are building a new dock ...ason, or so I...

Capt. Cook's new maple sugar has been made during the warm weather.

Some one somewhat awakened the other day, by burning that one of our citizens was guilty of breaking the law in the grossest manner. It is the notice of those of the town that justice be done.

DAVIES.

From Springvale.

EDS. SENTINEL:

Seeing other Townships represented in your valuable paper, I thought, perhaps a few words from the extreme east part of the county would not come amiss.

This Township is receiving [illegible] ...ch. Acres find annual meeting it had only fifteen voters and about fifty inhabitants, and like a numbers closely connected voters and about five hundred inhabitants. I think it is keeps increasing in the same ratio for the next five years as it has for the last three years, most of the ...ral land will be occupied, and will have the appearance of an old settled country. There are indeed many inducements for emigrants to settle in the Township, for the land can scarcely be surpassed in the State, and there are now large openings in the Township, of which I will speak in my next. The only drawback that we have to contend with is the marketing. But with the certain prospect of the Traverse, Petoskey, Boyne and Springvale Air Roads, Everybody thinks they are just in the very best part of the world.

I think the Board of Supervisors at their last session have shown by their action in appropriating $500 to this and Melrose Township for the Highway purposes, their kindly feelings toward the east part of the county, and we hope these feelings will continue.

There is now considerable wheat sown in this Township, and will be more than doubled next year if [illegible] ...ers can be gotten in here to thresh out what we raise. There is a good chance in this town for a saw-mill, and I hope some one will soon locate one.

Say I will ramble on good nature.

DAVE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

What a Chicago Gentleman Thinks of Some of the Ideas in Democracy.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Your editorial on the article in the New York Sun, in your issue of [illegible] ...quires think. The effect of the ambition of the democratic social relations, now [illegible] ...reading the richest class in America, must necessarily be propitious to the preservation of our free and equal Republican institutions. I need not quote further; it will be remembered. This question it is now getting the attention of the press all over this country, and even in other countries, where our common tongue is spoken. The leaders of the conservative element of the country would do well to turn to America at the present time. When one party will attempt to exact a State, and [illegible] ...rwhelme 1,000 voters in another State, they are wandering if this is the effect of universal suffrage. We are passing through a crisis in our history, that will either add new lustre to the fame of our [illegible] ...bright Republic, or will be but the beginning of a course that will bring [illegible] ...disgrace, and shame, and ruin in countless and bloodshed.

The press ever in the vanguard of [illegible] ...moderate thought—feels the heating of the public pulse; its influence is ever formative, its opinions are absorbed into the very life of a people. Gradually men imbibe one idea after another that the other pass forth, until you can almost tell what [illegible] ...opinion a man reads by the political complexion of his mind. It must be so. The press has an influence beyond the powers of Congress, or even the Executive himself, and when wisely exerted, becomes "the watchman on the walls of Zion." "Ye have set me as a watchman; if ye blow not the trumpet, and the sounds are taken and slain, their blood will I demand at your hands." Thus, Mr. Editor, we regard the leaders of public opinion in these times.

It is a fact that the opinions expressed by the Sun are also promulgated by other leading papers. The ebb is gaining ground that we are not living under the form of Republican government best suited to the wants of our people. Errors are creeping in under the influence of political supremacy.

The growing wealth of the people of United States is slowly creating a moneyed aristocracy, powerful in its cogency, subtle in its forces, it is surely accomplishing its ends. Wealth has its rights. No body of men can make laws to control the laws of a nation. The capital of a nation must be protected, as well as its industries.

One of the Rothschild Kings says: "The wealth of the country demands a strong government. Without capital and its capitalists our government would not last a day. The capital of the country is [illegible] ...economic production; its rights are as sacred as the rights of the paupers who are continually prating upon the oppression [illegible] ...most of capital and against centralization".

The New York *Herald* says: "Our people prefer them—free with the fancy that they are free because they have a right to meddle a little with politics now and then. In conventions, in legislatures, and in similar places, they chatter, and twaddle and scream like so many monkeys on a jag, over the eternal principles of freedom as secured in the political future, and no wonder the great economic and political questions of the day [illegible] ...always somewhat vaguely understood. The people are becoming educated up to the [illegible] ...ability of the times, and [illegible] ...to recognize in the one side and [illegible] ...the lies of it will be forever [illegible] ...and when [illegible] ...it [illegible] ...is [illegible] ...here will be no [illegible] ...chance of [illegible] ...error. The unsound notions of the country are [illegible] ...controversies going on in Congress [illegible] ...from party. The [illegible] ...manufacturers [illegible] ...the [illegible] ...labor [illegible] ...millions all over the land, will sustain the supremacy of the Republican party. [illegible] ...the Republican party, [illegible] ...success would be looked upon to them."

[illegible] ...Richmond (Va.) Conservative: "The defeat of Butler in Massachusetts was entirely due to the bulldozing of the workingmen of that State by the employers and capitalists, and on the battle ground of shutting the best people of Massachusetts for resorting to this means of protecting the best interests of society from the irresponsible rabble.

There are defects in our institutions which can only be remedied by irregular means, and the most decisive portions of the machinery of our government is the elective. The best men govern in every state, and will regardless of any attempts to deprive them of that right.

The Indianapolis Journal says: "There is no such [illegible] ...in this country, either due or [illegible] ...

There are only a few questions [illegible] ...the many issues constantly arising in our country. Let us look for the causes of these [illegible] ...expressions. It must come [illegible] ...From the political power of the people. From the various classes of people, and ideas of a certain class of people, either right or wrong, [illegible] ...foreign to the best interests of the State. They are almost the sources [illegible] ...terests of our country. [illegible] ...They are the [illegible] ...classes of men who have spent a lifetime in plotting against the government under which they have lived, and then take country for their country's good." They are unfortunately breeding over some imaginary wrongs. Believing that [illegible] ...every man against the rich. Call them what you will. They are the curse of the country they live in. We may be a cosmopolitan people, but these men do not conform on the issue of the times as they find them, but must [illegible] ...their ideas into our constitutions and laws. Their aim is to subvert everything American to their own sweet will. Their crusade is against the wealth and intelligence of the country, and the masses of the people. Murder is no sin in their eyes so long as it assists their purposes and aims.

They form the nucleus of a return and corrupt party. They foster crime, increase mendicity. By their votes [illegible] ...they vote it into responsibility they heap on the backs of the cities. They put taxes on property and capital, encourage [illegible] ...ing fielding paddies [illegible] ...The interests is common spoil to them. These men hold the balance of power to-day. They claim that [illegible] ...eight to ten million voters, who are [illegible] ...to the [illegible] ...they have. They [illegible] ...have gathered to them never [illegible] ...$1,000 in cash [illegible] ...

[illegible] ...make the opposition [illegible] ...

Can we wonder [illegible] ...a prominent Western Senator says [illegible] ...the burdens of the government, and it should control it. The people are becoming educated up to the [illegible] ...ability of the times, and [illegible] ...to recognize in the one side and [illegible] ...the lies of it will be forever [illegible] ...and when [illegible] ...it [illegible] ...is [illegible] ...here will be no [illegible] ...chance of [illegible] ...error. The unsound notions of the country are [illegible] ...controversies going on in Congress [illegible] ...from party. The [illegible] ...manufacturers [illegible] ...the [illegible] ...labor [illegible] ...millions all over the land, will sustain the supremacy of the Republican party. [illegible] ...the Republican party, [illegible] ...success would be looked upon to them."

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DAVIE'S WOOING

"O Jessy, cease your merry song,
And stay your busy spinning;
For kin find I've been wiling long,
And yet I'm but beginning.
For aye something or other's wrong,
And sair me sack in winning.

"If I were just some bonnie flower
Upon your breast reclining,
Maybe you'd see in some bright hour
That I for you was pining;
Maybe I'd find some tiniest power
My heart with yours combining.

"Or if I was some bonnie bird,
Say 'joist' a cosiat cooing,
Or if a summer breeze that stirred
Whiever you was doing,
I think perhaps I might be heard,
And make some speed in wooing.

"O Jessie, if I only knew
The ways of Love's wiling,
What bonnie bird or flower might do
In Love's most secret beguiling,
Perhaps then when I came to woo
I, too, might find you smiling."

"Dood, Davie lad, you're much mista'en
For bird or flow'r to larry,
Unjie to give a body pain,
If you your plea would carry.
Once *be yourself*, and say out plain:
Jessy, when shall we marry?
—*Harper's Weekly.*

HUMOROUS.

TEACKS of tears draw sympathy.

IF is said Edison is perfecting an electric dirt-baoom pin for the cheap hotel clerk.

THE man who owns the only grist mill in a county is at the head of a grinding monopoly.

SHE may dress in silk, or dress in satin,
May know Greek and Latin,
May snow fine art, may love and sigh—
But ah! she can't be good if she don't make pies.

TO a young friend who is recounting her voyages: "What struck you the most in your travels?" "My husband."—*Atchison Champion.*

ARBEWS' *Bazar* says it is natural to conclude that Father Time is married, not because he is called father, but because he is so often taken by the forelock.

"WILL you name the bones of the head?" said a teacher to one of his class. "I've got 'em all in my head, teacher," replied the pupil, "but I can't give 'em."

NO ONE knows who invented the fashion in society of turning down the corner of a visiting-card; but the fashion of turning down the corner of a street was thought of by the man who owned a small bill to the tradesman he saw coming.

NEW school director: "Well, Mr. Teacher, you have a very fair school here." Mr. T.: "Yes, sir; the school is well enough, but the curriculum is defective." "What! the curriculum defective? I will see the architect about it at once, and have it raised a few feet higher."

SAID an Oil City woman to her husband: "What a horrid bonnet Mrs. Jones wore to her husband's funeral; if I can't have a better bonnet than that when you die you needn't die at all, so you needn't." And the poor man says he expects to be scolded to death if he happens to die when the fashion in bonnets is changing.—*Oil City Derrick.*

A SHORT time ago a little boy went with his father to see a colt. He patted the colt's head, and made quite a fuss over it, until finally the stable man told him to be careful that the colt did not turn round and kick him. When the little chap went home his mother asked him what he thought of the colt. "I like him pretty well," was the reply. "He's real tame in the front, but he's awful wild behind."

A DAY or two since a quiet and dignified gentleman was walking through the street when he was startled by a woman who rushed up to him, all out of breath, and seizing him by the arm gesticulated wildly and panted out: "Whistle, sir, whistle!" He looked at her in amazement, and while he stared she again urged him: "Whistle! whistle!" He finally found breath to tell her that he wasn't much of a whistler, but if she would nominate the tune he would do the best he could. Her eyes flashed and she showed decided anger. With one arm stretched out toward a retreating street car she shook him, off and on something, which sounded to him like: "Confound a fool that can't whistle for a horse-car to accommodate a lady."—*Boston Bulletin.*

Something About Fiji.

THE receipt of the first discovery of Fiji, published 1873, suggests some remarks about that group, which is destined to occupy a prominent place in the future of the Pacific half of our globe. The islands are situated in latitude 15 degrees south, nearly in a direct line between San Francisco and Sydney, 1,400 miles from the latter port, and about the same distance from New Zealand, Tahiti, Honolulu, the Marshall Islands, Caroline Islands and New Guinea, and half as far from New Caledonia and the New Hebrides, colonies, Samoan and Friendly groups. Amid all those, Fiji, is a central point, with the prospect of great commercial facilities when Micronesia—a name including those small islands of the South Pacific—is well supplied with steam-vessels. Five years ago Fiji became a British colony, but the civilized authority was so weak in some of the smaller islands, or districts remote from the seaports, that cannibalism did not cease till two years later. There is an orderly government, with police, courts of justice, public records, and last, but not least, a regular system of taxation. The group has an area of 7,000,000 acres, much of which belongs to the Colonial Government, and is offered for sale at five dollars an acre for first-class, and less for poorer qualities. The area cultivated by white settlers is 15,000 acres, and no mention is made of the acres sold to white men, belonging to

mixed races, or of unsold of the first quality. The group has eighty islands, making an archipelago 370 miles long by 260 wide. There are 120,000 natives, including 20,000 available for work, but, when employed as laborers, they idle away their time, unless closely watched. Their wages are twenty dollars a year, besides food, clothing and tobacco, costing twenty dollars more, making the total expense less than four dollars a month. Natives of New-Britain and New-Ireland, hired by terms of three years at twenty dollars a year, are more industrious. With such wages there is no chance for a white man to make anything as a laborer, and there is little opportunity to make much as an employer unless he has $10,000 capital to begin with. The chief exports are cocoanuts, cotton and sugar, and it is supposed that coffee will be largely cultivated. The dried cocoanut, called copra, makes up nearly two-thirds of the exports; and of the 15,000 acres planted by white settlers, 6,000 are in cocoanuts, 2,600 in cotton, 1,600 in sugar-cane, 1,600 in coffee, and 250 in arrow-root. We are told that all these can be cultivated profitably. January, the hottest month, has a mean temperature of 84 degrees, with a maximum of 99 degrees in the shade and 160 degrees in the sun; and July has a mean of 77 degrees, with a minimum of 67 degrees three feet from the ground, 55 degrees in the grass and a maximum of 85 degrees in the shade and 140 degrees in the sun. There is never a month when the heat does not go to 140 degrees in the sun. The coldest month of Fiji is about twenty degrees hotter than the warmest weather in San Francisco, if the adjective cold can be applied to any month in the former place, or warm to any in the latter. Though Fiji has 100 inches of rain in the average year, it has only 150 rainy days, and the climate is generally considered a very pleasant one for those accustomed to the torrid zone. There are no malignant fevers or malarial diseases, and the vegetation is most luxuriant and beautiful. Taken altogether, Fiji will always be considered a tropical paradise.—*San Francisco Alta.*

French Statistics.

ACCORDING to the "Annuaire Statistique," recently published by the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, the total population of France, a little under 37,000,000 in round numbers, is divided into 12,000,000 inhabitants of towns and 25,000,000 inhabitants of the country. On eliminating from the general total 860,690 individuals (who are soldiers, sailors, students in schools, infirm and diseased, prisoners, or monks not giving instruction), the total of a little over 35,000,000 persons participating fully in social life comprises, with regard to means of existence and professions, 210,200 persons without known professions, 71,300 rentiers and capitalists, 2,151,900 stockholders (including 195,000 pensioners of the Government); 1,531,400 persons exercising liberal professions or living by them; 3,827,200 persons engaged in trade, transport and navigation, or living on their products; 9,374,500 persons engaged in various industries or living by them (6,000,000 in small industries, 3,000,000 in mining and manufactures); 12,568,600 persons practicing agriculture or living by it (of whom 10,500,000 are proprietors of their land, nearly 6,000,000 are tenant farmers, 2,500,000 are agricultural specialists, comprising vine-growers). On entering into detail of each of the great branches of the National production, it is found that 4,000,000 of proprietors of agricultural tenants (of whom 400,000 are women) employ—as clerks, 82,000 men and 54,000 women; as work-people, 850,000 men and 378,000 women; as day laborers, 922,000 men and 704,000 women; as domestics, 661,000 men and 663,000 women; and, on the other hand, that the families maintained by the landed property of agricultural work consist of 3,800,000 persons of masculine sex, and 7,200,000 of feminine; 1,240,500 industrial patrons (of whom 966,000 are women) have for clerks 149,000 men and 50,000 women; 1,355,000 workmen and 1,060,000 workwomen; 305,000 male day laborers, and 924,000 female. The families living by industrial operations embrace nearly 1,500,000 persons of masculine sex and 3,000,000 of feminine; 784,000 employers in trade and carriage (of whom 221,000 are women) have 247,000 male employes and 71,500 female; 198,000 workmen and 56,000 workwomen; 140,000 male day laborers and 80,000 female; 95,000 male domestics and 188,000 cooks or nursery maids. They report families amounting to 661,000 boys and 1,846,000 girls.

Three Women in Court.

THERE was a jury trial in Justice Alley the other day, in which nearly a dozen people living in the Western suburbs were mixed up as plaintiffs, defendants and witnesses. It appeared that Mrs. Blank borrowed a wash-tub of Mrs. Brown, and while in possession of the borrower a cow knocked the bottom out. After a neighborhood quarrel, suit was brought to recover the amount. Mrs. Blank thereupon put in as an offset that she had nursed the plaintiff for three days and received no pay.

"Nurse me!" echoed the defendant, "why she did nothing while she was there but hog down custard-pie and tattle about the neighbors."

Custard pie! and who lent you the sugar, and eggs, an' I had to make it?" shrieked the other.

His Honor put his foot down and pushed up a temporary truce, and the plaintiff took the stand to testify about lending the tub and what it was worth. She established the value at seventy-five cents, and here the defendant broke over and exclaimed:

"Seventy-five cents! Why, both ears and the top hoop were off! It was the only tub she had since her marriage, and that was ten years ago!"

"And I've had to lend it to you every Tuesday all that time!" retorted the plaintiff.

His Honor received silence in the court, and the defendant took the stand, and said that her services as nurse were worth at least two dollars.

"What ailed the plaintiff?" asked the lawyer.

"Well, I don't know as I ought to say that her husband struck her with a——"

"Don't you dare say that!" interrupted the plaintiff, "you know that I fell down the cellar stairs! If my husband hit me on the head with a meat-plaster, as yours did, I——"

"I object!" exclaimed both lawyers in chorus.

"So do we!" added both females in a breath.

His Honor pounded the desk until everything rattled, and then a witness was put on the stand to testify that she saw the tub when it was lent, and again when it was damaged. She had scarcely got started when the defendant, who was a witness also was, called out:

"You are not a-wearing as you agreed to!"

"Ah! let I make a note of that!" chuckled one of the lawyers.

"Your Honor, I object," added the other.

"And I wouldn't believe the witness under oath!" put in the defendant.

"Who wants you to!" squalked the witness. "If I couldn't come into court with anything better than a calico dress and a ten-cent lace collar I wouldn't hold my nose so high!"

"This is too much for mine brain much, and I want this court-room cleared right out!" said his Honor, and he turned the crowd into the alley.—*Detroit Free Press.*

It Snowed Sheep.

YESTERDAY afternoon we took a ride across the Stark Street Ferry, to meet the incoming train and pick up what of news was floating about on the west. The train came in, and brought among the load of human freight a "sheepman," as the wool-growers are called. He had been indulging in Willamette River water, and felt buoyant in coming across the ferry. He entertained everybody in the cars for ten minutes, on the manner in which he showed sheep in his neighborhood last Friday, and "six tarnal blazes of fire" he would not see such a storm as that again if he had to make a journey across the Atlantic in the hope of once more seeing her. Feeble as he was, and his funds being exhausted, he shipped before the mast in a sailing vessel, and in due time arrived in New York. From there he wrote three times to his wife, but received no answer. Almost frenzied at the thought that she might be dead, and being without money and no friends to help him, he made his way clear to Kentucky, and shortly afterward arrived at Paris. Here he met no less than faces, and as the possibilities required for faces letters. They had been forwarded to the Dead Letter Office months before.

Industries throughout the town informed him that his wife had disappeared a year or so before, but no one knew whither. Some said she had gone in search of her husband, others that she might be dead, and others that she had gone to California. He sought the old family physician, but he had left the town some time before. Mr. G. then went to work at Louisville, and made enough to bring him to California a year after his arrival in Kentucky. He searched for his absent wife, but without success, and gave her up as lost, and she also mourned for his death. Neither, however, had married again, and last evening on board the Corinthian Costa was the first intimation either had that the other was in existence. The now happy couple arrived here last night, and to the surprise of the friends of the lady she introduced her husband from whom she had been separated twenty years. But imagine his surprise, while surprise and joy when the mother led into the room a beautiful young lady, his own daughter, whom he had not seen since a babe. But let us draw the curtain over this beautiful incident. Enough to state that yesterday were pledges to each other as the poles are now basking in the sublimity of united affection, and father, mother and child will begin anew the pilgrimage of life. They will leave to-morrow for San Francisco, where Mr. G., who is now a comparatively wealthy man, has his business, and where they will henceforth reside.—*Vallejo (Cal.) Chronicle.*

An Unexpected Meeting.

ONE of those strange episodes in human life, which makes us sometimes wonder at "the eternal fitness of things," occurred last night at the Vallejo Junction. The tide being low on the arrival of the Contra Costa, passengers for Vallejo were compelled to make quite a descent from the wharf to the boat, and the ladies required the assistance of the gentlemen present. A Mr. G——, a grain speculator, was doing the agreeable in this respect, and one of the last ladies to descend was quite embarrassed with her feminine facilities, which he gallantly took charge of, and accompanied the lady to the cabin, where they sat and engaged in conversation. The subject finally touched upon the nativity of each, when it was found they were both from the same town in Kentucky. This fact made each other more communicative, when he inquired her name, which was given as Mrs. G——, immediately the gentleman grew pale and excited, and asked:

"You had a daughter, did you not?"

"I did," she responded. "Pray, how did you know that?"

"Is that daughter living?"

"She is, and at present on a visit to friends in Vallejo, where I am now going."

"Merciful heavens!" he gasped. "My child!"

"Sir," said the lady, rising, "what do you mean?"

"Mean?" he lastly replied. "Mean? Why, I mean that that daughter is my own child, and you are my wife!"

Almost overpowered at this confession, and in doubt as to whether he was not dreaming, the lady was advised. She plied him with questions—to every one of which he returned a correct answer, when she was convinced that the man was really her husband, from whom she had been separated twenty years. It seems some time after the parting from a party familiar with the event of last evening, that the twain were married at Paris, Ky., in 1858, and thirteen months afterward he went to Liverpool on business. The vessel on which he took passage was wrecked, and all on board were supposed to have perished. The news coming to the young wife's ears, she was utterly prostrated, and was carried to California by her physicians. Arriving here, she took up her residence in Los Angeles. The husband was picked up from the wreck by a passing smack, and taken to some remote foreign port, where he was thrown upon a bed of sickness, which lasted some months. In the meantime he had written repeatedly to his wife, but received no answer.

Believing the report of the risk a journey across the Atlantic in the hope of once more seeing her. Feeble as he was, and his funds being exhausted, he shipped before the mast in a sailing vessel, and in due time arrived in New York. From there he wrote three times to his wife, but received no answer. Almost frenzied at the thought that she might be dead, and being without money and no friends to help him, he made his way clear to Kentucky, and shortly afterward arrived at Paris. Here he met no less than faces, and as the possibilities required for faces letters. They had been forwarded to the Dead Letter Office months before.

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Growing Plants in Living Rooms.

THE following embraces extracts from an address delivered by Peter B. Mead before the New Jersey Horticultural Society:

To those you that I have some right to speak on the subject, as well as to win your confidence, I will state that I have grown plants in rooms ever since I was a boy. In this way I have grown, of species and varieties, several thousands. Indeed, I have more rooms once had upward of six hundred in the house at the same time, nearly every window being ornamented in this way. You, therefore, are supposed to know what kinds of plants succeed best in rooms. I will add that I have had no inconsiderable experience in growing plants in the greenhouse, and I am compelled to admit that to grow a plant well in a room requires more skill and knowledge than to grow the same plant well in a greenhouse. There is, therefore, no comparison in the merits that we have since I last heard growing plants in rooms.

Some of you may ask whether plants in rooms are detrimental to health. Speaking from my own experience, I answer by saying they are not. I have even had my bed-room windows crowded with plants during the whole winter. It must be observed, however, that some persons have very delicate and susceptible nervous systems, and cannot endure even the delicate fragrance of the rose. Such persons may be injured by, or suffer great inconvenience from, fragrant flowers. I have known some such persons, however, to receive much pleasure from the cultivation of inodorless flowers. Aside from such cases, I know of no injury likely to arise from growing plants in rooms; but I know of a great deal of solid comfort and pleasure.

Time much on the score of injury to the health of the grower. I will turn next to the conditions best adapted to the health of the plants. Since the general use of hot-air furnaces and base-burning stoves, the difficulties of growing plants in rooms have been much increased. In parting with the fire on the hearth and the wood-burning stove we parted with a good deal of pure, healthy air. But we must make the best of it, and have recourse to ventilation and pure windows and doors in connection with some expedients, to be hereafter noted.

In regard to exposure, a room facing the south is the best; next, east; next, west; and last, north. There are some plants that are very well adapted to either of these exposures, which will be mentioned in their turn. There are some "accessories" which are almost indispensable. A barrel or two of good soil should be put in the cellar, and left there to mellow. The best soil for general purposes is rotted sod. A good outfit would consist of rotted sod, leaf mold from the woods, soil, well-rotted manure, and sharp sand or any kind, used with a couple of rows of different degrees of fineness. It is a very convenient thing for a lady to handle. The face of the rose should be fed and made of copper. One rose should have very fine holes. The common handle is an awkward thing. Instead of being placed at the top, and at right angles with the spout, it should start at the edge nearest the spout and pass over the top to near the bottom of the pot, in a line with the spout.

In placing the plants in position on the table do not crowd them. No two plants should touch each other. No matter what your knowledge and skill, or how painstaking you may be, you cannot grow good plants if you crowd them; not at least, what I call good plants. You cannot do it in a greenhouse, much less in a room. It is much more satisfactory to have a few well-grown plants than to have many poorly grown. Place the plants, therefore, in a proper position, and so that each may have a due share of sunshine and light. The spaces between the pots may be very prettily filled in with selaginellas, ferns, festuca glauca, coleuses and similar plants that like a little shade. Syringe or vaporize the plants frequently overhead. Open the windows at top or bottom when the weather is mild. On very cold nights pull down the shade and roll up table a little back from the window. If you have but little fire-heat, you can on cold nights, spread some papers or a sheet over the plants. Do not keep the room too warm. In brief, be thoughtful and observant, and these and many other things will naturally suggest themselves.

"TWO HEADS are better than one," especially on the penny you "swap up."—*Boston Post.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

MEAT that has been frozen should be thawed out before being put into the barrel, as the hard-frozen meat does not absorb the salt as it ought and otherwise would do.

A DIET bed (hot mull) is good for hogs, and if dusty there is little danger of vermin. A warm, dry hog-pen, with a tight floor, and banked up so as to keep out the wind, is a comparatively safe place for hogs, and can be cleanly constructed.

WHATEVER variety of potatoes are planted, select the best tubers for seed. Plant large, well-formed, smooth potatoes, as it is evidence of a large, well-formed variety, evidence of soundness and health, evidence of perfection; and in order to produce the best of anything the surest way is to select the best to grow from.

THE Washington County (Pa.) farmers, as a general thing, seed down the ground from which a crop of corn has been gathered, which, where it can be done, is heavily manured in the spring for the corn crop, and then in the fall, with the application of some fertilizer, the field is seeded down and generally produces a good crop of wheat the year following.

GINGER ICE CREAM.—Make a custard of a pint of cream and four eggs put to it. Cut up in small pieces two ounces of preserved ginger, add sufficient ground ginger to flavor it pretty well, and sweeten to taste. Stir occasionally until cold, and put it into the freezing-pot. Care should be taken to use fresh and good ground ginger, as otherwise it is apt to impart a moldy kind of flavor.

POTATOES SALAD.—Never make it of cold potatoes. Boil six large potatoes; peel them while still hot and slice them thin, no matter if they break; make your dressing of the best sweet oil, pepper and salt, to taste; an onion chopped very fine, a large spoonful of capers, vinegar enough to lay it properly all through; mix this well through your potatoes, and you will have a very plain but palatable dish.—*Cincinnati Times.*

THOSE frosty mornings and chilling winds are laden with rheumatic pains which are apparently lavished without stint on aged people. In absence of a better remedy, it will be found that equal quantities of kerosene oil and turpentine applied warm to the affected part will do much toward relieving pain. All rheumatic people should wear flannels not only in winter, but all summer, too, if they are then afflicted.—*Exchange.*

FARMERS who spread on a thin coat of twelve or fifteen loads of manure to the acre, and expect to raise a good crop, would be astonished to see it. If quantities of the best kinds of manure will not make good crops, what can? How much manure to a single acre? Two or three hundred dollars' worth of manure per acre is a common thing among market gardeners, and they find their account in so doing, too.

SAUER-KRAUT.—To the many recipes that are given for this favored dish, I will add one I consider the best I have given yet. For a family of six, take one quart of sauer-kraut, three pounds of brisket of beef, two large green apples (apples), these must be peeled and cut up, a few cloves and one capful of vinegar or cider. Put everything in a saucepan, and give it four hours slow but constant boiling or stewing; when the meat is tender take it out, stir the whole lightly, add a small cupful of brown sugar, and let it simmer twenty minutes longer; put the meat then on a platter, the kraut all around it, and send it to the table. Mashed potatoes eaten with it are quite palatable.—*German Cor.*

AGRICULTURAL societies, if guided by reflection instead of precedent, would offer to farmers, by perseveringly experiment establish new and valuable varieties of fruits and vegetables, ten times as much as they now offer for sleek stallions and pampered gelding and heavy crops from patches of corn. A new variety of the potato, for example, is generally conceived to continue in perfection not more than fourteen years. Fresh varieties must continue to be introduced, or we must take the trouble to do it. He who sows the seed and rears the tree to the first bearing, and succeeds in supplying the place of a despising peach or apple, or potato, is a real benefactor of his country, and deserves higher reward than the inventor of a new shell for dealing death and destruction to the human race, which, by the by, rarely fails upon the real authors of the mischief that plunges nations into war.—*Cincinnati Times.*

THE following rule for compiling interest is recommended: Multiply the principal by the number of days in the entire time, considering thirty days a month, and three hundred and sixty days a year (as is used by interest rules). Multiply this product by the number expressing the rate per cent. Divide this product by thirty-six and from the right of the result point off five places. The dollars will be found at the left of the point. This rule is always correct, and it involves no fractions except when the rate is fractional, as three and a half per cent. Fractional rates are inconvenient, however. A remark is necessary in explanation of the pointing off. If the principal contains cents, follow the rule; but if the principal contains dollars alone, point off three places from the final result. Although the above rule is, in general, as good as any, it is particularly useful to such as have an elementary knowledge of arithmetic.—*Educational Weekly.*

Children's Fashions.

CHILDREN'S hosiery differs little in style from that of grown people. Cardinal, seal brown, old gold and gendarme blue are furnished, handsomely embroidered in colors, to match the prevailing shades of the dress, while tartan plaids and broken stripes combine many bright hues.

Many boys are wearing handsome fur-trimmed sacque overcoats, one of which is of dark brown diagonal cloth, bordered with sealskin fur, with wide collar, and furnished with horn buttons. Walking jackets in various jaunty styles are common for young girls, while for smaller children sacques reaching to the bottom of the dress are worn.

Kilting for children up to six or eight years of age are still made in one piece—a fashion both comfortable for the child and convenient for the mother. Wool and silk, and silk and velvet, are the materials used in these dresses, which may be very simple, or elaborately and gracefully studded to simulate a vest and jacket. Satin bands and lace serve as garniture.

Kilt suits, which are still popular, come in Scotch plaids, and are worn with stockings to match.

For boys' school suits plain cloths and cassimeres in checks, and small and large broken plaids, are used.

Plainer suits for girls of from ten to twelve years of age are of wool and silk mixtures, and are frequently made full in princess style, with a deep pleated flounce at the bottom of the skirt, with scarcely the drapery. Shirring is also a great favor on girls' suits.

A new spring suit of light gray delaine for a little girl is in one piece, with a front composed of alternate diagonal pleats of its bege and silk of a similar shade, and is finished at the bottom by a wide fine pleated flounce. A very unique Parisian design, also new and attractive for a young girl's spring dress, consists of two pieces, a plain robe in princess style, pleated at the back, and an overdress. The waist of the latter is in Redingote shape at the back, and in front extends down to form a long polonaise which reaches over the skirt, and is launched together at the back in graceful drapery. Plain goods of solid color form the under robe, and the polonaise is of figured goods in the same or an harmoniously contrasting shade.

Favorite country and seaside costumes will be made, as heretofore, in blue, brown and mixed flannels of fine light quality, and will consist of blouse and kilt skirt. Very prominent among new patterns for girls' spring suits is one consisting of a skirt formed by overlapping rows of deep pleating and a panier basque. This costume is completed by a sacque in Vandyck style, which will probably prove popular as a spring wrap. In spring goods, both for wraps and dresses, light tan, cream ceru and similar shades will be very popular in cashmeres, de beges and light cloths.

Among new things for children's wear suggesting in dry-goods houses are fancy little dresses of fine muslin, cambric or muscelles, with elaborate fronts composed of fine trailing, inserting and embroidery. Hamburg Swiss, or Portuguese machine-work embroideries are employed on these garments.

A very pretty costume for a little girl's house wear is an over-dress composed entirely of Italian or Breton lace and inserting, with a garniture of graceful ribbon bows, and designed to be worn over a bright-colored silk or satin under-dress.

Included among spring and summer goods suitable for children's use are momie cloths figured in Japanese style on soft, cream-tinted grounds, or dotted with tiny flowers and leaves on plain pink, blue or other colors, also, a kind of crape so rich and soft that it has almost the appearance of silk. Both of these materials are entirely of cotton.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

SPRING CLOTHING.—The reappearance of green lawns, bright sunshine and singing birds is quite calculated to allure one to adopt light flannels and less protecting coverings. Bear constantly in mind, that air in motion is colder than air at rest. With March winds, the thermometer above the freezing point may entirely misrepresent the effective temperature. We have before illustrated this proposition by referring to the habit of eating a fan in summer. When the thermometer is in the nineties and the face is bathed with perspiration, one is able to keep comfortably cool by air set in motion by that little device we call a fan. It is questionable if in the New England, Middle and Western States the clothing should not be thicker and warmer in March than in January.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for March.*

MISS CORSON says: "Both poultry and game are less nutritious than other kinds of meat, but they are more digestible, and consequently are better food for people of weak digestive organs and sedentary habits. They are both excellent for persons who think or write much."

COMMON-SENSE and the science of chemistry, when applied to butter making, reduce the time of churning one-half, increase the product 6 per cent, the quality of the product 20 per cent, and give a rich, golden color to the butter the year round. All these happy results, together with many others, result from the use of Dandelion Butter Color sold by druggists, grocers and general storekeepers.

From the Quaker City.

E. J. CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, under date of Oct. 4, 1876, certified in the wonderful efficacy of Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a safe remedy in removing a liver disease accompanied by chronic constipation and jaundice.

It is said that four million packages of Ayer's Ague Cure were sold in 1876, and we believe it.

SCRATCHING.—By 25 cts use you will prevent many of the annoying results of the Spring and Summer season.

REDDING'S *Sozo Salve* has genuine merit in it, as all who use it will testify. Price 25c.

VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

ITS MEDICINAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

VEGETINE is made entirely from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strong is the concentrating power of the medicinal virtues in the system, every case of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humors, Tumors, Cancerous Humors, Cancer, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Blotches, Pimples on the Blood, Boils, and all diseases arising from impure blood, Solitaire, Inflammations, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, Nervousness, which are caused by vitiated blood, are conquered by VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians to use and prescribe it. It is purely vegetable and harmless when used as directed.

In fact, VEGETINE is the only remedy yet discovered in the above diseases that has universally given SATISFACTION as claimed before the public.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure.)

A Vegetable Preparation which has never failed to relieve in the most distressing cases of Kidney, Liver and Urinary Complaints. Prepared expressly for the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

For the cure of Bright's and all other forms of Kidney Disease, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Dropsical Swellings, call for Warner's Safe Dropsy Cure.

For the cure of Retention and Incontinence of Urine, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Gravel, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Female Weakness, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Pain in the Back, Loins or Kidneys, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Malarial Fevers, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Habitual Constipation, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Piles, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Disease of the Heart, caused by Kidney Complaint, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Rheumatism, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Erysipelas, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Jaundice, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Fever and Ague, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Blood Poisoning, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Scrofula, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Boils, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Carbuncles, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Eruptions of the Skin, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Pimples on the Face, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Blotches, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Ringworm, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Tetter, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Salt Rheum, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Scald Head, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Sore Eyes, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of White Swellings, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

For the cure of Erysipelatous Inflammation, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish-brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chilliness, unwilling to work, irregular appetite, or coated tongue, you have Torpid Liver, or "Biliousness." As a remedy for all such cases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it stands pre-eminent as the great blood purifier, Nervine, Tonic, Liver, and every stages of consumption (except where tubercles have formed in the lungs), and all chronic affections of the liver, blood, and kidneys, are relieved by its use. Sold by druggists.

Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all **Humors**, from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple, Eruption, Erysipelas, Fever-Sore, Tetter, Salt-Rheum or Ringworm**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

Unrivalled has it manifested its pre-eminence in curing **Tetter, Rose Rash, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Fever-Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin**, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine.

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Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

No use of taking the large, repulsive, nauseous pills. These little sugar-coated pellets (Pierce's Pellets) are scarcely larger than mustard seed.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using them. They operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. For **Sounding Headache, Dizziness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fullness or Distress after Eating, Sour Eructations from the Stomach, Pain in the Side, Kidneys and Back, Fever, Inflammation of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bruised Feeling about Stomach, Rush of Blood to Head, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets.** Sold by druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Prop'rs, Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

25 Cents per Box.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES

KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

BECAUSE IT ACTS ON THE LIVER, THE BOWELS AND KIDNEYS AT THE SAME TIME.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid.

One package will make six qts of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

Dry Pack and Liquid. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

The Bitters invariably remedy by overcome of the conditions and within of the eyes, skin in the right side and under the right shoulder-blade, furred tongue, nausea, vomiting, heartburn, dyspepsia, constipation, heaviness of the head, nervousness, sleeplessness, dizziness, low spirits, or nervousness or a disordered condition of the stomach, bowels and kidneys the appearance their regulating and tonic influences.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

CONSUMPTION

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, THE BEST EXPECTORANT REMEDY ASTHMA, LUNG BALSAM

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT

WINTER WHEAT FRUIT LANDS

The Illinois Central R. R. CO. Offer for sale on long credit and low prices 2,000,000 acres of Land in the Fertile Prairie States along the line of their railroad, in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota.

Good water and cheap transportation to all kinds. Early Vegetables and Fruits can be delivered in Northern Markets in time to command the highest prices. Pamphlets and maps sent free. Apply to Land Commissioner, Room 13, No. 78 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO, ILL.

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A Vegetable Preparation which has never failed to relieve in the most distressing cases of Kidney, Liver and Urinary Complaints. Prepared expressly for the cure of Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.

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For the cure of Dropsical Swellings, call for Warner's Safe Dropsy Cure.

For the cure of Retention and Incontinence of Urine, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1880.

For President in 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor,

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 1880.

Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, the indefatigable digger, whose remarking Africa into an island by means of cutting the Suez Canal, has immortalized him, and who is indentified with the new scheme to disarm North and South America, for the best of commercial reasons it here, and being hounded to the greatest extent. If the dogs don't kill the poor man before they get through with him, it will be lucky for him and his family. The very first day after the arrival he was pounced on by innumerous editors of more or less distinction, who, in many cases, gave him just about as hard a day's work as ever any man went through. They took him from one extreme end of Manhattan Island to the other, carried him to inspect everything from the Brooklyn Bridge and the elevated railroad to the sweeping machines of Captain Williams. They gave him a view of the shanties and the goats in the upper wards of the city and then of the superb buildings which ornamented it all over. The fire brigade was turned out to do him honor, and they wound up by taking him over an American house with "all the improvements," not only those advertised by every smart real estate agent, but all the gimcracks adopted by a clever lawyer with a whole stud farm of hobbies which he diligently rides. De Lesseps has expressed himself in almost extravagant admiration for everything shown him, but if he can get through the engagements chalked out for him for the next few days without swallowing Americ can cigar-coated pills by the gross and American cocktails by the gallon, it will be a marvel.

Comstock, the noser of moral, or immoral smells, whose fastidious delicacy revolted at the exhibition in a confectioners' store window of a copy of a famous painting, wherein were depicted some scantily clad damsels, has captured a big bird in his latest raid. A wealthy banker and ship owner is the last captive of his peculiar methods, and he is accused of having mailed objectionably anonymous letters to a number of other well-known citizens. All the stereotyped dirty dodges of decoy letters, &c., were restored to, and a web of circumstantial evidence carefully wound round the unsuspecting victim or culprit, whichever he may be, which it is difficult enough to get out of. Whether innocent or guilty, there is but one opinion among decent people generally, excluding a small and fanatical party who support him, who think Comstock considerable of a nuisance.

The firemen have been having a hard time of it lately. A great fire broke out in Broadway in the dry goods store lately occupied by the well-known firm of Ewan, Peake & Co., and while bravely battling the flames, two of the most gallant fellows in the department, one of those being decorated for conspicuous bravery with the Bennett medal, that annual contribution of the public spirited owner of the *Herald*, fell with the roof, in the presence of thousands, into the raging furnace which the store, filled with highly inflammable materials, had become. In Brooklyn, another fine fellow lost his life in a similar way. The Broadway fire was not fully extinguished for four days, and when the engines had returned to their quarters, like ships after a very long and tempestuous voyage, all grimy and tired-looking, inanimate though they were, with the men completely exhausted, another general alarm rang out. This time it was a factory in the heart of a dense tenement-house district, and again six firemen escaped a shocking death by the very skin of their teeth.

When a man wants to go to sleep, it is the part of prudence for him to be a little careful as to where he shall slumber. It is true some men, after sitting under the juniper tree, may sleep sweetly in a gutter, till yanked out by a policeman after the devil's tattoo has been played on their heels with a club, but a man must have a very quiet conscience to be able to sleep while holes are being bored through him. This is what occurred to a machinist in Jersey City. He fell asleep on the beach where a steam auger was being worked. When he woke up the auger had bored a hole through his leg pinning him fast to the beach and was pegging away with undiminished speed till help came and the machinery was stopped.

Perhaps it is the full diet of Lent, but with the balmy days gloomily promising spring the average workman lightly turns his thoughts of strikes. There are strikes in several trades with dire threatenings of others. The cabinet makers, piano makers, plasterers and fresco painters are all in a fever, and while iron, crude and manufactured, and in fact everything else, except subscriptions to newspapers, are going up, bankers and real estate owners are beginning to look pretty blue over their future prospects. The bloom seems to be hoaning a little too much for comfort.

An example of the kindness of some folks for the police, has been furnished by a bold young Bathing man recently a sojourner here. It appears that he was engaged two years ago to a young lady, who, as she afterwards explained, in order to find out whether he'd make up to some other girl, disappeared in New York after carefully placing articles of clothing near the river to convey the impression she was drowned. The case has been an unsolved police mystery ever since. The young fellow turned up in a state of excitement to explain it. It was good of him, for it may be taken as an axiom that the police didn't care a rap about it, or any other mystery, except as baffling their conceit. He is married to her now.

A fat but cunning detective a determined dog, a prisoner discharged from serving out one sentence, but "wanted" to serve for other unnatural misdeeds, a crowd of sympathizing ruffians, and a larger crowd of honest German brewers, got up a little impromptu scene the other day, which took about five minutes in action, and was worthy of Pinafore. A ruffian, after a sojourn in the country quarries for other unnatural misdeeds, a crowd of sympathizing ruffians, and a larger crowd of honest German brewers, got up a little impromptu scene the other day, which took about five minutes in action, and was worthy of Pinafore. A ruffian, after a sojourn in the country quarries, was conveyed to temporary liberty by the guard boat, in company with several other ex prisoners similarly situated. Watching for him from behind a big rock was detective Von Gerichten, a large and short-winded officer, who, in accordance with the enlightened police system of New York, is well known to every thief in the city. When Joseph Hoeckman, the ex-prisoner, landed, Von G. went for him. There was a tussle and the officer was left sprawling, while Joseph ran like his namesake from Potiphar's wife, while the sympathizing ruffians as aforesaid strove to detain the officer from the pursuit. In the nick of time a Newfoundland dog with sporting instincts took in the situation and charging out from an adjacent brewery, in a few bounds or two took in a piece of Joseph's garments with a tender piece of flesh inside them. Joseph cried out, the dog howled and the officer swore, while the sympathizing ruffians pounded away indiscriminately at the writhing trio. Then poured forth like angry bees the honest brewers who loved the dog, and they pounded that sympathizing mob of ruffians till they yelled for quarter. The officer picked himself up and took his prisoner under his arm, under escort of the brewers, to the nearest horse car. The dog was presented immediately with a substantial testimonial from the nearest meat market. RADIX.

Personal and Impersonal.

Sutro, having secured his tunnel, has sold it, and retired.

The duke of Edinburgh travels in full uniform as Russian prince de.

Moltke is really thinking of a monument to the memory of pirate Semmes.

The late marquis of Anglesea had his life insured to an aggregate of $3,750,000.

A satire on "Beaconsfield the Immaculate" with 14 illustrations, is coming, in London.

Queen victoria will visit the grave of her daughter the Princess Alice, in Germany, this spring.

A statue of Christopher Columbus is to be erected near the eastern entrance to the Panama canal.

Kearney, the unwashed ruffian, threatens to erect a gallows on the sandlots. He never read of Haman.

Did you hear that Feodor Nicolaiewicz Glinka, the Russian author, was dead? Fact! Died last week, aetat 62.

A Norwich man advertises himself as a temperance bootmaker. Makes the boots that has no snakes in them.

The story that Senator Morton gave Gen. Davis the pistol with which he ended the career of Gen. Nelson at Louisville, was not true. Morton never carried a pistol.

That was a cheerful journey of the Russian empress, from Cannes to St. Petersburg, the train being accompanied by a doctor, two priests, and a coffin, to meet emergencies.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just coming up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS AND BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Youge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Grant & Benson will receive prompt attention. (23)

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging,

Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my house, will receive prompt attention. 54-1yr

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

Know Exactly

WE

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams,

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

THE NIHILISTS.

There are many persons, misled by reports and statements which emanate largely from the British press, which is at present badly Russophobic, who suppose that the Nihilist outrages in Russia are the effect of a general discontent of the Russian people with the rule of the Czar, and who regard the Nihilist movements as a natural protest on the part of the people against the supposed despotism and oppression of the Russian government. This, however, is a mistake. The present czar of Russia is, next to Abraham Lincoln, the most illustrious of all the rulers of modern times for his great services to human liberty, and for his gentleness and kindness of character. It was he who emancipated the Russian serfs; who established the freedom of education and set up a free school system in Russia; who has checked the insolence and corruption of the Russian official system; who has lately given the Poles the full privileges and liberties of Russian citizenship; who has liberated the oppressed Christians in Turkey; who is more beloved by the Russian people generally than any of his predecessors who ever sat upon the Russian throne. At his approaching anniversary, the Poles have resolved to send a National address of congratulation—a thing unprecedented.

It is a mistake also to suppose that the Nihilists comprise any large portion of the Russian population. They are, like the communists, composed of the dangerous classes who own nothing, and have nothing to lose, but everything to gain by any sort of upheaval or revolution—the scum of the empire. It is true that Russia, being still behind other countries in progress, has a larger scum in proportion to the whole population than other great powers. Ignorance, which is still dense in Russia, though now being dissipated with commendable rapidity, is there, as elsewhere, the fruitful parent of crime. Among the Nihilists there are educated leaders, as among the communists who were the wild beasts of Paris, but they are of the same sort as those who committed the crimes in Paris which shocked the civilized world. A knowledge of what the Nihilists are already attempting to do will convince any unprejudiced person that they are the enemies of the human race, and that the property owners of Russia, the good citizens, the whole great mass of intelligence, and thrift, and industry, and religion, are, and must always be, in deadly hostility to the Nihilists and their doctrines. The following is from a recent address made at Geneva, by Michael Bakunin, a noted Nihilist leader, explaining clearly want the Nihilist doctrines and programme are:

I come to announce a new gospel which must penetrate to the very ends of the world. This gospel admits of no half measures or transactions. The old world must be destroyed and replaced by a new one. The lie must be stamped out and give way to truth. Now, the beginning of all these lies which have ground down this poor world to slavery is God, who is nothing but the personification of absolute tyranny, and has been invented with a view of either frightening or alluring nineteenths of the human race into submission to the remaining tenth. *The first lie is God. The second lie is Right.* Might invented the fiction of Right in order to insure and strengthen her reign; that Right which, she herself does not heed, and which only serves as a barrier against any attacks which may be made by the trembling and stupid masses of mankind. Might forms the sole ground-work of society. It should be in the possession of those mine-works of the human race whose immense power has been rendered subservient to the remaining tenth. When you have freed your mind from the fear of a God, and from the childish respect for the fiction of Right, then all the remaining chains which bind you, and which are called science, civilization, property, marriage, morality and justice, will snap asunder like thistle. *One first work must be destruction and annihilation of every thing as it now exists. You must accustom yourself to destroy everything, the good with the bad;* for if but an atom of this old world remains the new will never be created.

The Nihilists take their name from the word "nihil," signifying "nothing," or annihilation. Their plan is to annihilate all existing forms, laws, governments, property, rights, and order of society. They denounce marriage, religion, and especially all property rights of individuals. They propose to take from every landowner and peasant of Russia his land, his house, his property; from every business man his business; to dissolve all marriages, to destroy all churches and religions; to overwhelm all forms of government; to sweep away all laws; to reclaim the nation to chaos. They say it is not their mission to build up, but to tear down. They have no plan to replace the existing order of things with any better, but they say the process of building up must be the work of succeeding generations, who will evolve out of their necessities, when the ground has been cleared of all existing rubbish, as they call it, whatsoever will then be needed. Their methods are murder and terror. They are unquestionably the most savagely cruel and the most formidable secret association known in history. Their success would inaugurate a bloody and horrible anarchy, compared with which the reign of terror in Paris would be a peaceful paradise.

It is time that the people of this country were disabused of their false impressions concerning this terrible secret order of the enemies of human society, and of all religion and all government, and were enabled to see it as it really is. With all its faults, the Russian government is infinitely preferable to Nihilism, or even Communism. And it should also be known that the Nihilist government in Russia is no longer growing, but diminishing, as the national effect of its fearful crimes in the effort to carry its principles into practice. It will undoubtedly be stamped out, if it does not suffocate in its own horrible sure. While it lives, moreover, it stands in the way of many reforms projecting in Russia, and favored by the Czar, and it hinders the social, educational, business, industrial, and religious progress of that great nation toward the freedom, prosperity, and intelligence already enjoyed by more happily situated peoples.—*Post and Tribune.*

Personal and Impersonal.

Tourgeneff, la Russian novelist, is going back to St Petersburg to repudiate his reported sympathy with nihilism.

Maggie Brown, nine years old, instructed in thievery by an aunt, has been arrested for picking ladies' pockets in Syracuse.

The widow Oliver says she still has her grip on Simon Cameron. She must hurry up for Simon is now headed for his 10th decade.

The Rev Joseph Cook is talking only to the walls, and his Boston course or lecturers is suspended while he goes to Europe for a year.

Brunidi realized his designs to Signor Campini, and expressed a desire that he might succeed him in the decoration of the capitol.

The winter palace explosion had such an effect on Baron Von Schell, a privy councillor of the czar, that he suicided for fear somebody would kill him.

Alice Weaver, a 13 year old girl of Pamphlemixie, suicided the other day because she had been motherless eight years and life did not look as if it was worth living.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

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EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

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Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible in best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The trail of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. BELKNAP, Commissioner Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN HOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith.

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. C. NEWMAN.

9 17.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We [illegible] as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

Smith's Complete Electro PLATING WORKS,

With Complete Instructions.

Price $15.00, Worth $50.00.

MONEY HONESTLY and EASILY MADE.

The Newest, the Best and the Easiest handled. To JEWELERS ESPECIALLY. To young men out of Employment. To Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is ESPECIALLY DEDICATED, nothing like it, no competition, no hard work. A Complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver, and Copper Solutions, Battery, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock, straps, and handle. Warranted to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per. cent profit.

Address O. W. Smith, Electro Plater, Box, 676. Flint, Genesee County, Mich.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

We take that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

Ties and Telegraph Poles.

We are paying cash for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.

Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & BUTCHER.

Legal Advertisements.

Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Seely S. Hodgins of the Township of Charlevoix, County of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan of the first part, to Carl F. Schlosser of Flint, Genesee County Michigan, dated November 1st 1878, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the County of Charlevoix on the 18th day of November A. D. 1878 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on Page 200 and 201 which said Mortgage was duly assigned by said Carl F. Schlosser on the 8th day of October A. D. 1879 to Michael Schuler of the City of East Saginaw Michigan which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix on the 11th day of October 1879 in Liber 3 of Mortgages on pages 433 and 434, on which Mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and twenty-one and fifty-one one-hundredths Dollars ($121.51-100) of principal and Interest, and twenty Dollars Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage should any proceedings be taken to foreclose the same, and no proceedings either at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the amount remaining due and secured by said Mortgage. Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of March 1880 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at the Court House in the Village of Charlevoix (that being the place where the Circuit Court for said County of Charlevoix is held) I shall sell to the highest bidder the premises described in said Mortgage or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said Debt, Interest, Fees, and said Attorney fee provided for in said Mortgage, and the expenses of said sale, said Mortgaged premises being described as follows to wit: al that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Springvale in the County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan and described as follows to wit: The South west fractional quarter of Section Thirty (30) in Township Thirty-four (34) North of Range four (4) West containing one hundred and fifty-two and 61-100 Acres according to the United States Government Survey.

MICHAEL SCHULER, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TARRNEY & WEADOCK, East Saginaw Mich Att'y's for Assignee. 8

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of January, in the year one thousand and eight.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel C. Burgess, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Eunice H. Burgess, Administratrix of said estate, praying for an extension of time in selling the lands of said estate. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday, the 6th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing. (A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate. 20-4w.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, made on the 15th day of November A. D. 1879, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Sarah Heagney late of said County, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, for examination and allowance, on or before the 15th day of May next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Saturday the 15th day of February and on Saturday the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of those days.

Dated Nov. 15th A. D. 1879.

J. Milo Eaton Judge of Probate.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

CALL AND SE ME.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Gid Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good bread kept on hand.

C. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. - - MICHIGAN

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

A NUMBER of petitions were presented in the Senate on the 26th asking a reduction or duty on chemicals used in the manufacture of paper. Mr. Booth, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported, with an amendment, the Senate bill to reduce the price of public lands within railroad limits. Mr. Burnside, from the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, to whom was referred the judicial relation to alleged violations of the law and the Revenue rules in connection with the Bell Providence Custom-Houses, reported a bill prohibiting officers and employés to, and claimants against, or purchasers of property forfeited to the United States, and contractors under the United States, from contributing money for any political purpose. Mr. Booher also announced that there would be a minority report on the matter. The House resolution in regard to the adjournment of the 4th of March was received, and eulogies were pronounced by Messrs. Mitchell, Kirkwood and Voorhees. In the House, Mr. Springer, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported a majority report of that Committee relative to the Pennsylvania contested election case of Curtin against Kerr, declaring the election null and void, and recommending that the people of the Twenty-second district be allowed to proceed to the election of a successor. Mr. Cox, of New York, presented a minority report, submitted by Mr. Calkins, declaring Vickers entitled to the seat. Mr. Randall, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the "Star Service" Deficiency bill, which was ordered printed and recommitted. A message was received from the Senate announcing a communication from the Attorney-General relative to the appropriation for United States Marshals in the recent Appropriation bill. A letter was also received from the Secretary of War, calling attention to the fact that the Sheriff, and their deputies had served since last June without compensation, and had advanced sums necessary to be expended in order that processes of courts should not fail; he had been informed, however, that his estimate had been stricken out

COMMON COUNCIL.—The village council met Saturday evening at J. Mile Eaton's office.

A. G. Smith, as the street committee, made a minority report recommending the laying out of a street through Nichols's mill yard to Pine Lake. A vote to adopt it was cast.

A motion was carried to postpone the consideration of the minority report for four weeks.

The committee on fires and their protection was instructed to examine into the condition of chimneys and stovepipes in the village.

The Treasurer made his annual report which accepted the following condition of the Treasury, to wit as follows:

Receipts for year.....$17955
Orders paid.....$16833.22
Cash on hand.....630
$16758.76

The foregoing Treasurer's report the records correct.

Patent flour at Lewis & Ackert's.

PERSONAL.—Mr. N. H. Cook, formerly of Muskegon, has located at Boyne, in this county, and will the present month commence the publication of a paper to be called the *Boyne City Standard*. This newly county has arrived at such a state of development that another paper of the eastern portion seems to be a feasible enterprise. We extend to Brother Cook our fraternal and hearty good wishes, and hope he may find a generous support. As far as the SENTINEL is concerned we shall endeavor to cultivate a spirit of generosity and fairness toward our brother, and from our close acquaintance with Mr. Cook, we have reason to believe that the desire is mutual. Bro. Cook, you have our right hand of fellowship. The paper we understand is to be Republican. Mr. Cook is an attorney of standing in the place he came from, and will practice his profession at Boyne. We shall place the *Standard* upon our ex change list with pleasure.

From Banks.

LITTLE SCANTICAL:

Banks has had a "boom" and she enjoys it. She enjoys anything, that is food for gossip, same as all other communities, that are composed of human beings, endowed with human nature. It was a population boom, out of the kind that brings wealth and enterprise with it into the place honored by its presence, for when it came nameless, naked and helpless, but neither the town nor the county will be called on to support her. Mr. C. B. Merchant, who is now postmaster here, will shall assume that responsibility, and the "Bankers" congratulate themselves that it is responsibly and not be choked.

The flight-snow fall of last week has assisted how fit into business generally. The plan of construction of R. R. has job of up at the western plains along the high water, sledging, are busy hurrying down to the docks but the rapid yesterday left piles and piles of it on the road. The floor and coal bags were replenished, and the butchers weights, with sunken full of hungry cattle, were off in search of forage.

The question uppermost in the minds of the average voters now is, who is talked of for supervisor. It is pretty generally understood by the political magicians here, that is to be opposed to the renewal of the County Seat, will have any more chance to bring about than a grasshopper of old times. The incipient autocracy or aristocrat of Elk Rapids, spoken of by the political oracles of Banks and the county, as the "one man power," whoever he or they may be, must be ingloriously crushed. By some unexplained and inhuman cause, pass of lodgeclamum, he has frustrated the will of the people, suggested the boom given to Bellaire, and the safe settlement of the swamp lands in that vicinity, and worst of all, he has frustrated the people in their long cherished desire to revenge themselves on him, for years and years of cruel oppression of all kinds, and at the moment wanted. It is also possible and possible in the course of human events, that our self-sacrificing supervisors, after making expensive journeys to Chicago on business for the county, and after many weary tramps to and from Bellaire, in search of the people will be permitted to pay their own expenses, all through the internal machination of this incipient autocracy down at Elk Rapids. Banks is "on its ear," and will join hands with the put-nose crushers.

The hum of Banks are putting on business airs, and we shall have and reap in the near future.

South Arm Items.

We are having beautiful weather, and business seems to be depressing.

Benj. Smith, of this place, met with a sad accident the other day. He was splitting wood, when the axe glanced, striking him on the foot, injuring one of his toes. He bled for two hours before the blood was stopped. Poor Benny how sorry we feel for him. We hope he will not split those wood for him again, but remember that wood and a toes were made to split.

Messrs. Rust and Inman have returned home after an absence of a few days to Charlevoix.

Dock Brown, of Charlevoix, enlightened the gloom of our town with his smiling countenance.

Jackson Wood is building a few boats for fishing on the Jordan.

The ice on the Arm is getting quite unsafe for the crossing of teams. OMEGA.

THE FAR WEST.

The Journey of Rev. Geo. W. Wood to His New Field of Labor.

GREENWOOD, Dakota, Feb. 27, 1880.

W. A. SMITH, Esq.

DEAR SIR:—I have wanted to write you ever since I came here, but for the very matter to find time for writing letters, other than those on necessary business. The journey did not interest us much, for contact to my family as we feared, the weather being mild. We crossed the Mississippi River at Prairie du Lac a small town on the morning of the Sunday after we left Charlevoix, and before we had gone far from the river it became light enough to see the transition from forest to prairie. For many miles the country presented to our eyes nothing but bare earth, small undergrowth, growing amid grass. Their sickly appearance seemed in contradiction the rich claim back of the mill where it was easy and by digging to be stricken of water. Here and there was to be seen a lonely dugout in the early winter, or dead grass, barely redeeming it from the appearance of utter desolation, as the rush of the continental train upon the scene of wretchedness is savage that there it is not even upon the great and wide sea, and towards middle continental he is not utterly cut off from the fellowmen. The high bluffing round every house told of the scarcity, and was in that connection among recently. At once the spacious, as we advanced, the sandhills would become scarcer and scarcer, and finally disappear altogether, and we found ourselves fairly upon the prairie when once in longer to be seen. We never became in reality, as for as our experience is concerned, in the north was as level and straight as the ocean when a flood, and as much as in both destroyed the view over the eye to the far off horizon.

It was really very pleasant through a village of considerable houses, but in the country only broad outspans of the Dakota soil land. The settlers generally did not appear to be growing rich, and we did not see that people outside the city were better off than those on the frontier places of our great lakes. But the appearance of prosperity in the cities and large towns, Brookings, Watertown, Huron and Aberdeen had left a favorable impression on a country never leaving the impression of the sea, and we knew what a country to the prairie.

After reaching Dakota we were more favorably surprised with the country. The land, however, is not diversified with point of vantage by number, of the railroad stations and scarce chattels about them, provided that the country through which we were passing was a wilderness a little while ago, but nevertheless is to be inhabited and cultivated. We were nearly out of sight of land, for in this open country the hills along the Missouri and Dakota can be seen at a great distance. The river put down on the maps as the Dakota or James is practically known as the "Jim" River. Here and there we saw a piece of land which had been taken under the Timber Act, and some pre-emption. Cultivation is used chiefly for the purpose in the region, because it grows rapidly from a to z, is hardy, and easily tilled. The fence that we saw looked well. They consisted a common enough to native woods, is being put in now, as in an orchard, but much closer together, and with much closer top-rail.

The name of the president at this A grower is singularly appropriate. There are no green woods here—except a tree, except a few cottonwood and plum trees on the mission premises. Across the river is a strip of low land about a mile long and a mile wide, covered with timber which perhaps forms a green weed in summer, but the heaviest tree standing apart from another like soldiers in skirmish order, look brown enough now.

Within a few miles, though not in sight, is timber enough to cut, ash and cottonwood, to furnish stove wood and saw logs. The logs are hauled to the mill by Indians on great high trucks, drawn by three ponies abreast. They also make that many more from their region is country would suit him if he had an idea that this part of the state is about it is. These gentlemen were astonished to find so good an agricultural region and the advancement that has been made in so short a time since the settlement of the country.

Call Boyne get on a pathless last Thursday night filling the road with fallen trees in some places.

There will be a meeting at Ross' school house on Sunday, March 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing a Sabbath school. All are invited.

Per the singe driver had his coppin tions suddenly brought to a focus last Saturday even after leaving Bergen, for a collection of his passengers, which he was securely concealed on the box, and was driving along quietly when he was attacked by two footpads and Pedro. Don't forget to give me a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

Ministerial Association.

The interdenominational Ministerial Association of Northern Michigan, held in the M. E. Church at Petoskey, Round Up session on last week on Thursday evening, having occupied two days and three evenings.

Its reception and entertainment by the pastor and people of Petoskey, was of the most hearty and generous character.

The Rev. W. S. Porter, Pastor of the Presbyterian church was chosen President Rev. S. J. Hillard of Traverse City, 1st Vice President, and Rev. A. M. Parmenter of Charlevoix, 2d vice President. The attendance was large, the discussions animated and interesting, and the utmost harmony and fraternal spirit prevailing in every session.

A permanent organization was effected, and it was decided to hold the next meeting at Traverse City.

S. S. BUCKINGHAM, Sec'y.

Marine News.

D. W. Williams, of Milwaukee, has purchased the sch'r Dunham.

—The Saginaw tug Gratiot is still steaming about on the lake.

—Capt. Louis Gebo is to command the new Steamer the coming summer.

—Work on Hunt and Mallory's new propeller is rapidly progressing. They will commence planking for the keels.

—The ice broke up and passed out of Buffalo river on the 27th.

—We understand that the Clinch Bros. will commence running about the 15th, of this month.

—Farming improvements are being made on Hannah, Lay & Co's steamer, the City of Traverse. She will be one of the most magnificent steamers on the lakes.

—The Chicago Times says: "A fair season for the vessels is coming and many more are coming. A propeller would find no trouble in running right through, the ice being all broken up.

—Owing to the sickness of the steamer Amazon has been sold by the North western Transportation Company to the Buffalo Insurance Company for $40,000. It will be remembered that this is the large vessel which went ashore near Burlington late last fall.

Highest market price paid for good butter and eggs at Lewis & Ackert's.

Hayings from Hayes.

Hayes,

The weatherwise and otherwise have not been able to have their predictions or weather falsified this winter.

We were a little premature in announcing the closing of Maple grove school. It closed last Monday with an old fashion dinner, during which was enjoyed by all present.

Bert Bowen fell 15 feet from on Sat. 24, last week to pitch some hay for Sam.

Township superintendent Bray closed his visit of school to Hayes No. 1 last Tuesday.

Two gentlemen from Barry county have been looking over our town the past week and have purchased some land and located upon it immediately. After viewing this northern country a thorough investigation they have decided that Hayes suits them best. They also state that many more

Those will be a meeting at Ross' school house on Sunday, March 14, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of organizing a Sabbath school. All are invited.

WANTED — LADIES, GENTS — Salesmen in every town, throughout the United States, to sell our Staple Goods to dealers. Salary or commission. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 1500, Boston, Mass.

Land for Sale!

I will sell my Farm known as Spring Eagle Farm in Hayes, near Bayness P. O., consisting of 45½ acres, with 12 acres cleared, 24 chopped. Also yoke of oxen, 2 cows, sleigh, wagon, plow, and other farming implements. Terms easy.

JAS. B. STRONG.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
HARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.
J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES
SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS, ROBES always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Whips, Blankets, Whips, Curry-combs, Brushes, Maine Combs, Interfering Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Repairing done neatly and cheap.

BYRON SEE.
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

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PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Wood, lively and, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For parts state address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in a first class establishment.
The highest market price paidfor Dressed Hogs.

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DR. JACQUES, [illegible]

Michigan newspaper publishers have now the very best reasons in the world for cutting off the names of deadbeat subscribers. The present price of printing paper does not warrant a publisher in making gratuitous donations of his newspapers.—*Evening News.*

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Cass, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Hannah Hennessy, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Alexander Mackasey, as Administrator of said estate, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the 23rd day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 46 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 16, 1880. Whole No., 533.

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For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.
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CHARLEVOIX.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor. Services every Lords Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three p. m. Philip Bowman, Supt.

All invited.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

H. O. REED was elected President of Petoskey village at the late charter election.

A fence will be built around the Charlevoix school building as soon as the ground thaws out.

The Charlevoix Odd Fellows have put a fine lamp at the outer entrance to their lodge room.

New Deck.—H. P. Miller has just completed a deck one hundred feet long at Horton's Bay.

LEWIS & ACKERT of this place, have purchased of the Railroad company 603 acres of it, berad land in Hayes Township adjoining the old Webster place, and have a crew of men thereon cutting wood.

R. S. THOMAS, of Little Traverse, is in trouble again. He was arrested lately by Sheriff Aldrich, while on his way to Cheboygan. The Little Traverse *Republican*, which gives the information, fails to state for what he was arrested.

Nettleton's wagon and carriage shops is this place, is one of the institutions which has developed with the town into a feature of which Charlevoix may be proud. Mr. Nettleton's shop is complete in every branch of the wagon making business.

Col. MOFFATHEN has been around the Lake and "chinched" the old subscriptions to the upper river fund to the amount of $2,000. About $1,000 more will be necessary to do the work as it should be done and the Col. will endeavor to raise the amount among the people next week. A little thought will convince anyone that delay on this question is dangerous.

CAPTAIN CLIFFORD.—Hon. E. H. Green is in receipt of a letter from our old friend Capt. Clifford, which was written with his left hand, is anything but a legible manner. He has just returned to Port Sanilac, from the White River raid, with his right hand so badly frozen that he will be unfit for field duty for several months. He slept thirty-eight nights in the snow, and underwent many hardships. The Captain promises to furnish the SENTINEL a history of the March as soon as his hand recovers.

ENTERPRISE.—Mr. Lake, who has this winter purchased a large tract of land near Wm. Newson's, on the peninsula, is the right kind of a man. He has a large force of men clearing land, and intends dividing his premesions into small farms, building a house on each and selling them. He was down one day last week after lumber with which to erect a house. His land is half a mile from Newson's landing, on South Arm.

J. Schoff has been appointed postmaster at Rock Elm, in this county

SPECIAL communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. this [Tuesday] evening. General attendance of members desired.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of A. F. Myers, the mason and plasterer. He is master of his trade.

Charlevoix is another important point where a larger and first-class house is much needed, and should be built at once. The Charlevoix *Sentinel* has done and is doing good work in the way of advocating and securing harbor and river improvements, now let it turn its attention to inducing the erecting of a new first-class hotel and the attractions of that really beautiful town will be more than doubled, and its summer visitors more than quadrupled.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

PERSONAL.—Miss Kate Smith returned to her home in Flint, on Wednesday.

A. J. Blackbird, of Little Traverse, called on us Saturday.

—State Road Commissioner Haviland made us a pleasant visit Friday.

—Mrs. A. Fox and children left town last week for a visit to friends at Cadillac, Port Huron and Coldwater. Mr. Fox is the guest of his brother-in-law, Hon. Geo. W. Miller.

—In a letter from Judge Station of this judicial district, to the *Post and Tribune* in regard to railroad building in Northern Michigan, he says: "Northern Michigan is sure to become one of the popular, summer resorts of the United States. The pure, refreshing air, the invigorating climate, the clear waters, and the varied scenery of the north will always tempt the multitudes of people from the sultry malarial south for a few weeks every season. The time is not distant when 50,000 people will annually resort to northern michigan from Detroit, Chicago and cities of the south and west in quest of health, recreation or pleasure."

MARINE.—The snow Blue Belle left Manitowoc for Chicago on the 9th with a cargo of ice.

—James Washburn, the ship carpenter, returned from the head last week, having given the scow Hercules a thorough overhauling. She has new decks, hatches, rail stanchions and plancher. Also new stern and bow.

—Mr. Washburn commenced work on the tug Minnie Warren yesterday. She is to be lengthened by having her bows extended five feet, and will receive a new cabin, besides other important repairs.

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.—Mr. H. D. Wallen, Jr., well known as the former superintendent of the G. R. & I. railroad, and now proprietor of the Mich. Iron Works at Grand Rapids, has made arrangements to establish a branch establishment at Cadillac. He has purchased the lot opposite the water works on the corner of Harris and Lake streets, and Alderman Jack Mosier has contracted to complete by April 1st the building, to be 50x100 feet in size. The business here will give employment to a number of first-class mechanics and become one of the active and prominent industries of our city.—*Cadillac News.*

Notice to Contractrs

Sealed proposals will be received by the District Board of District No. 1 in the village of Charlevoix until Saturday the 20th day of March 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m. for the building of 64 rods of of picket fence around the school yard in said district.

Said proposals to be left at the office of the director where plans and specifications of said fence may be seen.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Board.

J. MILO EATON, Director.

Lectures.

MR. EDITOR:

A misunderstanding of the vote taken by the Liberal Club at its last meeting, led me into making a wrong statement as to the date of the forthcoming lecture. H. F. Bishee will lecture on the evening of the 18th, as announced in my notice. R. Miller on the 5th of April, and A. E. Mason, April 19th. The Rev. Mr. Blanchard lectures before the Historic Society on the 26th inst.

We hope that our mistake will not lead to any further mistake or confusion.

M.

Charlevoix, Mar. 15

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

Statistics Showing Farm Improvements and Yield of Products.

The report of the Secretary of State for 1879 is before us. It is mainly devoted to an exhibit of the agricultural status of the State, and is based upon the reports of the Supervisors of the several Township.

Two Townships in Charlevoix county are omitted in the report, one of which is a leading agricultural Township.

The total number of acres in farms in the county in 1879, was 34,175, with an average of 101.24 acres to a farm. Of this, 9,426 acres were under improvement.

The number of acres improved in each Township was as follows: Bear Lake, 246; Boyne Valley, 567; Charlevoix, 300; Evangeline, 465; Eveline, 675; Hayes, 473; Hudson, 85; Marion, 1,023; Melrose, 132; South Arm, 4,960. Charlevoix Township being fractional, has, in all, but 4,500 acres of territory. A full Township has 23,040 acres.

The report furnishes most satisfactory evidence of the superior adaptability of Northern Michigan, as a grain producing region, in showing as it does the rapid strides it has made in the production of the cereal. Ten years ago the flour consumed in Charlevoix county was imported from Chicago by our dealers, scarcely a settler having enough to keep his family through the winter. Now we have the following satisfactory exhibit.

There were last year 19,503 bushels of wheat harvested from 1,353 acres; an average of 14½ bushels to the acre. Corn, 17,905 bushels from 493 acres; oats, 16,493 bushels from 641 acres; potatoes, 26,679 bushels, from 283 acres; hay, 1256 tons from 1,091 acres.

In fall of 1879, there were 1800 acres of wheat in the ground, and 230 acres of orchards.

As we have remarked, two Townships are not included in this report, and after inquiry, we find that reports from these Townships would have swollen the amount of crops harvested to fully 25,000 bushels, and acreage and other products proportionately.

Only to those who have resided in the county during the past ten years, can these statements receive the consideration which they deserve. From a forest we have made a garden. From a section dependent upon the products of other soil for the bulk of the necessaries of life, we have changed it into communities of thrifty husbandmen, who feed themselves and help to feed others.

Looking upon the past, we have ample to encourage us for the future. New impetus is being given to every industry, the cumbrous timber disappears, and the plow and scythe follows the axe as day follows night. As the farmers fill their graineries, our villages are becoming markets for their comforts and progress and development is the order of the day.

There is yet plenty of room for those desirous of securing good homes.

Although the smallest of the peninsular counties, Charlevoix is one of the best.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. J. MEARS, Loan Agent, Manistee, Antrim Co., Mich. (11:46.)

Boyne Items.

SON OF MT. MEIGS, I perceive his name is Boyne, was seriously hurt by a falling tree last Saturday. But, under the care of Dr. Hood of Boyne Falls, is doing well.

Mr. J. P. Dyer, of Evangeline, has contracted with Messrs. Nicholls, Moore & Dutcher, and P. B. Newton, for the delivery, on the beach, of 47,000 feet of logs, 400 cords of shingle wood 3000 posts and 4000 ties. He employs 25 men.

Please allow us to say thanks to the kind friends of Boyne, who gathered at White's hotel, on Monday evening, in a pound social for our benefit. The evening passed off pleasantly with music, select readings, and speeches; the programme being conducted by Mr. Clink, editor of the Boyne City *Standard*. They left us happier by the influence of their good wishes, and considerably richer in cash and groceries.

We thank you kind friends, and we would not forget our obligation to Mr. and Mrs. White, who kindly opened their house and discovered beautiful music for the occasion.

A. M. PARMENTER.

RUMOROUS.

A PIANO IS a money affair.

HOTEL KEEPERS are not proverbially lazy, but they always like to lien on a trunk until the bill is paid.

"WHAT'S that's due deup," as the fellow said when he dropped a penny into the contribution box.—*Gowanda Enterprise.*

ANNA DICKINSON says she has not yet passed her thirtieth year. "Perhaps she ordered it up," observes an exchange.

"THE Princess Louise can make bread." This statement is copied from a paper published in her own Dominion.

SHE said: "I am going to the postoffice, John; shall I inquire for you?" "Well, yes, if you have a mind to; but I don't think you will find me there."

"MY son," said a stern father, "do you know the reason why I am going to whip you?" "Yes," replied the hopeful, "I suppose it's because you're bigger than I am."

WE can't repress a sob of sympathy for the Irishman who said that he ran away from his father the very minute he discovered that he was only his uncle.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PROFESSOR PETERS has discovered another comet.—*Albany Journal.* Well, what good will it do him? He cannot trade it for a dog. He cannot "spout" it for twenty-five cents. The fact is, this country has got all the comets it wants.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

PUNCH has a picture of a Scotchman disputing with a Dutch Loodoner about his fare. The controversy has become warm. "I'll tak you ken," says the countryman of the Campbells, "that I am a Macintosh;" to which the irreverent cabby replies, "You may be a bumbardier for all that I knows, but my fare is heighteen pence."

PETER and Mabel had just put their dollies in their little crib, when Edith, with the expression of one who has had a great weight lifted from her shoulders, said, "There! I'm thankful we've got the children to bed! We shall have a little peace now!" Where in the world did she get such a ridiculous notion.—*Boston Transcript.*

GEORGE ATHERTON SALA, shortly after sailing from the shores of Erin, deferentially asked an ancient mariner who was swabbing the Cunard steamer Scythia a quarter-deck what he thought of the then weather outlook. The reply of the ancient mariner was oracular in the extreme, and still it was much to the point. "Them as likes a good shinner," quoth he, "had better get it to-day."

"ANY of you boys up to the wedding last night?" inquired Little English of half a dozen bootblacks. "There was no awful give away up there, worst I ever saw." "How?" "Why, when they got all ready to be married the preacher wanted to know who gave the bride away, and a feller with a swallowtail coat spoke right up as brassy as a cornet, and said he did. Yes, gave her dead away, and the bridegroom never even bit him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A GENTLEMAN living in the northern part of Indiana has been so unfortunate as to have lost five excellent wives. He lately determined to erect a tombstone at the head of each, commemorating her virtues, and has only been deterred from so doing by the expense attending the carrying out of the design. Recently a happy thought having struck him, he arranged for the touchstone. The five wives were buried side by side in the same graveyard. This is the happy thought: The Christian name of each wife to be on a small stone—Emma, Jane, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth—and, one on each stone, pointing to a large stone in the center of the lot, and under each hand, "For epitaph, see large stone."—*N. Y. World.*

New England and the West in Olden Times.

IN the third number of his "Discovery and Conquest of the Northwest," published at Wheaton, Ill., Rufus Blanchard indulges in the following reminiscence of the old-fashioned New England cottage and the then existing impressions among the New Englanders concerning the boundless and unexplored Western states.

There are yet many persons living throughout the Northwest, but little past middle age, who were born in the old-fashioned New England cottage. It stood upon a level sward of green, but scanty in extent, among the diversified hills and valleys around. Near its side door was the well, with its "old oaken bucket" suspended from the elevated cross-timbers of the well-sweep by means of a slender pole cut from the adjacent woods. The kitchen was the largest and most important room in the house. One door led from it directly into a parlor half its size, but this door was seldom opened except when distinguished company came to occupy the room sacred to their entertainment. Two other doors opened into bedrooms below, and a stairway led directly to apartments above, used for sleeping rooms or chamber lofts. The fire-place was large enough to accommodate a large baking stove, reached through an aperture in the jamb on the right hand side, where the "crane-hook" stood and pots and beans were baked. All provident households kept on hand a stock of fine-split dry wood to heat the oven—hence the old familiar couplet:

"Pat night, and you must be good,
And keep your wood in nice wood."

The fuel used for heating the room in the winter was a green rock-maple back log, in front of which small dry wood, laid upon two iron "fire-dogs," burned brightly, and in the long winter evenings pine knots were used, that blazed with such brilliancy as to send a glaring light into the remotest part of the kitchen. By their light a bashful suitor to one of the daughters would lose a few games of checkers with her brother, who had nothing to distract his attention. While this was going on the fair one sits nearer the fire, busy with her slate-pencil and arithmetic. When nine o'clock comes all retire but the two lovers, but before doing this the father assures the young man by inviting him nearer the fire. The invitation is accepted, not without some reserve on the part of the young man as he draws up to the fire, and consequently nearer the object of his affections. All these old-fashioned ways are changed now, but yet some of the cottages are still standing that have witnessed them; and let us look into one of their garrets and see if we can find something to freshen our memories of early days. The garret is lighted by a six-light window in each gable end, fitted with seven-by-nine glass, and by their light we will look for what we wish to find. Here are the trundle-bed of the old loom, that "mother's" feet have pressed with measured round as she twilled the web she was weaving; the spinning-wheel, and the "linger" with which she turned it into a sonorous hum. Here is the old hand-reel, two feet long, and a counter-reel on each end like a V. Here is the flax-wheel and its distaff, with some of the tow still clinging to it. Next comes the old "foot stove." It is a skeleton box set in a wooden frame, in which a small sheet-iron dish of live coals is placed, on which "mother's" feet rest while she sits in church in the winter, before the introduction of stoves. All here comes something that would make the tears channel down the crow-tracks of age, if these original tenants of this piece of furniture could see it. It is the old wooden cradle, from the sides of which the hands of "mother" have worn off the paint in her efforts to rock to sleep her rollicking babies. It is full of a medley of cast-off relics—hand-cards, old newspapers, old copy-books filled up with straight marks, notebooks and curves. At the bottom are the old school-books; among which are Webb's old "spelling-book, the English Reader, the Columbian Orator, Murray's Grammar, and lastly, Woodbridge's Geography. Just a what we have been looking for all this time, for on it the name "Chicago" first made its appearance in our school-book literature.

It was suggestive of reckless adventure far beyond the restraints of civilization; a place around which clustered Indian lore, ornamented with scalps hung out to dry as we boys stretched our coon skins on boards, and he who would dare to go there must be a prodigy of pluck. Beyond this place on our school maps interposed a vast plain between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi River, on which were names of Indian tribes whose pronunciation set our stammering tongues at defiance. St. Anthony's Falls, Prairie du Chien, Ft. Armstrong, on Rock Island, and Ft. Madison, at the Des Moines Rapids, were the only names on the Upper Mississippi above St. Louis, except the inevitable Salem, Jaluzic of Indian names, which were always such a puzzle to us.

The Mississippi River was as far west as our maps of the United States went; but on the map of North America the immense void between this river and the Pacific coast was filled up with large spaces lettered *unexplored;* and on its extreme western verges was a still range of mountains, studding the Pacific coast like the bold headlands of a river. Here the majestic forces of nature crowned the mountain tops with everlasting snow, and warmed the valleys with perennial spring. Here were tenantless deserts and basins below tide water, having no connection with the sea—so our geographies said. Whatever else was there was left to conjecture, and our timid imaginations would paint the sublimest grandeurs of savage life, basking in the assurance of a perpetual lease among their mysterious and impregnable fastnesses.

Our fathers, from whose fanciful imagery the wire edge had been taken off by the adaptation of maps and charts to mills, looked more practically upon the matter, and saw a glorious future for the boundless opening before the world in the subjugation of this valuable region of supply, though now beyond the limits of civilization. They beheld the vast chain of lakes on the map extending into the interior of a continent aimed to the dividing ridge of the Mississippi Valley, with an eye to the useful. Here immeasured plains must be intersected by the plow, farm houses erected, churches, school houses and villages must be built, cities laid out, and all the ornamentation which belongs to them must be introduced. Where were to be the central metropolis of these productions of man's handiwork in the great plateau of North America—the high salubrious plain from whence the Mississippi found its courses, where the great inland seas secreted their waters, like reservoirs for the use of a Nation? The solution of this was yet a sealed book whose seventh seal were to be revealed in their own fortuitous way.

—Jones says his wife is the most cheerful woman he ever knew. "Why, sir," he says, "she has made ten bedspreads during the last two years; made them herself, sir, out of the samples she collected in her shopping tours during that time."

FRIENDS of Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, have raised $660,000 to establish a bank, of which he will be President.

Uncle Remus' Folk-Lore.

ONE OF THE MANY WAYS IN WHICH THE RABBIT OUTWITTED THE FOX.

"HERE RABBIT and Brer Fox was like some chillun wa'k: I knowes 'em," said Uncle Remus, regarding the little boy, who had come to hear another story, with an affectation of great solemnity. "Bofe on 'em was allers after younger nudder, a-prankin' an a-jokin' 'fum', but Brer Rabbit did had some peace, kaze Brer Fox done got skittish 'bout puttin' de clamp on Brer Rabbit.

"One day, w'en Brer Rabbit, en Brer Fox, en Brer Coon, en Brer Rat, en a whole lot un um was cleanin' up a new ground fer ter plant a roas'n-year patch, de sun 'gun ter git sorter hot en Brer Rabbit he got tired; but he didn't let on, kaze he 'fear'd de balance un um'd call 'im lazy, or he kep' on totin' off trash en pilin' up brush, twel bimeby he holler out dat he gotter' brier in his han', en den he take 'n slip off en hunt fer a cool place to rest. After 'while he come 'cross a well wid a bucket hangin' in it.

"'Dat look good,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee, en coul I spec' dat 's de bes' 'tent-git in dar en take a nap, 'en wid dat in he jump, he did, en he ain't no sooner fix hisse'f lan de bucket 'gin ter gun down.

"'Wasp 't the rabbit scared, Uncle Remus?' asked the little boy.

"'Hones', honey, ain't been no wusser skee'd dan' sence de worril begin dan dis yer same Brer Rabbit. He fa'rly had a ager. He 'gun ter shake lak de yearthquin, but he dunnoe what he gwine. Directly he feel de bucket hit de water, en dar she sot, but Brer Rabbit 'a'nt keep on nighty-nigh long 'fo he 'member 'bout Rabbit'd bust out in yer hell, en ole Brer Fox 'd be mighty apt ter be 'bout de grine."—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

It's a fact that a good many people bring on sickness by indulging in foolish fancies. Dr. Holland says, if persons are always suppositing that they are liable to a certain distemper, the nerves will so act on the parts that it is very likely to come upon them.

THE Boston *Globe* notices that Rice Alfonso wears a necklace of black beans as a charm. Boston papers already smell well of Alfonso, and they have stood by him faithfully in two marriages and other troubles. It was the bean.—*N. O. Picayune.*

THE enemies of the Czar of Russia will attempt shooting him, blowing him up and stabbing him, and still he will live, until some day when he is fooling with a revolver that isn't loaded, he'll get the whole top of his head blown off.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Surface Drainage.

WE predict that the time is not far distant when a thorough system of drainage shall be inaugurated, that our low prairie lands will produce fourfold what they now do. Not that they will produce that much in excess of what they now do in favorable seasons, but that the production will become more uniform, and will amount in a series of years to four times what it now is. This result we predict, in connection with a more reasonable treatment of the soil, which will be hereafter considered.

Farmers who own forty, eighty and one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tracts of these lands will then see that they have enough land to make farming profitable, and if they have accumulated some surplus means they will see that it can be profitably employed as working capital. Many of these farmers own a good mine at home that only requires to be developed.

John Johnston, a Scotch gentleman, many years since settled in New York State. He purchased a tract of low, wet land, which was considered by his neighbors as nearly worthless for cultivation. He had his own convictions of what the land would become by underdraining, and went about it, laying many miles of tile drain with his own hands. The result was that his crops astonished his neighbors. His farm proved to be one of the most valuable in the neighborhood, and he said he have accumulated by legitimate farming the handsome sum of $100,000.

We wish at this time more particularly to call the attention of farmers of limited means, who occupy low lands, to the great importance to them of thorough surface drainage, which is within their reach. Without doubt many of these farmers feel the importance of draining their land in order to secure a more uniform productiveness, and yet they do not seem to consider that very much might be accomplished with the means at their command. There is a great deal of time during the year that could be very profitably spent in this direction.

It is well known that those farms under consideration produce, in favorable seasons, large crops of corn, but an unusual rainfall reduces very much, if it does not entirely destroy, the crop. We would here say that if the land had been drained the seasons would, instead of grumbling over the bad weather and the loss of crops, go over the farm and find out where ditches would be of benefit, and then take a sharp spasm and go to work and make them, they would find it done many times before the next performed on their land.

In looking over many of these farms one will see that feeble attempts have in many instances been made to accomplish this object. A faint outline of some little ditch may be seen which was intended to be deeper in the first trial was left to again fill up. In other instances we see where a farmer imagined about this work with a will, and has cut many acres available for cultivation, which before were entirely useless. This man will tell you that draining pays.

The present is a good time to look into this matter. If individual farmers will make a careful survey of their land many of them will find a natural channel, where a good ditch were made along it, of course, it would take all the water from sloughs, and thus add much land for cultivation, which before was only useless.

In many cases it may not be found practicable to do much of the work except by the combined efforts of several farmers in one neighborhood. In this case they should get together, look the ground carefully over, and if found practicable, accomplish this object by their united efforts. One thing is certain, they will not regret any labor and expense in this direction. If the work is thoroughly done. In many towns it may be a work of considerable magnitude, as a large ditch may be required, for drainage is conducive to the health of a neighborhood, as well as the other advantages.

On many farms there are depressions on the surface of the land which retain the water for a long time before it evaporates, thus doing great damage to the crops, and this fact suggests another plan which diminishes most, we do not consider. It is the, that the last rendered useless, or nearly so, by water, is not the last actually cropped with it, but a large amount that is on the borders of these sloughs and depressions. The water may be out of sight, yet it is doing it work all the same. Whenever these places are filled with water and the surface of the soil remaining land to but little higher the subsoil is of course completely filled, thus preventing the roots of plants from penetrating the soil a sufficient depth to secure good crops.

As we have before intimated, this work to be satisfactory must be thoroughly done. Determined where the ditch is needed, take a team and where practicable plow the line of it, taking a land as wide as you wish for top of it to be, remembering that it should be much wider when it requires to be of considerable depth than where it is shallow. The success of open ditches depends on their being wide at the top, thus giving a good slope to the sides, so they will not easily fill up. After plowing take a good road scraper and remove all the dirt you can to a good distance either side, then repeat the process until you have removed all that is practicable in this way. Two good men and a team will do this work very fast. In many places where the ditch requires to be of considerable depth the finishing work must be done with the spade. We have said that this work can be done at a time when little else can be done on the farm. There will be places to be worked with the scraper, but by commencing at the outlet, thus allowing the water to pass readily off, one having a good pair of rubber boots and a spade can always be doing something in this line in wet weather. Let your ditch be not more than one foot in depth, and at least four feet wide at the top, that giving a good slope to the sides and keeping it the whole distance. After the main ditch has been completed, then every slough and depression on the farm should be looked after, and if possible connected with the main drain. Many will find it within their power, by the expenditure of a not very large amount of labor, to drain every one of these unsightly sloughs entirely dry. In many cases where there is a good fall, if the ditch is well made, the force of the water will keep it clear, but when the fall is slight it will require more or less attention every fall.

After completing your ditches, take a good breaking-plow and run one furrow on each side of the ditch which was before too wet for cultivation. It will in many cases be a "rough job," but it can be done. After the plowing is completed, take an ax and plant the land with corn. Your crop the first year may likely more than pay for the expenses of plowing and planting. The following spring it will be rather rough plowing, but if you will go over it several times with a drag, plant again and you will have a still better crop. Now, after this crop is off, drag again in the fall, and the spring following you will have as good a seed-bed as you could ask for.

It is, of course, better in many cases, where one can afford it, to lay tile at once, and then fill in your ditch, as in that case your land is in much better shape for cultivation. But unless that is done with great care, it is better to leave your ditch open for a time, as you can then see by its operation whether it is of sufficient depth.

There is a large amount of land in the State of Illinois, formerly considered almost worthless, which by draining has become very valuable for farming purposes. This change has been accomplished largely by grading roads through it.—*Cor. Chicago Times.*

A Large Sow Spoil.

A LARGE spot, which, a very keen eye might be able to distinguish without other assistance than a telescope, of about one-hundredth visible near the eastern edge of the sun's disk. Any good spy-glass will show it well, but care must be taken to protect the eye with a deeply-colored glass held firmly against the eye-piece. A smoked-glass screen gives a pleasant view, but is dangerous because the sooty deposit is apt to get rubbed off. The combination of a green glass and a piece of red will allow a little heat to reach the eye, and shows the sun's disk free from any coloration. An astronomical eyepiece is also good for the purpose, and in addition to the great spot, a scattered, double cluster of small spots between it and the edge. The disk is marked, by the neighborhood of the spots, with the bright ridges called faculæ, which look like crinkled veins of light on the surface of the sun. The great spot is a very perplexing phenomenon to astronomers. Whether it is a mass of solid matter floating on the surface of the sun, or a hole in the luminous envelope, is a question which has not been satisfactorily answered. Its size is enormous, being many times greater than the whole surface of the earth. Its duration is also very great, as it has been visible for several weeks. Its motion is very rapid, as it has been observed to move across the sun's disk in a few hours. Its color is very dark, and it is surrounded by a penumbra, or border of lighter color, which is also of great extent. The great spot is a very perplexing phenomenon, and will probably remain so until the sun is more thoroughly understood.

Hints for the Sick Room.

Somewhere lately I read that in some country house where milk was in plenty, a pan of it was placed near meat in the larder to keep the latter fresh. I am sorry to be so lame in my story, but the principle is to be carried out was that milk, being a ready absorbent, the bad air that would otherwise have tainted the meat flew to the milk instead. My thoughts immediately reverted to the sick room, where milk is often left standing for the use of the invalid; and it occurred to me that if this were the case would it not just as readily absorb the poisonous exhalations that arise there? Why, or how, I am not chemist enough to explain, but we may suppose and am sure water is a rapid absorbent of the taint of paint; and in a room freshly painted, a pail of clean, cold water left standing there will quickly take off the smell. Dip your finger into the water which has been thus left all night, you will find it tastes strongly of the paint. Milk is too costly to be thus lavishly used, but a little—say a saucer full—placed in a room for a few hours, and it it tastes of the paint you may reasonably conclude that it would taste just as bonnie, but I should suspect that if you had less chance to assimilate outside it could have more of your form in the shape of confidence! The idea is absurd!"

The satisfied clerk took off his hat and returned to duty.—*Detroit Free Press.*

DURING a quarrel between two brothers named Wesley and Bristo Phillippi, in Baltimore County, Md., the other day, Bristo was shot by his brother. They were both youths, and the affray grew out of a dispute over a wrestling match. Bristo struck his brother in the head with a cane, inflicting a serious injury. Wesley procured a gun and shot Bristo in the groin. Wesley gave himself up and made a statement, which resulted in his being set at liberty. After Bristo died Wesley disappeared and has not since been seen.

A PROMINENT machinery house in Boston, Mass., shipped, a few weeks ago, four complete outfits of farming tools to Sweden. Some Swedish gentlemen, who were at the Centennial Exhibition, saw, admired, and bought them, are important duties in nursing. Such slight attentions cost little trouble, while they prove to the sufferer that he or she is tenderly cared for.—*Land and Water.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A dozen way to keep cut flowers fresh is to lay them in wet cloths. Take them out of the vases at night, sprinkle with cold water, and then wrap them in cloths made very wet with cold water. The weight of the cloth will not crush the most delicate flowers, while it keeps out the air, and prevents their falling to pieces or opening further.

NOW is the time, says the Germantown *Telegraph*, to look after the spades, scythes, hoes, chisels, saws, etc., and keep them in order. Many will think it wisely aids. A good grindstone and a set of files are among the best of farm investments, especially at this season. It is always nice to be forehanded, to get things well ahead; but the best of all forehandedness is that which prepares in advance a full set of good and well-repaired tools for work ready.

CHEESE FONDU.—One cupful of stale bread-crumbs, two scant cupfuls of milk, one-half pound of cheese, grated, three eggs, one small tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and a pinch of soda, dissolved in hot water and stirred into the milk. Soak the crumbs in the milk, beat into these the eggs, the butter, the seasoning, and, lastly, the cheese. Butter a baking-dish, pour the batter into it, and bake in a moderate oven. Serve at once. After the grinding is completed, take an ax and plant the land with corn. Your crop the first year may likely more than pay for the expenses of plowing and planting. The following spring it will be rather rough plowing, but if you will go over it several times with a drag, plant again and you will have a still better crop. Now, after this crop is off, drag again in the fall, and the spring following you will have as good a seed-bed as you could ask for.

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Consumption Cured.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 *Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

Voice of the People.

HILLSDALE, Mich.

H. V. PIERCE, M. D.:

I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to our best and ablest physicians, but all to no purpose. They could not help me. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Golden Discovery, which helped me greatly. I have taken several bottles, and am restored to good health. Yours respectfully,

JUDITH BURNETT.

GENERAL DEBILITY.—In this complaint the good effects of the Vegetine are realized immediately after commencing to take it; as debility arises from impure blood, the Vegetine acts directly upon the blood. There is no remedy that will restore the health from debility like the Vegetine. It is a wonderful and strengthening, purifies the blood, regulates the bowels, tones the nervous system, acts directly upon the secretions, and renews the whole constitution. It has never failed in this complaint.

Good Evidence.

WHEN such men as the Rev. Dr. Ruskin, Rev. Dr. Cummings, Rev. Phillip Brooks, Rev. Dr. Hartzell, Col. John K. Mitchener, E. W. Gray, and a host of others testify to the benefits they their two signatures to the marvelous efficacy of Wather's Sale Kidney and Liver Cure in the diseases for which it is recommended, it is time to dismiss doubts on the subject.

TWO-THIRDS of all the Axle Grease used in the United States is made by the Frazer Lubricator Company. Buy the genuine.

FOR sore throat, garnle with Piso's Cure, diluted with a little water. Relief is instant.

USE Redding's Russia Salve in the house, and use Redding's Russia Salve in the stable.

GILBERT'S Pat. Gloss Starch for fine fabrics.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, MARCH 8, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 50	@$10 50
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 00	@ 4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 13	@ 1 14
CORN—Western Mixed	46	@ 47
Oats—Western Mixed	36	@ 38
PORK—Mess	11 25	@ 11 60
LARD—Prime Steam	7 05	@ 7 10
CHEESE	11	@ 15
BUTTER—Domestic Pieces	21	@ 31
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 10	@$5 50
Choice	4 60	@ 4 80
Good	4 00	@ 4 30
Medium	3 50	@ 3 90
Butchers' Stock	3 25	@ 3 50
Stock Cattle	2 75	@ 3 25
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	5 60	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Common to Choice	4 10	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Spring Extra	5 25	@ 6 00
Winter Dairy	5 00	@ 5 50
FLOUR—Winter	5 75	@ 6 50
Patents	6 50	@ 8 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 03	@ 1 04
Corn, No. 2	35	@ 35½
Oats, No. 2	28	@ 28½
Rye, No. 2	70	@ 71
BARLEY—No. 2	70	@ 71
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 10 80
LARD—Steam	6 75	@ 6 80
BUTTER—Creamery	30	@ 32
Dairy	25	@ 28
CHEESE	13	@ 14
EGGS—Fresh	23	@ 24
BROOM CORN	5½	@ 6
BROOM CORN—Hurl	3½	@ 4
Pine Green	5	@ 6
Dwarf	3	@ 4
Crooked	2	@ 3
POTATOES	1 10	@ 1 15
LARD—Steam	6 75	@ 7 00
LUMBER		
Barley, No. 2	80	@ 75½
Rejected Do	70	@ 71
Rye	70	@ 71
Timothy Seed	1 60	@ 1 65
Clover Seed	5 00	@ 5 25
Flax Seed	1 30	@ 1 32
Mess Pork	10 75	@ 10 80
Lard	6 75	@ 6 80
Short Rib Sides (loose)	5 75	@ 5 80
Dry Salted Shoulders	5 00	@ 5 12½
Short Clear Sides	6 75	@ 6 80
Whisky	1 07	@ 1 08
ROCHESTER, N. Y.		
FLOUR—Extra	$5 50	@$6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 10	@ 1 12
CORN—No. 1	40	@ 41
OATS—Mixed	30	@ 31
BARLEY—Two-rowed	70	@ 75
Four-rowed	80	@ 85
PORK—Mess	11 00	@ 11 25
LARD	6 75	@ 7 00
BUTTER—Dairy	25	@ 28
Creamery	30	@ 32
CHEESE	13	@ 14
EGGS—Fresh	23	@ 24
POTATOES	1 10	@ 1 15
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 50	@$5 60½
Medium	4 75	@ 5 15
Hogs—Good	6 00	@ 6 25
SHEEP	5 00	@ 5 50
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 10	@$5 25
Fair to Good	4 70	@ 4 85
Rough Yorkers	5 90	@ 6 00
Philadelphias	6 00	@ 6 10
SHEEP—Extra	5 25	@ 5 40
Common	4 00	@ 4 25

VEGETINE
In Powder Form,
PUT UP IN PAPER.
50 CENTS A PACKAGE.
DR. W. ROSS WRITES:
Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.
H. R. STEVENS, Boston:
I have been preparing your Vegetine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases arising from impure blood, I have never had one bottle returned. I would most cheerfully recommend it to those in need of a good purifier.
Yours truly, DR. W. ROSS, Druggist.
Nov. 17, 1875. Fort Worth, Texas.
VEGETINE.
One Package in Powder Form Cured Scrofula.
How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills
82 HANOVER ST., EAST BOSTON, MASS.,
Sept. 24, 1879.
H. R. STEVENS:
Dear Sir:—My little daughter Nettie has been afflicted a long time with disease resulting from Scrofula. I employed several physicians in East Boston, but they did not help her. She was confined to her bed most of the time, and was terribly reduced in flesh and strength, due to some gandular every day. Seeing your Vegetine highly recommended, I purchased a bottle, and before she had taken one bottle she began to improve, and before she had taken two bottles was entirely well. Yours truly, J. T. WEBB.
VEGETINE.
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.
Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.
WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS
Is Absolutely the Best Remedy
In the World for all Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Blood.
Dyspepsia, Weakness of the Stomach, Constipation, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Malaria, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaints, Erysipelas, Blood Diseases, Piles, Scrofula, Humors, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, Eruptions, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Blotches, Pimples, Erysipelas

HUMOROUS.

A PIANO IS a teney affair.

HOTEL KEEPERS are not proverbially lazy, but they always like to lien on a trunk until the bill is paid.

"ONLY a little due drop," as the fellow said when he dropped a penny into the contribution box.—*Uncinnda Intelligencer.*

ANNA DICKINSON says she has not yet passed her thirtieth year. "Perhaps she ordered it up," observes an exchange.

"THE Princess Louise can rake bread." This statement is copied from a paper published in her own Dough-minion.

SHE said, "I am going to the post-office, John; shall I inquire for you?" "Well, yes, if you have a mind to; but I don't think you will find me there."

"MY son," said a stern father, "do you know the reason why I am going to whip you?" "Yes," replied the hopeful, "I suppose it's because you're bigger than I am."

WE can't repress a sob of sympathy for the Irishman who said that he ran away from his father the very minute he discovered that he was only his uncle.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PROFESSOR PETERS has discovered another comet.—*Albany Journal.* Well, who cares? will do that? He cannot sell it. He cannot trade it for a dog. He cannot "spout" it for twenty-five cents. The fact is, this comet has got all the comet it wants.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

PUNCH has a picture of a Scotchman disputing with a London cabman about his fare. The contro-versy has become warm. "I'd lae you ken," says the countryman of the Campbells, "that I am a Mackintosh;" to which the irreverent cabby replies, "I don may be a hawtercellar for all that I knows, but my fare is brighteen pence."

SMITH and Wood had just put their dollies in their little cots, when Edith, with the expression of one who has had a great weight lifted from her shoulders, said, "There! I'm thankful we've got the children to bed! We shall have a little peace now!" Where in the world did she get such a ridiculous notion.—*Boston Transcript.*

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA, shortly after sailing from the shores of Erin, deferentially asked an ancient mariner who was swabbing the Cunard steamer Scythia's quarter-deck what he thought of the then weather outlook. The reply of the ancient mariner was crass-ness in its ambiguity, but still it was much to the point. "Them as likes a good dinner," quoth he, "had better get it to-day."

"ANY of you boys up to the wedding last night?" inquired Little English of half a dozen bootblacks. "There was an awful give away up there—worst I ever saw." "How?" "Why, when they got all ready to be married, the preacher wanted to know who gave the bride away, and a feller with a swallow-tail coat spoke right up as brassy as cettil be, and said he did. Yes, gave her dead away, and the bridegroom never even hit him."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A GENTLEMAN living in the northern part of Indiana has been so unfortunate as to have had two excellent wives. He lately determined to erect a tombstone at the head of each, commemorating her virtues, and has only been deterred from so doing by the expense attending the carrying out of the design. Recently a happy thought having struck him, he arranged for the tombstone. The two wives were buried side by side in the same graveyard. This is the happy thought: The Christian name of each wife to be on a small stone—Emma, Jane, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth—a hand, cut on each stone, pointing to a large stone in the center of the lot, and under each hand, "For epitaph, see large stone."—*N. Y. Sunday Herald.*

New England and the West in Olden Times.

In the third number of his "Discovery and Conquest of the North-west," published at Wheaton, Ill., Rufus Blanchard indulges in the following reminiscence of the old-fashioned New England cottage and the then existing primitive manners:

"Many of our readers can remember the old-fashioned New England cottage, with its long sweep of roof, its huge fire-place, its great oven, its spinning-wheel, and its loom. Women were then the housekeepers, and were expected to be skilled in all the mysteries of their profession. Their daughters were taught to spin, to weave, to knit, to sew, to cook, to wash, to iron, to bake, to brew, to preserve fruits, to make pickles, to manufacture soap and candles, to milk cows, to churn butter, to make cheese, to feed pigs, to raise poultry, to keep the house in order, to wait on the table, to nurse the children, to keep the family wardrobe in repair, to make their own dresses, and to perform a thousand other duties which have since been divided among a host of servants. Their sons were taught to plow, to sow, to reap, to mow, to husk corn, to dig potatoes, to chop wood, to build fences, to shoe horses, to make axe-handles, to build houses, to construct barns, to dig wells, to make shingles, to raise stock, to cut ice, to build bridges, to make roads, to keep the accounts, to trade with the neighbors, to go to mill, to attend town meeting, to serve on the jury, to fight Indians, to hunt bears, to shoot deer, to trap foxes, to fish for trout, to ride horseback, to drive oxen, to break colts, to train dogs, to shoot with the rifle, to play the fife, to beat the drum, to march in the militia company, to keep the peace, to read the Bible, to say their prayers, to sing psalms, to go to church, to keep the Sabbath, to obey the laws, to honor their parents, to love their country, and to fear God.

"Our fathers, from whose fanciful imagery the wire edge has been taken off by the adaptation of ways and means to ends, looked more practically upon life. They had seen a glorious future in the wilderness, and were actively striving before the world in the development of this exhaustless region of supply, though now beyond the limits of civilization. They beheld the vast chain of lakes on the map extending into the interior of a continent almost to the dividing ridge of the Mississippi Valley, with an eye to the useful. Here unmeasured plains must be cultivated by the plow, farm houses erected, churches, school houses and highways must be built, cities laid out, and all the ornamentation which belongs to them must be introduced. Where was to be the central metropolis of these prolifications of man's handiwork in the great plateau of North America—the high salubrious plain from whence the Mississippi found its sources, where the great inland seas secreted their waters, like reservoirs for the use of a Nation? The solution of this was yet a sealed book whose secrets were to be revealed in their own fortuitous way.

"Jones says his wife is the most thrifty woman he ever knew. "Why, sir," he says, "she has made two bedspreads during the last two years; made them herself, sir, out of the samples she collected in her shopping tours during that time."

FRIENDS of Mr. George H. Stuart, of Philadelphia, have raised $600,000 to establish a bank, of which he will be President.

Uncle Remus' Folk-Lore.

ONE OF THE MANY WAYS IN WHICH THE RABBIT OUTWITTED THE FOX.

"BRER RABBIT and Brer Fox was like some chilluns wa'l I knows un," said Uncle Remus, regarding the little boy, who had come to hear another story, with an affectation of great solemnity. "Mighan run wes allows after company, an' crankin' on a pester's 'roun', but Brer Rabbit did had some peace, kaze Brer Fox done got skittish 'bout puttin' de clamps on Brer Rabbit.

"One day, w'en Brer Rabbit, an Brer Fox, an Brer Coon, an Brer B'ar, on a big scrape, 'greed fer ter plant a roas'n-year patch, de sun 'gun ter git sorter hot on Brer Rabbit fer ter git tired; but he sidn't let on, kaze he 'fear'd de balance un um'd call 'im lazy, on he kep' on totin' off trash on pilin' up brush, twell bimeby he holler out dat he gotter brier in his han', en den he take a slip off en hunt fer a cool place to rest. After while he come 'cross a well wid a bucket hangin' in it.

"'Dat look cool,' see Brer Rabbit, sezee, 'en sho 'nough, 'pear like it. I'll des 'bout git in dar en take a nap, 'en wid dat in he jump, he did, en he sin't no sooner it's hine'l fin de bucket 'gin ter go down.'

"Wasn't the rabbit scared, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy.

"Honey, dey ain't been no wusser skeer'd fons' sence de worrid begin dan dis yer same Brer Rabbit. He 'fear' he had a gyarn. He know'd whar he come fum, but he dunner whar he gwine. Dreckly he feel de bucket stop, en den he hear sumbody 'gin ter holler, en den he see 'im jump in de bucket, en den, bless goodness, he see 'im go down a outer sight. Brer Fox wuz de mos' stonished fox dat you ever laid eyes on. He sot off ter de bottom un study, but he couldn't make no head ner tails ter dis kinder bizness. Den he say ter hisse'f, sezee:

"'Well, of dis don't bang my fines,' sezee, 'den Joe's dead on Sol's a widder. Right down dar in dat well Brer Rabbit keep his money hid, on of I'ain't dat den he's gone en 'skiver'd a gole mine, en dat's dat. Den I'm a gyarter see wh'at's in dar,' sezee.

"Brer Fox crope up a little nigher, he did, en listen, but he couldn't hear no fuss, on he 'gin ter git'in' nigher, en yit he don't hear nuthin'. Bimeby he git up close enpoo'-down, but he still see nuthin' en he don't yeer nuthin.' All dis time Brer Rabbit mighty nigh skeer'd outen his skin, en he 'fear' he mo'n wuz kaze de bucket might keel over en spill him out, in de water. Wile he sayin his pra's ever like a train er kyars runnin', ole Brer Fox holler out:

"'Hevo, Brer Rabbit! Who is you wizzlin' down dar?' sezee.

"'Who? Me? Oh, I'm des a fishin', Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee. 'I des say ter myse'f dat I'd sorter spring you all wid a mess er fishes for dinner, en so here I is en sho's de fishes. I'm a fishin' for suckers, Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'Is dey many un um down dar, Brer Rabbit?' sez Brer Fox, sezee.

"'Look un um, Brer Fox, sezee un um. De waters is live wid um. Come down en he'p me haul um in, Brer Fox,' sez Brer Rabbit, sezee.

"'How I gwineter git down, Brer Rabbit?'

"'Jump inter de bucket, Brer Fox. He'll fetch you down all safe en soun'.'

"Brer Rabbit talk so happy en talk so sweet dat Brer Fox, he jump in de bucket, he did, en er he went down, 'cross his weight, pull Brer Rabbit up. W'en dey pass one nudder on de half-way groun', Brer Rabbit he sing out:

"'Good-by, Brer Fox, take keer yo'sese,
For dis is de way de warter goes.
Some goes up en some goes down,
You'll git in bottom 'fo' I git outen.'

"W'en Brer Rabbit git out he gallop off en tole de folkes wh'at de gyarter long yer. He 'fear' Brer Fox wuz down in de bottom un study, en he 'fear' he mo'n dea he gallop back ter de well en holler down:

"'Here come a man wid a great big gun—
He 'low he want you en you mus' run.'

"What then, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy, as the old man paused.

"In des 'bout half a jump, honey, both un um was back in de new ground wukkin doe like dey never heer'd er no well, yuth! Dat ever'y time's de case Rabbit git 'bout out in er hill, en old Brer Fox he'd have a spell er so dry grins."—*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*

IT'S a fact that a good many people bring on sickness by indulging in foolish fancies. Dr. Hilland says, if persons are always supposing that they are liable to a certain distemper, the nerves will so act on the parts that it is very likely to come upon them.

THE Boston *Globe* notices that King Alfonso keeps a pet piano and black beaus as a charm. Boston papers always did speak well of Alfonso, and they have stood by him faithfully in two marriages and other troubles. It was the bean.—*N. O. Picayune.*

THE enemies of the Czar of Russia will attempt shooting him, blowing him up and stabbing him, and still he will live, until some day when he is fooling with a revolver that isn't loaded, he'll get the whole top of his head blown off.—*Oil City Derrick.*

Surface Drainage.

WE predict that the time is not far distant when a thorough system of drainage shall be inaugurated, that our low prairie lands will produce fourfold what they now do. Not that they will produce that much in excess of what they now do in favorable seasons, but that the production will become more uniform, and will amount in a series of years to four times what it now is. This result we predict, in connection with a more reasonable treatment of the soil, which will be hereafter considered.

Farmers who own forty, eighty and one-hundred-and-sixty-acre tracts of these lands will then see that they have enough land to make farming profitable, and if they have accumulated some surplus means they will see that it can be profitably employed as working capital. Many of these farmers own a gold mine at home that only requires to be developed.

John Johnston, a Scotch gentleman, many years since settled in New York State. He purchased a tract of low, wet land, which was considered by his neighbors as nearly worthless for cultivation. He had his own convictions of what this land would become by underdraining, and went about it, laying many miles of tile drain with his own hands. The result was that his crops astonished his neighbors. His farm proved to be one of the most valuable in the neighborhood, and he is said to have accumulated, by heirloom farming, the handsome sum of $100,000.

We have taken time more particularly to call the attention of farmers of limited means, who occupy low lands, to the great importance of a thorough surface drainage, which is within their reach. Without doubt many of these farmers have thought of draining their land in order to secure a more uniform productiveness, and yet they do not seem to realize that very much might be accomplished with the means at their command. There is a great deal of line during the year that could be very profitably spent in this direction.

It is well known that these farms under-drained require fewer plows, in favorable seasons, large crops of corn, but an unusual rainfall reduces very much, if it does not entirely destroy, the crop. We would here say that if farmers during these wet seasons would, instead of grumbling over the bad weather and the low crops, go over their farms and find where ditches would be of benefit, and then take a sharp spade and go to work and make them, they would find it the most profitable work yet performed on their land.

In looking over many of these farms we notice that feeble attempts have in many cases been made to accomplish the object. A faint outline of some little ditch can be seen which, was insufficient for the purpose, and which was left to again fill up. In other instances we see where a former has gone about this work with a will, and has cut good large ditches where they were required, thus preventing the water from accumulating on his land and making many acres available for cultivation, which before were entirely useless. This man will tell you that draining pays.

The present is a good time to look into this matter. If individual farmers will make a careful survey of their land many of them will find a natural channel, where a tile and ditch were made along its course, it would take all the water from sloughs, and this, and much land for cultivation, which before was entirely useless.

In many cases it may not be found practicable to do much of this work, except by the combined efforts of several farmers in one neighborhood. In this case they should get together, look the ground carefully over, and if found practicable, accomplish this object by their united efforts. One thing is certain, they will not regret any labor and expense in this direction, if the work is thoroughly done. In many towns it may be a work of considerable magnitude, as a large ditch may be required, but the benefit is conclusive to the locality of a neighborhood, as well as to other advantages.

On many farms there are depressions on the surface of the land which contain the water for a long time before it evaporates, thus doing great damage to the crops, and this farmers should remedy without delay. A ditching machine will do this work admirably, and at a small expense. It is this, that the land rendered useless, or nearly so, by water, is not only that actually covered with it, but a large amount that is on the borders of these sloughs and depressions. The water may be out of sight, yet it is doing its work all the same. Whenever these places are filled with water all the surface of the surrounding land is but little higher the result is of course commensurately filled, thus preventing the roots of plants from penetrating the soil a sufficient depth to insure good crops.

As we have before intimated, this work to be satisfactory must be thorough. Having determined where the ditch is needed, take a team and where practicable plow the line out, taking a furrow as wide as you wish the top of it to be, remembering that it should be much wider when it requires to be of considerable depth than where it is shallow. The success of open ditches depends on their being wide at the top, thus giving a good slope to the sides, so they will not easily fill up. After plowing take a good road scraper and remove all the dirt you can to a good distance either side, then repeat the process until you have removed all that is practicable in this way. Two good men and a team will do this work very fast. In many places where the ditch requires to be of considerable depth the finishing work must be done with the spade. We have said that this work can be done at a time when little else can be done on the farm. There will be places too wet to be worked with the scraper, but by commencing at the outlet, thus allowing the water to pass readily off, one having a good pair of rubber boots and a spade can always be doing something in this line in wet weather. Let your ditch be not more than one foot in depth, and at least four rods at the top, that giving a good slope to the sides and keeping it the whole distance. After the main ditch has been completed, then every slough and depression on the farm should be looked after, and if possible connected with the main drain. Many will find it in their power, by the expenditure of a not very large amount of labor, to drain every one of these unsightly sloughs entirely dry. In many cases when there is a good fall, if the ditch is well made, the force of the water will keep it clear, but when the fall is slight it will require more or less attention every fall.

After completing your ditches, take a good breaking plow and plow all the land on either side of the ditch which was before too wet for cultivation. It will in many cases be a "tough job," but it can be done. After the plowing is completed, take an ax and plant this land with corn. Your crop the first year will very likely more than pay the expenses of plowing and planting. The following spring it will be better crop, and after it is done go over it several times with a drag, plant again and you will have a still better crop. Now, after the corn is off, plow again in the fall, and the spring following you will have as good a seed-bed as you could possibly desire.

It is, of course, better in many cases, where one can afford it, to lay tile in the orange, as that would make it shelter. Serve cold.

COLD SLAW.—Half pint cream or rich milk, half pint good vinegar, pepper, one small teacup sugar, three eggs beaten very light, heaping teaspoonful ground mustard, English; one large, firm butter melon, a little pepper and salt; stir all these things into the well beaten eggs, put on the fire and stir constantly until the cream thickens; will be thicker than rich custard and as smooth; put into cool place and pour over the slaw; stir out evenly. This is the only slaw dressing that is fit to eat. Sometimes a little cold turkey or chicken cut up in it improves it.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

A MAN way to keep cut flowers fresh is to lay them in wet cloths. Take them out of the vases at night, sprinkle with cold water, and then wrap them in cloths made very wet with cold water. The weight of the cloth will not crush the most delicate flowers, while it keeps out the air, and prevents their falling to pieces or opening farther.

NOW is the time, says the Germantown *Telegraph*, to look after the spades, scythes, hoes, chisels, saws, etc., and see what is in use for grindstone and a set of files are among the best of farm investments, especially at this season. It is always nice to be forehanded, to get things well ahead; but the best of all forehandedness is that which prepares in advance a full set of good and well-repaired tools to work with.

CHEESE FONDU.—Cup cupful of stale bread-crumbs, two scant cupfuls of milk, one-half pound of cheese, grated, three eggs, one small tablespoonful of melted butter, pepper and salt, and a pinch of soda, dissolved in a little water and stirred into the milk. Soak the crumbs in the milk, beat into these the eggs, the butter, the seasoning, and lastly, the cheese. Butter a baking-dish, pour the fondu into it, and strew dry bread-crumbs on the top. Bake till a delicate brown. Serve at once.

A DELICIOUS dessert dish: Peel five oranges and slice in small pieces into a pudding-dish. Sprinkle as you layer with one cup granulated sugar. Boil a cup of water, stir it done up over it several times with a drag, plant again and you will have a still better crop. Now, after the corn is off, plow again in the fall, and the spring following you will have as good a seed-bed as you could possibly desire.

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IX answer to the question of a correspondent we say that the best method of clearing a house of rats is to cut a few slices of bread, and spread them under slice a little butter, then spread this over with calomel until it becomes white, and cover it with another slice, which must not be buttered. Put pieces of this calomel sandwiches at places most frequented by rats and mice, and put by the side of each such piece a little combination of water. After giving this a thorough trial we know it to be effective in the rats immediately leave the house, after eating the bread and calomel. The theory is that the calomel creates a burning thirst, and the calomel and water effect a speedy death. The remains are then scamper for dear life.—*Farmer's Review.*

Hints for the Sick Room.

Somewhere lately I read that in some country house where milk was in plenty, a pan of it was placed near most in the larder to keep the butter fresh. I am sorry to be so lame in my story, but the principle to be carried out was that milk, being a really absorbant, the bad air that would otherwise have tainted the meat flew to the milk instead. By thoughts immediately resorted to the sick room, where milk is often left standing for the use of the invalid, and it occurred to me that if this were the case would it not just as readily absorb the poisonous exhalations that arise there? Why, or how, I am not chemist enough to explain, but—as most persons are aware—water is a rapid absorbent of the taint of pains; and in a room freshly painted, a pail of clean, cold water left standing there will quickly "take off the smell." Dip your finger into the water which has been thus left all night; you will find it tastes strongly of the paint. Milk is too costly to be thus largely used, but a little—say a saucer full—might be placed for experiment, and if it tastes of the paint you may reasonably conclude that it would taste just as much (certain it would absorb just as readily) of whatever impurities may exist in a sick bed, when left standing near it.

Let me impress upon invalids the importance of keeping their refreshments covered. Many delicate persons not absolutely in need of night attendance yet require a supply of night nutriment. I know of an invalid home where almost every patient is regularly supplied with a glass of milk at the bedside for night use. Then there are cooling drinks, jellies, lemonades, and a variety of liquids usually seen at the invalid's bedside, and all more or less absorbent. All should be kept covered. I once visited an invalid who had her bedside table supplied with an array of glasses, cups, tumblers, etc., the contents of not one of which could we say, all being covered with a most amusing variety of glass and porcelain lids. The invalid liked to forget the contents of each, and was amused to lift one or another of the tiny covers and select a refreshment which presented itself to her taste. And to keep invalids amused, and ready to relish what is provided for them, are important duties in nursing. Such slight attentions cost little trouble, while they prove to the sufferer that he or she is tenderly cared for.—*Land and Water.*

Consumption Cured.

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after has a trial its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his sufferers. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. SHERAR, 149 *Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.*

Voice of the People.

H. V. PIERCE, M. D.: HILLSDALE, Mich.

I had a serious disease of the lungs, and was for a time confined to my bed and under the care of a physician. His prescriptions did me no good. I grew worse, coughing very severely. I commenced taking your Medical Discovery, which helped me greatly. I have used several bottles, and am restored to good health. Yours respectfully,

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WEST CHESTER, Chester Co., Pa., Feb. 20, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

DEAR SIR—My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with Scrofula, suffering everything. I tried different remedies in vain, and finally, on the recommendation of Mr. Rankin, Rev. H. Harvey, Father Pius Bernard, Prof. Breen, my uncle, Hiram Darlington, and Dr. A. Mc. Mosser, I, with some misgivings, commenced using Vegetine, and I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to be the best we have ever used.

Respectfully yours, J. V. WEBB.

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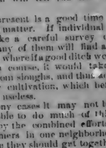

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$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Me.

$3000 a Year, the Agent's only $3 Novelty. Sells 1000 in 1 week. Sample free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Over 1,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming Lands in the Famous Iowa Valley

Iowa Farms

For sale by the Iowa R. R. Land Co. Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Branch Office, 80 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

JAPANESE GINSENG PLANT. A book of information, with testimonials, and how to grow and prepare for market, sent free. Address, with stamp, Ginseng, Box 1, Station D, New York City.

200 Choice selections for Scrapbooks and other useful purposes, 25c. Address JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

PENSIONS

AGENTS Wanted for GRANT'S TOUR AROUND THE WORLD. Published by the subscription trade only. Address for circulars, John Dickerson & Co., Publishers, 34 South 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GRANT AROUND THE WORLD. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND

Will Cure that Sick-Headache.

Pay for one by all Druggists, or send P. O. 100 bills to order of LORD, STOUTENBURG & CO., 86 Wabash Av., Chicago.

GRAIN AND PROVISION COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Orders executed for Cash or Future Delivery. LARGE QUANTITIES to Buy and Sell Usually on Long Time. Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. Refer to Any Banker in Chicago. Send for Daily Market Report, Free. LAMSON BROS. & CO., 154 LaSalle St., Chicago.

SEEDS THA

THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1880

For President
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store in Charlevoix a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
DRY GOODS
AND
BOOKS

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.
Any Book sent Post
FISHER & INWOOD

NETTLETON
Ahead!

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Repairing and Painting
D. C. NETTLETON.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Fresh Meats,
Groceries.
TEAS AND COFFEES
Shipping Wood.
DAVID McCABE.

Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging,

Fox, Rose & Butlers.

Fox, Rose & Butlers.

THE
Old Reliable!
Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL
THAT
ANY
Reasonable Person
IN THIS REGION
Can Desire
IS TO BE FOUND AT
OUR STORE!
WITH
An Experience of
10 Years
In Charlevoix,
WE
Know Exactly
What the
PEOPLE WANT,
In Every Line,
And Strive
TO KEEP THEIR WANTS
Fully Supplied!

Sheds for Teams
On the Premises.
Located Near the Bridge.

To the Memory of Georgie Bethune
Who Died the 8th of March
1880, at Charlevoix.

BY G. I. WISNER.

Two wild cats were recently trapped in Clinton county, one of which weighed 50 pounds, is 31 in. in length and 22 in. long. The other, which measure 30 inches and more dusky, 19 inches high and 2 feet long. They were caught in the trap by one leg and have been placed in cages. One of the traps set was missing and the chain snapped asunder, which shows that a larger and more powerful one had been caught. A dog attacked one of the cats and although one leg was in the trap and it was also hampered by a chain the dog was literally torn in pieces before he could be rescued.

Inglesid
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS.
A First Class Private Boarding House
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.
Carpets Wove to Order
JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's
Land for Sale!

I will sell my Farm known as Spread Eagle Farm, in Hayes, near Burgess P. O., consisting of 456 acres, with 12 acres cleared, 24 chopped. Also yoke of oxen, 2 cows, sleigh, wagon, plow, and other farming implements. Terms easy.
JAS. R. SPARKS.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons.
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Land for Sale
G. R. & I. R. R. C.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
WATER AND RAIL
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country is in the cultivated soil—little to one who reflects upon it.
W. O. BUSHNAN,
Land Commissioner.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Title Perfect.
MARY ANN MOLDEN.
South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.
B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Wild Buck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.
TEMPERANCE
BILLIARD HALL,
—AND—
Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, &c. Rooms open at all hours.
Corner of Bridge and Mason St.
W. C. NEWMAN.

MRS.
CARPENTER
Has just returned and the public generally is invited to call and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.
CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.
Ties and Telegraph Poles.
We are paying CASH for Cedar, Hemlock and Tamarack Ties. Also CEDAR TELEGRAPH POLES.
Parties wanting to contract same will find me at the Fountain City House, Charlevoix.
MOORE & DUTCHER.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.
Present, J. Hall Eaton, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Michael Ankley, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alexander Mackey, for Administrator of said estate, praying for reasons in said petition set forth, that a certain instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in this Court, may be allowed and recorded, and that letters testamentary be issued to him, the executor named in said will, as per petition on file.
It is ordered that Monday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at said Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.
J. HALL EATON, Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)
Also—

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

1863. 1879.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1863.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.
Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maples, Rock Elm and Beech, fronts, lively and well watered, and the best of any in the world. For price-lists address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

J. C. GLENN,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
Clothing
AND
LUMBER.
CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS
—IS—
FLOURISHING
AT THE
Old Bakery
Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept onhand.
H. NEWMAN.
Charlevoix, May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

A RESOLUTION was adopted in the Senate on the 31 instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire and report "whether any American citizens have been arrested or imprisoned for the exercise of their Constitutional rights to petition this body concerning a matter of great public interest, namely, the title to a seat in this body of a Senator from the State of which they are citizens." Mr. Logan spoke in opposition to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, claiming that Congress had no power to set aside a sentence by a court-martial, the only way Limiting Porter's case could be restored to the army was by executive pardon. In the House the morning hour was dispensed with, and the report of the Commissioner of Railroads on the revision of the rules was considered, the revised rules were finally adopted on the 2d, a party vote—and a resolution, offered by Mr. Hatch, that the new rules should go into effect on the 5th was adopted.

In the Senate on the 31 Mr. Logan continued his remarks in opposition to the bill for the relief of General Porter. A communication was received from the Secretary of War giving the number, age, rank, etc., of officers retired from the army since the end of June 28, 1878. Mr. Thurman, from the Judiciary committee, reported adversely on the House bill for the removal of political disabilities of individuals with the House the Senate resolutions relative to the late General Fitz John Porter, was taken up, and remarks were pronounced by Messrs. Wright, Ferguson, Wood, Jas., Forney, Lowe, Williams, Herbert, Brunton, Lewis, Sandford, Shelby, Hereford, Aiken and Harris, when, as a former mark of respect, the House adjourned.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 4th, by Mr. Blair, to provide for the repayment of expenses met with and moneys disbursed upon the death of gentlemen totally disabled from wounds in the service. Mr. Morgan offered a joint resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, declaring that Indians born in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are "persons within the meaning of the Constitution where it says, in the Fourteenth Amendment, that 'all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside;' and that such Indians are therefore citizens of the United States and of the States wherein they reside, and are subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States. The House bill making additional appropriations of $100,000 for the support of certain Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1880, was passed. Mr. Logan continued his remarks in opposition to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. The House bill for repealing the removal of causes from State to Federal Courts was amended and passed—30 to 22. A motion to take up the bill prohibiting the appointment of enlisting for political purposes was defeated, all of the Republicans and Bayard and Kernan voting against it.

In the Senate on the 5th Mr. Garland introduced a joint resolution extending until April 15 the time allowed the Secretary of the Interior to transfer the United States Land Office at Little Rock in relation to the Hot Springs Reservation. Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on the House bill to amend the statutes in relation to the importation of neat cattle. Mr. Lewis submitted remarks in opposition to the bill for the relief of General Porter.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Le Blond, was adopted in the House directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the advisability of taking the census in 1880. The Senate bill amendatory to the House bill for the relief of certain settlers on the Osage trust and diminished reserve lands in Kansas were consurred in. Mr. McMahon, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to supply certain deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for other purposes, which was read twice and ordered to be printed. Messrs. Hopkins and Warner engaged in a personal controversy, growing out of the fact that the latter had, the day before, made a speech reflecting on a certain class of pensioners, and representing them to be unprincipled title to which speech the former gentleman had replied. He now charged that the Record had been changed by Warner, so that the remarks attributed to him (Hopkins) were omitted. The colloquy between the two gentlemen developed into an affray of words, Warner, Hazleton making light of Hopkins' anxiety, as to how soft-spoken, and the latter assuring the former of forbearance and falsehood. Adjourned to 11 A. M.

Domestic.

A CAR-LOAD of exodus negroes was brought into McLean County, Ill., on the 3d, the first that have been brought into the State.

BONDS to the value of $2,516,000 were purchased on sinking fund account at the Sub-Treasury in New York on the 3d. The amount offered was $3,120,000.

A FEW days ago, near Pittston, Pa., a boy named Waring Schooley, aged fourteen years, was found in an unconscious condition, having been shot and probably fatally wounded by some one unknown. The bullet of the fatally wounded boy when he was found into the house.

CHIEF DOUGLASS, one of the Ute prisoners confined in Fort Leavenworth, escaped from the guard-house on the 4th, by jumping from a second-story window. He was pursued for half a mile, and recaptured after a desperate struggle.

A CYCLONE passed over Indianapolis about midnight on the 4th. About 200 houses were more or less damaged, and fences and outbuildings without number destroyed. The pecuniary loss was fully $100,000. The same tornado visited the vicinity of Toledo, O., and, among other damage, leveled a large brewery. Three men were buried in the ruins, of whom only one escaped alive. At Cleveland the roof of the Cleveland Rolling Mill was splitted and one end of the walls thrown in, killing one man and severely injuring several others.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 5th says there was $48,030,000 worth of gold bullion in the New Jersey Mint ready to be transported to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage. The appropriation made for this purpose for the present fiscal year was but $5,000, which was already exhausted. The Director of the Mint had made applications for a additional appropriation of $25,000. Application had also been made to Congress for an additional appropriation for transporting gold and silver bullion between the Assistant United States Treasurers.

A VERY dangerous counterfeit $100 note on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Pa., was detected at the National Bank Redemption Agency in Washington a few days ago. It purports to be series of 1875, and is printed on an imitation of fiber paper, and is the first counterfeit which has yet appeared on the series of National Bank notes.

THE New York Butter and Cheese Exchange caused the arrest of a Brooklyn grocer on the 5th for selling oleomargarine for butter. In his answer the prisoner claims that the act of the Legislature under which he was arrested is unconstitutional and void; that the Legislature has no power to compel the manufacturer of any food product to stamp, brand, mark or label such food product when such stamping, etc., is only intended to restrict and prevent its sale in the open markets of the world; that oleomargarine is not a substance in the semblance of butter, but butter itself, and more healthful than dairy butter, because it is free from the animal matter which causes dairy butter to decompose and become rancid, and that the act of the Legislature violates the right of lawful private contract, and the right of private property. The defendant's case will be heard at the action of the Grand Jury.

RUFUS B. CONANT, the Boston gilt-edged conductor, has been sentenced to the State Prison for seven years.

CINCINNATI packed 89,025 less hogs this year than last. The amount of hog products decreased in a like ratio.

Personal and Political.

COL. WILLIAM G. Chapin, Superintendent of the Shepherd's Field in New York City, was taken to the Penitentiary on the 28, an institution of which he was once one of the chaplains.

In the Wisconsin Assembly on the 1st a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the State Constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, except native wines and beer, was lost—ayes, 44; noes, 51—a majority of all the members-elect not voting in the affirmative.

THE Republican members of the Maine Legislature met on the evening of the 3d and chose the following delegates to the Chicago National Convention: Eugene Hale, Joseph H. Hodwell, E. T. Gilt and Almon A. Strout. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the principles of the party and urging the nomination of Blaine.

THE Iowa Republican State Convention, for the selection of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 14th of April.

THE Iowa Legislature has passed an act making the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine as butter punishable by fine and imprisonment.

THE President has withdrawn from the Senate the nomination of Mr. Pinchback to be Naval Officer at New Orleans.

THE Kansas Republican State Convention, to appoint delegates to the Chicago Convention, will be held at Topeka on the 28th of May.

THE Wisconsin State Senate on the 4th concurred in a joint resolution passed by the House in favor of a Constitutional amendment providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

THE National Union Greenback Labor Convention met at St. Louis on the 4th. Hon. B. E. Hays, of Indiana, was chosen permanent President, and George W. Brewster, of Iowa, Secretary. Twenty States were represented, and about 250 delegates. At the evening session a platform was adopted, and Stephen R. Billaye, of New Hampshire, was nominated for President, and H. J. Chambers, of Texas, for Vice-President. A resolution was adopted that when the Convention adjourned it would be to meet at Chicago, June 9, and a Special Committee of one from each State was appointed to meet there at the same time.

ON the 5th the Indiana Republican State Central Committee met at Indianapolis and elected four Delegates-at-Large to the National Convention. It is stated that three of them favor Blaine's nomination, and one Grant's.

TWO ASSESSORS at Wilmington, Del., have been arrested by the United States Marshal on the charge of refusing to assess Republicans who desired to pay their taxes and qualify as voters.

COMMODORE ISAIAH HANSCOM, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, died at Washington on the 5th.

THE Greenback Convention of the Seventh Indiana Congressional district, recently held at Shelbyville, renominated Reuben La Maire by acclamation.

THE effort to restore capital punishment in Wisconsin has failed in the State Legislature.

THE National Executive Committee appointed at the recent National Convention of the Union Greenback-Labor party is composed as follows: C. M. Beckwith, Colorado; Charles Davidson, Georgia; E. H. Jackson, Iowa; R. E. Hoyt, Indiana; J. P. Kenny, Illinois; J. O. McKim, Kansas; H. Nelson, Mississippi; Isaac S. Hawkins, Missouri; G. W. Brewster, Nebraska; Dr. S. Chesley, New Hampshire; Hugo Preyer, Ohio; A. Brownsiller, Penn sylvania; Sam. Hill, Rhode Island; Dr. A. Young, Texas; J. F. Connolly, Virginia, and T. F. Smith, West Virginia. H. M. Pomeroy was placed on the committee as member-at-large.

THE Tennessee Democratic State Convention to nominate delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, has been called to meet at Nashville on the 8th of June. A goal of the State Committee showed nine for Bayard, two for Seymour and one for Tilden.

THE Ohio Prohibitionists held a State Convention at Columbus on the 5th and nominated the following ticket: For Secretary of State, William H. Dean, of Cleveland; Supreme Judge, William Mungen, of Finley; School Commissioner, James A. Frank, of Mount Union; Member of the Board of Public Works, J. B. Larimer, of Springfield; Clerk of the Supreme Court, George Cadwerwood, of Greenville; Presidential Electors-at-Large, Jay Odell, of Cleveland; Malin Pickerell, of Logan County. Resolutions were adopted recommending local option; tendering thanks to Mrs. President Hayes for her moral courage in excluding wines from public banquets; urging separation from all other political associations; commending the action of General Grant for fostering the liquor traffic for revenue, and denouncing the action of the General Assembly in deferring action upon temperance until after the Presidential election. A State Executive Committee was appointed.

J. W. MACKEY is authority for the statement that he has purchased the entire interest of I. C. Flood in the Comstock mines. He declines to state what he paid but says it was over $3,000,000.

WILLIAM H. CUMMINGS, the General Western Freight Agent of the New York Central Railroad, dropped dead in the Fifth House at Buffalo a few mornings ago, of heart disease.

Foreign.

A TEHERAN (Persia) dispatch received on the 31, says the idea of a Persian expedition to Herat had been abandoned, because of the political complications likely to result therefrom.

ARRANGEMENTS have been taken all the citizens of Bris and Mrs. Thos Nelson, of Hast Sagi- naw, the fourth and last victim dying a few days ago.

THE Ire is rail to be all broken up in the Midland Counties and the west.

TWO CHICKEN mains were fought on the 30th and 27th of February at Hammond Station, nine miles from Grand Rapids and Mitwaukee. The former won five out of nine battles. The second main was fought on Grand Rapids and Jackson, seven battles being won by the former. One hundred and fifty dollars a side was staked on each main, and twenty-five dollars on the chickens.

A GRAND RAPIDS woman named Perris was sick a few days ago and suddenly grew much worse. She said that a fellow was once cross in with what she said was some "loss medicine" prescribed by a friend of Mrs. Ferris. The "loss medicine" was poison, and the veiled poisoner cannot be found.

A TELEPHONE line is about to run from Bar City to Au Gres, a distance of forty-five miles.

THERE are 10,000 telegraph poles ready for shipment within three miles of West Branch. Ten men there are under contract until the 4th, and sentenced to be hanged at daylight on the morning of the 5th His defense and the presence of his judges was very defiant, and he absolutely refused to give the names of his associations. On hearing that no sound could be declared that, sooner or later, the tyrants who were oppressing Russia would fall by the hands of the organization to which he belonged, he fell to prophesying that his death would be avenged. Then, thinking the mother was asleep, spoke to her. Receiving no answer, he rose and took him, when he discovered that she was not in bed. Search for the missing woman was instituted, and she was found dead in a closet, suspended by the neck, she having hanged herself with a small shawl to one of the clothes-hooks. The cause was no fear that order to contemplate her suicide, purpose the unfortunate woman had to rest upon her knees in filling the shawl tant. The body was quite cold when found, proving that she must have risen early in the night and committed the rash act.

THE Detroit Wheat quotations are as follows: Wheat, Extra, nominal; White, $1.30 ($1.30); March, $1.30@1.30½; April, $1.31½ ($1.31½); May, $1.32½@1.32¾; Milling, No 1, nominal.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Clerk of Antrim County lost the keys of his office vaults and could not get at the records. So he sent to Detroit for new keys. They did not come, and eventually the Clerk of Antrim County got into something very like a state of nervousness over the matter. About this same time there appeared on the scene an itinerant artisan, who claimed to be able to open the safe for a given sum of money. Eventually it proved that he had the keys, and he said he had found them. He was arrested, but nothing could be proved against him, since he was discharged and went away merely retiling the officials.

AGENTS of the Detroit, Mackinac & Marquette Railroad Company have been looking over the Company's lands in Chippewa County, and find that lumber thieves have done a heavy trade at the Company's expense They also find hasty locations on these lands.

DIPHTHERIA has taken all the children of

The Chief of Artillery on the 31st inst. will be at Fort Wayne, Detroit, for the purpose of inspecting the Fifth Battery of Light Artillery, M. N. G.

THE Jackson *Patriot* is informed by one of the leading temperance men of that city that the Anti-saloon interest of the State has expressed the opinion that a constitutional amendment cannot be voted upon at the spring Township elections. If this be so, the proposed amendment of the Prohibitionists, forbidding the manufacture of anything that can intoxicate within the limits of the State, it will be impossible to submit to the people until the State election following the next session of the Legislature, or November, 1882, because, the last Legislature having ordered the vote to be taken in April of this year, it will be impossible to vote on the matter in November next. This probably defeats the scheme, as also the proposition to increase the Governor's salary.

MRS BARBARA BRANDT, a Bohemian, aged forty years, wife of a Michigan Central Car-Works employe named Joseph Brandt, was found hanging by the neck dead in a closet of her bed-room in Detroit on the morning of the 6th. Mrs Brandt, for several years past, had been an invalid, and had lately slept in a separate bed with one baby, another bed in the same chamber being occupied by her husband. On the latter awaking he missed Barbara, and, thinking the mother was asleep, spoke to her. Receiving no answer, he rose and took him, when he discovered that she was not in bed. Search for the missing woman was instituted, and she was found dead in a closet, suspended by the neck, she having hanged herself with a small shawl to one of the clothes-hooks. The cause was no fear that order to contemplate her suicide purpose the unfortunate woman had to rest upon her knees in filling the shawl tant. The body was quite cold when found, proving that she must have risen early in the night and committed the rash act.

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MISERY loves company; but the affection is not reciprocated.

An Alleged Solution of the Puzzle of Fifteen.

It is possible that the publication of a solution of the famous puzzle of fifteen blocks may interrupt rudely the reveries of the philosophers who have either solved the problem for themselves or have the leisure to toil over its intricacies. But the conviction that a solution will bear an extra branch of usefulness in countless stricken households prompts the writer of this article in a spirit of broad philanthropy to offer what appears to be one of several keys to the game.

For the sake of clearness let us first agree that the row of numbers next to the side of the box farthest from the holder, and containing the numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4, shall be called A. The next parallel row, containing the numbers 5, 6, 7 and 8, be called B, and the third row, containing the numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12, be called C. We shall see that B and C are the important rows in our solution.

At the outset, instead of getting the lower numbers in their numerical order the quicker way is to get the higher numbers in their proper order on the outside rows of the box. That order, it will be seen, is 15, 14, 13, 12, 8, 4, 3, 2, 1, and we can begin with any one of these numbers and work either one way or both ways. This will enable us quickly to get rid of the four central squares and three blocks. Above into the central square the other block have been so placed (as described above), turn it until opposite its proper place and make a vacancy for it by removing a block from another part. One of the outer rows and shifting the outer blocks around. So easily is this done that we leave it to the ingenuity of our veiled poisoner cannot be found.

The outer blocks having been arranged the puzzle is limited to the four central squares and the numbers 6, 7, 10, 11, which will surely come in their proper order. These four numbers are susceptible of twenty-four combinations, which, however, as we shall show hereafter, may be resolved into two, namely: 6, 7, 10, 11 and 6, 7, 11, 10. 6 and 10 row C 11, 10; and a single inversion (row B correct and 11, 10 in row C). The double inversion is solved as follows, understanding the mandatory word move before each of the numbers which follow:

12, 8, 9, 10, 11, 7, 10, 6, 8, 11, 6, 10, 7, 6, 10, 7, 6, 10, 11, 12.

Let the foregoing formula be called N. The only case in which row B correct and 11, 10 in row C), which seems to involve the whole secret of the puzzle, will be solved by the following formula:

12, 8, 7, 10, 11, 6, 10, 7, 8, 11, 7, 10, 6, 7, 11, 8, 10, 11, 7, 6, 11, 10, 8, 7, 10, 11, 6, 10, 7, 8, 11, 7, 10, 6, 7, 11, 8, 12. We have now 7, 11 in row B and 5, 10 in row C. And to solve the order block until number 5 is shifted four places and is next to 6. Move the ten one-quarter around and it is in place. The following formula is complete. Let the foregoing formula be called Y.

We have now disposed of three of the twenty-four combinations possible with the four central numbers. The three are: (1) The right order, (2) one double inversion and (3) one single inversion. Any one of the remaining twenty-one combinations can be quickly brought into one of the foregoing three by applying to them repeatedly the method of moves in formula X or Y. Any one of these twenty-one combinations having been taken from the foregoing three by applying to them repeatedly the method of moves in formula X or Y, the operator will observe that the first eight moves of formula X, or both moves of formula Y, will restore the combination to its original order. Hence, if the combination be not one of the three original ones, the first eight moves of formula X, or both moves of formula Y, will change it to one of the other two original ones. Then, if the combination be not one of the two original ones, the first eight moves of formula X, or both moves of formula Y, will change it to the remaining original one. Then, if the combination be not one of the three original ones, the first eight moves of formula X, or both moves of formula Y, will restore it

CORRESPONDENCE.

"Norman" Expresses His Views on Editors and other important Matters.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

In our younger days we had a sublime dread of ye editor—His sanctum was to us, far more dreaded than even the frowns of the pedagog. We know thatsome where in that awful precinct was the child, who wielded such a scorching pen, and who somehow seem'd to learn everything; and in words that burn'd, held up the deeds of a troop of harum scarum boys, when they had been in some mischievous scrape.

Illiusfel delusons!! How little we know them, that every cur thinks he has a right to yelp at the editor. Some of them telling him in pretty plain terms, that any other paper is better than his, while some holder than the rest, thinking they are imbued with a spirit that ought to shine in the world, get mad because their effusions are consigned to the waste baskets, and tell the editor he "don't know how to run his paper."

How often have we seen letters coming to ye editor saying. If so and so, continue those letters, (on some really interesting topics,) "to shut him off," they don't care for such trash. If another subscriber writes on horses or cattle, the editor is coolly invited to "sit down on him." If another writes on dogs, or sheep, "we don't want such dog-goned stories at that" and says, "cut off his wind."

Then again we have come to know that a newspaper man must be brave and fearless as a lion, always be ready for a fight if one comes along, determined to speak the truth and show up fraud no matter how it is disguised.

There are some men who choose the paper to vent their personal spite against another. Others again are as opposed to wrong doing and evil, that they supply the editor with the items of their neighborhood, and thus often expose and rebuke some flagrant sin that hides itself under the shadow of the night, perhaps these are some of the editor's best friends.

They believe that a wrong brought into public gaze, and the wrong doer exposed, is a fitting punishment far better than dragging a case into the law courts. So it is all know, as those who are well enough to denounce such wrong, and point out the evil doers as on the finger of scorn shall be pointed at them, and every one see them stripped of their false clothing.

There are some whom the editor is pleased to see. They come, speak a few pleasant words, encroach on no one's time, finish their business and go.

And now Mr. Editor by your leave, I'll change the subject.

Looking through the Michigan exchanges during the past week, I notice that considerable money is to be spent in the coming summer on the improvements of the various Summer Resorts.

I saw that more than $1000 was to be spent on the resort grounds at Charlevoix. We have often thought it strange that all through Michigan, settlers chop down every tree on their homesteads, even tho' they intend in coming years to plant others. So in the instance of the Resort it has occurred to me. Why is it necessary to cut down all the trees?

A sum of money spent every year in mowing young trees to the grounds, and in planting a belt of firs along the banks of the upper river, would in five years make a beautiful spot of the Resort. Cultivation of flowers and flowering beds, will come with the increasing stability and wealth of the Association, but trees that form so important a part in all landscape gardening, and parks take long years to grow, and ought to be planted during this spring.

I am led to make these remarks by a conversation listened to during one of the trips on the *Oscelle*. A party of ladies and gentlemen were coming home from the Jordan. as they neared the mouth of the upper river one of the ladies remarked: Why in the name of common sense they did not have some trees around the grounds? A gentleman, a civil engineer, said it was as bald a spot as he had seen since he left home, turning to me, he said. Don't these people up here know how to move trees? A few trees put in there would improve that place wonderfully. We answered him,—My Dear Sir,—You come up here with me five years hence on a trouting trip, and I guess you will find a great improvement in those grounds.

OMEGA.

This will give some idea of what others think of the Resort, who come up in the summer visiting, or for the trouting.

NORMAN.

Chicago, March 12, 1880.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. John Smith has returned from his visit to friends in Canada.

Several of our townsmen have arrived home from their work in the woods, including Mr Amos Noyes, Frank Noyes, Charles Winner, Harmon Wilson and Henry Kibbler.

Dr. Chamberlain of Detroit has medical charge of the physically diseased portion of our community. His abode is at the residence of P. J. Meech, Esq.

Mrs. John Muirhead is reported as being no better.

Mr. Chester Hardy has removed to his farm at South Arm.

It is said to think that the young men who traveled so late Sunday evening that the horse broke loose and ran home, can have no more pleasant sleigh rides on large ground this winter, unless the governor gets the cutter fixed up, which is probably want to be considerate enough to do.

It is now evident to all who care to know that spiritous liquor has been sold all along through the winter, right under our noses, and that without the tax which the law imposes, being paid. It does seem as though one good respectable store ought to be well enough supported in Norwood without being obliged to go into the unlawful sale of intoxicating drinks to make a livelihood.

VIDEO.

From Springvale.

ED. SENTINEL:

The good people of the south east part of the town, has a donation at the house of Wm. Murton for the benefit of brother Hollis who has labored assiduously since last fall, and is a very fluent speaker. He organized a society of about 15 members. He is of the Protestant Methodist persuasion.

The Rev Mr. Sanders of the Evengelical Denomination, has had quite an extensive revival in the north east part of our Township—membership, about 15. I hope that the two churches will continue their labor of love, until a good, y number are happily converted.

Tim Odd fellows of Pioneer Lodge No. 218 in this Township, are looking up, and from all reports are in a prosperous condition, both numerically and finan dally. I was told that they had an addition of five members within the last four weeks, may they never cease in their labor of honesty love and charity.

Elija Franks, who has a homestead on Section 12, just arrived from Pontiac, via Gaylord, with a yoke of working cattle and wagon. The prospects are such that he will drop the yoke of bachelor and cultivate one of Springvale's fair daughters, of which there are quite a few. I also learned that a gentleman from Saginaw, has bought of the Rail Road Co.'s lands.

Everybody is making preparations to manufacture maple sugar.

JAY.

South Arm Items.

We are having any desired amount of frozen weather up here.

Some of our townsmen have been busy ing themselves getting out ties.

Mrs. Samuel Rogers of this town is the Champion knitter. She can knit 200 different designs. She has this winter knit 50 pairs of mittens and has made 50 straw hats, besides doing the work of her house. Her little daughter 8 years old braided enough straw for five hats.

The parents of H. C. Scofield have moved out here, and are going to make it their home.

Mr. Frank Raney of Hillsdale Co., Mich has removed here, and is going to work the Nickey farm. Also Mr. Hugh Whitford of York state has removed his family and is going to purchase a farm.

The home of Mr. Charles Henley of this ... was destroyed by fire the ... this month. The house was a good frame house, loss about $500, with no insurance.

Jeremiah Wood of this place, while snoring the struck his foot with the axe, crushing the axe completely through the foot, cutting it open the whole length. Dr. Willard was called to dress the wound and claims it to be as bad as he ever saw and does not think Mr. Wood will be able to be around for three months.

Wm. Sexsmith who has been teaming in Smith's lumber camps near Cheboygan has returned home hale and hearty, and is ready for the summer's campaign on the home stead.

Now is the time for every farmer in Illeyes to begin to make arrangements to put in a larger acreage of spring crops than ever before that he may have plenty for his own consumption and a little to spare.

From Banks.

ED SENTINEL:

March came in with a deceptive smile on its countenance, but its true inward nous was soon made manifest, and no doubt will go through its allotted course of 1880 in the usual style of a whole month ers. Old Boreas is fierce and angry comes down from his northern home, rushing his fast in the face of the coming spring, and in terror she turns and flees.

The blue jays after a reconnoiter of a few days decided that it was too early to go to house keeping yet, and have joined in a tour to the south.

The enterprising crows that arrived last week to locate homesteads, and stake out claims in our next summer's cornfields, have left suddenly to join in a six weeks Camp Meeting and Sunday School congress down in Indian some-here, where they will discuss the best methods of pulling up sucker cane, the importance of keeping out of the way of the squire's blunderbuss, frauds, and cheats discussed, humbugs exploded. The imposition played on them in the shape of old clothes stuffed with straw will be shown up for the benefit of the children, &c.

The leader, a long faced old deacon, with a copy of the Detroit *Democrat* under his wing asked me for a copy of the SENTINEL, wants to show the con... back of such crimes, and prove to his sect that there is such a thing as total depravity.

People that showed so much egotistic distress in their consciousness last week and the week before, are looking better, and take some interest in brushes and combs.

L. M. Kanagy, who closed his school last week on account of sickness, has resumed his labors again.

The communion service of the Congregational Church of Banks, conducted by the pastor, Rev. N. L. Otis, was well attended and interesting. There was an accession of four members to their number—all heads of families—one by letter, three on profession.

We are seriously perplexed down here. The ghost of the Greenback party of Banks, has returned and is shaking its gory locks at the living mens of the day. Did you ever hear of such a freak, to believed corpse, that was so thoroughly killed and unmistakably dead? It met in the school house of District No. 2, on the Siam road on Wednesday evening of this week; for what object and purpose I am unable to state, but am informed that it was a genuine Greenback meeting. They cling to blasted hopes with a dogged tenacity worthy of a really honest cause. Such energy and devotion to *living issues* would bring honor and renown to a corpse, too much decayed for handling with safety, or ever to become a respectable fossil, can bring nothing but contempt and political ostracism.

Mr. H. C. Dreger is about effecting an exchange of property with a widow lady from Wayne, eighteen miles out from Detroit, where he expects to find lighter and more remunerative employment as cabinet maker and builder. He is master of his trade, and a good citizen.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Waterport, Orleans Co., N. Y., Mar. 5th, 1880.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

SIR:—You may have wondered why I should send for a copy of your paper. The truth is, a number of men here have the western fever and we wanted to know how things moved in your part of the world. I am especially interested in the town of Banks (which by the way ought to be in your county.) You have a short letter from there in your last. Could your correspondent be persuaded to keep on in that line, giving some notes of progress in improvement, population, business &c. No better form of advertisement can be found than a spicy letter full of local incidents.

I shall continue taking your paper for the present at least, and hope you will succeed in your efforts to promote intelligence and enterprise among your patrons, but don't fail to give us news from Banks

Yours &c.,

W. H. McCARTHY,

Pastor M. E. Church, Waterport.

Sayings from Hayes.

BY GIX.

Oh that we could have interviewed Mrs. Gossip this week, or the man that struck Billy Patterson.

Our tie men are taking advantage of the present cold snaps and getting their ties out of the swamps.

Mr. Speidel has made arrangements to go to Kalamazoo, at which place he contemplates teaching in the German language.

A lively runaway occurred last Saturday near Hargest. One of Mr. Johnson's horses driven by Cornelius Barry took fright at the wreck of the stage near the ox-bible, and concluded to bust things, which he accordingly did. No lives lost, but the cutter looked sad when the horse got through with the fun.

Wm. Sessions who has been teaming in Smith's lumber camps near Cheboygan has returned home hale and hearty, and is ready for the summer's campaign on the home stead.

Now is the time for every farmer in Hayes to begin to make arrangements to put in a larger acreage of spring crops than ever before that he may have plenty for his own consumption and a little to spare.

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A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Smith's Complete Electro PLATING WORKS.

With Complete Instructions.

Price $15.00, Worth $50.00.

MONEY HONESTLY and EASILY MADE.

The Newest, the Best and the Easiest handled. To JEWELERS ESPECIALLY. To young men out of Employment. To Ladies who want to make money fast and easily. This Invention is ESPECIALLY DEDICATED, nothing like it; no competition, no hard work. A complete Plating Works, with Gold, Silver, and Copper Solutions, Battery, and all the necessary Paraphernalia put up in a splendid case with lock, straps, and handle. Warranted to work perfectly. Three to five hundred per cent profits.

Address, O. W. Smith. Electro Plater, Box, 676. Flint, Genesee County, Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

WANTED—LADIES, GENTS—Solicitors to introduce our new, complete, elegantly illustrated, C. D. W. Book 620, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE.

I will sell on liberal terms, my farm in South Arm known as the "Parish place." Also one yoke of work cattle, five years old, and one good cow.

MARY ANN HOLDEN.

South Arm, Nov. 1, 1879.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Boots etc. etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

HARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWAR,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases than any physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and will guarantee a cure in all cases he undertakes, from the effects of Mercury, Indiscretion, Exposure, Self-abuse, &c., such as Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sore Throat, Mouth or Skin, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervousness, Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, all Urinary Diseases and Irregularities of the Sexual Affections of the Closest Nature, Piles, Fistula, Rectal Diseases, Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Skin, Rheumatism, Blood Poisons, &c.

Nervous sufferers, beware! Impostors and Traders, so-called, in the result of their ignorance, are daily ruining more victims than the cholera, yellow fever and small pox combined. Dr. Whittier's life-long experience in the treatment of these diseases, his responsibility, and his standing as a physician and citizen, are well known. Consultation free, personally or by letter. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. Patients cured at home. Terms reasonable. Call or write. Delays are dangerous. Don't neglect your case, but consult the Doctor at once. Don't forget the name, number and street. Address as above.

Dr. Whittier's Medical Guide, 200 pages, 12mo., illustrated, bound in cloth and gilt, sent to any address, secure from observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Contains a full and complete treatise on Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, with the author's reasons why he can cure when others fail. Should be read by every man, young and old, married or single, who has a disease or weakness he does not understand. Contains a full list of questions to be answered by patients at home. Medicines or treatment sent by mail or express, C. O. D., to any part of the world. Name this paper when you write.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

Price, 25 Cents.

Contains many valuable recipes, rules and directions for both sexes, and should be read by all who contemplate marriage. Sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address as above.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

Dr. JACQUES,

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 47 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAR. 23, 1880. Whole No., 534.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

Baptist Church Directory.

Rev. A. M. Pettebone, Pastor. Services every Lords day morning at 10.30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three p. m. Prayer Meeting Sunday evening at 7 o'clock.

All invited

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

Local News.

C. V. Cook writes us that he will soon return here for the season.

Eleazer Tuttle painted an abstemious scene at the SENTINEL office.

Sol. Hayden has purchased the McNeil residence on Dixon street.

Sunday School commences at Church next Saturday for the season.

Oranges and limes are now always catching hearts around the Cook.

A Leap Year Ball occurs at Dan's hall in this village on Tuesday evening next.

Archie McNeil has sold out all his village and resigned on that place with his family.

The SENTINEL office is doing some fine job work, and lots of it. Call in and see specimens.

New Barns.—H. B. Hipp and John Stevenson of South Arm, are preparing to build new barns.

Hand bills, dodgers, letter heads, bill heads, cards, etc., printed on short notice and in the latest styles, at the SENTINEL office. Send in your orders.

Rev. F. E. Kittredge, well known to our citizens, has been appointed by the Unitarian Conference as State Missionary, at a salary of $2,000 per annum.

The residence of Mr. McCormick, at Petoskey was almost entirely destroyed by fire on Saturday. The contents of the house was almost entirely ruined.

The Thompson & Stone orchestra, of Boyne, assisted by Charlevoix musicians, are to furnish music for the Leap Year Ball in this village Thursday night.

No sir! The report is not true that Hon. John Nicholls is endeavoring to cultivate aldermanic obesity since his election to the Charlevoix Common Council.

Rev. E. Curtis who owns a cottage on the Charlevoix Summer Resort Grounds, has resigned his pastorate of the Greenville Baptist Church, on account of ill health.

Just arrived, at Fisher & Inwood's, a full line of infants' wardrobes, and ladies ready made underwear. Also a full assortment of Ladies and children's boots and slippers.

The large wild cat which broke the chain and carried off the trap in Otsego two of which we spoke last week has put in appearance near Boyne with the trap still clinging to him.

Jos. Hemmings, the pioneer has purchased a house and lot near the school house, and removed thereto.

Lecture.—Rev. Mr. Blanchard, of Norwood, will deliver before the Charlevoix Historic Club, next Monday evening on "Waymarks in Human Progress."

A Mineral spring has been discovered on the farm of Harvey Bowen, in South Arm Township, near the head, and Mr. Bowen has sent a bottle of it to Detroit for Analysis.

The Ice.—A heft at the probable thickness against still wing to this shore, but a smart easterly wind would destroy it. The ice in Pine Lake is yet good and travel upon it continues. A few days of warm weather would break it up.

Mr. B. G. Hiser will deliver a lecture on temperance, under the auspices of Charlevoix Lodge No. 227, I. O. G. T., at the M. E. Church in this village on Saturday evening the 27th inst., commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All are invited. Admission free.

The Bedroom saloon, property on the south side has been leased to Wm. Hake, liquor dealer of Grand Rapids, who had a quite extensive bell against Bedhume. It is understood that he will subslet it to some person who will run it. Mrs. Bedhume intends to return to her parents in Canada.

An Artist.—There hangs in the private room of Col. Winner a pencil sketch about 20x12 inches, of St. John's Church, in Richmond, Va., in which Patrick Henry said "Give me liberty or give me death!" The artist is Col. Meek Lashley, of this place, and it is one of the most life like, distance considering, & steel engraving.

The Gazelle.—The steamer *Gazelle* of this place, will be officered the coming season as follows: Captain, Robert O'Neill. Engineer, James Ackert; Fireman Fred See. Capt. John Mason, formerly of this steamer, and now on board owner will go around with Capt. Hart in the new vessel being built by them. The owners have some exciting chasing thgts. O'Neil to ring the bells of the *Gazelle*. He is popular and capable.

Real Estate.—The Agency of E. H. Green has made the following transfers during the week: W. Clifford to Milton G. Pierce of Ionia, lots 2, 3 of S. E. ¼ Section 2—38—8 in Martin, for $300. Capt. J. P. Kimball of the same to Martin Bloomberry, of Pontiac, the W. ½ of N. E. ¼ Section 12, same Township, for $320. The N. E. ¼ N. W. ¼ lot 2 and E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 11, same town, (poor farm) to Jas. H. Adams, of Dearborn, for $1,000.

Personal.—Capt. A. G. Aldrich left town Friday for Traverse City to assume command of the steamer *Chris Bell*.

—Mrs. Jackson Ingalls, of Petoskey, spent a few days in town last week, visiting friends.

—Mrs. T. B. Dutcher arrived in town Wednesday, and will remain a week.

—Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew and daughter, returned home from Alblon on Friday.

Common Council.—The new Village Council met Saturday. No business was transacted but auditing the accounts of the Inspectors of Registration and Election. President announced the following Standing Committees

Streets and Sidewalks — Nettleton, Clark and Buttars.

Fire, Hose Prevention and Salvage—Hamm, Nicholls and Clark.

License and Printing—Nicholls, Nettleton and Clark.

Public Buildings, Grounds, Waters and Navigation—Smith, Nettleton and Eaton.

Sanitary Matters and Police—Buttars, Smith and Nicholls.

Bounties and Recreations—Hamm, Smith and Eaton.

Claims and Finance—Eaton, Nicholls and Nettleton.

Gaming and Immorality — Buttars, Smith and Clark.

Ordinances—Smith, Buttars and Nicholls.

Notice.

The Charlevoix Township Board will meet on Tuesday March 30, 1880, at E. H. Green's Law office at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of auditing and settling all claims against said Township, and also to audit the accounts of the Township Treasurer.

CHESTER E. SEE,
Township Clerk.

Dated, March 19, 1880.

THE FURNACE.

The Company's Plans—Necessity for Pent Waters on the Upper River Question.

Col. McPlashen, of the Furnace Co., has shown us tracings of the working plans for the casting house and other buildings for the iron furnace and he states that you are now on the weather permits, and the upper river between Round and Pine Lake deepened to admit their vessels, the Company will place a large force of men and push forward the furnace works rapidly to completion.

It is expected to begin manufacturing iron in July, but before the work can go on at the buildings, it is absolutely necessary that the Company's vessels get up to the site. This can only come after the ice is deepened, and to do this there has, as yet, only been somewhat about two thirds of the necessary funds. Col. McPlashen hopes that all who have any subscribed will do so at once, and those who have, will increase theirs a little. When this is done the whole matter will be accomplished, and the beautiful Lake and Arm thrown open to large vessels. Shippers themselves have confessed that lighterage for a single season has cost them individually, from $400 to $600, and not when they have put down their names for $25 to $50 think they have done their duty.

A. B. Lent General Passenger agent of the G. R. & I. R. R. says the Northern Tourists could be coming out under his personal supervision and has authorized us to call it. Advertisements for the pages, and where some decent hotels and resorts can be found. Send us More. Hunt & Wise.

New Boniface.—Mr. Harwood, who has for the past two years had charge of Cheboygan's harbor improvements, has been assigned to the charge of the harbors on the east shore of Lake Michigan, in addition to his previous department. This change puts our Charlevoix harbor in Col. Harwood's district. We regret Col. Mansfield's transfer, but are fully satisfied that the interest is of our harbor will be fully looked after under Col. Harwood's supervision.

"Absolute Pure."—Our excellent good friend "Cheriscus" has gone, and everybody weeps. A shade of sadness pervades everything, which can only be dispelled by his return. Q. "Cheriscus," why did you go? Come back and smile upon us with thy benign and heavenly countenance. Beam upon us as of yore. By the way, while we think of it, a correspondent of the Little Traverse *Republican* compliments our friend as follows in the last issue of that paper, in speaking of the recent Inter Denominational Ministerial Association:

One of them at least was a direct descendent of a patriotic orator of revolutionary fame. He (the descendant) told the children, in celestially, in a tra sinnies speech, that his ancestor stirred up the bile of a Pioneer Hall audience once, by an oration five hours in length. I had always supposed that I knew the provocation that led our forefathers to fight, but here is a possible new solution. Call in your histories and re-write the story of the revolutionary struggle. Think, Mr. Editor of the muscular action required to warble a man a paw and pump his belows for four hours of time; but all this is nothing compared with the wear and tear of the imagination ... listen to sermons.

This and much more, about whom my pen has seems to do with than with the I. D. M. A., furnished abundance of amusement to the audience. Nevertheless brings more in his market than a good name. Under the *nom de plume* of "Cheriscus," he has recently been making an assault on Presiding Elder A. J. Eldred, in the columns of the *Emmet Co. Democrat*. In the interests of harmony a preacher was expected from him inactive would not allude to the matter or circumstance during the session of the conventions. He must have forgotten his promise, for he never missed an opportunity to provoke a contest. But, as we said the E. D. didn't carry shot small enough to bring down such game, and would not know what to do with it if he had it bagged. He has also persistently misrepresented the M. E. pastor at Charlevoix, and made several personal flings at him, but escaped with a whole skin because his opponent had no ammunition to throw away. He seemed to be constant it looking for a hornet's nest, that he might prod it with a stick, or for an abrasion of the cuticle that he might pour in the caustic, instead of the healing balm or soft words out of a charitable heart. Altogether, we wish the *Democrat* much joy in its new bedfellow

Saturday Night in a Kansas Cattle Town.

THE dullness which had so weighed upon us through the long, sweltering afternoon was but a lull, we soon learned, and not a stagnation. With the first approach of darkness the lethargic town rubbed its eyes, so to speak, and leaped to its feet; and in a twinkling, it seemed (like an incantation, Eastman said), Grand avenue was a carnival of light and motion and music. The broad board sidewalks were crowded with promenaders; smiling groups passed in and out of the drinking saloons and gambling places; in every quarter glasses clinked and dice rattled (is there another sound in the world like that of shaken dice?); violins, flutes and cornets sent out cager, inviting strains of waltz and polka from a score or more establishments, and a brass band was playing patriotic airs in front of the theater, where, cdifit enough, the grisly morality of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room" was about to be presented, "with the full strength of the company in the cast." Everywhere the cow-boys made themselves manifest, and now in the soiled and dingy jeans of the trail, then in a suit of nearly buttoned corduroy, and again in affluence of broadcloth, silk hat, gloves, cane and sometimes a clerical white neck-tie. And everywhere, also, shared and shone the Lone Star of Texas—for the cow-boy, wherever he may wander, and however he may change, never forgets to be a Texan, and never spends his money or lends his prowess to a concern that does not in some way recognize the emblem of his native State; so you will see in Dodge like New Shanghai a general pandering to this sentiment, and lone stars abound of all sizes and hues, from the big disfiguring white ones on the backs of coats down to the little pink ones stitched in silk on the cowboy's shilling bandkerchief. Barring these numerous stars, the rich lights, and the music, we missed sight of any special efforts to beguile or entrap passers-by—perhaps because we were not looking for them; nor was there for some hours a sound to reveal the spirit of veiled and utter riotousness which the cheerful outside so well belied. It was in the main much the kind of scene one would be apt to conjecture for an Oriental holiday. But as the night sped on, the festivities deepened, and the jovial aspect of the picture began to be lowered and stained with a subtle, rebuking something, which gradually disclosed the passion, the crime, the depravity, that really vivified and warped it all, and made it infernal. The saloons became clamorous with profanity and ribald songs and laughter. There were no longer any peaceful groups on the sidewalks, save once in a while a single tiptoed and staggering fellow, with a difficulty in his course, lips over some such thing as "The Girl I Left Behind Me." As inflamed and quivering fierceness crept into the busy music. The lights paled, flickered, and here and there went out, and a serio-stability gripped the window-shutters slammed to with angry creaks. And at length, as we looked and listened, there was a sudden report of a pistol, with a shriek behind it, was borne toward us from a turbulent dancing-hall to verify its kind of coming and probable homicide, and to be succeeded by a close but brief halt in the music (audible, certainly, for the removal of the victim). *Henry King, in Scribner's Monthly.*

The Courtesy of Promptness.

IS AN law less of popular proverbs, there is none which is more or truer than the old Latin declaration that "he gives twice who gives quickly." Nor is it only in charitable deeds that the advantages of promptness are thus manifest; for there is scarcely a line of human conduct in which such celerity is as consistent with prudent action is so found to be an effective promoter of good results.

But while all are ready to admit that promptness in thought, word and deed is an excellent characteristic, and one which is of great advantage to him of whose life it is an element, too many regard it as a matter within their own concern, and not affecting the interest or the comfort of others. If they choose to be a little dilatory, they confess that they are doing themselves some harm thereby, but declare that it is their own business with which no body else has anything to himself, in point of fact, however, a lack of due promptness in one's own actions, however personal and individual the matter may seem, is quite sure to be a marked inconvenience or discomfort or possible loss to some one else. In this social world, where no one can live for himself, and where the whole fabric of society is woven with threads of mutual assistance, one man's neglect or failure must work injury to others; and this is especially true in matters of time. If you delay to do your part of any work, you are actually stealing time which does not belong to you, and may be thus diminishing the length of the working life of your friend or neighbor, or of some one whom you never met with know. An unanswered letter, an undone errand, an unspoken message, an imperformed piece of work—if such things as these worked injury only to the lazy or forgetful man who has neglected his duty, the loss to the world's good work would still be material, but the injury is far greater because it hinders or destroys that which would have been done by some one else, or many others. And the gentlewoman, by their lack of promptness, may impede great works on the part of the world's best laborers.

Indeed, it may truly be said that, if promptness is not always a characteristic of great men, it is an essential mark of true greatness, and that its lack is a defect, not an eccentricity. As a rule, the most successful and competent persons, in any department of human effort, are those who most constantly bear in mind the duty of undelayed action. It is not the great generals, or professional men, or statesmen, who are most negligent of the lesser duties of life, in all matters where quickness is necessary or desirable. Those who are the busiest are pretty sure to be the most prompt, for without trustworthy readiness they could hardly have achieved successs to begin with, nor kept it when won. It is the little people of the intellectual world, or the world of business, who make the most fuss about "not having time" to do this or that. The Department of State, the large mercantile establishment, or the world-famous professional man, returns a prompt reply to your question of business; while it is the cheap cobbler or the cross-roads lawyer who keeps you waiting for a month, and disappoints you at last.

A failure to arrange one's affairs with a view to their prompt management is most often due to shiftlessness, or incapacity, or downright wickedness, than to an overwhelming pressure of duties, or to an accidental overwork. It was brutality, not greatness, which led Napoleon to leave all letters unopened for six weeks, because in that time nine out of ten would answer themselves. It was mental inertness which made that magnificent failure, Coleridge, leave all letters perpetually unopened and unanswered. Men succeed, or partly succeed, in spite of such neglect of moral duty, but never in consequence of it. It is not well for the most of us to think that our powers in other things are so great as to permit us to imitate that neglect of social decency, in the matter of promptness and the fulfilling of promises, which some celebrated persons have felt themselves licensed to display. No man is too great to be shielded from the duty of courteous promptness, and no man is too small to be aided by its practice.—*S. S. Times.*

A Forgotten Romance, Which Began in Jest and Ended in Despair.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Savannah (Ga.) *Morning News*, writing from Louisville, relates a forgotten and touching romance as follows:

Who would think of unearthing a shred of romance in a scrap-bag? And yet a few days ago a busy housewife, turning together one of those treasured mosaics, which a "quilt," overcome by shred of silk thereby hung a tale of no ordinary interest. It was a scrap of satin, of the most elegant quality, once white, but now yellowed and timestained. Here is its history: About twenty years ago St. Paul's church in Louisville rejoiced in the possession of a pastor who was the idol of his congregation. During his ministrations he lost his wife, and, consequently, as an interesting widower developed new charms in the eyes of the feminine portion of his flock. Amongst his most devoted and unswerving admirers, though personally unknown to him, was a maiden lady of uncertain age, many peculiarities and independent circumstances. Her one ambition and admiration for a man to whom she had never spoken became known to many, and a party of young people laid plans to "get him" so to speak. A heartless hoax. A letter was addressed to the young lady purporting to come from the reverend gentleman, containing professions of admiration and esteem, asking for a correspondence, and requesting profound secrecy. The victim fell into the trap at once, and the correspondence thus began continued until the pastor accepted a call to a church in Savannah, when it culminated in a proposal of marriage. This, of course, was readily accepted, and the final letter announcing his approaching departure, and still enjoining secrecy from unavoidable circumstances, also declared his probable return at any moment to claim his bride.

Never did happy-hearted girl set about the task of preparation with more delight than this trusting, deceived woman. The greater part of her compliment was expended in the purchase of bridal luxuries, a complete and elaborate outfit, from the heavy satin and costly lace of the wedding garments down through every item of elegant and dainty apparel. In the meantime the minister, soon after entering upon his charge in Savannah, died in that city of yellow fever, and the authors of this cruel jest, [illegible], never dreamed the matter. But nothing could shake the perfect confidence of the expectant bride; her friends tried to reason her out of her infatuation; members of the church visited her and endeavored to prove how impossible it was her hopes could be fulfilled. She triumphantly showed her letters and refused to credit her lover's death or anything other than the belief that he might arrive at any moment to claim her. As the time passed she lost her friends and her property dwindled to a mere pittance. She was thrown amongst strangers, but wherever she went she carried her trousseau, taking it occasionally from the trunk to air it, and packing it up again with jealous care.

At last her mental and physical infirmities became more prominent. She kept her room and admitted no one but her landlady. On her death-bed she requested his attendant to inform the lover of her death, and to robe her for burial in the bridal dress. When it was taken from the trunks it was found that these trappings were her ghastly for the corpse of a white-haired woman, and they gradually found their way, piece by piece, into other hands.

—Always in haste—the letter h.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

MILD days and severe freezes at night will seriously affect wheat and clover fields. Where the soil is at all inclined to be wet the roots will lift out of the ground.

BROWN FLOUR GEMS.—To a pint of buttermilk, add a quart of Graham flour, stirring it thoroughly one beaten egg, salt and a teaspoonful of soda; bake in muffin rings in a hot oven. If you have no sour milk, substitute baking-powder for soda.

WE LOOSEN a roof and so facilitate evaporation, and roll or otherwise compress a dry soil to retain it. When leaving to destroy weeds, be careful to lighten up your own footsteps or you will find the weeds quietly germinating there. The soil being compressed retains the moisture and facilitates germination.

KING GEORGE'S PUDDING.—One pint of bread-crumbs, half pint of flour, teaspoonful of baking powder sifted in flour. A little salt, half a pound of raisins, quarter of a pound of currants, quarter of a pound of chopped suet; yolks and whites of two eggs; mix lightly in a bag and boiled three hours; to be eaten with hard sauce.

TO PRESERVE stock for soup this recipe will be found useful. On a family not too numerous enough stock can be made for a week. Take four pounds of the best beef, put it into small pieces, cut an onion, saw a hock-bone of beef, remove the marrow, and fry the suet beef and onion in the marrow to a full brown; put fried meat, onion and fresh hock in two gallons of cold water; let it simmer all day, at night strain through a sieve, and replace in a kettle; when in some egg-shell and clear; strain through a cloth into an earthen crock; in the morning skim the fat from the surface grease, this stock may be used for vegetables or any kind of soup; of course it is a rich brown color.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

THOSE of you who conclude to be of the scorn of saying farmers, will keep no idle people about you, nor idle land, nor idle horses; keep everything at work, put half your land to grass, graze with cattle, milk as many cows as your help can easily manage, save and feed well all your calves. Do not keep too many hogs, substitute a few sheep, so that you will get family woolens and summer mutton cheap, raise full colts to sell every year, and only breed mares that are rated continually, soon reach such a condition that any intelligent man would rather buy a farm in good condition and deliver the half in the barn, than to cultivate one of these rundown farms, and leave the landlord to share in the field. It is a good way often, for a young man to get a start, to rent a farm for a share, but the owner the landlord furnishing team, tools and seed. Some of the best and most successful farmers of my acquaintance began life in this way. I think there are many of our farmers who are now passing the prime of life, who would make as much or more clear money and would relieve their families of a great deal of hard work, if they would rent their land; and at the same time they would be giving some poor man a better chance to become independent.—*Cor. Practical Farmer.*

Spring Rye.

SPRING RYE may be sown as early in the spring as the frost will permit; the earlier the better, since it is a grain which matures rapidly. Spring rye will not yield so large a crop, neither for grain nor selling purposes, as may be secured from winter rye, though for selling the former may be grown and cut before any other spring crop. We have known of farmers sowing winter rye in the spring, or so late in the fall as not to germinate until spring, but we recollect no instance where so good a crop was secured as when the grain made a good start in the fall. Spring rye cannot be obtained so early in the spring as winter rye, though the former will be ready to feed as soon as the latter is fed out or becomes too mature for profitable feeding. For plowing under spring rye is the good as winter rye, though of course it can only be done later in the season than could be the case if the latter were used. Spring rye comes into bloom about the 1st of June. For early selling winter rye comes first, next spring rye and then barley. Spring rye matures very fast, and very hot weather injures its value for selling. Last spring, on account of the hot, dry weather in May we almost lost our spring rye, as it became so hard before threshing that the cows shied at it. We sowed it late and it was after the middle of April before we sowed it. We have now a piece of ground plowed and manured ready for spring rye, intending to sow the latter as early next season as possible.—*American Cultivator.*

AS MR. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL now holds our most important foreign position the following lines from "The Biglow Papers," are quoted to show his earlier views on the subject:

"I do believe in wut we 're told
To Sunday-mus'ings solemn,
That in our earth's underbread
Are critters in a common,
Some nine thousand deouls per ann.,
Nine thousand more for rumm,
Ah! see to recommend a man
The place would just about fit."

TANNING, says M. J. Ador, can be hastened by applying phosphoric acid, as it enables the tannin to penetrate the skins more rapidly through its hindering the tanning of the albuminoid substances

—An ex-official at Randall's Island says such things occur as boys setting fire to their beds and hanging themselves, rather than endure the treatment they receive from certain officers.

The Plague of Formal Calls.

IS IT not time that a protest should be made against the absurdity and unprofitableness of our custom of "paying calls"? To visit our friends for the sake of their companionship is one thing—a thing to which no social reformer, however parsimonious of time, would wish to put a limit. To visit those whom we think a mere intimate acquaintance might make our friends is another thing, but equally wise. Visiting with such ends in view, however, implies unless while the term I have quoted above implies a social obligation of the most binding character. A social dishonesty is certainly implied in the accusation that one has not "paid" the calls she owes.

What is this custom, simply stated, and what solid grounds for its existence would remain did we once remove the venerable lumber of custom and tradition with which it is now securely propped? Simply stated, it is customary for a woman, who moves in any society whatever, afterwards to visit and to receive visits from every woman with whom she wishes to keep up even the most formal acquaintance. It is a perpetually-recurring ceremony, for one visit "paid" means a return visit "owed," and so on forever. The purpose originally served by this onerous distinction it enables us to draw between those we desire and those we do not desire to maintain any social acquaintances. But a ceremony which is, perhaps, in its simplest form quite indispensable, grows, through senseless iteration, into an intolerable burden. A woman in a large city who would not drop entirely out of its social life, must keep hard at work at her Sisyphean task, made doubly onerous by the custom of "kettle drums," teas and receptions. In a place like Washington, where political is added to social etiquette, the weight to various almost unbearable. I heard a lady say once that she would never go back to Washington as a politician's wife, unless she were elected to assume deep mourning for some fictitious friend. The only escape from the useless drudgery of "making calls" seems to be in a course that would cut her off from all its pleasures as well. In small towns the case is almost worse, for there one gets but meagre compensation in social pleasures of any kind, and though the list is briefer, the names bring more formidable recurring duties. These are debts which we must discharge, not even with lumbered dollars, but with hours from the register for ever replaced by any effort, or at any cost. Is there any woman who would not rejoice if it were conceded that one visit paid to a new acquaintance, and one received in return, is enough. This must be, since the fact that it is not gives a woman perfect liberty to visit where she wished to go, and to stay away when she felt no contrary impulse? To be sure, it also gives a woman leave to do these things to-day, but to-morrow, would we but generally grant

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 23 1880.

For President in 1880
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Meeting of the Republican County Committee.

A meeting of the Republican County Committee was held at the Court House, in Charlevoix, on Saturday, March 13th, 1880, at 1 P. M., pursuant to a call issued by the Chairman of the Committee. The meeting was called to order by the Chairman, and on motion of Hon. Thos. Read, Wm. Clark was appointed Secretary of the meeting.

On motion of Hon. Thos. Read, the Chairman appointed the following committee on credentials: Thos. Read, of Charlevoix, Jas. Hemmings, of Wilson, and Wm. Clark, of Charlevoix.

The committee reported the following delegates entitled to seats in the convention:

Charlevoix—Thos. Read, Wm. Clark, Jas. Hemmings, Jas. Hemmings, jr., Wm. Hemmings, Jas. Hemmings, 3d, Wm. Hemmings, jr., Jas. Hemmings, 4th, Wm. Hemmings, 3d, Jas. Hemmings, 5th, Wm. Hemmings, 4th, Jas. Hemmings, 6th, Wm. Hemmings, 5th, Jas. Hemmings, 7th, Wm. Hemmings, 6th, Jas. Hemmings, 8th, Wm. Hemmings, 7th, Jas. Hemmings, 9th, Wm. Hemmings, 8th, Jas. Hemmings, 10th, Wm. Hemmings, 9th, Jas. Hemmings, 11th, Wm. Hemmings, 10th, Jas. Hemmings, 12th, Wm. Hemmings, 11th, Jas. Hemmings, 13th, Wm. Hemmings, 12th, Jas. Hemmings, 14th, Wm. Hemmings, 13th, Jas. Hemmings, 15th, Wm. Hemmings, 14th, Jas. Hemmings, 16th, Wm. Hemmings, 15th, Jas. Hemmings, 17th, Wm. Hemmings, 16th, Jas. Hemmings, 18th, Wm. Hemmings, 17th, Jas. Hemmings, 19th, Wm. Hemmings, 18th, Jas. Hemmings, 20th, Wm. Hemmings, 19th, Jas. Hemmings, 21st, Wm. Hemmings, 20th, Jas. Hemmings, 22nd, Wm. Hemmings, 21st, Jas. Hemmings, 23rd, Wm. Hemmings, 22nd, Jas. Hemmings, 24th, Wm. Hemmings, 23rd, Jas. Hemmings, 25th, Wm. Hemmings, 24th, Jas. Hemmings, 26th, Wm. Hemmings, 25th, Jas. Hemmings, 27th, Wm. Hemmings, 26th, Jas. Hemmings, 28th, Wm. Hemmings, 27th, Jas. Hemmings, 29th, Wm. Hemmings, 28th, Jas. Hemmings, 30th, Wm. Hemmings, 29th, Jas. Hemmings, 31st, Wm. Hemmings, 30th, Jas. Hemmings, 32nd, Wm. Hemmings, 31st, Jas. Hemmings, 33rd, Wm. Hemmings, 32nd, Jas. Hemmings, 34th, Wm. Hemmings, 33rd, Jas. Hemmings, 35th, Wm. Hemmings, 34th, Jas. Hemmings, 36th, Wm. Hemmings, 35th, Jas. Hemmings, 37th, Wm. Hemmings, 36th, Jas. Hemmings, 38th, Wm. Hemmings, 37th, Jas. Hemmings, 39th, Wm. Hemmings, 38th, Jas. Hemmings, 40th, Wm. Hemmings, 39th, Jas. Hemmings, 41st, Wm. Hemmings, 40th, Jas. Hemmings, 42nd, Wm. Hemmings, 41st, Jas. Hemmings, 43rd, Wm. Hemmings, 42nd, Jas. Hemmings, 44th, Wm. Hemmings, 43rd, Jas. Hemmings, 45th, Wm. Hemmings, 44th, Jas. Hemmings, 46th, Wm. Hemmings, 45th, Jas. Hemmings, 47th, Wm. Hemmings, 46th, Jas. Hemmings, 48th, Wm. Hemmings, 47th, Jas. Hemmings, 49th, Wm. 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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

THE President's message on the Intoxicant case was read and referred in the Senate on the 8th. A bill was introduced by Mr. Kenna, giving to Territories more than equal rights and privileges in Indian reservations. Mr. Bailey submitted a peace ideal resolution, reciting that it had been announced in the public press that a contract had been entered into between the Pacific Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, by which the former agreed to pay the latter $110,000 per month on condition that it will pursue the land lines to its ports for 10 years, and providing that the effect of such contract is already prejudicial to the public interest and contrary to the policy declared that restricted Congress to charter Pacific Railroads, and to the grants and to granting to both railway companies large subsidies in money and lands, and preserving the Judiciary Committee to investigate and report whether such contract had been made, and what legislation is necessary to prevent the execution of the same and to guard the public interest. Mr. McDonald spoke in support of the Pan Joint Potter bill. ... In the House the bill to establish a department of foreign affairs was referred, together with the minority report of the Committee on Agriculture, to the Committee of the Whole. Several other bills were reported from committees and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Indigent Assessment bill was taken up, and after a brief discussion passed.

A message was received and referred to the Senate on the 10th from the President transmitting the agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the Indians, and recommending its ratification. Mr. Bayard, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably the House bill to define the terms of office of the Chief Signal Officer. Blackburn Mr. Hoar called attention to his remarks in support of the Pan Joint Potter bill and Mr. Logan replied to what he thought misinterpretations of the evidence on the part of the supporters of the bill, after which Mr. Garland introduced a resolution providing for the bill, with an accompanying papers, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary for examination and report to the Senate, several papers bills were introduced in the House, and the following bills were placed on the calendar: Appropriating $5,000 for the relief of the poor of Ireland; to restrict Chinese immigration; to prevent the withholding of pensions from soldiers who have served and applications for same are filed before July 1, 1881; Mr. Hooper introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the Panama Canal, declaring that, as the United States would have a great load as well as control in the work in common with the other commercial powers of the world, and as the political results, ... such like of consummation would be vitally necessary to her own interest and to the preservation of international harmony and good understanding, she will insist that land lines to its ports be at reasonable rates, and which, failing, Congress will be called upon to take such action as shall effectually protect the rights of the United States and the people. Adjourned to the 12th.

MR. GORMAN'S resolution for a special committee on the Interoceanic Canal was withdrawn in the Senate on the 12th, and a resolution offered by Mr. Platt, requesting the President to communicate to Congress the measures the desire of this Government to secure the neutrality of any transit route across the Isthmus, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. The Fortification Appropriation bill was passed, after being amended so increasing the House appropriation for the repair of works of defense from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and the appropriation of the seacoast fortifications, including the appropriation of $1,000,000 for armament into rifles, from $125,000 to $250,000. Adjourned to the 15th. The Indian appropriation bill was reported in the House, the Appropriations Committee reporting against an amendment appropriating $60,000 for the payment of fees and expenses of United States Marshals, and three general deputies for the Indian Reservations, thereby making the total amount appropriated by the bill $5,000,000. The bill was referred to, and ordered by the Committee of the Whole. Mr. Covert introduced a bill for the relief of settlers on pre-emptions in non cattle. Adjourned to the 13th.

Domestic.

THE following message was sent to the Senate by the President on the 8th:

I transmit herewith a report of the secretary of State and accompanying papers, in response to the resolution adopted by the senate on the 19th of February last, requesting information of all correspondence between this government and any foreign government since February, 1880, respecting a ship canal across the Isthmus between North America and South America, together with a copy of any project of treaties respecting the same which the Department of State has prepared or negotiated since that date to any foreign power or its diplomatic representative.

In further compliance with the resolution of the senate, I deem it proper to state briefly my opinion as to the rights of the United States with respect to the construction of an Interoceanic canal to any route across the American Isthmus. The policy of this country is a special one. American control. The United States cannot consent to surrender this control to any European power, or to any combination of European powers. If the existing treaties between Great Britain and other Nations cut off the rights of sovereignty or property of either which stands in the way of this policy, a contingency which it is not apprehended will happen, steps will be taken by fair and liberal negotiations to promote and withdraw the objection. Any protest or this subject consistently with the rights of nations to be effective must be made forward by corporations or citizens of other countries in such an emergency must, in a great degree, look for protection to one or more of the great Powers of the world. No European Power can intervene for such protection without adopting measures in the Territories which the United States would deem wholly inadmissible. If the protection of the United States is relied upon, the United States must convey such aid as will enable this country to protect its National interests and maintain the rights of those whose private capital is observed in the work.

An Interoceanic Canal across the American isthmus will essentially change the geographical relations between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and between the United States and the rest of the world. It will be the great central thoroughfare between our Atlantic and our Pacific shores, and virtually a part of the coast line of the United States. Its use for purely commercial interest in it is greater than that of all other countries, while its relations to our power, prosperity as a Nation, to our material defense, certainty, peace and safety, are matters of paramount consideration to the people of the United States. No other great Power would, under similar circumstances, look to any material outside power a step so closely and vitally affecting its interest and welfare.

Without urging further grounds of my opinion, I repeat, in conclusion, that it is the right and duty of the United States to assert and maintain such supervision and authority over any Interoceanic Canon across the Isthmus connecting North and South America as will protect our National interests. This I am quite sure, will be found not only consistent with, but promotive of, the wishes and most permanent advantage to commerce and enlightened civilization of the world.

DENIS KEARNEY, the California agitator, was arrested at San Francisco on the 10th, on two charges of misdemeanor based on remarks made by him in an incendiary speech delivered the night previous.

LEHMAN & CO.'s dry goods store, Frankfort, Ind., were destroyed on the morning of the 11th by the explosion of the steam boilers. Ten men were killed.

A DOUNTREBIT $100 bill on the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce was discovered at the New York Sub-Treasury on the 12th. It having passed through several banks without detection.

GENERAL MILES reported on the 12th that Sitting Bull was then south of the international boundary line, near Round Buttes, in Milk River.

IT was announced on the 12th that, after two weeks of incessant labor, the snow and ice blockade on the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific Railroad had been removed. Two hundred men and seventeen locomotives were employed in clearing the track, the most formidable places was accomplished by imbedded in ice that the strongest snowplows made no impression upon it. The past winter is said to have been unprecedented in severity in the far Northwest.

A CINCINNATI dispatch of the 12th says the exodus fever seemed to be affecting the colored people of Kentucky. Several parties had already left for Kansas, and others were making preparations to follow. A STEAM-PLOUGHING mill at Brodhead, Wis., just across the river from St. Charles, was razed to the ground a few days since, in consequence of the explosion of the boiler used in the establishment. Simon Zeigler, the son of the proprietor, was instantly killed, and another engineer named Wilson died within an hour after the accident.

A DULUTH elevator burned a few days ago, being set on fire by the friction of the machinery. The loss was about $130,000.

SAMUEL WILLARD, son of the Chicago Highschool principal, recently committed suicide because his parents chided him for his overbearing propensities. He was only fifteen years old.

Personal and Political.

THE Grand Central Hotel and several adjoining buildings at Oakland, California, burned on the morning of the 9th.

A DEPOT steamer entered Cleveland Harbor on the 9th, being the earliest arrival on record by more than a week.

PLEDGED to support the Democratic nominee for President, with the purpose neither to promise any one to support him nor to decline such friendly aid as a stated him. He does not think it necessary for him to definitely arraign General Grant, Senator Blaine, or any one else, and says he will not use his official position to further his candidacy.

HON. D. N. SHILLINGS, of Boston, for the past two years the unsuccessful candidate for State Treasurer on the Butler, Faneuil Hall and Prohibition State tickets, died on the evening of the 10th. On the same day J. G. B. Minot, one of Boston's oldest and most distinguished merchants, also died.

P. A. SAWYER, late Fusion Deputy Secretary of State of Maine, whose refusal to testify before any legislative committee in the whereabouts of the State seal on the 11th, and was remanded to custody until further orders of the House, or until he should change his mind if contempt, submitted to testify on the 12th, and was released from custody.

THE Missouri State Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the Chicago National Convention will meet at Sedalia on the 25th of April.

THE Republicans will meet in State Convention at Columbus on the 28th of April to select delegates to the Republican National Convention.

Foreign.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 9th says the Vistula River, on the Austro-Russian frontier, had broken down its dikes, near Dirschau, and flooded large districts. Thousands of persons were without food or shelter and numerous lives had been lost.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 10th says the Nihilists had threatened to destroy and plunder the Bank of St. Petersburg.

A PARIS telegram of the 11th says that Hicksford, the Minister of the French Government refused to extradite, but concluded to negotiate to Smerles.

THE Ministerial crisis of the 11th state that the strength of Mahomed Jaun, the rebel Afghan leader, was rapidly increasing. He had sent out messengers in all directions, and was exciting the support of most of the native tribes.

THE British budget, presented to the House of Commons on the 11th, shows a deficit of £3,250,000.

UNITED STATES MINISTER LOWELL presented his credentials to the Queen of Great Britain on the 11th.

DANBORG, the French engineer, claims that he has devised means for transporting large vessels over ordinary, however steep, and experiment is shortly to be made at Argenteuil by lifting a ship of 2,000 tons from the Seine and setting it on rails to another point on the river.

THE leading London Clubs have refused to admit Americans as honorary members for three months.

THE gas-works attached to an iron foundry in St. Petersburg exploded on the 12th, and the foundry and three large buildings adjacent were destroyed.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram of the 9th says General Skobeloff was raised by a state shirt at Geok-Tepe, and attempted assassination.

A SPANISH journal (Cabinet) dispatch of the 12th says a thing more late Ambassador to Russia, and who negotiated the Kuldja treaty, had been beheaded, and that a rebellion had broken out in Pekin.

LATER NEWS.

A MADRID telegram of the 14th says most of the European Powers and the United States had accepted the invitation of the Spanish Government to a conference to be held in Madrid next June, to determine and fix the conditions of the protectorate exercised by foreign powers over the subjects of the Sultan of Morocco.

LORD DERBY, hereinfore considered a Conservative, published a letter to the public on the 14th, announcing that he would thereafter act with the Liberals.

A RESOLUTION in favor of a Prohibitory Liquor law has been voted down in the Wisconsin Senate.

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention for the selection of delegates to the National Convention will meet at Little Rock on the 29th of April.

THE Missouri State Republican Convention for the election of delegates to the Chicago National Convention will meet at Sedalia on the 25th of April.

THE Supreme Court of Texas has declared the Saxon Bell-Punch law constitutional.

AT Norwich, N. Y., on the 13th Mrs. David Girling, a cousin of Senator Conkling, perished in the flames of her burning house, which was set on fire by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 14th says General Skobeloff had received another note from the Ex-Embassy Commissioner, stating that the Nihilists did not authorize the recent attack on him, because they were not ready to kill him just yet, but warning him that when they were they would proceed as usual.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

JUDGE HOUGHS of the Kent County Supreme Court made an order on the 4th annulling and setting aside the decree of divorce granted to William Addis, of Grand Rapids, a few days before Herman Hodgett, on whose testimony the decree was granted was arrested for perjury. He admitted his guilt. A warrant was also issued for Addis' arrest.

WILLIAM A. WOOD, for thirty years a prominent business man of Kalamazoo, and for the past fourteen President of the Michigan National Bank, of Kalamazoo, died on the 8th of pneumonia, after an illness of one week. About three weeks ago Mr. Wood retired from the Presidency of the bank, and had made preparation to spend the remainder of his days in ease and comfort.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD daughter of E. Miller was suddenly taken with hemorrhage of the lungs at work in a Grand Rapids grocery store on the 9th, and died in a few minutes.

PETER DEPOYSTER, one of the oldest residents of Detroit, died on the night of the 9th. He was eighty years old. In 1837 he was appointed United States Marshal by President Jackson, and in 1839 was appointed State Treasurer, which position he held for many years. He also served as a member of the State Constitutional Conventions in 1850 and 1867.

MRS. ALLEN BANCROFT, of Lowell, Kent County, has woven, during the year ending February 28, no less than 2,961 yards of carpet.

THE extent of the Land Department of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw Railroad, in February, were: Pine lands, 864,396.49; pine timber, $1,262.40; farming lands, $5,043.28. Total, $1,273,602.37.

FIFTY pounds of powder passed through the Saginaw City fire safely, and will now be used to burst up the insurance policy of the man who owns it.

J. S. WILSON, of Grand Rapids, recently deceased, left valuable realty and personal property in his second wife, cutting off all his children by his first wife. A contest has begun over the will.

EDWARD T. SAWYER, a Rockford merchant, has recently acquired his property to the payment of his debts.

WORK pipe laying has begun to make their appearance in Midland.

IT has been decided that the State Fair for this year shall be held at Detroit, the money demanded by the society for exhibiting have been thus raised.

MAY HILL, an unmarried suicide at Grand Rapids a few days ago by taking morphine.

ALBERT DEAN, whose parents reside in Indiana, recently committed suicide by taking an ounce of laudanum at the home of Julius Bastian, in Bloomfield Township, Saginaw County.

THE SMITH & CO.'s storehouse, at Grand Rapids, filled with agricultural implements, was damaged by fire the other night to the amount of $2,000, insurance $7,000. The fire originated in the engine room.

ONE hundred and fifty members of the Michigan Stove Works at Detroit struck a few days ago for an advance of twenty-five per cent. on their wages.

THE following were elected officers of the Grand Council of Royal Arcanum of Michigan at its recent session in Lansing: Past Grand Regent, J. F. R. Curtis; Grand Regent, C. A. Gower; Vice-Regent, Hiram Stark; Orator, E. B. Donaldson; Secretary, Charles T. Bulson; Treasurer, Jacob Brown; Chaplain, R. S. Hastings; Guide, W. R. Laird; Warden, E. N. Skinner; Sentry, E. Carpenter; Trustees, Herschel Whitker, B. F. Warner, S. W. Webber; Representative to the Supreme Council, J. R. P. Curtis; Alternate, C. A. Hower.

THE meeting of John Jeffers at East Saginaw was burned the other morning with all the contents. Loss $4,000.

THE following is a statement of all accidents reported to the Railroad Commissioners office under act 61 of 1873, from February 1 to February 28, 1880:

February 7—Chicago & Northwestern at Kinsman Mr. Friedland, passenger, in freight train collision, was instantly killed by rear collision.

February 5—Flint & Pere Marquette, Gilbertsville, two fingers while coupling cars in freight train.

February 11—Detroit & Bay City at Liquey, Thomas Morgan, brakeman, tripped and fell on track and was killed by train which was following.

February 21—Flint & Pere Marquette at Harrison, Mr. Thomas Sloan was caused by his right, while coupling cars, and had his hand crushed.

February 24—Flint & Pere Marquette at Farwell, Charles Howard was struck by a moving train, while coupling cars, and had his hand fractured.

February 28—Northwestern Grand Trunk Railroad Company, at Kinsman Junction, George Vanderwalker was run over and killed, while working on an injured train.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune* publishes returns from all parts of the State, giving estimates and reports relative to the condition of the wheat crop. Out of 47 returns only eight or ten are decided in their tenor that the wheat crop is seriously injured. A very few others look for but little more damage has been inflicted, but not as yet to enable an extent but that about an average yield may be expected. The other returns are very encouraging. It is true, however, that March always the trying month of the year for the wheat crop, and much injury may yet be suffered.

A SIX-YEAR-OLD son of Wesley Pember, of Jamestown, Ottawa County, and an older brother had been down on creek sapping the elder brother let go of it and it sprung up so quickly with the little fellow astride of it as to throw him into the branches.

A THIEF was caught at little Traverse a few days since which is said to have weighed twenty-one and three-fourths pounds.

CORNELIUS BARNES, a sad Ecorse tillerite, Detroit laboring men, were run over by the Grand Trunk express, near Eighteenth street, the other evening. The former was killed, and the latter had a leg taken off.

GOV. THOMWELL has appointed Hewitt C. Gage, of Saginaw, Judge of the Tenth Judicial District, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Wm. B. Tennant; also, James Brown Jenkins, Judge of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, in place of Hon. Samuel H. Haight, deceased.

THE following are the wheat quotations in Detroit: No. 1 White, cash, $1.27@1.27½; March, $1.27½@1.27¾; April, $1.29@1.29½; May, $1.30@1.30½; June, $1.32@1.32½; Mullings No. 1, nominal.

Famine-Stricken Ireland.

The New York *Herald* of the 10th publishes the following:

LONDON, March 9.

To the Donors of the Herald Relief Fund:

I have much pleasure in telling the suffering people of Ireland, and leaders in makeway support of what I have seen and done with the money. The committee which is composed of gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the country and with whom I have conferred upon its distribution, has ordered upon its personal, in position of the distressed districts.

I myself am undertaking for myself the execution of affairs. I spend a few days in each of the localities, visiting the famine-stricken districts, assessing about thirty agents in all. I do not find it necessary to go into the interior, I visited a large number of the districts, and I am thoroughly convinced that the distribution of the money is being made in the most judicious manner. The people are exceedingly grateful for the assistance rendered them.

CRANBERRY CULTURE.

An Old Resident out of Charlevoix County Tells What He Thinks About It.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

There are in the United States, doubtless more or less extended, where a special agricultural product pays better than a general one. In the far south sugar is the special crop and [illegible] South Carolina [illegible] and gives a handsome [illegible] pay [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It is an easy [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Excluded from the Mails.

THE *Postal Bulletin* (official Postal Guide) has published the following list of companies and persons to whom payment of money orders and the delivery of registered letters have been prohibited by order of the Postmaster General:

Allen, H. H. P., alias W. W. Medill, National Banking Co., New York City.
Associated Land Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Arizona Lumber Co., Prescott, Ariz.
Bartlett, B. G., and Company, Boston, Mass.
Barrow, Wilson, and T. J. Summerfield, Thomas H. Hayes & Co., St. Louis.
Bennington, J. C., alias Jake Marks, Laramie, Laramie City, Wyo.
Bishop, L. H. S., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Bowmaker, Wm. H., alias W. W. Brownsaks & Co., Franklin, Penn., and Franklin Printing Co., Franklin, Penn.; Bay Printing Co., Bay Publishing Co., New Haven, Conn.; Bay Building Co., Bay Publishing Co., Nellie Williams, Wm. Ellery Leonard, Publishing Co., West Haven, West Haven Publishing Co., West Haven, Conn.
Brown, Rose, Max Burger, alias Waschmann & Co., N. Y. City.
Bruns, John C., alias Excelsior Mfg Co., Sheffield Firearms Agency, New York City and Chicago.
Bristol Piano Co., New Bedford, Mass.
Burrow, John, Bronx, Texas.
Burtnett, H. A., New York City.
Burns, A. C., New Haven, Conn.
Clinton, A. H. Cross & Co. & Co., New Haven, Conn., Montgomery, Ohio.
Chase, J. J. & Co., Jacob Chute, John Chute, New York City.
Clark & Co., alias Silver Mining Co., New York City.
Commerford, T. J., alias Commonwealth Distributing Co., Louisville, Ky.
Cole, N. M. & Son, Detroit, Mich.
Cosmopolitan Stamp Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and Stamp Co., Philadelphia, Pa., and Capital, J.
Crest, J. D., alias W. J. Hill, C. H. Walker, G. Wade, Chicago, Ill., and Angelica, Allen, Buffalo Creek, Wash.
Creighton, W. C., alias R. H. Porter & Co., New York City.
Crossman, W. A., New Orleans, La., New York City.
Dayton, John, alias H. Field & Co., Field & Co., Duff, J., Duff, J. & Co., N. Y.
Dufford, Maginnis, alias Bell, C. & Co., New York City.
Eastern Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., Rockland, Me., Chicago, Ill.
Egerton & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Edmonds, J. E., & Co., Worcester, Mass.
Eggleston, Edward, Boston, Mass.
Elkins, Theodore, alias Watchmaker & Co., New York City.
Ellis, Ellis B., alias Russell & Co., New York City.
Florence Jewelry Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gardner, Joseph, Emerson & Co., New York City.
Gay Manufacturing Co., alias Diamond Fire-arms Agency, John H. Brain, Chicago, Ill.
Franklin, George W., Louisville, Ky., and Orlando, Fla.
Freshman & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
George, James W., & Co., New York City.
Goldwater, Michael, Prescott, Arizona.
Grant, Frank, alias Grant Co., Denver, Col.
Great Western Distribution Co., alias Mathews & Co., Chicago, Ill., and Mathews & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Grosvenor & Co., alias F. E. O. Lindsay, Holland.
Hall, H. J. & Co., Baltimore, Md.
Hall, H. & Co., New York City.
Hamilton, J. H. & Co., New York City.
Hayden, Sherman L., & Syndicate, New York City.
Haines, J. & Co., alias Peoples Literary Journal, Kentucky State Journal, Newport Digest and Dispatch Co., Newport, Ky.
Henry, J. H. & Co., alias Florence, W. Miller, alias Pacific, J. H. Miller, Pacific, Jr.
Hill, W. J., alias C. W. Whitney & Co., Elsbree, Isaac, Augusta, Mich., and Battle Creek, Mich.
Hartlieb, Wm. H., alias Western Gun Co., Chicago and Cincinnati.
Hoard, Chas. E., Nettie W. Hunt, Philadelphia, Pa.
Jackson, A., Orlando Jackson & Co., New York City.
Jones, J. S., Son, Hopkinton, Mass.
Jones, Edgar W., alias Harry J. Little & Co., Union Purchasing Agency, Union Publishing Co., Magnetic Watch Co., Ashland, Mass., and Union Printing Co., Mass.
Jones, John P., Covington, Ky.
Kendall, A. J., and A. J. Ashman, late solicitor
Watterson, Henry H., F. G. Watterson, Valeta, &c.
Wade, C., alias C. H. Walker, Elkhart, Ind.
Augusta, Mich., Battle Creek, Mich.
Webb, Samuel, alias Wm. S. Wilson, Samuel Wilson, Lady & Co., New York City.
Webber & Co., alias National Art Co., United silver Plating Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Western Union Co., Chicago, Ill.
Whitney, E. W. & Co., Elm Falls, New York, Chester, Pa.
Wilcox & Co., Windsor, Pa.
Wynn, T., Tobacco & Co., New York City.
Zeusch, Theodore, New York City.

How England Takes Her Census.

IN Great Britain a census has been taken every ten years since 1801, and the system is now one of the most perfect in existence. Until near the close of the last century, there was no real method, and all previous estimates of the population of the United Kingdom were mere guess work. It seems the more strange that such should have been the fact, considering that, in the American colonies, enumerations of the population had often been made by order of the Home Government. In 1790, a beginning was made in Scotland by Sir John Sinclair, who, through his personal efforts in enlisting the co-operation of all the clergymen of the established church, collected returns which were of great value, although necessarily incomplete. After seven years he completed his compilations, and published the result in twenty-one volumes, probably the greatest statistical work ever undertaken and carried through by one private enterprise. Under the system adopted in 1801, the census in Great Britain is now taken in one day, the 31st of March. In 1851, 30,000 enumerators were appointed in England and Wales by the 2,189 District Registrars in those countries, the enumerators having a distinctly defined district assigned to him. In Scotland the thirty-two Sheriffs appointed the 1,015 enumerators—generally parish schoolmasters—and 8,133 enumerators. For the smaller islands the Government appointed 267 enumerators, and in Ireland the census was taken by the constabulary. Some days before the census day printed schedules were delivered at every house or tenement. In Wales these were printed in Welsh for the benefit of the lower classes. These schedules contained questions about the name, relation to head of family, condition, age, sex, occupation and birthplace of every person in Great Britain, and also as to the number of deaf, dumb and blind. Measures were taken to secure accurately the names of night laborers, persons out of the country, travelers, seamen, soldiers, etc. These schedules were all filled up in the night of March 30-31, and were taken up at an early hour on March 31, the collector filling up the parts that had been left blank through their negligence or inability. All unoccupied houses and buildings in course of construction were also noted. The floating population—persons who spent the nights in boats and barges, in barns, sheds, etc., were required to be estimated as nearly as possible. The enumerators were allowed one week to make their returns, in all unresolved, and the summaries and estimates completed according to detailed instructions. The District Registrars had to examine their revisions of the returns of their subordinates in a forthright, paying particular attention to nine specially defined points. These revised returns were again revised by the "Superintendent Registrars," and then transmitted to the census office. The census was the most successful, in quickness and accuracy, accomplished in any country up to that time, and the same system has been followed with its variation, ever since. The digestion of the census reports by the central authorities is conducted most thoroughly and scientifically, and the compilations are of the greatest value to statisticians and economists. The British system has served as a model for many other countries, where the census is now taken in one day by means of printed schedules.—*Boston Herald.*

A Battle of the Cooks.

A REMARKABLE incident, and one whose serious character was partly offset by its indiscreetness, occurred the other morning in the kitchen of a house on Penn avenue. The cook was lustily manipulating the stirring paddle in a huge pot of mush, which was seething on the stove. Two of the domestics employed in the household were present, and while the mush was being worked up in proper style the three fell into a warm discussion. Presently the argument was changed to a quarrel, and the women emerged into the square with great relish. Something was said (it parsingingly of the cook, and in a fit of supreme anger she retaliated upon the domestic who made the remark by landing a ladle full of the hot mush directly into her face. Five minutes later the whole of the house, aroused from his slumbers by the noise, rushed into the kitchen, and was literally astounded by the scene which met his view. Soft masses of mush were flying in all directions. The ceiling, walls, carpet and various articles in the apartment were copiously ornamented with big chunks of the smoking compound, and the irate domestics, with their hands madly mixed up in each other's hair, were plentifully bespattered with it. The battle had been a hot one in more senses than one, and after awhile when the combatants had been separated it was found that each of them had been burned more or less by the hot mixture. A general discharge of the help followed.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Telegraph.*

EIGHT members of the "Salvation Army," an organization of English revivalists, landed at New York a few days ago. All but one of the detachment are women, who dress in uniform and style themselves captains and lieutenants.

HUMOROUS.

A CONSIDERER—The man who wears big boots.

THEY have discovered a new way out West to hasten the disappearance of the Indians. They make brakemen of them and set them to coupling cars.

IT was a Chicago girl who spoke of "canting" in a chair and then got such an admiration that she talked about the beautiful "sunsit."—*Boston Post.*

CENSUS-TAKERS will be paid four dollars per day. This is poor compensation for being called a liar, a blackguard and a villain" by every other woman in the block when her age is guessed at.—*Syracuse Herald.*

IT is a noticeable fact that lots of people die in March, and some folks therefore consider the month a curse, but it should be regarded as a blessing for the world seems so mean during March that it makes folks resemelled to dying at that season.—*Boston Post.*

THEY were sitting together Sunday evening, with an album or two between them, when she pleasantly asked: "How would you like to have my mother live with you?" In just fifteen seconds he had his hat down well way over his face, and was bolting through the gate.

A FELLOW stopped at a hotel in Leadville, and the landlord charged him seven dollars a day for five days. "Didn't you make a mistake?" "No," said the landlord. "Yes, you did; you thought I was to get all the money I had, but you are mistaken. I have a whole pursefull in another pocket."

MANVILLE is in Illinois countries, and Manville, who has views on art)—"Is it true that you've broken off with Sir Henry's daughter?" Chasible—"Alas, yes, I was forced to, although she is a charming woman." Manville—"Why?" Chasible—"Incompatibility of complexion. She could not suit my furniture."—*French Paper.*

A CERTAIN painter was bragging of his wonderful command of color to a friend one day. His friend did not seem to take it quite all in. "Why," explained the painter, "do you know that there are but three painters in the world, sir, who understand color?" "And who are they?" at last asked the friend. "Why—I am one, and—and—and—and—I forget the name of the other two!"

AN Arkansaw man, overfond of a wee drop, having beaten his wife at night, and forgotten all about the domestic difference by the morning, looked at a bruised face and anxiously exclaimed: "Could mess preserve a'? Lassie, whour has ye been?" English—"I was in the fight, my self, in the matter, declared, as though he were the aggrieved one: "O dear! O dear! It's an awful thing ye whun keep out o' hairm's way."

THERE" she cried, in an excited voice; "I should like to know what's become of that shoe!" "Well, I set it up again the counter when I came in, and afore I could turn round its gone—and it was only a Monday shoe I got four and a half for it!" "Why, you fool, you've kicked kind of an umbrella was it, ma'am" asked the polite clerk, in his blandest tones. "No, sir," replied the young man, "young man," was the eager response, "with an ivory handle on't, and a—" "Like the one in your hand, sir—am, for instance?" "Sakes alive!" she exclaimed. And one night have thought she saw a serpent rather than a cane. "spirk and span clusham," with its "ivry handle" clutched last in her hand. She colored up like a pumpkin vine, and went off amidst unintelligible excuses. She never left so flustered in all her born days, as she told Jemima Ann when she got home.—*Boston Transcript.*

Brother Gardner and the "Ile Paintin'."

"I HEZ accidentally l'arned," began Brother Gardner, of the Lime-Kiln Club, as the meeting opened, "dat de Leadville members of our club am makin' up a shake purse to buy me an ile paintin' as a present. I hope de skeme will soap short. Not dat I wouldn't feel honored—not dat I wouldn't be grateful—not dat I wouldn't 'preciate de kind motives of de givers, but 'kase I would be nuther frown away. I lib in a humble cabin. We hez got some stuffed green chairs in de parlor, an' some chromoes on de wall dat cost two shillin's apiece, but it am no place darfur an ile paintin'. It would be just as much outer place in my cabin, and wid my surroundins, as lace curtains ober a smoke house winder. No guess she's now barometer wid my ingrain carpet; my chromoes doan' look bad alongside of a piaster of Paris bust of Shakspeare, an' de rocker ob which I hain't any too gorgeous for de chintz lambrequins which is on de mantelshelf. We are only ole slave-folks my dar, but when we hez been dah to war seben dollars' worf of hat vid two dollars' worf of bitles. If white women want to some down town wid a limited dollar cloak on, an' go back home to carpets full of holes an' bakers' bread suppers, dat's no guide for my ole woman. If white men walk aroun' like lords, an' vit ow fur last winter's coal, dat's no guide fur me. No, gem'len, I can't put my bunse wid an ile paintin'. Doan' make up no present, nor nuffin, but keep yer change down in yer pockets for sore throats, or a tech of fever."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A FEW months ago a five-cent coffee house was opened in San Francisco. A cup of coffee and a full pot bread are given for a nickel. This institution was so well patronized that the other day the fifth establishment of the kind was started.

BRIGHTEST when it's Rhenish—The sky.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

REDUCING all the milk and cheese sold, together with butter, to a butter standard, the average produce of all the cows in the country is less than seventy and one-half pounds per cow.

A NICE BREAKFAST DISH.—Chop very fine some lean ham; if you have about a half pint after it is chopped, add two eggs and a little cream. Cook about ten minutes, stirring it constantly; then serve it on toasted bread.

PERSONS wanting full returns of eggs from their hens must feed for it. Proper care will bring the best results. There are some breeds which give better satisfaction than others, but it must be recollected that the fowls of this day are so bred up and trained, that their end and existence is to produce eggs, but they must be fed for it.

PEST CONSTRUCTIVE.—Take the remains of any fresh fish, or codfish well freshened. After removing the bones chop it very fine; add butter, pepper, salt, one egg, a little cracker or bread crumb. Make into balls; about the size of an egg; dip first into beaten egg and then into bread crumbs, and fry in hot fat until they are golden brown. Serve on a plate covered with a white napkin.

BOILED CHOCOLATE CUSTARD.—Grate quarter of a pound of unsweetened chocolate, and put in a half pint of hot water on the stove to dissolve; when cool add a pint of milk, but requires occasional stirring; beat up four eggs, yelks and whites together, with half a pound of powdered sugar, and put over it a quart of boiled milk; then stir in the chocolate; strain the whole through a sieve; pour into cups and bake in a moderate oven; when done, stir it up continually with a wooden spoon till it thickens, which it will do in about three or four minutes; then send round quick and in the bowl it is to be served in, and keep on the ice till you are ready to use.

PLAIN CAKE.—Take three eggs, two cups sugar, half cup of butter, or good fresh, lard is better; two cups sour cream, half sweet do, one teaspoonful soda, four cups flour, with two teaspoonfuls cream tartar well stirred in flour; add the yelks of eggs, sugar and butter well together, then add the milk and nutmeg; then have the whites of the eggs well beaten, and stir very slowly a spoonful of flour and a spoonful of egg at a time until all is in; after you begin to add the flour use whites of egg to the mass do not beat it, but stir very slowly; then put the soda in a tablespoonful of vinegar, and add as the last; bake in a moderately-heated oven three-quarters of an hour.

W. J. BEAL says of Alsike clover, Rotation of crops, whether it be profitable or not, is the best means of keeping down weeds. There are some we

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

ANDERSONVILLE.

A Story of Southern Military Prisons.

The Most Successful Book Since "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—Twenty Thousand Copies Sold Before One Was printed—A Graphic Story of a Private Soldier's Experience in Richmond, Andersonville, Savannah, Millen, Blackshear, Charleston and Florence.

No book since "Uncle Tom's Cabin" has had the unparalleled success that has attended the publication in the form of a copiously illustrated volume of a series of articles that ran thru the Toledo *Blade* last year under the title of "Andersonville, a Story of Southern Military Prisons." Such was the interest aroused by the subject, and the fascinating manner in which it was treated that the mere announcement that the sketches were to be reproduced in book form was sufficient to bring in orders for more than 20,000 copies before one was printed, and the volume has been upon the market now less than four months, the sale have nearly reached 40,000, with every prospect that that figure will be doubled or trebled before the year is out. Certainly no book ever sold itself to the extent that this one has, because the efforts to introduce it anywhere have been of the slightest, and in much the greater part of the country none whatever have been made.

There is a deep fascination in the subject of Andersonville, for that Golgotha, in which lie the whitening bones of 13,000 gallant young men, represents to them very much of the dearest and costliest sacrifice of the war for the preservation of our national unity. It is a type too, of its class. In more than a hundred hecatombs of dead represent several times that number of their brethern, for whom the prison gates of Belle Isle, Danville, Salisbury, Florence, Columbia and Oglethorpe opened only in eternity. There are few families in the North who have not at least one dear relative or friend among those 60,000 whose sad fortune it was to end their service for the Union by lying down and dying for it in a Southern prison pen. The manner of their death, the horrors that clustered thickly around every moment of their existence, the loyal, unfaltering steadfastness in which they endured all that fate brought them has never been adequately told. It was not with them as with their comrades in the field, whose every act was performed in the presence of those whose duty it was to observe such matters and report them to the world.

Hidden from the view of their friends in the North by the impenetrable veil which the military operations of the Rebels drew around the so-called Confederacy, the people knew next to nothing of their career or their sufferings. Thousands died there less heeded even than the hundreds who perished on the battle field. Grant did not lose as many men, killed outright, in the terrible campaign from the Wilderness to the James River—43 days of desperate fighting—as died in July and August at Andersonville. Nearly twice as many died in that prison as fell on the day that Grant crossed the Rapidan, till he rested down into the trenches before Petersburg. More than four times as many Union dead lie under the solemn, soughing pines about that forlorn little village in Southern Georgia than mark the course of Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta. The Nation stands aghast at the expenditure of life which attended the two bloody campaigns of 1861 which virtually crushed the Confederacy, but no one remembers that more Union soldiers died in the rear of the rebel lines than were killed in front of them. The great military events that stamped out the rebellion drew attention away from the sad drama which starvation and disease played in the gloomy pens in the far recesses of somber Southern forests.

The author begins with an account of the raid made into the enemy's country by the cavalry command in which he was serving as an enlisted man. They meet the rebel cavalry, and after a sharp fight, [illegible] sending it flying from the field. For a while the Union cavalry live off the fatness of the land, but at length they are trapped in a narrow valley, and after a desperate resistance, are all captured, and sent to Richmond. Two months of hardship and exposure on Belle Isle, and in the tobacco factories and by their being sent to Andersonville—the author arriving in the first squad that enters the pen. Then ensues six months of terrible suffering, in which four out of five of those around him die. This is ended by the fall of Atlanta, immediately upon which the rebels, fearful of the safety of so great a mass of prisoners in such proximity of the National lines as the fall that stronghold has brought about, hurry the bulk of them off to other and more remote places of confinement.

The author is first taken to Savannah; after a short stay there, to Millen; thence to Savannah again, intending to be exchanged, but sadly to get him and his companions safely past Sherman's advancing lines and take them to Florence, S. C. where they are kept until the Confederacy began going to pieces in March, 1864.

Into this warp and woof of daily history are woven numberless bits of fascinating description of thrilling incidents, and even touchable episodes—for there was fun, even in that dreary experience. Among the most thrilling recitals to be found anywhere is that of the story of the fights with and the capture and execution of the "raiders" a band of murderous desperados who infested the prison, and six of whom were hanged *in terrorem*, and as a punishment for their multifarious offenses. This is the only full and accurate account of this noted episode that has ever been written. Many versions have been given of this, but they have all been written by men who were misinformed as the real facts in the case. The author, being one of the very few of those now living who were actively identified with the affair from first to last, has exceptional knowledge of that which he speaks.

Letters from more than 3,000 surviving prisoners testify in the strongest terms to wonderful accuracy of the book. Such a testimonial—unlikely by a single dissent from any living prisoner—is one of the marvels of current literature.

The press has been no less kind to the book than the general public and it has received the highest eulogiums from political, religious and literary papers, which unite in saying that for vividness of description, realism of detail, and fascination of style it has no equal in the literature of the war.

The book contains 656 large, handsome (8 printed) pages, illustrated with 184 pictures drawn under the author's supervision. Published at Toledo, O., by D. R. Locke, and sold by subscription at $3.00 per copy; the best selling book for agents in the market. Agents wanted for every Township in the United States.

There are eight wives Mormon churches in England and Ireland.

A class in journalism is to be established at Cornell University, New York.

Many southern newspapers are being printed on the unbleached paper, on account of the high price of white paper.

Bishop Foster, of the Methodist church was licensed to preach at 13 years of age, and at 17 was a pastor of a church.

The Grand Haven *Herald* presents Edwin Baxter, of Grand Haven, as a Republican candidate for Attorney General. The Ludington papers present ex-Judge White, of Ludington, for the same office.

There are places in Texas where the Republican party still lives. A late telegram from Denham reports the election [illegible] of W. K. Homan, Republican, to the State senate, to fill a vacancy, by 100 majority over the Democratic candidate.

A Washington correspondent of the [illegible] on Republican Presidential indications: "The opinion gathers momentum that, after all, and in some way or another, the outcome at Chicago will be Elihu B. Washburne."

Chicago didn't have much sleighing the past winter. The *Evening Journal* says that for the first time this year, the ground was covered with snow in that city last Thursday morning, it having snowed half an inch during the preceding night.

During the few months the Democrats have had possession of the United States Senate, several new sinecure officers have been created, with fat salaries, and the Senate pay-roll is larger now than it has ever been before since the beginning of the Government, and several propositions are now pending for more additions. This, remember, is the party that has been howling itself hoarse for "economy and reform" ever since it lost its grip on the Government in 1861.

Miscellaneous.

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MOORE & BUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

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JAMES HEMMINGS.

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Sign-Painting, etc. Orders left with John Nicholls, or at my home, will receive prompt attention. 3m1yr

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Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Masonic Emblems.

A Paris telegram says: Our Cario correspondent communicates a fact which will revive in a still higher degree the interest excited among students of Egyptian mysteries by Lieut. Commander Gorringe and the discovery of Masonic emblems underneath the pedestal of the obelisk at Alexandria destined for transportation to New York. The practical eye of another distinguished Masonic dignitary has just detected an additional series of emblems of a value and significance far greater and more unquestionable than those previously reported. Mr. S. A. Zola, grand commander and president of the Scotch ancient and accepted Masonic rite for Egypt, and Egyptian ex grand master of symbolic Masonry, has examined the foundations of the Alexandrian obelisk, and has discovered another series of stones, which not only bear all the existing Masonic emblems, but furnish the key which has hitherto been lacking to explain the entire dimensions and proportions of what proves to have been an elaborate Masonic edifice, including the obelisk itself, the pedestal, the staircase, and the hidden foundations. Mr. Zola professes to be able by this discovery to throw a vivid light upon the ancient Egyptian origin of Masonic symbolism.

The position of the Democratic party begins to look like it had many sides, like the Dutchman who sat "mit one foot on both sides der fence."

Grevy, of the French Republic, gets $5000 a day for his services. He makes about as much as an editor of a country newspaper and gets nearly as much abuse.

The nomination of Tilden at Cincinnati seems to be a foregone conclusion. He is the strongest Democrat in the field because he is the most tricky and unscrupulous. He will buy his nomination and try to buy or steal his election.

The Prosecuting Attorney of Toledo has notified the newsdealers of that city that if they hereafter sell any more copies of the *Police News* or any such sensational newspapers, he will prosecute them under a city ordinance which prohibits the sale of obscene literature in that city.

Diptheria is raging frightfully in portion of Southern Wisconsin, and the little ones are dropping off at a rapid rate. The public schools in Dodgeville, Gratiot, and other towns have been closed in consequence of the disease. One family in Gratiot buried six children in the space of ten days.

Tilden has plenty of business on hand this spring. His income tax suit, which has been repeatedly postponed at his request, will come on for trial in the U. S. district court in New York next month; and then there's the Cincinnati Convention to be packed and fixed up inside of the next ninety days.

The students in a dozen different colleges in seven different Northern States have recently polled an aggregate of over 3000 votes for Presidential preferences. The following is the result; Blaine 871; Grant 618; Hayard 551; Sherman 481; Tilden 83; Garfield 93; Washburne 61; Edmunds 52; Hayes 50; Evarts 26.

Philadelphians are all lumbied up and down in their minds over a baby elephant, born one night last week. The mother is a large black Asiatic elephant, belonging to Cooper & Bailey's Menagerie. The little fellow is 35 inches high, and weighs 214 lbs. It has always been supposed that elephants would not breed while in captivity, but that theory is now exploded

This is the right spirit to cultivate. The supporters of Blaine and the supporters of Grant are true Republicans. The scratchers are not found in their ranks. Let there be a fair and honorable contest between them and when the nomination is decided, they will cordially unite to elect the man who is nominated. That is the way the Blaine and Grant, Republicans of Michigan will do, at any rate.

The work of digging a canal across the isthmus at Cohasset Narrows, Massachusetts, the object of which is to cut off the tedious and dangerous passage around Cape Cod, has recently been commenced. That portion of the New England coast is full of peril to life and property, especially in winter time, and scarcely a season passes without the loss of one or more of the thousands of vessels plying to Boston and the ports along Massachusetts Bay. It is nearly 200 years since the idea was first conceived of constructing the work in question; but work upon it was never before actually begun. The canal will be 7½ miles long, and will cost between two and three millions of dollars.

While the past winter has been very mild throughout the United States, it has been very severe in the far north western British American possessions. A dispatch from Victoria, last Monday, says that cattle, sheep, horses and other stock are dying from starvation throughout that region. Nearly all the live stock will perish before spring. The loss is estimated roughly at $1,000,000. Scores of stock-raisers will be reduced from affluence to poverty. Snow lies from three to five feet in depth, and gives no evidence of thawing.

Dillaye, the nominee of the Brick Pomeroy wing of the Greenback party for president, is an old New York copperhead politician, and an adventurer of very questionable purposes. Col. B. J. Chambers, the nominee of the same party for Vice President, is a "bloated bondholder," belonging to the very class whom "Brick" and his fellows have been denouncing as "worse than traitors." Chambers is one of the wealthiest citizens of Texas, an ex rebel, and a resident of Chilson, Jackson county. He is a lawyer, and at one time was engaged in the banking business. He has no more sympathy with the political Greenbackers than he has with the Texas brigands.

A railroad bridge over Detroit river at Detroit has been discussed by the press and by the people for years. A week ago yesterday, discussion of the subject before the Congressional Committee on Commerce was commenced by delegations favoring and opposing the project. The advocates of the bridge present were James, F. Joy, Alexander Lewis, M. Shoemaker, Chas. T. Gorham, John J. Robinson, W. F. Webber, R. B. Ross, E. O. Grosvenor, Henry Frelick, O. M. Barnes, Stephen Fairchilds, A. B. Maynard and others, of Michigan. The opposition was represented by George W. Russell and John Burt, of Detroit, and a large number of steamboat men and vessel owners from different cities along the lakes. Congressman Hubbell argued against the bridge.

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Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs thro ugh the center of the grant

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for Reports, both of Germans' pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUSHART, Commissioner Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and first class cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. O. NEWMAN.

1 ly.

Land for Sale!

I will sell my Farm known as Spread Eagle Farm, in Hayes, near Burgess P. O., consisting of 426 acres, with 13 acres cleared, 5a chopped. Also yoke of oxen, 2 cows, sleigh, wagon, plow, and other farming implements. Terms easy.

JNO. B. STEIDEL.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Legal Advertisement.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Ankermann, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alexander Mackenzie Administrator of said estate, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the 21st day of March next at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. Milo EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 48-50.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment

The highest market price paidfor Dressed Hogs.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Cantlies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods

Groceries, Provisions, Boots & Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS —IN— FLOURISHING AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 20, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX · · MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

IN the Senate on the 16th Mr. Davis (Ill.) presented a memorial of leading merchants of Chicago, praying the enactment of a uniform Bankruptcy law; Mr. Davis spoke in favor of such a law. Consideration of Mr. Thurman's resolution offered by Mr. Kellogg on the 12th for a committee to investigate the whisky ring charges against him, in connection with the Hayes-Tilden scandal, was taken up. In order to avoid the delay that would be occasioned by Mr. Edmunds, to do the say for the meeting of the Presidential Electors, and to provide for and regulate the counting of Votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, was referred to a select committee. The "Star Route" Deficiency bill was further debated. A substitute was adopted in the House calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to withholding pensions allowed to soldiers of the war of 1812. The Sundry Civil appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole.

THE bill removing the political disabilities of Roger A. Pryor was passed in the Senate on the 17th. The "Star Route" Deficiency Appropriation bill was also passed, with amendments; it appropriates $1,000,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to meet the expenses of inland mail transportation in the Star service for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and $1,000,000 for the same service as authorized by law and found necessary for the next fiscal year. Mr. Taylor offered a resolution, which was referred, for the appointment of a committee to confer by telegraph upon the present method of counting electoral votes for United States. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the Deficiency Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole, an animated debate following as to the merits of the bill, legislation in connection with the appropriations, etc.

NO BUSINESS of importance was transacted in the Senate on the 18th. The House bill for the establishment of cities in Hot Springs was considered. In the House, in Committee of the Whole, an unsuccessful effort by Mr. Springer to the Speaker pro tempore to allow him to report a bill to appropriate $5,000 for the payment of Speaker Randall's salary, provided that after such Deputy Marshals shall receive $2 per day for actual service in courts or going to any election, and that all such bonds shall be approved by the Judges of the United States Circuit Court for the district in which they are to perform their duties, and no more than two per more than three appointments shall be made for any voting precinct.

IN the Senate on the 19th the House bill for the establishment of cities in Hot Springs, Ark., was amended and passed. Mr. Anthony presented the memorial of Susan B. Anthony, asking for a removal of her political disabilities, in consideration that while the prayers of men for the removal of disabilities have been granted, such prayers have been disregarded in women, and asks that her political rights may be restored to her. Various bills were introduced. Mr. Plumb introduced a bill to provide for an allotment of land in severalty to the Ute Indians of Colorado and Utah, and for their removal to a reservation to be established in the Indian Territory. A joint resolution was passed appropriating $100,000 for public printing, with a proviso that the entire deficiency appropriation for that purpose shall not exceed $300,000.

Domestic.

SECRETARY SCHURZ received a telegram on the 16th from Los Pinos Agency, 11th, stating that a number of parties had already staked a number of placer claims and taken up ranches on the Ute Reservation, and that others were preparing to follow. The telegram says: "The next two weeks will see the reservation swarming with squatters, and a conflict is inevitable." The Secretary at once ordered the troops on the reservation to be withdrawn for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and $100,000 for the same service as authorized by law and found necessary for the next fiscal year. Mr. Taylor offered a resolution, which was referred, for the appointment of a committee of conference to investigate

Norwood Notes.

We are not willingly silent.

Nor be easily offended.

What's a score or two between friends?

And neither was cast in the bowl.

Rev. C. Bingay preached in Norwood Presbyterian church, Mar. 21, 22. The Mr. Bingay of this church, of the M. E. church was closed, pastor of the Ira Rapids Charge, is another.

Mr. O. D. Wood is making preparations to erect a fine store and dwelling on the

[illegible]

A Sabbath school was started in district No. 2, under the tutorship of A. W. Crow, closed last Wednesday after a few weeks. The summer term will be taught by the same teacher.

If a couple of our boys don't look a little out where sweethearts their attentions, they will run against a dilemma shortly. Take them both half way, anyhow boys.

The [illegible] given by their school assisted by some of the young ladies and gentlemen from Charlevoix school, also from Maple Grove school, last Thursday evening in the Presbyterian church, was largely attended, and was enjoyed by the large audience present to the fullest extent. The proceeds of the exercises, and the singing on the hill after the audience had dismissed to the inn during the entertainment, amounted to over the one hundred dollars.

The political muckrake has commenced grinding in Norwood. The attack was granted last Saturday and the following ticket came forth: Supervisor, F. H. Burgess; Treasurer, Moses Cooper; Clerk, Isaac Webster; Highway Com. A. B. Smothers, Jas. Joshua Mandaville; Town Supt. of Schools, A. W. Crow; School Inspector, G. B. Scott; Constables, Tom Johnson, Wallace Whitfield, Fred Willis and Geo. Myers. Another item of the crank will be given Wednesday Mar. at Mack Gossin school house.

FOR SALE.

A cheap house and lot in the village of Charlevoix. Inquire at the Real Estate Office of Eaton & Fuller.

From Torch Lake.

ED SENTINEL:

The excitement over spring election is just beginning to loom. Banks having taken the lead and nominated D. H. Stebbins for Supervisor. Central Lake is considerably divided in opinion and a dark horse may win the red ticket. Torch Lake has but one plank in their supervisor's platform, license at County Seat, and in this case we vote favoring the same [illegible] that a negative [illegible] was.

Our town is in possession of erection, either [illegible] they may not [illegible]

Mount Meyer Lodge F. A. A. M. was [illegible] at their hall on the [illegible] Thursday the 25th inst. [illegible] Lodge [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] Mt. [illegible] Lodge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

TENNYSON is one of twelve children who were all clever verse-makers in their childhood.

LOWELL is received in England with marked cordiality. The Queen has shown great friendliness of manner. He has received numerous calls and invitations from the best people, and is the lion of the evening at several great houses.

THE number of new works issued in Germany in 1879 amounted to 14,179, as against 13,912 in the previous year. The greatest increase is shown in the departments of jurisprudence, politics and statistics; the decline is most visible in all departments of belles lettres.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE'S story, "The Professor," completed before "Jane Eyre" was commenced, and was declined by various publishers. It was not published until after the author's death; but "Jane Eyre" was at once accepted and published by Messrs. Smith & Elder (1847).

MRS. OLIPHANT is probably the most prolific of living writers. Within the last three years she has published five or six works—several of them being three-volume novels—in addition to writing the "Foreign Classics for English Readers." She is now writing a new novel with Scotch scenes and characters.

MR. WHITLEY STOKES has printed at Calcutta the concluding portion, a volume of "Indian Fairy Tales" containing thirty stories, the greater part of which were told to Hindustanni by native servants to his daughter, and afterward written down in English by that young lady and excellently annotated by the Mrs. Stokes.

BIBLIOPHILES will be interested to learn that the well-known microscopic edition of Dante is to have a companion in the "Rime" of Petrarch. Each page will be fifty-five millimeters long and thirty-five broad (a little over two inches by one and a half), and the whole volume will contain 667 pages, with thirty-six illustrations and two portraits.

MR. ARTHUR SULLIVAN is a many-sided man. In addition to his brilliant musical gifts, and the reputation he has so rapidly won as a composer, he has written a drama, "Glorvina," which is soon to be presented at the Adelphi Theatre, London. Mr. Sullivan possesses his literary abilities, and, curiously enough, has invented a patent rail-way brake which is said to be very ingenious and practical.

MACAULAY has pointed out that the first English author who really made a good paying business of literature was Richardson, for the good reason that he published his own works. A statement has lately been made that Swift "had no pecuniary interest in his writings," but a correspondent of the *Athenæum* points out that a letter to Mr. Pulteney, in 1735, he says: "I never got a farthing by anything I writ, and was about eight years ago, and that was by Mr. Pope's prudent management for me." About eight years ago corresponds with the date of publication of "Gulliver," for which one thousand dollars is alleged to have been paid. Probably it has earned for the booksellers by this time one hundred thousand dollars.

A Lesson in Navigation.

ON one more block, and we come upon the box-shaped ships, black ships, iron ships, wooden ships, big, little and medium ships, ships of all sorts. They all go under the general name of ships, and it is well they do, for not one New Yorker in a dozen knows the difference between a bark and a pleasure yacht, though he goes down the bay every day in the summer. Here is a good-natured-looking sailor, leaning against a post in a nice sunny place; he will give us some information about the ships.

"That there?" says the sailor, in a tone that seems to pity our ignorance, and giving his trousers a tremendous hitch. "That ain't no ship, that's a brig. Don't you know the difference atween a ship and a brig? Why, bless you, a ship—but I can't talk too much; my throat troubles me. This here dry air parches it up, like, and I—"

There are so many establishments in the neighborhood for the moistening of parched throats that this difficulty is soon remedied, and the sailor invites us to take a seat on the bottom of an upturned yawl, where we will be sheltered from the wind, while he explains the mystery of large and barks.

"Like a sheep of grey he rather was," exclaimed Sam Weller, when he saw Mr. Pickwick's face after the latter had been "done" by one of the fair sex; "I'm sure you can't know more about ships, Sir, than I do about a cabriolet drawed a hoss"—most of us—and why shouldn't you know more about our business? I'll tell you. There they were! there's a ship, an' I'll tell you why because she has three masts and square sails. That's what makes her a ship. If she was only as big as this here yawl, and that's not very big, and had three masts and square sails, she'd still be a ship-rigged. The first mast, up by the bowsprit, is the fore-mast, the middle one is the main-mast, and the last is the mizzen-mast. Each of these three masts is subdivided, as the school-masters say, into three parts: the lower mast, the top-mast, and the top-gallant mast. Now you know more about navigation than did Captain Skittle did, when he ran into Three Sisters on a rock.

"Do you see this vessel just behind us? She's a bark, and that's one of the nicest things for you to learn, if you're going to be a sailor, how to tell a bark from a ship; 'cause if you was on watch, and you reported a ship on the lee bow, and she turned out to be a bark, the Captain would give you salts in your grog for a fortnight. A Bark has three masts like a ship, but the mizzen-mast is schooner rigged, instead of having square sails. A brig has only two masts, both square rigged, and a brigantine is the same as a brig, only square rigged in front and schooner rigged behind, as a landsman would say. Now you know it all, and can take a ship across the ocean without a compass."

The lesson in navigation finished, the sailor's throat was in such a parched condition that it took three inward applications of rum, well seasoned with molasses, to get it in working order again. Then he explained how a pilot-boat might always be distinguished by the big number painted on its sail; and a ferry-boat by its pilot-house at each end.—*N. Y. Times.*

Royal Matrimonial Design.

ANOTHER blow is about to be struck at the Royal Marriage act, if we may trust the rumors which reach us of the betrothal of Prince Leopold, the youngest son of Queen Victoria, to the most brilliant beauty and greatest heiress of the current season in London. Miss Frances-Evelyn Maynard, the eldest daughter of the late Hon. Charles Maynard, son and heir of the late Viscount Maynard, of Essex, who predeceased his father in January, 1865. Lord Maynard, a descendant of the great lawyer, died three months after his son, when his titles became extinct and his great estate passed to his eldest grandslaughter, the young lady who is now said to be engaged to Prince Leopold. Miss Maynard has just entered her nineteenth year, and on her presentation at a recent Drawing-Room, held by the Queen she seems to have taken London by storm, not only by her extraordinary beauty but by a grace and stateliness which are not always the leading characteristics of British debutantes. The fashionable chroniclers burst into ecstasies over the way in which she mastis her "courtsey to the Queen," an operation which is very apt to discomfort the most self-possessed of young women when it *has* to be performed in a robe with a sweeping train and under the concentrated stare of a small regiment of her sister-women. She is said also to be an accomplished and amiable as she is lovely and graceful, and as she comes into estates valued at £30,000 a year, the rents of which have been accumulating for her ever since her grandfather's death in 1865, it must be admitted that Queen Victoria might do worse for her only bachelor son than to provide him with such a bride.—*N. Y. World.*

Tributes of Men of Genius to Their Mothers.

SAYS Jean Paul Richter: Know you what especially impels me to industry? *My mother.* I shall endeavor to sweeten a part of her life, that otherwise has been so unfortunate, and lessen by my help and sympathy the great sorrows she has suffered. In her alone I owe the foundation of my mind and heart.

George Herbert said: One good mother is worth a hundred school-masters. In the home she is footstone to all hearts and loadstar to all eyes.

De Maistre, in his writings, speaks of his mother with immense love and reverence. He described her as his "sublime mother," "an angel, to whom God had lent a body for a brief season." To her he attributed the best of his character, and her precepts were the ruling influence of his life.

One charming feature in the character of Samuel Johnson (notwithstanding his rough exterior) was the tenderness with which he invariably spoke of his mother, who implanted in his mind his first impressions of religion. In the time of his greatest difficulties he contributed out of his slender means to her comfort.

Cromwell's mother was a woman of spirit and energy, equal to her mildness and patience; whose pride was honesty, and whose passion was love; and whose only care, amidst all her splendor, was for the safety of her son in his dangerous eminence.

Curran speaks with great affection of his mother, to whose counsel, piety and ambition he attributed his success in life. He used to say, "If I possess anything more valuable than face, or person, or wealth, it is that a dear parent gave her child a portion from the treasure of her mind."

It was Ary Scheffer's mother whose beautiful features the painter so loved to engrave in his pictures, that by great self-denial inscribed him with the means of pursuing the study of art.

Mirabeau writes: "I lost my mother thirty years ago; nevertheless she fol-lows me from age to age. She suffered for me—in my poverty and was not allowed to share my better fortune."

Napoleon Bonaparte was accustomed to say that "the future good or bad conduct of a child depended entirely on the mother." Nobody had any command over him except his mother, who found means, by a mixture of kindness, severity and justice, to make him love, respect and obey her.

Goethe owed the bias of his mind and character to his mother, who possessed in a high degree the art of stimulating young and active minds. "She was worthy of life!" once said Goethe, and when he visited Frankfort he sought out every individual who had been kind to her, and thanked them all.

John Randolph said: "I should have been an atheist if I had not been for one recollection, and that was the memory of the time when my mother used to take my little hand in hers, and make me on my knees to say, 'Our Father who art in Heaven.'"

Nearly 5,000 women,

and girls are employed about the coal mines of Great Britain.

The Boatmen of Shanghai.

THE floating population of China is immense, and one is struck with this at every port. To build and repair their vessels is a branch of industry I have never seen described, but it must be enormous. Millions, probably, of families live in them and never go on shore. There is no craft so small, not even the "sampan" that attends a foreign ship, but has room for its idols or gods, before which the sweet incense fire "joss paper." I will digress here a little to tell of the boatmen of Shanghai. They are mostly from the distant seaports of Ningpo and Swatow, long of a hardier race and better sailors than the men of this province. By some mysterious telegraphy they know when a ship is coming, and several lie waiting for a job at the "creek mouth" outside Wusung. Each one has the name of the ship he served last painted in a conspicuous place aft. The one I engaged had "Halloween" on it, this name, "Sam" underneath. Sam is a cognomen all Chinese boatmen glory in.

His sampan, which is exactly like all the rest, is about sixteen feet long, and about the shape of a half peach stone. A couple of guards run around it, as to one of their table-sheet-shaped steerers, projecting aft over the stern and bending up at the extremities like the horn of a crescent. Sometimes a mat is used instead of matting, for I cannot make out. The forward half is decked over, and under this deck Sam keeps lots of things. The remainder, or after-half this is not decked, but has a platform, and is roofed over, the roof of bamboos and matting arched from side to side. Under this he sits at the end of his oar. On the floor is a rug, and overhead are trousers taken from *Harper's Bazar*, the *Illustrirte Zeitung*, or an illuminated calendar, many of the pictures upside down, all beginning from the beginning. Ships Sam has studied. Over this roof is its exact counterpart made to slide, and when it is in the bad Sam will gently slide the whole thing over if it rains, snows or the wind is raw and cold, and goes to a wrap in the cover under limbs with. Under this at night Sam arranges himself for sleep somehow or other, and, when religious worship is "farin and penance," that most always is the case. Sam is a Buddhist. He says he is "Joss" for the band, such, in fact, as may secure their safe withdrawal from the region.—*N. Y. Sun*

The prisoners have since been released on the payment of $90,000.

WHEN buying a cow, be sure and draw the milk from each teat, to see that all are in good working order. Outside appearances can't always be relied upon.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

ONE mode of protecting the trees against insects that crawl up to the bark, consists in fastening a rope around the tree and nailing a strip of tin four inches wide around the rope, where they may be killed by applying kerosene.

MR. SANBORN, of New Hampshire, thinks, after careful experiments, that currying cattle prevents them from fattening. If this is so with fat cattle, what must be the effect upon cows in milk, whose bones are so much nearer the surface?

THE chief products of decaying vegetable matter are carbonic acid gas, carburetted hydrogen gas and sulphuretted hydrogen gas. All these are prejudicial to health; therefore be careful to remove all decaying vegetable matter from your dwellings.

TREATMENT FOR SCRUB LAMENESS IN HORSES.—Take one or two tablespoonfuls of raw (i. e. before it is boiled) linseed oil and rub it over the stifle-joint thoroughly; then bathe or heat it in with a hot shovel or iron; if it does not get well in three or four days repeat it.

CANKER-WORMS often change the tearing year of whole orchards, greatly to the owner's benefit; they are easily destroyed with Paris green when no longer wanted. Cultivation, manuring and proper pruning will insure a vigorous healthy varieties of apples nearly every year.

WHERE often advocate a change of food for cows, because it brings to get tired of one kind of food. Our experience says *Land and Home*, is that the only change cows like is from poor to rich food, from rich to poor, or fresh grass. Changes in any other way always require several days to get cows to eating freely.

A GERMAN gardener has found by experience that black or green flies, caterpillars, etc., are at once destroyed by dropping the plants dressed by them with water in which the stems of the tomato plant have been well boiled. The liquor is applied when cold, and not only kills the insects, but leaves an odor which prevents others from coming.

GERMAN chemists claim to have proven that a change of the quality of a cow's food does not change the quality of her milk. This seems good philosophy, as it would greatly hurt the calf if the quality of the milk changed every time the cow got hold of a new kind of food. Yet many of our best dairymen say the amount of cream is greatly affected by a change of food from poor to rich.

BURN all is quite common among cattle in the spring, and is indicated, as the name, by a dull coat and loss of appetite. A simple remedy, yet one which is very often effective, is to have a dash of salt thrown on the back by pulling it up. Insert it well down length of the backbone. Sometimes there will be a stream from the horn, and the animal will show signs of improvement surprisingly soon after the operation.

CARBOLIC ACID.—An agricultural writer says: Last fall I had two cocks infected; the first one was almost choked to death with the roup. The hoarse, cheesy substance having formed in the windpipe. I had saved the lives of others by taking it off with the point of a scissors. In this case I took a piece of writing paper, made a funnel the size of a child's finger, opened the cock's beak and another person blew a half teaspoonful of sulphur down its throat. We put him out, I suppose, to die, but in the end, and after the third dose he could crow as loudly as ever.

CARROT PUDDING.—Quarter pound flour and as much of suet. Add carrots, do not take the large ones, select the more tender short ones; grate the same quantity of raw carrot; use a quarter of a pound of white pulverized sugar, same of currants and of raisins; grate in a third of a nutmeg, and add a very little cloves; mix all these ingredients well up together. If it be too stiff, add a very little milk, but generally there is water enough in the eggs to hold the mixture together; tie up in a light cloth and boil for six hours. If properly managed, the pudding makes a very handsome appearance at table. Eat with a hard sauce.

IF spermaceti is dropped on any garment, or furniture, turn carefully scrape off all that can be removed without injury to the material; then lay brown paper over the spot, or a piece of blotting paper and a hot iron. Change the paper until the oil shows through. Continue to renew the paper and apply the warm iron until the paper shows no more oil. Oils, grease, wax, tar, vegetable or animal juices, resinous matter, such as pitch or tar, iron and ink spots, are difficult to remove completely, but ink and iron-mold the most so of all. Whenever much writing is done in a house, and children have free access to the writing desk, books, papers and the carpet are most likely to bear marks of mirrhle, but the injury is not irreparable.

A WEAK solution of oxalic acid, applied with a brush with great care, will remove the ink from books or papers, and in novice injure them; or, if it is spilled on linen, cotton or any white goods, oxalic acid will remove it, unless dried in and of long standing. I find one equal quantities of muriatic acid and the salt will remove it, but both these preparations are poisonous, and should be carefully labeled and kept out of the reach of children or careless servants. Delicate colors would be destroyed by these preparations. Ask the druggist for a weak solution of pyrophosphate of soda, dip a brush in it, and carefully wet the ink spot, and after several trials it will remove ink from the delicate colors without injuring the goods. Wash or sponge with clear water.

IN regard to the use of hen manure and the health of poultry, D. N. Kern, in the *Practical Farmer*, gives his experiment, which is well worth copying: "I clean my poultry houses every Saturday morning. In one house I have eleven head, in another twenty-nine head and in the third house forty-eight head—in all, eighty head, and the droppings from them weigh forty-four pounds every week. During the months of July, August and September, I had 100 head. As soon as I have my poultry houses cleaned, I take the manure and spread it over my wheat field, or on a sour spot in my meadow, and you can take my word that a man with one eye can see where I put it. In put manure in a box or barrel and keep it one year before it is put to a crop, I think is a wrong way. What would you think of a man who had $10 for sale to put out at interest, but would keep it a year before he put it out? My opinion is, the sooner you give your hen manure to the ready soil, the sooner you get the profit from it. Not long ago I visited a certain man and to my astonishment he told me he was going to keep his manure lying in his large poultry house. No wonder the chicken cholera comes around."

The Village Gossip.

GOSSIP has come to be an ugly word, but when applied to meaning; not was it more detestable than the person who is given to meddling with other peoples' concerns so much as to deserve the name of "village gossip." Search for she infests every community. She will tramp over a village, and in one day will know the history of every inhabitant of the occupants as barren as a field swept by a hail storm. No sooner does she enter by the back door than her shrill voice startles you with: "Good morning, Mrs. Smith; didn't see you at church yesterday; thought may-be the baby was sick. I've been up to see Mrs. Jones; her boy has a cold she thinks, but I know he is catching the scarlet fever. She's all tired out, taking care of that trifling husband. Just says he has pneumonia, but everybody knows what ails him. Martha Jackson was there, helping to nurse the baby; but no knows who else it takes care of. Bridget, she did pan hear that her beau had jilted her? Good thing for her, I guess, for they do say he is poor as Job's turkey. She looks down-hearted and forlorn enough. How do you like the new minister's wife? I don't think she'll do. She was out in another one minute, and the next she was two. His salary can't support that; and she's no housekeeper, her clothes aren't on the line when I passed at twelve o'clock. My butter-woman says she takes four pounds of butter a week; and then there's company, and—and—sometimes I'm afraid—" Here the gossip whispers so low as to be inaudible, and then she goes on in a louder tone: "Well, I must be going, for I've got to get dinner, and I've company, too. Good-by; call again soon." And the gossip leaves to detail to the next family how the Browns had nothing for dinner, and "they do say they never pay for a thing, not even the pew-rent. I wonder who can be writing to Sarah Brown? Some say it's that horrid gambler, who was here last summer. She was all over that old brown silk for the fourth time in my knowledge."

Before she reaches home that night, Mr. Jones is dying of strong drink; his cow is turned into the corn; Mrs. Brown and the Smiths are on the verge of a divorce; the new minister is a bankrupt; Deacon Robinson's son has eloped with the milliner's daughter; Brown's family are on the road to the poor-house; and Sarah is to marry the city gambler.

This is what the gossip is in our town; and there is a very striking family likeness between them all. She is also foremost in all church societies, and a self-invited guest wherever she can squeeze in. When you had her among your acquaintances, for sooner you can't her the better. Bar the doors against her, and when she has no visiting places, she will be forced to stay at home and do the hardest thing she ever undertook to do constantly,—mind her own business.—*Bessie Albert, in Farm and Home.*

IN the Cates murder trial at Ridge Spring, S. C., the other day, a young colored man said: "I jes tell you, white folks got no business getting to black folks' parties, case darkies is not got much sense no how, and when dey gits a quart of dem whisky dey jes as leave kill dey selves as any other passon."

HUMOROUS.

DURING a period of nearly two centuries the first born of the House of Austria has been a girl—a curious fact.

A LADY playfully struck a reporter of one of the city dailies on the cheek the other day, and the man carries her arm in a sling. The reporter wasn't hurt.

A DAKOTA girl has married a Chinaman. He had some difficulty in explaining the state of his heart, but she finally got his cue.—*Boston Transcript.*

ONE of the greatest moments in this beautiful world to some people is when they can beat down the price of a tenant artice to nine cents.—*Oil City Derrick.*

THOSE who deny that two feet make a yard have only to examine some of the feet elevated in the smoking-rooms of our hotels to be convinced of their error.

A MAN who offered for five dollars to put any one on the track of a paying investment, seated a applicant between the rails of the Boston & Albany Railroad.—*Boston Post.*

"DARLING, will you say you an answer," said Armandtis to her lover, who had just proposed for his hand, "I have a secret to impart." "What is it, dear cat?" he asked, pressing his arm around her waist. She blushed and stammered, "My teeth are false." "No matter," he replied heartily, "I'll marry you in spite of your teeth!"

THE Cleveland force makes the following suicidal remarks: "The Cincinnati Monument, mentioned by Plato, were a race of beings whose distinctive characteristic was the possession of one foot of such huge dimensions that when it raised the fortunate C. M. could throw his back, and by raising his elephantine pedal above him, find himself securely roofed from the storm. This may partially account for the Chicago woman's not wishing to leave that sort of thing to St. Louis."

A YOUNG gentleman somewhat numerous in social circles took his sister, a wee miss, to see a famine the other day in which he is a regular caller. The little girl made herself quite at home and exhibited great fondness for one of the young ladies, hugging her heartily. "How very affectionate she is," said the lady of the house. "Yes; just like her brother, responded the young lady, unthinkingly. Paterfamilias looked up sternly over his spectacles, the young gentleman blushed, and there was consternation in the family circle.—*N. Y. World.*

How Some Eccentric Young Ladies Dress.

THE girls of the time are shrewd and quick to seize an idea, and just now there is a fancy for dressing in what will over do the Quaker or conventional style. Having caught the effectiveness of reserved taste by reading Miss Alcott's descriptions or pictures, they try it on with a persistency which destroys the charm and effectiveness of the costume altogether. Well-read girls have heard of demure little beauties in gray, feeding yolk-of-the and tidbits. "If they are reared in the fear of the Lord themselves, and silver gray and drab suits appear among the brilliance of legitimate fashion to a phenomenal and suggestive way.

Sometimes the character is very prettily done, as in the case of one feminine exquisite who is remarked wherever she appears on Fifth avenue or at the galleries in brilliant pairings silk dress made shorter than her stature requires, she being of modest size, with skirt in full plaits from the waist, in the old fashioned way, and her shoulders covered with a coachman's cape to match. A delicious ruffle of soft muslin and lace ties at the throat, a fussy little gray chip cottage bonnet, that looked as if she had worn her little sister's hand, by mistake, trimmed with clustering violets and adorable white lace ties, enhances the quaintness of a face which seemed that of an overgrown child with soft drooping hair, fresh, downy complexion, big gray eyes, too light for beauty, and a genital peculiarities and responsibility like that of a devoted young matron who has lately taken the world on her conscience. Her toilet is dainty, from the gray cloth boot to the fresh gray kid glove and seminal gown, too dainty or a worsted that refuses to burn and goes out when the dust blows, and blows the children at the dinner table.

Just as the dockey this affords the square and fresh meat like gloves, stout walking cane and the genteel bob-tailed coat. Not to be outdone, the sister, there is a class of young women whose standard is modeled on the dowdiest most fashionable, and who wear their hair Going up Fifth avenue early mornings, one's vision is drawn to a fast walking young woman, in a light gray cloth gown, of the short, kilted description, rendered rather more ungraceful by being tied by the rash about the hips, the skirt swung clear of a stout pair of broad shoes, and surmounted by a school boy's jacket, with ugly side forms and short skirts, the ugliest set of cheviot business suits, the viral English coat, worn with a hat which looks like that of a servant man's out of livery.

The style cannot be called adorable. It saves too much of the feminine in the mind of the student, or the girl of the period, who poses in our imaginations, with her hands in her pockets and mail stick sticking over her shoulder, with a luncheon of bread and cheese and beer in the back ground.—*N. Y. Mail.*

THE Austro-Hungarian Government is pushing the scheme for a railway through the Vor Arlberg, and the German authorities have for a canal to connect the German Ocean and the Baltic.

THE lovers of genuine Havana tobacco will have to prepare for higher prices. The crop of 1878 was not prolific, that of 1879 was greatly destroyed, and that of 1880 suffers thus far from excessively dry weather. The product of the present year is expected to resemble that of 1874. The manufacturers are having trouble with their laborers, and the latter generally succeed in dictating their terms. The latest principle, therefore, show some advance, partly on account of higher prices for the raw article. Most of the tobacco sent to Europe has been shipped under unfavorable circumstances, and does not give the highest satisfaction. The best goods, this far, have gone to this country, but command high rates.

A WATER-RESISTING cement, which looks as though it might prove serviceable, has been proposed by a German chemist. He dissolves from five to ten parts of pine dry gelatine in a hundred parts of water, and then adds ten per cent. of a concentrated solution of bichromate of potash. The artucine united with the glue are exposed to the light of the sun, when the bichromate, becoming reduced, the gelatine thus attains great strength and flexibility. Glass ornaments and utensils when broken are said to be neatly and efficiently repaired with this mixture. Of course, the very principle upon which the utility of the cement depends requires that it be kept in the dark, in order that it may act as desired when used.

EDWARD GRAHAM, the champion oarsman, believes that the best physical performance can only be secured by absolute abstinence from the use of alcoholics and tobacco. He eats wholesome food, takes regular and moderate exercise, and declines to cultivate a cheerful state, of mind, in order that his sleep may be sound and refreshing. Go then and do likewise!—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for April.*

LIVER COMPLAINT, dyspepsia, prostration gives him much anxiety.

The Market Price of Butter

is increased 5 to 5 cents a pound by using Gold Edge Butter Maker in churning—increases in quantity 20 per cent. Does away with churning on half. Keeps butter from becoming rancid or rancid. Gives a rich golden color the year round. Sold by druggists, price one dollar a package, or stamp for "Hints to Butter-Makers." Address, Butter Improvement Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dyspepsia Cured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 4, 1878.

H. H. WARNER & CO.—Gentlemen:—I have for some time past been afflicted with dyspepsia, and finally obtain no permanent relief until I used your Safe Bitters and Pills; since the use of several bottles I am free from my former complaint, and I can now truly say that I am well man.

C. P. BROOKS.

Sufferers from Cancer

And all kindred affections will be glad to know that Dr. Fell, of Aurora Illinois, formerly has returned from his extended visit to the East, with health fully restored, and prepared to resume the practice of medicine. For this terrible scourge, in the treatment of which he has been so successful during the past. Persons afflicted should write at once to Dr. F. L. Post, Aurora, Kane County, Ill.

HARNESSING DEBASE.—An unnatural excitement of the brain and nervous system is the direct cause of dyspepsia, and also of harassing nocturnal dreams. VEGETINE has a peculiar soothing effect in all such cases, when taken just before going to bed.

LIVER COMPLAINT or yellow Jaundice soon wears off. Get the genuine Frazer.

WORLD not be without Redding's Russia Salve, is the verdict of all who use it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, March 24, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 00	@ $6 25
Sheep	5 00	@ 6 25
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 25
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Winter Extra	1 14	@ 1 15
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 14	@ 1 14
CORN—Western Mixed	54	@ 55
OATS—Western Mixed	36	@ 38
RYE—Western	81	@ 82
BARLEY—Canada	1 00	@ 1 00
LARD—Steam	7 46	@ 7 50
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 10 75
Whisky—Finished Prices	1 12	@ 1 12

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$4 90	@ $5 35
Good	4 50	@ 4 75
Medium	3 75	@ 4 25
Butchers' Stock	3 50	@ 3 75
Canners	2 25	@ 2 75
Stockers	2 85	@ 3 10
Western Cattle to Feeder	3 00	@ 3 40
Western Cattle to Feeder	3 00	@ 3 40
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	21	@ 22
Choice to Fancy Dairy	20	@ 21
Fine to Fancy	17	@ 19
Medium	15	@ 16
Packing Stock	8	@ 9
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 11	@ 1 11
No. 3	1 03	@ 1 03
Oats, No. 2	35	@ 35
Rye, No. 2	77	@ 77
Barley, No. 2	1 00	@ 1 00
SEEDS—Timothy	$1 90	@ $1 90
Red-Topped Hurl	3 00	@ 3 00
Flaxseed	1 30	@ 1 30
Lard	7	@ 7
PORK—Mess	10 75	@ 10 75
LARD—Steam	7 45	@ 7 45
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	$16 00	@ $17 00
Flooring	21 00	@ 30 00
Common Boards	11 00	@ 12 00
Fencing	10 00	@ 11 00
Lath	2 50	@ 2 60
Shingles	2 75	@ 3 00

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 25
Fair to Good	4 75	@ 4 85
Hogs—Yorkers	5 85	@ 5 90
Philadelphia	5 85	@ 5 90
SHEEP—Best	5 00	@ 5 25
Common	4 00	@ 4 50

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	$4 90	@ $5 00
Medium	4 50	@ 4 75
Hogs—Good	5 90	@ 5 90
SHEEP	5 00	@ 5 25

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Fever and Ag'ue.

The fine subtle ether of malaria is limited over stomach DISEASE. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of successful proprietary specifics, and in immense demand wherever on this Continent fever and ague exists. A teaspoonful three times a day is the best possible preparative for exhalations a malarious atmosphere, regulating the liver, and correcting the stomach.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Disturbed sleep, frightful dreams, highly colored Urine & Constipation.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

My Annual Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seed for 1880, will be mailed free to all who apply. My old customers need not write for it, as they will receive it without ordering. Invaluable to all who plant seeds. Contains directions for growing Cucumbers, Melons, Squash, Tomatoes, Peppers, Egg Plant, Lettuce, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Onions, Radish, Beets, Carrots, Parsnips, Salsify, Peas, Beans, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Turnips, Rutabagas, Mangel Wurtzel, Sugar Beets, Kohl Rabi, Leeks, Parsley, Pumpkins, Okra, Endive, Vegetable Oysters, Herbs, Medicinal Roots, Sweet Potatoes, Irish Potatoes, Grasses, Clovers, Millets, Rape, Kale, Sorghum, Broom Corn, Flowering Annuals, Perennials, Bulbs, Roses, Greenhouse Plants, Hedge Plants, Small Fruits, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Evergreens, Tree Seeds, Implements, Insecticides, Fertilizers, &c. Address, JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

A New, Exciting Book. Bristling with ADVENTURES.

STANLEY IN AFRICA.

CONSUMPTION Quickly Cures OLDS COUGHS ALLENS LUNG BALSAM ROUP THE BEST EXPECTORANT REMEDY ON YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT

Flowering Plants CHEAP

Send $1.25 for 20 Choice Blooming Plants by mail, or $3.50 for 100. Plants by express, individually named, and labeled. Send for descriptive Catalogue to S. WEIR & SON, Florists, Oakland, Pa. P. O. Box 76.

AGENTS WANTED to Sell the NEW BOOK, FARMING FOR PROFIT

Tells How To Make Money on the Farm. Every Tired and Sick Man, Woman, Boy and Girl should have a copy. Sent by mail, post-paid, for $1.50. Address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Chicago, Ill.

SEEDS THAT WILL GROW!

Flower and Garden Seeds

We guarantee to sell Pure and Genuine Seeds. We handle only first-class Seeds. Send for Catalogue. Mailed free. Address, Rose & Co., Seedsmen, 1120 & 1122 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS

Is not a Quack Nostrum or Secret Remedy, but a Scientific Preparation of Wheat, Malted Barley and Potash, which approximates as nearly as possible to Mother's Milk. It can be used with the most delicate infant from birth, and is the only Infant Food that will keep in any climate. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send for Pamphlet. Wholesale Depot, 36 Murray St., New York.

TAPE WORM

INFALLIBLY CURED with two spoons of medicine in 2 hours. For particulars address, with 2 stamp, DR. BOUTON, No. 4 St. Mark's Place, New York.

HORSE OWNERS Should Handle CHECK REIN, the only perfect rubber overdraw check. Prevents horses from rearing and pulling on the bit. Send for circular. Address W. F. Stewart, Troy, N. Y.

RYKER'S BEARD ELIXIR

Will force a heavy growth of beautiful hair on the face in six weeks. Sent by mail for 50 cents. Address H. W. SINCLAIR, 272 So. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

VEGETINE.

Six Bottles Every Spring

SICK HEADACHE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 10, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with SICK HEADACHE almost all my life, and never found any relief until I used VEGETINE. I took six bottles and have been troubled but very little since. I have recommended Vegetine to others with the same result. I am satisfied that it is the best blood purifier which keeps me all right through the year. By using it occasion my blood and confines my system against disease for the year. Yours very truly,

W. J. SHERMAN.

Typesetting Machine, 423 Nicollet Av.

VEGETINE.

THE M. D.'S HAVE IT.

MR. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir:—I have used Vegetine for a long time and find it gives more excellent satisfaction.

H. D. DR. PRIEST, M. D., Druggist, Hanover, Ind.

VEGETINE

Gives Me Rest and a Good Appetite.

MANSFIELD, OHIO, Dec. 14, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,

Dear Sir:—I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for many years. I have tried a great many remedies, but was recommended by a friend to use VEGETINE. I have used it for the last six months, and it has given me rest and a good appetite. I can safely recommend it to all that I do not find it.

MISS E. A. VANTILBURG, Short Street.

VEGETINE

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Why don't you Paint with Gutta Percha Paint?

SEE WHAT PEOPLE WHO HAVE USED IT SAY.

Holston Soc. eve. Pioneer Co.:

Saltville, Va., Feb. 20th, 1880.

SAY: it gives us pleasure to state that your paints have given the most perfect satisfaction. We painted two houses with GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, some two years ago, and are so well pleased with it that we shall use your paint on some twenty of our houses, occupied by our employees and manufactory.

Send for Sample Colors and Price List to

GUTTA PERCHA PAINT CO.,

CLEVELAND, O. CHICAGO, ILL.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known. CURE MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

OO Cents per Box.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS

In eliminating the impurities of the blood, the natural and secondary result is the cure of Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, Impure Blood, Female Complaints, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Female Weaknesses.

Thousands of testimonials of the above facts can be seen at our office. Pamphlets free. Sold by druggists everywhere. Send for circular.

WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists & Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

H. H. Warner & Co., Proprietors, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

READ!

OPIUM. Sanitarium Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. Address Dr. McKAY, Quincy, Mich.

A. N. K.

Golden Medical Discovery

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all Humors, from the worst scrofula or common Blotch, Pimple, or Eruption, to Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying and invigorating medicine.

Especially has it manifested its power in curing Tetter, Rose Rash, Erysipelas, Itch, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blotches, Sores and Swellings, White Swellings, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, by its wonderful blood-purifying, life-giving and health-restoring properties, has won unparalleled fame for its cures of Coughs, Consumption, Severe Lung Diseases, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, except Consumption, which it will cure in the majority of cases, if taken in time and given a fair trial. Sold by druggists.

Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets

The "Little Giant" Cathartic

Cleanse Stomach, Head, Liver and Blood in Health, Biliousness, Pain in Region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated Feeling after Eating, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Piles, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Pain in Region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated Feeling after Eating, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, Piles, Constipation, Impure Blood, Pain in the Shoulders, Tightness of Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations from Stomach, Bad Taste in Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Pain in Region of Kidneys, Internal Fever, Bloated Feeling after

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

A MID-WINTER MARCH.

Capt Clifford Derailed from a Trip Across the Backbone of the Continent.

Camp on Snake River, Wyo., Jan. 11, 1880.

MR. PROTOR:

I have been on the road between here and Rawlins 26 miles more than 2/3 of December, and have still 86 miles to go before reaching the end of my journey, and over roads fully as bad. It not worse, than those already passed through, literally, for we had really to dig our way through miles of snowdrifts.

I am in charge of the baggage for our regiment, and as officers and men are very desirous of seeing their traps, I purpose to ensure myself a welcome on night by remaining with the baggage until it is safely conducted into camp, if it takes all winter. Three wagons have gone ahead, and one still lingers in the rear; for that one I am waiting, putting in the time while waiting by making two sleds. Like the Red River carts, they have not a screw or iron about them. They are made of cotton-wood, frozen as hard and I fancy they will glide over the snow as one piece of hard dry tea chips over another.

I wonder if you heard of the terrible storm that struck us on the 23d of December. Lucky if you have. I think it will interest you to know what share I had in it. If you feel bored, throw this into the fire as you read on.

On the 21st, [the train of 24 wagons having pulled out the day before], Lieut. Mott under 1st Cavalry, Surgeon Perry, U. S. A., and myself rode, mounted with an ambulance, a spring wagon, and one baggage wagon, under charge of Sergeant Hill and Private Grace, Co. "H," 7th Infantry, to overtake the train and get through to White River if possible. We had heard rather alarming stories about the deep snow, but with the several years of years service in Montana, decided that we could get through, as snow could stop us, if necessary, only for short stoppages. We camped for the night in the shanty, together with a conscript party. Sixteen of us slept on the dirt floor. During the night I thought I heard a rustling among the mules and determined to go out and investigate matters. I rose among in my desire to do what was right, and watch over the government property committed to my care. Finding my overshoes I slipped them on and proceeded to step out.

"Where the devil are you going?" growled a rough voice as I planted my toes on a substance that yielded like rubber, and which after various deliberation I concluded was a stomach.

I tried in another direction. "D——n it keep your shoes off my face," was snapped at me like a steel trap. "This is worse than the mules."

I thought the animals had quieted down by this time and turned in to bed again, but the respite outside lasted again, and I decided to go out. This time I crawled on all fours, loosing my way with my hands. The mules were all [illegible] and I [illegible] From. Back to my bed I went, crawling to it as I came away from it. I wish I could have heard the swearing I heard that night. The shrieking of the wind outside was accompanied by curses in every key from the bottle.

I could hear Sergt. Hill muttering, "Well this is the darndest outfit! If I could get to sleep without cursing I'd put plugs in my nose." "There, you give us the next verse" and he gave some one a kick.

"What are you doing?" in an injured tone. "Just you lie a while now and listen to me snore" said Hill "its my turn now."

Morning came at last. I must confess that I had listened to the howlings of the wind through the long night with feelings very unlike those that kept me company for the first two miles out from Rawlins, and I was not at all surprised to see the great billows of snow that were lying just the cabin door. We knew the train was only three miles ahead, and so we were in no hurry to start.

About noon on the 22d we overtook half the train at Big Springs. The other half was in plain sight. With ten mules to the wagon they were slowly trailing through the deep frozen snow. No sound that I ever heard could match a cracking whip. The snow was just hard enough to hold a mule until he got thirty upon it, then down he would go. The wagons cut it up in cakes that stood on edge like cakes of ice in a jam or gorge.

We halted around the shanty at the Springs until the wagons were out of sight and then started, and even with the ambulance had to stop and rest the animals repeatedly. A warning drive of four miles brought us to "Separation Creek" on top of the "Continental Divide." Here we found the wagons halted and went into camp. The wind had gone down or we were in a sheltered position. We found a place on a point that was nearly free from snow, pitched our tent and set up one of Clifford's stoves [patent].

The sun set red as blood. The wind which had been shaving a gale from the southwest fell suddenly, and a soft silence set back possession of the scene. The red sunlight striking the unbroken field of snow, made it look like a sea of blood-flecked here and there with a cutting frost. Shortly after dark we were in the tent, where I left the canvass shaker. Sprung up I went out, and to the spurious sky was covered in the north by a greyish black mass of clouds that seemed to move, and did move. Stronger and stronger grew the wind, until it had increased to a tornado that bore on its bosom great flakes of snow that whirled and eddied about in malicious glee.

"Hal hal boys, don't be afraid; this is our fun." "Well this is in our backs thank fortune" we said to one another. "Lets go to bed" and to bed we went. In the morning the wind was still blowing from the north west, and the snow flying worse than on the day before.

A pack train came in from the south. The packers came into our tents with frozen faces, looking like dead mens faces. All this day we remained in our tent, burning up our entire supply of wood. Only half a mile away was abundance of dry quaking aspen, but the snow was flying in such dense masses that I did not dare to order any of the men after it. The sage brush was buried in snow, but we had to dig it out. In doing this both my ears were frozen before I knew it. When night came we had a pile of sage brush inside the tent and another outside. The half of the train that had been left at Big Springs had been brought over. In the morning (the 24th) the wind had whipped around to the south west again, and it seemed not quite so cold, but sage fuse standing not four feet from a red hot stove. The wagon master, Mr. White, decided to essay a move with half the train. After a great deal of thumping of arms and hands the half train with ten mules to a wagon started. They seemed almost to grow out of our sight over a ridge, and we settled back in our seat waiting for the last half of the train to be moved. The waiting was fortunate, for in a few hours the teamsters began to return with fingers, toes, cheeks and ears frozen. Some were so benumbed when they reached camp that they were just able to walk. They had deserted their wagons on the road. The wagon master and those who remained with him had managed to pitch a tent, and here Mr. White lay with a frozen foot disabled. Eighteen out of twenty-four teamsters were more or less disabled by frozen hands, feet and faces. The outfit was thoroughly unnerved and demoralized.

Not knowing Mr. White was so badly frozen, loaned private Grace my overcoat to put over his, put him on a horse and sent a note to Mr. W. asking him to come over, as I thought of returning to the train for fresh teamsters, and desired first to consult with him. He replied that he could not ride a horse. In the morning (Christmas) I sent the ambulance after and brought him to camp. The snow was so badly drifted that their two and a half miles and return consumed five hours. Upon the return of the ambulance I started for Rawlins with Grace and Graham Co., C, 4th. Inft., as drivers. Fresh teams ure and forage for the animals was sent out, and the disabled ones taken in to Rawlins. On the 26th Lieut. McCauley and Dr. Peters returned to Rawlins, and we made preparations for a fresh start.

The coldest part of the cold wave seemed to have passed, though the weather was anything but colder. On January 1st, 1880, Dr. Peters and I again started, Lieut. McCauley had gone to Fort Steele to try the direct route from there to Snake River with pack mules. Our first drive was to "Spring camp" as it had been christened, and our experience of the trip before was repeated with slight variations. This time it of us slept on the floor of the 12×14 stores.

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The [illegible] on [illegible] and after a deal of hard pulling passed half our train just where we had left it on the 26th of Dec. The other half had managed to get through to Lamont's ranch, an old overland stage station. There we met Col. Sumner, 5th Cavalry, Capt. Carpenter 14th, Infantry, and Lieuts Price and Robinson, 5th Inft. They had come through from White River, and their reports of the fearful condition of the country over which they had come, made my heart almost sink. My animals were already exhausted, and as we were ahead of the train, I concluded to lie over here all next day and put our Rawlins wagon on runners. But when morning came I found nothing to work with but a dull axe and worst of all nothing to make runners of. The entire day was passed away and we went to bed no better off than when we arose. While we were sitting around the stove that night, Mr. Post, one of the owners of the ranch drove up in a "jumper" and after I had made known our position, he told me to help myself to anything at the ranch I wanted, and finished me up inch augur from some scraps of old iron. There were some heavy pine logs piled up near the house, and we took one of these in the morning, cut it in two, and with the dull axe, duller saw and inch auger managed to put runners under the baggage wagon. Then I turned the ambulance over to a wagon master, with two of the mules, and fitched the other two mules to the baggage wagon sled. Two strong thawed, our impediments reduced by one ambulance, we again started. The runners fortunately held on until we had passed through the deepest of the snow, then one lopped over and I was obliged to have both cut off. That night we used them for fire wood. In the morning, much to my satisfaction, I saw a long train of empty wagons coming towards us from the direction of White River. There were sixty-eight of them and they had so thoroughly cut the snow up, that we had no further trouble from this point. Here we split with, with a mountain range to cross on this side of which [illegible] from six to ten feet of snow, no wood on the road, no hay.

The mules will have to be fed on sage brush, and grease wated. But we are bound to go through. If I am not buried in a snow bank I will give you the second volume of this "ever true tale of suffering" not by "blood and flame," but by the combined forces of the frost nose taking the field with the Frost King at their head. I must do Sergt. Hill and Private Grace the justice of saying that they have been invaluable. They are hardy, patient, willing, and better than all intelligent. Yours,

W. CLIFFORD.

The Chicago *Tribune* speaks as follows of the ticket, "Washburne and Edmunds," which was so strongly commended by the Chicago *Journal*, in a recent issue apparently by a most excellent compromise ticket, and could not be defeated by any ticket, the Democrats could put up. It would carry New York as well as Indiana, and put the campaign out of doubt from the word go; but will the Convention have the sagacity to make so wise a compromise

Fox, Rose & Butters Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Butters.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meat,

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Greiner,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Grant Alderman will receive prompt attention. (48)

Ex-Senator Christiancy, of this State, at present Minister to Peru, has commenced a suit for divorce from his wife, in one of the courts. It will be remembered that some three or four years ago, when Judge Christiancy was in the Senate, he met, wed and won Miss Engelbiel, a niece of Major Engelbiel of the United States Army, who lived at the same private boarding house where the Senator did. Her father was, and still is, a clerk in the Sixth Auditor's office in the Treasury Department, and was known as a "Treasury girl." She was young, but far from handsome, having red hair and anything but attractive features. What influences was brought to bear upon the Judge, if any, is not known; or what especial merit he saw in the young maiden to be a wife, was a mystery to the friends of both parties. It was evidently another instance of "Love going blind," and this was the only explanation that could be offered. However, the marriage was consummated—and the world wondered! This union of May and December, as it were, hasn't been harmonious. Rumor says the parties have quarreled more or less, and there are reports about Mrs. C's conduct which are not at all complimentary to her. Mrs. Christiancy claims that she has also made an application for divorce, on the ground of ill-treatment, and that she left her husband in Peru because of abuse. The controversy is likely to create something of a sensation at the National Capital, and furnish gossip-mongers with an unusually choice morsel.

A Resolution was introduced in the House, Friday of last week directing the President to notify China that our government desires an aprobation of the closure of the Burlingame treaty under which citizens and subjects of either power shall have the same right to settle in the territory of the other that is granted to the subjects of the most favored foreign power. It is under this clause of the treaty that, so long as the United States is open to immigrants from any other nation it cannot be closed against the Chinese; and without the abrogation of that clause, Congress has no power to pass a statue limiting or excluding the immigration of the Celestials.

The Bay City *Tribune* utters the right sort of sentiment when it says of the Presidential question: "We have taken no pains to ascertain Republican sentiment on the Presidential question, as we are far more anxious to elect our nominee than we are as to who he shall be." "Them's our sentiments" exactly. We have a choice among proposed candidates, but we care more for the success of the Republican party and its principles, than we do for the advancement of our particular favorite.

Jessie Raymond, a young woman in Washington, with a little child in her arms, accuses United States Senator Ben Hill, of Georgia, of having seduced her, demands that he shall take care of her and their joint progeny. She is making it exceedingly uncomfortable for the chivalric Georgian. It has come to such a pass that three policemen are required to watch the poor, wronged woman, in order to keep her from annoying or hurting the great Georgian Senator.

The Postoffice department has contracted with the propeller Gazelle for steamboat mail service between Petoskey and Mackinac six times a week from June 15 to September 30, 1880, which last will be of benefit to pleasure seekers during summer months.

"General Grant can't carry Indiana" say his opponents. Perhaps not; but it is well to remember that he was the last man who did carry it, and that since he went out of office the State has gone Democratic every time.

Of the Republican daily newspapers in Iowa 5, favor Gen. Grant, 8, favor Blaine, 1 favors Washburne, and 2 have not as yet expressed any decided preference.

Stephen D. Dillaye, who was nominated for President by the St. Louis Greenback-Labor Convention has resigned that honor and declared against the movement which nominated him.

The Democrats will meet at East Saginaw, June, 8th, to select delegates to the party gathering at Cincinnati, where Samuel Tilden has gobbled all the comfortable hotel accommodations.

Among the Republican students at the Michigan University, the Presidential choice stands: Blaine 29, Grant 88, Sherman 16, Gairfield 18, Washburne 11, Edmunds 8, Conkling 5.

Brick Pomeroy has gone out of the newspaper business, and his Le Crosse *Democrat* is to be a Republican daily hereafter. How are the mighty fallen!

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And Mills Tiled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

BUY YOUR

STATIONERY

—AT THE—

Post Office.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's. Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands FOR Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, also and other wood, and are accessible to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to secure a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART, Commissioner, Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Drinks, and first class cigars at all hours.

Corner of Bridge and Mason Sts.

W. O. NEWMAN.

Land for Sale!

I will sell my Farm known as Spread Eagle Farm, in Hayes, near Bergman P. O., consisting of 400 acres, with 125 acres cleared, 24 chopped. Also yoke of oxen, 2 cows, sleigh, wagon, plow, and other farming implements. Terms easy.

JAS. E. CRAMER.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERIES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Mitchell Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Arseneau, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alexander Mickinzey Administrator of said estate, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that Friday the 21st day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be and hereby is appointed for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MITCHELL EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 45-8w.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First-Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots & Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

CALL AND SEE ME.

BUSINESS

—IN—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good bread kept on hand.

H NEWMAN.

Charlevoix May 26, 1879.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

The bill incorporating the National Bimetallic Association was discussed in the Senate on the 23d. The Geneva Award bill was further considered and debated. An exciting personal controversy occurred in the House, growing out of a charge made by Mr. Hiscock, of Syracuse, that Randall, the day before, in a committee room, secured the reference of a bill raising several reductions in the Laws instead of those on Revenue of Ways and Means, the rules requiring that all bills relating to revenue shall be referred to the latter committee. Mr. Hiscock moved to amend the journal so as to direct the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means. The Speaker entertaining the motion, Mr. Nicholls moved to lay it on the table, which was agreed to—135 to 117. To counteract this interest in reciprocity, and lay that question on the table, Speaker Randall and Mr. Townshend then desired to withdraw his motion to reconsider, but there being an objection the Speaker ruled that the motion was not now in possession of the House. Considerable confusion then ensued, but was under the control of the Chair, and the appointments were made to the position to reconsider voted for by Mr. Hiscock. Mr. Townshend appealed from this decision, and, on motion of Mr. Hardy, the appeal was tabled—152 to 93. The motion to reconsider was finally agreed to—151 to 93—under which a lot of words ensued. Mr. Townshend indignantly exposing the system of dumping on the table, and he said he proposed to hold Mr. Garfield personally responsible for it. Mr. Garfield looked on, and that is the most to announce that he (Townshend) had intentionally deceived the House, he charitably was guilty of a willful, deliberate falsehood. After a disgraceful scene most of the afternoon an adjournment was taken without disposal of the matter.

The Geneva Award bill was further debated in the Senate on the 24th....The entire session of the House, which lasted until midnight, was devoted to a discussion relative to the disposition to be made of Mr. Townshend's bill reducing the duties on certain articles, the previous resolutions of which offered by Mr. McLane, declaring that in the opinion of the House the revenue of the bill to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws was improperly under the rules, and that such committee should be discharged from its further consideration and the bill referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. By filibustering proceedings the opponents of the resolution succeeded in preventing a decisive vote before the afternoon session, a motion for the previous question.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.) introduced a joint resolution in the Senate on the 25th providing for a commission to consider and report what legislation is needed for the better regulation of commerce among the States, the commission to consist of nine members, three Representatives and three citizens to be appointed by the President, who shall sit during the recess, and inquire into the conditions that may exist in regard to the transportation of commerce among the States, carried in bond and water routes, securing thereby to the people the required facilities of the lowest rates, the greatest safety and economy in time, and that will prevent unjust discrimination, and to report their recommendations to the next Congress. The bill incorporating the National and Bimetallic Association was passed to provide for issuing patents for public lands subject only to the payment of the fees which have been heretofore required. Adjourned to the 26th.

After a friendly controversy in the House over the Mahone resolution relative to the reference of Mr. Townshend's tariff reduction bill, and on certain articles the journals of the 23d, 24th and 25th were approved, and the resolution discharging the Committee on the Revision of the Laws from the further consideration of Mr. Townshend's bill was agreed to—yeas 151, nays 93—and the bill was then referred to the Ways and Means Committee—all the Democrats and Greenbackers voting with the majority.

The Senate was not in session on the 26th. In the House the morning hour was consumed in the consideration of private bills, and a long debate took place upon the question whether a two-thirds vote was requisite under the rules to take up for consideration a bill reported by the committee of public bills. Without deciding the point, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar.

Domestic.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 24th states that the Interior Department had been informed that large numbers of Sitting Bull's band had applied at Fort Peck for rations, offering to surrender their arms and ponies. These surrender, Secretary Schurz stated, would have to be made to the military posts. The Secretary said he had a certain reason to believe that the balance of the Ute Indians engaged in the Meeker massacre would be brought in without delay, one of the Indians captured by Jack, and then in Washington, had been identified by Mrs. Meeker as having acted in a friendly manner toward the ladies during captivity. Ouray and the other Utes who had been in Washington on several occasions for Colorado on the evening of the 24th.

The first coal charter of the season was that of Buffalo, on the 24th, at seventy-five cents per ton.

Heavy snow-storms were prevalent throughout the Eastern States on the night of the 24th.

The remains of [illegible] were found, on the 24th, in a vacant lot in Brooklyn, N. Y., have been published by an infusion of poison weed, drawn by mistake for tea. All but recovered except one on the 24th.

Dr. CARLIN, a prominent Pittsburgh (Pa.) physician, fatally poisoned his two-year-old son on the 24th, by administering a teaspoonful of morphine by mistake for some [illegible].

At Winfield, Kan., a few days ago a barn and a smaller building were carried away by a cyclone, and neither had been found, not even a fragment, after long hours search.

In the case of the City of Chicago against the sureties of David A. Gage, late defaulting city Treasurer, the Illinois Supreme Court has decided that the fact that the bondsmen signed the bond, or were called, blanks to be filled, did not invalidate the bond. The Court held that the sureties signed the paper knowingly to be a bond, and had the contingent circumstances been such that they must have known that there was to be no Treasurer. They made themselves responsible for the faithful performance of his duties as such official, and in reality each one constituted Gage his agent to complete the bond.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 25th states that Edison had said he had ascertained the cause of the cracking of some of the globes containing the incandescent carbons, and had found means of removing the cause of the fracture. This, he said, would obviate the necessity of enveloping the globes, and keep their cost at twenty-five cents apiece.

A SPECIAL to the Denver *Tribune*, dated March 23, says Indians had attacked a party of six men near Santa Barbara, N. M., killing them all.

The Supreme Court of the State of Illinois has recently decided that the usual practice by building associations of loaning money at more than legal rates of interest is usurious.

On the 26th the Secretary of the San Francisco Vigilance Committee published a card denying that negotiations were going on for the purchase of incriminating letters being had between that organization and the Sand Lottera.

Personal and Political.

The State National Greenback Convention of Tennessee has been called to meet at Nashville, May 22, to choose delegates to the Chicago Convention.

At noon on the 23d the steamer City of Mexico, with Generals Grant and Sheridan on board, reached Galveston, Texas, after a somewhat stormy passage from Vera Cruz. The party was enthusiastically received by the citizens of Galveston.

In executive session on the 23d, the Senate rejected the President's nominations for Census supervisors in the First, Second and Eleventh Districts.

The Pennsylvania State Greenback Convention met at Harrisburg on the 23d and elected delegates to the National Convention to be held in Chicago on the 9th of June. The delegates were instructed to vote for Hendrick B. Wright for President. The resolutions adopted regard nationality, currency reform, and rights of labor as one and inseparable; declare that the United States shall issue all currency, gold and silver and paper, all to be a free legal tender for all purposes, public and private, and that there shall be no banks of issue, State or National, extend party sympathy and active co-operation to the workingmen of California in their efforts to combat the evils of Chinese cheap labor, and declare that full restitution should be made to soldiers for depreciation of the money in which they were paid.

A MONTREAL (Canada) dispatch of the 23d says French Canadians were leaving that city at the rate of sixty per week, their destination being Michigan or Colorado, while a few were destined for California. A large number of mechanics, skilled and unskilled, were being engaged to go to Colorado and other places to prepare lumber, etc. for new railways.

A LONDON dispatch of the 26th says Prince Leopold, the youngest son of Queen Victoria, nearly lost his life on the 25th, and is blown down by the windstorm prevailing on the 24th, when a chimney was blown down in the vicinity of his residence, Claremont. He had just left the room a moment before. Some letters, postal cards, etc., at his victim never injured him in any manner.

On the 24th the President nominated A. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; James B. Angell, President of the Michigan University, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China, vice George F. Seward, recalled; and John F. Swift, of California, and Wm. H. Trescott, of South Carolina, to be Commissioners to China to negotiate a treaty.

The New York State Convention of the [illegible] Democracy was held at Albany on the 26th. Patrick E. Ford, George O. Jones, James F. Wright and Samuel Lorell were chosen as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The resolutions adopted were substantially those adopted by the Pennsylvania Convention.

Judge Moran, of the Cook County (Ill.) Circuit Court, rendered a decision on the 24th, holding that persons not freeholders are debarred from serving on juries in Illinois. He said that the common law provides that a freehold qualification is necessary for jurors, and as there is no provision of any State law repealing this principle, but, on the contrary, the statute requires that "a juror shall be free from all legal exception," the Judge held that non-freeholders were not competent to serve.

A SUB COMMITTEE of the Anti-Third-Term Committee of the National Republicans of St. Louis met in that city on the evening of the 26th and issued a call for a National Mass Convention to meet in that city on the 6th of May for the purpose of "uniting expression to the will of the American people against the principle of a third term, inaugurating a movement with a view to fixing a fixed, substantive tenure by Constitutional amendment, and saving such other action as the delegates may deem expedient."

Rev. Dr. Dix had an interview with "Gentleman Jo" Williamson on the 25th, in the course of which the latter manifested great contrition and protested his innocence of an intention to levy blackmail. Mr. Gayler, of the post office, believed the culprit was "guided in his work by some higher purpose, and not thought he should be brought to punishment for the sake of example.

The Texas Republican State Convention was held at Austin on the 25th, and elected delegates to the National Convention, a majority of whom are said to favor the nomination of General Grant. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit in the convention.

At Richmond, Va., on the 26th, Judge G. L. Christian, of the Hustings Court, ordered the summoning of two colored men on the venire for the next term of his court. This will be the first time colored people ever had representation on the juries of any courts in that State, outside the Federal Courts.

Count De Lesseps, the eminent French engineer, arrived in Chicago from San Francisco on the 26th. He was banquetted in the evening by the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest.

General Grant visited San Antonio, Tex., on the 26th, where he received an enthusiastic reception.

Foreign.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 26th says the Turkish Government had refused to pay for leasing the sum demanded by Montenegro. Another dispatch of the same date says the sum paid to the Greek Brigands for the ransom of Colonel Synge was $60,000.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town, telegraphed in London on the 23d, says another great diamond robbery had been committed in the Post-office there. Diamonds worth $500,000 had been abstracted from the Postmaster's safe, besides a great number of banker's drafts.

The business portion of the City of Sassana, San Domingo, has been recently destroyed by fire. At the height of the conflagration a party of villagers quarreled over their booty, and several of them were killed. The loss is placed at $1,500,000.

Walter, a London forger, who had previously distinguished himself in betting frauds, was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude on the 24th.

The Queen prorogued the British Parliament on the 24th, and announced the issue of writs for a general election. In the speech, which was read by the Lord high Chancellor, she says her foreign relations are favorable to the maintenance of peace in Europe, and she expresses confidence in the speedy settlement of affairs in Afghanistan. Referring to the measures for the relief of the distress in Ireland, she says she hopes they will be accepted by her Irish subjects as proof of the ready sympathy of Parliament.

A St. Petersburg special of the 25th to the London *Times* says the night previous, last and mortally wounded his wife and servant, who entered his bed-room during the night, thinking the Czar had called him.

The Emperor of Russia is reported to have presented Prince Alexander, of Bulgaria, with a war steamer, 40,000 rifles and several Krupp cannon.

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A mutiny of miners at a place called Anguero, in Mexico, resulted in the killing of two Americans and one Canadian.

A St. Petersburg dispatch of the 26th says a telegram of the 25th from Tiflis announces that a terrible snow-storm had raged in the Caucasus for three days, and that the loss of life was great. Many persons perished in the mountain passes, and the number of deaths among the troops alone is estimated at 1,000. Whole villages were buried in the snow, and the inhabitants perished. Communication with the interior was entirely cut off.

Crimes.

A London telegram of the 26th says China had decided to risk war with Russia rather than accept the result of the recent negotiations.

LATER NEWS.

A London dispatch of the 28th says that Alexander Sutherland undertook to speak at Enniscorthy, Ireland, a few days before, but was greeted with a shower of odorous eggs, and was compelled to abandon the platform.

A Washington telegram of the 27th says Edgar M. Marble, tax officer of the Interior Department, would be appointed Commissioner of Patents, and C. D. McCammon would succeed him as tax officer.

It was reported on the 28th that the presence of two United States war vessels, engaged in sounding and surveys at the Isthmus of Panama, was causing considerable excitement and ill-feeling in Colombia. These operations having been conducted without reference to the authorities at Bogota, the native Secretary of state had addressed a letter to the American Consul, asking an explanation. That official was in ignorance, however, and referred the matter to the Government at Washington.

The United States Senate was not in session on the 27th. Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted in the House, and a number of bills were received and referred. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was debated in Committee of the Whole, Messrs. Stephens and Townshend (Ill.) strongly advocating the abolition of the office, diplomatic service, and Messrs. Robeson, Cox and Sumner earnestly defending such service.

According to the St. Louis directory, recently published, the population of that city numbers 350,000 persons.

The United States ship Constellation has sailed from New York for Ireland on the 27th, loaded with donations of supplies for the suffering people of that country. The cargo consisted of over 5,000 barrels of provisions, including a large quantity of potatoes, and many boxes of clothing, and was made up by contributions from every part of the country.

The Pennsylvania Board of Pardons has refused to recommend the pardon of Kemble and his associates in the Legislative bribery case.

John McAffee, who, as Speaker of the Missouri House of Representatives in 1866, cast the deciding vote which prevented the State from going out of the Union, died on the 27th, at Quincy, Ill., where he had resided since 1857.

In a speech at the Academy of Music in San Francisco, on the 26th, Denis Kearney declared that the agitation would not cease until the Chinese were driven from the State. The speech is said to have been a comparatively mild one as regards pointed personalities and profanity. At a large meeting held in the evening Mayor Kalloch expressed the desire that the Sand-Lotters should cease their profane and threatening speeches, and added that the people were tired of Kearney and his agitations.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The late George C. Whitney, of Niles, was once very wealthy, but he indorsed for a friend, and by the time his get affairs straightened up he was short $40,000.

Miss Hiscocks is living in Grand Rapids at the age of 98, and now and then has to take the oldest girl in hand, 82, because she won't behave. Her sixteen other children have to be looked after, too, the youngest being 63.

A fatal fight in Alpena, between a gang of lumberjacks and a party of villagers quarreled over their booty, and several of them were killed. The loss is placed at $1,500,000.

Walter, a London forger, who had previously distinguished himself in betting frauds, was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude on the 24th.

The Queen prorogued the British Parliament on the 24th, and announced the issue of writs for a general election. In the speech, which was read by the Lord high Chancellor, she says her foreign relations are favorable to the maintenance of peace in Europe, and she expresses confidence in the speedy settlement of affairs in Afghanistan. Referring to the measures for the relief of the distress in Ireland, she says she hopes they will be accepted by her Irish subjects as proof of the ready sympathy of Parliament.

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On the 24th the President nominated A. Newton Pettis, of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; James B. Angell, President of the Michigan University, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to China, vice George F. Seward, recalled; and John F. Swift, of California, and Wm. H. Trescott, of South Carolina, to be Commissioners to China to negotiate a treaty.

The New York State Convention of the [illegible] Democracy was held at Albany on the 26th. Patrick E. Ford, George O. Jones, James F. Wright and Samuel Lorell were chosen as delegates-at-large to the Chicago Convention. The resolutions adopted were substantially those adopted by the Pennsylvania Convention.

Judge Moran, of the Cook County (Ill.) Circuit Court, rendered a decision on the 24th, holding that persons not freeholders are debarred from serving on juries in Illinois. He said that the common law provides that a freehold qualification is necessary for jurors, and as there is no provision of any State law repealing this principle, but, on the contrary, the statute requires that "a juror shall be free from all legal exception," the Judge held that non-freeholders were not competent to serve.

A SUB COMMITTEE of the Anti-Third-Term Committee of the National Republicans of St. Louis met in that city on the evening of the 26th and issued a call for a National Mass Convention to meet in that city on the 6th of May for the purpose of "uniting expression to the will of the American people against the principle of a third term, inaugurating a movement with a view to fixing a fixed, substantive tenure by Constitutional amendment, and saving such other action as the delegates may deem expedient."

Rev. Dr. Dix had an interview with "Gentleman Jo" Williamson on the 25th, in the course of which the latter manifested great contrition and protested his innocence of an intention to levy blackmail. Mr. Gayler, of the post office, believed the culprit was "guided in his work by some higher purpose, and not thought he should be brought to punishment for the sake of example.

The Texas Republican State Convention was held at Austin on the 25th, and elected delegates to the National Convention, a majority of whom are said to favor the nomination of General Grant. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit in the convention.

At Richmond, Va., on the 26th, Judge G. L. Christian, of the Hustings Court, ordered the summoning of two colored men on the venire for the next term of his court. This will be the first time colored people ever had representation on the juries of any courts in that State, outside the Federal Courts.

Count De Lesseps, the eminent French engineer, arrived in Chicago from San Francisco on the 26th. He was banquetted in the evening by the Civil Engineers' Club of the Northwest.

General Grant visited San Antonio, Tex., on the 26th, where he received an enthusiastic reception.

Foreign.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 26th says the Turkish Government had refused to pay for leasing the sum demanded by Montenegro. Another dispatch of the same date says the sum paid to the Greek Brigands for the ransom of Colonel Synge was $60,000.

A DISPATCH from Cape Town, telegraphed in London on the 23d, says another great diamond robbery had been committed in the Post-office there. Diamonds worth $500,000 had been abstracted from the Postmaster's safe, besides a great number of banker's drafts.

The business portion of the City of Sassana, San Domingo, has been recently destroyed by fire. At the height of the conflagration

For the weekly

HISTORICAL.

In the Year of Grace 1210—Of Montmorency.

Long ago there dwelt at one time near to the Lake that is called Pere, in the village named after its pioneer missionary (the noble House of France, the celebrated Pierre François Xavier, chevalier De Charlevoix, a gospeller.

In him he was a veritable Friar Tuck in requiring no great stomach of inspiration to finger him to pucker, kissed, smacked his cowl thrown back, his breviary resting by his side, while he deftly plied the quarter-staff, asking Jack the miller's son, or Will o' the Dee boy to a lively tune, -- the quarter-staff of the bold cassock friar raised blows thick and fast on the head, shoulders and backs of the lustiest wight who stood up before him. The whacks and thwacks came harder and faster, until the wearer of the tinsel cross, for mercy, amidst the derisive shouts and laughter of Robin Hood and ye merry men of Sherwood Forest.

Searching over some old time-stained files of the Charlevoix SENTINEL of the year of grace 1879, we find many epistles coming from the pen of that gospeller. In the language of the ancient Pioneer of the early Christian Church of the learned, eloquent Paul, he might well say: "See what a large letter I have written unto thee." No wonder it was large! The hand that wielded the pen was big enough to split the head of a moose, or to twine a lariat rope expertly around the ears of one who touched his dignity. But there, even now in these days we can call mighty intellect. The Liberal Club flourished; the Historic Society met quite often and listened to the words that fell from the lips of those who had dug deep into the pages of history and moral wisdom. The men of reason at that time were flooding the country with raw devices, new decrees now done. A new gospel was being put forth into the world. It raved and sneered about the mistakes of Moses, while he himself knew so little of the Book he tried to pick to pieces.

Transcendentalism was freely discussed even as young misses just from the school. Darwin had come to be better understood, and the theory of evolution accepted in part. Huxley went launched, on the continent, very fish giving out an upright into the "Chain of Ganglia, the combination of movements, and involuntary sythmatic movements, the digestive and visceral organs, and the theory of Monism vision, until those living at the time knew more of the crawfish than they did of the human form divine.

I have said mighty conflicts in those times. The Dominus Scientiarum and Pantheist knew that those were essential to unite Charlevoix, and knowing that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing, and that men often accept half the truth or reject the whole because it is beyond their ken. They therefore labored fruitfully to instil into the minds the grand idea that science and religion go hand in hand. But at this time the gospeller, being his followers was unduly, began charging his more cultivated and refined brethren with "exasperations."

Here he began floundering in a quagmire that would swallow him up. He was fast getting beyond his depth; his vision was becoming troubled, his mind befogged. Apart from tilting lances in the Hostiries, he began striking strange expressions against certain well organized Christian societies existing in Charlevoix, and violently. Thus, the man who was a gospeller had taught: "Though I speak with the tongue of men and of angels, though I possess all knowledge, and have not charity, it profiteth me nothing. I am become as a sounding brass or tinkling cymbal." There I will pause ere the sounding brass overcome my resolution.

How can one who has never entered the mystic vail know anything of that charity such as brethren of the Cross bear to one another, bound by the grand principles of the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, they ever stand linked in bonds of Friendship, Love and Truth? Can any one who has never seen the five in the East know anything of such love and watchcare shown by those brethren to the orphans left under their care? How truly the eloquent Paul wrote: "Charity suffereth long and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself is not puffed up."

Heaven all things! Beneath all things endureth all things. The charity founded on the principles of love bestowed on those loved ones, surpasses anything given by Church or private charity, and all private means of beneficence sink and pale beside the charity bestowed by those not the families.

I turned over the pages of my paper again. I found other pens busy—others bringing the doings of the villages to the county paper; but somehow I miss the peculiar signature of the gospeller. Instead something of some strange revolution of nature had taken place. Had this new light in the Charlevoix horizon and devic disappeared, the blazing star resolved into blackness and darkness? Until, turning over other pages, I saw copied from some paper an item about the gospeller being connected with a Democratic paper, because he thought he knew how to run a paper! Sad truth! Sad to relate! He was like a rocket, blazed awhile in the Northern sky; the height of his ambition was nearing to him, but to the full blaze of his glory, arrested, and came down stick.

Truth, for a gospeller to change an opinion, -- to change his views -- he wants his think of all books to put to fill against every evil luck as him. Who who a sound must expect to die by

Our fields of winter wheat look very brown, but under that brown coat there is a healthy green, that will be nursed into life and vigor by plenty of warm spring showers; but should the warm showers fail, and frost succeed frost, the result may be disastrous.

Business is less lingy than last week,—quickening up every day. Our predictions of a few weeks ago is being verified. We met two boys on the streets going to market with pint baskets filled with eggs, and the "hare" was running at large on the streets. Where is the Pound Master.

The Elections.

The election in this Township resulted in a victory for the entire Republican ticket, as follows: Supervisor, Samuel M. See; Clerk, Albert E. Mason; Treasurer, E. Harpwater; Commissioner, Andrew J. Madge; Justice, A. J. McLeod; Superintendent of Schools, J. S. Bixes; School Inspector, E. H. Green,

A Union ticket was in the field with O. Blair for Supervisor; James E. Wood for Clerk; G. W. Miller for Treasurer; J. M. Clark for Justice; L. L. D. Bartholomew for Superintendent of Schools, and W. C. Newman for School Inspector.

Sec, for Supervisor, received twenty majority.

SUNDOWN.

A dispatch from Norwood states that Harris is elected over Wood by ten majority.

HAYES.

Hayes elects E. H. Burgess Supervisor; I. S. Webster, Clerk; C. H. Whitford, Treasurer.

Hazings from Hayes.

BY GOSX.

"Spring is coming, Spring is coming, don't you hear it in the rills"

April showers have already become fashionable.

D. O. Eley is on the sick list.

Rev. Jacob Gezenkuve is translating Master's "call" into the Ojibwa language

We presume this fine weather will induce the spring poets, very shortly, to crowd their effusions upon the market.

Everybody and their relations are making maple sugar and the children eat wax until their mouth is all stuck up from north to south.

Mr. Wm. Tickner, wife and child, of Iosco, contemplate spending the summer here with Mr. Thomas Murry, the father of Mrs. Tickner, for the purpose of recuperating their health.

Charlie Arnold is building a miniature sloop, or boat-landing rather, on Susan Bay preparatory for spring fishing, and as soon as the ice breaks up, the piscatorial tribes will suffer.

We do not see why parties locating resorts along our lake shore have missed Onge-Jamar. It is located half way between Petoskey and Charlevoix with easy access to either place by daily stages or by water. The view of the lake, bay and opposite shore is magnificent. There is no swamp near to mar the scenery, and the famous Horton's Bay, one of our best trout streams, only one-mile distant. For a cozy, quiet, healthful summer retreat there is not a place along Little Traverse Bay that could be fitted up to better advantage.

Messrs Tillotson and Ward, the parties who bought Burt Brown's homestead, are expected here daily with teams, when they will commence clearing and building and soon make that portion of the wilderness blossom as the rose.

Smith Arm Items.

The Arm is once more free from ice, that is around the head, and the ferry commenced to run April 13th. Joseph Maddock resumes the position of ferryman.

Since our last writing sorrow has visited the home of some of the residents of this town.

Death has taken John M. Barney, a young man well known by most of the people of this town and somewhat known by the young people of Charlevoix. He died of consumption, and was buried by all who knew him. He died at Cadillac. He leaves to mourn his loss one brother and an aged father and mother.

Also the wife of Mr. Jonas Bowman departed this life the 30th of March; she was willing to go, and passed peacefully away telling her companions and children not to mourn for her, but to meet her in the better land.

N. P. Campbell of this place is confined to his bed with liver complaint.

Miss Nettie and Addie Hawks were in town visiting friends. They are going to teach school this summer; Miss Nettie is going to teach the Thompson school in Echo, and Addie the Webster school in Jordan Township.

W. F. Harper is building a scow to be used on the Arm it is 50 feet long.

H. G. Miller starts the 5th of this month for Colorado.

Miss Addie Bowman came in from Holly to attend her mothers funeral and lost her pocket-book at Myers' Falls containing $30. It is thought it was left on a stand in the Hotel.

OMNIA.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Maurice, Agent, Mackinac, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-46.)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Awkerneosay, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned, A. L. Mickenesay, Administrator of the estate of said Michael Awkerneosay, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the south route to the county of Charlevoix in said state, on Friday, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrance by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale,) and also subject the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased, thereto) the following described real estate viz: The west half of the northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14) in Township thirty-four (34) north of Range seven (7) west.

ALEXANDER L. MICKSAWBAY, Administrator.

4w7.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, at their next meeting, to detach that part of the township of Melrose, (Town 34 North of Range 8 west,) lying on the west side of the north Arm of Bear Lake, and also that part of the Township of Evangeline, (Town 33 north of Range 8 west,) lying north of Bear Lake, and attach the same to the Township of Bear Lake, in this county.

Dated at Melrose this 13th day of March, A. D. 1880.

James P. Fleshman,	C. A. Bernard,
John Jones, Jr.	Joseph Clerk,
John Jones,	W. L. Sanford,
Jacob E. Farrah,	John Kilpatrick,
Wilber F. Long,	James A. Gelbick,
Geo. Wadrop,	R. B. Wiltsenglin,
G. S. Delano,	Frank Jones,
B. Parker,	James Case,
Isaac Dewey,	J. J. Johnson,
William Jones,	T. Y. Bailey,
John G. Collins,	O. M. Case,
Will. E. Smith,	C. J. Wooden,
Thos. Weir,	Michael Quedenger
Joseph Cormier,	James A. Tarbell,
J. C. McSwilly,	H. E. Bibler,
H. H. Dye,	O. Watson,
Alten H. North,	James Morrison,
J. C. Biggs,	Parker Howard,
J. E. McConnell.	Daniel Herrington.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Road Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said company at the General Office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the ninth day of June A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Million dollars; and it is proposed at such meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

W. H. Hughart,	Thos. A. Scott,
W. H. Shelby,	Geo. B. Roberts,
H. J. Baldwin,	Wm. Thaw,
S. S. Cobb,	Thos. D. Messler,
D. Watt,	J. N. McCullough,
Pitny Hengsland,	Robt. B. Potter,
C. A. Jottingo.	

Directors.

J. H. P. HUMPHREY, Secretary.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech Wood, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

TH BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but he best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

BYRON BEE.

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES,

CHARLEVOIX

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Insecting Bells etc. etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of both Medicine and Surgery, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Special Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show. Consultation at office or by letter, free and strictly confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from observation. Call or address Dr. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PLAYER.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

A REMARKABLE CURE.

DR. JACQUES.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 50 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL, 13. 1880. Whole No., 537

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent quality which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

(Notaries Public)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. F. WISNER. A. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Counselor at Law.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C HOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Boyne, - Mich.

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Cross's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph H. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L. Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Geo. Hegites has sold his farm on Pine Lake, in Evelyne, to James Bettes, of Kent county, for $400.

WM. COLLYER, of Banks, who carries the mail between Atwood and South Arm, got into Intermediate Lake one day last week, in crossing on the ice, but managed to wade ashore.

RICHARD O'NEIL, of Marion, lies at the residence of his son-in-law, A. O. H. McCabe, in this village, very ill with stricture. At one time last week his life was despaired of, and his sons in Philadelphia telegraphed for, but we are pleased to learn that he is much better.

THE SENTINEL office is receiving large invoices of new type and material. We now have the most complete job printing establishment north of Traverse City, in this Peninsula, and we propose to keep the lead, in both branches of our line of business. As the SENTINEL is the oldest we propose to make it *the best.*

FUNERAL.—Henry Bennett father of D. R. Bennett, of Norwood, arrived at that place Friday. Mr. Bennett intends making Charlevoix his permanent home and will remain here this summer. He intends erecting a fine residence upon his property here at no distant day.

COMMON CONVICT.—At the Council Saturday evening a sidewalk was ordered built on the north side of Main street.

The committee on streets was instructed to establish the grade on Mason street between Bridge and Grant streets, also on north side of Main street.

The committee was also instructed to cause a post to be set on the correct corner of Bridge and Main streets, on the Black lot.

MARINE.—The tug Com. Nutt has been nearly painted, and looks like a new boat again.

—The tug Kittie Gaylord, has been sold to Ludington parties who are expected here after her as we go to press.

—A number of vessels and steamers have been seen passing down during the week.

—The schooner E. M. Stanton recently collided with the schooner R. B. King, in Lake Michigan, and it was settled by each vessel repairing its own damages—costing the King $400, and the Stanton $200.

—Capt Tom Doherty sails the schooner Lem Ellsworth this season.

—Capt Dan Way has purchased one-half of the schooner W. A. Smith, and will sail her this season.

—The schooner Fleetwing is to receive a coat of paint at Milwaukee.

—The steamer Lady Washington has been purchased for the Little Traverse and Petoskey business. P. S. Brown of this place has been tendered the position of engineer on her.

—The steamer Gazelle got steam up Thursday, and took a whirl around the harbor. She will commence running as soon as the ice leaves, and will run on the same time as last season.

—The steamer Gazelle went to Bester Harbor Sunday with John Day and a quantity of freight, quite a number of our young people going over. She returned yesterday, coming over in a big northwest sea, and Capt. O'Neill and the passengers speak in high terms of praise of her conduct.

Boyne City Items.

From the Standard.

—Geo. Thompson has hauled his boat out of the lake for the purpose of fitting it up for a trip to Lake Superior.

—The Berryville people have been negotiating with the G. R. & I. Co. for a branch road from Elmira to Berryville, and have hopes of success. They offer to cut the right of way and tie the road if the G. R. & I. Co. will grade it, lay the iron and run it.

—Frank Huntington, of Boyne Falls, shot and killed a very large otter last Monday morning, on the mill dam just above the bridge. Mr. Otter was out on a fishing excursion, and having caught a nice one had just come to the surface when a ball from Frank's rifle laid him high on the water.

—While returning from the law suit at Justice Morgan's, last Wednesday, old man Mallor and William Calbert got into an altercation which resulted in a knockdown. The old man was roughly handled but no one seriously hurt. I ate evening the old man and three of his sons went to the house of Calbert and tried to get him out, his wife objected and the objection was sustained.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARKINSON, Pastor. Services every Lords Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School' services at three p. m Philip Lemmon, Supt.

All invited.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, PRINTER.

Local News.

SPRINGDALE folks talk of dividing their Township.

J. S. MARTIN has resumed his vigil up on the bridge.

Maple syrup wanted on subscription to the SENTINEL.

A new and handsome bay window graces the east end of O. S. Washburne's residence.

The Petoskey Chapter of Royal Arch Masons are in operation.

TOM QUINLAN has associated himself with Mr. Wachtel in the banking business at Petoskey.

Dr. Lewis has constructed a substantial and wide sidewalk in front of his store building.

JOHN IRAMAN is getting ready to move aboard of a plantation near Intermediate Lake.

The next lecture before the Liberal Club, will be on the 19th, by A. E. Mason subject, "The Puritans."

Mr. Hathaway, of Hayes, hauls us a Brahma hen's egg, which measures 6½ inches in circumference.

It is astonishing with what persistency the Petoskey *Record* takes items from the

About twenty feet of the bridge part of A. Fox & Co.'s dock at this place was carried away by the ice, Saturday.

The Boyne City *Standard* made its appearance upon our table Tuesday. It is a six column folio, and looks well.

CLEMENTS writes the Petoskey *Democrat* that he will sojourn here during a part of this summer. Well, spare we shall have to stand it.

LUCKY.—Levi House, of Hayes, yesterday received notice that he had been allowed $1,700 back pension, and $16 per month hereafter.

REV. N. L. Otis has applied for a letter of dismissal from the Congregational church, and a Montcalm paper says he is to return to his farm. Too bad.

The Real Estate Agency of E. H. Green has just got out 1000 circulars containing the descriptions of real estate now in his hands for sale. It is also printed on the inside of this issue.

Election Jottings, Here and There.

The Union forces exerted every effort to elect their ticket in this Township on the 5th, but got humbugged by half-out. We hope it is now thoroughly understood that we will have no more of the Union business in this Township.

—Supervisors were chosen in the several Townships of this county, as follows: *Bear Lake*—Mr. Bretzlaff. *Boyne Valley*—E. K. Robinson. *Charlevoix*—Samuel M. See. *Evelyne*—James Headley. *Evangeline*—A. J. Sessoll. *Hudson*—Mr. Mellen. *Hayes*—E. H. Burgess. *Marion*—John Ward. *Melrose*—I. S. Herrah. *Norwood*—Wm. Harris. *Springdale*—W. C. Niles. *South Arm*—James A. Kent. *Wilson*—Geo. W. Bailey.

In every Township but Norwood and Charlevoix all Supervisors were re-elected.

—Hon. Bee. of the *Democrat* was the Democratic candidate for supervisor at Petoskey, and got left by about 60 votes. The entire Republican ticket was elected.

—W. C. Niles was elected Supervisor in Springvale. J. L. Heisle was in the field against him.

—S. B. Thatcher is the new Treasurer in Springvale.

—Banks elected D. H. Stebbins Supervisor.

—Grand Rapids elects Henry S. Smith Mayor, for the Republicans made decisive gains on Monday over '79.

—Supervisor Robinson had Wm. Mears in the field against him, in Boyne Valley, but came out victorious.

—We made a mistake last week in stating that S. M. See received 20 majority, in this Township, for Supervisor The canvas gave him eighteen majority.

—The Democrats carried off the laurels in Little Traverse.

—South Arm has Philip Lanway for Clerk, Dan Iraman for Treasurer, and Samuel Rogers for Highway Commissioner.

—Wilson elects J. W. Littlefield Clerk, A. F. Bowen Treasurer, and G. J. Bowen Highway Commissioner.

—Evangeline elects F. M. Abraham Clerk, P. R. Bourdon Treasurer, and Thos. Wier Highway Commissioner.

—Boyne Valley elects O. H. Horsh Clerk, and F. P. Myers Highway Commissioner.

—Marion elected W. D. Thompson Clerk, Geo. Cooper Treasurer, and Wm. E. Clark Highway Commissioner.

—Norwood elected D. R. Bennett Clerk, Chester Denton Treasurer, and George Estell Highway Commissioner.

—Evelyne elected E. A. Lewis Clerk, Fowler Steele Treasurer, and Henry Nowland Highway Commissioner.

—Torch Lake, Antrim county, has two Supervisors. P. M. Russell was the old Supervisor, and was a candidate for re-election. Dan Blakely was also in the field, and receiving four majority, was declared elected. Several votes were subsequently claimed by Russell to be fraudulent, and he qualified as his own successor. Blakely also qualified, and proposes to take the assessment.

DAN IRAMAN attended J. Upthegrove's auction at Central Lake recently, and purchased several logs. In going home he lost them through the ice in Intermediate Lake.

APPOINTED.—S. McClanahan, late City Treasurer, has recently been appointed Superintendent of the new Reform School Building at Lansing, to which place he will remove the latter part of this month Mr. M. is both competent and worthy, and we congratulate him on his appointment.—*Big Rapids Pioneer Magnet.*

PIGEONS are nesting near Traverse City The *Herald* says concerning them:

Last week several small flights were observed on the Platte river, west of this town, and soon the birds began to come from every direction. They came in clouds, millions upon millions. It seemed as if he common consent the entire world of pigeons were concentrating at that point. The air was full of them and the sun shut out of sight, and still they came, millions upon millions more. The nesting is now over than fifteen miles in length and six to eight miles wide, and the birds are still coming in countless numbers. Old hunters say it will probably be the most extensive nesting ever known in the state. The nesting grounds are located in Benzie county, twelve to fifteen miles west of this village.

About three hundred pigeon hunters are on the ground, and more coming.

For the Sentinel

HISTORICAL.

In the Year of Grace 1610—Old Memories.

Long ago there dwelt at one time possible to the Duke that is called Pau, in the village named after its pleasant commune of the noble House of France, the celebrated Prince Francois Xavier, otherwise De Charlevoix, a gossiper.

In form he was a veritable Four Tark. It required no great stomach at meal times to finger him befrocked, booted, and-belted, his coat thrown back, his business swinging by his side, while he doffs [illegible] quarter-staff, making duck the miller's Son, or Will o' the Dee leg. In a high tansy, as the quarter-staff is, [illegible] finer mind blown thick and fast o' the head, shoulders and arms of the luckless wight who stood up before him. The whacks and thwacks came harder and faster, until the wearer of thick skin took for mercy, amidst the dominos shouts and laughter of Robin Hood and his merry men of Sherwood Forest.

Searching over some old time-stained files of the Charlevoix Sentinel, of the year of grace 1879, we find many quaint and amusing from the pen of the gossiper. In the language of the ambient Pioneer of the early Christian Church—the learned Edward Paul, he might say: "See what a large letter I have written unto thee." No wonder it was lamed. The hand that was called upon to do him duty enough to rule the head of an ox, or to twine a rail staff unmercifully around the ears of the wretched [illegible] dignity. But there were giants in those days—men of mighty intellect. The Island Old Home island, the Honore Sentinel met often and listened to the words that fell from the lips of those who had dug deep into the pages of history and mental science. The men of renown at that time were flooding the country with new theories, new dogmas, new ideas. A new creed was being put forth into the world. Heresy raved and sneered about the subtleties of theme, while he himself knew as little of the Book he tried to pick to pieces.

Transcendentalism was finely discussed even by young magazinist from the school. Darwin had risen to be better understood, and the theory of evolution accepted in part. Huxley wrote learnedly on the common crab-fish giving and, as might into the "Chain of Being," the correlation of movements, and [illegible] rudimentary movements, the olfactory and visceral organs, and the theory of Monad vision, until those living at the time knew more of the world than they did of the human form divine.

I have said nought as yet lived in those times. The Dominie Whitman and Parmenter knew those ideas were creeping into Charlevoix, and knowing that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing, and that men often accept half the truth as [illegible] the whole because it is beyond their keep. They therefore labored [illegible] to instil into the minds the grand idea that science and religion go hand in hand. But about this time the wonder, feeling his influence was waning, began changing his more cultivated and refined brethren with "materialism."

Here he began floundering in a quagmire that would swallow him up. He was fast getting beyond his depth: his vision was wa[illegible] becoming bedazzled, his mind befogged. Apart from sitting himself in the Dominie, he began attacking strong expressions against certain well organized charitable societies existing in Charlevoix and Antrim. Now, the man who as a gossiper had taught: "Though I speak with the tongue of men and of angels; though I possess all knowledge, and have not *charity*, it profiteth me nothing. I am become as a sounding brass or tinkling cymbal." There I will pass on the sounding brass overcome my recollections.

How can one who has never entered the temple call know anything of true charity such as Brethren of the Cross bear to one another, bound by the grand principles of the Fatherhood of God, the Brotherhood of Man, they ever stand linked in bonds of Friendship, Love and Truth? Can any one who has never seen the Eye in the Rod know anything of such love and watch-care shown by these brethren to the orphans left under their care? How truly the eloquent Paul says: "Charity suffereth long and is kind; charity envieth not; charity vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up; [illegible] endureth all things." The charity framed [illegible] on the principles of love, bestowed on those loved ones, surpasses anything given by Church or private charity, and all private means of heedlessness sink and pale beside the charity bestowed by these and like societies.

I turned over the pages of my papers again. I found other pens busy—others arranging the lettings of the villages to the county paper, but somehow I miss the peculiar signature of the gossiper. I paused, wondering if some strange revolution of nature had taken place. Had this new light in the Charlevoix horizon suddenly disappeared; the blazing star sunk into blackness and darkness? Until, turning over other pages, I saw copied from some paper an item about the gossiper being connected with a Democratic newspaper, and he thought he knew how to run a paper! Sad truth!—if as He went up like a rocket, blazed awhile in the Northern sky, the height of his ambition was nearing to him, but in the full blaze of his glory, bursted, and came down like a stick.

I truth, for a gossiper to change his opinions so easily, flounder and fly [illegible] to his Books of all kinds, to put pen to ink against any and bark at him. "He who sword must expect to die by the sword." He who enters the newspaper room unheeding to make himself known in the newspaper world, and who, taking up the pen as his [illegible], and rides his case into the arena, invites contest, must expect many hard [illegible] and knocks, and is always open to attacks.

As a gossiper, he was pleading in a good cause. The true Minister can rejoice that "the weapons of his warfare are not carnal" and to their lasting honor be it said that in their day those wood Dominies of Charlevoix might not the glad [illegible] comes from free newspaper advertising, but heard in quietness, doing good. And while the noble grows green above them, men will praise their virtues, teach the children to admire their character, and in the coming years, when the grand mansions of Mediæval Romance shall be held on the Round Mountain, not shall point to their passing almost and say

"The [illegible] sleeps in peace!"

In that long day of rest.

My record is finished! Folding up the old papers and musing over the strange events and changes noted by our pens, of those days gone by.

Lam

NORMAN'S SON.

Another Letter from Norwood.

ED SENTINEL:

In our last week's letter, in speaking of the moral status of our citizens, we omitted the important fact that they pay their great moral food upon the liquor traffic, some years ago, and they did it with so [illegible] it [illegible] [illegible] all things." The charity framed [illegible] on the principles of love, bestowed on those loved ones, surpasses anything given by Church or private charity, and all private means of heedlessness sink and pale beside the charity bestowed by these and like societies.

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Norwood, April 5th, 1880.

From Banks.

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Our fields of winter wheat look very brown, but under that brown coat there is a healthy green, that will be roused into life and vigor by plenty of warm spring showers, but should the warm showers fail, and frost succeed frost, the result may be disastrous.

Business is less limp than last week,—stiffening up every day. Our predictions of a few weeks ago is being verified. We met two boys on the streets going to market with pint baskets filled with eggs, and the "hens" was running at large on the streets. Where is the Pound Master.

The Elections.

The election in this Township resulted in a victory for the entire Republican ticket, as follows: Supervisor, Samuel M. Cook; Clerk, Albert E. Mason; Treasurer, E. Carpenter; Commissioner, Andrew J. Mudge; Justice, A. J. Mcleod; Superintendent of Schools, J. S. Dixon; School Inspector, E. H. Green.

A Union ticket was in the field with O. Blair for Supervisor; James E. Wood for Clerk; G. W. Miller for Treasurer; J. M. Clark for Justice; L. D. Bartholomew for Superintendent of Schools, and W. C. Newman for School Inspector.

See, for Supervisor, received twenty majority.

SYDNEY.

A dispatch from Norwood states that Harris is elected over Wood by ten majority.

HAYES.

Hayes elects E. H. Burgess Supervisor; I. S. Webster, Clerk; C. H. Whitford, Treasurer

Hazings from Hayes.

BY GINX.

"Spring is coming, Spring is coming, don't you hear it in the rills"

April showers have already become fashionable.

R. O. Eley is on the sick list.

Rev. Jacob Greenmyer is translating "Baxter's Call" into the Ojibwa language.

We presume this fine weather will induce the spring poets, very shortly, to crowd their effusions upon the market.

Everybody and their relations are making maple sugar and the children eat wax "until their mouth is all stuck up from mouth to south."

Mr. Wm. Tichner, wife and child, of Iosco Co., contemplate spending the summer here with Mr. Thomas Murry, the father of Mrs. Tichner, for the purpose of recuperating their health.

Charlie Arnold is building a miniature dock, or boat loading rather, on Susan Lake preparatory for spring fishing, and as soon as the ice breaks up, the piscatorial tribes will suffer.

We do not see why parties locating resorts along our lake shore have missed Cogg Quase. It is located half way between Petoskey and Charlevoix with easy access to either place by daily stage or by water. The view at the lake, bay and opposite shore is magnificent. There is no swamp near to mar the scenery, and the famous Horton's Run, one of our best trout streams, only one mile distant. For a cozy, quiet, healthful summer retreat there is not a place along little Traverse Bay that could be fitted up to better advantage.

Messrs Tillotson and Ward, the parties who bought Burt Brown's homestead, are expected here daily with teams, when they will commence clearing and building and soon make that portion of the wilderness blossom as the rose.

South Arm Items.

The Arm is once more free from ice, that is around the head, and the ferry commenced to run April 1st. Joseph Maddock resumes the position of ferryman.

Since our last writing sorrow has visited the home of some of the residents of this town.

Death has taken John M. Burney, a young man well known by most of the people of this town and somewhat known by the young people of Charlevoix. He was a fine young man and was well liked by all who knew him. Buried at Charlevoix. He leaves to mourn his loss one brother and an aged father and mother.

Also the wife of Mr. James Horman departed this life the 29th of March; she was willing to go, and passed peacefully away, telling her companions and children not to mourn for her, but to meet her in the better land.

N. P. Campbell of this place is confined to his bed with liver complaint.

Miss Nettie and Addie Hawks were in town visiting friends. They are going to teach school this summer; Miss Nettie is going to teach the Thompson school in Echo, and Addie the Webster school in Jordan Township.

W. P. Empey is building a scow to be used on the Arm it is 60 feet long.

H. G. Miller starts the 5th of this month for Colorado.

Miss Addie Bowman came in from Holly to attend her mothers funeral and lost her pocket-book at Boyne Falls containing $30. It is thought it was left on a stand in the Hotel. OMEGA.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MERRY, Iron Mount, Manistee, Antrim Co., Mich. (1148)

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Awkemoomoy, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned A. L. Mickaseslay, Administrator of the estate of said Michael Awkemoomoy, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the court house in the county of Charlevoix in said state, on Friday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased) all the following described real estate viz: The west half of the northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14) in Township thirty-four (34) north of Range seven (7) west.

ALEXA NDER H. MICKASEWAY, Administrator.

Dated, March 26th, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlevoix, and state of Michigan, at their next meeting, to detach that part of the Township of Melrose, (Town 33 north of Range 5 west) lying on the west side of the north Arm of Bear Lake, and also that part of the Township of Bengelline, (Town 33 north of Range 6 west) lying north of Bear Lake, and attach the same to the Township of Bear Lake, in this county.

Dated at Melrose this 15th day of March, A. D. 1880.

James F. Flashman,	O. A. Bernam,
John Jones, Jr.,	Joseph Cusch,
John Jones,	W. L. Scofield,
John W. Barash,	John Kilborn,
Wilber F. Long,	James A. Hedlick,
Geo. Wardrop,	H. D. Willoughby,
G. S. Delano,	Frank Jones,
H. Parker,	James Case,
Isaac Farley,	J. J. Jackson,
William Jones,	D. V. Bisley,
John G. Collins,	C. M. Gove,
Will. E. Bowles,	O. J. Woodson,
Thos. Weir,	Michael Gerringer,
Joseph Bourrer,	Daniel A. Tanner,
J. C. McArthur,	H. B. Miller,
R. D. Byer,	W. Mount,
Allen R. North,	James Houlton,
C. A. Biggs,	Parker Howard,
J. Mcconnell,	Daniel Herrington.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., APRIL 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said company at the Passenger office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the tenth day of June A. D. 1880, at two o'clock, in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Million Dollars, and it is proposed at such meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

W. G. Hoglust,	Thos. A. Scott,
W. H. Shelby,	Geo. B. Roberts,
H. J. Hollister,	Wm. Thaw,
R. S. Gibbs,	Thos. D. Messler,
J. H. Ward,	J. S. McCullough,
Pitkin Boughland,	Robt. R. Potter,
C. A. Jolliffe,	

DIRECTORS.

J. F. P. ROBERTS, Secretary.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

TH BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sheep Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Harnessing Bells etc. Also Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE, AND SHELF HARDWARE.

Dr. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

[illegible] MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

DR. JACQUES.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 50 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL, 13, 1880. Whole No., 537

'Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

And Solicitors in Chancery,

(Notaries Public)

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

O. P. WISNER. A. E. MASON.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

NEWELL HINMAN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C HOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Boyne, - Mich.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Crouter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY.

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

Baptist Church Directory.

REV. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor.

Services every Lord's Day morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Sunday School services at three p. m. Public Business, Sept's.

All invited.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

The Sentinel.

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LUCKY.—Levi House, of Hayes, yesterday received notice that he had been allowed $1,200 back pension, and $16 per month hereafter.

REV. N. L. OTIS has applied for a letter of dismissal from the Congregational church, and a Montcalm paper says he is to return to his farm. Too bad.

THE Real Estate Agency of E. H. Green has just got out 1000 circulars containing the descriptions of real estate now in his hands for sale. It is also printed on the inside of this issue.

GEO. HOSKINS has sold his farm on Pine Lake, in Eveline, to James Bettes, of Kent county, for $800.

WM COUTTER, of Banks, who carries the mail between Alanson and South Arm, got into Intermediate Lake one day last week, in crossing on the ice, but managed to work ashore.

RICHARD O'NEIL, of Marion, lies at the residence of his son-in-law, A. O. D. McCabe, in this village, very ill with nervous fever. At one time last week his life was despaired of, and his sons in Philadelphia telegraphed for, but we are pleased to learn that he is much better.

THE SENTINEL office is receiving large invoices of new type and material. We now have the most complete job printing establishment north of Traverse City, in this Peninsula, and we propose to keep the lead in both branches of our line of business. As the SENTINEL is the oldest we propose to make it *the best*.

PERSONAL.—Henry Bennett father of D. R. Bennett, of Norwood, arrived at that place Friday. Mr. Bennett intends making Charlevoix his permanent home and will remain here this summer. He intends erecting a fine residence upon his property here at no distant day.

COMMON COUNCIL.—At the Council Saturday evening a sidewalk was ordered built on the north side of Main street.

The committee on streets was instructed to establish the grade on Mason street between Bridge and Grant streets, also on north side of Main street.

The committee was also instructed to cause a post to be set on the corner corner of Bridge and Main streets, on the Block lot.

MISHNE.—The tug Com. Nutt has been newly painted, and looks like a new boat again.

—The tug Kittie Garfield, has been sold to Indington parties who are expected here after her as we go to press.

—A number of vessels and steamers have been seen passing down during the week.

—The schooner E. M. Stanton recently collided with the schooner R. B. King, in Lake Michigan, and it was settled by each vessel repairing its own damages—costing the King $400, and the Stanton $200.

—Capt Tom Doherty sells the schooner Lem Ellsworth this season.

—Capt Dan Way has purchased one-half of the schooner W. A. Smith, and will sail her this season.

—The schooner Fleetwing is to receive a coat of paint at Milwaukee.

—The steamer Lady Washington has been purchased for the Little Traverse and Petoskey business. P. S. Brown of this place has been tendered the position of engineer on her.

—The steamer Gazelle got steam up Thursday, and took a whirl around the harbor. She will commence running as soon as the ice leaves, and will run on the same time as last season.

—The steamer Gazelle went to Beaver Harbor Sunday with John Day and a quantity of freight, quite a number of our young people going over. She returned yesterday, coming over in a big northwest sea, and Capt. O'Neill and the passengers speak in high terms of praise of her conduct.

Boyne City Items.

From the Standard.

—Geo. Thompson has landed his boat out of the lake for the purpose of fitting it up for a trip to Lake Superior.

—The Berryville people have been negotiating with the G. R. & I. for a branch road from Elmira to Berryville, and have hopes of success. They offer to put the right of way and do the road if the G. R. & I. Co. will grade it, lay the iron and run it.

—Frank Huntington, of Boyne Falls, shot and killed a very large otter last Monday morning, on the mill dam just above the bridge. Mr. Otter was out on a fishing excursion, and having caught a nice one had just come to the surface when a ball from Frank's rifle laid him high on the water.

—While returning from the new suit at Justice Morgan's, last Wednesday, old man Muller and William Calbert got into an altercation which resulted in a "mix down." The old man was roughly handled, but no one seriously hurt. I tothe evening the old man and three of his sons went to the house of Calbert and tried to get him out, his wife objected and the objection was sustained

Election Jottings.—Here and There.

The "Cubs" here exercised every effort to elect their ticket in the Township on the 5, as one got intoxicated without the liquor it is now known, understood that we will have no more of the Union business in the Township.

—Supervisors were chosen in the several Townships of the county, as follows:

Bear Lake—Mr. Pinchbeck,
Boyne Valley—E. K. Robinson,
Charlevoix—Samuel M. Stone,
Eveline—James Beasley,
Evangeline—A. J. Strand,
Hudson—Mr. Mills,
Hayes—E. B. Burgess,
Marion—John Ward,
Melrose—T. Darrah,
Norwood—Wm. Harris,
Springvale—W. C. Niles,
South Arm—Jerome A. Hunt,
Wilson—Thos. W. Bailey.

In every Township but Norwood and Charlevoix no Supervisors were elected.

—Beedle Rose, of the *Democrat* was the Democratic candidate for supervisor at Petoskey, and got left by about 60 votes. The entire Republican ticket was elected.

—W. C. Niles was elected Supervisor in Springvale. J. L. Reigle was in the field against him.

—S. B. Thatcher is the new Treasurer in Springvale.

—Banks elected D. H. Stebbins Supervisor.

—Grand Rapids elects Henry S. Smith Mayor, but the Republicans made decisive gains on the basis of tickets.

—Supervisor Robinson had Wm. Mears in the field against him, in Boyne Valley, but came out victorious.

—We made a mistake last week stating that S. M. Stone received 20 majority, in this Township, for Supervisor. The canvas gave him eighteen majority.

—The Democrats carried off the laurels in Little Traverse.

—South Arm has Philip Lanway for Clerk, Dan Isaman for Treasurer, and Samuel Rogers for Highway Commissioner.

—Wilson elects J. W. Littlefield Clerk, A. P. Hayton Treasurer, and G. J. Bowen Highway Commissioner.

—Evangeline elects P. M. Abraham Clerk, E. B. Boynton Treasurer, and Thos. Weir Highway Commissioner.

—Boyne Valley elects O. H. Marsh Clerk, and F. P. Myers Highway Commissioner.

—Marion elected W. D. Thompson Clerk, Geo. Cooper Treasurer, and Wm. E. Clark Highway Commissioner.

—Norwood elected R. R. Bennett Clerk, Chester Denton Treasurer, and George Estel Highway Commissioner.

—Eveline elected E. A. Lewis Clerk, Fowler Steele Treasurer, and Henry Sunland Highway Commissioner.

—Torch Lake, Antrim county, has two Supervisors. P. M. Russell was the old Supervisor, and was a candidate for re-election. Dan Blakely was also in the field, and, receiving four majority, was declared elected. Several votes were subsequently claimed by Russell to be fraudulent, and he qualified as his own successor. Blakely also qualified, and proposes to take the assessment.

—DAN ISAMAN attended J. Upthegrove's auction at Central Lake recently and purchased several hogs. In going home he lost them through the ice in Intermediate Lake.

APPOINTED.—S. McClanathan, late City Treasurer, has recently been appointed Superintendent of the new Reform School Building at Lansing, to which place he will remove the latter part of this month. Mr. M. is both competent and worthy, and we congratulate him on his appointment.—*Big Rapids Pioneer Magnet.*

PERSONS are missing near Traverse City The *Herald* says concerning them:

Last week several small flights were observed on the Platte river, west of this town, and soon the birds began to come from every direction. They came in clouds, millions upon millions. It seemed as if by common consent the entire world of pigeons were concentrating at that point. The air was full of them and the sun shut out of sight, and still they came, millions upon millions more. The nesting is now more than fifteen miles in length and six to eight miles wide, and the birds are still coming in countless numbers. Old hunters say it will probably be the most extensive nesting ever known in the state. The nesting grounds are located in Benzie county, twelve to fifteen miles west of this village.

About three hundred pigeon hunters are on the ground, and more coming.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 30th ult. Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish tents, etc., to the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis, those being no tents available for the purpose. A bill was introduced by Mr. Ingalls to provide for the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians, in Kansas. The House bill for the protection of the Potomac Fisheries and for the preservation of shad and herring in the Potomac River was passed. Amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were reported by the House passed the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. Mr. Cameron reported the Army Appropriation bill, and Mr. Blackburn reported the Military Academy bill. The House bill, with the Senate amendments, and both bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole. The contested election case of Hanley vs. Caldwell, from the Second District of Arkansas, was taken up, and Mr. Hanley, the contestant, and Mr. Caldwell, the sitting member, made arguments each in his own behalf.

Bills were passed in the Senate on the 31st ult., providing for an international exhibition in New York in 1883, and to enable the homesteads by allowing locations in more than one place where necessary to make up 160 acres. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was taken up, and Mr. Hoar moved an amendment giving compensation to the governor during either a vacation of the holidays without a declaration of pay; this was rejected by Messrs. Carpenter, Logan and others, and was finally rejected. A motion by Mr. Hill to strike out the clause assigning to the appointment and pay of Special Deputy Consuls, was agreed to, and the amendment was rejected—ayes, 34—and the bill was then read a third time and passed. The Senate proceeded in the House, the Pendleton bill was passed, by a vote of 155 yeas to 47 nays, declaring the voting machine, Wm. E. Sleeman, entitled to the seat in the House from the Second Arkansas District.

Majority and minority reports were made in the Senate on the 1st from the Special Committee on Election Frauds. The Immediate Delivery Appropriation bill was then considered. Mr. Edmunds making a lengthy speech in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Eaton following in defense of the bill; the bill was then passed by 31—a party vote. The Senate bill to amend the Treasury act was amended and passed by the House. The Civil Service Reform bill was debated in Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate on the 2d the bill to ratify the fee agreement was debated by Messrs. Teller and Hill, when, after lengthy remarks, the bill was laid over temporarily in position to both. The House amendments to the bill appropriating the Sioux Indian lands, and a Conference Committee was appointed. Mr. Hoar, on behalf of the majority of the Senate's Committee on alleged frauds in the late elections, presented the report and accompanying testimony and documents, showing that the statements made by the Republican Committee in the summer and fall of 1880 were true in the main, and recommending the passage of a bill providing officers and employes of the United States from contributing money for political purposes, and fixing the penalty for violation of the law as imprisonment for not more than six months and a fine not exceeding $5,000. The majority report is agreed to in Senators Wallace, Butler, Garland, McDonald and Kernan. Senator Teller will submit a minority report on the same subject, to be signed by himself and Senators Kirkwood, Hoar and Platt. Adjourned to the 5th. The Star Service deficiency bill was further debated in the House, and the Senate amendments were finally concurred in—140 to 68. The latter the bill as it passed the Senate. It appropriates $1,040,000 to meet the expenses of the star route service for the current year, and prohibits the further expenditure of the service on star routes; appropriates $100,000 to enable the Postmaster General to place the new service, (which him to expend the money under any contract now existing or hereafter given, at not exceeding 25% per cent. upon a contract entered by appropriates $50,000 for public printing, and provides that no money thereby obtained shall be construed to affect the validity or legality of pole or conclusions of any others of the United States.

Domestic.

Chief Ouray, who was at Fort Leavenworth on the 30th ult., had a talk with Douglass and the other Indian prisoners. He said he hoped the prisoners would be punished if guilty, and he thought Douglass should not have attempted to escape if he had not been afraid of being hanged.

Where General Grant was a* Houston, Texas, recently, some one shot off the gas from the city and spiked the cannon. The Mayor offers a reward of $500 for the arrest of the offenders.

George Mitchell, a San Francisco teamster, was arrested a few days ago, on a charge of having murdered his employer. He had become insane over the fifteen pounds, and severed the face and nail with the axe in his attempt to escape it.

On the 30th ult. two card-players in Bandera County, Tex., quarreled, adjourned to the street, and shot each other dead.

The last payment of the New York Central syndicate for the stock purchased of Mr. Vanderbilt, has not yet amounting to $5,000,000, was made on the 31st inst. It was reported that the great railroader offered to purchase of 120,000 additional shares, and that the syndicate had the matter under consideration. Mr. Vanderbilt is reported to have said he wished to hold $50,000,000 in United States four-per-cents, and as he had $25,000,000 of the 100,000 shares would just about fill the bill.

On the 30th ult. Andrew Wilson, a waiter of Indianapolis, was shot and fatally wounded by his insane son at Pennington, Dakota.

A Washington telegram of the 31st ult. says the National Bank circulation had increased $1,000,000 since the assumption—say, January 1, 1877—and legal-tenders on deposit with the Treasurer for the purpose of retiring circulation increased $6,022,000 during the same period.

The receipts from internal revenue during March were about $9,000,000. From customs, $19,000,000.

Burdette E. Patten, the man who letted a Cook County (Ill.) juror and afterward, when the matter was about to be investigated, went to Kansas, was brought back to Chicago on the 30th ult, and on the 31st was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the County Jail for contempt of Court.

Mrs. Polly A. Lake, of Kent, Ohio, took a dose of strychnine on the 30th ult., supposing it to be quinine, and died in less than thirty minutes.

A mill doing away with public executions in Kentucky has passed both houses of the Legislature of that State.

A petition 183 yards in length, and signed by 22,000 voters belonging to the Ladies' National Temperance Union, praying for the appointment of a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic, and for such legislation as will prohibit the manufacture and sale of alcoholic liquors, was presented in the National House of Representatives a few days ago, by Mr Brewer, of Michigan.

The public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total (including interest of $19,879,243), $1,181,493,305. Cash in Treasury, $301,100,983. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,080,392,321. Decrease during the month, $4,479,936. Decrease since June 30, 1876, $69,514,491.

The Illinois Supreme Court has latterly decided that the directors and teachers may lawfully require the Bible to be read in the public schools of the State.

Two officers and the steward of a New York police boat were fatally burned a few mornings ago, while asleep.

Eight persons were hung in various parts of the United States on the 30. Among them were Edward Tajeo, who killed Mrs. Butler at Highgate, Vt., who was hung at Windsor, Vt., and Stone, the colored wife-murderer, who was strangled at Washington, D. C. In the latter case, as the drop fell, the head was completely separated from the body, almost as cleanly as if it had been done with a knife.

Eighteen buildings in the business portion of Bradford Pa., including the Academy of Music and a hotel, were destroyed by fire on the 31, involving a loss of over $100,000.

According to official figures, the packing of the West during the past winter season—from November 1, 1879, to March 1, 1880—amounted to 6,950,641 hogs, of this section, 3,500,000 slaughtered 2,253,210; St. Louis, 577,730; Cincinnati, 538,350; Indianapolis, 394,051; Milwaukee, 350,783, and Louisville, 231,559. During the same period last year the total slaughtered 4,850,048 hogs, or 2,100,593 more than the number returned for the season of 1879-80.

A Washington special of the 31st to the Chicago Inter-Ocean states that the whole amount of pensions granted since 1862, not including the arrears-of-pay claims, amounted to nearly 700,000, and, in addition, nearly a quarter of a million of applications for pensions were then on file.

A New Orleans telegram of the 2d reports the formation of a large cervasse near Bonnet Carre, La. A general alarm of damage had already been accomplished.

Personal and Political.

On the 30th ult., the National House Committee on Elections seals instituted a hearing in the case of Mr. Dunnell's contested election case.

President Hayes, accompanied by Secretaries Evarts and Ramsey, officiated at the opening of the Metropolitan Museum of Art at New York on the 30th ult.

The Kelly New York State Committee, at Albany on the 30th ult., for a Democratic State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 30th of April—the same place and date for the meeting of the regular Democratic State Convention.

The Georgia Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Atlanta on the 9th of June.

Abram Van Rensselaer, the last member of the old Patroon's family, died at Albany, N. Y., a few days ago, aged eighty-three years. It was against his family that the famous anti-rent war was waged.

The city election in San Francisco on the 30th ult. resulted in a victory for the Citizens' ticket over the Workingmen's candidates by a majority of from 2,000 to 3,000.

General Grant received an enthusiastic welcome at New Orleans on the 31st ult.

The Kansas State Republican Convention met at Topeka on the 31st ult. and chose delegates from the State at Large and from the various districts to the National Convention. The delegates are said to be favorable to the nomination of Senator Blaine.

The Nebraska Democrats met in State Convention at Columbus on the 31st ult. Resolutions were adopted sustaining the two thirds rule in the National Convention; selecting hard money and low tariff, denouncing the alleged wrong inflicted upon the party and the country at large by the Republicans in 1876, and pledging the Democrats of Nebraska to right those wrongs as far as possible, and punish the wrong-doers.

The Committee on Elections of the National House of Representatives took final action on the 1st upon the contested election case of Donnelly vs. Washburn, of the Third Minnesota District. A resolution was first adopted declaring that Washburn was not entitled to the seat; it was then resolved—a to 4 (one pair and one absent)—that Donnelly was not entitled to a seat in the House. Instructions were given for the preparation of a report, which will declare the unit vacant and recommend that the matter be remanded to the people of the district for a new election. A minority report will also be made.

After the adjournment of the Kansas State Republican Convention on the morning of the 1st the third-hearers of the second and Third Districts held meetings, passed resolutions complimentary to Senator Ingalls, and elected delegates to Chicago to contest the seats of the regularly-chosen delegates. A great deal of ill-feeling was manifested on both sides.

The announcement was made on the 1st that the Nebraska delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, while instructed, were known to be enthusiastic Tilden men.

The Count and Countess de Lesseps and party sailed for France on the 1st. The Count expects to return to New York about December.

The Vermont Democratic State Convention, to select delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, is to be held at Montpelier on the 23d of this month.

The Senate on the 1st rejected the nomination of A. C. Wells, son of ex-Governor Wells, as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans.

Eugene Fairfax Williamson, the offensive correspondent of the late Mr. Ives, of New York, has been indicted and arraigned, and has pleaded not guilty.

It was reported from Washington on the 2d that the Cabinet had decided to recommend legislation looking to the establishment of a civil government in Alaska.

Foreign.

The State Department has received complaints from United States Ministers abroad showing that the bogus medical colleges at Philadelphia have resumed the selling of diplomas in Europe.

Sir Francis Hincks and others, Directors of the collapsed Consolidated Bank of Montreal, who were indicted for making false returns to the Government regarding the condition of the concern, have been acquitted.

Reuter telegrams of the 31st ult. declare that extensive preparations were making throughout all parts of Germany for emigration to the United States during the coming summer.

A London telegram of the 31st ult. says the elections in Great Britain on that day, so far as they were concluded, had resulted in sweeping liberal victories. The impression prevailed that the Beaconsfield Ministry was doomed.

Admiral Philip Westphal, the oldest commissioned officer in the British navy, died on the 31st ult. He was ninety-eight years old.

Baron Gerdalia, President of a well-known Copenhagen banking house, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment for repeatedly using canceled stamps on stocks and bills.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 1st says General Melikoff had barricaded the day of Julius Cæsar.

An explosion of fire damp in a colliery at Aberdare, Wales, occurred on the 31st ult. There were 150 persons in the mine at the time of the disaster. At dark on the following day the 1st twenty corpses had been recovered.

It is said that, owing to the drought which has prevailed in China for three months, the tobacco and sugar crops will be very much below the average yield this year.

A Halifax (N. S.) dispatch of the 1st says the weather there continued remarkably strong, and the snow to the extent was from three to four feet deep, and in the country in some places ten feet.

The Dublin Home-Rule League has passed a resolution condemning in the strongest terms the mob that so nobly terminated Mr. Bradlaugh's meeting.

A Constantinople telegram of the 30 says the physicians who had examined the assault of Colonel Cavanagh, an attache of the British Embassy at Constantinople, had unanimously pronounced his case. It was further stated that he would be executed in accordance with the demands of the Russian government.

Queen Victoria has presented a thirty-guinea watch to each of the gentlemen who rendered Princess Louise assistance at the time of the recent runaway accident to Ottawa.

Prince Bismarck celebrated his sixty-sixth birthday on the 1st.

LATER NEWS.

Up to the morning of the 4th the Liberal cause gains in the pending Parliamentary election in England aggregated fifty-six.

It was reported on the 4th that the Government intended to demand of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, the Pullman Palace Car Company, and all the parties holding leases from the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, five per cent. of their earnings, until the Pacific Railroad acts, and twenty-five per cent. for the sinking fund, under the Thurman act.

The second contest for the O'Leary belt between New York at twelve o'clock on the night of the 4th.

Portions of Kansas were visited by a terrific cyclone on the night of the 30. At Ottawa several houses were demolished, a passenger train was thrown off the track, and several persons were seriously and two of three fatally injured. The damage to property was very great.

Last year 247,345 acres of land were sold in Manitoba and the British Northwest Territories.

At the recent election in Effingham, Ill., Mrs. Kepley, an attorney-at-law, was elected a member of the Board of Education. She ran on an independent ticket, and a dozen or more were at the polls all day electioneering for her.

At the session in Boston on the 31 of the New England Methodist Conference, while the candidates for deacons' orders were being called, the name of Miss Annie Oliver was presented. Bishop Andrews promptly returned the materials in the hands of the candidate, saying that he had no authority to ordain a woman. An appeal was taken to the General Conference, which is to meet in Cincinnati in May. A resolution was adopted by the Conference instructing the delegates to Cincinnati to use all their influence to abolish all distinctions of sex in the offices and ordination of the ministry of the church.

A severe wind, hail and rain storm at Wyoming, W. T., on the 31st ult. did considerable destruction of property. Among other casualties resulting from the heavy blow was the demolition of a Presbyterian church steeple. No lives were lost.

The old burial vaults of Wesley Chapel, New York City, fell in on the 30. They contained several thousand bodies, all placed there before 1851.

The Republican Convention of Dish Territory has selected a Blaine delegation to the Chicago Convention.

A large white-lead establishment at Joplin, Mo., was destroyed by fire on the 30. Loss, $300,000.

The United States Senate was not in session on the 3d. The House met in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, for debate only, and speeches were made on different subjects by Messrs. Gosery, Joyce, Willis, Davis (Me.), Taylor, Berry, Page, Sparks, Houck and Lowe.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Matt McHenney, a little girl seven years of age, was severely bitten in the hands and face, at Detroit, the other morning, by a savage coach dog, which a policeman shot then and there.

Sturgeon whitefish are being found in various inland lakes in Michigan, supposed to belong to the crop planted by the State Fish Commissioners.

Fire on the night of the 29th at Grand Rapids burned out the third story of a brick building belonging to the Mohl estate. Loss $2,501.

Daniel Reese, a prominent and wealthy citizen, died at his residence in Kalamazoo on the 26th. Mr. Reese had not been engaged in active business for several years, and although a sufferer more or less from poor health, the immediate cause of his last illness was despondency caused by heavy losses through fraudulent speculations.

Anthony Metzler died in the State Forest on the 29th. He was sentenced on two years ago from Kalamazoo for larceny.

Shingle-makers in the north part of this State are trying to make a pool arrangement to hold all of their cut for $2 and $2 50 thousand for the two best qualities.

Taxes satisfies computed in the Governor's office foot up to the total number of pardons and commutations granted by the Executives of the State since 1835 to 876. The highest number granted by any one Governor is 236, Governor Blair in his term bestowing executive clemency to that number. Governor Bagley pardoned 19 in a period of four years. Of the whole number pardoned 61 have been women, being about seven per cent. Governor Crapo pardoned 20 per cent. of the crimes for which this large array of pardons certificate were certain sentence, while murder, burglary, arson and forgery show a very small percentage, ranging from two to four per cent of the whole. Of the total number pardoned, 5 were "lifers" in State Prison, and the remainder from county jails, Detroit House of Correction, Reform School and other places of confinement.

While the Grand Haven fire company was pumping out a well the other day a stream of water was directed with full force into the face of a son of Henry Solms, knocking him prostrate and tearing out an eye.

James M. Gosling, who shot the editor of the Corunna Courier to recover the sum of $10,000 for seduction of his wife, has served out six cents.

A recent fire at Sand Lake destroyed the depot of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, a dwelling, meat-market and lumber office, and 2,500,000 shingles. Loss about $5,000 above insurance owned by the firm. All at South Bay City was burned a few mornings ago, involving the loss of about $4,000.

The residence of P. A. Baker at Kawkawlin was burned a few mornings ago. Loss $15,000.

The State Fish Commission made a haul of one million whitefish in Lake St. Clair and at the head of Belle Isle the other day.

Stark & Son's planing-mill at Bay City was recently destroyed by fire. Loss, $7,000.

While going to a small fire in Kalamazoo the other morning, the hose-cars frightened the horse of Mr. J. W. Thompson, causing it to run away. Mrs. Thompson was thrown from the carriage and sustained internal and fatal injuries.

The rail-blocks and ice-rails of South Saginaw are the best part. In the height of the artisan, and the ringing sound of the sledge and hammer roll of native grievers for the fine animals "in the rail," in the rail and lumber markets during the coming season.

Dell Rapids, while building a barn at Ravenna on the 31st ult. fell from a high scaffold, striking squarely on his feet, and completely shattering the bones of the right leg for eight inches below the knee. The leg was amputated.

At Detroit on the afternoon of the 31st ult., two children of John Vandergrift set fire to the room in which they were left alone, and their mother, discovering the flames when she had under-locked, rushed in to save the lives of the little ones, and was fatally burned.

The coldest black half of an East Saginaw girl has now turned in color to a grizzly gray. Fourteen scientists have spent a week in investigating, and they don't know but as much about the real cause as her little brother, who duplicated the girl's burnt of pomade with some perfumed petroleum and grease.

Mrs. Hascall, widow of the late General Charles C. Hascall, died after a protracted illness at the home of her son, Henry C. Hascall, in Flint, recently, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. With her husband she located at Flint at an early day, among the first settlers of the place.

The State papers report more men looking for farms in Michigan this spring than at any time since the close of the war.

Patrick Savage, alias Peter Gaudaur, who married a woman named Cook in East Saginaw, and a young girl named Bolton in Bay county, is a thief, murderer, and the latter espousem. was convicted of bigamy at Bay City on the 31st ult.

Court-house on the evening of the 31st ult., Albion Brown, a desperate character, fired and fatally wounded John Dunbar. Some time ago Henry Brown, a son of Albion Brown, and his wife separated, Henry having left the country, after which time he has had lived with her father-in-law until the day in question, when he turned her out of his house and forbade her coming. Her brother-in-law, Dunbar, went to Brown's house to procure the goods. Upon going to the house Brown opened fire upon them, which resulted in Dunbar's receiving the fatal wound, through the lungs from a revolver. The Sheriff was sent for and upon reaching Comstock found Brown's house barricaded and surrounded by a mob, who threatened to lynch him, but lacked courage to break open the doors. The Sheriff was admitted by Brown's wife and found him lying on the bed, and was informed that immediately after the shooting Brown had taken from a drawer to a dram and a ball of nitrate of silver.

The Detroit wheat quotations are: Extra, nominal; No. 1, White, $1 12@1 18; April, $1 16@1 18½; May, $1 18@1 19½; June, $1 17@1 17½; Milling, No. 1, nominal.

ALL SORTS.

A large area of rice will be planted in Florida this year.

Statistics prove that only one in eleven millions is killed of all passengers by rail.

The Atlanta *Constitution* says it is estimated that the number of candidates for office in Alabama would make twenty-seven regiments of 1,000 men each.

The Atlantic fleet, according to Prof. Gray, is composed of 86 genera and 155 species; the Pacific forest has only 31 genera and 78 species of timber trees.

Five years ago, after the subjugation of the savages, the total number of horned cattle within the limits of Yavapai County, Arizona, did not exceed 5,000; to-day the number is close on to 40,000.

The Brazilian Government has presented to the Legislature a general system of telegraphs to spread all over the Empire, like a net-work, and to be used in immediate communication with the public offices.

Cetywayo is engaged in making mental sun-dials. He says that each change fired by the foreign men-of-war now in Table Bay in saluting the fact was of the value of sugar. He also concludes that it is more expensive to keep up amusements in Europe than in Zululand. His Majesty also regards the Queen's conduct in not accepting his message of contrition as showing a great lack of courtesy, but he remains confident of his return to Zululand.

The little De Lesseps, son of the engineer, distinguished himself by a pugilistic encounter in Washington Park, Brooklyn, on the 31st ult. He was dressed in the French fashion, with his small legs bare from ankle to knee, and the skin inciting been tanned a dark mahogany color by the hot sun of Panama the young gentleman was derisively called "a barbarian" by some naughty little American in the park. The De Lesseps temper wouldn't stand this, and getting his opponent a little away young Frenchman and thoroughly enlgeled young American.

Extract from a recent letter from Cork, Ireland: "I wish I could describe a young potato to you. The lowland rout is wavy and speckled and nowhereisome enough this year, but what worst one seeing as likes of the waterinuss and clamminess and utter worthlessness as food for man or beast of that genus is. High up in the foldings of the great mountains, on whose tops winter sits all the year long, are lovely little fields of potatoes, where goats and sheep feed by the side of plaster-fed streams, and the air is full of the little of the heather and of the sweet smells of the mountain flowers. The water of these streams has an odd color which no other waters have, a sort of milky blue-green, like an opal. Even on the hottest days a chilly air plays over their surface, and the mountains, were, of the great rock-fields above, from whose melting snows the streams are fed. And still the lower you climb, the greener grow the pastures and the more luxuriant the flowers, while the air is the clearer and more full of life, and it is so rich. Delicious milk it is, ice-cold and fragrant as if the animals which produce it had fed on dew-drops. Oh, Switzerland is a wonderful land indeed!

One day as I sat in a thicket of Adrossa, one of these lovely, lonely upper valleys, I happened to raise my eyes and noticed, high in the cliff above, a tall, narrow cave, quite as square, which looked exactly like a door set in the face of the gray precipice. An old shepherd came by, and I asked him about it. He said it was called 'The Door,' and that the valley was called 'The Valley of the Door' by some on night marches. A very interesting account is given of the customs observed by the Tatin people in greeting one another. A most elaborate performance it is, one though when two strangers meet in this wild country. Each of the performers covers all his face, but his eyes with his turban, seizes his spear and throwing-iron (a curious boomerang-like weapon with a long projecting prong on the concave margin), and thus prepared, the two approach one another. At a distance of about six steps from one another they squat on their heels with spear upright in one hand and iron in the other. The one then asks 'How do you do?' about a dozen times, by means of four different words having that meaning used alternately, the reply being varied by the use of two words Laka or Kilisla. Then one of the two loudly sings the word "chilla," which is returned by the other in a similar tone. The word is exchanged again and again, being commenced in a loud high pitched note and gradually run down the vocal scale till it reaches a low buss murmur. When it has become so low as scarcely to be heard, on a sudden it is shouted again in high key and the gamut is run through as before. This goes on for a very long while, the performers going through it as a strict matter of ceremony, and taking no interest in one another all the while, but looking round at the horizon or elsewhere during their vocal exercises. After a while various forms of the question "How are you?" and the answer "Well," are introduced; at last questions or other topics are brought forward, although now and again the "Illa" bursts out in the midst of them, but the series of notes in which it is shouted becomes shorter and shorter. At last the illla is gone of altogether, and ordinary conversation becomes possible. Strangers do not shake hands, but acquaintances do. The covering of the face when greeting or meeting strangers is considered as a most important matter of etiquette.—*Nature.*

African Salutations.

During his exploration of Tibesti, Dr. Nachtigal experienced many dangers and difficulties, losing his way, and suffering from want of water and forced night marches. A very interesting account is given of the salutations observed by the Tuba people in greeting one another. A most elaborate performance it is, one though when two strangers meet in this wild country. Each of the performers covers all his face, but his eyes with his turban, seizes his spear and throwing-iron (a curious boomerang-like weapon with a long projecting prong on the concave margin), and thus prepared, the two approach one another. At a distance of about six steps from one another they squat on their heels with spear upright in one hand and iron in the other. The one then asks "How do you do?" about a dozen times, by means of four different words having that meaning used alternately, the reply being varied by the use of two words Laka or Kilisla. Then one of the two loudly sings the word "chilla," which is returned by the other in a similar tone. The word is exchanged again and again, being commenced in a loud high pitched note and gradually run down the vocal scale till it reaches a low buss murmur. When it has become so low as scarcely to be heard, on a sudden it is shouted again in high key and the gamut is run through as before. This goes on for a very long while, the performers going through it as a strict matter of ceremony, and taking no interest in one another all the while, but looking round at the horizon or elsewhere during their vocal exercises. After a while various forms of the question "How are you?" and the answer "Well," are introduced; at last questions or other topics are brought forward, although now and again the "Illa" bursts out in the midst of them, but the series of notes in which it is shouted becomes shorter and shorter. At last the illla is gone of altogether, and ordinary conversation becomes possible. Strangers do not shake hands, but acquaintances do. The covering of the face when greeting or meeting strangers is considered as a most important matter of etiquette.—*Nature.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

AN OLD BOAT.

I passed a boat-body on the shore,
That will be launched on the sea no more.

Worn and battered—the straight keel bent,
The side, like a ruined rampart, rent;

Left alone, with no covering,
For who would plaster such a useless thing?

It was cheerly one; when the shipwright's hand
Had laid each plank as the master planned;

And it danced for joy on the curling wave,
When first the new-born breath it drave;

And it felt the pulse of the well-tried stroke,
That rang on the ill-sought of the oak.

Oft it has carried home the spoil
Of fishers, tired with night-long toil;

And often, in summer days, it knew
The laugh of a pleasure-seeking crew;

Or launched by night on the blushing wave,
It has rescued a life from the sailor's dark grave.

It is useless now, and it lies on the beach,
Now no one remembers exactly when it happened Fritz's mother was a widow, and he was her only child. They were poor people, and had to work hard for a living. Fritz was a steady, faithful lad, and did his best. All day long he dug and toiled, fed; in the winter he carved wooden bowls for sale in the lower village, but work as he would, he was not always easy to keep the meal-bin full.

What made it harder, were the strange stories which every few months swept the valley and damaged the crops. Out of the dim sky, as it were, these storms would suddenly drop. It is not to be supposed that the people of the loveliest valley in America, and the prettiest farmhouses in the world, *built* in the sea-coast them, with steep roofs and hanging balconies, and mottoes and quaint ornaments carved all over their fronts. And the most peculiar and marvelous thing of all is the strange neatness of the grass and hay, which was accounted a sad thing by many ages in this valley. High up in the foldings of the great mountains, on whose tops winter sits all the year long, are lovely little fields of potatoes, where goats and sheep feed by the side of plaster-fed streams, and the air is full of the little of the heather and of the sweet smells of the mountain flowers. The water of these streams has an odd color which no other waters have, a sort of milky blue-green, like an opal. Even on the hottest days a chilly air plays over their surface, and the mountains, were, of the great rock-fields above, from whose melting snows the streams are fed. And still the lower you climb, the greener grow the pastures and the more luxuriant the flowers, while the air is the clearer and more full of life, and it is so rich. Delicious milk it is, ice-cold and fragrant as if the animals which produce it had fed on dew-drops. Oh, Switzerland is a wonderful land indeed!

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"Up there!" I cried with horror.

"Yes, madame. It was very rash. Any ordinary boy would have been dashed to pieces, but Fritz was very strong and active as a mountain goat. There are no such boys left now-a-days. One night, while his mother slept, he stole away, climbed as high as he dared by moonlight, took a wisp of sheep under a sheltering rock, and with the first dawn began to make his way upward, trusting every foothold, and investing cautiously, for though he loved adventure, Fritz was by no means a foolhardy boy, and had no mind to lose his life if will and care could keep it safe. But the climb was a terrible one. He had been in precipices before, but never on such as this. Only God's goodness saved his again and again. A hundred times he wished himself back, but to return was worse than to go on. So up and up he went, and at last, coming to that sheer brown cliff which you see there, and throwing himself breathless on a narrow ledge, he found himself close to the object of his desires. There, just before him, was the Little White Door.

"The sight restored his energies at once. It was a real door—that he saw at a glance, for there was a latch, and a keyhole and a knocker, all carved in the rock, and the door itself, as near a name in good German characters—*Die Wolken.*' I do not know the name in English."

"It is 'Clouds,'" I told him.

"Ah, yes; 'die clouds.' Fritz could hardly believe his eyes, as you may imagine.

"Pretty soon he grew bold, and seizing the knocker he gave a loud rap. Nobody answered at first, so he knocked again and louder, until the sound echoed from the rocks like thunder. At last the door opened very softly, and there came out three or four and shut the door again quickly. All was dark inside, but he felt a cool wind touch on his sweet, and a hand he could not see led him along a rocky passage into the heart of the cliff.

"After a while a glimmering light appeared, and the passage turned suddenly into a large hall, which was full of people. Fritz thought at first, but then he saw that they were not people, but strange rounded shapes in white or gray, who moved and bounded, and rolled playfully against one another in some sort. It was like a game of bowls, but the things they rolled to and fro on the floor were not balls, but—no, I will not tell you what they were, but you shall guess them, pray?"

"I didn't know who lived here, and I wanted so much to see," replied Fritz, shyly.

"You didn't? Didn't you know that you were there?" demanded the little Genius sternly.

"No, indeed. I didn't even know that you had a house."

"What? Not know that? Pray, where did you suppose you were when you didn't see us in the sky?" cried little Pink. "A house! Of course we have a house. Everybody has one. You've got a house yourself, haven't you? Why, we've lived here always. All we clouds. Sometimes we have great family meetings, when we get together and indulge in all sorts of fun and frolic, never going out-doors for weeks at a time."

"Oh, those must be the times when our goats all burn up, and the streams run dry, and the poor cattle low with thirst," said Fritz, suddenly enlightened. "So you are enjoying yourselves up here all the time, are you? I call that very unkind, and"—suddenly recollecting where he was, he hung his head, abashed at his own daring.

"Little Pink hung his head, too, with a grieved face.

"I never thought of that before,' he said, penitently. "It was pleasant for us, and the time went fast. I recollect now that the world was looked rather queer and yellow sometimes when we have come out again after a long absence, but I grew green presently, and I did not suppose any one minded'—

"All this while a strange growling had been going on in a room opening from the hall, across whose entrance stout bars were fixed.

"What is that?" asked Fritz, unable longer to restrain his curiosity.

"That? That's only the North Wind," replied Little Pink, in a shocked tone. "We've shut him up, because he has no business to be abroad in the winter months, and he's a restless creature, and an wicked, that he will break loose if he can, and do all manner of mischief. Last year, about this time, he got out and blew a great storm, and made a fearful mess of it down below."

"I recollect. That was the storm that killed three of our sheep, and ruined the barley crop," exclaimed Fritz. "So you're naughty, are you, and made a fearful mess of it down below?"

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"Why, where are you all going?" demanded the new comer, in a loud voice. "I've collected those stray lambs from hither and yon, and now I'm in for the day. What takes you out, pray?

"We'll not be gone a minute. We're only going to carry this boy home, answered the rest; while Little Pink whispered in Fritz's ear, 'That's the West Wind. He's a great favorite with us all.'

"Hallo! A boy! Why, so it is,' cried West Wind. He pounced on Fritz as he spoke, kissed him, ruffled his hair, kissed his ears softly, all in a minute. Then, with a gay, whooping laugh he vanished into the passage, while the clouds, raising Fritz, floated downward like a flock of white-winged birds. Little Pink lay under his cheek like a pillow. Softly as thistle-down touches earth they landed on the valley floor, laid Fritz on a bed of soft grass, and rose up to watch those stars, bright and smiling. Little Pink waved a rosy hand. Higher and higher sailed the clouds, then they vanished into the door, and the door was shut."

I am telling the story, as you see, rather in my own words than in those of the old shepherd, but you won't mind that. The truth is, I cannot remember the exact language he used, but so long as I keep to the main points of the history it doesn't much matter, does it?

In a few minutes Fritz recovered his wits and made haste home, for he feared his mother might be alarmed at his long absence. She was not, however, for she supposed that he had risen early, as he sometimes did, and taking a piece of bread in his hand, had followed the goats up the valley, breakfasting by the way. She met him, full of wonder at a strange thing that had happened.

"Such a queer mist filled the valley just now," she said, "I could not see the sun at all. I feared a storm was coming, but presently it rolled away all in a minute, and left the day as fine as ever. Did you notice it? I never saw anything like it before."

Fritz let his mother wonder, and held his peace. She would think that he had fallen asleep and dreamed it all, he was sure, in fact, after a little he himself began to believe that it was a dream.

But dream or no dream the strange thing was that it came true! From that time on the climate of the Unlucky Valley seemed to change. Years passed by without a single drought or inundation. When the pastures below were parched with thirst, rain fell on the pieces, for the water-lay over the earth, and did not run off, as waters generally do. The fertile valley was become a lake, into which points of land, fringed with bushes and battered trees, pushed themselves. It was a sad sight.

News of the disaster reached the lower valleys, and the kindly peasants flocked to help. But what could they do till the water subsided? Nothing. They could only say comforting words and return to their homes, leaving Fritz to his fate.

"He waited many days, then he formed a bold resolution. He determined to climb the cliff once more, knock at the Little White Door, and pl

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 30th ult. Mr. Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely on the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish tents, etc., to the Grand Army of the Republic of Wisconsin, there being no tents available for the purpose. A bill was introduced by Mr. Ingalls to provide for the sale of the lands of the Miami Indians, in Kansas. The Rescue bill for the protection of the Potomac Harbor and for the preservation of the canal and barrier in the Potomac River was passed. Amendments to the Indian Agency Appropriation bill were agreed to. The House passed the Senate bill for Deficiency Appropriation bill. Mr. Chyman reported the Army Appropriation bill, and Mr. Blackburn reported back the "Star Service" Deficiency bill, with the Senate amendments, and both bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole. The conference report on the case of Bradley vs. Nicholas, from the Second District of Arkansas, was taken up, and Mr. Bradley, the contestant, and Mr. Nicholas, the sitting member, made arguments each in his own behalf.

Bills were passed in the Senate on the 31st ult., among others for an international exhibition in New York in 1883, and to suspend for one year advertising in more than one place where necessary to make up the notice. The Senate then took up the appropriation bill which was taken up, and Mr. Hiscock moved an amendment providing that no Government printer shall receive a vacation or forfeit his wages or a deduction of pay, but may be supplied by Hooper, Carpenter, Edmunds and others, and was finally adopted. A motion by Mr. Hoar to strike out the clause relating to the appointment of reporters of the Supreme Court, leaving the appointments intact, was rejected. The House bill for the relief of Mrs. Mary Lincoln was passed. Several bills were reported on by the House, and the Army bill was passed. A resolution was adopted—18 to 21—declaring that compromises, War Department claims, entitled to be sent to the House from the United Arkansas District.

MAJORITY and minority reports were made in the Senate on the 1st from the special Committee on Election Frauds in the late Presidential Electoral Appointation bill was finally considered, the Democratic minority making a speech in opposition to the measure, and Mr. Edmunds closing in defense of the bill. It was then passed—43 to 21—nearly party lines. The Senate bill to amend the Revised Statutes was also passed and passed in the House. The Senate Star Service Deficiency bill was then taken up in the House, and the Senate amendments to the bill, to which the House did not concur, were agreed to

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13, 1880

For President in 1880,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

TAX TITLES.

For many years a tax deed has been considered as out of little consequence and as conveying no actual title to the holder of such a deed from the state and as a consequence every year has seen a large return of delinquent taxes to the state. Especially has this been the case in most of the northern counties where land is largely owned by non-resident parties, and this has been a great drawback to the development of these counties and a heavy burden upon the resident tax payers, who as a general thing are prompt in paying taxes assessed upon their property from the fact that if has been generally supposed that a large portion of the taxes assessed would not be paid, and therefore in estimations for the amount of the various funds necessary for county and township purposes, calculations were made for the deficiency likely to arise, and hence those who did promptly pay their taxes were caused to pay a larger amount than would otherwise have been necessary. Recent decisions of the Supreme Court of this state upon the question of the validity of tax titles have been such as will likely change the opinions heretofore held upon the value of such titles, and render the collection of taxes more of a certainty.

In the case of Sinclair *et.* Silsbee, decided in the October term, 1878, the court affirmed the validity of a tax deed, and in reference to defects complained of by the original owners of the land, says:

> Possibly some of these may have seemed to the owner before fatal, but the time has gone by, if it ever was, when the proceedings of taxing officers are to be criticised with microscopic nicety, and the exact line and method of every step examined to detect a departure from the law, however insignificant or whimsical. The policy of the law is that parties shall pay legal taxes, even though there may be some irregularity in assessing them, and that they shall complain to the courts of those errors only which may injure them. The possibility of contesting assessments upon grounds of the observance of this policy, and we do not feel called upon to examine in detail every irregularity which a record may show.

In the case of Hunter *vs.* Chapin, decided the November term, the court held that the Auditor General's deeds "are *prima facie* evidence of the regularity of all the tax proceedings, and that all taxes assessed upon any property in this state shall be presumed to be legally assessed until the contrary is affirmatively shown."

In a still later case, that of Blanchard *vs.* Powers, decided the February term, and ejectment case in which the defendant held possession under a tax title and which title was held to be good by the lower court and an appeal taken to the supreme court by the plaintiff, the judgment of the circuit court was affirmed. The plaintiff offered to show by the supervisor who made the assessment that he assessed the property at one-third of its cash value, but was not allowed to do so. The supervisor having made the certificate could not be impeached in a collateral proceeding like the suit in question. A distinction is made between proceeding to enforce or enjoin the collection of a tax and collateral proceedings like the case in question—the court holding that "the distinction is well marked between the right to impeach proceedings when so assailed" (for the purpose of enforcing or restraining the tax) "and when attacked collaterally." * * * * and "that the policy of the act of 1855," (under which this tax was laid) "as that of the later statutes, favors the stability and repose of tax titles, and discourages their being brought into question by collateral proceedings."

It would seem from these decisions that unless parties exercise contempt the collection of taxes, and showed some illegality in the assessment, prior to the land being sold for the taxes, that they would have no remedy, but redemption, after the lands were sold. In view of this it would seem to us that all that is necessary is that the assessment should be made legally so as to prevent the parties assailing the same and enjoining the collection, previous to their being turned over to the state and sold as delinquent. We think it highly important, therefore, that the supervisors of the different towns should see that their assessment rolls conform in every particular to the requirements of the law and as the time is fast approaching when they are to make their assessments, we would urge upon them the importance of this.—*Cheboygan Tribune.*

Pat Rice, who announced his reformation at St. Louis, has again fallen by the wayside.

There never was any truth in the report of engagement of Ulysses Grant, Jr. and Miss Flood.

The lieutenant Rev. Dr. Dix, has a salary of $20,000 a year with plenty of deputies to do his work.

Wm. Wilson of Newton, Ia. died the other day leaving his entire estate of several thousand, for his former slaves.

It turns out that Senor Romero went to Washington simply on a sightseeing tour, and went home again with $800 in her pocket.

The Russian Prince Dondoff is about to build a palace near Florence, and invites the architects of the world to compete in designs.

Although 67 years old the queen of Denmark is so youthful in appearance that she is often taken for a sister of her daughters Alexandra and Thyra.

Senators and Representatives from California are not at all pleased with the selection of the commission to negotiate a treaty of labor with China. They claim they have badly treated, because it is a subject that their constituents are interested in almost exclusively, and they have been given but one member of the board, while we have been selected who know nothing of the situation or needs of California. They insist that no man can understand the Chinese question until he has come in contact with the race, and that learning by experience is vastly different from learning from theory.

French Canadians are leaving Montreal at the rate of sixty or seventy per day, their destination being Michigan or Colorado while others are destined for California. A large number of mechanics, chiefly carpenters, are being engaged to go to Colorado and other places to prepare lumber, etc., for new railways. They are guaranteed work for six months at remunerative rates in comparison with what they have been receiving. Fifteen cars full of passengers from New England left in one day for the Western states. The exodus has commenced earlier this year than for new years, and the numbers are increasing daily.

Nothing succeeds like success. Reinfavel by their success so far, the Liberals in the British parliamentary elections are likely to gain many more victories and it now seems certain that they will secure a strong working majority in the new parliament. The long rule of Beaconsfield and jingoism in Great Britain seems to be expiring and about to disappear in merited disaster and disgrace. The new Liberal government will have imposed upon it a delicate and difficult task to withdraw the British nation from the costly and mistaken positions into which it has been pushed into by Beaconsfield's jingo foreign policy. The settlement of the costly Afghan blunder without loss of dignity or prestige, a change in the Turkish policy to relieve England of her cumbersome, mischievous, costly and dangerous connection with the expiring Turkish power; the restoration of just and honorable relations with Russia, in place of the senseless and baseless Russophobia which has been wilfully established by Beaconsfield; the placing of England once more in cordial relations with all the European powers; the cessation of wasteful expenditures abroad in pursuit of elemental "glory," and the devotion of proper attention and the main share of the revenues to the relief of distress and the regrain of strength at home; the establishment of less pomp and show and of more justice, less glory and more business, these will tax the wisdom and energy of the new government severely. Under the illiberal control, England will probably cease her foolish attempts to run the affairs of all the rest of the world, and pay more attention to managing her own affairs wisely and in a business like way. There will be less attention to the distresses of the African savages and the Asiatic barbarians, but more to the distresses of the famishing Irish and of the unemployed British workpeople. The Queen may receive fewer new titles, but the people will be better cared for. There may not be so many new orders and decorations for the nobility, but there will be more work and wages for the industrious people. There will be less of foreign conquest, but more of home reforms. The British people may justly be congratulated upon this change in the situation, which shows to the world their returning good sense after a protracted period of unnatural excitement proclaimed and artfully kept alive as long as possible by political trickery.—*Detroit Post & Tribune.*

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

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DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

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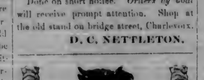
Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.



THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meat,

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Shipping Wood.

Will pay cash for two thousand cords Shipping Wood. Parties wishing to contract for same, will find me at Fountain City House, Charlevoix.

MOORE & DUTCHER.

DAVID PARISH

Painter and Grainer,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

House-Painting, Calcimining, Paper Hanging etc., etc. Orders left at the store of Crone & Dorman will receive prompt attention. (19)

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mason, Loan Agent, Bagnolona, Antrim Co., Mich. (1146)

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

Fox, Rose & Buttars,

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

EDW. H. GREEN'S

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Large quantities of improved and unimproved Lands for sale in Charlevoix County. The following are some of the parcels now on hand:

	Sec.	Acres	price per acre	Remarks
T. 34 N. R. 7 W.—Hayes Township.				
Lot 2	2	43	$10	E
Lot 3	2	50	10	E
Lot 2	7	51	10	F
Lot 3	7	51	10	F
Lot 4	7	28	10	F
neq of neq	7	40	10	F
sq of neq	7	40	10	F
neq of seq	7	40	10	F
Lot 1	8	50	8	B
Lot 2	8	70	8	B
neq of	8	150	13	B Saw mill.
seq of	8	160	4	B
Lot 2	9	69	5	B
Lot 3	9	68	5	B
swq of	9	160	5	B
neq of seq	11	40	8	E
neq of neq	11	40	8	E
sq of neq	11	40	8	E
neq of	16	160	8	B Improved
swq of	16	160	8	B Improved
neq of	17	160	3	B
nq of sw	17	80	3	B
sq of sw	17	80	3	B
neq of seq	18	40	3	B
neq of neq	18	40	3	B
sq of neq	18	80	10	F
neq of seq	18	40	10	F
swq of	18	160	10	F
nq of seq	18	80	10	F
sq of seq	18	80	10	F
Lot 1	20	38	7	B Improved
Lot 2	20	39	7	B Improved
sq of neq	20	40	10	F
Lot 4	20	25	10	B Improved
eq of swq	20	80	10	F
neq of neq	21	40	10	F
wq of neq	21	80	10	F
swq of neq	21	80	10	F
neq of swq	24	40	5	B
sq of swq	24	40	5	B
neq of seq	24	40	5	B
nwq of seq	24	40	5	B
Lot 2	29	35	10	F
Lot 4	29	37	10	F
T. 33 N. R. 8 W.—Marion Township.				
Lot 1	1	42	10	F
Lot 2	1	37	10	F
eq of neq	1	80	10	F
wq of neq	1	80	10	F
eq of seq	2	10	12	W Improved
eq of neq	8	80	7	M
wq of neq	8	80	7	M
neq	8	160	3	B
eq of seq	8	80	4	B
neq of neq	7	40	5	B
eq of neq	11	80	10	F
neq of swq	11	40	15	J

	Sec.	Acres	price per acre	Remarks
seq of seq	12	40	$10	C
Lot 2	14	58	12	C Improved
neq of swq	14	40	6	C
eq of swq	14	80	4	C
eq of seq	17	80	8	W Improved
eq of neq	24	40	3	G
neq of seq	30	40	3	G
neq of	30	160	4	C
T. 33 N. R. 7 W.—Evaline Township.				
House,	Lot 3	13	40	12 J
Improved	Lot 1	14	47	12 J
Saw mill.		14	100	12 J
neq of neq	18	40	2	G
eq of neq	22	80	10	S
Lot 2	25	53	10	S
eq of sw qr	25	80	10	S
wq of sw q	30	80	4	C
T. 33 N. R. 5 W.—Boyne Valley.				
eq of neq	15	40	10	S
neq of swq	16	40	10	S
eq of swq	21	80	8	S
eq of swq	24	80	8	S
e ½ of	24	160	10	S
swq of swq	24	40	10	S
T. 32 N. R. 7 W.—South Arm.				
eq of neq	4	78	15	m Improved
eq	6	160	8	m
eq of	8	320	6	T
neq of swq	12	40	6	W
wq of	16	148	12	J
eq of neq	16	80	10	T
		160	6	P
Lot 3	23	53	8	P
eq of neq	24	80	10	P
wq of sw	24	80	8	C
neq of seq	26	40	12	S
eq of swq	34	80	10	C
eq of seq	34	80	10	C
eq of neq	76	15	35	C

Village of Charlevoix.

Lot 18 Block 3—Plaine,			$1,600.
Lot 4 Block 4	"	"	2000.
Lot 5 " 11	"	"	800.
Lot 8 " 11	"	"	200.
Lot 8 " 20	"	"	400.
Lot 7 " 20	"	"	200.
Lot 10 " 20	"	"	200.
Lot 11 " 20	"	"	200.
Lot 16 " 20	"	"	250.

Address **E. H. GREEN,**
Charlevoix, Mich.

Inglesíde

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

BUSINESS

—IN—

FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix 10 1879.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

CALL AND SEE ME.

JAMES HEMMINGS,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are located is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

TEMPERANCE BILLIARD HALL,

—AND—

Ice Cream Rooms, Temperance Refreshments, and Best Cigars at all hours. Corner of Bridge and Mason St.

W. NEWMAN.

1 ly.

Land for Sale!

I will sell my Farm known as Spread Eagle Farm, in Hayes, near Burgess P. O., consisting of 45½ acres, with 12 acres cleared, 24 chopped. Also one of mower, 2 cows, sleigh, wagon, plow, and other farming implements. Terms easy.

JNO. E. SPENCER.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Legal Advertisements.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 31st day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Ackerman, minor, on reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alexander McMaster, Administrator of said estate, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. It is ordered, that Friday, the 21st day of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.) 42-3w.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

Furniture, Etc.

WAGONS,

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix $5.00

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paidfor Dressed Hogs.

The Buck Hunter's Story.

"SPEAKING of duck shooting on St. Clair Flats," sighed an old citizen, as he took a seat in a gun store yesterday, "I don't think there are as many birds up there as there was 40 or fifteen years ago. Why, sir, the shores used to be just black with 'em, and they were so tame that you could knock 'em on the head."

Everybody agreed to think those good old days and ducks could never return, and the veteran hunter continued:

"I remember I was out one day in April. I got in among the bipeds, and how many do you suppose I counted?"

"Three hundred," ventured one of the audience after a long interval.

"Three hundred! Why, I always killed over a thousand every time I went out. No, sir, I counted over sixteen thousand great big, fat, young, delicious ducks, and then I had only counted those on one side of the boat!"

"How long did it take you?"

"I don't know, sir. I had no watch with me. Time is nothing to a man counting ducks. I counted aloud, and when the ducks were small I counted two for one. By and by I got tired of counting and got ready for the slaughter.

"How many did you kill?"

"Well, now, I suppose I could fix almost and say I killed nine or ten hundred, but I'm getting too near the grave for that. No, I didn't kill a blasted one, and that's where the strange part of the story comes in. When I began to lift that gun up those ducks knew what I was up to just as well as a human being, and what did they do? Why, sir, about two hundred 'em made a sudden dive, swam under the boat, and all raised on her port side at once and upset her! Yes, sir, they did, and there I was in the North Channel, ten feet of water, boat upset, night coming on and I in my wet clothes."

"Well?"

"Well, I climbed up on the bottom of the boat, floated five miles, and was picked up by two Indians. We bowed that about 1,000 to us myself, and have another curious thing comes in. Under the boat were 291 large, plump ducks. They had been caught there when she upset, and all we had to do was to haul 'em out and rap 'em on the head."

"Why, why didn't they dive down and get from under the boat?" asked an amateur duck-shooter.

"Why didn't they, sir—why didn't they? Well, sir, I might have asked 'em why they didn't, but it was late, a cold wind had sprung up, and I didn't feel like talking! All I know is that I counted over 16,000 ducks, was upset, captured 291, and have affidavits here in my wallet to prove everything I have stated. Does any man here want to see the documents?"

No man did. They all looked out of the windows and wondered if they could lie that way when they had passed three-score years.—*Detroit Free Press.*

An Irish Farm.

IMAGINE a level country, with few trees and no forests, cut up into very small, irregular fields by stone walls. It is of such land that Irish farms are composed. In most counties there is a great deal of boggy, swampy land, from which the farmers cut peat, which serves them as fuel.

An Irish farm is generally about as large as an ordinary village green of New York or New England, say, from two to fifteen acres. In some districts, a farm of ten acres is considered rather large, and it is often the sole support of an immense family—father, mother, ten children, and, perhaps, an old grandmother.

Boston Common contains forty-eight acres of land. It would make six good-sized Irish farms, which would maintain fifty or sixty human beings, half-a-dozen cows, a horse or two, some sheep, keys and many pigs, besides paying about three hundred dollars a year to the landlord, and something to the priest.

In good seasons, all this teeming and swarming life can just be maintained. But suppose a crop fails! Suppose the peat cannot be dried! Then what? Why, hunger and starvation, of course. And, remember, there are no factories or other business to fall back upon. If the crops fail, all fails.

If the crops of New England should be as poor this year as they were in Ireland last year, it would be a great calamity, but very few persons would go hungry on that account. The fish-[illegible] commerce and the savings-banks would go on about as usual, and the people would buy their food from other States.

Irish farms do not all lie along a high road, as with us. Farms are behind farms; and a great number of them can only be reached by a donkey path three or four feet wide. All the work is done by hand. The fields are dug, not plowed, and many farmers have no implements but a spade, a hoe and a turf-cutter, and no vehicle except a small donkey-cart.

The farm-house is generally one story high, and very often consists of a single large room, with perhaps a recess for a bed. It is commonly built of stone, with a roof of thatch, but many of the houses are made of earth, with a hard floor of horse-made cement. In this one room, the dairy-work is done, and all the family live, the pig coming in and going out as he pleases.

Are the people thus miserable and degraded? By no means. When the harvest is good and the rent reasonable, they are among the most cheerful people in Europe. And, in all the world, there is no land where the women are more modest and pure. The children are ruddy and robust. The houses are generally clean and neat. The people enjoy life as much upon those little black, boggy farms, that when they emigrate to America or Australia, they sometimes attempt the impossible. In many instances, a poor Irish girl among us never goes to bed for six months after leaving home, without crying a little for the old house of mud and thatch, and the old folks within it. —*Youth's Companion.*

Plain Facts for Thinking Women.

THERE can be little doubt that social manners, education and circumstances affect the qualities women derives from her material organization, and even efface the original character which nature has given her. In the simplest condition, the man labors with his hands and with his wife for mutual support and protection; the woman rears her children, cooks the food and conducts domestic affairs. Such, if the most primitive, is probably the healthiest and happiest condition for the female. The sympathetic and susceptible nature has here every scope for action without being shaken by rude and oft-repeated shocks. In civilized life, especially among the upper classes, everything seems combined to foster and increase the natural affectability of women's nature, and society renders her, already too susceptible by organization, the victim of the most painful and varied series of moral and corporeal affections. Medical philosophers have declaimed, and with good reason, against the whole system of the education and bringing up of women, which is directed solely to the purpose of making them personally attractive, and subsequently securing for them brilliant settlements for life at the expense of their health. Much might be written on this subject, suffice it at present to state that the useless and unhygienic but most young ladies lead, the total want of an intelligent interest and occupation, and the unnatural and artificial existence pursued, are highly calculated to injuriously enhance that natural affectability with which women has been endowed. The system of fashionable boarding-schools, whose anxiety to render their pupils accomplished and fascinating at all costs results in a forced and at the same time imperfect training, combined with injurious living, absence of exercise and other healthy circumstances, tends to increase the irritability of the nervous system, and to foster a precocious evolution of character. As this is increased, tone and energy are diminished. The girl returns from school a wayward, capricious and hysterical young lady, weak and unstable in mind, habits and pursuits. She enters into society and there her whole mode of life further contributes to her unfortunate condition. The competitions, disappointed affections, and vanity, the artificial excitements of balls, public entertainments, late hours and all the frivolities and pleasures of fashion tend in the same direction. The cultivation of music, poetry, novels and other inflammatory literature nourishes illusions contrary to the actual state of society. Her very dress [illegible] made on purpose to interfere with the healthy functions of her most vital organs, and to prevent the free play of muscular action essential to a sound constitution. Girls subject to such a regime, when their minds and bodies should be guided in a totally opposite direction, have one order of faculties alone exercised, and these, predominating over the reasoning powers, cause a host of nervous, vaporous, hysterical and hypochondriacal disorders.—*Sanitary Record.*

A Street Scene in Panama.

THE washerwoman's art is a very necessary, if not particularly elevated one, and no one with proper sympathy for a large, laborious and not particularly highly remunerated class would think for a moment of attempting to circumscribe their liberty or render their weary task more burdensome. However, we think it is not one of their inherent rights to occupy the streets with their clothes lines. To string them along above the sidewalks, where, burdened with their dripping load, they compel the passer-by to seek the middle of the streets, or, projected by long poles still farther into the street, they constantly endanger the safety of persons mounted upon or driving spirited and nervous animals, as well as sacrifice with ordinary travel. We recommend the matter to the consideration of the Governor and hope to see the nuisance abated.—*Panama Star and Herald.*

RICE AND APPLE SOUFFLE.—Boil two tablespoonfuls of rice in half a pint of milk; add, when soft, the yolks of two eggs, and sugar to taste; make a wall with it around the sides of the dish. Stew some pared and cored apples until soft, fill the centre of the dish with them, fill up the apertures in the apples with candied sweetmeats or jelly, and cover the whole with the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and sprinkled thick with white powdered sugar. Brown in the oven and serve with cream.

—Clem Kerr, who lives in Morgantown, N. C., has won local renown as a polo-climber. In 1844 he climbed a sixty-feet pole at a Henry Clay mass meeting and from its top waved the banner, and twenty-four years later he climbed a Seymour pole and took a drink sixty feet from the ground.

THE steamship *Great Eastern* is to be fitted up with new boilers and machinery at a cost of $140,000, to carry cattle between London and Texas. She is capable of holding 2,600 head of cattle and 56,000 head of sheep.

The Chinese in New York City.

THE great obstacle in the way of the growth of the Chinese population of New York city at present is the difficulty they have in procuring buildings for habitations and business purposes in any desirable part of the town. They are now scattered in all sections of the city, by twos, threes, and half dozens, in the laundry business, but their quarter is the lower end of Mott street. There their peculiar institutions flourish; there their stores are; there their fire-crackers and tin-foil bugs is flaunted glaringly upon red paper at almost every door. But the lower end of Mott street is an unsavory locality, disagreeably close to associations of vice, crime, and poverty, by reason of which the Chinese are unjustly but naturally compelled by mere proximity, to bear a worse reputation than they deserve. Yet even there landlords, especially Irish property owners, are becoming more and more unwilling to rent houses to them. Negotiations are now in progress with a gentleman who owns several large houses on Eleventh street, near Third avenue, and also with another who owns some tenement houses in Seventh avenue, a little distance below Greenwich avenue. In one or the other of these localities, the Chinese colony will probably be established ere long, and in course of time Mott street will, in all likelihood, be entirely rid of them. But they insist primarily upon low rents, and are averse to living at all beyond that point to which they are driven, which, in the case of most of them, is in down-town establishments. They are not unreasonable in the matter of requiring large accommodations for small rent. More of them will get along comfortably in a given space than any other people, and economy is their characteristic. The rent only cut up ordinary sized rooms, in leased buildings, into the most diminutive apartments by partitions, but where there are extra high ceilings they not infrequently run in intermediate floors. So, in the aggregate, the rental of a building devoted to them would doubtless be high, yet the presence of them by individuals extremely low. One recommendation in their favor, if San Francisco landlords are to be believed, is that they pay their rent, but the effect to that, on the same authority, is that after they have inhabited a house for some time it becomes so impregnated with the scent of opium smoke and the still worse odor of a peculiarly smelling tobacco which they use, that it is uninhabitable by anybody but Mongolians.

Here in New York there is not, as yet, any such overcrowding as in San Francisco, yet the manner in which they utilize space is really remarkable. Take Wong Ark's premises, for example. He is the principal Chinese store on Mott street, consequently the leading one in New York. It contains apparently somewhere near a million varied articles of the most incongruous character. There are an infinity of diminutive pasteboard boxes filled with Chinese medicines—gigantic pills, roots, herbs, barks, seeds, and such like. There are incense sticks, lade bracelets, strange exhibitions of dragons, sweetments in infinite variety, nuts that nobody but a Chinaman knows the name of, dried mushrooms, opium and pipes for smoking it, tobacco, tens of many kinds, some of them exquisite and much more expensive than any American corn-cobs; silks, fungus-looking black lumps, of which it is guaranteed that a small bit will make the dinnerest man immediately sober; sandals and Chinese clothing. In short, it is grocery, dry goods store, jeweler shop, drug store, millinery shop, and twenty other things, and yet it all comprised in the space of a small front parlor, with a narrow branch into a back room, necessarily small, so as to leave space for a well-patronized bologuss department. There is a little open space in the center of the store, just enough for three or four customers to stand in, but beyond that not an inch is wasted. Up a little table near the window stands the inevitable tea-pot and a number of little cups, preparation for a hospitality that the Chinese almost extends to every one. Behind the narrow little counter is Wong Ark himself, bland, courteous, deft in running up sums with the buttons of his Chinese abacus, ready to sell the smallest article, or cannel's hair brush with which he paints the mysterious symbols of his account-books, graceful and exact to the wiggle-tail of a worm, or the thread balance (on the steelyard pattern) of the minute quantities of opium constantly in demand by his customers. *N. Y. Sun.*

Small-Pox in a Letter.

THAT small-pox can be conveyed through the mail has been convincingly demonstrated. A few weeks ago a German family living in the West was afflicted with the disease, and one of its members wrote a letter, while afflicted, to a sister, employed as a servant-girl in a family in this city. Shortly after the girl was taken sick and a physician sent for, who pronounced the affliction to be small-pox. The disease had long ago entirely disappeared from this city, and the girl had not been where there was any possibility of contracting it. When the circumstances of her receipt of the letter from an afflicted member of her family was related to the physician, however, the medical man at once declared the origin of her disease. She was promptly removed to the pest-house.—*San Antonio (Texas) Express.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

COOKIES.—Two eggs, one cup sugar, a little more than one-half cup butter, three tablespoonfuls of sour cream, one large teaspoon soda.

EXAMINE your strawberry beds during the autumn season, and if you find them disturbed by grubs scatter common salt among them freely. Ashes are also good. The salt not only destroys the grub but is most excellent for the vines.

SALTS it, and have the garden attended to. Give your wife and family the luxury of plenty of fresh vegetables. By having a good garden you will save money. Give your boys and girls healthful employment, and you will feel better satisfied with yourself and all around you.

FARMER'S sons and daughters should become acquainted with botany, learn all parts of a plant, the relations of one part to another, and of each to all. They should also learn what is the appropriate food of different species and the conditions under which they appropriate their food.

NEVER wait for a rain to set plants in a garden. Having the ground well prepared, open, with hoe or trowel, holes where the plants are to be set, pour a quart of water into each hole and put in the plant before the water sinks, drawing the fine earth into the water. This settles lumbly around the root of the plant, and if covered with dry earth will not bake.

STUFFED EGGS.—Boil the eggs hard; cut them in two lengthwise, and remove the yolks, which chop, adding to them some cooked chicken, lamb, veal or pickled tongue chopped fine, and remove the yolks, smooth them and press the whole together; moisten with the yolk of raw egg or boiled cream; stuff the egg-whites, smooth them and press the two halves together; dip them in beaten egg and bread crumbs twice. When just ready to serve, dip them in a wire basket into boiling fat, and when they have taken a delicate color, drain. Serve for lunch on a napkin and garnish with parsley or any kind of leaves or nerve with mushrooms.

TO WHITEN FLANNELS.—How shall I restore the color to my flannels? is a question often asked by housekeepers whose clothes have been ruined by the bad treatment of indolent, incompetent washerwomen. A solution of one and one-half pounds of white soap and two-thirds of an ounce of spirits of ammonia, dissolved in twelve gallons of soft water, will impart a beautiful and lasting whiteness to any flannels dipped in it, no matter how yellow they may have been previous to their immersion. After being well stirred round for a short time, the articles should be taken out and well washed in clean cold water. For washing black or navy blue linens, the following recipe is said to be an excellent one: Take two pints of ungrated into tepid soft water (after having them washed and peeled), into which a teaspoonful of ammonia has been put. Wash the linens by rule, and rinse them in cold blue water. They will need no starch, and should be dried in the shade on the wrong side. It is said that an infusion of hay will preserve the natural color in buff linens, and an infusion of bran will do the same for brown linens and prints.

FRUIT SAUCES.—The French bottled apricots, greengage plums or strawberries make delicious sauces for a Bavarian cream, blancmange, chestnut-puree or corn-starch pudding. They may simply be poured around the pudding on a platter, or the juice may be thickened by boiling it with a very little corn-starch, then adding the fruit to it when cold. The American canned Maydake cherries (shriveled) make a good pudding sauce. Boil the juice, and add the slight corn-starch thickening and a little sugar; when cold, add the cherries. It makes a good sauce poured around these puddings. Fresh red cherries, stewed, sweetened, passed through a sieve, and slightly thickened with corn-starch, make a prettier pudding sauce. The Colorado wild raspberries make a fine berry pudding, with the same kind of liere sauce around it. Marmalades and preserves, if not too stiff, make pretty garnishes as well as good sauces. For strawberry sauce take half a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, the beaten white of an egg, and one cupful of strawberries (mashed). Rub butter and sugar to a cream, add the beaten white of the egg, and the strawberries thoroughly mashed.

Draining Wet Land.

THERE are three methods of draining wet land worthy of notice. The first and cheapest is open draining or ditching. This method carries off superfluous water the most rapidly, and on very cheap lands is the only advisable method. Second, tile draining, as will for illustration, take a farm of low land such as exists in any quantity in all the Western States. The undrained elevation on a half section is only five feet. The water line during half of the year is within two or three feet of the surface. In answer it drops down two or three months to six, eight, ten or many more inches. By cutting ditches two feet deep with a seven-inch scraper, and drawing toward the lowest part of the land, the average water line may be lowered several inches only—less than that the water line on such land can be lowered, to the depth of twelve inches, increases its agricultural products one-sixth.

Stake out the ditch where desired, throw out with a large plow and a strong team as deep as possible, the first furrow. Throw another furrow from the first one, keeping only a team sufficient to hold the plow steady; throw out this core with a spade, ten inches deep. This is the first step toward a good open drain. Deepen it as time and circumstances permit. The cost of this first operation, in land free from stones, has not with us exceeded two cents a rod. And by it we have drained acres that before had half-inch water eight months in the year. Fences, if needed, can now be placed on the bank thrown up. The osage orange and black thorn grow better on these banks than on the undrained soil low ground. But the ground may be rolling with low places surrounded by higher ground, which keeps the water from running off. If this high ground be many feet high, drainage can only be effected by cutting through the high ground, and putting in tiles, boards, ashapeil, poles, rails or stones, where they abound, and covering. If tile is not feasible and it is decided to cut through the ridge, resort must be had to vertical draining. Bore with an auger a two-inch auger will do, and the larger the better, down through the clay subsoil, to the underlying strata of water gravel, as soon as this stratum is reached the water will sink into the hole and disappear; if the hole is kept open. Any cheap lining of wooden tubing will suffice. Underdraining this, though costly, pays for an amount named in the notice will fall due on a given day, and to which his prompt attention will be expected. Now there is no design to be audacious for these chaps to undertake, and, whether it be the census trick or some other equally bold, the farmer should show them the door early in the interview. If they insist you and attempt an interview inside of gate, shut down close to the gate, with a hint about a big dog in the back yard, always promptly at hand when out. If they climb the fence to you while in the field, point to the way back over the fence, and if the dog is not at hand quiet significantly to the toe of your stogy boot, or hint that you [illegible] to take a man of his size by the seat of his breeches.—*Western Farm Journal.*

Swindlers Abroad.

NOW THAT that class who get their living by their wits are apprised of the fact that farmers are reasonably flushed and quite likely to have a little money on hand, or a good name at the banks, they are on the alert. Nearly every loft in the large cities is supplied with shafting, which by steam power in the basements. Over the pulleys of this shafting, belts go to rooms here and there, in which every sort of establishment device, and a sprinkling of useful things are made. Look at the advertisements in a city daily and read the inquiries for partners "to manufacture something or other to sell," on which the profits are reported to be all the way from one hundred to three hundred per cent. To sell the goods of these upper lofts, especially the catch-penny portion, men with oily tongues are sent out, and their large and [illegible] pull at the bell rope is a familiar sound to housewives, the country over. For there is hardly a hamlet, or nook or corner into which their audacity has not been thrust. In the absence of something to sell, they are not at a loss, as for instance, the recent new dodge brought out in Eastern State. A well dressed chap with a business air, drives up hurriedly to a farmer's door, representing himself as employed by the Government to obtain the agricultural statistics for the census. He demands to know the number of cattle and other stock, acres under cultivation, kind of crops, etc. Having filled up his blank in a very business-like manner, he asks the farmer to sign the statement, first running over the figures, that the farmer may see that no mistake is made in the numbers entered in the blank. This is merely done as a blind. Diverting attention from the fact that there is a space just above the signature giving room to fill in a note of hand. In a month or so the farmer gets notice from a neighboring bank that the note for an amount named in the notice will fall due on a given day, and to which his prompt attention will be expected. Now there is no design to be audacious for these chaps to undertake, and, whether it be the census trick or some other equally bold, the farmer should show them the door early in the interview. If they insist you and attempt an interview inside of gate, shut down close to the gate, with a hint about a big dog in the back yard, always promptly at hand when out. If they climb the fence to you while in the field, point to the way back over the fence, and if the dog is not at hand quiet significantly to the toe of your stogy boot, or hint that you [illegible] to take a man of his size by the seat of his breeches.—*Western Farm Journal.*

Before Schastopol.

I REMEMBER four of the finest men in our regiment belong to No. 1 tent of that company. One night, wrapping their dingy blankets about them, they lay down together in their place near the slit in the tent-side called a door. That night the ice-king seized all nature with a terrible grip, and in the morning, when the starving, half frozen bugles sounded the call to arms, a great number were missing and lines [illegible] among the rest. The sergeant of the company who called the roll that morning endeavored, first by nudges, and then by kicks, to arouse them. Pulling the blanket from the face of the form nearest the door, he started back, exclaiming, "My God! they're dead!" They were dead, and frozen tight to the ground, too, never to rouse till the last "fall in" is sounded by the angel trumpeter.—*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

A PANTHER measuring seven feet from tip to tip was shot on Hunting Creek, Siskiyou County, Cal.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

MR. J. M. BAILEY (the Danbury News man) has written a play for Sol. Smith Russell.

THE King of Sweden has turned author, and has just published a youthful rendering of the legend of Lohengrin.

GOVERNOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, is described as a working Christian—a man who carries his religion into his daily life. It is said that probably no man in Georgia gives so much toward the support of church and charity as does Mr. Colquitt.

MISS JULIA SMITH PARKER, of Glastonbury, Conn., who was married for the first time at eighty-seven years of age, signs her letters with her maiden name, Julia E. Smith. She says she bore that name too long to relinquish another as her own.

MR. R. H. DANA III the young gentleman recently married to Mr. Longfellow's daughter, was the most noted athlete in his class at Harvard. Since leaving college he has broken down physically, and he just made a journey [illegible] Cape Horn for the recovery of his health.

MR. SIDNEY LANIER, musician as well as literateur, has a paper in *Scribner* for April, which is entitled "The Orchestra of To-day," and is a clear and catechetical account of the instruments and differences of the orchestral instruments. Incidentally, Mr. Lanier advocates the training of women for orchestral work.

MR. YATES says that there seems to be no end to the literature of quarrels among authors. The last, which evokes much amusement in literary circles, is not even a novelist and a journalist. The story goes that a book libel has drawn the journalist's portrait, and has made him the villain of a novel now passing through a monthly magazine.

MISS BERTHA VON HILLERN, the pedestrian, is said to have been adopted as a daughter by a wealthy couple in Boston, who take her into the best society and are permitting her to study art. The money which she earned by her pedestrianism—several thousand dollars—is in the bank where it was deposited three years ago. Her adopted mother took her home immediately upon the completion of her walk in Boston.

SEVENTY-TWO of the paintings in the J. A. Harper collection, realized $49,646. Zamacois' "The Disputed Dance," starting at $1,000, took in $2,500. Schreyer's "The Advance Guard," brought $1,800; and Meissonnier's "Visitors," $2,600. Corot's solly, on which the profits are reported to be all the way from one hundred to three hundred per cent. "Return to the Farm" was sold for $2,600. A water-color of Fortuny's sold for $25. The total amount realized from the sale was $208,586; and the last picture sold brought the highest price of all:—Van Marcke's "Landscape and Cattle"—for $3,725. Perrault's "Education at Age" brought $3,600.

MISS NELSON, the actress, is a rich woman. Her fortune, it is said, will be $250,000 at the end of her present tour, without reckoning the market value of her diamonds, which represent, at jewelers' prices, $100,000. If she chooses to keep on acting, year in and year out, she could have $200,000 more, as the same writer asserts, in about three years. The one hundred and ten performances given during the present tour have brought her a upward of $45,000, and she must give forty more, besides twenty-eight California trips—sensations, by which she will make $20,000.

There is one boy in this city, says the Rochester *Democrat*, whose brain is filled with a pure and calm delight. For some offense his father took his dad away from him in the early part of the winter, with the promise that he should not have it again until another season, and the boy confidentially, remarked to a friend that "this warm weather was the best rigon the old man he had ever heard of."

New Publications.

Are furnished by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, its Pain, New York, and Great Eastern Street, Bethnal Green, London, Eng. [illegible] terms [illegible] free. A new edition of the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, about 1,000 pages, nearly 300 illustrations, by R. V. PIERCE, M.D., post-paid, $1.50; [illegible] cloth, post-paid, 50 cents. Motion as a Remedial Agent, illustrating movement, and principles of the art of [illegible] Treatment, diseases of females, stiff-kindred affections, 10 cents. Diseases of the [illegible] Organs, Hygeian Catarrh, its rational treatment and positive cure, sent on receipt of one postage stamp. Address as above.

In Powder Form.

VEGETINE put up in this form is within the reach of all. By making the medicine yourself, you save, from a $1 bottle package containing the barks, roots and herbs, make the [illegible] of the fluid Vegetine. Thousands will gladly avail themselves of this convenience, who have the circumstances to make the medicine, if they only know of every package [illegible] ounces, and have never been sold [illegible] fit of them in one 50 cents in postage stamps [illegible] and are sent at once to any [illegible] I will send it by return mail. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

The Doctors Yielding.

EVEN those Prof Green refuse to be the *Medical Record* advising physicians everywhere to [illegible] Kidney and Liver Cure in their practice, it has been gaining in favor with the profession. They say that nothing which is a substitute for H. H. Warner & Co.'s Safe Cure can be so good, now prescribe it to all who are afflicted with serious kidney and liver diseases.

The Heart Through the Teeth.

Professor [illegible] Dentistry, says: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a valuable remedy in the treatment of [illegible] of the blood and [illegible] the [illegible] the blood and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Murder and Suicide.

The following account of a murder and suicide we take from an extra issued by the Ludington *Tribune*:

In the *Tribune* of the 23d inst. we closed at length upon the Deygenkolb mystery in Ludington, perhaps more mysterious than elegant. It was serious affair to charge a man with having committed murder, but we did make this charge against Adam Deygenkolb, in as plain a manner as possible, in the following article published a few weeks since:

"In the shores of Ludington county is it said that the rumors affecting the disappearance of Mrs. Emma Deygenkolb, of Ludington township, still remain unsolved, and as far as we can learn, no great attempt has been made to discover her fate, about Whitsuntide, or at least to discover her body and learn the manner of her death.

"That woman was married to a German named Adam Deygenkolb several years ago, and for some time lived with her husband in the village of Newlapeer. After a time she became divorced. Her husband soon thereafter married one of the neighbors to have been cleared by the bridal ceremonies of his former wife of several times fleeing to the neighbors for fear that he would take her life. It is generally known in the communities where they have lived that he was in the habit of beating her unmercifully and cohesively, before her. After a time her money is assumed such a hypnosis to necessitate her removal to the new town in Kalamazoo, where she is reported to have come to grief when she will send back no cards. At she became rational she often expressed a wish to return to the county, but was averse to again live with her husband. The couple again lived together however, on his homestead in the southwestern portion of Loudanni township, for a few months, but their domestic life was again the scene of strife and contention. Last summer she left her home and entered a livelihood doing house work. During the winter she again returned to her husband and about the middle of December last she disappeared from her home, and her whereabouts are yet unknown to him.

"Since this time no trace of her has been discovered. She has as effectually vanished as though she had indeed ascended to another world with as much mystery behind.

"The story of Adam Deygenkolb in connection herewith is "fishy," to say the least. While it is possible, it is very improbable that she could wander off in a fit of mental aberration and perish, without having seen a team or heard a human voice. In view of all the facts and circumstances—of the fact of his being in the habit of cruelly beating her, of their living unhappily together, of his repeated ly wishing that she was dead that he might again marry, of his apathy in instituting a search for her, and of many other like facts and circumstances—it is very probable that some time during the month of December last Adam Deygenkolb, in a fit of passion, *murdered his wife*, and has so far concealed every evidence of the crime as to escape detection!

"We hope this is not the case, but circumstances attending warrant the assumption.

"Something should be done about this. Thorough search for the body should at once be instituted, although it entail some expense upon the county. It is a disgrace upon this commonwealth that this affair should longer remain shrouded in mystery and if a crime has been committed the perpetrator go unpunished.

Emma Deygenkolb was a woman in the prime of life, full of vitality, and used to making her presence felt. The theory that she perished from cold and exposure is fallacious, when we take into consideration the fact that a few miles travel in any direction would bring her to settlements, where she would have been seen and cared for.

If Lueknan county is too poor to offer a liberal reward for the clearing up of this affair, and the discovery of her body, dead or alive, we propose circulating a subscription paper to raise such a reward.

We hope the county officers will do their duty in this matter."

This article had the desired effect. On Thursday of last week Ralph Pelon went to Northport and arrangements were then made to institute a thorough search for the missing woman on the following Monday. Accordingly yesterday morning about 60 persons assembled at Deygenkolb's homestead. He was at home, and was very communicative as to the mystery of her disappearance, offering to aid in the search. Nothing suspicious was seen until they discovered a well upon the premises of Frank Kowarshik near Deygenkolb's house, that had been filled up. It was determined to make a thorough search in this well. A portion of those present went to the well and others returned to Adam's house, he with them. He was asked to help clear the well, to which he assented, and started, shovel in hand. But when half the distance, he returned as he said to change his clothes. He went up stairs, and soon a heavy fall was heard by those below; who rushed up to find him weltering in blood, with his throat cut from ear to ear. He lived but a moment. Soon those removing the earth from the well discovered a shoe with Mrs. Deygenkolb's name on it and soon her body was searched, 15 feet below the surface, and it was found that her throat was cut and her head gave evidence of having been bruised. The body was considerably decomposed. Justice W. W. Barton impaneled a jury and an inquest was held on the two bodies. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts as above stated. Much excitement prevails in this portion of the county. The bodies are to be buried at Northport to-day. They leave a son 10 years old.

It is probable that arrests will be made in connection with this horrible affair.

The Deygenkolb tragedy is one of the most terrible in the annals of crime. The appearance of the body of the woman shows that she was probably murdered in the nighttime, as she had on only a calico wrap. The murder came very near escaping detection, for some time to come, at least.

The lawsuit of Lewis & Ackerts drug store has been remand to a party named Joseph Smith, who will fit it up and open a restaurant therein.

The "Pessified Relic" of Banks is Heard From.

Banks, April 7, 1880.

ED. SENTINEL:

In your last issue I noticed an item that ought to be corrected.

You say there are less than a baker's dozen of Greenbackers in the Town of Banks. Now, sir, the "mesmerized relic" took some pains Town Meeting day to find how many Greenbackers there were in town. I saw only about half the voters, but found there were over twenty copies of genuine out and out Greenback papers taken, and have the pleasure of informing you that I have a list of thirty-four subscribers for the Chicago *Express* to send this mail. [As a jim up good greenback paper we recommend the *Advocate*.—ED.] He may not be very comforting to you, but it comforts the "old relic."

Now, I think you ought not to print such wild, extravagant statements. It looks as though the impression you intend to convey, that we are all in it, and that the money scare is "thurned out of sight." You may as well shut out the light of the noonday sun as to blind the people to the money issue much longer. The cowardly Congress—only did they not follow the advice of Horace Sherman Bayard & Co., and demonetize greenbacks and silver? We think it is because they know it would lose us the next election. So just think Hayes, in saying "he didn't mean any thing" in his message when he attempted the retiring of greenbacks, and those "thorned the money issue out of sight?" I would be ashamed to insult the intelligence of a lieutenant with such bosh. "Some one tell us what egregious fools we are." Why, haven't you and all the rest of the capitalistic press been telling us that for years?

Now, friend Smith, "the bantum" intends to make a still livelier for the old democratic "ox" upon its overthrow you that I am a full "fledg'd" and not all there is left of the Greenback party in Banks.

Yours,

H. W. BEACH.

[There is no better evidence of death than a putrid condition. The fallacious theories of the irredeemables stink in the nostrils of honest folk of both the leading parties as the rankest carrion. They have no argument left that has not been crippled or destroyed by events in the financial progress of the Nation since the calamitous infliction of the republican party upon the country. They are bootless and unarmed, and have only the occupation left of railing against capital, and trying to mystify some poor ignorant devil about "them bonds." What they want is more than we know, to be frank. Instead of the universal disaster which they predicted would follow the honest policy of specie resumption we have had steady and substantial increase in National prosperity, and the applause of the world. Right headed men choose to train in other company on the money question than the Butlers, Pomeroys, Kearneys and Shujues of demagogism, bimetallism and fraud. For Greenbackers to persist in their foolish fancies in the face and eyes of events transpired and transpiring, is simple to an idiotic demonstration.—EDITOR.]

Hastings from Hayes.

BY GINX.

M. Fish is making preparations to build a barn on his homestead this spring.

John Elwood exhibited his smiling countenance to his friends here last week.

We have enough library fund to buy a least one book, and arrangements were made at the town meeting to buy the book.

Pass it around.

"So near and yet so far" was the lamentation of our defeated candidates; but they have been consoled, and the successful ones are about over their exercies so that things are in an equilibrium again.

A Teutonic war is on our midst last Tuesday came very near unsettling the even tenor of our people; but through a successful arbitrament peace was declared in less than two hours, with no other damage than one schlocken the other over the head mit a glub.

Miss Maggie Ross is visiting friends at Atwood.

We noticed Will Getz locked very solemn for the last three or four days, and ascertained the cause to be the responsibility of a little daughter.

John Dodds is building a new house on his farm at the head of Susan Lake. John will have a fine view of the lake and surrounding country.

South Arm Items.

Spring has arrived at South Arm, and we can prove it. How? Why, because the farmers are plowing and preparing the soil for the reception of various kinds of seed, in the production of which South Arm stands on a parallel with many of her "would like-to-be" superiors; and we have a stronger proof that spring is here. The air is full of that beautiful color called "leek balm," which is a sure evidence.

We are sorry to say that S. G. Isaman has not been well since his return from Port Huron. He suffers a great deal from neuralgia in his legs.

Ellis Vandercreek has purchased of S. G. Isaman 80 acres of land, located on Sect 26, in this town, paying $7. per acre.

Our esteemed fellow townsman Peter H. Lachair, the jeweler, we are sorry to announce, is going to leave soon for famous Leadville. He intends stopping at all points between here and his destination and work at his trade, when he thinks he shall realize from $10,000, to $12,000. Learn a trade and, "Go west young man."

One of the South Armers sold a resolver the other day, and took it home, but not until he had used his neighbor's dog for a target.

That is what we call cheek.

OSCEOLA.

Norwood Notes.

Mrs. Dr. Chamberlain arrived here on Wednesday from Detroit.

Miss Nellie Murch has returned, having agreeably spent her school vacation with friends in Charlevoix.

Mr. Colburn and son left here on Sunday the 4th, by the Clara Belle, intending to proceed to Colorado.

Mr. Spaulding, of this village, father of Willard Spaulding, of this vicinity, is terribly disabled with hip disease.

The infant son of Mr. John Manbeau, deceased, is said to be dangerously ill, probably beyond recovery.

Miss Della Richardson has gone to the north the intelligence of a fortunate with much love. "Some one tell us what egregious fools we are." Why, haven't you and all the rest of the capitalistic press been telling us that for years?

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Co. General Passenger Office.

Grand Rapids Mich. March 27th 1880.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Hart and White of Grand Rapids, who are publishing a book of some kind as an advertising scheme, and representing themselves as publishers for the G. R. & I. R. R., are in no way connected with this company in any capacity whatever, and have no authority to solicit favors of any kind on account of this company, and their representations that they are publishers for the G. R. & I. R. R. are entirely unauthorized.

Our official Tourist Guide for 1880 is being issued directly under my personal supervision and will be ready for delivery about April 15th.

A. B. LEET,
Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

1868. 1879.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, well, soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

BUY YOUR

STATIONE RY

—AT THE—

Post Office.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Ackerkmecky, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned A. L. Hickox, administrator of the estate of said Michael Ackerkmecky, by the Hon. Jason of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder at the court house in the county of Charlevoix in said state, on Friday, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale) and also subject the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased, the following described real estate viz: The west half of the northeast quarter (½ ne ¼) section fourteen (14) in Township thirty four (34) north of Range seven (7) west.

ALEX. HICKOX, MICHAEL MCKERWAY,
Admin'rs estate.
4857

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, at their next meeting, to detach that part of the township of Marion, (Town 34 north of Range 6 west,) lying on the west side of the south Arm of Bear Lake, and also that part of the Township of Evangeline, Town 33 north, of Range 6 west, lying north of Bear Lake, and attach the same to the Township of Bear Lake in this county.

Dated at Melrose this 15th day of March, A. D. 1880.

James P. Fluskas, jr.	C. A. Ferguson,
John Jones, Jr.	Joseph Couch,
John Jones,	W. L. Sanford,
John E. Darrah,	John Kinkade,
Wilbur F. Long,	James A. Hallock,
Hon. Wandrop,	R. B. Willoughby,
E. S. Delphia,	Frank Jones,
R. Puckett,	James Case,
Isaac Pelkey,	J. J. Johnson,
William Isaacs,	E. Y. Bering,
John H. Collins,	C. H. Case,
Will. E. Bowles,	H. L. Wooden,
Chas. Wells,	Myles Hershenger,
Joseph Chanter,	and A. Tarbet.
J. C. McWillis,	H. E. Miller,
H. D. Hoyt,	A. Watson,
Allen R North,	James Morrison,
J. C. Boggs,	Parker Howard,
J. McDonnell.	Daniel Herrington.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said company at the General Office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the ninth day of June A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Million Dollars; and it is proposed at such meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

W. O. Hazbert,	Thos. A. Smith,
W. F. Whitney,	Geo. R. Roberts,
H. J. Hollister,	Wm. Thaw,
S. S. Olds,	Thos. D. Sessler,
C. W. Watts,	J. S. McCullough,
Peter Houghtaud,	Ruth. B. Potter,
C. A. Jerlinger,	

Directors.

J. H. P. HOLLISTER, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Robert Carpenter & Lemuel D. Bartholomew Plaintiffs, vs Henry Morgan, Defendant, in Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March A. D. 1880, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the case of the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, money and effects of Henry Morgan the defendant above named, for the sum of One Hundred and One dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 19th 1880.

J. MILO EATON,
Plaintiffs Attorney.

NOTICE.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich., April 9th 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Charlevoix Mich. At the County seat on Wednesday the 9th day of June 1880, viz: Andrew Jacoby, Homestead entry No 8961 for the E of swf, S½ se ¼ sec 3, R 6 W, and names the following witness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Zacharias Hogan Isaac H. Burton, Patrick Morris, Charles Ingram, all of them P. O. Charlevoix county Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

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CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

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Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Don't forget to give us a call.

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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 51. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL 20. 1880. Whole No., 538

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COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

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(Notaries Public)

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Charlevoix, Michigan.

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JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

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Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

Society Directory.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, F. & A. M., meets the Tuesday evenings on or before the full of the moon in each month.

O. B. WARBURN, Secretary. O. BLAIR, W. M.

I. O. O. F.

Bethel Lake Lodge No. 333, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

J. M. CLARK, Secretary. O. BLAIR, N. G.

KNIGHTS of HONOR.

Riverside Lodge No. 1911, K. of H., meets at 7½ o'clock P. M., on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of in a month.

J. MILO EATON, Dictator.

C. A. PERRIN Reporter.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 822, I. O. of G. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

HENRY COOPER, W. C. T.

HARRISON BEDFORD, Secretary.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. B. H. Warburn, Pastor. Services every Sabbath evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—Rev. A. M. Diefendorf, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

Township Caucus.

There will be a Republican Township Caucus at the Town Hall in the Village of Charlevoix on Saturday, April 24th, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention, and the transaction of such other business as may come before it.

HOWARD MILLER,
Chairman Rep. Town Com.

Charlevoix, April 19, 1880.

Township Caucus.

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A. E. MASON,
Chairman Rep. Town Com.

Charlevoix, April 19, 1880.

Board of Health Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Chairman of the Board of Health of the Township of Charlevoix, there will be a meeting of said board on the 24th day of April, 1880, at the Town Clerk's office, for the purpose of electing a Health officer for the ensuing year, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

A. E. MASON, Town Clerk.

Charlevoix, April 17, 1880.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Farmers in Marion are sowing their spring grain.

An A. No. 1 yoke of oxen for sale by Eaton & Fuller.

Work has commenced in earnest on grading Bridge street.

Odd Fellows Hall has been handsomely calcimined by James Hemmings.

We are under obligations to Senator Baldwin for valuable public documents.

A large portion of the foundation wall of the Pranela building caved in on Sunday evening.

The back pension of Levi House, of Hayes, amounts to nearly $1,600 instead of $1,200, as stated last week.

Dead.—A dispatch Thursday evening from Northport announced the death of Mrs. W. S. Johnson, of that place.

Marine.—On her recent trip over to Milwaukee, the Flostwing had rather hard luck. She ran on a reef off the Manitous in the snow storm, and had to jettison about six cords of wood before she got on, regetting the anchor into the yawl to take astern to heave her off by, the yawl was capsized and Oscar Smith and Jack Sym mmis, narrowly escaped drowning. The Flostwing arrived here Thursday with a hold full of freight for our merchants.

—The schooner John Barnum, of Manitowoc, assigned in part Thursday with Bourlier and Lemke.

—The snow Contest arrived in last Saturday evening.

—The steamer Clara Belle arrived here Saturday evening with freight and passengers.

—The Nellie Booth will run on Pine Lake and South Arm on her old time until the Gazelle comes on running.

—The sch. J. M. Hill struck a rock while loading at the Clay Banks, and sunk Lob day last week.

—The snow Hercules line ready to clear as we go to press, with a cargo of wood for Milwaukee. She is thoroughly rebuilt and is a staunch vessel again. Capt. W. W. Smith omits her and W. Ferguson is mate.

—Sch. Hancock was employed by the new owners, to take the tug Kittie Garfield to Ludington. She left Saturday.

—The steamer Gazelle went to Beaver Harbor Saturday to take over a fishing tig recently sold by the O'Neills to E. Smith, of the Island.

—The negotiations which have been in progress for some time for a change in the ownership of the steamer Nellie Booth, were closed on Saturday by Capt. A. G. Ahrich selling his interest to L. D. Bartholomew, and the transfer of a one-third interest by the latter gentleman to Capt. Wm Black, Jr. She is now owned by Bartholomew, Black, and S. M. Sec. Capt. Black will sail her, and Jarvis Cater has been engaged as engineer.

The Charlevoix Odd Fellows have just received a very handsome set of solid silver officers' jewels.

The Grand Traverse Board of Supervisor have voted to assess real estate at its true cash value.

New spring millinery goods at Mrs. Carpenter's

The Iron Company are negotiating with some of our ship carpenters for the construction of four large scows immediately.

The Boyne City *Standard* comes to us enlarged to a seven-column folio, and well filled with local news. Success, brother Clark.

We have received a letter from William Sea, written at Loveland, Col. Will and Chet. both have jobs, and write as if everything looked promising for them. See ess to the boys.

M. W. Roberts, of Kalamazoo, arrived in town Saturday, and will proceed at once to erect a cottage on the Resort grounds for P. Ranney, President of Kalamazoo village, and one for V. Van Vleck, of Ionia.

The Chamberlain building, on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, has one year, who will open a boarding house therein.

Mr. Eaton, Overseer of Highways has the work of grading Bridge street well under way. The street will be graded and graveled two rods wide the entire length.

It is expected that over a dozen cottages will be erected on the Resort this summer. Among those to build are Prof. Olney of the Michigan University, J. N. Howland, of Ypsilanti, and C. Y. Cook.

The Summer Resort.—At a meeting of the Charlevoix Summer Resort Association held at Kalamazoo on the 19th the following officers were elected:

President.—Kendall Brooks.
Secretary.—Geo. E. Hardison.
Treasurer.—Samuel A. Gibson.
Directors.—H. W. Page, S. A. Gibson, J. L. Schring, H. Weimer, S. Brooks.

We are informed that much enthusiasm was shown, and that the future of the Resort looks very promising.

THE FURNACE.

The Subscription Lists of Construction Now on the Ground—The Work to Go Rapidly Forward.

We are now enabled authoritively to announce that work on the Pine Lake Iron Company's Works has been inaugurated.

On Saturday there arrived in this village Robert Jackson, of Depere, Wis., and E. D. Hines, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The gentlemen have been delegated by the Company to lay out the ground and construct the lead lines, and will proceed at once with the work.

Mr. Jackson superintends those portions to be built of iron, and Mr. Hines has charge of the wood work. They will employ their machinery and laborers here and also the teams necessary in doing the work.

The brick for use in the construction of the buildings and kilns, have been bought at St. Clair, and a vessel chartered to transport the same here. She is expected daily.

The stone for foundations are to come from Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and their transportation here will be commenced immediately.

Two vessels have been chartered to transport ore from Escanaba, and will commence their part of the work as soon as the upper channel is in a condition to admit them.

A portable engine to hoist ore from the vessels to the docks, and do other lifting has been purchased, and will be among the first material shipped.

The Company's tug the *Robert Stevenson*—will arrive here soon. She is a staunch boat and is driven by a 14x16 engine.

A week or two, at most, will see the work on the construction of the Pine Lake Iron Company's Furnace well advanced.

Mr. Smith, of the SENTINEL, cuts as his paper is the school for journalistic work in the town. Well, it is a very laudable institution, Mr. Smith, but we propose to make you go on. In the meeting next week we shall if you cannot your worthy aspirations and retake your old Position.—*Petoskey Record.*

We shall do it, and retain our candid comments. But pull your coat off, Chick, and wade in, and we shall be likely to have two pretty cool papers in the county.

The upper channel is in such a condition that the steamer Gazelle cannot get into Pine Lake, and some of the tugs will dredge it out this week. A dredge will undoubtedly be here in a few weeks, to commence the permanent improvement.

Richard O'Neill, we understand, is slowly recovering from his recent serious illness. His son Lake arrived from Philadelphia last week, and will take the old gentleman home with him as soon as he is able to travel.

Cowden Cornell.—The Village Council at their Saturday evening session elected Pyron W. Miller Marshal, Dr. C. A. Perrin Health Officer, and J. Milo Eaton President *pro tem.*

The Village Surveyor was instructed to establish the corners of Block 8.

The Charlevoix Board of Supervisor an to meet April 28th to take into consideration the basis of assessment. Evangeline, we understand, votes that their Supervisor should assess at one-third cash value notwithstanding the fact that the law says it shall be assessed at full cash value.

The *Standard*, in commenting upon the recent contest in Boyne Valley over the office of Supervisor, says:

"Mr. Moore, who ran against Mr. Robinson, has no interest in Boyne Falls, or even Charlevoix county, and when we count him one of our best friends personally, and about ten years ago rejoiced at his elevation we do so still that Mr. Robinson was elected by reason that it was not given the private character, but to the public opinion of the two men."

Very true. But bear in mind that our mutual friend Robinson came within seven votes of being defeated upon the issue at which you so mysteriously hint. Does this thought comfort you? Those rebellious voters in Boyne Valley may prove a thorn in your flesh some day.

The Fountain City House.—The main sitting room is being torn out and enlarged. Mr. Cooper, will May 1st begin the erection of an addition to his already large hotel, which will be 26x60 and two stories high and will contain 20 new sleeping rooms. This will give the Fountain City House a total of sixty-five sleeping rooms. Mr. Cooper will give the entire house a thorough overhauling this spring, and put it in better shape than ever for the accommodation of guests.

ALL SORTS.

TOBACCO plant have grown all winter near Brooksville, Fla.

THE explosion of a coffee-pot ruined the eyesight of a woman in Portland, Me.

THE term Nihilist is said to have originated with Tourgueneff, the novelist.

THE collection of Chinese works in the British Museum includes 50,000 volumes.

A POTTSVILLE lad jumped the rope three hundred and eighty-four times and died.

A LARGE eagle, while soaring in the air at New Hamburg, Va., was struck by lightning.

UNDER the new law of Iowa no insurance company can rebuild, but must pay all losses in cash.

A DISPATCH from Rio Janeiro states that the Emperor has ended for twenty-five years all buildings belonging to the City Palace, in extent one block, for speed and construction of the new exhibition palace.

THE deep snows in the mountains of California make the wild animals ravenous. A farmer, an old son of William Higgins of Bodie, stepped outside the door, at dusk, and the mother was just in time to save it from a pack of hungry coyotes.

JOHN BURKHARDT shot a lynx one day recently on Mr. Storey's farm near Toronto. It was alive and had a tough struggle with the animal, which measured as follows: Extreme length, five feet six inches; length of body, one foot eight inches; weight, sixty pounds.

A HOUSE built in 1639 still stands in Dedham, Mass., and is the oldest in New England. It is beautifully situated under heavily branching elms, with a moss-covered roof. Much of the original furniture, 240 years of age, still remains, and has been in the possession of one family, named Fairbanks, during all of that time.

AN actor at the National Theater, Philadelphia, went on the stage without a pistol in a scene requiring him to shoot the villain of the play. W. H. Jones, the stage manager, tried to slide the required weapon out to the negligent performer, and accidentally discharged it. Though there was no ball in the weapon, Jones' hand was wounded, and he died of lockjaw.

THE mysterious box of jewels, which has been in the vault of the Government Treasury at Washington for over thirty years, has just had its annual dusting and examination. Nobody knows how it came there though. Secretary McCulloch expressed the opinion, in a report to Congress, that it was part of the proceeds of a robbery at the Patent Office. The contents include several hundred small pearls and like amounts and two lumps of gold, all worth about three thousand dollars.

THERE is a district in Belgium where a chain of villages along the valley of the Geer form a sort of immense street. The soil is clayey, but crossed at intervals with chalk, which gives to straw raised there an exceptional strength, pliability and brilliancy. This district is the seat of the Belgian straw trade, in which some 12,000 persons are engaged, who earn upward of $600,000. Every spring four or five thousand migrate to work in the principal cities for a few weeks. The chief seat of this industry to-day is Rochezre, a beautiful village surrounded by the villas of wealthy straw makers.

A Conductor Who Backed Down.

Before the train left Bay City yesterday morning for Detroit a woman nearly six feet tall and having a complexion like a fresh-burned brick, entered the depot followed by a dog almost as big as a yearling calf. Having purchased a ticket, the woman stood beside the train until the conductor came along, when she asked if with—

"You have been pitted out to me as the boss of this train."

"Yes'm," was his modest reply.

"Well, I'm going to Detroit by the old man."

"Yes."

"And this dog is going along with me. He goes where I go every time in the year."

"Yes, he can go down in the baggage-car."

"Not any he can't! That's what I stepped you for. This here dog is going long in this 'ere car and nowhere else!"

"The rules of the road——"

"Rules be-hanged! My old man can be hanged around by everybody, and he never demands his rights; but he stands hain't Thomas—and by a jugfull!"

"Madam, let me——"

"I don't want no dawing of!" she interrupted, as she pulled a pair of black mittens off her big red hands. "I'm going and the dog's going, and what I want to know is, whether you want to raise a row on the cars or have it right now and here?"

The conductor looked the dog over and was about to shake his head, when the woman began untying her bonnet-string preparatory.

"I s'pose, being as I am a woman, it would be no more than fair for the dog to sail in with me. Come here, Leonidas!"

"Madam," replied the conductor, as he felt a shiver go up his legs, "take your dog and get aboard."

"Honest Injun?"

"Yes."

"So I see 'tother the cars start!"

"No."

"Then just settles that, and I'm natur'ly stronger, though you did kinder bang off at first. Leonidas, foller me and behave yourself!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Audacity of Italian Brigands.

For some time past, says the Rome correspondent of the Pall Mall *Gazette*, it has been scarcely possible to pick up an Italian newspaper without finding mention in it of some robbery remarkable for its magnitude, daring or brutality; and these can scarcely be excused on the score of the hardness of the times, for many are committed by persons in a respectable position. I have picked out a few of the chief cases, beginning with one in which a brutal outrage was inflicted on Dr. Small, one of the oldest of the British residents in Rome. Dr. Small, who has retired from practice, lives alone with a man servant in one of the large barracks of houses lately built near St. Maria Maggiori. Yesterday morning, while his servant had gone out, he heard a ring at the bell, and, thinking it was the baker with the rolls for breakfast, he opened the door himself. Two young men, decently dressed, stepped in, saying they wished to speak to him, and once inside, closed the door, pushed him into his sitting-room, and threw him on the ground with great violence. Dr. Small, who is advanced in years, could offer no resistance, but, nevertheless, one of the ruffians knelt on his chest and squeezed his throat, while the other took his keys and ransacked the drawers for money. Finding none, and the doctor being by this time unconscious, they tied his arms and legs, wrapped a sheet round his head, and left him. After a while, he recovered, he was able to free himself and send for the police. Fortunately the thieves only secured very little booty, but they were persons evidently well acquainted with the habits. I have not heard if they are already apprehended, to the great credit of the Roman police. Another very desperate attempt on the house of a prince, the chief of whose name is reported from a village near Cassino. In this case, however, the prince had received warnings, and his men again set officer and six gendarmes had been keeping watch in the house. At last they had begun to think it must be a false alarm, when in the dead of the night they heard the sound of a lock being made in the wall at the back of the kitchen fireplace; a breach was quickly made, by which six men entered the house, the police keeping quiet in the while. The leader then struck a light, but, catching sight of the police for the first time, blew out the match, and with his followers opened fire on them. The officer dashed at the leader of the party and grappled with him, and a terrible fight occurred in the darkness. The gendarmes, fearing to wound each other, made for the door to surround the house, but there found nine other men, who opened fire on them. Meanwhile the thieves inside escaped as they entered, and the whole party fled right, with the exception of the leader, the officer had seized, who was mortally wounded with a pistol shot. Through his means the whole band was captured within twenty-three hours, for he took it into his head that he had been betrayed and entrapped by them, and gave all their names before he died. From Bologna we hear that the land agent of Prince Torlonia, the millionaire ex-contractor, who owns half the whole of Rouniglia, has absconded, leaving a deficit of nearly 1,000,000 lire in his accounts. This man seems to have been implicitly trusted by the Prince, who mostly manages his own affairs himself, with great attention. He had a place to live in, rent free—two horses at his disposal, and a handsome salary for Italy, besides the presents and pickings, which, in the management of such a property, amount to a considerable sum in the year. There is no news of him yet. A successful fraud on the Government has lately been brought to light in Genoa. The provincial treasuries are authorized by the central office to pay the coupons of Italian stock which may be presented to them, and draw on the Treasury for the amount, forwarding the said coupons in packets of so many lires each, stamps of the same amounts being of course, classed together. The appearances have been considered as negligence in the examination at these packets, for in the last half-year said, one of the barber boys opened he a forgery. It was discovered, by mere chance, that instead of examining all coupons of £20, each of the senior ones were of far smaller value, and further examination showed that there were £30,000 wanting in that parcel alone. Something of the same description lately happened at Naples also. The paid coupons and bonds of the municipal loan are stored in a room in the prefecture, to which there are three locks, the key of each one of which is kept by a separate officer. A short time ago, on entering the room, what was the horror of the custodians to find several packets missing. The locks did not appear to have been tampered with, and they could not imagine how the room had been entered. At last an active and intelligent policeman discovered that, at some risk of life, the window could be approached from the roof of a church near, and thus the mystery was explained. A large fraud on the lottery has also been discovered, it is said, at Milan. In this case the officers in charge of the registers are believed to be implicated, as they are said to be at Naples in the famous fraud of 2,000,000 by the priest Mattei, which, by the way, has never been cleared up yet, though committed more than a year ago.

A MAN, woman and child who have been lugging for some weeks in Watsonville, Cal., have been found to have over $60,000 in S. F. Securities. Save four sons engaged in profitable business, and $800 in gold was found in the possession of the man.

BEAUTY BUT SKIN DEEP.

How to Beautify, How to Preserve, and How to Treat, when Diseased, the Skin and Scalp.

BY M. L. DAMRELL, M. D., OF NEW YORK.

Apart from the suffering caused by skin diseases, their influence on the happiness of those to whom a defiance and pearly complexion is the greatest wish of their lives is pronounced by all others. No lady afflicted with, shall we say, ringworm, or loss of hair, will deny that to obtain a fair skin and healthy tresses, she would gladly exchange the distinctions that make her otherwise handsome face, hands, or hair, for other diseases of greater severity—even dangers—until their existence be emancipated from the public gaze. Many a woman's life has been embittered by permanent affections. She imagines that every one sees and comments upon her looks. She avoids society and public places, and endeavors to hide her misery. Many of them the struggle to improve her appearance is renewed. No remedy is too expensive or dangerous to be used. A cosmetic is convenient in many localities, another is taken internally and applied externally until the teeth refuse to chew, and the stomach and digestive organs become the host of poisons it is obliged to contain.

Of such to the feelings of our afflicted with skin diseases, we would say, that in the vast majority of cases suffering from skin disease, testing they wished to speak to him, and once inside, closed the door, pushed him into his sitting-room, and threw him on the ground with great violence. Dr. Small, who is advanced in years, could offer no resistance, but, nevertheless, one of the ruffians knelt on his chest and squeezed his throat, while the other took his keys and ransacked the drawers for money. Finding none, and the doctor being by this time unconscious, they tied his arms and legs, wrapped a sheet round his head, and left him. After a while, he recovered, he was able to free himself and send for the police. Fortunately the thieves only secured very little booty, but they were persons evidently well acquainted with the habits. I have not heard if they are already apprehended, to the great credit of the Roman police. Another very desperate attempt on the house of a prince, the chief of whose name is reported from a village near Cassino. In this case, however, the prince had received warnings, and his men again set officer and six gendarmes had been keeping watch in the house. At last they had begun to think it must be a false alarm, when in the dead of the night they heard the sound of a lock being made in the wall at the back of the kitchen fireplace; a breach was quickly made, by which six men entered the house, the police keeping quiet in the while. The leader then struck a light, but, catching sight of the police for the first time, blew out the match, and with his followers opened fire on them. The officer dashed at the leader of the party and grappled with him, and a terrible fight occurred in the darkness. The gendarmes, fearing to wound each other, made for the door to surround the house, but there found nine other men, who opened fire on them. Meanwhile the thieves inside escaped as they entered, and the whole party fled right, with the exception of the leader, the officer had seized, who was mortally wounded with a pistol shot. Through his means the whole band was captured within twenty-three hours, for he took it into his head that he had been betrayed and entrapped by them, and gave all their names before he died. From Bologna we hear that the land agent of Prince Torlonia, the millionaire ex-contractor, who owns half the whole of Rouniglia, has absconded, leaving a deficit of nearly 1,000,000 lire in his accounts. This man seems to have been implicitly trusted by the Prince, who mostly manages his own affairs himself, with great attention. He had a place to live in, rent free—two horses at his disposal, and a handsome salary for Italy, besides the presents and pickings, which, in the management of such a property, amount to a considerable sum in the year. There is no news of him yet. A successful fraud on the Government has lately been brought to light in Genoa. The provincial treasuries are authorized by the central office to pay the coupons of Italian stock which may be presented to them, and draw on the Treasury for the amount, forwarding the said coupons in packets of so many lires each, stamps of the same amounts being of course, classed together. The appearances have been considered as negligence in the examination at these packets, for in the last half-year said, one of the barber boys opened he a forgery. It was discovered, by mere chance, that instead of examining all coupons of £20, each of the senior ones were of far smaller value, and further examination showed that there were £30,000 wanting in that parcel alone. Something of the same description lately happened at Naples also. The paid coupons and bonds of the municipal loan are stored in a room in the prefecture, to which there are three locks, the key of each one of which is kept by a separate officer. A short time ago, on entering the room, what was the horror of the custodians to find several packets missing. The locks did not appear to have been tampered with, and they could not imagine how the room had been entered. At last an active and intelligent policeman discovered that, at some risk of life, the window could be approached from the roof of a church near, and thus the mystery was explained. A large fraud on the lottery has also been discovered, it is said, at Milan. In this case the officers in charge of the registers are believed to be implicated, as they are said to be at Naples in the famous fraud of 2,000,000 by the priest Mattei, which, by the way, has never been cleared up yet, though committed more than a year ago.

A MAN, woman and child who have been lugging for some weeks in Watsonville, Cal., have been found to have over $60,000 in S. F. Securities. Save four sons engaged in profitable business, and $800 in gold was found in the possession of the man.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

SOWING OSAGE ORANGE SEED.—Osage orange seed is sown early in spring, as soon as the ground is fit. The seed is put into boiling water and left to soak for forty-eight hours before planting. The seed is sown in drills eighteen inches apart, and the plants are well cultivated the first year, after which they are ready for transplanting.

JELLY CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three eggs, one-half cup of cream, one-half teaspoonful of saleratus, two cups of flour; bake in three long, shallow tins, when done put each one in two in the middle (not split them) and put them together with jelly, and you will have a cake composed of six layers one-half as large as your tins.

VALUE OF POULTRY MANURE.—Poultry manure is rich in ammonia and phosphoric acid, when made by fowls fed upon grain. It contains the greatest quantity of any other animal excrement. When one has sheep manure, it would be best to mix the two and use it for crops that are grown in hills, as corn. Plaster may be added to the mixture with benefit.

POTATO PUDDING.—Beat well together fourteen ounces mashed potatoes, four ounces of butter, four ounces of fine sugar, five eggs, one wine-glass of brandy, one small lemon; a pinch of salt; pour it in a mold or dish well greased, and bake in a slow oven. Time, half an hour. Sauce as smoothly as possible, and adding a little butter at first helps to make them smooth.

CULTURE OF SUGAR-BEETS.—There is no market for sugar-beets except for the manufactures of sugar. For this purpose the sugar factories pay $4 to $5 per ton. But they are very valuable for feed, and it will pay to cultivate them for this and for the supply could be grown for a factory. The manufacture is now established in this country, and nothing more is needed than a certain quality of the roots. The culture of this crop is not difficult. Deep soil and clean cultivation only are required. A fair crop is twelve or fifteen tons, and a good one, twenty tons per acre.

MILK FEVER IN A COW.—Milk fever is caused by the irregular excitement of the circulation consequent upon the changed condition of the animal. If the trouble can be noticed at the outset, bleeding from the jugular vein is the most effective remedy; but after the disease is confirmed this is dangerous; the remedy is then to give purgative medicine, (sixteen ounces of epsom salts,) with one ounce of saltpeter daily until the fever abates. Nourishing food, such as bran mashes or chopped roots, should be given, but no grain food for some time. If the animal is very weak and torpid, give a half dram of ginger each time, mixed in the other medicine. If there is much inflammation of the udder, bathe it and massage it occasionally.

A School of Forestry.

At a recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of St. Paul, Minn., an elaborate report was submitted setting forth the necessity in this country of an institution of the character. The popular ignorance prevalent as to the worth of our timber-lands, as well as the disastrous consequences attending the present wanton destruction of the forests of the country, tend to make the movement for the establishment of a school of forestry both timely and important. Such schools, it may not be generally known, are in flourishing existence in Europe, and no more regarded as experiments, but have proved themselves to be of immense public utility. The present time has come an impulse to the growing of timber on waste lands, as well as a more economical management of forests, sufficient to vindicate the economy of their foundation.

These schools are found in Neustadt-Eberswalde, near Berlin, at Tharandt, in the vicinity of Dresden; at Eisenach, Stockholm, Zurich, Aschaffenberg, and other places; and the testimony, after years of practical working, is that through their influence forests have been grown upon once barren and sterile lands, while systematic efforts have been successfully made for the preservation of woodlands or the regrowth of timber where once cut off.

The instruction furnished in these schools embraces mathematics, pure and mixed, so that, according to the report in question, "the forester may reckon intervals on capital invested, the interest value of a given piece of forest-land, measure distances, compute the cubic contents of a group of trees, and ascertain the average annual increase of the same by growth." Furthermore, the courses of study includes physics, chemistry, physiology, the natural sciences, with particular attention to ornithology and entomology, to which may be added civil and criminal law in its bearings on forestry and on the economical advantages to the Nation of the latter. Besides the above, instruction is given in forest history, wood-planting, protection of timber lands, methods of fostering the growth of trees, and their general uses.

Such a school in this country, with its full yet practical curriculum of study, would furnish us with men who as examiners and managers of our forests would be of great value; and through such the timber interests of the Northwest, and the various mechanical and industrial pursuits depending thereon, could be protected and promoted.

The pungent need of an institution of this kind no one will deny who knows aught about our forests, or of their rapid destruction, entailing wholesale ravishing damage. According to the estimate of the United States Surveyor-General, there are in Northern Minnesota alone thirteen millions of acres unsurveyed. The Government has been robbed of millions of acres of timber-land, as the report of the Commissioner of the Land Office declares, by "the fraudulent use of Homestead laws, soldier's additional rights and Indian half-breed scrip." Whole townships, once covered with luxurious pine forests, have been entirely denuded of the same, and are now unoccupied wastes. Something should be done to arrest at once this wanton destruction of our Northern forests, and if the establishment of a school of forestry be not the most correct sentiment in reference to their worth, and how they may be secured, preserved and not wantonly destroyed, be reproduced. The present Secretary of the Interior, in his report for 1869, has called attention to these matters which always follow the destruction of the forests of a country are known to every well-informed man. These reminiscences will inevitably come upon us in a comparatively short time, considering the rapidity with which the timber growth of this country is being swept away, unless legislation be adopted systematically to arrest this indiscriminate spoliation. To no county would a school of forestry be of greater utility than to those Europeans sojourners in the premises is sufficient to show of the economical advantages of the same. Such a school would become a bureau of information in reference to the culture of forests and their sanitary and material benefits. It would supply us with competent foresters and report the best methods of preserving or regrowing them.

Our fellow-citizens may be so cared for as to become sources of permanent supply, and not, as by present practice, lessen the country's wealth. From such a school would naturally come those whose knowledge of the science of forestry would make them available to railroad and lumber companies and those industries dependent upon the use of wood.—*Inter. M. & G. Intelligencer.*

Preserve the Fertility of the Soil.

How MUCH individual poverty has been caused by excessive cropping and a total neglect, or an inadequate application of manures? writes the author of American Manures. That this state of things has in a great measure been caused by ignorance we cheerfully admit; but whatever be the cause of the evil the effect is the same.

In this fertile land of true and successful farming sustaining fertility by sufficient manuring, we are as a Nation, shamefully ignorant and criminally negligent. In this matter many of our farmers seem totally indifferent, either to present or future example, and the land deterioration is still going on (to a great extent) unchecked and unheeded in all parts of the country, while the very substances that would prevent and avert all this great National evil, are allowed to go to waste everywhere. Farmers often permit their stable manure to lie for months exposed to the influence of the weather, thus losing the most valuable part of it, namely the ammonia and the solvable salts that are dissolved and washed away by rain. Whereas all such substances should be stored under cover, so that a certain amount of fermentation may be produced, thus preparing them in an active manure when needed. All the waste material of the farm should thus be prepared. An accurate knowledge of the value of these waste products, as regarding grass, butter, corn, beef and bread and the other necessaries of life, will naturally lead to economy in saving those materials.

When the farmer is fully informed on these subjects, he can realize the commercial value of those elements of fertility that are yearly removed from his land in the various forms of the produce that is sent to markets, and, also, if he does not add anything to the soil in the shape of manure, and only realizes a bare living for his labor, he can see how much poorer he is becoming every year.

A thorough knowledge and appreciation of these things will at once convince the farmer that it is impossible for him to preserve the fertility of the soil unimpaired, even by the most economical and judicious saving and application of all the waste substances produced on the farm; but the purchase of the produce which is removed from the farm in the shape of cattle and grain and other products is a constant drain on the valuable elements of fertility that should finally give his land a value; and that if he wishes to preserve its average productiveness or improve it, he must return an equivalent in some cheaper form.

To meet this want, concentrated manures and superphosphate of lime are prepared, and the farmer finds in these the most convenient means at his command to supply the wants of his land.—*Western Farm Journal.*

What Better Evidence

Could the people ask to substantiate the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines than the fact that they have the only yearly sworn to regular favor in this country, but the foreign demand for them has become magical as to necessitate the establishing a branch of the celebrated World's Dispensary in London, England, that these blessings to the afflicted may be distributed from the greatest Commercial center of the world to every country and people? Golden Medical Discovery is a concentrated, potent alterative, or blood-cleansing remedy, that wins golden opinions of all who use it for all humors, from the common pimple, blotch, or eruption, to the formidable scrofula or scrofulous swelling. Internal fever, soreness and ulceration, yield to its benign influence. Consumption, which is but a form of scrofulous affection of the lungs, may in the early stages be cured by a free use of this blood-purifying, strength-restoring, flesh-producing treatment. In "Invalids' Guide Book"—10 cents post-paid. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

For H. V. Pierce:

DEAR SIR—With trembling hand, from my extreme age, being eighty-five, I write to inform you of the great benefit your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets have done me. Three years ago I was prostrated with pneumonia, and was thought I would recover. By the use of those medicines I was raised to health, and by the blessing of God and your medicines I have enjoyed pretty good health ever since. Now for two years past I suffered from weak lower back and head ache.

Gratefully yours, MARY B. PIKE.

In Powder Form.

VEGETINE put up in this form is within the reach of all. In making the medicine yourself, you save from a dollar to three dollars per bottle, as nothing is required but to steep the barks, roots and herbs, make the proper quantity of the liquid, and bottle. Thousands will gladly avail themselves of this opportunity, who have the conveniences to make the medicine. Full directions in every package. Vegetine in powder form is sold by all druggists and general dealers. If you cannot buy it of them inclose 50 cents in postage-stamps for one package, or $1 for two packages, and I will send it by return mail. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

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Patronize all ordinary Conversation, Lectures, Concerts, Theatres, Churches, Prayer Meetings, and in fact all Meetings of a public character, and you will be sure to have a good time. Go to sleep when you feel like it, and wake up when you please, and you will not be annoyed by the Conductor, Newsboy, Baggage-master, Brakeman, Porter, or Peddler. Ride on the Fast Line, and you will reach your destination in advance of all others. Ask for Tickets via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway, and take no others. Then you will be sure to have the best hour through the train.

RESDING'S ROSES SALVE has proved its efficiency by a trial of three-quarters of a century.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 12, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 00	@ $10 50
Sheep	5 00	@ 6 75
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 75
White Winter Extra	5 90	@ 7 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago	1 09	@ 1 09
No. 2 Chicago	1 09	@ 1 09
No. 2 Milwaukee	1 09	@ 1 09
CORN—Western Mixed	39	@ 40
OATS—Mixed	30	@ 32
PORK—Mess	10 25	@ 11 00
LARD	6	@ 6
WHISKY	1 07	@ 1 07
Domestic Fleece	40	@ 45

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$5 00	@ $5 40
Choice	4 60	@ 4 85
Medium	4 25	@ 4 50
Stockers	3 75	@ 4 00
Stock Cattle	3 00	@ 3 50
HOGS—Packing	3 90	@ 4 10
Shipping Grades	4 10	@ 4 30
SHEEP—Common to Choice	4 50	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Spring Extras	6 00	@ 6 50
Good to Choice	5 25	@ 5 90
Winters	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 04	@ 1 04
No. 3	1 00	@ 1 00
Red	1 04	@ 1 04
CORN—No. 2	34	@ 34
OATS—No. 2	27	@ 27
RYE—No. 2	54	@ 54
BARLEY—No. 2	70	@ 70
No. 3	65	@ 65
PORK—Mess	9 90	@ 9 95
LARD	6 25	@ 6 30

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 25
Fair to Good	4 50	@ 4 75
Butchers'	4 00	@ 4 25
Common	3 50	@ 3 75
SHEEP—Best	4 75	@ 5 00
Fair	4 50	@ 4 60

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 25
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
Common	3 00	@ 3 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP	4 00	@ 4 50
LAMBS	5 00	@ 6 00
FLOUR—Howard Street	5 50	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 04	@ 1 04
CORN—Mixed	34	@ 34
OATS—Mixed	27	@ 27
RYE	54	@ 54
PORK	9 90	@ 9 95
LARD	6 25	@ 6 30

VEGETINE

In Powder Form,

50 CENTS A PACKAGE.

Full Directions in Every Package.

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Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Dear Sir—I have been prescribing medicine 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness, and all diseases of the blood, I have never found its equal. I have used it in my own family with astonishing results. I do not hesitate to recommend it to the public as the best blood purifier. DR. W. ROSS BROWN.

Wilton, Iowa, Sept. 18, 1879.

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How to Reduce Your Doctors' Bills.

36 HANOVER ST., EAST BOSTON, MASS. } DEC. 30, 1879.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

DEAR SIR—My little daughter Stella has been afflicted a long time with sickness, suffering everything, and was given up by physicians to die. Her case was pronounced Spinal Disease. I thought none of your Vegetine Powder would help her, but as a last resort I gave it to her strictly according to the directions, and am sure surprised to a great degree at the result. She is now able to be around the house. She is now gaining every day, and I can cheerfully recommend your remedy to the world, for what we have received.

Respectfully yours, J. V. WEBB.

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PREPARED BY

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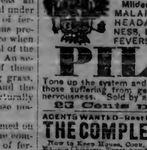

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GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These PILLS Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

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INFALLIBLY CURED with two ounces of medicine in 2 or 3 hours. No fasting; address with stamp, Dr. H. GOODRICH, No. 4 St. Mark's Place, New York.

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TUTT'S PILLS SYMPTOMS of a TORPID LIVER. Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine & CONSTIPATION. TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer. Price 25 cents. Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

FOR Ben. Ecan County Convention.

[illegible] Charlevoix County [illegible] will be held at [illegible] on Tuesday, the 27th [illegible] of April, 1880, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. for the purpose of [illegible] delegates to attend the [illegible] Convention to be held at [illegible] on Saturday, the 1st day of May, 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to be supported at the ensuing election, to be held June 1, 1880, viz: One Judge of Probate, One Sheriff, One County Clerk, One County Treasurer, One Register of Deeds, One Prosecuting Attorney, One Surveyor, Two Coroners, and Three Members of the Board of Supervisors.

By order of Republican Co. Com.

April 15, 1880. E. H. GREEN, Chairman.
E. H. HOBART, Secretary.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

New York April 16 1880.

To maintain my principle of writing on the subjects which seem to fill their fully the public ear, I shall have to confine myself strictly this week to the shows of the city, for at this moment the various forms of amusement quite overshadow other topics not only in number but apparently in activeness. First of all there is our six-day walking match. Now I am aware, that with respectable persons "walking matches" ought to have a fighting word, and I undertake for multiplying words on a subject that has been a dozen times nailed out. In fact, every time I mention pedestrianism, or any thing connected with it, I instinctively look round with the expectation of having to dodge something, very much as a man does when quoting Pinafore or referring to the 15 puzzle.

But what is a scrupulous correspondent to do when a much-bellowed puzzle will turn out by the ten thousand, as they have done through the past week, to witness the same old spectacle of half a dozen or so more or less crippled men chasing their own shadows in dreary monotony, mainly for the benefit of backers and the betting fraternity? But any one asked my opinion on the chances of another walking match succeeded here, I should have said the money would be safer invested in well-cut mining stock than risked in so played-out an enterprise. But the result shows that the pedestrian fever has fastened on to New York as the Old Man of the sea beset Sinbad of old, for the lessees of Gilmore's Garden are making money hand over fist. There is one point, and one only, in connection with this match which is really worth notice, and that is the manner in which the African element is bombing up in this form of contest, the two darkies, Hart and Fosbrum, covering themselves with glory an inch thick, and conclusively proving that the sons of Ham are fully as strong on their pins as their cousins of the Japhet family, previous popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding.

Another show that obtains its full share of attention is Barnum's new turnout for 1880. Whether old Phineas has discovered in his rearings the veritable fountain of youth, or whether he is merely destined to reach the age of Methuselah, is perhaps not material; but somehow or other he contrives each such successive spring to come brisk and smiling with a more outrageous embarrassment of combination of novelties and curious attractions than ever before. He puts it in mind one of the papers facetiously styles an "Eight-clown power circus" from the large number of those venerable jokes it contains in addition to a menagerie, a squad of trained elephants, a flock of trained doves, a pair of asses who dance a waltz, a wonderful leaping stag, and an interpid young lady in tights, who for a presumably liberal compensation consents to be shot out of a cannon twice each day to the horrified delight of the gaping multitude.

Yet another spectacle has been afforded the sightseeing New Yorker this week which to my thinking is better worthy the interest it has awakened than either of those above refered to. All of us can remember, if we do not experience, the wild enthusiasm of our youth over the exploits of whalers, and have probably all of us—those of the male persuasion I mean—hankered at one time or another for the excitement of such a life and the chase of those great kings of the deep, who seem like living relics of that remote age which produced the monster mastodons and pleiosaurians and megalosons and a multitude of monsters to mention of creatures with endless names and hopenply still more prodigious tails. When, therefore, I saw advertised an exhibition of a whale down at a certain dock on the East River, I grasped at the chance of writing—or otherwise—my youthful conceptions of leviathan, and went down forthwith. To tell the truth I rather expected to be disappointed in the size and general appearance of the animal; but on the contrary I was surprised at both. In fact I stood for a while like the veriest rustic and gazed in open mouthed astonishment at the critter. Not, however, half an open mouthed as the critter gazed at me, for his mouth measured 17 feet by 10 or 11, while mine is—well, it isn't much larger than Brother Talmage's. The great mass of blubber lay upon a couple of dry docks which were sunk under it, and then raised its prodigious the air out of them. Most of it, of course, was covered by a thick, smooth black skin, that looked for all the world like so much rubber, but along the sides were the head the color was changed, and the surface was regularly corrugated that it looked exactly like the ribbed sounding boards on a hand organ. The eye is larger than it, of course, were better to be found in the head anywhere of its leathery hide; but perhaps the strangest thing about the animal's structure was that the throat, which had to convey all the nourishment from that vast mouth in the yet more capacious maw, was barely two inches in diameter. The whale's food, which consists mainly of small fish, is taken into the mouth in great quantities, ground to pulp by the action of the enormous tongue against the fringe of whalebone in the upper jaw, and then sucked down this microscopic throat. It seems to me that where anything needed to prove the proposition that the Bible is to be spiritually and not literally understood, the story of Jonah and the whale would suffice for the purpose.

After taking in these points by my own observation, I questioned an attendant and obtained the following additional facts. The whale is of the "humpback" variety, was killed off Cape Cod and sold by its captors for $900. The purchasers towed it to this city at a cost of $400, after cutting it open and taking from its stomach 27 barrels of herring, which they replaced by fifteen empty oil barrels to help float the carcass. The latter measured 65 feet in length and 45 feet in circumference at the largest part and weighed 50 tons. The width of the flukes from point to point was about 10 feet. The carcass is now being cut up and is expected to yield some 1,200 gallons of oil. On the whole the dead giant was a wonderful sight. "If I hadn't a seen it myself," as the sailors say when getting off a sea-serpent yarn, "I wouldn't be believed it."

But I don't know as I am much better than a sailor myself; for I find I have been spinning out my big fish story till my space is all filled and more too. So I shall have to leave this letter to be continued. BAYAX.

Senator Ben. Hill, of Georgia, got mad simple because one of the Washington newspaper men said that "Washington society was running down Hill." Ben didn't even wait to find out what Hill was referred to. Perhaps a guilty conscience needs no accusing.

The Northern Tribune, of Cheboygan, has this very pointed paragraph. "We suggest that Bob Ingersoll cease lecturing upon "The Mistakes of Moses," and get up a lecture on the "mistakes of the Democratic party." The Democratic party have double discounted Moses."

That little Maine episode, or that deeply laid scheme as of villainy, in fitter words, is slowly but surely being unfolded to the [illegible] people. Ex-Gov. Garcelon claims to be the embodiment of innocence, and as ignorant of doings of his wicked council as a new born babe is of cholera. He has returned to the State treasury $925 drawn by himself without the authority of law, however, but fails to make restitution of the $1,100 which he unlawfully expended. Now if he will turn state evidence and make a clean breast of the matter he will undoubtedly ease a troubled conscience.

There is no more striking illustration of the fact of the return of prosperity to the country than is furnished by a revival of railroad building. A New York paper publishes a list showing that within the last seven months 2,971 miles of railroad have been built and preliminary arrangements have been made for building 12,541 miles more, making the total completed and projected roads, since September 1st, 1879, 15,512 miles. This says the Leavenworth Times, of mileage for the three years 1859, 1870 and 1871, which have been looked upon as the most active and busiest periods of railroad construction in the history of the United States. Taking the actual cash cost of these railway enterprises to be $17,500 a mile, the conclusion is reached that they will absorb $273,000,000 of capital.

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Yonge's History of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS,

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER. S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meat, Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT;

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

One of the county Democratic newspapers in the floral district of New York State that have been interviewed in regard to the propriety of nominating Mr. Tilden at the Democratic Convention for the Presidency, only thirteen express themselves in favor of it. If 900 is the light on which Mr. Tilden stands in his own State, we ask what can be reasonable expect other than a worse result in the nation.

The National Distinct Ink which boldly forth at Washington, D. C. says through its Secretary, that Blaine's chances are daily growing brighter and that by the time the National Convention comes at Chicago he will receive on the first ballot at least 300. That certainly is a good beginning but that sort of chicken has often been counted and never hatched.

The subscriptions to build the railroad from Butler, Ind., to Detroit is slowly accumulating having now reached $145,000, the sum needed being $200,000. The importance of the road to the commercial interests of Detroit should have made it possible to have raised that amount in two hours in Detroit alone.

The Detroit [illegible] publishes in its issue of April 7th the choice of the Republicans of Michigan, as obtained on election day, in 1,348 voting precincts. The figures stand: Blaine, 10,621, Grant, 2,848; Sherman, 819; Washburn, 392; Edmunds, 183; and scattering 134.

There is scarcely any question but that the Beaconsfield Cabinet has been defeated at the polls and that resignation will immediately follow. Mr. Gladstone is already mustered as the one on whom will fall the duty of forming a new cabinet. It could hardly be placed in better hands.

The multiplicity of blunders committed by the Democratic majority in Congress is being echoed to daily in the disbursement in passing the appropriation bills, and the pot-boiler the wire betore that body. They took very much time in finding out that the Fitz John Porter case was a real bad poker with which they were badly scorching their own hands.

The Adrian *Times* refers to the fact with which we are challenge. In the township of Blissfield lives Eli Bostler, who will be over 100 years old the 16th of October next. He lives with one of his grandsons, Lake Rocket, who is about 35 years of age. Last fall, beside doing other work, they put in and harked 10 acres of corn, and although he lives 13 miles from the city he often walks to town and back before dinner. He is the father of three sons and two daughters, is great father to 22 children great grandfather to one. And now we want some other person to step up and beat this plain statement of facts.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BUSINESS —IS— FLOURISHING

AT THE

Old Bakery

Lunches or Ice Cream served up at any time. Good Bread kept on hand.

H. NEWMAN.

Charlevoix, 1879.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN, PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in need of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

CALL AND SEE ME.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paidfor Dressed Hogs.

DR. WHITTIER

617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of the Medical College, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Special Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and of which evidence is given. Especial attention given to Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nervous Debility and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs, whether arising from the indiscretion or vices of youth, the results of climatic changes, or the excesses of mature years, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Lack of Energy, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Blotches on the Face, Disinclination to Society, Loss of Memory, Aversion to Study, Evil Forebodings, Timidity, Trembling, Dyspepsia, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Lassitude, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Head, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dreams, Nervous Irritability, Sexual Incompetency, Confusion of Ideas, Sunken Eyes, Prematurely Old Appearance, Indigestion, Constipation, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Aversion to Company, Lack of Confidence, Organic Weakness, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Spermatic Emissions, Unfitness to Marry, Impoverished Blood, Consumption, Epilepsy, Fits, Insanity, Loss of Manhood, Etc. Etc. Etc.

Persons who cannot personally consult the Doctor may write him a full and explicit statement of their case, and medicines will be sent by express, secure from observation, with full directions for use. Terms reasonable. Consultation free. Strictest confidence observed. Medicines sent to any part of the country. Call or address DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

PRESCRIPTION FREE

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale —BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and hemlock, pine and other wood, and are situated to best market.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great lumbering section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The soil of Michigan is such that these lands are found to be

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO MILLIONS AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

For the Right of Choice call on or address

W. O. HUGHLET, Commissioner

Grand Rapids Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE, AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich.

Manufacturer of and dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Legal Advertisement.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix on the 21st day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Michael Auchterhouse, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Alexander Mickelwray Administrator of said estate, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that [illegible] the 22d day of March next, at the office in the [illegible], be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition, and that the [illegible] thereof be given to all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON Judge of Probate.

(A true copy) 4356

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Auchterhouse, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned A. T. Mickelwray, Administrator of the estate of said Michael Auchterhouse, by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the county of Charlevoix, on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public vendue, to the highest bidder at the court house in the county of Charlevoix in said state, on Friday, the 16th day of May, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, (subject to all encumbrances by mortgage or otherwise existing at the time of the death of said deceased, or at the time of said sale, and also subject to the right of dower and the homestead rights of the widow of said deceased) the following described real estate viz: The West half of the northeast quarter of Section fourteen (14) in Township thirty-one (31) north of Range seven (7) west.

ALEXANDER L. MICKELWRAY, Administrator

1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, at their next meeting, to detach that part of the township of Melmore, (Town 34 north of Range 6 west, lying on the west side of the north Arm of Round Lake, and also that part of the Township of Evangeline, (Town 33 north of Range 6 west, lying north of Bass Lake, and attach the same to the Township of Round Lake, in this county.

Dated at Melmore this 24th day of March, A. D. 1880.

James P. Fluehs an.	C. A. Burnam.
John Jones, Jr	Joseph Couch.
John Jones,	W. L. Sanford.
John R. Inerah.	John Kilborn.
Wilber P. Long.	James A. Gotlick.
Chas. Wattrop.	H. D. Willoughby.
H. N. Delong.	Frank Jones.
H. Beckett.	James Cox.
[illegible] Parsons.	J. J. Jonnson.
William Jones.	E. V. Bailey.
John H. Dalton.	C. M. Cline.
Will. H. Rowles.	C. J. Woodin.
James Ware.	Michael Hohenberger
Joseph Courier.	Daniel A. Tanner.
J. C. McVeigh.	H. B. Mintz.
H. C. Bell.	A. Watson.
A. Ian ii North.	James Morrison.
J. P. Riggs.	Porter Hovland.
J. McConnell.	Daniel Herrington.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., APRIL 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said company at the General office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the ninth day of June A. D. 1880, at the office in the city of Grand Rapids, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Million Dollars, at which meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

W. D. Hapburt,	Thos. A. Scott,
W. H. Shelley,	Geo. H. Roberts,
H. J. Hollister,	Wm. Thaw,
S. S. Cobb,	Thos. H. Weadle,
J. G. Wall,	J. N. McCullough,
Timy Boughland,	Robt. B. Potter,
C. A. Jonnger,	

DIRECTORS.

J. H. P. BUSHNAN, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix. Egbert Corwin vs. Leland D. Bartholomew Plaintiff, vs Henry Morgan, Defendant, in Attachment.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March A. D. 1880, a writ of attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of the above named plaintiff against the estate, moneys, credits, goods, chattels, choses and effects of Henry Morgan the defendant above named, for the sum of one Hundred and nine dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 10th 1880.

J. MILO EATON, Plaintiffs Attorney.

NOTICE.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich., April 5th 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix Mich. At the County Seat on Wednesday the 12th day of June 1880, viz: James J. Leverby Homestead entry No. 9091 for the E of sw¼, Sec. 14 T. 32 N. R. 6 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Zacharia Morgan Isaac H. Burton, Nicholas Morgan, Charles Ingram, all of Bonds P. O. Charlevoix county Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Egbert Corwin vs	
Leland D. Bartholomew, Plaintiffs,	In Attachment
vs	
Henry Morgan, Defendant.	

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880 a Writ of Attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Henry Morgan the defendant above named for the sum of One Hundred and nine dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 10th 1880.

J. MILO EATON, Plaintiffs attorney.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

THE Senate on the 6th insisted on its amendments to the Census bill, and a Conference committee was appointed. The joint resolution to allow employees of the Government Printing Office holidays, with pay, was passed. The bill ratifying the Ute agreement was further debated, Messrs. Maxey, Pendleton and Hill favoring its passage, and Messrs. Morgan and Teller withholding the notice of Saturday's session. Several committee reports were made—by the Navy, by Naval Appropriation bill (H. R. 5,797), being a reduction from the estimates of $250,000 was reported on by the Committee of the Whole. The Senate joint resolution providing for the payment of wages to employes of the Government Printing Office for holidays last was passed. The Army Appropriation bill (H. R. 6,666) was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Hoar stated that the measure as a whole received the unqualified support and approbation of the executive officers of the army; it provided money for the gov ernment, subsistence and equipment of the army. The Committee on Appropriations proposed to bring that all other officers, such as bullding Clerks, constructing Quartermaster's duty, etc., should be charged to other accounts, and provided for in the Civil Service Appropriation bill.

A NOTE was received in the Senate on the 7th from the Vice-President stating that he would be absent several days, and a resolution was adopted to that effect. The session was to preside. Mr. Hatton, from the committee on Appropriations, reported back the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The Ute Agreement bill was then taken up and further amended. Several bills were reported in the House, one of them providing for an increase of the pensions of certain soldiers and sailors who are totally disabled on account of disease contracted in the service. Mr. Cook asked leave to offer a resolution requiring the alleged outrage reported upon J. C. Wallbaker, a cadet at West Point, and instructing the Secretary of War for any information with a view to more severely punishing the alleged outrage, and also as to what steps, if any, had been taken in regard thereto; but objection was made by Mr. Aiken on the ground that the authorities at West Point were investigating the matter, and he thought it better to wait until that action was taken. Mr. Conger then called up a bill for the relief of Sparks, laboring under the impression that improper motives had been imputed to him, called Mr. Bynum a liar. Eventually he withdrew, and Mr. Sparks by saying withdrawn the offensive language, the explanations satisfied and business was proceeded with.

THE Ute Agreement bill was further discussed in the Senate on the 8th. Several private bills were reported in the House. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, the pending question being upon a point of order raised against the amendment prohibiting any of the appropriations to be used for the transportation, equipment, transportation or compensation of any part of the army to be used as a police force to keep peace at the polls at any election held within any State. After debate the Chair held that if the army were ordered by the proper authority to report from any additional duty, it would be in the force of circumstances it could not be considered as such. The decision was not carried at that if the amendment was adopted there would be a saving to the people; therefore, he would hold that the amendment was in order. An appeal was taken, and the decision was sustained—98 to 87.

IN the Senate the Ute Agreement bill was further debated and amended on the 9th, and it was agreed that general debate on the bill should cease at three p. m. on the 15th, and that a final vote should be had at four p. m. on the same day. Adjourned to the 13th. A bill was introduced in the house by Mr. De La Matyr, and, referred, establishing a temporary government for Alaska. Between fifty and sixty private bills were reported accordingly from the Committees on War Claims and laid on the table.

Domestic.

IT was stated on the 7th that many of the officers at West Point believed that Whittaker, the colored cadet, had mutilated himself, and held that the absence of serious injuries, as shown by a medical examination, demonstrated the falsity of his description of the assault made on him. Others rejected this theory, and placed implicit confidence in his story.

JACKSON & MORSE, grain exporters, of Boston, have failed, with liabilities estimated at $100,000. They have extensive trade in Chicago, where, with the exception of $20,000 borrowed from personal friends in Boston, their obligations rest.

ON the evening of the 6th John Petrie, fifty-one years old, of Baltimore County, Md., married a young lady of twenty-seven. On the morning of the 8th he went out in the garden and blew his head off with a shotgun.

THE Military Committee of the lower house of Congress on the 8th appointed a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Sparks, Johnson and Brown, to inquire into the alleged outrage upon Cadet Whittaker, at West Point.

FIVE miners at work in the Preston colliery, in the Schuylkill (Pa.) coal region, were severely and perhaps fatally burned on the 8th, by an explosion of fire-damp.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 8th that the New York Central Syndicate had closed out the last of the Michigan shares of stock purchased of Mr. Vanderbilt last fall. It purchased at 120, and sold at an average of 138. Jay Gould secured 90,000 of the shares disposed of on the 8th, and Mr. Vanderbilt had a proposition from him to purchase a additional block of 100,000 shares under consideration, and would give him an answer in thirty days.

A CONFERENCE of the Mormon Church, which opened at Salt Lake on the 8th released many late arrivals from Europe from the payment of debts amounting to $800,000 on their passage money, authorized the purchase of cows and sheep for poor people, and appointed fifty elders to proselyting missions in the United States and Europe.

ON the afternoon of the 8th a car attached to a passenger train on the Bellaire & Southwestern Railway jumped the track on a trestle eighteen miles from Bellaire, Ohio, and fell fifteen feet to the ground. Four or five persons were seriously injured, one of them fatally.

THE amount of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued to postmasters upon requisitions during the first nine months of the present fiscal year aggregate in value $38,979,398, an increase over the issues for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year of $1,016,-063, or about 14½ per cent. The greatest increase is in the sales of postal cards.

GENERAL HATCH'S command, operating in Southern New Mexico, had an engagement, lasting four hours, with Victorio's band of Apaches on the 7th. The savages finally broke and fled, leaving several of their dead on the field and considerable stock, which fell into the hands of the soldiers. Captain Carroll, of the Ninth Cavalry, and seven troopers were wounded.

GENERAL MILES, who passed through St. Paul on the afternoon of the 9th, expressed the opinion that trouble with the Northwestern Indians might be expected during this summer, but nothing like a general war.

THE announcement was made from New York on the 9th that Witteman, the persecutor of Dr. Hill, had turned out to be a first-class swindler, forger and mail-robber. He was said to be wanted for forgery in Pittsburgh and for stealing letters in Philadelphia, and was anything but the half-crazy fellow he had been represented to be.

CADET WHITTAKER appeared before the Board of Inquiry at West Point on the 9th, and was subjected to a rigid examination. He repeated the story of the assault recently made on him, and it is said no serious discrepancies were found in his statements.

THE New York Supreme Court, in affirming the judgment of the Court of General Sessions, refusing to compel W. H. Vanderbilt to testify before such body touching the moneys paid by him for the benefit of his brother Cornelius, rebuked Scott Lord, the latter's attorney, for making the application.

THE fishing schooner Annie C. Norwood and a crew of fourteen men, hailing from Gloucester, Mass., are supposed to have been lost in the March gales.

Personal and Political.

WIENIAWSKI, a celebrated violinist who, some years ago, made a professional tour of the United States, died on the 8th.

AT the dinner party recently given by John Jacob Astor and wife to President and Mrs. Hayes, in New York, the viands were served upon golden dishes worth $25,000.

A REPORT that Mr. Tilden had, on the advice of his physicians, concluded to retire from the Presidential canvass caused something of a sensation at New York, but was regarded on the 6th to be without foundation. To an intimate friend who called on him Mr. Tilden declared that he had not been consulted by any doctor, that there had not been any conference between him and his political associates, and that he had not said to any one that he was not a candidate.

THE San Francisco Board of Supervisors on the evening of the 6th adopted a resolution that the peace of the city had been seriously imperilled by the alleged inciting speeches of Major Kalloch, and authorized the Judiciary Committee to investigate the matter and report. It was said this was the first step toward impeaching the Mayor.

AT the local election in Chicago on the 6th the Republicans carried their tickets in the South and West Towns, and the Democrats in the North Town. The Republicans elected nine Aldermen and the Democrats and Socialists nine. In Milwaukee, Wis., the Republicans carried every ward but one, and elected the entire municipal ticket. General Clerk of the Municipal Court, by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 3,000. In Cincinnati the Republicans elected their candidate for City Comptroller by about 4,000 majority, and the entire Board of Education by majorities ranging from 200 to 2,000.

AT the late election in Pond du Lac, Wis., Sing Yan, a Chinaman, took out his naturalization papers and voted.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention was held at Burlington on the 7th, and delegates were selected to represent the State in the Cincinnati Convention. No instructions were given, but the sentiment of the Convention unmistakably favored Tilden.

THERE was no choice for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor at the election in Rhode Island on the 7th, the Republican candidates not receiving a majority of all the votes cast. The Legislature, however, is largely Republican.

PRESIDENT HAYES on the 7th nominated William A. Newell, of New York, to be Governor of Washington Territory.

THE Connecticut State Republican Convention met at New Haven on the 7th, and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. The delegation was said to be divided between Blaine, Edmunds and Washburne.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY has written a letter to the Committee on Invasion of the National House of Representatives, asking that the allegation that a friend of his wrote an anonymous letter to Mr. Springer, of Illinois, making a corrupt proposition, be fully investigated.

THE widow of Daniel S. Dickinson died in New York on the morning of the 8th.

THE State Democratic Convention of Oregon was held at Portland on the 8th Candidates for District Judges and District Attorneys were nominated. The platform adopted advocates economy in public affairs, uniform taxation, equal protection to capital and labor, regulation by legislative acts of rates of common carriers, maintenance of public schools, free elections, without interference by military, economical keeping alive the bitterness of the late war, censures President Hayes for removing the Chinese Minister, declares the recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in relation to the Election laws as favoring the Republican party, pledges support to all laws favoring unincumbered suffrage; opposes a protective tariff, and denounces the third-term movement.

THE Republican State Convention of Nebraska for the selection of delegates to the National Convention will be held at Columbus on the 19th of May.

THE Senate on the 9th confirmed the nominations of James B. Angell, of Michigan, as Minister to China, and of Joseph F. Smith, of California, and William H. Trescott, of South Carolina, to be Commissioners to China, to constitute, with the United States Minister to that country, a consular court to negotiate and conclude with the U. S. settlement of such matters of interest to the two Governments, now pending between the same, as may be confided to it.

THE Oregon Democratic State Convention at its late session elected Tilden delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

GENERAL GRANT arrived at Mobile on the afternoon of the 9th, and was banqueted by the Cotton Exchange in the evening.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention for the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention has been called to meet at St. Paul on the 29th of May.

Foreign.

A PERUVIAN corvette recently fought her way through the Chilian blockade into the port of Arica, and there discharged arms and stores for the beleaguered Peruvians. She kept up the fight while discharging her cargo, and thus her way out again.

THE German Geographical Society has started an expedition to Central Africa to establish a permanent station on the banks of Lake Tanganyika.

IT was announced on the 6th that the report of Mahomed Jan's death was untrue.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 6th says Prince Bismarck had tendered his resignation of the Chancellorship of the German Empire, but the Emperor declined to accept it. He refused the rejection by the Federal Council of his proposition to increase stamp duties. The Emperor has decided whether or not to accept the tender.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made from Calcutta on the 7th that King Theebaw, the besotted ruler of Burmah, had ordered the execution of forty-two of his relatives, including his brother Dermelja, reknked Scott Lord, the latter's attorney, for making the application.

JAY GOULD is said to have leased the Great Western Railway of Canada, guaranteeing the bondholders a certain rate of interest.

THE steamer Syria, from New York to Leghorn, was wrecked on the coast of Sardinia during a heavy gale on the 6th. Her crew were rescued by a steamship from Hamburg.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 7th says the Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs had demanded the surrender of an American convicted by United States Consul Heap of manslaughter, for killing an Ottoman, and sentenced by him to two months' imprisonment. Mr. Heap refused to deliver the culprit, and negotiations would follow.

AFTER a year of almost uninterrupted success a portion of the Chilian army has been defeated with great loss by the Peruvians. The Chilian fleet which made the attack on Arica was so severely handled by the gunners on the shore fortifications that it was forced to retire for repairs. Among the killed in the naval engagement was the commander of the Huascar, the third vessel which Grau has given up his life in the present struggle.

A PARIS telegram of the 9th says nine ladies in that city had refused to pay their taxes until they could vote.

PAUL DE CASSAGNAC has declared that Prince Napoleon is incorrigible, and transferred his allegiance to Prince Victor, his son.

HERBERT GLADSTONE, Liberal, son of the ex-Premier Gladstone, who was defeated in the recent election in Leeds, will again stand, it is said, as a candidate for Leeds, his father, who was returned for Leeds and Midlothian, having elected to accept the latter.

LATER NEWS.

THE report of the death of King Theebaw, the drunken ruler of Burmah, was denied in a dispatch from Rangoon, which was published on the 11th. The dispatch says he had had the small-pox but was recovering. The despatch adds that the astrologers having attributed his attack to irritated spirits the King ordered a sacrifice of 700 lives. Accordingly seven hundred persons of different ranks were impaled after under the towers of the city walls. There was a fruit full panic at Mandalay, and thousands were leaving the city.

THERE was no session of the United States Senate on the 10th. General debate was commenced in the House, in Committee of the Whole, upon the amendment to the Army Appropriation bill prohibiting the use of troops at the polls as a police force Messrs. Hawley, Robeson, Kiefer, McGrill, Haskell, Frye, Conger and Caswell speaking against the amendment, the Democratic majority taking little or no part in the debate.

W. A. HOWARD, Governor of Dakota Territory, died at Washington, D. C., on the 9th, aged sixty-seven.

IN a caucus of Democratic United States Senators on the 10th it was decided to postpone action on the Sheffield-Kellogg case until the witnesses could better be examined.

THE Iowa Greenback Convention to nominate State officers and delegates to the National Convention will meet at Des Moines May 19.

A FURIOUS gale did great damage to property at Buffalo on the 10th. The waters of the lake were dashed over the stone piers with such force as to submerge many low lying districts beyond. A train of cars, approaching the city, ran into four feet of water and was abandoned.

THE returns received up to the 11th from seventy-five counties in Indiana and estimates as to the remainder show that the amendments to the Constitution were adopted by majorities ranging from 15,000 upward.

THE six days' walk in New York for the Century belt ended at half past nine o'clock on the evening of the 10th. Hart (colored), being first; Pegram (colored), second; Howard, third, and Dobler, fourth. Hart made 565 miles, the greatest achievement in this line on record. Pegram made 549½ miles; Howard, 534½, and Dobler, 530.

IT was stated on the 11th that, since the first disbursement of interest on Government four-per-cent. bonds, when Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt was found to be the owner of $60,000,000, he had sent $30,000,000 additional to the Treasury for registration.

THERE were fourteen hundred business failures in the United States during the first three months of the present year, against twenty-five hundred for the corresponding period last year.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A FIRE at Port Austin the other night destroyed the saw mill and salt-block of Thomas Winter & Co. Loss, $14,000.

WILLIAM ADDIS was arrested at Grand Rapids on the 31st ult. upon the charge of subornation of perjury in proceedings for divorce from his wife. He gave bail in the sum of $10,000 to appear for examination.

THE Alexander House, a three-summer hotel on Grosse Isle, also 4 fourteen miles down the river from Detroit, burned on the 1st. It was owned by George W. Alexander and valued at over $40,000, including contents, most of which were lost.

DR. A. B. STINNEY, a prominent physician of Detroit, who had been presiding over the recent session of Spiritualists at Battle Creek, was brought home on the 31st inst. Paralysis of the left side of body. The fatal malady is said to be the result of a long-continued mental excitement, and have only faint hopes that his derangement will not be permanent.

A WAS named Albert Davis, in the employ of Everson, Hills & Co.'s mill, at Muskegon, met with a fatal accident the other night. He was working what is termed the horse saw for trimming lumber, which is suspended in a frame sawing from above. A board falling on the ground, he attempted to pick it up, and while in that position the chain holding the saw struck him at the base of the neck and severed his head from his body.

BENNETT & BROS.' store, warehouse, barnes and shoe shops at Boscommon were burned on the morning ago Loss, $20,000; insured for $11,000. But little was saved.

AS a sequering suit near Grand Traverse the appliances are so perfect that in four minutes after the log is down a log, dried, and ready for shipment. The logs need are bird's-eye maple, beech, birch, cherry ash and oak, which are found in great abundance in the vicinity of Traverse City. The green log is first cut to a proper length, thoroughly softened in a steaming vat, and placed in the lathe, when the perfect veneer comes from the knife in a continuous sheet until nothing is left of the log but a valueless core.

MICHAEL MCNELLEN, a tenderman on the Flint & Pere Marquette Railway, was found lying by the other night and died from his injuries.

A FEW mornings ago Armstrong's billiard-table establishment, in Ionia, was entered by burglars and robbed of several hundred dollars. A wide-awake officer saw them escaping from the building, and succeeded in effect the capture of one of them and secure the plunder. The rest were subsequently arrested and were recognized as former inmates of the State Prison.

A FIRE the other morning in the basement of A. Hale's store and boot building at Grand Rapids damaged the structure to the extent of $1,000, and also injured A. W. Giles & Co.'s stock of hats and caps to the extent of $1,000 more.

THE body of Harmon McCloky was found floating in the river at Bay City a few days ago, and an inquest was held three months ago.

THE room of Thomas Kinner, at Kinner's hotel, at Bay City, was entered the morning and $100 taken. The thief was captured and $80 recovered.

A SAW days since Old Tom was found dead at the residence of his father, Samuel Tuer, a Kalamazoo, from the effects of a pistol ball shot by his own hand. He had been left in charge of the family for several weeks, and on returning home forced open the house and found his son on the bed, dead. He is a painter by trade, with plenty of work, and no cause is known for the suicide.

ON the night of the 4th Kalamazoo was visited by the heaviest rain-storm witnessed there for years. The pond which supplies the water works at the Michigan Asylum for the Insane was swelled until it burst its dam, overflowing the banks of its outlet, Arcadia Creek, and inundating a large portion of the west and northwest parts of the village. Many cellars were filled and a large amount of drywalls carried away. The cellar of the market block was completely filled, and also the cellar of a brick block being erected corner, when, on calling the horse by the name given him by the family, he immediately left his grain and came bounding toward me like a child to its parent, smelled me over from head to foot, laid his head on my shoulder, closed his eyes, and commenced handing up one foot and then the other to shake hands as I thought, but I was sadly before. No mortal ever expressed more joy and gladness to meet a long-lost friend than was manifested by the horse; he would not return to his feed, but followed me about the stall, kept as close to me as possible, and when I left the stall followed me to the door and tried to push out the door. He watched me as long as he could, then called after me and kept coming over the gate at the side to the other, hoping to escape, that he could meet me again. *Cor. Homerlad.*

Colonel Solon's Cistern Water.

"I'VE bin a workin' like all possessed to-day," said Colonel Solon last evening, as he borrowed a pipe from the local editor.

"So, what you been doing?"

"My wife, ye see, has the rheumatiz an' 'twas wash day, so she says to me, says she, Solomon, the water in the cistern is out an' I can't wash without its bein' warm water, an' my rheumatiz is so bad that I can't fetch it. Sufficiently pro-fanulized, says I, sayin, I'll bring the water. An' I brought twenty-five pails full of water from my neighbor's well an' poured into that cistern, an' then I jummped every blamed drop out for the washin.' Mitey hard work."

"Why in the name of common sense didn't you put the water in the tubs instead of turning it into the cistern, and then pumping it out again?" said the editor.

"Cos," said the Colonel, bristling up, "cos in the name of common sense, she had to have cistern water to wash with, yer darned fool."—*Oil City Derrick.*

A FURNISHER at Happy Camp, Josephine County, Oregon, offers to build a new wagon road for $10,000, and to give bonds for the faithful performance of his work.

Jay Gould's Railroad Possessions.

"RIGHT" says in a recent letter to the *Cincinnati Enquirer*: Jay Gould's ranchings out after new railroads received but little attention to-day in the publication in a financial newspaper of the fact that he controls more miles of road than any other man. The Pennsylvania lines controlled by Colonel Scott have a total mileage of 5,400, and the Vanderbilt roads are 4,661 miles in length, including the Chicago & Northwestern, in which Mr. Vanderbilt has the largest individual interest, while the leading lines are under Gould's management. He has a formidable competitor in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, but all the other routes in Kansas are in his grasp. In Missouri he controls the lines centering in every east and west line, except the Chicago & Alton. In Colorado he has every mile of road except that owned by the Atchison, and all the lines in Utah are within his control. The fact that at present Gould has no connection with Louisville, Nashville & Cincinnati adds weight to the report that he is after the Ohio & Mississippi. Gould's control of the Wabash & Ohio lines also folks have been very intimate lately. Gould's American Union Telegraph wires run on all the Vanderbilt, Baltimore & Ohio managers, and Gould and Garrett have been much in conference during the last few days over the Western trip. Were Gould to secure the Ohio & Mississippi, and then strike a compact with the Baltimore & Ohio managers, he would get a through outlet to the seaboard for all his roads west of the Mississippi, and were he to be controlled the Iron Mountain Road, which rumor credits him with having in view, his system west of the great river would be well-nigh perfect. By use of the New Jersey Central, New York would be reached in connection with the Baltimore & Ohio. That Gould is actively negotiating to effect such an arrangement is believed by many long-headed men in Wall street.

How a Horse Remembered His Old Master.

I OWNED a very gentle stock horse for a long period, which I sold to go South in 1858. I left him with the greatest regret and affection for those having him in charge exercised anything I ever witnessed in the way of memory. After leaving went South I did not see him for two years, then being in that section and within eighteen miles of his home, I hired a team and drove out to see him; I had not forgotten the kind and gentle manner in which he took a few bites of hay from my hand, twenty feet by twenty, and just eating his oats, it being noon on my arrival. The man in attendance not knowing me, and that such a horse was in the plantation and in would lead him out, I informed him that I proposed to ride him home, to which he objected, saying he was not fond of strangers, but a friend being with me said he thought there would be no trouble as I had owned him before he came South. Therefore I was permitted to enter his stall, then closed the door, and I found the horse eating his grain from a box in one corner of the stall, and took my place at his side in feeding. I stepped into the opposite corner, when, on calling the horse by the name given him by the family, he immediately left his grain and came bounding toward me like a child to its parent, smelled me over from head to foot, laid his head on my shoulder, closed his eyes, and commenced handing up one foot and then the other to shake hands as I thought, but I was sadly before. No mortal ever expressed more joy and gladness to meet a long-lost friend than was manifested by the horse; he would not return to his feed, but followed me about the stall, kept as close to me as possible, and when I left the stall followed me to the door and tried to push out the door. He watched me as long as he could, then called after me and kept coming over the gate at the side to the other, hoping to escape, that he could meet me again. *Cor. Homerlad.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

THE CHURCH REVERIES OF A SCHOOL GIRL.

I have a new bonnet; I'll go up to church
To hear the new preacher, young Amandus Birch;
He's single and handsome, but they say he's very
Stingy.
And that his sermons are long and dry;
But, bless a heretic, I'll try for his sake
To look interested, and keep wide awake.

What a good conversation; I'm glad that I
came,
That face is familiar, but what is her name?
Ah, just at the social she came through her
mind
I wonder if Murray will ever propose?
The choir has finished its opening hymn,
The preacher's face pale and acridly grim.

His prayers I think tedious, and prosy and
long
They say that he imitates even Dunton in
wrong;
What unfaithful mention the Burton girls
wear;
I wonder if they really do bleach their hair?
They dress awful stylish and haven't from pew;
They say that Burton's worth millions, that's
true.

And there goes the sermon—I must listen with
care,
Oh, how can Frank Davis get beautiful hair?
I must remember I am the object of envy,
I wonder what Jean Smith's dress will have
made;
Ah, me! now I wish the choir would sing,
I'd give something even for a new diamond
ring!

Oh, why don't the preachers all preach to the
point?
I have at last here ill-every hour's out of joint!
I have a crash in my neck and a pain in my
back!
I declare I'll never go to church again!
And all that I remember with the Lord of Par,
Is that Jean Smith's new dress was made
wrong.

THE BASKET OF SHAVINGS.

CHAPTER I.

"BECKY FAIRWEATHER, where have you been all this while?"

It was a shrill woman's tongue that put the question; and it was a timid child's voice that replied, "I've just been playing in the court here, Aunt Nora, with the girls. Please don't whip me, Aunt Nora! Please don't!"

Little Becky stood trembling at the door, with a face full of terror and entreaty, while the woman advanced upon her with a towering look, whose cloud-like menace the child knew too well.

"There!" said Aunt Nora, giving the little shoulders a rude shake. "You stop your crying. I'll teach you to be out playing with the girls, when I want you!"

"I didn't know you wanted me, Aunt Nora," sobbed the child.

"You might have known. Hush your noise. Now take the basket and go over to the Dimmock house for shavings, and don't let me hear your voice from out of your head, if you know what's good for yourself."

"Oh, it's getting so dark. I'm afraid to go."

"What are you afraid of? There's nothing to hurt good girls, and if you're a bad child, it's your own fault. You might have gone before sundown. Come, I shall want the shavings to kindle the fire in the morning; and the longer you wait the darker it will be."

"O aunt! I can't go into that old house. The last time I was there I heard something, and it wasn't half so dark as it is to-night. I'll get up early and go in the morning, if you'll let me, O aunt do!"

The aunt made no reply, but turned to take down from its place on the entry hooks a switch, whose marks poor little Becky's hands and arms had carried many a day. At sight of it, she caught up the basket, and ran out of house.

"Well, you better!" said the woman grimly, "You'd be old enough not to be afraid of the dark. You can see well enough; and there's nothing under the sun to be afraid of. Now don't you come back into this house without the shavings or you'll get such a whipping as you never had in all your life!" which was saying a good deal, if Aunt Nora only knew it.

Not that she meant to be a harsh or unauthentic guardian to her little nephew-orless niece. But cares and toil had worn out about all the health and patience she ever had; and it was no wonder that she, who so often had angry words for her own children, should have kept something worse for the orphan, whom coming into her house she had always regarded as a bitter trial.

It seemed as if she had never forgiven Becky for it, or for being a child with all a child's thoughtlessness and love of play. She expected more of her than she did of her own girls, who were older; and could never understand why Becky should not contentedly settle down into the quiet, womanly drudge she wished her to be. Yet Becky was only eleven years old.

The child went off with the basket, sobbing with fear and despair at the thought of what she had to do. It was really not very dark, only deep twilight, on a pleasant summer evening. No dumbt her aunt was right in saying there was really nothing for her to be afraid of; yet the sensitive, imaginative child could not help being afraid.

Her own playmates and the girls to whom she had been playing with, when I want you!" had just been talking over their ghost stories, and Dunmock house stood in a lonely lot, back from the street; it was undergoing repairs, and Becky had often been there before on errands, and she remembered well that night, in spite of her anxious thoughts. The next day Mrs. Cary kept her in the house; and on the day following, two messages called to see her—a gentleman and a lady, who asked to her kindly, and regarded her with so much interest that Becky could not understand. At last the lady said:

"Becky, we like you pretty well: Mrs. Cary has told us a good deal about you; and, as we have no children of our own, we would like to have you go and live with us, and be our little girl. Would you say Yes?"

"O Mrs. Cary!" cried Becky, turning to her friend, in terrified surprise.

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Cary, cheerfully. "I know those good friends very well; and it is for this that I have sent for them. They will give you a good home and all the advantages a girl can ask. They live in another city, and you will begin a new and happier life with them."

"But," Becky faltered, joy and hope getting the better of her astonishment, "my aunt——"

"She has no real claim upon you; and it will be best that you should not see her again, I think," said the lady.

"Oh! and then I shan't get whipped for not carrying home the basket."

"Not getting whipped!" said the lady, taking the girl in her arms.

"I am so glad!" exclaimed Becky. "O dear—dear Mrs. Cary, I shall want to see you sometimes; you have been so good to me."

CHAPTER II.

Aunt Nora was very angry that first evening when Becky came home, bringing the basket of shavings. Then, as it grew late, and the child did not come, she was alarmed. Then, as it grew later still, and the child did not come, she was alarmed. Then, as it grew later, and perhaps a little conscience-smitten at the thought of her own harsh treatment of the orphan girl——

Tom found the empty basket the next morning, in the old Dimmock house, and took it home. Becky was gone two days. Then came a letter from some unknown person, in which were these words:

"I am not be anxious about the child. She has a home among friends who will be kind to her. They are grand folks, and will give her all, in short, be to her what you are to your own children. Good-by."

"Good riddance!" was Aunt Nora's first petulant exclamation, on reading this letter. But she was not long in finding out that Becky had been, after all, less a burden than a help.

When the dishes were to be washed, or errands to be done, the good woman scolded well because she missed the services of her little drudge. Finally, however, seeing every day how proud and ungrateful her own daughters were, she began to cherish very tender, regretful thoughts of poor Becky, and to hold her up as a pattern to Josephine and Laura.

"Becky never would have answered me in that way!" she would say; or, "Becky would have been kinder to her aunt than you are to your own mother!"

Then she paused again. She could see nothing but the faint outline of the woodwork, the bare walls, and the windows through which the evening light came. Suddenly she heard a rustle in the shavings. It may have been caused by a prowling cat, or perhaps by some beggar who had crawled in there for a night's lodging. But to poor little Becky it was the rising of the ghosts, and she really fancied she saw a huge head, with horns and fiery eyes, starting out of the darkness. All her courage, which had cost her so much, was gone in an instant. She dropped her basket and ran.

Out of the house and down the steps she went, and along the street, until she began to meet people. Then she came to herself a little, and remembered the basket, and the whipping she was sure to get if she went home without it.

She stopped, and finally turned back toward the old house. But she could not summon courage to enter it a second time; neither durst she go home to her aunt; and thus, between two fears, she wandered to and fro, the most wretched little girl in all the world that night.

At last, tired out, and not knowing what to do she sat down on a doorstep and cried. A woman approaching the house saw her there, and started back.

"What! Becky Fairweather, is it you?"

"Yes'm, if you please," said Becky, meekly. "I didn't know it was your doorstep, Mrs. Cary. I'll go away."

"No, you won't," cried the woman, "not until you've told me what's the matter, anyway. Has your aunt turned you out?"

"She hasn't turned me out, not quite, but she made me go to the old house for shavings in the dark, and I got scared, and left the basket, and she said I wasn't to go home without it full of shavings; and I did, she'd whip me worse than ever."

So Becky, amid sobs, told her story. Mrs. Cary put her arm kindly about her, and spoke so pityingly that the child cried all the more.

"You needn't go home without it, nor with it, if you don't want to. She don't fit to bring up a child like you; I've known it, and the neighbors have known it, a long while. So if you'll come with me, I'll take you and give you a good home till I can find a better one for you. So don't think of the basket, but come along with me."

Mrs. Cary's house was not far off; and there she received comfort and kindness, such as she had not known since her mother died. Only one great fear had been there for she seemed as though she might as well die at once as let the time come for her aunt to be lighting fires in the morning, without the basket of shavings.

But children soon forget their troubles, when blessed with "good comes;" and Becky slept well that night, in spite of her anxious thoughts. The next day Mrs. Cary kept her in the house; and on the day following, two messages called to see her—a gentleman and a lady, who talked to her kindly, and regarded her with so much interest that Becky could not understand. At last the lady said:

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Then she paused again. She could see nothing but the faint outline of the woodwork, the bare walls, and the windows through which the evening light came. Suddenly she heard a rustle in the shavings. It may have been caused by a prowling cat, or perhaps by some beggar who had crawled in there for a night's lodging. But to poor little Becky it was the rising of the ghosts, and she really fancied she saw a huge head, with horns and fiery eyes, starting out of the darkness. All her courage, which had cost her so much, was gone in an instant. She dropped her basket and ran.

Out of the house and down the steps she went, and along the street, until she began to meet people. Then she came to herself a little, and remembered the basket, and the whipping she was sure to get if she went home without it.

She stopped, and finally turned back toward the old house. But she could not summon courage to enter it a second time; neither durst she go home to her aunt; and thus, between two fears, she wandered to and fro, the most wretched little girl in all the world that night.

At last, tired out, and not knowing what to do she sat down on a doorstep and cried. A woman approaching the house saw her there, and started back.

"What! Becky Fairweather, is it you?"

"Yes'm, if you please," said Becky, meekly. "I didn't know it was your doorstep, Mrs. Cary. I'll go away."

"No, you won't," cried the woman, "not until you've told me what's the matter, anyway. Has your aunt turned you out?"

"She hasn't turned me out, not quite, but she made me go to the old house for shavings in the dark, and I got scared, and left the basket, and she said I wasn't to go home without it full of shavings; and I did, she'd whip me worse than ever."

So Becky, amid sobs, told her story. Mrs. Cary put her arm kindly about her, and spoke so pityingly that the child cried all the more.

"You needn't go home without it, nor with it, if you don't want to. She don't fit to bring up a child like you; I've known it, and the neighbors have known it, a long while. So if you'll come with me, I'll take you and give you a good home till I can find a better one for you. So don't think of the basket, but come along with me."

Mrs. Cary's house was not far off; and there she received comfort and kindness, such as she had not known since her mother died. Only one great fear had been there for she seemed as though she might as well die at once as let the time come for her aunt to be lighting fires in the morning, without the basket of shavings.

But children soon forget their troubles, when blessed with "good comes;" and Becky slept well that night, in spite of her anxious thoughts. The next day Mrs. Cary kept her in the house; and on the day following, two messages called to see her—a gentleman and a lady, who talked to her kindly, and regarded her with so much interest that Becky could not understand. At last the lady said:

"Becky, we like you pretty well: Mrs. Cary has told us a good deal about you; and, as we have no children of our own, we would like to have you go and live with us, and be our little girl. Would you say Yes?"

"O Mrs. Cary!" cried Becky, turning to her friend, in terrified surprise.

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Cary, cheerfully. "I know those good friends very well; and it is for this that I have sent for them. They will give you a good home and all the advantages a girl can ask. They live in another city, and you will begin a new and happier life with them."

"But," Becky faltered, joy and hope getting the better of her astonishment, "my aunt——"

"She has no real claim upon you; and it will be best that you should not see her again, I think," said the lady.

"Oh! and then I shan't get whipped for not carrying home the basket."

"Not getting whipped!" said the lady, taking the girl in her arms.

"I am so glad!" exclaimed Becky. "O dear—dear Mrs. Cary, I shall want to see you sometimes; you have been so good to me."

CHAPTER II.

Aunt Nora was very angry that first evening when Becky came home, bringing the basket of shavings. Then, as it grew late, and the child did not come, she was alarmed. Then, as it grew later still, and the child did not come, she was alarmed. Then, as it grew later, and perhaps a little conscience-smitten at the thought of her own harsh treatment of the orphan girl——

Tom found the empty basket the next morning, in the old Dimmock house, and took it home. Becky was gone two days. Then came a letter from some unknown person, in which were these words:

"She must be anxious about the child. She has a home among friends who will be kind to her. They are grand folks, and will give her all, in short, be to her what you are to your own children. Good-by."

"Good riddance!" was Aunt Nora's first petulant exclamation, on reading this letter. But she was not long in finding out that Becky had been, after all, less a burden than a help.

When the dishes were to be washed, or errands to be done, the good woman scolded well because she missed the services of her little drudge. Finally, however, seeing every day how proud and ungrateful her own daughters were, she began to cherish very tender, regretful thoughts of poor Becky, and to hold her up as a pattern to Josephine and Laura.

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THE AMENDMENT.—The county canvass of the votes on the Constitutional Amendment, relative to the Governor's salary gave 394 for and 306 against—a majority of 88 in favor of the amendment.

HENRY BENNETT has commenced operations in rebuilding and repairing his residence known as the Clifford property. He will thoroughly renovate it throughout, and build a forty foot addition on the south side. He will make it his permanent residence and he builds his new house, which will be probably next season.

THE PRESENT RISING.—The present rise exceeds from the ice marsh on the Betsey river to the Platte river, north, basin fifteen miles long and from four to eight miles wide, the resting place containing about 160 square miles of territory. It is the largest rise and containing the largest body of pure water now in the United States and coming across the lake to the coast or its vicinity daily. As has been said, the nearest way to nowhere, to sell, is via Traverse City, and hunters by scores are pouring into that country.

At the session of the Board which takes place the 28th, the question of detaching certain territory from Melrose and Evan geline, lying on the north side of Bear Lake, and attaching it to the Township of Bear Lake. As it is now, school districts in both the first named Townships are divided by Bear Lake, and children are compelled to cross the Lake to attend school.

TO EXTEND THE HAND.—The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that the officers of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad are already considering the matter of extending their road from Petoskey to the straits of Mackinaw, and are doing some of the preliminary work. Whether much of the actual work of construction will be done this year or not, has not yet been determined—it will be settled soon—but it is certain that the line will be finished and the cars running to the Straits by July 1, 1881. The extension of the road is only a question of time now—it certainly will be built.

—Petoskey will have a few lasses to cut cheap about that time.

REAL ESTATE CHANGES.—A. R. Upright has purchased of Alex M'Sawtis lots 2 of Section 19, at the head of Oyster Bay. Consideration, $200.

—Fred. Veit has purchased of A. R. Upright a lot at west end of Clinton street. Consideration, $75.

—O. D. Wood has purchased of E. Carpenter a lot in Newman's addition, adjoining W. J. Bradley on the east. Consideration $50.

—Arch McNeill has purchased of John Nichols the lones and lot adjoining Dr. Lewis residence on the east, and lately occupied by James Hemmings.

—The "Black list," on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, in the village, was last week sold to L. D. Hagadorne, the purchase price being $650. Thirteen years ago this lot was bought for $50. This sale is a fair illustration of the steady and substantial growth of our town, and of the confidence which our business men have in its future.

Norwood Notes.

A violent rain storm accompanied by thunder and lightning passed over this place on Wednesday evening.

We are glad to observe that Dr. Chamberlain is obtaining a good practice in this vicinity. He is very attentive and successful in the treatment of his patients.

Mr. John Hoy, of Ellenburg N. Y. is on a visit to friends in this village.

The infant son of Mr. John Maitland was buried on Thursday, Rev. A. M. Parmenter officiated.

Mr. Henry Kidder, who has had charge of one of Mr. O. D. Wood's farms near here for two or three years, is about to remove to his own place at South Arm. Mr. Harmon Wilson takes Mr. Kidder's position.

A young son of Mr. Chester Denton is reported ill with congestion of the lungs.

A Ladies Aid Society has been organized in connection with the M. E. Church, for the purpose of purchasing an organ to be used at all public religious services.

Mr. Goodrich, from Vermont the owner of the Mill and dock at this place, arrived here on Tuesday evening, and proposes to remain for an indefinite length of time.

We also learn that the father of Mr. H. R. Bennett and Mrs. O. D. Wood is visiting his relatives and friends in this place and vicinity.

Our public school is expected to resume its regular sessions on Monday the 19th, after nearly four weeks vacation.

VIDOCQ.

Letter From Col. M'Glashan on the Furnace Question.

TO SENTINEL:

I have just returned after nearly five days spent in calling on residents around Pine Lake and South Arm, and although I have not seen half of those I wished to speak with, have succeeded in adding almost $200, to the fund for deepening the upper river. This will leave about $800, still wanted to complete the work, and I would urgently request those willing to increase their subscription and those who have not yet subscribed to write to me at once, at Charlevoix. It will expedite matters and save me all the time I have to spend in running round the country, time often lasting much needs hours to one man's person.

Without this but a filled *Autumn* Stately another whole season will be thrown away and the work ever as much again.

I have letters from the President of our shipping stating that material, tools and stores are now being shipped at Chicago and will probably be here before this goes to press, and immediate operation will be commenced at the furnace site.

Yours,

J. W. MCGLASHAN.

Hazings From Hayes.

BY TIAN.

The wife of A. Rees Jr. is upon the sick list again.

Mr. D. O. Eley's children are sick with measles.

Mr. Wolf, who bought 80 acres of J. M. Eaton on Sec. 11, has taken up his residence in our midst.

Log rollings (not politically) is now the order of the day.

Mr. Morey has purchased a giant ox for the purpose of getting his tea out of the swamp.

Mr. Hanson has a young sow that will be two years old next July that makes a pound of butter a day.

Last week Mr. Hathaway presented the SENTINEL with a lumbering that measured 63 inches in circumference and this week Mr. Arnold's men tried to beat it, and succeeded in laying an end of the same dimensions.

Mr. Minier's residence came very near burning down the other day. They were all in the sugar camp except the eldest daughter when she discovered the roof on fire. She raised an alarm and proceeded to cross in early water up stairs and extinguish the fire, by the time the family arrived, she had the flames well under control. The damage was slight, burning a hole in the roof and damaging a few articles of household goods, upon which the loss fell.

When a team of horses take a notion to run away they do it without regard to time, place, or surrounding circumstances so Eugene Burgess ascertained the other evening upon his return from Petoskey. While hitching the gate near the road that leads from the State road to his residence, the horses started off on a little promenade of their own, and the more Gene hollowed "whoa" the more they wouldn't when, but put in some Dexter time for the barn scattering the contents of the wagon all along the road. The only damage done was breaking the box slightly and making Gene go back and gather up his load.

The city of Fort Wayne, Ind., which has heretofore been Democratic by from 1000 to 3000 majority, elected the Republican ticket at the recent election by about 900 majority.

The news of the fall of the Beaconsfield Ministry in England has created a profound impression in Constantinople. The Sultan's Government naturally enough regards the result as the loss of the only friend it has among Nations. In the meantime the anti-Mohammedan population of Turkey is happy.

Prince Gortschakoff, the famous Russian diplomat and statesman, is reported dying. At last accounts he was in a very critical condition. Gortschakoff is now 82 years old, and has been in the service of the Czar over fifty years, since 1826 as Minister of Foreign Affairs. He is one of the really great men of Europe.

On the 9th inst. a bill was introduced in the U. S. senate, by Senator Baldwin, and referred to the proper committee, providing for the purchase of a site, and the erection of a lighthouse and fog signal at or near the entrance of Little Traverse Harbor.

Hon. Wm. A. Howard of Michigan, for the past year or more Gov. of Dakota Territory, died at the National Hotel in Washington, at nine o'clock on the morning of the 10th inst, of neuralgia of the heart.

Horatio Seymour persists in telling his Democratic friends that he does not want the Presidential nomination, and wouldn't accept it. That ought to settle the matter. He probably had enough of that sort of thing in 1868, when Grant beat him by 151 majority of the electoral vote, and 305,456 majority of the popular vote.

The King of Siam is coming to Europe this Spring, and he will visit several of the big cities of that country. In July he will come to America, and remain here about three weeks, during which time he will go south as far as Richmond and west as far as Chicago. His visit to America is the result of an earnest invitation extended by ex-President Grant, when he was the King's guest in Siam.

The medicines of DUNDAS DUCK & Co. are unsurpassed for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Fruit-tine Bellilla Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by Geo. W. Crouter.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MERRICK, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-46.)

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merits. Further 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by Geo. W. Crouter.

Obituary.

DIED.—In Norwood, March 29th, SARAH, wife of John Hemmings, aged 42 years.

Mrs. Maitland was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Campbell, of South Arm, who have been called upon to bury four of their children within six months. Their disease is commonly considered to be consumption.

Mrs. Maitland was a member of the Baptist Church in Traverse City, where she and her husband resided for some time previous to removing to Norwood. Her attachment to the Church and cause of Christ was strong. Her Bible was the chief book of her choice. She was organized by all who knew her as a sturdy devoted and consistent Christian woman. To life she was ever interested in the welfare of her family, in youth one calmly resigned to the care of the Infinite Father of all. She left three young children, one of whom—an infant of ten weeks—has since followed its mother from the sufferings and sorrows of earth. Her illness was brief, and was attended by the constant and loving attentions of neighbors and relatives. Her memory is as the fragrant balm, and her repose is in Him who "giveth his beloved sleep."

A. S. P.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by me up to April 25th, at 2 o'clock, p.m., to peel one good coal of pulp on Barnard Bennett House. Work to be done immediately after contract is awarded. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

W. C. CLARK, Director.

Marion, April 10, 1880.

Notice.

I hereby warn all persons against trusting my wife, Jane Hagen, or any of her family, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

CHARLES HOGAN.

Marion, April 10, 1880.

PROBATE ORDER

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Manistee, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Manistee, on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1880.

Present, Charles B. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Dunlop, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Michael Dunlop, Executor, praying for an order of sale, relating, for reasons therein set forth, for reasons therein set forth, that he may be licensed to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday, the 30th day of May next, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other parties interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of Manistee, in said county, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

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Dealer in
General Merchandise,
Bridge Street,
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HARNESSES SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Riders, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Leather, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interlining Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions,
Flour, Pork, Lard,
Hams, etc,
THE BEST 50 CENT TEA
IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

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—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
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A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

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"THE PERFECT TONIC."

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The only 25 cent
ACUE REMEDY
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and all MALARIAL DISEASES.

Sold by all Druggists. Mailed FREE on receipt of price. Write to LONDON DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., 19 Park Place, New York. For sale by the most leading druggists in the country or from LONDON DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., 19 Park Place, New York.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

CARBOLINE.

A DEODORIZED EXTRACT OF PETROLEUM.

The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from Petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and, while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The felling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which supply the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and the many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when rubbing the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his nasty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of hair, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was first used on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the greatest body and gray as well as to civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after many elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as delicately as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave renewed life and vigor to the roots of the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, researching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and set on a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most brilliant blonde can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 23, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results:

MR. CHARLES PARK, of the Oates Opera Troupe writes: "After six weeks use of CARBOLINE, I am happy to say that my head is entirely free from dandruff, and is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

N. MCCLEAN, 810th Avenue Pharmacy, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of CARBOLINE are apparent to me and to every day to seek an excuse, as to justify me in recommending it to my customers and friends."

CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair-Renewer.
CARBOLINE Has a magical effect on gray hairs.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Has been endorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the glory and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Cures all Diseases of the Scalp.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and sure at all times.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the most distinctive and healthful for of the Hair the world has ever produced.

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas, and Great Britain.

BUY YOUR
STATIONERY
—AT THE—
Post Office.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XI. No. 52 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., APRIL, 27, 1880. Whole No., 539

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to Keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

Eaton
&
Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

Society Directory.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 299, F. & A. M. meets on Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month. W. A. SMITH, W. M.
JOHN WASHBURN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 249, I. O. O. F. meets every Saturday evening. W. H. BLAIR, N. G.
J. MCCLARK, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Sherman Lodge, No. 1231, K. of H. meets at Good Fellow Hall on the evenings of the 1st and 3d Tuesday of each month.
J. MILO EATON, Dictator.
G. A. PERRIN Reporter.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 232, I. O. O. T. meets in Good Fellow Hall every Friday evening.
HENRY FOSTER, W. C. T.
HARRISON HEMMINGS, Secretary.

L. O. L.

Charlevoix True Blue Orange Lodge, meets on last night of each Full Moon in the Orange Hall, Charlevoix.
A. B. TURNER, W. M.
JAMES TRIBBLE, Secretary.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. R. H. WORMAN, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—Rev. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor. Services every alternate Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School at 12 o'clock.

Announcement.

The various Knights of the Grip will assemble at Charlevoix on the 1st day of May, 1880, for the purpose of organizing a Lodge.

By Order of the Supreme Grand Master.

Charlevoix, April 6, 1880.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
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EDWARD H. GREEN.
Counselor at Law.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
Little Traverse, - Mich.

SETH C MOFFATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boyne, - Mich.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

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Elk Rapids, - Mich.

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Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

John Bell is confined to his bed.

Permanent Work indoor and outdoor can right now be had in Traverse City.

Mrs. Hemmick, Mrs. daughter of Mr. G. W. Jones of Boyne valley, is visiting friends at Round Lake.

Cooking, sewing, etc., is now in full swing in the preparations for school, which needs be Tuesday or so 1879.

Taylor & W. S. Lewis a few days ago purchased in Charlevoix, Ed. Taylor's interest in Charlevoix, Ed. Taylor's interest in Charlevoix, Ed. Taylor's interest

Business Success.

Among the rare bits of wordly wisdom uttered by Major Eastburn, one of the former magnates of State street, whose familiar face and form so he stood at his office door at noonday will be recalled by many, none may be more profitably considered at the present time than his comment on making haste to be rich. "I've stood here on State street," said he, "for forty years, and I have seen men accumulate fortunes by speculation, and I've seen these fortunes disappear. I have seen men go up in worldly wealth, and go down, and I've noticed that those persons who were content with slow gains and six per cent. interest came out ahead in the long run." The greatest of proverbial philosophers has also said, "A faithful man shall abound with blessings, but he that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent;" and again, "He that hasteth to be rich hath an evil eye, and considereth not that poverty shall come upon him." He hastens best who hastens slowly; not lazily, for there must be work, backed by energy, perseverance, intelligent self-denial and through business habits. Believers in business impossibilities are not as numerous as formerly. For years we seemed to be living in the atmosphere of venture and great undertakings, and our whole industry was tinged with the unearthly light, but of late years we have been suffering from a collapse of these great hollow ideas, and there is hope for a return of the staple prosperity of earlier times.

The past six years of depression has solidified all branches of business. Prudence and economy is now the motto of the successful merchant. The misfortunes of the past did not come for naught. It is a delusion to suppose that success is attained by any kind of patent process. Books are sometimes advertised with such taking titles as "The Secret of Success," "The Road to Wealth," etc., but many make the path of success an plainer or easier for those who are looking for a short road to wealth, power, honor and influence. These come only of years of intelligent labor and devotion to business, prudence, economy, honest dealing, courage and perseverance. He that would have true and lasting success must deserve it. A fortune won by blunder or accident, by short cuts, by strategy, or close bargains, is not success, and is likely to leave its possessor as quickly as it came. Success must be conquered in a legitimate way. The man who enters business only for plunder and gain, with no turned of his reputation or character, is not a good business man, and is never regarded by his fellows as a successful man. The truth is that real success does not mean wealth, social position or political honors alone. To these must be added honesty, a heartfelt consideration for others, civility, promptitude of thought and action, intelligence, sobriety and every manly virtue.

The truly successful business man is one who is conspicuous in everything that belongs to his calling. He has a thorough knowledge of what has been done in his business, and applies this knowledge with untiring diligence to the undertakings before him. He watches and studies the markets, knowing how much is produced of the commodity in which he deals, and the amount consumed; he is prompt in decision and execution, truthful in word and conduct, and keeps his credit unimpaired. In all that he does he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he deals, and maintains a high and noble character before the world, which is beyond all price. The principal of the "survival of the fittest" is nowhere more applicable than in business matters. The unworthy and incapable are sure in the long run to sink to their proper level.—*American Manufacturer and Exporter.*

The Banker's Daughter—A Pennsylvania Love Story.

Kate Boas is a banker's daughter. Nature gave her good looks, and her father's million enabled her to add such accomplishments and adornments as made her one of the foremost young women in the mining districts of Pennsylvania. She was modest and quiet, did not make a display of her dress, and in no way seemed to be spoiled by wealth and flattery. It was thought that she misjudged the sincerity of her admirers, and was fearful of fortune hunters, for she avoided association with gentlemen as far as she could politely. The fact is now public that she never gave up the love of the sweetheart of her school days, when she was a comparatively poor girl, and he was too heedlessly boyish to couple love and money in his calculations. Her choice, however, was not that of her father's, and she obediently married a man whom she did not love. That was seven years ago. Now she is in an asylum for the insane, and her husband sued for a divorce and obtained it yesterday. It is in the testimony in this suit that the extraordinary story is told.

Kate Boas went home from school with her heart pledged to her lover; but she soon found that her father was of a different mind. A. F. Boas had grown enormously in wealth, while the young man's father, a contractor, had been unfortunate. Mr. Boas forbade her to correspond with the suit of a poor man's son, and she was obedient, though she was revengefully repellent to other suitors. She spent her winters here in Reading at her home, and her summers at her father's country house at Wormelsdorf, twenty miles distant. The young heiress became almost a recluse, but she did not let anybody know the reason. To everything else her father gave her the utmost freedom; but to the matter of a husband he not only denied her the use of her liking, but finally chose one for her. This was Dr. Beaver, who lived close by the Boas residence at Wormelsdorf, and belonged to a wealthy family. Kate married Dr. Beaver. He was in all respects worthy of her. There was a grand wedding and an extended bridal tour. The husband was successful in his profession, the wife became a leader in fashionable society, and a daughter was born.

Dr. Beaver excitedly entered the office of the prosecuting attorney of this county, William M. Goodman, one day, and asked for help to expose and punish a faithless wife. He believed that Kate lord a lover other than himself, and wanted the means of learning the truth. Detectives were placed at his service, and it was not long before she was prepared to plainly accuse his wife. He had a witness in his office, and then sent for her. She came without knowing what she was to hear, and the blunt accusation of having held clandestine meetings with her lover was like a blow in the face.

"Whoever says that lies," she indignantly replied.

"Did you never write to him?" he asked.

"Never since I left school."

"Have you not written to him within three or four weeks?"

"No!"

Then he put before her the proof of her falsity—a letter which she had sent by a housemaid to the lover for whom she deceived her husband. In it she said: "Who could imagine that such a drama was being enacted here in real life?" The doctor said that they would have to separate. She wept, and begged of him not to drive her out.

"Let me remain as your housekeeper," she cried. "if not as your wife."

Her prayer for forgiveness was in vain. Her husband covertly accumulated that the witness had heard all she had said, and then dismissed her. He permitted her to stay in the house, but no longer as his wife. She would not go to her father for comfort, for he already had, through failure in business, as much trouble as he could bear, and she dared not see or send to her lover. She was informed that her husband had begun proceedings for divorce. She made no defense, and said that she would confess to her father. The aged and broken-down man went to her, responsive to a message, and heard from her own lips how wretchedly the wedlock of his planning had turned out.

The testimony given before the referee, Simon P. O'Reilly, was convincing enough; but it hardly degraded the case to the level of ordinary divorce proceedings. However, the professional spies swore that Kate and her lover met frequently; but her own servants described his visit to the house as in the business of a steward. A case gets had been fixed so that he could open it from the outside; certain signals had been agreed on to indicate danger and safety, notes had been sent to and fro frequently, and he had all but lived in the house while the doctor was away on a fishing excursion. One witness described the wife as slipping out from the presence of her husband in the parlor, lifting her silk train as she tripped over the dew of the garden grass, and nesting her lover for a sentimental exchange of words in the shadow of a back fence. Another told of her jealousy on hearing a rumor that he was paying court to a girl; and it seems that it was her dread of his marrying anybody else, rather than any purpose or lack of being untrue to her own vows, that made her cling to him. She always spoke most respectfully of her husband, and praised him for his kindness and generosity.

She once told the story of her schoolday romance to a friend as an occurrence long past, but added, impulsively, "I love him to this day." A passage in one of her letters to him, however, indicates that she had rejected a proposal to elope. "May God bless and reward you for your devotion," she wrote, "for I never can," and the last four words were underscored.

The lawsuit, ended yesterday in Dr. Beaver securing the divorce, made the matter known to everybody. Kate Boas herself out of sight, as though crushed by shame. But she could not hide from herself, and, to deaden her feeling, she took to drugging herself with opium. Her reason was soon destroyed, and she was taken to the Danville Insane Asylum.—*Reading (Pa.) Cor. N. Y. Sun.*

A Princess and Her Suite.

The Princess Koket, with twenty gypsy followers, passed through Memphis, the other day, going to the annual spring convocation, near Dayton, O., where, in May, a large number of these peculiar people hold a festival. The party, over which the Princess Koket holds absolute sway, have been wintering in Southwestern Texas and Arkansas. They were well dressed, some in rather gay colors, the Princess especially so, and their outfit, consisting of six wagons, eleven horses and a round lot of camp equipments, were all in capital order, seven fine hooked fat, sleek and happy. The Princess Koket was questioned by a number of people during their stay in Memphis, and proved to be very intelligent and understood the way of mankind and the world generally; could tell a fortune in entertaining style, on short order, and for a single trade-dollar, and she said she always managed to captivate the purse.

—A man must have great self-control to do what is right, but he can do what is wrong by just letting himself alone.

HUMOROUS.

The rooster crows when the egg is incubated, because he knows the hen likes to have her lay set to music.

"Now this is what I call business," remarked a Brooklyn undertaker, as an unfortunate gentleman stepped in to his store and died.

The Mule Puzzle.—Draw a circle fifteen feet in diameter; place a smile in the center, and walk around him without getting out of the circle.

A hen's brain isn't very large, but it is large enough to comprehend the fact that she never was the mother of an Easter egg, and that if she was it would not hatch painted chickens.

The only men who ever hang to a New Year's diary are the chaps who lend money to their friends. They must have some sort of a book to write down names and amounts in.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Female printers pop the question to the male typos by simply handing them an interrogation point. (?). If the latter intend to embrace the opportunity and accept, they return a brace, thus —, but if they wish to decline and dash the cup of happiness from the fair one's lips, they hand over a —.—*N. O. Tentayune.*

What need is there to worry and fret,
And kick up the dickens and blow?
When we know that after the sun has set
To-day will be succeeded by to-morrow.
—*Boston Transcript.*

But if there's a note that's due, you bet
You'd better remember it while you may;
For to-day can't come to-morrow
Unless you've the money to-day.

Mrs. Queen—"Why, Mr. Queen, you've been smoking in your sleep!" Mr. Queen—"Queen Victoria."

"I will bet ten dollars," the commercial traveler shouted, with rising temper. "That I did it this morning in twenty minutes." "I don't doubt that," the fat passenger replied, calmly, "but I will bet you twenty dollars that nobody saw you do it." And did it ever occur to you, dear reader, that that is the way the parade usually has been solved?—*Hawkeye.*

A poor but good-looking girl on the West Side,—having married an old man whose wealth was only exceeded by the rediness of his nose, was the victim of a cruel pun the other evening. She had asked for a sum not five hundred dollars with which to buy a spring hat, and, on his making some excuse for not doing so, she began, through a deep surge of tears, "Bawling won't do any good," he said, with a brutal smile, "for this is not the financial city, sir, that I have passed through."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Good-night song of the Kirkland Club:

Brothers, now dat we mus' part,
Let us gently say "Good-night;"
It am better to be good
Dan to be de cause of fight.

As we go our varius way,
Let us dislike all sorts of sin;
If we cannot see de way,
Let us gently take 'em in.

Be world am far enuff for all,
No one's crowded in any time;
Take de road an' walk along,
Till yer days of life am o'er.
—*Detroit Free Press.*

How the Feeder Was Fooled.

One party on the West Hill did not make much by fooling his wife. When he went home late, waiting until after twelve o'clock so as to play the joke, he rang the door bell, and answered in "April fool" when she appeared at the door. His wife pulled over the joke, and it was soon forgotten. About two o'clock in the morning our friend was awakened by his wife, who informed him that there was something wrong with the horse at the barn. She held the lamp while he went out to see. At once he had gone a short distance, he "smelled a mice" and returned to find the door locked. He knocked, pounded, kicked, but it did no good. He went around to the bedroom window and could hear his wife breathing heavily, as though quietly sleeping. He could not go down town for he was *on dishabille*. Finally, tapping on the window he gently called:

"Dear?"

"Yes."

"Let me in?"

"Will you promise never to try to April fool me again?"

"Yes."

"Will you get me that new bonnet?"

"Yes."

There was a tumbling of bolts and the man, who had gone home happy with the thought of fooling his wife, passed in and retired. But we will wager that the party who informed me will die if he is found out.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

Wrecked by the Fifteen Puzzle.

They were two young men from the country, and they drove up to the Postoffice corner this morning, attracted by a large crowd which had collected to hear a street-corner vender of the Gem Puzzle explain to the gaping spectators how the puzzle could be done "just as easy as falling off a log." They concluded to purchase one, and did so, but were so impatient to try and work out the confounded thing that they commenced moving the blocks as they drove down K street. Long and patiently they wrestled with it, and had got the numbers all in place with the exception of the 13, 14 and 15. Suddenly the man who was driving imagined he had discovered a move to bring everything out all right, and in his excitement and eagerness to show his companion how to make the move dropped the reins. The team started. The man who held the blocks was thrown out into the mud, his blocks flew in all directions, and the horses were only checked by running into a buggy, which latter vehicle was damaged to the extent of about thirty dollars worth, a bill the country youths agreed to settle before the owner of the buggy allowed them to depart.—*Cor. Sacramento (Cal.) Bee.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Stimulant for the Hair.—Take of spirits of hartshorn two ounces, lard oil, twelve ounces; shake well together and take care that it is kept tightly bottled.

Cold Cream.—Take of oil of almonds two ounces, spermaceti half an ounce, white wax one dram. Melt together and while cooling add two ounces of rose-water, stirring it until cold.

Gingersnaps.—One cupful of butter, four cupfuls of flour, sifted very fine; one and a half cupfuls of molasses, one teaspoonful of ginger, one-fourth teaspoonful of red pepper, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon. Roll very thin, and bake on flat tins.

Tea Rolls.—One pint of milk, scald and cool; the white of one egg, one tablespoonful yeast, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one yeast cake. Make stiff enough to mold; let it rise over night, then cut in rounds and fold over; butter the edges and let it rise again before baking.

Raw Hemp Tea.—Take one ounce of hemp; shave with a knife until the seed pulp is removed from the fibers and they remain a white, stringy mass by themselves; add two tablespoonfuls of cold water, and let it soak for fifteen minutes. Give it cold, or, if not liked thus, very slightly warmed.

A Substitute for Bee-Bread.—Bee-meat is believed by many bee-keepers to be the very best substitute for bee-bread, when the latter is not in full supply. The meal should be put in shallow boxes or troughs near the apiary. A few pieces of empty comb put on the meal would soon attract the attention of the bees to it. This food causes the bees to send out hunger and gather swarms than those not similarly treated.

How to Cook a Tough Fowl.—The best way to cook a tough fowl is to fill a wash-boiler one-third full of boiling water. Invert a pan in this, rest the turkey on the pan so that it does not touch the water, steam until tender and then roast. It should be covered tight while steaming. This neither loses flavor nor flavor, while it hastens roasting wonderfully. Chickens may be steamed in a fraud steamer. It is a good plan to cook all fowls in soda-water before cooking.

Yeast.—To a handful of dry hops add boiling water enough to make a strong tea; let it cool; then strain; add to this tea as much flour as will form a stiff dough; set in a warm place to rise for about eight hours. This yeast will be too bitter to be used, so take two-thirds of it and to it add flour as before; let it rise, and prepare it ready for breadmaking. To keep your yeast always on hand and ready, keep back a small portion of the yeast at breadmaking time, mix with a little flour and warm water and set aside until needed next day.

To Clean Brass.—If the brass is very much tarnished, use a little sulphuric acid solution. If spots are imbedded, rub them out with a little powdered pumice-stone. Then wash with water and dry. Mix rotten-stone with sweet oil to a paste, and rub it over the whole surface of the brass with a cork until it assumes a greenish-black color. Then wipe off completely with an old cloth. Next rub over with Lamphlack until thoroughly polished, using a soft, smooth cork. This gives an excellent result, and repays all the extra trouble that it causes.

Cure for Fistula.—Put one pint of alcohol in a bottle; then add one ounce of sulphuric acid. Shake well and see if this will make the bottle moderately warm. If not, add one-half ounce more of the acid. When the bottle cools add one ounce spirits of turpentine. In twenty-four hours it is ready for use. Grease the affected part twice a day for a few days. Then drop off and grease once a day for two weeks. Then every third day until, you include a month from the beginning. Be sure and not quit too soon.

Cream Tapioca Pudding.—Soak one teacupful of tapioca in one pint of new milk over night. In the morning boil one pint of milk and turn it over the tapioca. Stir in a large spoonful of melted butter, a pinch of salt, two large spoonfuls of white sugar, the grated peel of a lemon, and four eggs beaten very lightly, after saving out the whites of two eggs. Stir all together, bake in a pudding dish half an hour, float on the whites of the eggs, lay them over the top of the pudding, scatter sugar over it, and brown for a few moments in the oven.

Wash for Horses' Feet.—A wash or brine of salt and lime is good to wash horses' feet that are driven on pavement or hard ground when the hoof is apt to crack, and it is also good in case of founder. Salt will extract moisture from the atmosphere, which keeps the feet moist. Salt operates nearly like melted grease upon the foot, and renders the hoof tough and pliable. Like a drink of wood saturated with salt water, it is tough, yet moist. Wash the legs above the hoof, hold up the foot and pour into the bottom, and it will sink in and keep the feet in good condition and prevent the hoof from cracking.

Does Farming Pay!

That is a question that occasionally stares us in the face in the best agricultural journals, and as emanating from the editors, but from some doubting ones who obtain access to their columns. "Does farming pay?" Why, indeed, if farming does not pay, what does? What will? Agriculture lies at the base of all National prosperity, and when it does not flourish, or is without vitality, or will not bring more than it costs, there can be no wealth, power or growth. It therefore does pay, and must pay.

Perhaps there are individual farmers who carry on their business in a slovenly, slip-shod way that returns no profits and causes the pursuit to appear like the road to ruin. Farming is like every other profession—it must be conducted with economy, energy and skill. The farmer who plies his work so that he only secures a deficient crop—half a crop or no crop—will fail in the occupation, and discover eventually that his manner of farming does not pay. But the farmer who is industrious, systematic and thorough—who loves his calling—who takes advantage of all his opportunities, will find that farming realizes profits in numerous ways. There are solid returns to place on the credit side of his ledger—a surplus to go to his account in the bank, or to be loaned out on interest to his neighbors, or, what is better, to be expended in necessary and valuable improvements. These answer the question at the head of this article, and solve all that there is problematical in the matter.

But what is the farmer to do who finds that he cannot make his two ends meet after struggling along in the vain effort to ramose his methods to pay? He can give up his farm and hire himself out as a laborer, or he may hie to the town and set up a grocery, only if farming did not pay I can hardly see who would have the means to buy groceries. But if farming did not pay when followed by such a person, it is doubtful whether any other business would.

The farmer must work with his own hands, and every one around him should cheerfully follow his example. It is by being a full of boys, he grows rich as their number and muscular power increase. Even girls are not to be considered as burdens. There is much that they can do to bring in the dimes and dollars, and to make farming pay. The main point to be kept in view at all times by the head of the family is to be sure that his income exceeds his outgo. Then it will be ascertained that farming pays as well as any other undertaking.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Start Right and Stick.

A great many men throughout the country are "going back to farming" this year, and an unusual number of young men are looking out for a start in the same business. The reports that come from the West, of a revival of the old-time importing of new settlers, and that is now the time to take up 40 of 80 farms in New England, are among the best signs of the times. If the men who come to settle start right, and then stick to it, their success may be insured in advance. Want of foresight in choosing, and want of pluck to stick, are at the bottom of half the failures in farming, for it is even more disastrous for a farmer to make sudden and radical changes in his business plans than to "put all his eggs in one basket," by depending on one crop. The farmer who "rotates" from sheep to cows, and from cows to grain, and from grain to fruit, with every fluctuation of the markets, is pretty sure to get in one crop that he can't "raise"—a mortgage.

Every farm is better adapted to some one industry than to any other. If the land is low and springy and cold, fout rot or other diseases will take the profits off of sheep. If there is not plenty of pure cold water and pasturage specially adapted to cows in its chemical characteristics, and that does not shrivel up by the end of July, dairying will not prosper. If the grain-producing elements in the soil are exhausted, or insect enemies or climatic influences interfere, grain crops will fail. If fruit trees must stand with their feet in water, owing to a lack of drainage, orchards will prove disappointing.

Then again, men are as different as their farms. Some have just the knack to bring together a dairy of cows, nearly every one of which shall be a "good milker," and by gentle, clean, provident management secure large returns for the best of products. Another has the faculty of having his land, its acid, his fertilizers, his times and seasons, just right to coax fields of waving grain from the soil. Another will have a flock of sheep, every one of which looks as though bred to enter for the premium at the County Fair. Still another will plant and prune and shape an orchard of half-a-thousand apple trees as they should be planted, and standard, smooth, symmetrical, yielding just such apples, in just such quantities, as he planned when he bought the trees from the nursery. The point is, that every man, in farming as in other occupations, should ascertain what his combined inward forces and outward circumstances will enable him to do best, and do that. As a rule, diversified farming is the best, except in the localities pre-eminently adapted to one branch, like the dairy regions of New York or the natural grain-fields of the West.

A snug little orchard; fields of grain, grass, corn and root crops; a manageable dairy of cows and sheep; a few choice breeding mares; pen of good hogs; a yard of poultry; some extra crops to experiment on—this old-fashioned method is about the safest and most comfortable after all. For specialties require special knowledge and special conditions of success. They are like a one-legged milking stool—can't stand alone; while varied farming has various supports.—*Golden Rule.*

Grand Teaser, of Carthage, N. C., was furlet at the foot of an old oak that had apparently been dead for several years. The limbs and twigs all fell off, and nothing but the body was left standing as a landmark in the old Phillips churchyard. After Grandy's burial the tree came to life, flourished, and is three feet in diameter at the base, having as fine limbs and boughs as it ever bore.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Rhoda Broughton has a two-volume novel in press.

Mark Twain has given up the lecture field on account of his health.

Mr. Edison, it is reported, is going to California to try a new process of extracting gold.

Charles G. Leland (Hans Breitmann) is lecturing in Philadelphia on the decorative arts.

G. W. Carle, the author of "The Grandissimes," in *Scribner's* is a cotton-broker at New Orleans.

General Lew Wallace, Governor of New Mexico, is writing a novel, the scene of which is laid in Damascus.

Senator-elect Mahone, of Virginia, weighs only ninety pounds, leading Hon. Alexander Stephens by a few ounces.

Simon Pollashe, the Spanish Consul to New York City, smokes his Havanas in a pipe mounted with diamonds worth $750.

Judge Jere. Black is noted for his quiet after struggling along in the vain effort to ramose his methods to pay? He can give up his farm and hire himself out as a laborer, or he may hie to the town and set up a grocery, only if farming did not pay I can hardly see who would have the means to buy groceries. But if farming did not pay when followed by such a person, it is doubtful whether any other business would.

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Rev. Dr. Peabody, of Harvard University, now at the full age of threescore years and ten, was such a Samson in his youth that a farmer once offered him extra wages if he would enter the harvest-field.

George Pendrard, author of "History of Congregationalism," in his earlier years a minister, and by the editors and publishers of the *Traveller*, died recently in the seventy-fourth year of his age.

Miss Ella Sherman, the pretty young third daughter of the General, is to be married early in May to Lieutenant Thackara, of the navy. The wedding is to be celebrated at General Sherman's house in Washington.

The Scandinavians in Paris gave a grand banquet in honor of Nordenskold, Arctic explorer, and his Lieutenant, Pellander. Two hundred and twenty persons were present, including Prince Oscar and Christian Allison.

Joaquin Miller's real name is Cincinnatus Heine Miller. His father was a "Westward hoer," always moving and he kept following Greeley's famous advice until he got to Oregon and could go no further unless he swam.

David Davis is a great reader, and as a Circuit Judge on his early days used to carry his saddle-bags full of historical and biographical works. His favorite novel is "David Copperfield," though he has a fondness for Thackeray and Walter Scott.

A book-store salesman hears some laughable mistakes. One day a lady customer in search for Dickens' "David Copperfield," another for the "Schonberg Cotton Factory," a third asks for fourth volume of the French Revolution which will tell her about "Robert Spear guillotining the gridiron," while a fourth wants "Madam Ramcat a Memoirs" of Napoleon.

Mr. James Parton, who has written some of the best and most successful of American biographies, says that an industrious and capable writer can, during his best years, earn $7,000 or $8,000 a year, but that no man should adopt literature as a profession unless he has a fortune, or can live comfortably on $2,000 a year. Mr. Parton's first book was the "*Life of Horace Greeley*," of which 40,000 copies were sold. Since then he has published a dozen other works, all of which have been very popular. Several of his shorter biographical sketches first appeared in *Harper's Magazine*, commencing about fifteen years ago.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 19, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 20	$ 8 10
Sheep	4 80	5 40
Hogs	6 85	7 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 75	5 75
White Winter Extra	4 85	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 08	1 08½
No. 3 Chicago	1 06	1 06½
CORN—Western Mixed	48	48
OATS—Western Mixed	40	42
RYE—Western	77	77
PORK—Mess (new)	10 50	12 00
LARD—Steam	6 87½	6 90
CHEESE	11	14
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	47	48
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$4 00	$ 4 25
Choice	4 50	4 75
Good	3 90	4 25
Medium	3 65	3 75
Butchers' Stock	3 25	3 50
Stock Cattle	2 75	3 00
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3 75	3 90
SHEEP—Common to Choice	4 00	4 90
BUTTER—Creamery	30	32
Good to Choice Dairy	20	26
EGGS—Fresh	11	11½
FLOUR—Winter	4 40	5 00
Spring	4 00	5 00
Patents	5 00	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 04	1 04½
Corn, No. 2	39	39½
Oats, No. 2	32	32½
Rye, No. 2	77½	78
Barley, No. 2	58	58
BROOM CORN—		
Red-Tipped Hurl	4	6
Pine Green	3	4
Crooked	2	3
Dwarf	3	4
POTATOES—Mess	1 65	1 75
LARD—Steam	6 85	6 90
BUTTER—		
Creamery	30	32
Dairy	20	26
CHEESE	13	14
EGGS	11	11½
FLOUR—Winter	$4 40	$ 5 00
Spring	4 00	5 00
Patents	5 00	6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 04	1 04½
Corn, No. 2	39	39½
Oats, No. 2	32	32½
Rye, No. 2	77½	78
Barley, No. 2	58	58
BROOM CORN—		
Red-Tipped Hurl	4	6
Pine Green	3	4
Crooked	2	3
Dwarf	3	4
POTATOES—Mess	1 65	1 75
LARD—Steam	6 85	6 90
BUTTER—		
Creamery	30	32
Dairy	20	26
CHEESE	13	14
EGGS	11	11½
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 00	$ 4 25
Fair to Good	3 40	3 75
HOGS—Yorkers	4 00	4 10
Philadelphias	4 15	4 20
SHEEP—Best	4 00	4 50
Common	3 00	3 50
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 50	$ 4 75
Medium	3 50	4 00
HOGS—Good	4 25	4 50
SHEEP	3 25	3 75

Superfluous swellings, carbuncles and boils, blotches, pimples and eruptions, enlarged glands, internal soreness, torpid liver, and general disorder conditions of the system, all yield in due time to nature's sovereign remedy—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold around the world by druggists and chemists. Foreign trade supplied from London branch. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y. R. V. Pierce, M. D., President.

Wise Bird Mound, Wis., March 8th, 1879.
Dr. R. V. Pierce:

Dear Sir—Having suffered many weary months from liver complaint without relief, I was last summer induced to try your Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets. At the time I was scarcely able to walk. Using the first effect commenced to improve rapidly and am now as well and strong as ever. I thank you from the depths of my heart for the good they have done me, and wish you all success. Yours truly,
Mrs. E. Stagner.

"The Cheapest Article in the World."

This is what a prominent gentleman said who was cured of a bad kidney disease by the use of Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, after he had offered $1,000 to any doctor who would cure him of it. It is the cheapest article in the world to all afflicted with kidney and liver diseases.

Mystery Solved.—The great secret of the wonderful success of Vegetine. It strikes at the root of disease, purifies the blood, restoring the liver and kidneys to healthy action, invigorating the nervous system.

The genuine Fraser Axle Grease is said to be the best in the world, and we believe it.

Reddison's Russia Salve, the most wonderful healing medium in the world. Price 25c.

For a cough that other remedies will not cure try Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Don't be without C. Gilbert's Starches.

National Yeast is the best. Use it.

Kidney-Wort
Permanently Cures
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Constipation and Piles.
It has Wonderful Power. Why?
Because it Acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation or Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Nervous disorders.
KIDNEY-WORT is adapted to all sexes, ages and conditions.
One package will make six gallons of medicine.
Try it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.
Well, Richardson & Co., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters
Fever and Ague.

The true antidote to the effects of miasma is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This medicine is one of the most popular remedies of an age of scientific proprietary specifics, and is in immense demand wherever the Continental fever and ague exists. A wineglassful three times a day is the best possible preparation for encountering a malarious atmosphere, fortifying the system and invigorating the stomach.

Over 1,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming Lands in the Near West.
For sale by the Iowa R. R. Land Co.
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Branch Office at Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Japanese Dyspepsia Cure. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, 50 cts. Address Japanese Medicine Co., Boston, Mass.

Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, Patents procured. Soldiers wounded, ruptured, or injured in any degree, however slight, or who have contracted disease, however long since, entitled to pension. Widows, children, dependent relatives, or heirs of deceased soldiers entitled to pension. Send stamp for new laws, rules, and regulations. Address, with stamp, Thos. W. Bakewell, Washington, D. C.

Pensions
From the date of a soldier's death. Widows can be procured prompt application therefor. Write to the proper department prior to July 1. Milo B. Stevens & Co. make this business a specialty, and with thirteen years' experience are generally successful. Try them. Address
Milo B. Stevens & Co.
Offices:
Rooms 1 and 2 Case Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
Room 69 Metropolitan Block, Chicago, Ill.

$10,000. Safety Lamp.
Mailed Free for 55 Cts. Price for $1.
Sells at sight to all. Agents wanted everywhere. Address, with stamp, Safety Lamp Co., Box 2,500, Chicago, Ill.

Agents' Outfit
Free. All wanting paying agency address at once, S. F. Fisher & Co., 134 Canal St., New York.

Vegetine
Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.
All Writers, and their Names are Legion, Say that to Have Good Health
You Must Have Pure Blood.
Reader, Have You Got Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancerous Humor, Cancer, or Any Disease of the Blood?
You Can Positively be Cured.
Thousands of Testimonials Prove It.
Druggists, Chemists, Speak, Indorse and Recommend it as the Best and Only Reliable
Blood Purifier.
Vegetine
is the best
Spring Medicine.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Why don't you Paint with Cutta Percha Paint?
See what people who have used it say.
Holston Salt and Plaster Co.,
Saltville, Va., Feb. 20th, 1880.
Say: It gives us pleasure to state that your paints have given the most perfect satisfaction. We painted two houses with Cutta Percha Paint, some two years ago, and are so well pleased with it that we shall use your paint on some twenty of our houses, occupied by our employes and managers.
Send for Sample Colors and Price List to
Cutta Percha Paint Co.,
Cleveland, O. Chicago, Ill.

Graefenberg Vegetable Pills
Mildest ever known, cure Malarial Diseases, Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion and Fevers. These Pills Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.
25 Cents per Box.

Warner's Safe Kidney & Liver Cure
Preventing Dr. Crapp's Kidney Cure.
A vegetable preparation and the only cure remedy in the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and all Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
We have testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements. Diabetes, call for Warner's Safe Diabetes Cure.
For the cure of Bright's and the other diseases call for Warner's Safe Kidney Cure.
Warner's Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co.
Proprietors.
Rochester, N. Y.
Send for Pamphlet and Testimonials.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime.
To the Consumptive.—Wilbor's Compound of Hypophosphites and Lime, without containing the objectionable flavor of the kindly or nauseating qualities of the Oil, is offered to the public as a remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, and all forms of Wasting Diseases. For pamphlet containing valuable testimonials of its efficacy and directions for use, address
H. A. R. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Agents' Outfit
Free. Address at once, P. O. Vicker, Augusta, Me.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. Hallett & Co., Portland, Me.

Mrs. Potts' Cold Handle Sad Iron
For Sale by the Hardware Trade
Fruit Wine & Jelly Press
For Selling & Extracting Juice from All Fruits and Berries. Every Family needs one. Everybody buys. For Sale by the Hardware Trade

Tutt's Pills
Symptoms of a Torpid Liver.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine & Constipation.
Tutt's Pills
are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
Sold Everywhere, Price 25 Cents
Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

The Woman's Friend
The best Remedy in the World for Female Weakness, Change of Life, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Fullness after meals, Hot Flashes, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain or Weight in the Side, Nervous Prostration, Hysterics, Female Weakness, Pain at the Pit of the Stomach, Fainting Spells, Pain Across the Loins, Pain Between the Shoulders, Pain Over the Eyes, Pain in the Top of the Head, Pain in the Small of the Back, Pain in the Joints, Pain in the Muscles, Pain in the Limbs, Pain in the Feet, Pain in the Hands, Pain in the Breast, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Face, Pain in the Eyes, Pain in the Ears, Pain in the Nose, Pain in the Mouth, Pain in the Teeth, Pain in the Throat, Pain in the Neck, Pain in the Shoulders, Pain in the Arms, Pain in the Elbows, Pain in the Wrists, Pain in the Fingers, Pain in the Nails, Pain in the Hips, Pain in the Thighs, Pain in the Knees, Pain in the Legs, Pain in the Ankles, Pain in the Feet, Pain in the Toes, Pain in the Heels, Pain in the Soles, Pain in the Instep, Pain in the Calf, Pain in the Shin, Pain in the Knee, Pain in the Thigh, Pain in the Hip, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Loins, Pain in the Abdomen, Pain in the Chest, Pain in the Breast, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Face, Pain in the Eyes, Pain in the Ears, Pain in the Nose, Pain in the Mouth, Pain in the Teeth, Pain in the Throat, Pain in the Neck, Pain in the Shoulders, Pain in the Arms, Pain in the Elbows, Pain in the Wrists, Pain in the Fingers, Pain in the Nails, Pain in the Hips, Pain in the Thighs, Pain in the Knees, Pain in the Legs, Pain in the Ankles, Pain in the Feet, Pain in the Toes, Pain in the Heels, Pain in the Soles, Pain in the Instep, Pain in the Calf, Pain in the Shin, Pain in the Knee, Pain in the Thigh, Pain in the Hip, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Loins, Pain in the Abdomen, Pain in the Chest, Pain in the Breast, Pain in the Side, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Head, Pain in the Face, Pain in the Eyes, Pain in the

THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH, PUBLISHER.
TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1879.

For President
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

For Governor
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Republican County Convention.

Why Grant Should be Nominated.

The nomination of our favorite is the love of loyalty to the people. The fear of an empire resulting from a third term arises from a want of confidence in and a misconception of this proposition and liberty. The wise operation, intelligence of the people would not, from reflection and a free vote in the most conservative form, dismember this or another. No other republic has possessed the features for liberty and public tranquility as now exposed in the country, especially as other republics have been so perilously ruled and the hopes of the people. From the days of Rome the peaceful era of the United States, and its extension by the Louisiana purchase, has the most conspicuous mark in the Napoleonic name has constantly given up all effort to reestablish the empire, and the leading Democratic organs are signified its conversion to republicanism. The career of generosity which has crowned upon both sides of the republican of the south, harvest of the sentiment created latterly in the face to fraternalism, something against this poverty which is the inevitable consequence of landed aristocracies on the one hand and taxation without representation on the other, must tend to make permanent the great republican idea of free government, and should the usually enfeebled of the civil war, succeeded to be held by certain politicians that a third terms would endanger the permanency of the republic.

These should be but one question in regard to the choice of a presidential candidate, and that is who is the best man for the position, taking the interests of the country into consideration and leaving out all preferences or claims on the gratitude of the people. To be concise, we will state some of the reasons why we believe ex-President Grant is the best man as the Republican party to nominate at the Chicago convention, and in doing so we assure do what all true republicans should be willing to do, viz: throw aside our individual and personal preferences for the sake of the common good of the whole country.

1. General Grant's experience as president is unquestionably greater than that of any living man.

2. General Grant's traveling has secured an insight to the workings of all the prominent governments of the earth, giving us an advantage possessed by no other person in this or any other country.

3. General Grant is beloved of war and desire for peace prevailes any idea that he would for any avoidable cause plunge the country into either foreign or civil war.

4. The confidence which a personal acquaintance with General Grant has established among the nations of the earth would immensely strengthen United States securities abroad whenever it became known that Grant is president.

5. Confidence is the foundation of commercial prosperity.

6. The plan of making United States consuls and other government representatives abroad commercial agents for extending the commerce of the United States, which Grant proposes to the chamber of commerce, Philadelphia, would, if carried out, greatly promote the demand abroad for United States products and manufactures, and, consequently, keep up the balance of trade in favor of the United States.

7. No other man can so justly by carry out the idea as Grant, being personally acquainted with the wants and circumstances of each foreign country and the kind of men required to accomplish these desirable results.

8. Grant represents and believes in the grand republican principle of equal justice to all men without regard to nationality, complexion, or previous condition.

9. The principle competitor for the Republican nomination, Mr. Blaine, has made himself conspicuous for his disregard of the fundamental republican doctrines, as shown by his speeches in congress on the Chinese question.

10. Grant has shown his contempt for Republicanism by endorsing an interview by Dana Lowrey, the unprincipled demagogue of the Pacific coast.

11. Grant is ready stand against Chinese immigration of the Pacific coast has shown that it would rather be ruled than president.

12. Mr. Blaine by his congressional record of Republicanism, has shown a willingness to exercise the worst principle of republicanism in the shit of his leaders—party political association.

13. Grant is the man of all effort on his part not to become a monument to keep the country into to do the people's will and promote the best interests of the country indicated by personal pledges as rewards for support.

14. Other candidates find personal effort necessary which embarrassments unavoidable.

15. The nomination of Grant and his triumphant election would prevent the country from being trammelled with no unwritten law in reference to the number of terms the people may assign to a president who has gained their confidence by honest, faithful, and patriotic service.

16. President the "unwritten law of precedent," which is much extolled by republican orators, like G. W. Curtis, is the greatest barrier to the nation's progress. It constantly coming between the people and their rights. It is the tory cry by which are entrenched the Episcopal church was a burden to the state, the bench of bishops as a political power in the house of lords, the monarchial hereditary system and absolutism in Poland, and every other despotic feature of the government.

17. A republic with a written constitution expressing the will of the people, wants no imported system of unwritten laws to be construed by politicians to serve their own selfish purposes.

18. There is not likely to occur a better opportunity than the present for the American people to sanction the threatened despotism of an unwritten law of the republic.

19. The republic should assert its right now to rule, choose its own president without being influenced by the bugbear of a supposed established custom.

20. The wise framers of the United States constitution refused to trammel the country with a limitation as to the terms for president, and the Republican party should show equal wisdom by virtually refusing to endow a president with all the power of constitutional authority.

21. Confidence in the virtue and intelligence of a free people is better than law written or unwritten.

22. Those who desire to trammel the country with precents with established precedents show their want of faith in the free choices of an intelligent people.

23. Sound, popular education is the best safeguard against revolution.

24. General Grant favors education, which is an evidence that he is opposed to empire.

25. General Grant is not only honest and patronage but is universally known to be so.

26 General Grant has, in an eminent degree, the affection and confidence of the people, without regard to political affiliation.

27. General Grant is modest and unassuming. His conduct becomes a universality which they do not possess by right, efforts to promote their own personal elevation.

28. By nominating Mr. Blaine the present the Republican party would virtually commit itself to the support of the most disgraceful element of Pacific coast politics, wherein by nominating Grant it would maintain the grandest principles of republicanism, which Grant is well known to support.

29. The election of Blaine might lead to complications, if not to open war, with the oldest empire on earth now holding friendly and profitable commercial intercourse with this country.

30. The election of Grant would be understood throughout the world as a reaffirmation of the doctrine that the American people from whatever cause, of all nations.

31. Grant represents republicanism in its purest form of principle.

32. Mr. Blaine represents republicanism more from a politician's standpoint.

33. Grant will command the support of the *patriotic* of all parties, north and south.

33. Grant has never been beaten.

Now if any one can give as many, and as good, reasons for the support of Mr. Blaine, or any of the other aspirants to presidential honors, let us hear from him.

The writer of this, although always a Republican, was not an original Grant man, but has been won over by the simple, direct, manly, straightforward action and utterances of the ex-president, and a careful study of the whole situation from an independent, Republican standpoint.—*Cor. Allegan Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. County produce taken in work.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
DRY GOODS
AND
BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, Nations of Treats, Natural History of Animals and Inanimate Nature, Young's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS,

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meat,
Groceries,

And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE
Old Reliable!
Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL
THAT
ANY
Reasonable Person
IN THIS REGION
Can Desire
IS TO BE FOUND AT
OUR STORE!
WITH
An Experience of
10 Years
In Charlevoix,
WE
Know Exactly
What the
PEOPLE WANT,
In Every Line.
And Strive
TO KEEP THEIR WANTS
Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams
On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Legal Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix, the state of Michigan, at their next session, to detach [illegible] from the township of Evangeline, and attach the same to the township of [illegible] and attach the same to the township of Norwood, A. D. 1880.

James C. Whalen m. C. A. Bro[illegible]
John Lowry, Jr. John [illegible]
[illegible] John Kelly
Walter P. Ford. James S. [illegible]
Orel Wanning. H. B. Stone, 2d.
H. S. Bell, m. Frank Jones
H. Parkell. James Cole
Isaac Parker. J. C. Johnson
Warren Lowe. E. C. Bailey
John H. Gaskill. C. H. Gaskill
Wm. E. Bowles. Lee Watson
Thos. Wray. 2d. Hollis Jones
Joseph Chaney. Edward A. Parker
J. S. Weiss. H. S. Stone
H. S. Dye. A. Stone
A. S. H. Smith. James Morrison
A. C. Page. Fisher Hodge
J. McConnell. David Bennington.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the stockholders of said company, at the office in the city of Grand Rapids, state of Michigan, on the 21st day of June A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Two Million Dollars, and for transacting such other business as may then and there be legally brought before said meeting. Said meeting will be held at the office of the company in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. H. HOWARD, Secretary.

NOTICE.
Land Office at Port Huron, Mich., April 5, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county of Mich. at the County seat of Charlevoix Mich. at the [illegible] on [illegible] 1880, viz: Homestead No. 2261 for the E ½ of S. E. ¼ Sec. 14, T. 33 N. R. 6 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Zenas A. Moore of Evangeline, Mich., Thomas Morgan, Ezra Hall, Wm. H. Harlan, Peter Morgan, Ezra Hall, all of Evangeline, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of [illegible]

[illegible] Plaintiff
vs. In Chancery.
[illegible] Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880, in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of [illegible] in chancery, made on the 9th day of March, A. D. 1880, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of [illegible] county and state aforesaid, the same being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of [illegible] is held, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises, to wit: [illegible] Dated this 19th day of March, A. D. 1880.

J. MYRON KEYES,
Chancery Commissioner.

Notice.

I hereby warn all persons against trusting my wife [illegible] on account of her having left my bed and board, as I will pay no debts of her contracting.

CHARLES HOGAN.

Marion, April 2, 1880.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Manistee, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of [illegible] on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880.

Present, Charles B. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Richard Gallagher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Michael F. O'Connor, praying for the reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered that [illegible] the 26th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Premises in the Village of St. James, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and of the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT,
Judge of Probate.

(A true copy.)

1868. 1879.

PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with saw mill, schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Republican principles will never die; but will triumphant as long as the memory of Lincoln lives in the hearts of the people and the victories of Grant are recorded on the flags of loyal states.

The Republican party has always lived up to its pledges. It promised the people honest money and it redeemed its promise fully and completely when specie payments were resumed.

The Republican party watched the country in the hour of peril, and placed the flag of the nation so high above all perils and danger as to render it a mark for the admiration of the nations of the world.

Organization and harmony are the support of all associations, especially of the Republican party. It is members therefore are to it that the complete harmony that now exists is maintained, and thorough organization secured.

Maine, Kansas, Rhode Island and Iowa have chosen Blaine delegates to Chicago while Connecticut sends a delegate to Chicago whose first choice is Edmunds and second choice Grant. The choice of the Vermont delegates is Senator Edmunds with Grant as second choice.

The state of Michigan is entitled to 22 delegates to the Republican national convention and to 22 alternate delegates. The convention will be held at Chicago, June 1st. Michigan's state convention to nominate delegates to Chicago will be held at Detroit, May 12, at 11 o'clock a. m.

We commend the patriotic view, from the Indianapolis Journal, upon the great issue soon to be decided: "The Republican party is not large enough to divide, and the interests at stake in the next election are so great to admit of personal preference and private feelings being taken into account. The first duty of every Republican is to hold himself in such a position that he can give the standard bearer of the party in the next presidential contest may be, can give his undivided and unreserved efforts to the success of the party.

Ingleside
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

J. C. GLENN,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALER IN
DryGoods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
& Boots Shoes,
Clothing
AND
LUMBER.
CALL AND SEE ME.

Carpenter & Bartholomew's, Advertisement.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale.
TO
G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, rock and other wood, and are accessible to both markets.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of this state noted for wealth, well watered, and contiguous to the great lumbering section on the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The land of Michigan is which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the midst and near which these lands are situated is such that it can be had cheap.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mic

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.

Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 8 cents each. All druggists keep.

LAXATINE.

Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. 25 cents per box. All druggists keep.

From Dennis Donovan, Pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Detroit, Mich.—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely paralyzed from his waist. Every remedy and physician we could obtain had been tried without effect. Mr. Cady who had used Thermalene as a tonic, advised us to try it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCUTA CAPSULETS.

Are endorsed, recommended and prescribed by Physicians of the Leading Homœopathic Colleges. They will cure any constipation in one week. The best Bowel Regulator in existence. Given per box, with full directions. Expense small, only 75 cents. Express paid on orders of $1.00. Any druggist can obtain them for you, or they will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price by DUNDAS BECK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 55 Wooster Street, New York.

PILES Instantly Relieved by the use of Mucopiaus Mallico Ointment, and CURED by its continued applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed free on receipt of price, 25c. by DUNDAS BECK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 55 Wooster Street, New York.

DR. BARBER'S INHALER
IN OPERATION.

The above picture partly shows how Dr. Barber's Inhaler acts. It is the first and only perfect inhaler ever invented.

Other vapor making inhalers carry the vapor in a circle for it's destination is only to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's inventive wisdom is free from all unwholesome qualities through pure water, making it a healthful breathing instrument.

CATARRH

Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs, can be reached only by inhalation. Dr. Barber's inhaler carries healing vapor *direct to the sore and inflamed surfaces*, and reaches at the very seat of disease. It is a complete treatment in itself, not a quack nostrum for luring the sufferer to buy a batch of high-priced "secret" nostrums.

All intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler, because it *cures* in all stages. It cures *Bronchitis*, it relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever*. It cures *Catarrh*, *Diphtheria*, and even *Consumption*, if taken in time. It furnishes

The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the *common sense*, rational and complete treatment ever known.

Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have handed a great deal of health every week. But sufferers who have been deceived by delusive advertisements will require some evidence of the genuineness of this treatment. Such a great discovery, to know all about it costs you only a postal card. Give address plainly and name of paper containing this notice. Address the sole manufacturers

BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
WITH
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN

Established 1860. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin**, take no base imitations. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. Eaton, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil.

"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Carbolated by Willson's exclusive process." — Dr. Wells.

All consumptive patients are earnestly invited to give Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. Its purity and readily digested where all similar preparations are rejected by the stomach, and immediately enters into the circulation, giving nourishment to the whole system. The nutritious properties of the oil remain and tends on one hand, while the active curative properties of the preparation continues the work of healing.

Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach.
Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.

It cures **Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Bronchitis, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness** and all **Lung and constitutional complaints.**

As a **Blood Purifier** the Carbolated Oil is a remarkable efficient. In the **Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c.,** is strongly recommended. Its purifying power is wonderful in Consumption, — spreading, as it frequently does, upon Scrofulous taint.

It acts upon the external surface of DYSPEPTIC ASSIMILATION, as well as upon the digestive organs, enabling it to throw off the disease.

In more than ordinary skin and testimonials during the past seven years prove its superiority.

WILLSON'S CARBOLATED (NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL is sold only in large wedge Shaped Bottles. Wilson is stamped with a medallion "D." Remember, the word "Carbolated" is inserted in the glass, over, and inserted in the label.

Quemp Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indelible Ink.

MARK Lines in this world-book as the WORN CLOTHES Sold by all Druggists Book, Stationers and Stationers. Genuine only in Yellow Wrapper.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

...ST VISIT. Congress.

THE Geneva Award bill was further debated in the Senate on the 10th. Mr. Hassard, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with amendments, the senate bill to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of tariff. Mr. Slater introduced a bill forfeiting all the United States unearned lands granted to the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad Company by the act of May 4, 1870, and for other purposes. Mr. Dorsey made a speech in the House on the Army Appropriation bill, explaining the disproportionate number of troops at the posts, after which the consideration was taken up by sections. Several sections were adopted at that point in the bill and the bill was then laid aside. The Senate passed without debate the bill relating to trespass on the Fort Smith reservation in Arkansas. The bill was amended so as to except the mineral lands from the operation of the act. Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the

The Jordan River Dam.

A few items and figures, may be of interest to your readers concerning the structure, of which a good deal has been said, while it was in course of erection.

The dam itself is a crib-work structure consisting of two rows of piles cut off even from bank to bank, pumps were built. These are sheeted inside with heavy timber and the space filled with earth. The water is to be raised eight feet and the sluice will extend 100 feet down the stream, this floor one foot in thickness, laid on cedar poles run.

A waste-gate at the upper end of the sluice, will control the water up and down the sluice, and a 45 [illegible]

A flutter wheel, [illegible] diameter, to consume 6 cubic feet of water per second, for driving the [illegible] power, is to propel the machinery. The work on the dam and race is well executed.

A.

South Arm Items.

Suckers have begun to run, which makes it quite lively business for some of our resident banks.

Wm. J. Bennett is very much off this place, is confined to his bed with Typhoid Fever.

Mr Henry Kibbe has removed to this place, on his farm, where he intends to make it his future home.

The [illegible] Church was in part blown off with wind the Thursday night.

J. Mike Dixon was in town a few days ago.

Winds have been very high for the past week, and most of the vessels in the port have [illegible]

Hugh Woodhouse of Bay [illegible] started for his cattle in the woods, found that they had [illegible] to find a home. It appears to have been caused by a fawning bull. We do not doubt this, but there has been a good deal said and done in regard to both [illegible] and [illegible] wrangling.

T. Bennett and family are going to remove to Jersey City, New Jersey.

While James A. Ide and Jesse Wakeford were in the [illegible] the stopping [illegible] seen to run [illegible] Ogle's cutters, but he came to [illegible] Mr. Ide's [illegible] [illegible] ing any very [illegible]

Rule Chamberlain's new [illegible] its completion.

Land Lookers are quite numerous, and most of them do not look in vain, but are locating a home in one of the best towns in Michigan, viz:—

Peter H. Lockie has changed his mind about going to California. He is going to remain at home and mind [illegible] if some one will give him the [illegible]

Argus.

Mr. Hipp of South Arm has [illegible] a new frame barn.

The Common Council [illegible] ing elected Robert Mohr Police Justice, and Alden Chamberlain Fire Warden.

Last Friday the House passed the Senate bill removing the [illegible] from Lansing to Grand Rapids. Speaker A. Fitz Augustus Beckwith [illegible]

We call attention to the new advertisement of E. S. Pierce, the popular clothier, of Grand Rapids. Geo. W. [illegible] at Fox, Rose & Bunday is their agent.

Mail carrier [illegible] between Charlevoix and Clam P. O. (Whiteford) [illegible] Tuesdays and Saturdays by steamer Gazelle.

Mrs. Capt Allen took the Fountain City for Northport Sunday, Capt. [illegible] Lockwood is a regular Cupid during the Lent Rate, when [illegible]

Quarterly [illegible] Methodist [illegible] on Saturday and Sunday next. Rev. Mr. Eldred, Presiding Elder, will preach Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning and evening.

A five year old son of Chester Dexter, of Norwood, died last Friday. The funeral was held Sunday, Rev. A. M. Parmenter officiating.

Steps [illegible] for the new Lake [illegible] Tuesday. The stone for the foundation are to be brought from Kalkaska county, and [illegible] northeast of here by about the [illegible] pected that the will be [illegible] an ornament to the place.

The latest reports from England are, that the Queen had invited Lord Hartington to consult him concerning the appointment of Premier. It is understood, that he will not accept it himself, and urges the appointment of Hartree in accordance with the popular will.

The Rival Democratic State Conventions met at Syracuse, N. Y., last Tuesday, one under the auspices of the Tilden-ites, and the other under the Tammany rule. Each convention elected a full delegation to Cincinnati, the Tilden-ites instructed to vote solid for Tilden, and the Tammany [illegible]

Hastings from Bayes.

By Greek.

Now cometh the festive Easter bottle and [illegible] has been much worse.

Our farmers have commenced sowing spring wheat.

D. C. Owen who has been teaching school the past winter, went to Petoskey, to [illegible] friends in Harbor.

Miss Dunbar Ross will commence her school in Dist No C. next week.

The [illegible] Division No 1 contemplate [illegible] school on that [illegible]

[illegible] has [illegible] under [illegible] [illegible] Superintendent [illegible]

Our [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Charleroi

May 4, 1880

to

April 26, 1881

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY. 4 1880. Whole No., 540

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE at a bargain 137 acres in Township 34 north of range 7 west, Charlevoix County. 5 miles from Pine Lake. Two miles east of Boyne Falls. Well timbered and watered.

Dr. G. W. Crouter,

Druggist and Dentist,

CHARLEVOIX,

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

WISNER & MASON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
And Solicitors in Chancery,
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SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET. CHARLEVOIX.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Rev. Mr. Eldred made us a pleasant call yesterday.

The Good Templars have received their organ.

Geo. Hughes caught a large sturgeon near the outer dock, Thursday.

A new stock of Boots & Shoes as good as there is in town at Byron Sees.

Wm. Mears, of Boyne Falls, made us a pleasant call one day last week.

A new invoice of clothing and Dry Goods just received at Carpenter & Barthelomew's.

Miss Kate Graves, the popular music teacher, still sojourns in town and has a class of piano scholars.

The lecture of Hon. E. H. Green on Monday evening was well attended, and an able address.

Worse.—A dispatch last evening from Detroit stated that Richard O'Neill was worse and summoned his wife hither.

Meleod on Friday received from Milwaukee four fat cattle, six fat hogs, and six sheep, to supply his meat market.

The Susan Lake Mission Indians have raised enough money to purchase the site on which their church stands, and yesterday it was deeded to them.

Trout.—A party consisting of J. L. Schring, H. W. Page, Geo. Smiley, and R. Cooper, with a guide caught 232 trout in Horton's Creek Saturday.

Real Estate.—A. R. Upright on Thursday sold to Levi House, of Hayes, the N. E. ¼ and Lot 3 of Section 19, in Hayes. Consideration, $1,000.

Fire Department.—Chief Engineer Miller announces that there will be a meeting at Town Hall Thursday evening, to organize a Village fire department.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of W. S. Levitt, in this issue. Mr. Levitt is an experienced tailor and [illegible] permanently locate with us, we hope our people will give him good patronage.

The Board of Supervisors of this county are to meet in July to organize two new Townships in the eastern portion of the county. It is generally understood that this means war on the county seat question.

The Bridge Street Grade.—The Village Council, at a special meeting last Tuesday evening, voted to modify previous instructions in relation to the grading of Bridge street, so as to conform more to the original contour of the street. Very little more cutting or filling will be done, but leveled up at about present grade and graveled.

Excursion to Chicago.—Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City, have arranged a grand excursion to Chicago on the occasion of the National Republican Convention, June 3d. The City of Traverse will leave Traverse City Monday, May 31st, and arrive in Chicago on the morning of the Convention. Fare for the round trip, only $10, which includes meals while on the Lake, and berth during the entire trip. We shall say more of this next week

New Goods at Byron See's.

To Republicans.

The Republicans of Charlevoix county have a few things to think of before the active skirmishing of the coming summer's campaign opens.

First, we must have unity.

All local considerations that tend to awaken strife and discord in the party, should be laid aside, and the Republicans of every Township look toward a common object; viz: a glorious Republican victory next fall.

To insure this, we must exercise generosity, and a spirit of justice in the selection of nominees for county officers, as regards locality; selecting *good men* and men whom we *know* to be such.

In all things which concerns the good of the party, let us throw selfish bickerings to the winds, and unitedly look to the success of the cause in November.

Norwood Notes.

There are probably few places in Michigan of the size of Norwood where the usual Thursday evening prayer meeting is so largely attended as here, and the most remarkable part of it is that the majority of those who attend are young people who do not make any profession of religion. We observed that the number in attendance at the last meeting was something over fifty. The good order and interest that is manifested is also highly worthy of mention.

A necktie social, gotten up by the young people, for the benefit of the Methodist Minister, was held in Good Templar's Hall on Wednesday evening. The receipts were about $17, and the evening was spent very pleasantly.

Mr. Wm. Phelps has moved from the Eagle House to the Methodist parsonage. Mr. Johnson of Northport was in town Wednesday night, the guest of F. J. Meech [illegible]

The only son of Mr. Chester Denton, aged two years lacking three days, died on Friday evening, April 23d after a brief illness. He was a very bright and promising child, and the sorrowing parents have the sympathy of the whole community.

Dr. Chamberlain's household goods have arrived from Detroit, and the Eagle House is being thoroughly renovated and repaired for his immediate use as a residence.

Mr. David C. Chamberlain a young man and nephew of Dr. Chamberlain has arrived from Canada, with a view of remaining an indefinate length of time.

The steamer City of Grand Rapids made her first call at this dock Tuesday the 27.

A vessel loaded with railroad ties and hemlock bark by Mr. Wm. Flanigan, cleared for Chicago on Wednesday night, and another arrived on Tuesday night for Mr. F. J. Meech, which is being loaded with ties.

Greenback meeting in the school house on Friday evening, the speaker's name we did not learn.

Mrs. Wm. F. Pearl has gone to Little Traverse for a few days.

Mrs. F. J. Meech and Miss Nellie Meech gave their Sabbath school classes a supper and entertainment on Friday evening April 23d. Of course, no one doubts the enjoyable character of the occasion.

Vidro.

Marine.—The scow Supply, last trip was towed into a Milwaukee bridge and her bows stove in about $40 worth, which delayed her getting out of that part with her usual dispatch.

—The scow Hercules has a new mainsail. She will go in to a Milwaukee dry dock next trip and receive a new keelson and keel.

—Blair & Mason's new scow is to be called the Lottie Mason.

—Cleared during the week:

Apr 28—[illegible] for Chicago.
30—Schr Kearsage, 140,000 feet lumber for John Nicholls to Chicago.
[illegible]
May 4—Scow Supply, 30 cords wood, 30 bark, to D Bartholomew to Milwaukee

—The schooner Rob Roy arrived to day with hold full of wood and deck-load of lumber, and the Hercules is taking deck load of wood in the harbor.

—The schooners Minnie Mueller and Ashtabula arrived in port Sunday evening. The former is after ties for March.

—The schooner Nellie Church and scow Contest arrived Saturday, and are loading up Pine Lake.

The Resort.—J. L. Schring, H. W. Page and Geo. Smiley, all of Kalamazoo, arrived in town one day last week. These gentlemen constitute a Committee of the Resort Association, and are here for the purpose of inaugurating certain improvements on their grounds, and effecting the purchase of about seven acres of land which lies between their present plat and Round Lake and the upper cut, and owned respectively by Messrs. Dixon, J. M. Clark, Green, Buttars, Stockman and A. C. Newman. Negotiations are in progress, and the property will undoubtedly be transfered this week. The consideration is to be $100 per acre.

—Mr. Roberts has the frame up of the Ramsay cottage. It is to be one of the finest on the grounds, cost about $600.

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, April 28, 1880.

Pursuant to call a full Board were present at the above date.

Mr. Harris, of Norwood, was elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The following Standing Committees were appointed for the ensuing year:

Claims—Kent, Niles and Ward.
Roads, Bridges and Ferries—Barrie, Stroud and Darrah.

Moved by Mr Kent that that the Board follow the order of business laid down in Tibbitt's Manual. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Darrah the Clerk was instructed to purchase a copy of Tibbitts' Supervisor's Manual for the use of the Board.

A petition was presented by Mr. Robinson, signed by G. Hatch and seven other residents of Bear Lake Township, in reference to establishing certain section corners in said Town. Added to special order.

A petition was read signed by 30 residents of Melrose, Bear Lake and Evangeline, in reference to detaching certain portions of Melrose and Evangeline from said Townships, and attaching the same to Bear Lake Township. Granted.

A petition was presented by Mr. Kent signed by John Monroe, asking for an amendment to a resolution of the Board at its October session, in reference to a bond required of said Monroe regarding the construction of a certain dam across Jordan River.

On motion the Board went into Committee of the Whole on said petition.

After due consideration, the committee arose, and through its Chairman, Mr. Darrah, reported as follows: That said bond be amended to read as follows:

That the said John Monroe be required to keep a good and sufficient [illegible] to construct a roll-way [illegible] from the lower end of the dam and connect the head of such water created by said dam. Also that he be required to construct and keep in repair a sufficient and sufficient windlass and other appliances for the passing of boats through the sluice in said dam. [illegible] or his Deputies to be instructed to carry into effect the regulations in relation to said dam.

Adopted.

On special order it was moved that a committee of three be appointed to report on said petitions at October meeting.

Amended by Mr. Ward that said petitions be laid on the table.

On motion Mr. Bradley was excused from voting.

On the amendment:

Ayes—Ayers, Burgess, Ward, Kent—4.
Nays—Pinkerton, Darrah, Robinson, Niles, Stroud, Bailey, Miller—7.

Lost.

On original motion:

Ayes—Pinkerton, Darrah, Robinson, Niles, Stroud, Bailey, Bradley, Miller—8.
Nays—Ayers, Burgess, Ward, Kent—4.

Carried.

The Committee on Claims reported the following bills which were allowed:

		Claimed	Allowed
S. G. Smith, Justice fees,		21 10	20 00
S. G. Hatch, Deputy Sheriff fees,		9 88	9 88
J. A. Gidley, Constable fees,		5 88	5 88
John Dennings, Constable fees,		9 87	9 87
C. Meech, Justice fees,		6 61	6 61
G. S. Washburn, Justice fees,		2 75	2 75
" drawing Jury,		75	75
W. A. Smith, printing ballots,		2 00	2 00
W. S. Gregory, assessment rolls,		11 70	11 70
Hilling Brothers, record books,		18 00	18 00
Joel Wentworth, Constable,		3 72	3 72
E. F. Pinkerton, Supervisor's services,		6 50	6 50
R. M. Sees,	" "	3 00	3 00
James Bradley,	" "	4 50	4 50
G. W. Bailey,	" "	6 00	6 00
O. Miller,	" "	7 20	7 20
John Ward,	" and canvasser	7 00	7 00
J. E. Darrah,	" "	12 00	12 00
W. C. Niles,	" "	13 00	13 00
James V. Kent,	" "	9 84	9 84
A. J. Stroud,	" "	8 88	8 88
E. K. Robinson,	" "	11 28	11 28
F. J. Meech, county canvasser,		4 32	4 32

Moved and carried that all statements of taxpayers be brought by the several Supervisors at next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Board adjourn *sine die*. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the Board adjourn until July 6, 1880, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carried.

Board adjourned.

Levi House, of Hayes, on Tuesday entered the post-office and received a letter from his box. Soon after he asked the postmaster to open his letter for him, as his hand trembled. That official did as requested, and disclosed to Mr. House's gaze a Pension Department draft for $1,5[illegible]6, that being the amount of back pension awarded Mr. House. Mr. House has like many other in this county endured many privations incident to a homestead life, and now that assistance has come to him, we are glad. Mr. House used $1,000 of his money in the purchase of 80 acres adjoining him, which is well fenced, and has twenty-five acres of clearing.

Dr. M. L. Leach, who was a temporary resident of Charlevoix several years ago, well known to many of our citizens, has returned to engage in the practice of medicine. The doctor will respond promptly to all calls for his professional services. He will visit by boat any point on Pine Lake [illegible] the patient may be located

Hard-Headed People.

THE hard-headed man is almost invariably successful. "Luck!" he says. "There's no such thing as luck. I built my own fortune brick by brick, simply took no steps backward." But the truth is that Fate gave him in his cradle sharper sight and a cooler brain than the rest of us, and he has been exciting and sharpening them ever since. No nurse could frighten him with bugaboos or the dark; and no clergyman's talk of remorse or the judgment-day affects him now. He has never slept wrong: why should he be afraid? Naturally over anxious, his character. He was known as a "clear-headed fellow" when he played marbles, like-log and worn pentlemen. His father never romped with him; and his mother, telling the dear old Bible stories, observed when she caught his keen, incredulous eye. Angels, she remembered, did seem so very unlikely after all, when one looked at things in a common sense way; and as for the old heroes and martyrs she was ashamed to let him see the glow of awe with which she thought of them. Could they have really found no more practical method of advancing the Gospel than by going through the rack and fire?

He was a cynical little doubter as a boy, but as a man he came to be known as a Christian to all his customers and as a trade-man to all Christians who had to buy supplies. But he prefers church-going people as patrons; they pay their bills promptly. And he thinks that the christian religion teaches sound business principles. It is honesty that wins in the long run in the market; and it is the fair dealer whose profits are the biggest. He is a successful a man that the public always give him credit either for genius or luck; but he has neither the one nor the other. He simply knows the market, and has no higher aim than to please it. He is a tradesman, he catches the curious glimmer of the coming whim of fashion and fills his shop with it. He is an author, his are the "made" books, which nobody can do without; his pictures, if he has given himself to art, are those popular studies of babies and young mothers at prayer which are first marked at the exhibition rooms. If he has devoted his life to science, he seizes the crude invention of some visionary fellow, gives it a practical use, patents it, and makes his fortune. If he is a physician, he is always at hand in an epidemic to treat; you will seldom miss his name out of the papers. If he is a clergyman, he is always master of the occasion of the hour, ready to preach upon any subject upon which the public has temporarily gone mad. It really does not matter to him where the hobby goes, so that he sits astride it. Other men in their middle-age times upon good fortune hiding in the field. He has no wait for it, catches it when it is tamest. He knows how to ride his time, he is a *sad spa sort*.

If he happens not to be a man, but a woman, you usually find this shrewd hard-headed creature a thin-lipped, pale-eyed leader of the "best society," whether fast and fashionable or sternly pious depends altogether on the accident of her position. She is usually, however, so immaculate as to her own morals as to have no mercy for any shortcomings in others. The New-Testament system of charity, in her opinion, wernicle and bad. If she had been there she would have given the man bees by thieves a ticket for work to a ward committee, instead of oil and wine; and she would have handed the Magdalene over to a policeman to make sure that she sinned no more. This lady is always known as a capital manager of servants, sometimes as a church suppers or her sons' wives. She can get an incredible amount of work for small wages out of the people in the kitchen. Her neighbors (easy, thrifless creatures, to her mind) look on with envy. Neither she nor her husband's life-engineer has at heart the slightest faith in any man or woman but themselves. If is they who can lay an unerring finger on the one black spot of character which your friend keeps hidden, be it freckle or bloodstain. They know human nature. You shall not humbug them!

The possessions of wealth, of public esteem, and of ideas of this hard-headed citizen are all so substantial that he is the man whom the world always trusts most. It does not love him probably half so much as some luckless, lovable, sinful Lazarus staring at his gate, who had but the crumbs from the rich man's table here, and is not at all sure of Abraham's bosom hereafter. But what is that? He has been shrewd, rational, practical. He has sought solid goods in the world: money, influence, respect and he has gained them. As for that vague, cloudy world of love, friendship, imagination, he knows nothing about it; he has invested nothing in it and he expects no dividends. His neighbor, a widow in rusty black (one of the easy, irrational sort), gave all of her labor and thoughts to a sickly husband and son, who are now both dead. What improvident folly that was! Now, the most real things in the world to her are the love they gave her, the Heaven to which they are gone, the God who cares for her and them. He listens to her as to a dying man who babbles of green fields that live only in his fevered fancy. God and Heaven and love are to him only poetic names.

Perhaps, as he nears the end, the withered little atom of a heart in him stirs feebly, and craves a late tenderness from some one; but a smile or once given a shoulder-shrug is all he will get when he fell dead from exhaustion. The other is on the verge of his solid goods and goes out. They all are left, but he is gone. His hands yonder must be quite empty. His forlorn little neighbor is gone, too; but people talk with a smile of the home which was ready for her and the friends who were waiting. There are certainties which outlast money or goods upon which our hard-headed friend did not lay his hand.—*N. Y. Ivanoe.*

A Mean Trick.

THERE is a large and influential class of people in th's world who think they are falling into obscurity if they are not inventing advice to their fellow men. They know a remedy for everything, from a cold down to the happy mode of electing a President of the United States. A gentleman of this kind is a clerk in a Market Street store, and he feels who is suffering from anything, no matter what it is, can come into that store and get good advice. The other day a man came in limping painfully, and with wonderful energy, instantly destroying and showing axes, supplies of all sorts, which was about half a mile south at this point. Lieutenant Cross was in command, and when stopped met the dark herself, pistol in hand. Before any blows were struck those formidable and noisy bags, filled with provisions, were seized and carried a great distance. The noise of the fight drew the whole village to the scene and scenes of infernal people made a hasty retreat. The destitution and suffering were terrible. The destitution and suffering were terrible. The destitution and suffering were terrible

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 4th, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

An Interesting Letter

The following is a letter from Hon. Geo. Esterly, father of Mrs. John Nicholls, of this place, to a Whitewater, Wis., paper Mr. Esterly is with a party in Florida, for his health.

Our party arrived at St. Louis on the morning of the 22, and was met at the "Lindell" by Julius C. Birge, who spent the day showing us the sights. At 5 p. m. we dined at the "St. Louis Club" room, which, by the way, are fitted up in superb style. Ladies are invited once a week, members can invite their friends being out of the city, at time with them at the Club House. During the afternoon Mr. Birge took us to Shaw's Garden, and other prominent places in the city.

We took tea with Mr. and Mrs. Birge after which we were driven to the Union depot, and left for Mobile at 8:30 p. m. accompanied by Mr. Waller, through whose kindness we received our invitation.

At Union City, Ky., we were met by Col. Brown, who is general representative of the Virginia properties. He is Vice President, General Manager, Superintendent and Chief Engineer of the Mobile and Ohio R. R. all of which positions he appears to be *entirely competent to fill.*

This road is in the most perfect order. We made 20 miles an hour stopping, engages to Mobile. Every five miles to miles an hour over the entire line. The grading and ballasting are perfect. They have nothing but sand and clay mixed for ballast, yet notwithstanding the very great storm, in consequence of which the road was flooded in many places as we passed, the track was in perfect order, the ties being bedded their entire length. The last rail was raised in the centre a little higher than the top of the ties, shunting to the lower edge of out end, as the ties were all of equal length, and perfect in line, it gave the track a fine appearance. The ditches were kept clear, and the sides of the cuts made beautifully rounded down.

All of the buildings on the line, belonging to the Company, are all of the same color, and all are neat and tidy. At Union City, Col. Brown is building a fine eating house, in connection with a hotel, with all the modern improvements, which will be open to the public in 30 days. At Artesia Miss. the Company have an eating house, which is all the most fastidious traveler will require.

Their railroad shops at Mobile are said by first-class judges, not to be surpassed in the United States, for neatness, order and completeness. The Rivers has also established a line of Steamers between Mobile and Havana, via Cedar Keys, and Key W st, and a line of ocean Steamers between Mobile and Liverpool, one of which was loading at the dock when we left. With such important connections, the Mobile and Ohio R. R. must soon become one of the prominent lines between the United States and Europe.

Our party was very much disappointed to learn at Meridian, that Mr. Walter, could not accompany us to Havana, as he had expected to do when we left St. Louis. We are under lasting obligations to him for his many courtesies extended to us between St. Louis and Mobile, and which extend to Havana.

At Mobile we were accommodated at the Battle House, a very good hotel. In consequence of the boat not being ready to leave on Monday, as understood, we were detained until Tuesday at 10 a. m. which gave us time to take in the city, and have a drive over the shell road, which extends several miles along the shore of Mobile Bay. This is a very fine drive, the road being lined for miles, with Magnolias and other flowering trees, which were just budding, these being occasionally one in full bloom. We saw many good residences, beautifully surrounded with flowering trees and shrubs. The public buildings are neat but not elaborate. The post office is of the usual style of U. S. public buildings. The post master we found very much of a gentleman, who informed us that he was in the Union Army and was an intimate friend of Gen. Harrison, of our state.

As we were about to leave Mobile, Col. Rivers sent me word by Mr. Waller, that notwithstanding his superior appreciation of General Washington, I was not only a Virginian, but a relative) he had ordered a special car to New Orleans with an invitation to General Grant to visit Mobile, and he had directed it to be liberally supplied with cigars of the finest quality. Colonel, while a Democrat, has a high regard for General Grant, and said he thought the Republicans of the South would go unanimously for him.

At 1 p.m. we left Mobile yesterday, at 10 a.m. we took breakfast Wednesday, 11:30 a. m. are some 230 miles on our way to Cedar Keys where we expect to arrive this evening, and where I will mail you this. We have been all day out of sight of land, and a more beautiful day I never saw. I am writing in the cabin, and I find no trouble from the motion of the boat. Some of our passengers have been quite sick but none of the party. Dr. Whitewater have shown any signs of retiring up their accounts.

Hoping Whitewater is all right, and enjoying itself hugely in our absence, I am, Yours, on the Gulf of Mexico,

G. E.

P. S. 6 p.m.—We have just had a most splendid supper, on kernels of "King-fish," caught by our party, we caught this afternoon 6 large king fish, from 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet long, and one Spanish mackerel 24 feet long, caught by Mr. Partridge.

LATER.—We are now lying at the dock in Cedar Keys, Florida, in sight of Faber's Pencil Factory, got in about midnight, they are now, 10 a. m., unloading freight, will leave this afternoon for Key West. They are using a steam hoisting machine to unload, which shakes the boat more than the waves did, we have had no rough weather. Have been ashore and bought an orange, for which I paid 20 cents, that measures 24 inches around. This town contains 600 inhabitants; lots 25x100 feet are worth $400, where the tide overflows them several feet, and the same price on Main street for corner lots. The lots are laid out 100 feet on the street, and 25 feet deep. The town is a succession of lagoons and sand knolls, country back of it sparsely settled. Notwithstanding, they have several good stores here, much larger than we have. Trade comes here from 100 miles up and down the coast. Several lines of steamers run. Ships are here from Mexico, taking on ties and timbers for railroads, also from England, taking on lumber. Faber's Pencil Factory is near by us in plain sight, and I should think as large as Cedar Keys, or nearly so. The village has, besides Faber's Factory, a Saw Mill that gets out lumber for Liverpool. The town, I think, is much higher and situation much better than Cedar Keys for residences.

Grant in the Ascendency.

State after state is falling into line for General Grant's nomination for president of the Chicago national Republican convention. We have closely recorded the glorious results achieved in New York, Pennsylvania and Texas, and now comes Missouri and Kentucky to swell the Grant boom. The national convention is to consist of twice the number of presidential electors. Each of the eight territories and the District of Columbia will be entitled to two delegates in the national convention to be held at Chicago June 2d. In that case the convention will consist of 756 delegates, of which number 379 will be necessary to a choice. Now who is to be the lucky man? With the exception of North Carolina (where a Sherman delegation is said to have been chosen) the vote of the southern loyalists and Republicans will be cast solid for General Grant, the colored vote being almost a unit for Grant. Quite a number of northern states have not yet held their conventions; among others, Grant's own state, Illinois; which will doubtless cast forty-two votes for him. Nebraska, Minnesota, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon and Wisconsin. The Michigan delegation will doubtless go to Chicago uninstructed but will be for Blaine, as the Maine statesman is the undoubted first choice of the Republican of this state. As to the result at Chicago there is no room to doubt. U. S. Grant will be our nominee. In case the delegation from Ohio is divided in its preference, Mr. Sherman has announced that he will withdraw. It is given out from Washington that the secretary's friends will cast their votes for General Grant. As an intelligent contemporary says:

The difficulty in making a specifice estimate is that some states will instruct their delegations to vote as a unit as has Pennsylvania, while others will leave their delegates to act upon individual responsibility. Another difficulty in forming an estimate is the rush that is almost invariably made in conventions to record the votes of the states for the successful candidate when it becomes evident who is the coming man. If Blaine or Sherman should poll such a vote upon an informal ballot as to make it evident that Grant would be nominated on the first formal ballot he would be apt to receive the almost unanimous vote of the convention. The probabilities therefore is that General Grant will make such a showing of strength at the very outset that he will be nominated on the first ballot or by acclamation. Indeed, we anticipate that his strength will be so well developed within the next few days as to make his nomination a foregone conclusion. The people have willed it, and while they have the most profound admiration for the other distinguished gentlemen who have been mentioned for the presidential candidacy, they feel and believe that Grant is the only man who can meet the exigencies of the hour. They know that if they elect him, he will take his seat in the presidential chair. The confederate Democracy might attempt to "count out" silver men but General Grant they have learned to let alone. He will be the next President of the United States.—*Hogan Journal.*

Miscellaneous.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS AND **BOOKS**

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Youge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Warren's Astronomy, with Moody & Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

HYMN AND TUNE BOOKS.

Any Buck Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats, Groceries,

And as specialties for lines of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

THE

Old Reliable!

Established 1869!

LARGE SALES! SMALL PROFITS!

ALL

THAT

ANY

Reasonable Person

IN THIS REGION

Can Desire

IS TO BE FOUND AT

OUR STORE!

WITH

An Experience of

10 Years

In Charlevoix,

WE

Know Exactly

What the

PEOPLE WANT,

In Every Line,

And Strive

TO KEEP THEIR WANTS

Fully Supplied!

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Fox, Rose & Buttars.

Sheds for Teams

On the Premises.

Located Near the Bridge.

Carepnte & Bartholomew's, Advertisment.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

EDW. H. GREEN'S

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Large quantities of improved and unimproved Lands for sale in Charlevoix County. The following are some of the parcels now on hand:

Sec.	Acres	price per acre	$	Remarks
T. 34 N. R. 7 W.—Hayes Township.				
Lot 2	3	45	$80	R
Lot 3	2	29	10	R
Lot 2	7	81	15	R
Lot 1	7	81	10	R
Lot 4	7	24	10	R
[illegible] of ne¼	4	40	10	R
ne¼ of ne¼	40	10	4	R
nw¼ of ne¼	40	10	4	R House.
Lot 2	8	36	8	R Improved
Lot 1	8	36	8	R Two acres
se¼ of	9	160	8	R
ne¼	1	40	3	R
ne¼	1	40	3	R
ne¼ of	2	160	2	R
[illegible]	1	40	3	R
ne¼ [illegible]	11	40	8	R
ne¼ [illegible]	11	40	8	R
ne¼ [illegible]	3	160	8	R Improved
ne¼ [illegible]	11	160	8	R Improved
ne¼ [illegible]	11	160	8	R Improved
ne¼ [illegible]	11	40	3	R
ne¼ [illegible]	11	40	3	R
ne¼ [illegible]	11	40	3	R

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD V. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

IN the Senate on the 20th the House amendments to the bill for an international exhibition in New York in 1883 were concurred in. Adverse reports were made on the bills to increase the pensions of wounded soldiers of the war of 1812, and in relation to the compensation and expenses of Pension Agents, and they were indefinitely postponed. Messrs. Edmunds and Thurman spoke on the Census Apportionment bill. Bills were passed in the House providing that all banks within the line of the Fort Riley military reservation shall be open to homestead settlement and preemption entry, and creating a new land district in Kansas. On motion that part of the day's session was occupied in a continuous executive session that all general debate in Committee of the Whole on the Special Deficiency bill should cease at five minutes past 4 o'clock on memory demanding an hour and a half for the debate, and then followed by vote on pending amendments, thus leaving the House to vote on the general bill. The rule on the bill for the reimbursement of bills on the private calendar, and absent and absolute pension bills were disposed of.

IN the Senate on the 21st Mr. Hoar's amendment to the Geneva Award bill, to strengthen the provisions for the payment of the claims of underwriters, was agreed to—48 to 18. Mr. Thurman stated that he could not support the bill as amended, and did not wish to remain in charge of it. A motion to indefinitely postpone the measure was adopted—29 to 26—and a motion to reconsider was tabled—28 to 25. Mr. Morrow, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported favorably (without amendment) the bill authorizing the equipment of an expedition to the Arctic Sea. The conference over the question of detail on the Special Deficiency Appropriation bill was continued. In the House the Republican members withholding their votes and thus indicating the want of a quorum; Mr. McMahon finally withdrew his motion to adjourn. The naval appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

THE Army Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate on the 22d. Blaine made his strike out Section 2, which provides "that no money appropriated in the said bill to be used for the maintenance or support of armies, except for the purpose of keeping in repair and preserving such fortifications and other works as may have been commenced prior to the passage of this act, or may be thereafter ordered by the President of the United States, or such as may be necessary for the proper defense and security of such of the forts, harbors, arsenals, dock-yards, and other places as are now in the occupation of the United States." Mr. Blaine's object was to prevent the use of troops as a police force to keep the peace at the polls at any election held within any State, provided that nothing in the provisions shall be construed to prevent the use of troops to protect any portion of the United States against invasion or obstruction to the laws or the process of the United States." The Senate refused to strike out the section—29 to 27—and then adopted it—29 to 27—the vote being a party one. Mr. Edmunds then offered an amendment to the effect that the section should not be held to apply to any case in which the application of the military force of the United States is authorized by the Constitution and laws, and to any case in which such force may be employed to suppress domestic violence. After some discussion the amendment was rejected—29 to 26. The Naval Appropriation bill was then taken up and Mr. McDonald made a proposition, which was accepted by the Republican side, limiting debate on the pending bill to-day to-morrow and twenty minutes each, to be equally divided between the Republican and Democratic members.

THE Post-Route bill was passed in the Senate on the 23d. The debate on the resolution declaring Henry M. Stafford out entitled to the seat in the Senate held by Mr. Kellogg was resumed. Mr. Hoar spoke in support of the claim of Mr. Kellogg. Mr. Thurman followed against that proposition. Mr. Lamar spoke in favor of the resolution declaring Mr. Stafford entitled to the seat. Mr. Kellogg addressed the Senate in support of his claim. Mr. Hoar closed the debate in favor of Mr. Kellogg. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short time the doors were reopened. The House bill to provide for the payment of the claims of underwriters, who agreed to abide by the Treaty of Washington, and to refer the question of the liability of the United States to the Geneva Award, was reported from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, with a recommendation that it do not pass

From Boyne Falls.

EDS. SENTINEL:

The correspondent of the Boyne City Standard, who appears to be of opposition proclivities, clearly demonstrates to the public that his mind and understanding far exceed his knowledge and appreciation of the material advantages of this Township. Being called to the county convention of Nov. 2nd and results as evident of his laudable endeavors and accommodativeness, we look it our duty to remind him that the per diem of holding conventions, and holding office is $2 per day, not $1.25. Clearly showing a balance of 60 cents per day in favor of this town.

The Boyne Valley Rod and Gun Club is at present in a flourishing condition and the Secretary in such a manner as to convey the impression that that department of said organization is in a healthy condition. By means of which, and others of a similar nature, we are enabled to keep our game down, and thereby add much to the comfort of those who visit the old orchards, with the exception of a few of our young men who, we are sorry to say, are in the habit of shooting at anything that flies, and in so doing destroy the birds of song, which are the only music we have in the spring of the year. Hoping that the Standard will, for the future, refrain from misrepresenting the affairs of this township, we remain, Yours truly,

Thursday, June 26th, 1879.

Hazings from Bayes.

By Geo.

Hemlrant is harvesting planted and chasing.

Mr. A. Rose of Sec. 22 has taken his wife to Wisconsin for medical treatment.

Per weather gramicus. Thursday was tough hoeing.

Some gentlemen from Ingalls Post-office inquiring for land, are stopping with Mr. Stanley.

A touch on old Bovine last Thursday evening made them look unseemly.

E. C. Close contemplates opening a livestock packet in Charlevoix.

Flocks of gull geese are stopping upon our lakes.

A petition is being circulated praying the town board to call another town meeting to repeal section one, passed at the annual meeting in reference to the road tax.

We are quite a number of our farmers are getting out logs from the swamps, and many have mentioned the part of their homes. Every farmer in this town should at the earliest possible time plant a variety of fruit trees, currants and grapes, more especially apple trees, and not be satisfied with an abundance of fruit, one of the luxuries every land owner could enjoy if he so willed it.

The men, women and children, in the vicinity of Maple Grove had a picnic gathering at their school house the other day, for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds. They accomplished considerable work, had a bountiful picnic dinner and a jovial time generally with nothing to mar their pleasure except the coming of a little more than Pine Creek schoolmarm who might have kicked him but he providentially escaped final injuries.

School commenced Monday, in Dist. No. 1 under the auspices of Miss Sara Bird.

South Arm Items.

A donation for the benefit of Rev. Thomas Ellis was held on the 27th of June at the house of C. S. Hosmer, and we understand passed off quietly and in good style.

Mr. Ellis has been sick for some time past, and on examination found he had a cancer on his face, which seems to be spreading rapidly. We hope to see him again in the pulpit ere long.

Mr. Ellis has been a resident of this township for many years, and is highly respected by all who know him

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

GRAHAM BISCUITS.—To a quart of graham flour add sufficient thin, sweet cream to make a stiff dough, beat until light, and bake in a moderately hot oven.

HYGIENIC GRIDDLE CAKES.—Three cups purified middlings, one cup graham flour, one egg, one teaspoonful saleratus, a little salt. Mix with sour milk. Use a hot griddle and serve immediately.

COCOANUT DROPS.—Beat the whites of two eggs stiff with four ounces of sugar, then stir in four ounces of desiccated cocoanut. If the fresh is used it must be grated, and dried in a porcelain kettle until like flour; add a tablespoonful of a cup of fine cracker crumbs; make the mixture into small pointed cakes, and bake until a light brown on the top and bottom.

TO CLEAN BLACK MATERIALS.—Take the article you wish to clean, on the side you intend to make up as the right side; brush well all the dust out of it, then take a piece of black flannel or an old black woolen stocking (it must always be black); dip it into cold coffee, and sponge well the material all over, also the lining of each piece or breadth like; then fold up each piece or breadth nice and even, and let it remain damp for three or four hours. Iron on the wrong side, and the old dusty, shabby dress will look just as fresh and bright as new.

BAKED SHAD.—One shad, two ounces of butter, one-half teaspoonful of pepper, one-half teaspoonful of salt. Split the shad, when cleaned, directly through the back-bone with a strong sharp knife. Grease the broiler slightly, place the shad, with its back, and broil over a quick fire for ten minutes. When done, remove quickly from the broiler, dress with the butter, pepper and salt, and send it to the table as hot as possible. The dish may be garnished with lemon quarters and a sprig of parsley at either end.

ROLL JELLY CAKE.—Sift two teaspoons of cream of tartar with two cups of flour (measured after sifting.) Dissolve one teaspoon of soda, in three tablespoons of cot water. Beat six eggs, whites and yolks separately. Add two cups of sugar to the yolks, put in half the flour, then the soda, the balance of the flour and the whites of the eggs. Bake in a thin, even sheet in a large dripping pan; when done turn onto the bedding board; spread with jelly and roll up without delay. Wrap a napkin about the roll to keep it in shape.

ROCK CREAM.—Boil a teacupful of the best rice till quite soft in new milk, sweetened with powdered loaf sugar, and pile it upon a dish; put on it in different places several lumps of either currant jelly or preserved fruit of any kind; beat up the whites of five eggs to a stiff froth with a little powdered sugar, and flavor with either orange flower water or vanilla; add to this, when beaten very stiff, about a teaspoonful of rich cream, and drop it over the rice, giving it this form of a rock of snow. This will be found to be a very ornamental as well as delicious dish for a supper table.

RAISING WATERMELONS.—Select a good piece of ground—soil is the best. Plow it well and then harrow and roll it. Now mark it off twelve or thirteen feet each way. This allows the vines to run only six or six and a half feet each way, which is not too much. The seed should be soaked about twenty-four hours, then planted, putting half a dozen seeds in a hill. They should be thinned afterward to three in a hill. Plow and hoe them well, but do not leave the dirt loose. It should be pressed tight around hill and vine with your feet. When you think the vines have run far enough pinch off the ends. This will cause them to stop running and to bear more.

PAINTED FLOORS.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* writes: I should like to tell how we got our painted floor hard and dry, so that it will stand the wear of a large family. Our floor is made of narrow yellow-pine planks, clear of knots; a splendid floor for a kitchen, and we have always kept it painted. This winter we treated it as follows: As fast as the floor was painted we laid strips one inch square on the painted surface, and on these strips boards were laid snug, using as long boards as the spaces would allow. Each day we took up two pieces of board were laid to step on. At intervals of two weeks a second and third coat was applied. When this was all sufficiently dry we covered the floor with heavy sheets of straw-board paper; over this paper a carpet was spread. Now, after two months' protection we find the painted floor very hard, and ready to stand a long time before it will need repainting.

Bones for Poultry.

A WRITER in the *American Poultry Yard* urges upon poultry keepers the necessity of giving to fowls a liberal supply of baked bone and oyster shells, and writes his own experience in a very entertaining manner. It is as follows: "I supposed I did my duty by my hens when I burned bones to ivory whiteness, ground them to the consistency of flour, and fed them occasionally, with the idea that I was giving them egg-shells in a very available form. But I did not consider that the gelatine, the fat, the ammonia, and other constituents of the bones, which were discharged by the internal heat (leaving only a little pure lime) were really the richest possible food for the hens and the greatest egg-producing diet that could be furnished them. My new tenant only bakes them nearly or just brown, in an old tin plate on the top grate of the stove oven. This is not a very pleasant process, for, like all scorched portions of the animal frame, they give a pungent, half-suffocating smell, which tempts you to shut the kitchen till the fresh air from doors and windows has sent the objectionable odors into outer space. But, you soon become reconciled to this incursion of ill scents when the fiery combs, the ceaseless cackle, the evident high health of your fowls, and the daily-filled egg-baskets show you what they have accomplished. No other tool, nor any amount of food, if this is left out, will give you such returns; and this baked bone, pounded on a rock in your pantry pans and fed with ordinary food, will give results that ought to satisfy the most craving disposition. The bones cluster around that primitive mammary gulping down the rich morsels with evident delight; and since everything necessary for the production of eggs is thus fully furnished, there is no undue strain on the vital forces, no weakening of the system, but a daily attention to business, to the complete satisfaction of the fowls and their owners. You can hardly give too much burned bones to your hens to provide the necessary amount of lime for the egg-shells, and the next best thing for that purpose is oyster-shells, which can be obtained by the barrel (and generally without cost, except taking away) at hotels or restaurants in your nearest city. My new tenant goes eighteen miles for them, and considers them cheap enough at that. The hens eat them when pounded into fragments as eagerly as they pick up shelled corn, and they furnish the needful material for the egg-shell more completely than anything else."

Puddings for Children.

Whatever may be the reasons or reasons, children do not take to fat very readily, and certainly a large proportion of them reject the fat of joints; consequently it becomes very desirable that they have dishes provided for them which are fairly rich in fat which is not visible to the eye. Such dishes are to be found in milk puddings when a piece of butter has been put into them. Butter is not an extravagant article of diet, and is a fat which is usually well borne by the most delicate stomach, and assimilated readily by the feeblest digestive organs, provided always that it is not swallowed in masses, but is taken in a finely divided form. Many children who can not take butter well in the form of thick slices of bread with a comparative thick layer of butter, can take it famously when the slice of bread is thin and the butter well rubbed in—commonly bread and butter, in fact. In the latter form the butter is finely subdivided, and in mastication is thoroughly mixed with the bread, so that it reaches the stomach in an acceptable form; while in the other form the stomach resents its presence. When added in generous quantity to a pudding consisting of milk and some form of farina, butter can be given to delicate children in practically sufficient quantities.

Many children would be all the better if they were taught to eat puddings of all kinds with butter, or with butter and a little sugar, instead of the jam and preserves now in such common use. A more economical form of fat is beef suet; and suet puddings, especially if made with molasses, are readily eaten by children, and should be more largely used even than they are at present. Such puddings made with corn meal cost little, are very palatable, and have comparatively a high food value. In the present condition of the digestive organs of children, it is eminently desirable to provide them with a sufficient quantity of fat for proper tissue nutrition, without offending their palates or their stomachs. Much dyspepsia, much phthisis intimately, would be avoided if the problem of how to successfully introduce fat into the stomachs of children could be practically solved, and there is reason to believe it might be if the hints here given were generally adopted.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The Chemistry of Butter.

THE production of butter by churning is both a chemical and mechanical process. Milk, according to analysis, is composed of:

Cream, pure cent	4.49
Butter	3.53
Milk sugar	4.46
Saline matter	0.66
Water	87.06

Good butter should contain at least eighty-two per cent. of fat, or oil. This fat is composed of solid or margarine fat, and liquid or oleine. Winter butter contains, of solid fat, sixty-five parts in one hundred, summer butter only forty parts. This fact explains why milk should be churned at different temperatures in different seasons of the year. This fat, oily substance, in the forms of globules, is found in suspension in milk. By the mechanical action of the churn, the envelopes of the globules of the fat are broken, and the globules brought into cohesion and separated from the other portions or components of the cream. By the chemical process the sugar of milk is converted into lactic acid, and the bulk of the fluid, which was put sweet into the churn, is instantly soured. Bonsingault, proscribes the temperature for churning to be 50 degrees for sweet cream, 62 degrees for sour and 64 degrees for milk. About one-fourth of the total amount of butter globules which exist in the cream escape collection, which accounts for the rich taste of the butternilk. Fresh butter consists of about 83 per cent. of pure butter and 15 of milk of butter. The former can be separated by melting the whole in a long tube, after a time the butter proper rises to the top. It is then drawn off into water at 104 degrees, and after two or three washings may be considered quite pure.

Advice to Would-be Colorado Miners.

THE first thought that strikes one is that the great majority of those who are coming are coming too soon. The season in Colorado, especially in the mountainous portions, is backward. The snows fall until late in the spring—for that matter they often fall in summer—and the passes are not open, at the earliest possible time, the first of June. In most mining camps the ground is covered until this time, and in many even a month later. Thus it may be seen that to get to the mines is now difficult, and prospecting is entirely out of the question.

Whatever is done in that direction now is a majority of the diggings which the hopeful hundreds are rushing must be done blindly. When the snow covers the ground to the depth of five or six feet it is of course useless to look for surface indications, and if the searcher for precious metals would do this supplement, he must first dig through the snow and then into the earth. Many do this, and many in doing so are fortunate enough to strike mineral. Within the past year or two Colorado has earned such a reputation for mineral wealth that a popular impression seems to prevail that a bed of gold and silver underlies the surface of the entire country, that one must do to find it is to procure a pick and shovel and start down and continue to dig until he discovers the longed-for treasure. This is a great mistake. It is safe to assert that out of ten holes that are sunk, according to the best information of the most experienced miners, not more than one developes into a paying mine. Now it may be easily seen that the prospector, even he who operates according to the most intelligent rules, takes great risk upon himself. Many of them who have learned to know ores as the farmer knows corn and potatoes and the miner who are thoroughly acquainted with the geological formations and the character of the rocks and minerals of the earth—dig and dig year after year, living in holes in the ground, constantly shut out from the light of day, but "never striking it rich." They contrive to sell enough "property" to buy food and rough clothing, but never accumulate a cumpetency.

This is a dark view of the life of the miner, but it is one that all who have engaged in the business will recognize as a glance. It seems almost hardhearted to present this picture of the apparent misfortunes of those who are flocking into the State, and of whom ninety-nine out of every hundred are led to our midst by the hope of bettering influence which they permit their imaginations to paint for them. But it is intended for no other purpose than to warn them that all cannot expect to reap a rich harvest. Some will be disappointed in the mountains to those who are coming into the State, and of whom ninety-nine out of every hundred are led to our midst by the hope of bettering their circumstances. But it is intended for no other purpose than to warn them that all cannot expect to reap a rich harvest. Some will be disappointed in the mountains to those who are coming into the State at this season of the year, particularly those who have their eyes set on the most inaccessible districts, which are over, according to the popular belief, the most promising fields for the fortune-hunter, are likely to be the first to receive a set-back. Many of those who are coming into the State cannot afford to take any more than the ordinary risks; hence the warning not to start so early in the season.

It may be plainly seen that besides the increase of the venture in working without means, there are other reasons which should prevent men from going into many of the new mining or prospecting districts at present. In numerous cases one is required to go by routes twice the length of those traveled later in the season, because the short roads are absolutely impassable. Thus the hardships and expense of the trip are multiplied. In many cases the adventurer is required to travel on snow shoes, and if he is not a hardy man and accustomed to exposure and fatigue, this will prove a trying experience.

And then when he arrives at the camp, on account of the rush of those who are as foolish as himself, he is likely to find that hotel accommodations are the next thing to unattainable. He will in many cases be fortunate if he finds sleeping room on a floor with dozens of others, and if he gets a cold potato for his supper and a cup of coffee for breakfast—for all of which he will have to pay as if he were feasting at Delmonico's.

At the present season none but hardy men should venture into the mining districts and they should be provided with an abundance of clothing, a good supply of blankets and some money to "see them who have not started in Colorado, but who are expecting to come to the State for the purpose of mining, we would say:

Do not leave home before the first of June, nor much later.

Do not start with less than $400 in your pocket.

Do not expect too much, but be prepared for any disappointment.

Do not come unless you are in good health and able and willing to "rough it."—*Denver Tribune.*

IT is stated on good authority that tramps are more numerous in Connecticut than for some time after the enactment of the present law, and the reason is probably to be found in the short sentences in the State prison that is now usually assigned in such cases. Three or six months at Wethersfield is not long enough to terrify a professional tramp. His time is not very valuable; he is sure to be well housed and fed, and can hope to escape part of the hard work because he does not know how to do anything and will not be within the walls long enough to learn. The contractors do not want him if they can help it, and in one way and another he manages to have a much easier time than was ever intended.

Our Young Readers.

THE STORY OF A SATURDAY.

THE place where we first met our hero is a grass-plat about twenty feet square, bordered on one side by a barn so weather-beaten that it looks black, on another by the clothes-line, and on the third by a path. The fourth side was filled up by a pile of apple-tree wood. Upon a large limb, gnarled and twisted, and with dried leaves and the remains of what had once been pinktinted apple blossoms, sat General Scott.

A queer position for the renowned military individual, did you say? Well, *this* General was a little ten-year-old boy named *Scott* by his grandfather, an admirer of the original Winfield. The rest of the family had, by common consent, dubbed him "The General."

"I said he was about ten years old, didn't I? Yes. Well, imagine a boy of that age, with black eyes, nut-brown complexion, and close, curly, sunny head closely cropped, after the manner of the lads of the day—to say nothing of State Prison convicts. So you have my hero. His uniform was not much to speak of. It consisted of a blue-checked shirt, a pair of brown trousers worn to a light small-color about the knees, and a hat which had little crown and less brim. The only things which like in the surroundings were the little ax leaning against the chopping-stump, and a pair of red flannel mittens dangling from the clothes-line with a flags-of-defiance air.

As for the General, at the time of which I speak he was deeply engaged in the soul-absorbing labor of taking a chip between his toes and laying it upon the chopping-block. Several times he had tried this, but with no success. At last the spring time deposited the chip upon the block, and the brown legs crossed themselves complacently. Their owner then drew from out his pocket a bit of maple sugar, which he began to munch with great gusto. Just then a voice from the neighboring white house called out, "Scott!" The maple sugar, now reduced to a mass of stickiness, was hastily tucked into one side of his mouth, and, in a voice exceedingly liquid, the General replied, "Ma'am!"

"Have you split any of the wood yet?" and the questioner, a small, slight woman, with snowy hair and gentle, human eyes, came down the path and paused by the chopping-block.

"Why are you not working?" continued the little woman.

"I've been at work, ma'am. You've been out here a quarter of an hour, and not a blow have I heard you strike."

The General's black brows contracted.

"I don't care!" he said, angrily. "I can never get this hateful pile split—it's a regular aggravation!"

"You might have had it done long ago had you not played with the boy so much."

"Well, Jack Hazard and Billy McEvoy don't have to split wood—not even kindlings!" in injured tones.

"The wood is not hard to chop, and I think it much better for a boy to have a little employment than to idle away his time."

"I'm sure I go to school, grandma!"

"Yes, but surely one hour's work on Saturday will not injure you, and that is all the work you have to do that day," said the old lady, kindly. Then, as the General's face still looked sullen, she continued: "My dear, do you think that you would be perfectly happy if you had a Saturday all to yourself—without doing a single chore?"

"Rather guess I would!" emphatically.

"Then I will give you next Saturday, upon one condition—that, as you are to do nothing for any one, no one is to do anything for you. Do you agree?"

"Of course. But can I really do just what I want, and go where I please?"

"Yes, provided you do nothing absolutely rash."

"Goody!" And the General turned a somersault and uttered a war-whoop that made his grandma's ears ring.

The next saturday dawned bright and clear. But Scott didn't rise very early. He lay a long time in his little white bed, making plans for the day's enjoyment.

"Grandma said I might do just as I please, so I'll go over to see Jack as long as I want to. How jolly, not to hear Hannah yell out, 'Scott!' get up!'"

After awhile, however, the pangs of hunger began to be felt, and he arose and dressed himself.

"We must always have muffins, ham and eggs on Saturday," he said, as he went down-stairs, smacking his lips in anticipation. Entering the dining-room, what was his surprise to find the breakfast things cleared away, and the table covered with its customary Turkey red's cread. Going out on the porch, he found his grandmother sewing.

"Good-morning!" she said, pleasantly.

"Good-mornin'. Where's breakfast, grandma?"

"Breakfast? O, we had that long ago."

"But is it all cleared away?"

"I presume so. I heard Hannah washing the dishes a little while ago."

"But can't I have anything to eat?" in aggrieved tones.

"Yes!"

"Then I'll have Hannah fix me something on the kitchen table—do. I'll have her bring it out on the piazza. It'll be so much more pleasant," said the General, starting for the kitchen. But his grandmother called him back, saying:

"No, you must remember that you're not to ask my one to do anything for you to-day."

The little lad looked crestfallen.

"Well," he said, striving to speak unconcernedly, "O! that's so. But then I can fix something for myself easy enough," and he departed for the kitchen, pondering the question as to what he should prepare for breakfast. Now, his great-grandmother was a French lady, and perhaps it was from her that he inherited the taste for omelets. And on this particular morning he determined to regale himself with that dish. But how to make it he knew not. He had always seen them come on the table light and flaky, and tinted a delicious golden-brown. He studied the receipt-book, and, feeling confident that he had mastered its mysteries, he marshaled the flour, eggs and milk, and proceeded to jumble them together in what he considered a very professional manner. He turned the yellow mess into the frying-pan and waited the results. The fire was brisk, and pretty soon there was a suspicious smell of something burning. The General thought that perhaps he had better turn the omelette, and he endeavored to do this with the dexterous flop that Hannah always practiced, but, sad to say, the batter stuck to the iron, and the little boy found that he had made a grave mistake in not greasing the frying-pan before he had poured the mixture into it. Part of the omelette was burnt, part uncooked, and the General found Hannah giggle as he dished up the unsavory mess. He then proceeded to scroll a piece of beefsteak. He had pounded it wisely, and had left it for a moment, while he attended to his coffee, which was boiling over, when suddenly Lady Jane Grey, the Maltese kitten, jumped on the table and leaped out of the window—the piece of steak in her mouth!

"Mysterious monkey!" cried the General, angrily. He always said that when greatly excited. Somehow it seemed to him to be an awful improvement.

Well, he toasted some bread, and with that, the coffee and "omelette," managed to make out a breakfast. Having finished, he grabbed his hat and was about to bound out of the door, when Hannah called around, gruffly saying, "Your grandma said that you was to clean up your breakfast things—and be quick about it, too!" Scott stood aghast. The numerous dishes with yellow batter dried on, the frying pan with the burnt stuff adhering thereto, did, indeed, present a formidable array. Nevertheless, puckering his lips together, he began to whistle "Captain Jinks," and set startedly to work at dish-washing. It was a whole hour before he started for the woods again. McEvoy, his schoolmate accompanied him. Both boys were brim full of plans for a day of delight. They were going to play "Ingin." This consisted of building a wigwam of hemlock boughs, and then setting fire to the structure in the ashes. The most warlike feature of this savage life consisted in catching and roasting a few lizard, which darted in the brook, or in tiring stones at stray squirrels and chipmunks. A day thus spent was always one of much joy to Scott, but on this occasion he didn't feel so happy as usual. Billy McEvoy wanted his own way about everything, and they had had two quarrels. Then Scott burned his fingers when building the fire, and, added to this, the hemlock bough he had picked down out of the sticks hurt his head. Later, when they had the fire nicely burning, and their dinner really cooking in the ashes, the sky suddenly clouded and the rain came pouring down. The boys had to run home in haste. Reaching it they made plans for the afternoon's enjoyment. Scott asked his grandpa to put up a swing. Mr. Kent said grandpa "You're the boy that can get along without favors from any one, so don't bother me with your nonsense!"

They didn't have much fun after that, and pretty soon Mr. McEvoy's hired man came over to take Billy home. It an hour the sun came out bright and clear. Grandma and grandpa started for a ride over to the village, to buy their weekly groceries. Then General wanted to go along, for he had five cents, with which to buy fire-crackers; but he didn't dare ask grandpa, for fear of getting another rebuff. So he lolled around the house, wishing that he had some work to do, but ashamed to ask. He bursted a button from off his jacket, and tried to sew it on. He made hanging work of it, and grandma smiled when she came home and saw him with the cloudiest side. He cut his finger and had to bind it up. He had to part his hair himself, and finally made up his mind that other folks would look himself were of use in the world. He was glad when night came, and he could go to bed. As he took his lamp and started to leave the room, his grandma gave him a quizzical, yet kindly look from over her spectacles, saying:

"Have you had a pleasant day?"

"Meanest day ever was!" quoth the General.

"Let no man live unto himself!" said grandma, and, kissing him tenderly, she bade him good-night.

And now comes the strangest part of my story. Monday morning, when Hannah arose for her weekly washing, she found her tub filled with fresh rain-water. "Massy me! Who could have been so obligin'?" she muttered. Then she added, in tones of intense surprise, as she glanced out of the back-door: "And I'm do believe it's the General! And if he ain't chopping away at that air wood-pile too!"—*Mary E. Quackenbush, in Christian at Work.*

NATURALNESS is the good gift which the fairy godmother brings to her prime favorites in the cradle. If a man have it not he will never find it, for when sought it is gone.—*James Russell Lowell.*

KINDERED HERRING.—Put the herrings in a basin; pour over enough boiling water to cover them; take them out immediately and put them skin downward in a frying pan. Put two herrings pat half an ounce of butter and a tablespoonful of hot water into the pan, and baste them frequently with it for ten minutes, taking care the fire is not strong enough to boil the fish; indeed, the slower the cooking proceeds the better. When placed on a hot dish, spread a small piece of butter over the fish, sprinkle lightly with pepper, and serve very hot.

APPLE CHARLOTTE.—Butter a deep baking bowl; line it with thin slices of wheaten bread which have been soaked in sweet cream; fill the bowl with the grated lemon or orange peel; cover the apples with thin slices of bread soaked in cream; cover the bowl closely with an ordinary earthenware pie dish, in which place water to prevent its cracking; bake in a rather brisk oven from one hour to one and one-half hour, according to the size of the charlotte.

It is nearly all solids ashes are beneficial. Their action is twofold; they supply to plants inorganic constituents which they require, and they act chemically as a solvent upon other salts in the soil, or they neutralize acids, etc. They are more beneficial on clay. For plants that contain a large percentage of potash and phosphoric acid, as potatoes, turnips, potatoes and cabbages, ashes are essential manure.

—The gluten of wheat, which contains in it most nutritious and nitrogenous constituents, can be obtained by washing the flour into dough with water, and then washing out the starch cells by means of a continuous stream of water. There is a grayish yellow, tough and elastic mass.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for May.*

Around the World.

A TAPE that is worth more and acquired to the short space of a few years, must have true merit for its support. The success of Dr Mellefont have proved such fame and the foreign orders for its toilet Medical Preparations, that the wonder of the age, viz—the greatest Blood Purifier and Tonic for its Pleasant Purgative Pellets and its sugar-coated pills, also known as Favorite Prescription—Woman's best friend—and other remedies became so great that the name of the World's Dispensary has been established in London, England, for their manufactures. From this office they are shipped to every part of Europe, and to the East Indies, China, Japan and other countries. Their sale in both North and South America is perfectly marvelous. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and Royal Hotel Street Buildings, London Eng.

Boston Courier, Com. Dp. Ind., Feb 28, 1879.

DR. R. V. PIERCE,

DEAR SIR:—I take pleasure in writing my testimony with others in favor of your valuable medicine. For a long time I have suffered from chronic bronchitis, and until I used your Discovery found nothing that did me any good. Thanks to it I am well, and recommend it to all.

Yours truly,
MARY KENNEDY.

NERVOUSNESS, and all derangements of the nervous system, are usually connected with a diseased condition of the blood. Debility is a frequent accompaniment. The first thing to be done is to improve the condition of the blood. This is accomplished by taking DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY. In obstinate, and pecaceous scrofulling power over the nervous system.

Great Ness.

It is great news indeed but there is at last a remedy (Warner's Safe Nervine) which will relieve all kinds of pain and give rest and sleep without injury to the system. The discoverer of this remedy is constantly in the most skilful nurse-doctor in the world.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take a dose of Piso's Cure for Consumption. No lay all who have tried it.

BRIDGEPORT ROSIN SALVE, best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use.

LIGHT CHILDREN or yellow Ague disease soon wears off. Get the genuine Prater.

GROCERS keep C. Gilbert's pure Starches.

ALL grocers sell National Yeast. Try it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 3, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 50	@$9 00
Sheep shipping	5 00	@ 6 00
Hogs	4 90	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 60	@ 5 50
White Winter Extra	5 75	@ 6 25
WHEAT—No. 1 Red	1 08	@ 1 08
No. 2 Chicago	1 01	@ 1 01
CORN—Western Mixed	53	@ 53
OATS—Western Mixed	38	@ 38
RYE—Western	1 03	@ 1 03
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 00
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 7 75
BUTTER—Dairy	17	@ 17

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$4 60	@ $4 80
Choice	4 30	@ 4 50
Good	3 90	@ 4 10
Medium	3 60	@ 3 80
Butchers' Stock	3 00	@ 3 40
Stock Cattle	2 90	@ 3 00
HOGS—Packing to Choice	3 60	@ 3 90
SHEEP—Common to Choice	3 50	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Dairy	21	@ 24
Good to Choice Dairy	25	@ 28
FLOUR—Winter	4 90	@ 5 50
Spring	5 00	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 13	@ 1 14
No. 3	1 03	@ 1 04
Corn, No. 2	37½	@ 37¾
Oats, No. 2	27½	@ 28
Rye, No. 2	53	@ 54
Barley, No. 2	70	@ 70
BROOM CORN	3	@ 7
Red-Tipped Hurl	3	@ 7
Pine Green	3	@ 7
Inferior	3	@ 7
Crooked	3	@ 7
PORK—Mess	12 00	@ 12 05
LARD—Steam	7 75	@ 7 80
LUMBER		
Common Dressed Siding	$16 00	@ $17 50
Fencing	13 00	@ 15 00
Common Boards	12 00	@ 13 00
Flooring	20 00	@ 24 00
Joists	12 00	@ 13 00
Scantling	12 00	@ 13 00
A Shingles	3 00	@ 3 25

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 25
Fair to Good	4 60	@ 4 85
Rough—Yorkers	4 75	@ 5 00
Philadelphias	4 85	@ 5 00
SHEEP—Best shipped	3 50	@ 4 75
Common		

BALTIMORE

CATTLE—Best	$4 60	@ $4 90
Medium	4 00	@ 4 50
HOGS—Corn-fed	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@ 5 00

Vegetine
Purifies the Blood; Renovates and Invigorates the Whole System.

Reader, Have You Got Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Cancerous Humor, Cancer?

You Can Positively be Cured.
Thousands of Testimonials Prove It.
Vegetine Cures When Physicians Fail.

CROSS CREEK, ST. LOUIS CO., KY., May 8, 1879.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
For 7 months I had a diseased sore that I suffered the most fearful pain. Although I had used all kinds of medicine, I could get no relief. I was induced to try Vegetine, and after using two bottles I was entirely cured. The sore is now entirely healed up, and I am in the best of health. I feel it my duty to say that Vegetine is all that is recommended to be for the cure of Scrofula and all diseases of the blood. Any one doubting the above statement can call on me at my residence, or address me at Cross Creek, St. Louis Co., Ky.
I can testify to the above.
Mrs. P. CARSON.
Wife of Mr. CARSON.
Witness, J. W. KENNEDY.
Proprietor of Kennedy's Hotel.

MONTREAL, P. Q., Jan. 8, 1880.
MR. H. R. STEVENS:
DEAR SIR:—I have much pleasure in informing you of the wonderful cures effected by your Vegetine in my family. My wife had been troubled for many years with Scrofula, and had a bad sore on her leg, which resisted all treatment, and baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. She was induced to try Vegetine, and after using a few bottles the sore commenced to heal, and she is now entirely cured. Our son was afflicted with Scrofula in the form of Erysipelas, and was entirely cured by the use of Vegetine. I feel confident in recommending it to all sufferers.
Yours truly,
H. J. CAMPBELL,
Of the firm of H. J. Campbell & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7, 1880.
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Vegetine
IS THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE.
Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

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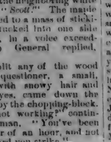
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SAFE
KIDNEY & LIVER
CURE
(Formerly Dr. Craig's Kidney Cure)
A vegetable preparation and the only cure known to the world for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, and ALL Kidney, Liver, and Urinary Diseases.
For Testimonials of the highest order in proof of these statements, see pamphlet.
For Special Notice of Diabetes, call for Warner Safe Diabetes Cure.
For Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and the other diseases, call for Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
WARNER'S Safe Remedies are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.
H. H. Warner & Co. Proprietors.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
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HUNT'S REMEDY
THE GREAT
Kidney and Liver Medicine,
CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side; Retention or Nonretention of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Excesses, Jaundice, Billousness, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation & Piles.
HUNT'S REMEDY
CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly and at once on the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, restoring them to a healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a sugar-coated pill; its ingredients are Buchu—Queen's best friend—and other remedies of great value in their proper action. From this Dispensary has been established in London, England, for their manufacture. From this office they are shipped to every part of Europe, and to the East Indies, China, Japan and other countries. Their sale in both North and South America is perfectly marvelous. The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and Royal Hotel Street Buildings, London Eng.

I. P.
The following communication from a highly esteemed citizen of Kansas needs no introduction. The remedy for nervous prostration is publicly and gratefully endorsed by the leading men of the country. Read what they say:
MESSRS. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO.:
GENTLEMEN:—I am pleased to state the fact that your Hop Bitters have done me more good than all the doctors and medicine I have taken for years. I was troubled with nervous prostration, and your Hop Bitters have cured me. I have recommended them to others, and they have done as much for them as for me. Yours truly,
JUDGE KENNEDY.

Send to JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, for Druggists' Circular free, or 50c. at all Druggists.

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS
Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These
PILLS
Tone up the system and restore health to the nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.
25 Cents per Box.

PENSIONS
Procured for all disabilities, however contracted, and for heirs of deceased soldiers. Address, with stamp, for circular, CHARLES G. BOWERS, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER
PAIN KILLER
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PAIN KILLER
Is the Great Friend of the Mechanic, Miner, Sailor, Planter, Lumberman, Pioneer, Settler, Traveler, Hunter, Fisherman, or Farmer, and in fact of everybody in need of a reliable remedy for
PAIN
Internally or externally with certainty of relief. Sold by all druggists.

PENSIONS
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FOR
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AND
SOCIETY
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THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TUESDAY, MAY 11th, 1880.

For President
ULYSSES S. GRANT.
For Governor
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.
THE FAIR WEEK.

Capt. Clifford's Perilous March to Whitemarker.

To the Sentinel:

You left me, I believe, at Cedar Creek. From there to Elk Rapids was a long, tedious drive. The road was very good, and we made the distance in about 3½ hours. Arriving at the Rapids we found the Lake House full, and were obliged to go to the Bay View House, where we were kindly received by Mr. Bates, the proprietor. We found here Company E, and Private Arrowsmith, of Company C, who had been left behind sick. Company E, and Private Arrowsmith, of Company C, who had been left behind sick. Company E, and Private Arrowsmith, of Company C, who had been left behind sick.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

IN the Senate on the 27th the House bill to authorize and equip an expedition to the Arctic seas, to establish a temporary station for the scientific observation of Lady Franklin Bay, etc., was passed. The Naval Appropriation bill was reported, without amendments. The Kellogg resolutions were temporarily laid aside, and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up and debated. A resolution was adopted in the House calling on the President for copies of all correspondence relating to the alleged interference of relating to the alleged interference with American fishermen in Fortune Bay. Mr. Davis, W. Va., presented a report of the Select Committee to investigate the accounts of the Treasury Department, and Mr. Rusk presented a report of the minority, the former said the committee found numerous and serious discrepancies in the Treasury accounts, and he later found that new discrepancies existed, and said all alterations of the accounts were fully explained by changes in the system of book-keeping. A bill was introduced by Mr. Morgan to enforce the observance of the Constitution in regard to the election of President and Vice-President. The Indian Appropriation bill was again taken up, and an amendment was agreed to for erecting a wing to the House for the chamber and the Indian Commission, and inserting an appropriation of $20,000 for the expenses of the Commission. In the House Mr. Hiss, from the committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report upon the resolutions of the Legislatures of Maine and Massachusetts relating to the fisheries, and submitted a resolution that the President be requested to take such measures as will secure indemnity for our citizens for the damages sustained by them, if unlawful violence against them by the authorities of Newfoundland, and the protection from any repetition of such violence, and procure the early adoption or reclamation of the articles of the treaty of 1871 relating to fisheries. A bill was reported by Mr. Thomas, from the Select Committee on Pensions, to provide for the pensions of the widows of soldiers of the war of the revolution.

IN the Senate on the 28th ult. the joint resolution authorizing the President to call an international sanitary conference at Washington, and the Indian Appropriation bill, amended by striking out the clause abolishing the Indian Commission, were passed. Davis, Edmunds and Hoar opposed the latter clause. The Senate bill to amend the act to provide for the better security of seamen by means of life-saving apparatus, was passed. Some of the Senate amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill were, and others were not, concurred in.

Domestic.

THE St. Louis Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee has issued an appeal to the charitable-disposed people of the United States for contributions for the relief of sufferers by the recent cyclones in Missouri. The Relief Committee at Macon, Miss., estimate that $20,000 will be required to provide for the people immediately in the recent tornado at that place.

ON the night of the 26th eighteen stores and residences were destroyed by fire at Asheville, Ky. The losses were heavy.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 28th says the excess of exports over imports for the twelve months ended March 31 1880, is $191,465,148; for the twelve months ended March 31, 1879, $263,077,304.

AN insane woman in Tunas undertook to kill her five children by running kniting needles through their heads, but was discovered before she had accomplished her purpose.

THE United States Senate Exodus Investigating Committee adjourned *sine die* on the 28th.

THE number of immigrants who arrived at the port of New York during the past month amounted to nearly 30,000. This is the largest number ever known for any one month. The greatest number for any previous month—April, 1873—was 62,746.

FIVE Chinamen applied to the New York custom-house on the 29th ult. for naturalization papers.

THE National Butter, Egg and Cheese Convention, assembled in session at Indianapolis adjourned on the 30th ult. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, D. F. Beach, of Illinois; Secretary and Treasurer, Colonel R. M. Littler, of Iowa, and one Vice-President from each of several States. Resolutions were adopted recommending the repeal of the duty on salt.

FOLLOWING is the statement of United States currency outstanding on the 30th ult.:

Old demand notes	$61,001
Legal-tender notes, all issues	346,681,016
One-year notes of 1863	15,120
Two-year notes of 1864	13,665
Compound-interest notes	845,300
Fractional currency, all issues	15,906,291
Total	$363,562,193

MR. HAGAR, an expert who was examined on the 30th ult. in the Whittaker investigation, testified that the boy's writing of the threatening notices sent to Whittaker was the handwriting of certain specimens submitted to him as the work of some of the cadets.

A BOILER in an iron mill at Youngstown, Ohio, exploded on the 30th ult., killing two men, one of whom was driven through a seven-inch brick wall.

A NEW YORK carpenter, who made a large sum of money by a lucky deal in mining stock, scattered $100 in nickels and pennies along the streets the other day, for the benefit of the newsboys and bootblacks, who followed him to the number of three hundred until his bag was emptied.

AT the Cabinet meeting in Washington on the 30th ult. it was decided to send General McKenzie and his forces into the Ute reservation to prevent a collision between the Indians and the whites.

Personal and Political.

PROF. H. R. PALMER conducts the May Musical Festival at Marine, Iowa.

THE Delaware State Democratic Convention to select delegates to the Cincinnati Convention will meet at Dover on the 25th of May.

THE Connecticut State Democratic Convention was held at Hartford on the 28th. Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention were chosen who are supposed to be favorable to the nomination of Mr. Tilden. A resolution was adopted pledging the support of the Democracy of the State to the nominees of the National Convention, whoever they might be.

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention met at Little Rock on the 28th, and after remaining in session until after midnight, selected delegates to the Chicago Convention who were instructed to support all measures tending to secure the nomination of General Grant.

THE Democrats of the District of Columbia met on the 28th and chose two delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

D. W. MIDDLETON, Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, died in Washington on the night of the 27th. He had been connected with that tribunal for over fifty years, and filled the position of Clerk to the Court for nearly twenty years.

THE Maryland Democratic Convention is to be held at Baltimore, June 9.

THE Wyoming Republican Territorial Convention for the election of delegates to the Chicago Convention will be held on the 18th of May.

THE Ohio Republican Convention was held at Columbus on the 28th. Delegates-at-Large and for the various districts were chosen, most of whom are supposed to be favorable to the nomination of Secretary Sherman. A State ticket was also nominated, headed by Charles Townsend for Secretary of State. Among the resolutions adopted was one in favor of secretary Sherman and resolving the delegates to vote for his nomination.

WHILE the trial of ex-Postmaster John McArthur, charged with misappropriating $50,000 of Government funds, was in progress in Chicago on the 30th ult., and after the argument to the jury had been practically concluded, the counsel of the accused, while denying all moral delinquency in the matter, admitted that, under the United States statutes, his client was legally guilty. A verdict of guilty was accordingly returned, and sentence was postponed. It was understood an application would be made for pardon.

THE Pennsylvania State Democratic Convention met at Harrisburg on the 29th ult. and adjourned on the following day. Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention were chosen who are said to be divided between Tilden and Bancock in their preferences. Electors-at-Large were nominated. George A. Jenks was nominated for Supreme Judge and Colonel R. P. Dechert for Auditor-General. The platform declares that the military should at all times be subordinate to the civil authorities; opposes the presence of troops at the polls; demands a free ballot; opposes subsidies, etc., etc.

THE State Greenback Convention of Indiana met at Indianapolis on the 29th ult., and chose delegates to the Chicago Convention and nominated Electors-at-Large and also Secretary of State and the remainder of the State ticket. For Governor, Richard Gregg; Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Bebenbo; Secretary of State, J. B. Feagler; Auditor of State, George W. Demotte; Treasurer, John T. Utley; Attorney-General, John L. Miller. The platform demands the payment of the bonded debt as it becomes due, economy in the administration of public affairs, etc., etc.

THE California State Republican Convention met at Sacramento on the 29th ult. and appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention who are supposed to favor the nomination of Blaine for President.

YOUNG KALLOCH was held, on the 29th ult., without bail, to answer for the recent murder of Charles De Young at San Francisco.

"GENTLEMAN JOE," the man who so singularly tormented Sec. Ite Dee at New York, has been sentenced to 30g Sing for three years and six months for forgery.

DISPATCHES from New Mexico announce the killing of ex-Mayor Brown, of St. Louis, by the Indians on the frontier, were contradicted on the morning of the 30th ult.

THE Pennsylvania State Board of Pardons on the 30th ult. recommended favorable action by the Governor in the case of Ex-Treasurer Hoyt to pardon Remmie and his associates, lately sentenced to the Penitentiary for bribing members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. The pardons were subsequently made out and signed by the Governor, and the prisoners were set at liberty.

ON the 30th ult. President Hayes tendered Postmaster-General Key the United States Judgeship for the Eastern and Middle Districts of Tennessee and the appointment was accepted.

A CONFERENCE of representatives of New York Independent Republicans of the National League of Pennsylvania and of the Young Republicans of Massachusetts was held in New York on the 27th ult., and resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with the callers of the St. Louis mass convention and agreeing that the above-named associations and all others associations having large sums of money by a lucky deal in mining stock, scattered $100 in nickels and pennies along the streets the other day, for the benefit of the newsboys and bootblacks, who followed him to the number of three hundred until his bag was emptied.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE following is the vote on the Constitutional amendment for increasing the Governor's salary from $1,000 to $3,000, as officially returned from sixty-nine counties in the Secretary of State. This is the third time that a similar proposed amendment has been defeated:

	Yes.	No.
Allegan	327	759
Alpena	29	39
Antrim	270	239
Arenac	27	22
Barry	1,167	1,011
Bay	1,167	1,011
Benzie	67	61
Berrien	1,868	2,050
Branch	1,167	1,011
Calhoun	1,153	2,467
Cass	1,167	1,011
Charlevoix	324	300
Cheboygan	324	300
Clare	186	154
Clinton	1,076	2,202
Crawford	41	27
Delta	181	153
Eaton	1,968	2,915
Emmet	324	300
Genesee	972	2,965
Gladwin	27	22
Grand Traverse	186	187
Gratiot	1,167	1,011
Houghton	1,081	84
Huron	324	300
Ingham	1,868	2,202
Ionia	1,167	1,011
Iosco	207	187
Isabella	324	300
Jackson	1,901	2,760
Kalamazoo	1,674	2,696
Kent	2,859	4,984
Keweenaw	24	7
Lapeer	624	1,115
Leelanau	324	300
Lenawee	2,099	1,221
Livingston	1,167	1,011
Mackinac	129	15
Macomb	1,167	1,011
Manistee	405	351
Manitou	324	300
Marquette	1,488	192
Mason	1,167	1,011
Mecosta	540	456
Menominee	24	7
Midland	170	69
Missaukee	324	300
Monroe	1,167	1,011
Montcalm	1,167	1,011
Muskegon	1,081	1,337
Newaygo	1,167	1,011
Oakland	3,295	3,295
Oceana	1,167	1,011
Ogemaw	324	300
Ontonagon	27	45
Osceola	324	300
Oscoda	162	150
Otsego	324	300
Ottawa	1,167	1,011
Presque Isle	99	79
Saginaw	2,205	2,205
Sanilac	1,351	1,351
St. Clair	1,901	2,760
St. Joseph	1,167	1,011
Shawassee	972	2,165
Van Buren	1,167	1,011
Washtenaw	2,205	1,868
Wayne	7,294	9,729
Wexford	459	410
Total	68,180	89,116

IN the afternoon of the 29th the stockhouse of the Kalamazoo paper mill, situated close to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad track, caught fire, destroying the building and contents, valued at about $30,000. There were eight cars on the side track by the stock-house, loaded with stock, some of which were considerably burned, but not their contents. The fire was kindled by a spark from a passing locomotive.

THE men who are digging for salt at Midland are disgusted to find that they have to go through ten feet of solid coal.

A SPECIAL to the Detroit Post from Kalamazoo on the evening of the 29th while attempting the arrest of Daniel D. Mason, a desperado of the trampdom.

SOME unconscionable thief entered the livery stable of Brewer & Co. at East Saginaw on the morning of the 27th, and stole a horse, buggy and harness worth $075.

THE latest fish story is from Burlington, and is to the effect that a fish eighteen feet long and thirty inches in circumference was recently exported to St. Louis.

IT is said that every boat voyage now settlers to Huron County, either landbuckers or men who have made a start on new farms and less over for their families. The coming season promises to be one of unprecedented business activity, and the number of employ-ymakers to be kept over than last year.

A NEST of interesting Indian relics, in the shape of copper tools, petrified wood and feather, were unearthed in a cut the other day on the line of the Detroit, Marquette & Mackinaw Railroad, a few miles below Marquette. The finders have been offered $300 for the lot.

PREPARATIONS are beginning to flock into Northern Michigan much earlier than usual this spring, attracted by agricultural inducements and the desire to get established before the season commences.

AT the Michigan Central depot, in Niles, the other night, while the employees of the road were engaged in making up a freight train, one Peter Klause, a German from Indiana, attempted to board the switch engine in front with an acquaintance. He missed his footing, and was drawn under the engine by the wheels passing over his head, crushing in the skull and killing him instantly.

THE late report of the Attorney-General shows that the total number of persons pardoned by the State in 1877 was 9,728, of which there were 3,548 by Governor Bagley, 3,402 by Governor Jerome, 1,778 by Governor Croswell, and the five hundred and fifty-six by Governor Kent. Of the 9,728 pardoned, 1,000 were from Wayne county, 1,000 from Kent, 865 from Saginaw, 765 from Kalamazoo, 722 from Muskegon, 500 from Ingham, 387 from Lenawee, 376 from Calhoun, 356 from Muskegon, 300 from Bay, 300 from Kalamazoo, 272. The other counties all had less than 200. There were 1,000 convictions for murder in 1876, and eight convictions; in 1878 there were 36 prosecutions and seven convictions for the same crime.

IN 1877 the Detroit Bicycles sold stamps to the value of $108,110; last year's sales were $105,252. In other respects the Post-office business has increased in even larger ratio, and a new public building is demanded of Congress.

THE case of Andreas vs. the County of Chippewa, just decided in the Supreme Court, is of interest as establishing that County Boards have the controlling County Boards to take action on claims presented before them.

LAST year's SUPERIOR copper mines paid over $650,000 in dividends in March.

A SMALL wooden house at Menominee, occupied by two families, was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 29th. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. One woman in the chamber awoke, threw her eldest child out of the window, grabbed the youngest in her arms and jumped. One shoulder was badly burned, and her hair nearly all burned.

THE following are the Detroit Wheat quotations: Wheat, Extra, no mixed; No. 1 White, $1.19@$1.19½; May do, $1.12⅝@$1.12¾; June do, $1.11⅝@$1.11¾; July do, 99@99½; Milling, No. 1, nominal.

An Appeal for Aid.

ST. LOUIS, April 27.

The Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee have received so many reports of the terrible destruction and distress occasioned by the recent tornadoes in this State, and have official advices from so many relief committees and prominent gentlemen in the devastated district of the urgent need of assistance for the sufferers, that they will issue the following to-morrow morning, and ask place and it in the hands of every newspaper:

To the Charitably-Disposed People of the United States.

The recital of scenes which passed over the western portion of the State of Missouri have been heart-rending and cause to numbers of families, and many more throughout the land, have sent telegrams of inquiry as to the extent of the disaster. Many thousands of dollars in the shape of provisions, clothing and money have been received by this Committee since the destruction to homes fourteen days ago, upon picture. Mark E. Nichols, President of the Merchants' Exchange, and Wayman Crow, C. Shaler Smith, Civil Engineer, who have just returned from the scene of the storm, have covered the entire line of the two townships most devastated, Marmaduke and Cedar, in this County, say that the path has been about thirty-five miles west of Springfield, and about twenty miles wide, and the storm continued for about seven hours. Houses, cattle, sheep and hogs were in a similar destruction. Many families and entire households were instantly killed, but many were left without a shelter, without food, without clothing. Implements were reduced to scrap-iron and kindling-wood, and all crops destroyed. Not a single live stock could be found within the limits of the storm, and farmers are entirely without means to put in their crops. Many of the residents of the south during the last few days have sent in their contributions, and the responsible men on the ground have made requisitions upon this Committee for supplies. This Committee will furnish information to any part of the country desiring to forward to points needing assistance, and will receive and disburse any money or supplies sent them for this purpose.

H. D. SEAGARD,
ADAM D. SMITH,
D. P. HOWLAND,
DANIEL O'DAY,
MARTIN HOLLESS,
Merchants' Exchange Relief Committee.

The Macon (Miss.) Tornado.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 28.

Appeal from Macon, Miss., says:

Last night at half-past eight o'clock one of the most fearful and terrific storms that ever swept the northern part of this county, resulting in a loss of life and property that will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars, visited this city. At the time above mentioned the heavens were overcast with dense clouds, and the wind, which had been blowing a gentle breeze from the south, suddenly changed to the west, and in a few moments increased to a perfect hurricane, accompanied with heavy rain and hail. Men and women were found inside decapitated, and the bodies of children, their heads and others were mutilated, a quarter of a mile from their homes. Cattle and sheep were killed in the vicinity. Bed-goods from a dozen stores found their way into the streets and were destroyed.

A child of Mr. Hudson found a head a quarter of a mile away from the scene of the destruction.

A negro woman was found dead in a field some distance from her home, grasping her child in her clothing.

It rained nearly all the morning and most of the night, but a noble business women, true to the principles of her profession, "Woman left at the Cross and first at the tomb," are doing all that human hands can do in administering to the wounded and dying.

Only in the two places remaining intact are filled with the dead and wounded. The ages of the dead and wounded range from the infant and dying make up a picture that will fill long sorrowful years to memory.

Up to this time ninety-seven persons from Macon, Miss., a town 100 miles south of Corinth on the Mobile & Ohio railroad.

A Cincinnati Family's Fight With Fire.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* of a recent date says:

About half past three o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm was rung in for a fire that soon assumed alarming proportions. The fire broke out in the basement of the five-story and Keen was in the basement of his store, and that assistance was being rendered. Keen had left the store about three minutes before the fire was discovered. Mrs. Keen, hearing the cry of fire, ran down stairs, and, seeing the flames, ran back to the rear of the building, and, seizing her two children, ran out into the yard. Her husband, who was in the basement, ran out the front door

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 3 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 18, 1880. Whole No., 542

REPORT

Of the Treasurer of Charlevoix Township for the Year Ending May 31, 1880.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

1879	Cr.	
	By Town clerk orders	$ 214.49
	Highway orders	25.00
	Interest on same	1.55
Feb 14	Township order No. 1	1 00 16
	Interest on same	20.00
	Paid Co. Treasurer	20.00
Mch 1	" Newspaper Sec'ys acct.	6.25
	" Sheriff	8.00
	Contingent M. O. fee	80.00
	Road	3.00
	Interest on same	60.00
	Bridges	5.00
	Indexing	30.00
	Bonds No's 1, 2, 3, 5	1,200.00
	Bridge tender	40.00
	Township survey acct.	6.25
	Pound	3.75
	Sec'y and Treasurer	187.50
	Tax sale, Jan'y 1879	3.00
		$1,637.93
	Bal on hand	2,000.57
		$3,638.50

CONTINGENT FUND. Cr.

1879		
May 31	By Balance on hand	$ 89.30
Dec 1	Tax of 1879 to pay Bridge	700.00
	Contingent Expenses	100.00
	By Tax of 1879 Contingent Fund	250.00
		$1139.30

1879	Dr.	
Apr. 21	To pd Town Clerks orders	$ 214.49
Dec. 1	" Tax on highway order	25
Mar. 1	" Township order	60
	Interest on same	11
	Bond No 1	1,000
	Interest on same	5.83
	Paid H. Com. order No 1	2.70
	Interest on same	1.90
	Paid H. Com. order No 5	1.80
	Interest on same	60
	Paid H. Com. order No 6	6.80
	Interest on same	90
	Paid H. Com. order No 9	2.00
		10	3.00
		11	4.00
		12	4.15
		13	4.15
		14	6.00
	Interest on same	2.75
	Interest on same order No 15	30
		16	1.00
	Interest on same	05
	Paid H. Com. order No 18	1.00
		19	24.00
	Interest on same	27
		20	2.00
	Interest on same	01
	Paid H. Com. order No 22	10.00
		23	5.00
		24	6.00
		25	7.00
		26	8.00
		27	3.00
		28	2.00
	Paid H. Com. order John Nicholls	19.22
		$1501.31
	Bal over paid	45.96
		$1547.27

1879	SURVEY TAX	Cr.
Dec 1	By tax of 1879 for labor paid as follows	
1880		
Mar. 1	Lewis Martenally	$ 6.75
	" Shaughnessy	6.75
	Stephen Schwartz's	6.75
	James Hemmings	6.75
	Old Mackenzie's	4.50
	J. E. Greilick	6.75
	E. S. Pierce	31.45
		$65.20

To paid Stephen Schwartz's pick $1.75
" C. E. Robinson 1.50
" Chamberlain 1.70
" Amos Gaskins 1.00
$5.95

Mar. 31	By Bal. on hand	$65.20
Mar. 31	By Balance	5.95
		$71.15

1879	Dr.	
Mar. 31	By amt. on hand	$69.20
1879	HIGHWAY DIS. NO. 1	
Mar 31	By Balance on hand	$27.95
Dec 1	Tax of 1879	30.85
1880		
Mar 30	Amt. on hand	$58.80
1879	HIGHWAY DIS. NO. 2	
Mar 31	By Cash from Jr. Lewis for use of scraper	$ 1.75
Dec. 1	By Tax of 1879	12.20
1880		
Mar 30	Amt. on hand	$13.95
1879	LIBRARY FUND	Cr.
Mar 31	By Bal.	$73.20
	Dr.	
Oct 29	To paid Library order	$23.00
Dec 6	"	50.00
		$73.20
1879	HIGHWAY TAX	Cr.
Mar 31	By Bal.	$27.60
May 10	Tax on sale from Jos Clark for chain	1.80
		$29.40
	Dr.	
Apr. 21	To paid Highway Com. order	$ 20
	"	1 50
	"	2 15.75
June 1		5 12.55
		$31.00
	To Bal over paid	$1.60
1879	REPAIRS ON BRIDGE	
Mar 1	By Tax for Repairs on Bridge Sprotte	$100.00
		$101.60

Mar 1	Expend H Com. order No 1	$ 45
		2	7.75
		3	2.50
	Interest on same	11
	Paid H Com. order No 4	1.50
	Interest on same	03
	Paid H Com. order No 7	2.70
	Interest on same	08
	Paid H Com. order No 8	1.80
	Interest on same	05
		9	2.00
		10	3.00
		11	4.00
		12	4.15
		13	4.15
		14	6.00
	Interest on same	2.75
	Interest on same order No 15	30
		16	1.00
	Interest on same	05
	Paid H. Com. order No 18	1.00
		19	24.00
	Interest on same	27
		20	2.00
	Interest on same	01
	Paid H. Com. order No 22	10.00
		23	5.00
		24	6.00
		25	7.00
		26	8.00
		27	3.00
		28	2.00
	Paid H. Com. order John Nicholls	19.22
		$150.31
	Bal over paid	$3.96

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

SALTS of lemon will remove stains from the ivory handles of knives.

A SMALL piece of paper or linen moistened with turpentine is a preventive against moths.

KEROSENE will soften boots or shoes which have been hardened by water and render them as pliable as new.

A TEASPOONFUL of pulverized alum, mixed with stove polish, will give your stove a fine lustre, which will be quite permanent.

USE white oil cloth, bound with red, for wall protectors back of the kitchen table, and under the hooks where pans, etc., are hung.

HAM BALLS.—Chop the cold cooked ham; add an egg for each person and a little flour, knead together and make into balls; fry brown in hot butter.

COOKS make the mistake of boiling things too much. After reaching the boiling point meats should simmer. The toughest meats can be made tender by so doing.

TO DESTROY ANTS.—Take of corrosive sublimate, one ounce; prussiate of soda, two ounces; water, one pint; dip a brush in this solution, and draw a line around the shelf or place to be protected.

SALLY'S BISCUITS.—Three pared-sized potatoes boiled and mashed fine, one tablespoon sugar, one-half pint boiling water. When cool add one cup yeast, let it rise till light, then add one quart water and flour to knead; knead half an hour and set it to rise light again before baking.

TEA BALLS.—One quart of flour, one teaspoonful of saleratus, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar, moisten with milk or water as for soda biscuits; roll to one-half inch in thickness; s, read with butter; sprinkle sugar and roll it up as you would jelly cake; cut the slices one inch thick and bake.

TO WATERPROOF CLOTH.—In a bucket of soft water put one-half pound sugar of lead, and one-half pound powdered alum; stir this at intervals until it becomes clear, then pour it off into another bucket and stir cloth therein, and let it remain twenty-four hours, putting a weight on it to keep it under water, then hang it up to dry, without wringing.

SOUTHERN MODE OF COOLING RICE.—Pick over the rice and wash it in cold water; to one pint stew put three quarts boiling water and half teaspoon salt; boil it just seventeen minutes from the time it begins to boil; strain off all the water, set it over a moderate fire with the cover off to steam fifteen minutes. Take care and be accurate. The rice when first poured off is good to stiffen muslins.

FRUIT CAKE.—One pound butter, one pound brown sugar, two pounds raisins, two pounds currants, ten eggs; beat yolks and whites separately; one pound flour, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, mace and nutmeg, one large tablespoonful syrup, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder, one-half pound citron, one coffeecup milk; dredge fruit well with flour and bake in a moderate oven about three hours.

BAKING PILLOWS.—Not every one can afford to have all the chambers supplied with goose feather pillows, while all desire the hens' feathers to so closely resemble the former, that none can tell the difference. A good beating with the hands each morning when the beds are made, will do a great deal toward making them lively, and when they become somewhat worn and heavy, the cost of steam renovating will not be regretted. Still, the beating must not be neglected.

CRIMES IN DARK WEATHER.—To comb the hair take a little gum-arabic and put it into just enough boiling water to dissolve it. When dissolved add enough alcohol to make it somewhat thin. Let this stand all night, and then bottle it to prevent the alcohol from evaporating. When wishing to "do" the hair for the night damp it with this mixture, and the result will be next day, stiffly crimped or curled hair, which will not "come out" on damp or hot days, as is usual with hair crimped or curled in the ordinary manner.

Necessity of Water for Stock.

A WRITER in the *Country Gentleman* on the above subject says:

"Water is one of the first necessities of farming. Eighty per cent. of all flesh is water, and even in what are called dry, solid substances a large proportion if the animal is to be kept in good health. It is generally better to give food somewhat moist, for the purpose, making it more palatable, and therefore more digestible. With our northern ice-bound winters a good supply of water for domestic animals becomes a very important consideration. Very often in cold weather stock will prefer to remain under shelter rather than go to the spring or brook where only ice-cold water awaits them. It is very easy to cause animals to lose from want of water all that they gain by feeding grain. Lack of water is one reason why it is so difficult to keep up a flow of milk in winter. The food is not succulent and the water is generally so cold that if a cow drinks all that she requires the chill to the stomach will impair digestion. Usually the animal will not drink enough, while the coldness of the water keeps the food from doing as much good as it should. In all basement barns (and all barns intended for stock feeding should have a basement under their entire extent) the matter of providing water can be settled with comparatively little expense. If the water is not too far distant from the barn, it may be brought close to the feeding trough in pipes. If there be not a supply sufficient for this purpose can be built on one side of the basement, and the heat from fattening stock will prevent freezing to such an extent as to injure the walls. A hogshead by ninety feet will require a cistern building one hundred and twenty barrels, and this size will usually accommodate all the animals that need be fed under such a barn. To save room it is better to make the cistern just outside the basement wall and have the top covered deeply enough to prevent freezing. The cistern will be filled previous to the winter with the warm summer rains, and it will be for late winter before the temperature approaches the freezing point. When roots are fed less water is needed, and it is a curious fact that a fattened animal generally drinks less in proportion than one in only store condition. There is less water in the flesh of a fat animal than in that of a poor one. It is probable this fact has led farmers to believe that fattening stock do not need regular drink. But the moderate amount they require must be given regularly, or the disquiet and rough appearance of the coat will show that something is wrong. If water is kept by them all the time there will be no danger that they will drink more than is for their good. We shall not decrease the proportion of water in their flesh by furnishing less of that, but rather by giving more of fat and flesh forming elements.

Field Beans.

IT is stated that few of the Western States produce a supply of white beans sufficient for home consumption, and the amount eaten is far smaller than it should be. An vegetable food contains a larger amount of nutriment than beans. In the formation of muscles they are nearly equal to any food of plant. Beans form a staple article of diet in all countries noted for their thrift. The institution of baked beans has had much to do with the prosperity of the New England States. Eaten rarely if ever oceurs in countries where beans form a leading article of food. Scarcely any crop can be produced from a given amount of land that will supply as many persons with food as a crop of beans. Common field beans are easily and cheaply raised. The seed costs very little, and the labor of cultivation is small. A very fair crop of beans may be raised by sowing them broadcast in sod turned under in May. If sowed in this manner no cultivation is required. It is usual to plant them in drills on old land and to tend the crop with a hoe and cultivator. The drills may be as near to each other as will allow the running of a cultivator between them. Little cultivation is required except to keep down the weeds and grass. The plants should never be disturbed while they are wet with dew or rain, as the best touch will cause the leaves to rust. The land on which beans are planted should be of nearly uniform character, so that they may all ripen at about the same time. A very rich soil is not necessary for the production of a good crop of beans. It is necessary, however, that the land be dry. No crop will do as well on sandy hills and knolls accommon white beans.—*Scioto Times.*

How to Boil and Stew.

TO do either properly, the food must be immersed at the beginning in actually boiling water, and the water must be allowed to reach the boiling point again immediately, and to boil for about five minutes. The action of the boiling water upon the surface of either meat or vegetables is to harden it slightly, but enough to prevent the escape of either juices or mineral salts. After the pot containing the food has begun to boil the second time, it should be removed to the side of the fire, and allowed to simmer until the food is done. This simmering, or stewing, extracts all the nutritious qualities of either meat or vegetables; the pot should be kept closely covered unless for a moment when it is necessary to raise the cover in order to remove the scum. The steam will condense upon the inside of the cover, and fall back into the pot in drops of moisture, if the boiling is slow. Do not think that rapid boiling cooks faster than the gentle process I recommend. After the pot once boils you cannot make its contents cook any faster if you have fire enough under it to run a steam engine. So save your fuel, and add it to the fire little by little, to keep the pot boiling. Remember if you boil meat hard and fast it will be tough and tasteless, and most of its goodness will go up the chimney, or out of the window with the steam.—*Exchange.*

How to Clean Soiled dresses.

THE following directions for cleaning soiled dresses has been well tested, and will be found excellent: Dissolve one tablespoonful of borax in eight quarts of soft water. Have it quite as hot as can be borne by the hands. Place the garment, previously brushed, and ripped, if necessary (a garment plainly soiled need not be ripped), in this solution, and let it lie until the water is quite cool, lifting and airing it occasionally. If the garment is very much soiled, some rubbing with the hands may be necessary. Grease spots filled with dust should be rubbed in a stronger solution of borax previous to putting the garment to soak. Wring dry and expose to the open air when still a little damp press on the wrong side.

This proportion of borax and water is excellent for cleaning black or dark colors, whatever the material, as borax is a neutral salt, so fears need be entertained of its injuring the most delicate fabric.

Reducing the Average.

AN exchange little Frenchman was complaining about his bad luck as a stock speculator. "I cannot at all get zee rendest profit into zee business. Long time ago one friend say to me sat Lady Bryan is good speculation. I buy feefty shares of see Lady for one dollar zee share. She go down to feefty cent. I say to my friends: 'Now what shall I do?' You see zee Lady have retrograded backward—like zee what you call craw-fish."

"My friend said to me: 'You must reduce your average.'

"How is zat ting shall reduce zee average," say I to him, for I am impecunious and what he mean by 'reduce zee average.'

"He say: 'You see, to reduce your average you must go buy feefty shares more, or feefty cent less zan zose you not-stand in you second money.'

"I go buy feefty share more—I reduce zee average, you see."

"My friend say to me: 'Now you all right to take advantage of zee market; you have your average reduce.'

"Well, pretty soon, what you sink? Zee Lady she go down to twenty-five cent. I go to my friend and say to him: 'You see how it is wiz zee Lady, she have trembles!'

"I see,' said my friend; 'it is bad, but zee only way to get even is to again reduce zee average. Zen you will be in one fine position to take advantage of zee market.'

"'Right!' says I: 'but you see, my friend, zee market all time take advantage of me.' But I go get two hundred share more of zee Lady at twenty-five cent.

"Pretty soon bang she go down to zee ten cent zee share. I go to my friend.

"'What shall I now do?' say I.

"'You only ting to get even zat is possible to do is to again reduce zee average.'

"'Hang zee average!' I retoark, for you see I am begin to become inflame against zee average. But my friend persuade me it is zee only way to get into position to take advantage of zat market wiz zee Lady. So I buy me four hundred more share at ten per cent, and say now I am ready for zee rise of zee market.

"'Just now, what you sink? One assessment of feefty cent is bevil. I rush away to my friend and say: 'What now mis' I do?'

"'It is bad,' he say. 'I am afraid we have pay too much attention to zee plan of reducing zee average. We have leave zee assessment out of zee account.'

"I cannot pay him, so I let him go, for as will allow the running of a cultivator between them. Little cultivation is required except to keep down the weeds and grass. The plants should never be disturbed while they are wet with dew or rain, as the best touch will cause the leaves to rust. The land on which beans are planted should be of nearly uniform character, so that they may all ripen at about the same time. A very rich soil is not necessary for the production of a good crop of beans. It is necessary, however, that the land be dry. No crop will do as well on sandy hills and knolls accommon white beans.—*Scioto Times.*

Our Young Readers.

THE ARMY OF SPRING.

TENS OF THOUSANDS, and ten times ten,
Clad in yellow, and purple, and pinks—
Little folks marching like stalwart men,
Up from the dark to the day-time's drink!

Can it be dark where such colors are made?
Search the home by the light must be
That colored these uniforms shade by shade,
And fashioned the tints the rainbow's?

Who orders the rising—can any one say—
Of hosts that trek from their realm of night,
Letting no Richmond lay in the way,
Bursting upon us with joy delight?

Tens of thousands, and ten times ten,
Armed in velvet, blue and gold—
Little Folks marching like stalwart men,
Up through the window's imperiled mould.

Come they to tell us that down below,
There where the baby has hid in flowers,
Down in the hollow, under the snow,
Is a better world than this world of ours?

Tens of thousands, and ten times ten,
Bright in scarlet and green and white—
Little folks marching like stalwart men,
Bolder before us as sunlight grows!

Gentle as Beauty and flags outspread,
Lily bells ringing and censers a-swing,
Sweet with the breath of a well ordered treat,
The sweetest clover-bade ever sang.

What is their mission? Which of us knows,
Save that these tokens to cheer us come?
Swallows to scatter the seed that grows?
And blossoms to make us more heaven?

—*Mary H. Hodges, in Wide Awake.*

"WANTED—A BOY!"

WANTED—A boy to BEN URHANIE AND make himself generally useful.

Mr. Peppergrass came out, with his cap in the back of his head and his spectacles pushed high up on his forehead, to water this written notice on the side of his store. And while minutes afterward (it might have been less, or it might have been more) a crowd of super little folks assembled around it, standing on tip-toe to read every word.

Reading Jarvis had been just discharged from his place as cash boy in a dry-goods store because business was dull and customers few.

He was a fine, tall boy of twelve, with bright black eyes and a laughing mouth, but he didn't at all like having nothing to do.

Charlie Warner wanted a situation because there was a baby, named Mary Warner, and nothing to feed them with since their father died.

Louis Brown had been out of regular employment ever since the china factory closed in the fall.

For these little fellows belonged to the innumerable army of boys who cannot play and enjoy the bright hours as they go by, but must work and drudge, and count every day lost that does not bring in its corresponding wages.

Children, did you ever think how hard the world was on their poor little hearts?

It was not long before Mr. Peppergrass' store was full of boys who wanted to "run errands and make themselves generally useful."

Big boys and little boys, tall boys and short boys, well-dressed boys and shabby boys—boys who loomed up against the flour and potato barrels, as if they had left their backbones at home; boys who stood straight up—boys who took off their caps, and boys who kept them on. And still they kept coming.

"Hold on!" said Mr. Peppergrass. "This will do."

So he took down the notice and bolted the shutters.

"Now, I will proceed to business," said Mr. Peppergrass, rumpling up his hair and adjusting his spectacles so as to make his keen, gray eyes sharper than ever.

A few penetrating glances, half a dozen questions, and the number of boys was speedily reduced to one three little fragments—Johnny Jarvis, Charlie Warner and Louis Brown.

They were all three willing and anxious to work; all three brought good recommendations, had honest faces, wanted to enter on the situation at once, and wrote neat, round hands.

"Humph! humph!" said Mr. Peppergrass, with his hands locked under his coat-tails behind. "There's three of you, and I can't find work for three boys!"

The little lads said never a word, but looked eagerly at the grocer, each one hoping that he might be the boy selected "to run errands and make himself generally useful."

Mr. Peppergrass stared hard at the spice-boxes and preserve-bottles in the window, frowned at the crackers-boxes, and finally made up his mind.

"Brown!" said he.

"Sir!" said Louis Brown.

"If you can a few cents. I want to buy to understand the first principles of being useful."

"I am good at figures, sir!" cried Louis.

"Are you?" said Mr. Peppergrass. "Very well; I'll give you a trial."

He wrote down a labyrinth of figures on a slate, and then opened the door of a little room which communicated with the store.

"Sit down here, Brown, and work out these sums," said he. "I'll come to you in a few minutes."

Johnny Jarvis and Charlie Warner looked blankly at each other, then at the grocer.

"Please, sir, what are we to do?" said they.

"You are to wait," said Mr. Peppergrass, shortly. "Your turns will come in due time."

The sums were not especially hard, and Louis Brown was quick at figures. He soon dispatched his task and began to look around.

It was a stuffy, close-smelling little room, with one window close up to the ceiling, and a curious, old-fashioned book-case or desk, with glass doors, lined with faded red silk, in the corner.

"I do wonder what Mr. Peppergrass keeps there?" said Louis, to himself; and after he had wondered a little while, he got up and went quietly toward the desk. "The key is in the lock," said he; "there can't be any harm in looking. Perhaps there are story-books—or maybe curious shells and stones—"

As these thoughts crossed his mind he opened the sliding door. Heaps—heaps of—not fawn beautiful pearl-colored dows.

Louis stood aghast. In vain were his efforts to combine the little creature. It fluttered from the top of the book-case to a pile of boxes beyond, and thence to the top molding of the window, and I'll take you by the neck, slam you around and break you out of the yard. I'm the lady's protector and the hero of the hour, you see. I'll be very modest and close off, but I'll tell her I've a few words to say and a quarter to buy food. She'll hand it over, and I'll join you around the corner and divide. See?"

"Magnificent!" replied No. 2. "You ought to be in the United States Senate! Well, here I go."

He passed down the street and selected a house, and the programme was carefully followed out (until he reached the point where he said he was dispossessed. At that instant the ball door was pulled wide open, and a six-foot bruiser, called with the greatest politeness, "Now, Pearlie," and he to the little dove, who perched on his shoulder at once, "you may go back to your nest. You have helped me out of the difficulty this time."

Softly let the little creature fly out into the yard, where it belonged.

Charlie Warner was the next one ushered into the study, smelling rooms. He, too, was dismissed in a minute, and began to look around him for something to occupy his attention.

"Now, Pearlie," said he, "you're a boy of boxes," said he, "filled up one above another, like a Tower of Babel! What can Mr. Peppergrass keep in them?"

Charlie listened. No advancing footsteps were near. He looked cautiously and then, but he saw nothing. Then he rose from his chair, and crept toward the mysterious pile of boxes. They were all shapes, rather small, and fitted with loose, wooden covers.

Charlie lifted the lid of one. It was full of—of—of—sealskin!

"Hello!" thought Charlie. "I'm in luck, I'll bet! Peppergrass will never miss two or three of these," and he pocketed a handful.

The next box was full of beautiful Malaga raisins. Charlie slipped two or three bloomy, wrinkled fellows off the stem, and ate them. He was fond of raisins.

"What next?" he said, tugging at the covers of the third box, which seemed to fit a little closer.

All of a sudden, however, it flew off with a jerk, filling the air with Cayenne pepper, and setting poor Charlie to sneezing as if he meant to sneeze his head off.

Mr. Peppergrass trotted in.

"Ah!" said he, "I see! But you needn't have been in such a hurry to examine my stock, young man. I haven't engaged you yet, and I don't intend to."

And poor Charlie sneaked away through the back door, which Mr. Peppergrass held politely open for him, feeling that his curiosity had ruined his cause.

It was some time before the Cayenne pepper was sufficiently cleared from the atmosphere for Johnny Jarvis to take his turn at the same in decimal fractions, but he was more successful than out, and then sat looking around him, as the others had done. But he was too honorable to dream of meddling. He, too, wondered what was in the boxes, but he didn't do anything more than wonder. His head a mysterious rustling behind the faded silk doors of the old book-case, where Mr. Peppergrass had shut up his pet kitten, but he kept thoughts of opening it to see what it all meant.

He saw a glass jar of mixed candies on the counter (oh! Mr. Peppergrass had counted every one, besides covering it with a dusty lid, so that the most fingerscath would have been quite visible), but he sat there quite still until Mr. Peppergrass bounced into the room.

The old grocer looked at the candy jar, he glanced at the unmoistened pen, and—(

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 18th, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, MAY 11th, 1880.

"Cora" Bennett and Mrs. Jeanne Smith the unsavory pair who occupied so much of the public eye last year during their two trials for the murder of the latter's husband, refuse to sink into their appropriate obscurity, even after a second weary jury has pronounced them not guilty, and thus stopped the curtain upon their ghoulish drama. Last week Mrs. Smith's name reappeared in all the papers in connection with an account of the death of her mother, who at that time joined the innumerable caravan who have endeavored to kindle the kitchen fire with kerosene, and whose success has so far exceeded their wildest hopes that they have suddenly found themselves in the bright beyond. That was bad enough, but now we are threatened with a "feature" by Bennett on the subject of how a man feels under the shadow of the gallows, or words to that effect. This powerful effort has already been launched upon an audience in Jersey City, the scene of the murder and trials, and while it is feared that Bennett will go on a "starring" tour with it. It is lost enough to commit a crime, but then for a man to commit a lecture about it rather transcends anything in crime that the past has developed.

With all the newspapers published in the United States, nearly nine thousand now, I believe, one would suppose that every possible field of journalism must have long ago been covered. This, however, is not quite true. Occasionally, though of course at constantly increasing intervals, a paper will come to the light and secure immediate recognition as something needed and previously lacked. Of this nature is the new "Bradstreets," a semi-weekly journal founded last year by the well known Bradstreet Company of this city. This paper covers a high, broad and yet well defined ground which no other American publication occupies. It is what it aims to be, and is coming to be, authority on the commercial and economic state of the country. It gives no price lists but deals with the fundamental conditions of which prices are only the symtoms. With an army of correspondents covering every important point in the land, "Bradstreet's" collects and twice each week presents, in a well digested form, the condition of every market and every leading commodity or industry, with such editorial comment as enables the average business man to follow the course of things generally and in particular, intelligently, and in the least possible time. Besides this, every industrial and financial problem that presents itself receives able attention in its columns, which also contain a list of all the business changes of any consequence which occur through the Union. Whether a man be practically or only theoretically concerned with business matters he needs to read "Bradstreet's." If his case be the former he obtains from its information important to the success of his own movements, in complete and condensed shape; while if he regard the fluctuations of national commerce with the eye of the economist, its pages will both broaden and correct his basis of thought, and in the aggregate will form a work of reference second to none for sources of similar information.

The way of the transgressor is not only hard but ingenious. Shoplifting for instance has developed into a fine art in large cities like New York. Professional shoplifters very often wear great cloaks, and they can put away a great deal under them. By raising their folded arms under these cloaks they conceal the added size the stolen articles give them. They often have a pocket made in the front of their dresses, big enough to hold a number of large packages. One of the proprietors of one of the large dry goods houses in this city says, that they estimate the losses of his house from shoplifting at $10,000 a year. Customers and clerks alike must be watched. The hands of an experienced shoplifter work faster than the eyes of an observer. A detective, connected with the Central Police office in this city, stood one day in the store of the firm referred to above and saw a woman pass a way silk handkerchiefs. She would hold one up as if to examine it and then she would suddenly pass it under her other hand and then into a big front pocket, with such lightning like rapidity that the detective could not tell what she was doing, but he thought she was putting them back on the counter. He made a study of the subject and afterwards caught her.

The vigilance which must necessarily be exercised against these offenders sometimes causes dealers to get into trouble by "barking up the wrong tree" and accusing innocent persons of stealing their goods. At least two prominent dry goods houses here have had to pay irate husbands very handsome sums of money as damages for barking up unoffending wives as suspected shoplifters.

Murray Hill residents are amused over a contest between two millionaires whose residences adjoin. In constructing the buildings, the architect arranged windows of similar size on the side of each house. The occupants were not satisfied with the arrangements by which their privacy was invaded. One dark night mechanics were smuggled into the space between the houses, and on the following morning had finished the work of attaching insidence from shutters to his neighbors windows, shutting off all light. In a few nights the opposite party employed a number of workmen to demolish the fixtures and erect a barricade on the man's house, which was shortly afterward knocked down by his neighbor. As soon as each made any improvement it would be destroyed by the opposite party, and this condition of affairs has lasted since, and is likely to become a matter of bitter jealousy. Both parties have already spent a few thousand dollars, and are determined to close the windows by some device which will shield their rooms from all danger of prying eyes and at the same time admit light to his own rooms. They will not listen to any compromising device.

Many years ago a Boston gentleman discovered a process for making watch oil. It was a difficult operation, requiring a thorough knowledge of the chemical properties of the ingredients used, and great patience to get them to assimilate. Having finally perfected it by destroying all the acids and their gummy qualities, it was placed upon the market. Watchmakers are suspicious of things of this kind, and only took samples for trial.

Disheartened by his failure to sell the stuff, the inventor committed suicide. His efforts were tested. The limpid oil found its way to London, and in fitting up some ships' chronometer for the arctic regions this oil was used as a lubricator. The vessels were gone several years, having been caught in an ice pack, and during all that time the chronometers gave the most complete satisfaction.

On the return of the ships to England, the watchmakers were astonished at the results obtained, the oil being apparently as fresh as when first used. About the same time the oil was used on the chronometers of ships bound for India and other tropical climates, and the results were fully as satisfactory as with those that sailed to the North. The London manufacturers undertook to obtain more of it, but the manufacturer being dead, the secret of its manufacture was buried with him.

There were but two portions left. One was retained by the owner, and the other was recently purchased by a watch company of this city. There is about one quart of it, and for the small quantity the fabulous sum of two hundred dollars was paid, a greater sum than was ever before paid for a single quart of oil.

There is a squabble over the appointment of a committee to arrange the World's Fair to be held in this city in 1883. Judge Hilton had been selected as chairman by a number of gentlemen having the object in view, but his manageship is opposed by others who have made application to the House of Representatives to incorporate a commission to conduct the exposition. The bill was drawn to entirely avoid that dual organization which was found to make such trouble at Philadelphia during the exposition of 1876. It is sincerely hoped that some amicable arrangement will be soon effected as this internal fighting tends to demoralize the merchants who are expected to contribute toward the success of the exhibition.

RAZIE.

It is predicted by some that Robert Lincoln is the coming man in Chicago politics. He is 37 years of age, and is said to resemble his illustrious father in character.

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, expresses the confident opinion that the entire vote of the Pennsylvania delegation will be cast solid for Grant, and that Grant will be nominated at the Chicago Convention on the first ballot.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets,

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders* by boat will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

An ex-Confederate soldier, Mr. Theo. Noel, now living in Chicago, in a letter to *The Inter Ocean* lately, says: "Anything to beat Grant" sounds to my ears as a sure indication that both rebel and doughface skulks, North and South, are about to get another infernal, everlasting, and never-to-be-forgotten thrashing" Noel can rely on that infliction.

Anything to beat Grant! The old story, the old cry, the old fight.

Jeff Davis telegraphed to Johnson during the Mississippi campaign:

Mass everything against Grant. Combine your forces with Pemberton and call in troops from every minor point.

It was done, but the silent, resistless conqueror went on, and combinations crumbled before him.

So it was in 1872. Liberals and Democrats, rebels and Sickers re-shovels, joined hands to beat him. But the tide swept them from their places and scattered them like chaff.

"Anything to beat Grant!" Hear the old cry going up to-day as then. "Combine everything! Blaine, Washburne, Sherman! Come up, all of you, to the manly work of disgracing your old commander." The end will be what it was in 1868 and in 1872.

It is not too much to say that in the history of this century two American names will stand out in bold relief, conspicuous above all others. And in the remote future only those names, so far as concerns the record of this country, will be familiar to the world. It is hardly necessary to mention them. Everybody knows that Lincoln and Grant will be revered the world over as long as the human heart beats in gratitude for service rendered in the cause of liberty. All others names will grow dim with age, gradually becoming indistinguishable, while time will increase the luster and halo at their memory.

It is the chief pride and glory of Illinois that it was the home of one, and still is the home of the other. With two such stars in its galaxy it has more to be proud of than even Virginia. It would be a deep disgrace to the commonwealth to put any indignity upon either. The State would be disgraced in the eyes of mankind and upon the page of history if it should place the stigma of humiliation upon the forehead of him who has done so much to honor his adopted home. The political air is filled with rumors of anti-Grant sentiment, but it hardly seems possible that the Republicans of Illinois will suffer themselves to be dragooned with any such infamy.

It is with great reluctance that *The Inter Ocean* speaks in censure of any Republican who has rendered good service to the country, but when there is a disposition to thrust forward a candidate named simply because Grant is the choice of the majority, duty compels the inquiry. What has any one of them ever done worthy of comparison with the services of General Grant? Must the majority surrender their convictions and sense of decency to placate a factious minority, and all because it is proposed to honor once again the foremost man of all the world? Surely, that would be asking too much. Has it come to this, that the Republican party must purchase success by such meanness? If such were indeed the case, then its mission would be at an end. No party can afford to allow that sort of minority rule.

Twenty years ago, another "favorite son" of Illinois was opposed by a factious minority of the Democracy. His party was master of the situation. He was beaten, however, and the party has never recovered. It never will recover, either, unless the Republicans play the same role in 1880 which the Democrats played in 1860. If the friends of Douglas had surrendered to the minority the defeat of the party would have been still more overwhelming. No party can afford to ecrifice the few at the expense of the many. This is a fundamental principle of politics.

Fortunately in this case the strength of the "favorite son" is not entirely partisan, as was that of Douglas. The latter had no Republican gains to compensate for his Democratic losses. General Grant is, indeed, a thorough Republican, but he is so broad and national in his views, record, and sympathies that a great many Democrats will support him, and this kind of support will be largely in proportion to the extent of the Republican opposition developed. There are relays of the Democracy, men who personally prefer him to anybody else, and who will feel proud to support him if their support is really important to the result. There is, therefore, neither justice nor policy in deferring at all to the malicious hostility of either false friends or open enemies.—*Inter Ocean.*

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

P. C. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Ample shed near the Court House.

Carepnter & Bartholomew's, Advertisemnt.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The best of Michigan is which these lands are found in

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two thousand and fifty persons, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send 8 cents for gilt-edge German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.

Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 8 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.

Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

From Elder Thomson, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.—"My wife was dangerously ill and scarcely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other remedies had been tried without effect. Mr. Cuslg who had used Thermalline and Uculia, advised a trial of it, which was given, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCUTA CAPSULES.

Safe and reliable cure for Kidney Complaints, and diseases of the Urinary Organs. Recent or chronic. They will cure any recent case in seven days. The worst **Docuta** in seven days. Free, when, with full directions, thousands recall sick to health. Six months (large size) $1.00. At all Drug Stores. Mailed on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 25 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

PILES Instantly relieved, by the use of **Macqueen Matico Ointment,** and **CURED** after several applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of 25c. by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 25 Wooster Street, New York.

DR. BARBER'S INHALER

IN OPERATION.

The above picture partly shows how Dr. Barber's Inhaler acts. It is the first and only perfect Inhaler ever invented. Other vapor-making Inhalers carry the vapor in a crude and objectionable state to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's invention washes it free from all unwholesome particles through pure water, making it a faultless inhaling instrument.

CATARRH

Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs, can be reached *only* by Inhalation. Dr. Barber's Inhaler carries healing vapor *direct to the seat of inflamed surfaces*, and searches out the very seat of disease. It is a complete treatment in itself—not a quack device for luring the sufferer to buy a batch of high-priced "secret" nostrums.

All intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler. It cures Catarrh in all stages. It cures *Bronchitis*. It relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever*. It cures *Pneumonia, Diphtheria*, and even *Consumption*, if taken in time. It furnishes

The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE

all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the cheapest radical and complete treatment ever known.

Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have local agents in nearly every town; but sufferers where none have been secured by definite advertisement will please send us a POSTAL CARD FOR FULL INFORMATION. DON'T DELAY. It is a great discovery, to science and humanity, it costs you only a postal card. Give address plainly, and name of paper containing this notice. Address the sole manufacturers,

BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day

WITH

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,

USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN

Established 1850. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin,** take no base imitations. Sold by all Druggists. H. Rayner, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil.

"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Carbolated by Wilson's excellent process."—Dr. Watt.

All consumptive patients are earnestly invited to give Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. Its rapid and healthy digestion where all similar preparations are rejected by the stomach, and immediately enters into the circulation, acting specifically on the lungs, and healing the ulcerous processes, is the only one that will do this. Its wonderful tonic and nutritive properties of the curative principles contained in the worts of Iceland Moss

Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach.

Is free from Disagreeable Taste.

Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.

Relieves Consumption, Scrofula, Asthma, Bronchitis, Emaciation, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore and Weak and Sensitive Lungs.

Additional physicians use and recommend it.

As a **Blood Purifier** the Carbolated Oil is remarkably efficient. Its use in Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c., is strongly recommended. Its purifying power is wonderful in Consumption, depending as it frequently does upon Scrofulous taint.

It acts upon the rational theory of Stimulating Assisting Decay while it Builds Up the System, enabling it to throw off the disease.

It costs no more than ordinary oils—and wonderfully during the past seven years proved its superiority.

WILLSON'S CARBOLATED (NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL

Is sold only in large wedge-shaped bottles. With each is inclosed with a druggist's circular. Remember the word "Carbolated" in ordering from your druggist, and insist on having the right kind.

Chapman Chemical Co., N. Y.

"Raven" Indelible Ink.

MARK Best in the world, stands the **WON'T** test of common washing, does not spread, **WASH** will not injure any fabric, **OUT.**

Sold by all Druggists' Book and Stationers. Gomez Chem. Co. New York.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

A BILL was introduced in the Senate on the 4th, by Mr. Morgan, to prohibit that the President of the States shall submit to the senate and House, when assembled to count the votes for President and Vice-President, all packages purporting to contain electoral votes. The bill authorizing a Nicaragua treaty with Nicaragua was passed. The Spanish treaty treaty was taken up, and Mr. West spoke in its support. A concurrent resolution was appointed on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Indian Appropriation bill. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was reported in the House from the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were agreed to. The river and harbor bill was then taken up, and after some discussion the House adjourned to the 5th. The Legislative Appropriation bill was reported in the House on the 5th. Mr. Morgan's bill providing for counting the electoral vote. Mr. Hayne introduced a bill to regulate the appointment and use of special deputy Marshals, providing that the pay of such officers for services of reference to any election shall be $5 for each day of actual service, and $3 more, and that they shall be appointed by the circuit Court of the United States for the district in which such Marshals are to perform their duties in each year at the term of Court next preceding any election of Representatives or delegates to Congress; but if from any cause there should be no session of the Circuit Court in the State or District where such Marshals are to be appointed, then and in that case the Justice of the District Court of the United States are hereby required to appoint such officers. Mr. Voorhees said he could not be one of the number of appearing upon appeal before Judge Marshall, who shall be assisted by such District Judges, and all officers so appointed shall be equal numbers from the different political parties, and for which known citizens of good moral character and equal standing of the two parties, persons in which those duties are to be performed

GREETING.

To SENTINEL:

Your words of greeting to your readers at the close of Vol. XI. have the true ring in them,—words full of hope, strong on the retrospective or the past, confident of having done your duty, looking forward hopefully, bravely, manfully to the coming battles, determined to fight fairly the foe, to stand and brave a voice against wrong doing, to stand above par, when to be manly requires some pull.

Men who are noble in life, demand respect and it comes to them in time.

To be independent of other opinions to stand aloof from the madding crowd, to act in behalf of one's own, requires bravery of purpose and strong heavens, to be calm, when you hear some upon you, to stand firm and be unconcerning and suspicious gossip around, and yet be unmoved. A note all to possess so an ruffled temper when some brainless wight flings mud at you, or some blatant ass (columnist) "that feels can't run a paper" there are questions presented by how many, by who has these can claim a high position among his fellows, and can lead the mind of others. He is the manful drawing other minds to him—men willingly walk with such a one, and think they are rendering their country some service.

The fishers upon a peculiar case just when over his political economy may be slow to be absorbed in the little world that constitutes his realm of thought, when he desires the good of the home or his community, and is trying to benefit the people whom he meets with, lives and works amongst, then they rally around him, discarding those things that are in the past. In town and shiny resolutions, he is ever pointing out new ways to benefit his own town, to improve their lanes, to make the whole village and county attractive to the stranger coming to pass, to point out defects in the government must "fall down, or village organization, to expose abuses, to rebuke the wrongdoing of law-breakers. These are the thrust and privilege of the Editor. If he does it without fear, or favor, men are bound to respect him, while the letter editor who is ever afraid will soon be driven to his old work hand in hand with him.

The rapid improvement of your notices in exchanges, and in the main be excellent in the newspapers, while the guide books of the G. R. & I. R. R. have brought many summer visitors, and health seekers to the north. These visitors have been charmed with the country and on going to their home have praised many favorite of their trip to their own land papers, and thus interested others, who have come up and bought lands.

What a change in six short years since we first came into Petoskey. What a change all through Antrim, Charlevoix and Emmet counties. We found Petoskey a few row lumber shanties stuck here and there, while the timbered forest seemed everywhere around us, our eyes were not to such sights. The ring of the woodsman's axe, the plaster of civilization seemed everywhere.

Five years ago we stopped in Charlevoix on a stormy, rainy week, and took a view down Pine Lake upon the seemingly unbroken forest. Last summer what a change! scarce an acre of land to be bought without paying good prices for it, while ships could be seen at any time loading cargoes for the sea-board.

Please give the newspaper Editor credit for some of this, and trusting that in the coming future, we may make the Editor our amanuensis to send abroad the names of Charlevoix county, while each and all shall labor their every moment remembering that "United we stand, divided we fall."

NORMAN.

South Arm Items.

Weather fine, work plenty.

Most of the farmers in the vicinity have their spring work done.

Death has once more come among the people of this neighborhood, and has taken away N. P. Campbell. Five times in the past two years has death visited this household. Mr. Campbell has been confined to his bed since February. He has been unable to speak for the past week. On the morning of the 11th inst. he was placed in his chair, and peacefully passed away. Mr. Campbell was a member of the Baptist church, and his departure as a Christian was worthy of imitation. He leaves a family consisting of five children two of them young men, who merit a great deal of credit and respect for their faithful attention to their father through his sickness; one girl age 12 years, and one smaller, age 11 and 4 respectively. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the neighborhood.

School in Sec. No 3 commences May 17th with Mrs. Dalton as teacher.

Miss Nettie Bowers commenced on school May 10th.

We understand E. C. Seofield contemplates building a grist mill on Intermediate Lake, near the mill site now occupied by J. R. Vance. A mill of this description has long been wanted in this place, and feel confident that an enterprise in this direction would prove a success and be a great benefit to the public.

Mrs. Pascal Burney is very sick.

Eugene Cole has received a large supply of new goods and he expects more. Also Mrs. Cole expects a large invoice of millinery goods of all kinds.

Lyon and son's square timber which has for some time been detained at the Monroe dam is in the Arm and it soon will be removed to Charlevoix for rafting.

Mrs. Charles Chesbrick after a long and severe sickness died on the 13th inst. She leaves a husband and a large family of children to mourn her loss. OMEGA.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermoline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The unanimous voice alone is a guarantee of its merit. Bottle at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by Geo. W. Crouter.

Norwood Notes

Miss Flov Foote has returned home from Sutton's bay, accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Brown.

Miss Mary J. Lorin, has also been visiting here for a couple of weeks. But will soon return to old Manton to remain during the summer.

Mr. D. R. Bennet has gone to Chicago to purchase his Spring and Summer stock of goods.

Mr. Nowes and family expect soon to remove to the locality of the New Iron Furnace on Pine Lake, for the purpose of boarding the hands engaged there.

Mr. John Muthead went to South Arm to attend the funeral of his father-in-law Mr. Campbell, held Sunday last.

A fine new baby carriage arrived at the house of F. J. Hersh, 10th.

Mr. Geo. Cook received the mournful intelligence a few days since of the sudden death of his son's wife. He thinks some of soon starting for his home in the State of Vermont.

Mrs. Wm F. Pearl has received her stock of new Spring Millinery goods.

VIDOCQ.

From Boyne Falls.

To SENTINEL:

Judging from the unusual activity of our Village in garden making, it is safe to create a permanent return of Spring.

Mr. Philip Hartl has sold his residence and lot to Pierce Kinsella of this place. Mr. Kinsella is greatly improving the appearance of the house by erecting an addition thereto.

The Village school commences the 17th inst., Mrs. Wyman, teacher.

H. H. Marsh has conferred a favor upon pedestrians by building a substantial sidewalk in front of his premises.

Passenger and freight traffic on the G. R. & I. R. R. is increasing daily.

Trout fishing continues to be good in the streams, quite a few persons seeming to meet with the best success on the Saturday, that being the first, or not it remains to be a good precedent to follow, is the future.

DECIPHERER.

SOUTH ARM.—We spent a visit to the head of the Arm on Wednesday, and was surprised, found everything brisk, and South Arm people confident of the future of their town.

Glenn & Parsons mill is running to its full capacity and has a contract of sawing 40,000 feet of Pine for Lyon & Son. Rail cuts about 22,000 feet per day. The mill employs on both sides about 20 men, besides the logging train, and are still adding to it in wood and other available conveniences.

Jeff. Weikel is building a large addition to the Jordan River House, and expects to be in shape to accommodate a large number of tourists this summer. The house is well located.

Reis Chamberlain is also building a large addition to his boarding house, and proposes to entertain his share of summer guests.

We regard South Arm as one of the most promising villages on our inland lake.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are just opening up at their store on Bridge street a stock of

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

DRY GOODS

AND

BOOKS

For Children and Youth,

Consisting of Geography, Travels, National Traits, Natural History of Animate and Inanimate Nature, Youge's Histories of Germany, Greece, England and Rome, Worcester's Astronomy, with Moody A Sankey's, and McCabe's Hymn and Tune Books, Methodist

Hymn And Tune Books.

Any Book Sent For.

E. FISHER S. INWOOD

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, with Charlevoix connections with lines leaving Charlevoix at 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. reaching at Boyne and Boyne City at noon A. M. and 5 P. M. Connecting at Boyne City with Boyne and Petoskey stages and with Boyne Falls and the Jordan River stages. Connections made with Boyne and Boyne Falls and all other points West of Charlevoix at the Depot.

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors,

Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished.

5:86

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rate in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MUNOK, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (11:46.)

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paidfor Dressed Hogs.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Mancelona, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Said Jasper, on Friday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1880. Present, Charles E. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Gallagher, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Michael F. O'Donnell, Administrator of said estate, praying that Letters Patents be issued to him to convey the real estate of said deceased, described in said petition, pursuant to the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided.

Thereupon it is ordered that on Friday, the 30th day of May next, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. E. WRIGHT,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Albert Carpenter
vs.
Lemuel D. Bartholomew, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Henry Burgess, Defendant.

In Attachment

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1880 a Writ of Attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of the above named plaintiffs against the goods, chattels, goods, effects, money and credits of Henry Burgess the defendant above named to the value of one hundred dollars, and that the said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 1st 1880.

J. MILO EATON,
Plaintiffs Attorney.

NOTICE. LAND OFFICE AT EAST LIVE, MICH., April 17, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County seat, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1880, viz:

William H. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 6079, for the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the N. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 11 T. 34 N. of R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Warner, Wm. Bowers, Jr., Wm. Bowers, Sr., and Henry Lewis, all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

Joel Warner, Homestead Entry No. 6081 for the E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the N. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 11 T. 34 N. of R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bowers, Jr., Wm. Bowers, Sr., William H. Johnson, and Henry Lewis, all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE. Land Office at East Lake, Mich., Nov. 24th, 1880.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry Parker against John Rose, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6282, dated Nov. 2, 1878, upon the S. ½ of the N. E. ¼ and the N. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 2 T. 33 N. of R. 7 W. in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE. East Lake, Mich., April 17, 1880.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry Parker against Philip Hillman for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5805, dated May 27, 1878, upon the S. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 35 T. 34 N. R. 7 W., in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE. East Lake, Mich., April 17, 1880.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Henry Parker against Philip Hillman for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5805, dated May 27, 1878, upon the S. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 35 T. 34 N. R. 7 W., in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1856, containing 254 acres, about 100 acres well fenced with hardwood stump fence, and about 15 acres cleared. Log-house and well watered, and partly fenced. Also, one lot on Pine Lake, two miles east of Boyne Falls. Have stood south from R. R. 24 feet, and on the premises. Reason for selling, not being satisfied with the quality of the land. Will sell cheap for cash, or on time. Address, Hemmings, Antrim county, Michigan, and address Jas. Hemmings, Boyne Falls, Mich., for particulars. This offer not open to speculators. Terms of sale made easy. Will exchange at 7 per cent. This property will not stand over 30 days.

N. ZARNEY,
Petoskey, Mich.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Whereas, a majority of the original owners of real estate on the east side of Bridge street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said side of said street, between the Bridge crossing Pine River and the north line of Belvidere avenue, on said side of said street, and the undersigned, as Street Commissioner, has examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted, and the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix have decided to build the said side of said street, by the adjoining owners thereon within sixty days from the date of the service of this notice, and in default thereof the owners of the said lots, block or premises so fronting thereon, shall construct the said sidewalk with two thousand pound spikes, upon lines to be established by me.

And I further direct that the Marshal forthwith give notice of the order in the manner and form required by statute and ordinance, or any two of them, and within twenty days after service of such notice the owners of said lots, block or premises shall construct the said sidewalk, and in case any owner or any two of them shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.) G. W. CROUTER,
Street Commissioner.

Dated, Charlevoix, May 10, 1880.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. In the matter of the estate of Michael Ankelbrenner, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an order granted to the undersigned A. L. Bickley, Administrator of the estate of said Michael Ankelbrenner, on the first day of March A. D. 1880, there will be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder at the south front door of the County of Charlevoix in the said county, on Friday, the 30th day of May, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, with the appurtenances, to wit: Lots numbered four (4) and five (5) in Township thirty-four (34) north of range seven (7) west.

ALEXANDER L. BICKLEY WRAY,
4-7. Administrator

NOTICE. Land Office at East City, Mich. May 5th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County seat, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1880, viz:

William H. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 6079, for the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the S. ½ of the N. E. ¼ of Section 11 T. 34 N. of R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joel Warner, William Bowers, Jr., William Bowers, Sr., and Henry Lewis, all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

Joel Warner, Homestead Entry No. 6081 for the E. ½ of the N. W. ¼ and the N. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 11 T. 34 N. of R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bowers, Jr., Wm. Bowers, Sr., William H. Johnson, and Henry Lewis, all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Bridles, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interlining Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Trust forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 5. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., MAY 25, 1880. Whole No., 543

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Mottoes, Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agents for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,
Practicing Physician,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office in Mitchell's Building—in entire vacancy opposite the Sentinel Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Counselor at Law,
Charlevoix, Mich.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,
Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT,
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Traverse City, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
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Physician & Surgeon.
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PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

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C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Complee's, residence at Cooper's.

Joseph M. Clark.
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Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
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Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L Lew is.
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE at a bargain, 120 acres in Town of Evangeline, 40 acres cleared. 2½ miles from or Pine Lake. Title perfect. Will divide and sell to suit purchaser.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

RICHARD ANDREW, of Hanock, has a new Champion mower.

THE restaurant under Lewis & Ackett's drug store is getting ready for business.

KALKASKA leads with a brook trout weighing three pounds and five ounces.

CHARLEVOIX postoffice has just issued its 6000th money order.

LUTTER the jeweler is crowded with work and is giving good satisfaction.

THE McCabe Brothers are building an addition to their store on Bridge Street.

BOYNE CITY and vicinity have gone down here for us to take care of.

MR. LOWELL received five head of fat cattle from Milwaukee by Fountain City Thursday.

THE Leland Iron Furnace has started up, and the Frankfort furnace is getting ready to.

THE barber bill passed the House Tuesday substantially as reported in a recent issue of this paper.

THE editor will leave next Monday for Chicago to take in the National Republican Convention.

JOHN O'NEILL is building a new residence 20x28 in size on the corner of State and Clinton streets.

REV. MR. WHEELER, of Kalamazoo, occupied the Baptist pulpit Sunday morning, and the Methodist in the evening.

DARRAH, the first station south of Petoskey, is beginning to put on airs. A new mill goes in there this week.

THE old Chamberlain barn on Clinton street, used as a livery stable, is being amazingly improved in appearance.

MASONIC.—Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., will formally dedicate their new hall on St. John's day, June 24th. A good time is anticipated.

THE Best 50ct Tea in the country at B. See's.

THE HONORS DAY QUESTION.—On Monday James McCormick, the foreman of Lyon & Son, who cut the piles from Mercer's dam in Jordan river, was arrested on a capias issued by Circuit Court Commissioner Green. He gave bail in the sum of $1,000 for his appearance at next term of Circuit Court. O. F. Wisner is the attorney for Mr. Mercer. McCormick, whereas as they state the facts, was careless, but he, and generally is, considered blameless, and will undoubtedly be protected by Lyon & Son.

For Boots & Shoes good goods for the money go to Byron See's.

THE circulation of the SENTINEL has increased during the last three weeks at the rate of ten per week, and new names at home and abroad, are constantly being added to our list. The SENTINEL has, with its age, reached that point in circulation and importance that it is a valuable medium for advertising. Our advertising columns bear testimony to the fact that business men consider it valuable, as our advertising patronage is steadily on the increase. To enlarge at the present high price of paper, and continue our present rate of subscription, would prove unprofitable; but an enlargement at no distant day is certain.

CHARLEVOIX is the only port of entry in Grand Traverse region.

A Butcher is about to build a new fence around his premises.

THE TRAVERSE BAY TIMES enters upon its third year, and comes every day laden with fresh, spicy and interesting reading matter.

MRS. E. WHEELOCK, of Kalamazoo, will keep the "Belvidere House" at the Resort this season, and will run a 'bus in connection with it.

ALBERT A. CORBIN, mail agent on the G. R. & I. between Grand Rapids and Petoskey, has purchased the Centre Farm at Little Traverse and will control it hereafter.

W. F. KRETZ, of East Jordan, has an advertisement in this issue. Mr. Kretz is a pioneer of East Jordan, and is doing a fine business there, both in merchandising and shipping.

OUR tramp is the hero of the hour. A case of mistrial in the incidental garden could not receive more attention than the unfortunate gentleman. One kind hearted lady sent him in oyster soup Sunday.

FIRE.—Elijah Holbrom's house in South Arm took fire last Monday while the family were at dinner, and came very near burning down, but was saved with considerable damage.

SHERIFF COOPER is fitting up the wood house on the county grounds as a tramp's cage. We will confine the prisoner now in custody as soon as it is in order, and will set it up inside with iron bars, padlock, and put in a floor of the same material.

ARRESTED ON SETTLER'S ORDER.—Wm. Smith father of T. D. and Thomas Smith, of Marion, lived at the residence of the latter on Tuesday morning last, aged over 80 years. Mr. Smith was one of the first settlers of Charlevoix. He was burned Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Parmenter officiating.

P. O. BUSINESS.—The largest amount ever issued in Money Orders in one week at Charlevoix Postoffice, was the week ending last Saturday, the amount being $1,742.24. The week previous the amount was $1,268.00. This is one of the most positive indications of the prosperity and growth of Charlevoix and the country tributary to it.

BRIDGE STREET.—The main business street of Charlevoix has undergone and is undergoing marked improvement. The grade is finished, and the walk on the west side is in progress, and with its completion our business street will be a credit to us.

TRUCTING.—Messrs. J. P. and Edward Woodbury, Rev. Mr Wheeler, and Messrs. Sebring and Ickes of Kalamazoo, and Hon. A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, have been up the Jordan. They report very good fishing.

MARINE.—The schooner Fleetwing broke her bobstays coming out Thursday. The schooner McVea was grounded in the channel, and in passing her the tug grounded and the Fleetwing ran into her with the above result.

—Clearances for the week:

May 6—Schr Boyne, 30 cords wood, Lewis & Ackett
" " Bee, Fleetwing, 30 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.
" 7—Schr Riverside, 4,000 cedar ties, Fox, to Milwaukee.
" 10—Schr Bee, Smith, 30 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.
" " Schr Antrim, 30 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.
" " Schr Kalkaska, 30 cords wood, S. Lake to Milwaukee.
" " Schr McVea, cleared for Chicago, to take on a cargo of lumber Island for Parker, to get off Grafton.
" 14—Schr Fleetwing, 30 cords wood, Fellows, Racine to Grand Traverse, 10,000 feet square timber.
" " Schr Bee, Smith, 30 cords wood, Mosier to Milwaukee.

—Now in port: Schooners C. J. Smith, Ashtabula, Rob. Roy, Willard A. Smith and Fleetwing.

—The light on the south pier at the entrance of Charlevoix harbor is a private affair, and not kept at expense to the government. Vessels and tugs are requested to call on the bridge tender and contribute their share toward keeping it up. His a great benefit to our shipping and none interested should hold back.

—The tug Wilson Bros., of Sheboygan, Wis., of which P. S. Brown, of this place is engineer, arrived in town Sunday and proposes to remain. This makes four tugs in Charlevoix harbor.

—The schooner Gallatin, of Hamilton, Ont., is in the harbor loading square timber, located in Antrim county.

—Capt. Smokris, of the large schooner McVea, was confined to his room, when the vessel left port Saturday, and the mate took her out.

—The Clara Belle arrived in port Saturday from Traverse City with a large quantity of sidewalk lumber for bridge street, besides other freight.

—The schooner McVea has a contract with the Iron Company to bring 1,000 tons of ore from Escanaba.

—The tug Monitor Warren will be launched Wednesday.

—Capt. T. D. Smith has purchased the schooner Sea Gem in Chicago, and left with her last evening for this port.

A WICKED TRAMP!

Assaults With Intent to Kill—Arrested and Imprisoned.

Tries to Burn Himself Into Freedom and Nearly Gains that Freedom Which is Eternal.

The County Jail Burned to the Ground.

The timber had assembled our works and gained a temporary relation, to agriculture, but the enemy is on our hands.

On Tuesday one of many fraternity came into Boyne Falls and made a call on the premises of Mr. Branch. Mrs. Branch was in, of whom he demanded, in violent language, a square meal. Mrs. Branch bravely took fright and vacated the house, whereupon the tramp seized an axe and went into the back yard where he met Mr. Branch, whom he attempted to kill with the axe. Mr. B. escaped however.

He was arrested and committed to the county jail, on a charge of assault with intent to kill, arriving in this village late in the evening in charge of two officers. His viciousness was exhibited freely after arrest, and continued to display itself every time an opportunity offered, even after he was in jail. He was provided with supper and bed, uttering curses upon his captors.

On Wednesday morning about seven o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the jail, and an alarm given. W. C. Newman was always the first in the ground, and, accompanied by one of the officers, entered the building. They found the inner cell filled with smoke, and the prisoner was not there. Search soon revealed the fact that the roof was ablaze and the smoke blinding.

Investigation revealed the fact that the tramp had piled up bedding and stools against the door, and with straw and feathers, and matches which he undoubtedly had about his person, fervently set them to his prison house, and then retreated to a cell. Two minutes more and he would have been dead, as the smoke had smothered most without dressing.

He being brought out he was placed upon the grass and the air at extinct stock of the fanned into a flame by Jim Jones and Lewis. In the meantime a quick effort was made to save the jail, but without effect and it was soon in ashes. The almost lifeless incendiary was carried to the opposite shop of S. J. Hodge, on Antrim street, where he remained almost unconscious during most of the day. The exercise of an unbounded spirit of Christian humanity brought the poor wretch to a condition of probable recovery, and as we write he is rapidly gaining and is guarded by hired attendants, under the oversight of Sheriff Cooper.

The tramp is quite reticent, and refuses to be interviewed on the subject of the desperate offense, but gave the name as Frank Towne, and claimed to have come from Pennsylvania.

He has a desperate, ugly look, and is undoubtedly a vagrant tramp, without either pride, honor, decency or any trait of manliness.

G. C. MASON, of Ann Arbor, has leased a part of W. J. Bradley's house, and will bring his family here for the summer.

The law firm of Wisner & Mason has dissolved, O. F. Wisner continuing the business at the same office.

THE SENTINEL news stand has opened up for the season, and will during the summer and fall supply the trade public with the leading periodicals.

DR. GEO. W. CROUTER has a new advertisement on this page. Read it over carefully and then call at his store and see if what he tells you is not true.

A petition is being circulated asking that the road running through the Resort grounds be taken up and located on the west and south side of the grounds.

We call the attention of our readers to the new advertisement of Chas. Wendel, jeweler, in this issue. Mr. Wendel is a manufacturing jeweler, and is therefore the only worthy party of his business. He is located at Lewis & Ackett's drug store.

COMMON COUNCIL.—The village council Saturday evening ordered eight foot crossings built on both sides of Bridge street from on the east side to be of two inch plank, and those on the west side to be of three inch plank.

M. Carpenter was granted permission to put the posts of his veranda two feet over the line of the side walk.

The South Arm and Boyne Falls State Road will soon be quite a great benefit to the section of country through which it will pass, but it brings South Arm and Boyne Falls into direct communication with the railroad, the distance being but twelve miles and thereby comparatively level country. Heretofore their outlets to the railroad were by way of Charlevoix or Boyne. When completed, this road will be of great value to the Head of South Arm, which, surrounded as it is by an excellent agricultural region and possessed of good commercial facilities must develop into a good town.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

CLEANING CISTERNS AND BARRELS.—Wash well with soda and set in the sun to dry; rinse them well and do not let the barks get wet.

GOOD RISES.—One pint of milk, one teacup of yeast; mix it thin; when light add twelve ounces of brown sugar, two ounces of butter, four eggs, flour sufficient to make stiff as bread; when risen again, mold and spread it on tins.

TO GLOSS STIFF BOSOMS.—Take two ounces of powdered gum arabic, pour in a pint or more of water, and thoroughly covered it, but let stand all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a clean bottle, cork and keep it for use; add a teaspoonful of this gum water to a pint of starch made in the usual way.

CLEANING WOOLEN STUFFS.—Take one pint of hot water, and slice into it two ounces of shaving soap. Add to it two ounces of spirits of ammonia, and one teaspoonful of powdered saltpeter. Put into a bottle and shake until thoroughly dissolved. To use it, pour a little into a saucer, dip in a sponge, and rub the material vigorously.

SPONGE CAKE.—Four eggs, and cup sugar, one cup flour, one-half teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful extract of orange; beat the yolks and sugar together ten minutes; add the flour with powder sifted in, and the extract last; add the eggs (whites) beaten to a froth; bake in a well-buttered tin in a steady oven, thirty minutes.

TIP-TOP CAKE.—One egg, one tablespoonful of butter, a small cup of sweet milk, one and a half cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful and a half of baking powder, one teaspoonful of lemon extract; beat the egg, butter and sugar together till light; add the milk; sift the flour and powder together and add to the rest; last, put in your extract.

BROILED SHAD.—Split and wash the shad and afterwards dry in a cloth; season with salt and pepper; have ready a bed of clear, bright coals; grease the gridiron well, and as soon as it is hot lay the shad upon it; broil quarter of an hour or more, according to the thickness; butter well and send to table; it can be served with melted butter.

TEA BISCUIT.—One half cup of butter, two cups sugar, two pints flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful extract nutmeg. Sift the flour, sugar and powder together; rub in the butter cold and add enough sweet milk to make a soft dough—add the extract last; roll out half an inch thick and cut out with a biscuit cutter; wash over with milk and bake twenty minutes.

HAM SALAD.—Take your fragment of cold boiled ham left after slicing, remove all dark and dry portions, also all the fat; mince evenly and fine; take enough rich, sweet cream to set the mince, a salt spoon of strong ground mustard, the same of fine sugar and a good pinch of cayenne pepper; mix thoroughly with the ham; garnish with sprigs of parsley, and you have a nice dish for tea.

CRULLERS.—One cup of white sugar, two-thirds of a cup of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls melted butter, one egg, three small teaspoonfuls of baking powder; season with nutmeg. Have the cakes all rolled out before you begin frying; have the lard very hot and plenty of it. Turn them over almost constantly while cooking, and you cannot fail to have cakes light, tender and free from grease.

TOMATO SOUP.—Six tomatoes peeled and sliced; pour over them one quart of boiling water, half teaspoonful of soda; when it stops foaming add one pint of sweet milk and season as for oysters, with butter, pepper, salt and a little rolled cracker. Serve as soon as it boils. Canned tomatoes can be used just as well. This is very delicious and nice for a person who is just getting able to eat after a fit of sickness.

EGG CAKE.—Mix together any kind of cold meat, (chopped fine) with an equal quantity of bread crumbs; use pepper, salt, a bit of butter and a little milk; fill some buttered pan-pans with the mixture, then carefully break an egg on the top of each; season with pepper and salt, and sprinkle some very fine cracker crumbs on top; bake eight minutes; a little grated cheese may be added to the cracker, if desired.

CRUDE PETROLEUM is an excellent preservative of pine shingles, causing them to become of the character of cedar or cypress. But the petroleum will flavor the water that runs from a roof so prepared for more than a year. To steep the shingles in lime water renders the vegetable albumen insoluble, and so makes them more durable. The lime water is soon washed out, and after that the water is unchanged.

PRESERVED STRAWBERRIES.—For every pound of berries use one pound of white sugar and half a pint of water; pick carefully over the berries; boil sugar and water until it thickens, and then pour the strawberries into it gently, and let them boil slowly for fifteen minutes and no more; put it all away now in a preserving pan, and let it get cool; when cold, strain off syrup, avoiding handling the berries, let the syrup now to boil alone, skimming it perfectly, when in a good boil put in the strawberries, and let the fruit be in not more than five minutes; then remove and put in pots or jars when perfectly cold.

CURRANTS is sometimes a trickle learned by opportunity, and is sometimes brought on by inexactness, resulting from indigestion, or by irritation of the teeth gums. In the one case it must be unlearned, and in the other may be cured. To prevent it, procure a crib bring muzzle, which is made with two bows across the mouth from front to back, so placed that the horse cannot take hold of anything with his teeth to crib on and yet may be able to take his feed. If the horse suffers from indigestion give daily in the food two tea-spoonfuls of salt, one of prepared charcoal, and one of powdered gentian root.

DRESSING CLOTHS.—These cups for protecting the hair says a lady correspondent, are much less commonly worn than they should be. They are prettier when made of shining cambric and gay ribbons. I have lately make one for real use, and chose plain dark calico, using an oval piece twenty-two inches long and eighteen inches wide; this was bound with gray plaid, and another strip half an inch wide was put on an inch from the edge. Under this last I ran rubber cord, and finished with a knot of ribbon in front. I wear it while doing all my morning work, for it not only protects my hair from every particle of dust, but hides its ever-lengthening form at early and inopportune callers. Besides this, it is very easily drawn down over my temples while standing in a sudden draught of air, for I have learned that neuralgic nerves are very sensitive.

How Michigan Fights Curculio.

THERE is no fruit of our Northern States more delicious than the plum, none more scarce, none more profitable to raise. Yet the curculio has almost banished plum culture from our country. Notwithstanding the ravages of the "Little Turk," however, several Michigan orchardists secure this crop annually, with scarce a failure. A few years since one of our alumni, immediately upon graduation, engaged to labor for a orchardist of Northern Ohio. Some fine plum trees attracted his attention. He asked if they raised plums. "Oh, no!" was the response. "The trees bloom full every year, but the plums all drop off." He gained consent to fight the curculio, and also gained a large and profitable crop of this delicious fruit. The curculio hibernates, and if confined will live for years when properly fed and cared for. It is nocturnal, and early in the season hides under chips, boards, etc., by day, but later remains in the trees in the day time, as well as after nightfall. It stings the plums from the time they set till ripening are ripe. In stinging, it makes a crescent-shaped cut about the puncture where the egg is put. Upon hatching the larva eats into the fruit, causing it to fall prematurely. It also attacks cherries, peaches, pears and apples, but none of these last fall from the tree as the result of attack.

Early in the season, if there are no weeds, grass or rubbish beneath the plum, peach or cherry trees (the damage to apples and pears will hardly warrant effort to rid them of this enemy), it will pay to lay pieces of board or bark or chips beneath the trees. The beetles will hide beneath these trees by day, and can be easily gathered up and destroyed. Mr. A. S. Dyckman, of South Haven, Mich., whose plum orchard has been immensely profitable, states that this method saves him three hundred dollars annually over the old method of exclusive jarring. Mr. Dyckman uses oak bark, places two small pieces beneath each tree, on opposite sides near the trunk, with smooth surface down. He employs boys to gather the insects, and pay a token according to the number they find. This insures close examination. The curculios are placed in an open bottle, closed by the thumb of the one who is gathering them.

Often the character of the orchard precludes this method, and ever where practiced it needs to be supplemented, as in the season, by the jarring or sheet process. This is not expensive, and often brings a tremendous profit. To practice this we have only to put a sheet—a white sheet is best—beneath the tree and give the limbs a sudden jar. The little beetles, looking like dried buds, fall to the sheet, where they can be caught and killed. For a few trees the sheets can be tacked or sewed to a cheap rectangular frame, with a narrow slit on one side, so that the trunk of the tree can be brought to the center of the sheet's surface. With but a few trees, two persons can carry this sheeted frame from tree to tree. In large orchards it can be placed on one or two wheels, where one person can easily manipulate it. The mallet should be of rubber, or else of hickwood, so that in striking the branches they may not be injured. A sudden jar is what is needed to fell the insects. From several years' experience, I know that with caution no damage need be done.

The trees should be jarred very early in the morning, or just before dark. While the weevils are mostly in the trees. The jarring should begin as soon as the fruit sets, and continue as long as the insects are caught. The frequency of jarring, whether once or twice daily, or less, will be indicated by the success in catching the beetles. Let all remember that these little weevils are very small, and when they curl up to fall, look like dried buds, so that the inexperienced eye hardly sees them. Look very carefully, or you will be deceived in thinking that you are free from the pest, when, indeed, your trees are fairly overrun. A brother of mine commenced a few years ago to raise plums exclusively for the curculio. Not thinking this profitable, he bought three years ago to use the sheet, and now he has plums "to sell and to loan."—*Prof. A. J. Cook, Michigan Agricultural College, in N. Y. Tribune.*

AT a late sale in Paris, a book by a modern binder, Trautz-Bauzonnet, a master of the art of inlaying, sold for $6,200, of which at least $2,200 was paid in respect of the binding.

Our Young Readers.

LOST.

PAPA has lost his baby!
Where can his baby be?
A ship went sailing away;
Has she been smuggled on?

Papa has lost his baby!
Where can his baby be?
Perhaps some wind has caught her
And whisked her away a tree.

Papa has lost his baby,
His baby's pretty laugh,
And all that broken prattle,
He no'erlook but half.

What has become of baby?
Has anybody know?
What could this beloved her
To take her so?

Why, she's become a baby,
A lady very grand!
With all the airs an I graces
Of any in the land.

She don't care to any longer
To sit in papa's lap;
Why, she has washed a fortnight,
And not with no mishap.

She don't want any riding,
To-day, on papa's knee;
To see her feign importance,
You'd think her some grandee.

So papa's lost his baby,
He feels it every hour;
But then I know it's certain
The bud must grow a flower.

Then's what's become of baby,
Of papa's baby dear;
She's grown to be a lady,
And, anyway, very near.

—*Hon. W. W. Hallowell, Jr., in N. Y. Independent.*

Play Gently, Boys!

WHILE waiting for a lady on whom I called the other day, to come in, I looked through a photograph-album which was lying upon the table.

The face of a young lad was so bright and happy, I looked at it a long time. The pure brow attracted his attention. He asked if they raised plums. "Oh, no!" was the response. "The trees bloom full every year, but the plums all drop off." He gained consent to fight the curculio, and also gained a large and profitable crop of this delicious fruit. The curculio hibernates, and if confined will live for years when properly fed and cared for. It is nocturnal, and early in the season hides under chips, boards, etc., by day, but later remains in the trees in the day time, as well as after nightfall. It stings the plums from the time they set till ripening are ripe. In stinging, it makes a crescent-shaped cut about the puncture where the egg is put. Upon hatching the larva eats into the fruit, causing it to fall prematurely. It also attacks cherries, peaches, pears and apples, but none of these last fall from the tree as the result of attack.

Early in the season, if there are no weeds, grass or rubbish beneath the plum, peach or cherry trees (the damage to apples and pears will hardly warrant effort to rid them of this enemy), it will pay to lay pieces of board or bark or chips beneath the trees. The beetles will hide beneath these trees by day, and can be easily gathered up and destroyed. Mr. A. S. Dyckman, of South Haven, Mich., whose plum orchard has been immensely profitable, states that this method saves him three hundred dollars annually over the old method of exclusive jarring. Mr. Dyckman uses oak bark, places two small pieces beneath each tree, on opposite sides near the trunk, with smooth surface down. He employs boys to gather the insects, and pay a token according to the number they find. This insures close examination. The curculios are placed in an open bottle, closed by the thumb of the one who is gathering them.

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Look after it has fallen over a great rock.

Just as Tommy touched the cradle the Chief Hasty Pudding Stirrer to the Great King of Bedmai's Land made another wild dash into the something, and in an instant it—well, it "slopped over."

"I don't see why a fellow can't be let alone. Don't want to be rocking babies and doing things all the time."

Another turn by the Chief Hasty Pudding Stirrer, and then another "slop over."

"I won't stand it. I'll run away! I've had enough of rocking babies, and bringing in wood and coal, and doing things, and I'll go away from them!" And so the Chief Hasty Pudding Stirrer to the Great King of Badman's Land continued to stir the "something" in Tommy Tingle, and the "something" continued to "slop over" until there was a pretty mess of it.

At last the baby was fast asleep, and Tommy Tingle grasped his hat and—ran away. He rushed down the street like a wind-spirit, taking no notice of anything or anybody, until suddenly he found himself in a crowd gathered about the Opera House.

"Hullo! what's this?"

"See that pony strutting across the street!" said a street urchin at Tommy's elbow. "Yes," replied Tommy. "Well, the man that shoots trained birds in the Opera House to-night's goin' to give us a free show here in a minute." "Going to walk that rope?" asked Tommy.

"No, sir. Big bird goin' to wheel little bird 'cross the street on that rope in that little cart you see up there. There's the beauty."

Up from the crowd a long pole appeared, on which a little bird was raised to a perch that was underneath and attached to the cart. Down went the pole, and soon it was seen again bearing a larger bird, which stepped clumsily and unsure on to the rope. Taking a step or two, the large bird stretched its neck, and, taking hold of the "cart" with its beak, proceeded to push the tiny vehicle across the street on the rope-track. Half way across, and the little bird seemed to lose his temper. Surely, something did not go smoothly, for the bird made a queer bounce, and away it "slopped over;" perhaps—the cart tipped, and there was seen dangling from the rope wrong side up, the little pole again and took everything back to the starting point, and the second trial was successful. The crowd moved away, and in a few moments Tommy found himself at the gate of his own home again.

"Why, see here, Tommy Tingle!" said he to himself, "what are you here for? You've run away. Forget all about it, thinkin' of that bird-show. Guess I'll wait and see Mother Tingle. It's most night, and I haven't time to find a place to stay, anyway."

A few hours later Tommy Tingle was in dreamland. He was running away. He did not know where he would go, or what he would do, and cared not to care much, if he could only find a place where boys are not asked to rock babies, or to bring in wood and coal, or to "do things." Away he went as fast as he could run, and the next thing he really did know he was being dragged through a crowd by a nurse girl, carrying a long pole, and a moment later he was caught in the "pole at the collar of his coat, and raised in a rope to the street which crosses the street. There he stood on the rope, leaning against the building.

"Hullo! it's you, is it?" The voice came from a sort of wheelbarrow that rested on the rope before him, and peering into his face were the saucy eyes of a street urchin.

"Do you know what you're up here for?" asked the urchin.

"No. I don't," said Tommy.

"You've got to wheel me across the street."

"Oh, I never can do it! I can't walk a rope."

"You've got to. Old Foley's your master now."

"Start, youngster!" came from the man with the pole.

"Oh, sir, I can't do it!" sobbed Tommy.

"Yes, you can do it. Start, I say."

And Tommy started. He walked a few feet, and then the crowd yelled and hooted, the band played. "When child I was a shepherd boy," and Tommy's tears blinded Him so that he missed his footing, and—there he lay, with snake in his warm bed at home.

"I'm glad it's over. I'm glad that was just a dream. I guess I've run away enough."

And Tommy Tingle turned over for another nap.—*William N. Burr, in S. S. Times.*

A Paragraph of the Future.

TIME, A. D. 1900.

"The necessity for church going and church collecting is now almost done away with. Rev. Dr. Turgid, from the central office of the Sacred Telephone, preaches every Sunday to [illegible] families of his persuasion in the privacy of their homes. The musical adjuncts to the service, vocal and instrumental, are also dispensed by telephone, and are wafted to the 5,000 homes by electricity each family joins in the hymn. The average attention to sermons is much greater now than a quarter of a century since, as the ladies have not each other's dresses and bonnets to look at."—*N. Y. Graphic.*

Another evil spirit came along, and I think he must have been Chief Hasty Pudding Stirrer to the Great King of Badman's Land, for as Tommy turned into the house he knew something about him which ought to be calm and collected was getting into a fearfully ruffled condition. How that "something" did boil and bubble and rage and dash and tear about, just like an angry little

ABOUT two months ago an industrious young man living in the south part of Fall River took to himself a wife. The wedded pair shared the home of the bride's mother. At the end of the week the mother demanded the custody of her son-in-law's earnings, which were immediately surrendered to her by the young man. This continued for a few weeks, when the son-in-law began to think the mother's exactions were unreasonable. Trouble in the family was the result. The young husband hired a tenement near the centre of the city, where he has resided for about three weeks, keeping bachelor's hall, as the bride will not leave her mother.—*Providence Journal.*

SICILIAN brigands recently carried away a son from his father, at Valle della Vita, promising to restore him on payment of 5,000 francs. The father gave information to the police, and by their activity the brigands were discovered, and a cave near Caltabellotta was named as the place where the boy was to be found. The father and the soldiers, on entering the cave, found the bones of the lad lying about, the flesh having been eaten away by dogs and vultures. The boy had been murdered by the brigands in revenge for the supposed treachery of the father in giving information to the police.

THE best place to keep eggs intended for hatching is to wrap them in paper and put them down cellar in a covered box or basket. Don't turn the eggs after they have been kept this way for four weeks before being set. If they have been kept that long best time turn them once every day or every other day. But set the eggs as soon as a hen can be had to take them.—*Exchange.*

AN ingenious American inventor has recently devised a machine for working up saw-dust into a pulp and compressing it in various shapes, such as moldings, picture frames, etc. It is said that articles of furniture made in this way are in certain respects preferable to those made of ordinary wood, the pulp becoming perfectly hard and impervious to water.

THOSE who desire to make their own duplicating paper may do so by rubbing into a suitable tissue a mixture of six parts of lard, one part of beeswax, and sufficient fine black to give it a good color. The mixture should be warm and not applied to excess.

IN no other land than ours is there such profusion and variety of food, and certainly there is no other where there is so much waste caused by indifference to economical habits and gross ignorance of the principles which ought to govern the preparation of food.

The Art of Miracles

is part, and a valuable part, of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, fever and ague, kidney complaint, nervousness, rheumatism, and debility, are all conquered by this genial, powerful, and purely vegetable medicine. Appetite, sleep, and strength are restored by its use. Malaria, impurity of the blood, and irregularity of the bowels and liver are corrected by it. Use it, and be cured.

Mental Straits Relieved.

THE Washington (D. C.) Capital says: "It is intimated to us that members of the Senate and House are freely using Warner's Safe Nervine for relief of nervous prostration incidental to the severer strain upon their mental powers."

PIMPLES AND HUMORS ON THE FACE.—In the condition of the skin, the VEGETINE is the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the cause. It cleanses and purifies the blood, thereby causing humors of all kinds to disappear.

TWO-THIRDS of all the Axle Grease used in the United States is made by the Fraser Lubricator Company. Buy the genuine.

CONSUMPTION—Why is good advice like Piso's Cure for Consumption. Because everybody ought to take it.

USE Redding's Russia Salve in the house, and use Redding's Russia Salve in the stable.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 50	$8 40
Sheep (clipped)	5 00	6 00
Hogs	4 85	5 40
FLOUR—Extra Choice	6 50	7 00
White Winter Extra	4 80	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 04	1 05
No. 2 Chicago	1 04	1 05
CORN—Western Mixed	51	52
OATS—Western Mixed	42	43
RYE	77	78
Canada, two-rowed	1 00	1 01
Canada, six-rowed	1 00	1 01
BARLEY	71	1 04
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	41	43
Pulled	30	38
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 75	$6 10
Choice	4 90	5 40
Medium	3 90	4 40
Butchers' Stock	3 00	3 75
Native Cows	2 50	3 50
HOGS—Packing and Choice	4 60	4 85
SHEEP—(Clipped)	3 00	5 00
FLOUR—Spring Extras	5 25	6 00
Spring Patents	6 00	6 50
GRAIN—No. 2 Spring	1 01	1 02
No. 3 Spring	95	96
No. 2 Red	98	99
No. 2 Corn	45	45½
No. 2 Oats	32½	33
No. 2 Barley	70	71
No. 2 Rye	75	76
BROOMCORN—Hurl	6½	7
Fine Brush	5	6
Common	3	4
PORK—Mess	10 25	10 50
LARD—Steam	6 85	6 90
LUMBER—Siding	$ 23	$ 26
Common Boards	13 00	15 00
Flooring	24 00	30 00
Common Boards	13 00	15 00
Fencing	12 00	13 00
Lath	2 50	2 60
A Shingles	3 25	3 50
EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	$5 00	$5 25
Fair to Good	4 50	4 75
HOGS—Yorkers	4 80	4 85
Philadelphias	4 75	4 80
SHEEP—Best	4 50	4 75
Common	3 50	4 00
BALTIMORE		
CATTLE—Best	$4 50	$5 00
Medium	3 75	4 25
HOGS—Best	5 25	5 50
SHEEP—(clipped)	4 00	5 00

EMACIATION, dropsy, mental and physical weakness arrested by Malt Bitters.

GET C. Gilbert's Linen Starch and try it.

NATIONAL YEAST is the leading brand.

Vegetine.

The Best Medicine.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

PECATONICA, ILL., Sept. 17, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

DEAR SIR—I have been using your valuable medicine, VEGETINE, for Constipation, Debility, and have no hesitation in saying that I consider it one of the best, if not the best medicine for the market for a general debilitated and disordered system.

Yours truly,
MRS. J. J. SIMMONS.

VEGETINE
GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes and General Debility.

Read what Dr. Simmons says.

VERGAS, MISS., June 3, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

I have used "Vegetine" in my family for two years with the most satisfactory results. I have used it for Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, and General Debility, and it has given satisfaction in every case. I have also used it for Chills and Fever, and find it a very good remedy.

Yours truly,
DR. J. J. SIMMONS.

Vegetine is the cheapest, "Purifier" recommended by the best physicians, and is the best selling blood medicine now before the public.

We guarantee it.

MRS. J. J. SIMMONS.

WITH SUCH BENEFIT.

HENRYTOWN, MISS., Nov. 18, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

DEAR SIR—I can fully testify to the efficiency of your VEGETINE. I have been troubled with a cough for the last seven years, which was entirely cured by the use of

Yours truly,
W. D. ST. BURE, Druggist.

Vegetine
IS THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

MALT
UNFERMENTED

THIS MATCHLESS RENOVATOR of feeble and exhausted constitutions is rich in the elements that go to building and sustaining the human body. It creates digestion, stimulates the liver, kidneys, bowels, and urinary organs, purifies the blood and nervous forces, and induces refreshing sleep. MALT BITTERS compound ed from the choicest Malt, Hops, Roots and Herbs, are not a beverage, but a medicine, and will create an appetite, strengthen and build up the system, and make the weak strong. Prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, formerly Portland Malting Co., Portland, Me. Read testimonials and circulars. Sold by druggists.

MALT AND HOPS BITTERS

DR. A. L. CLUM'S LIVER CATHARTIC.

A wonderful Tonic, an unfermented Bitter Wine, and a positive Cathartic, all in one. Purifies the blood, regulates the liver, stomach and bowels, and cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fever and Ague, Kidney and Urinary Complaints, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Etc. Price 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Send for pamphlet. Dr. A. L. CLUM & CO., Proprietors, Portland, Me.

WARRANT'S SEIZER APERIENT

WARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SEIZER APERIENT
The Best Remedy for Sick Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Impure Blood, Piles, Constipation, Fevers, Colds, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Kidney Complaint, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Female Complaints, Etc.

Prepared only by WARRANT & CO., Chemists, Bridgeport, Conn. Sold by druggists.

HUNT'S REMEDY.

Bladder, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Retention or Incontinence are cured by

HUNT'S REMEDY,
the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine.

HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness and Dropsy.

HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Inflammation, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness and Dropsy.

HUNT'S REMEDY
ACTS AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bladder, restoring them to a healthy action and thus curing all other maladies for which these organs have been noted who have used it. Send for pamphlet.

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.
Trial size, 75 cents. Large size cheaper.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Millions of Americans testify to the efficiency of these Pills. Their action upon the system is wonderful, and they have become a household word in every part of the country. Sold by all druggists.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER
Cures Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Bruises, Burns, and Internal Pains and Aches.

PAIN KILLER IS SAFE TO TAKE.
PAIN KILLER IS QUICK IN ACTION.
PAIN KILLER IS CERTAIN IN CURE.
PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST REMEDY.
PAIN KILLER IS THE CHEAPEST.
PAIN KILLER IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.
PAIN KILLER IS A FAMILY MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A SURE REMEDY.
PAIN KILLER IS A PHYSICIAN'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A MECHANIC'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A SAILOR'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A MINER'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A FARMER'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A PLANTER'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A MISSIONARY'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A TRAVELER'S MEDICINE.
PAIN KILLER IS A SOLDIER

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, MAY 25th, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880,
ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, MAY 24th, 1880.

I heard a dog BARK the other day which seemed to me curious enough to be worth recording. A little Skye terrier called 'Jersey,' belonging to the chief engineer of a great factory over in Jersey City, was of a very inquiring turn of mind as regards machinery, and used to make his way, carefully but curiously, around the great engine, snuffing at every part within his reach. The intelligent retriever is to be told in the words of the engineer himself: "At about 9 o'clock one morning, nearly three years ago, I saw him dozing under my desk there. I went out of the room on a moment, and when I returned I missed Jersey. I looked for him, but could not find him. Then I whistled and called. I heard a plaintive wail coming from among the machinery. It was so faint that I supposed Jersey might have fallen down the flywheel race into the cellar. I lit a lantern and gossped among the machinery in the cellar, but vainly. Occasionally I heard the wail repeated, each time less distinctly. At 12 o'clock the machinery was stopped. The last revolution of the fly-wheel threw a little fluffy object at the feet of one of the firemen in the cellar. He picked it up and running to the light saw that it was poor Jersey. He did not appear to breathe and his body was cold. The fireman called me and I said that it was all over with the dog. But the fireman felt warmth in the tip of his right ear, and we set to work to resuscitate him. In half an hour he got up, shook himself as though he wanted to find out whether he was all there, and began to frisk around me. Well, he had been in the fly-wheel for fully two hours and a half, revolving at the rate of about fifty revolutions to the minute. He was probably making a little private examination of the working of the wheel, when he lost his balance and fell into one of the spokes of the wheel. The rapid motion kept him in place until the machinery was stopped. He was snug enough where he was, but the breath was almost out of his body when the wheel stopped. He lived, apparently in good health, until some time ago. Then he died."

And speaking of dogs, it may be of interest to state, that the Fourth Annual Bench Show of dogs which has just closed at the Hotel Gilmore's Garden, was the largest similar exhibition ever held, surpassing in size and quality even the English dog shows. The prizes awarded amounted to thousands of dollars in value, while the aggregate value of the dogs themselves, if we accept the estimates of their owners, would be some where among the millions.

The coaching season is fairly opened again and the young bloods who make "show" drives to Philadelphia and back and run regular trips over shorter routes about the city are once more happy. That is they were happy up to a few days ago, since when their feelings have been damaged and their somewhat snobbish exclusiveness severely sat upon, by the appearance in the street of a gorgeous four-in-hand drag, which resembles the [illegible] enterprising soap man for advertising purposes. Two dignified darkies in drab coats with bright brass buttons and high hats with gold bands sit on the box, and two other colored brothers sit on the rear seat and persistently blow long brass horns to attract attention. The upper crust do not enjoy the travesty, but the rest of the city seems to appreciate it hugely.

Another humorous advertising dodge creates considerable amusement on our great thorough-fares. It is the opposite attraction of a rival soap manufacturer. Each day through the busiest streets strut two tall darkies arrayed in expensive garments. They wear snuby spring suits of light fabric, sport gold headed canes in their hands, which are covered with canary colored kid gloves. They incessantly smoke fine segars and, apparently engage in the most confidential and earnest conversation, promenade up and down all day long. Their high white hats are almost entirely covered with a crape band upon the front of which is pasted in white letters TRY IT, while the back is adorned with the name of the soap advertised. A laughing crowd follows them wherever they go.

To attract the attention of the public, many devices are arranged, and "enterprising" merchants with more avarice than scruples, sometimes resort to heartless methods. One of the most detestable practices is to enclose a circular in an envelope, representing a telegraph dispatch, and having it delivered by uniformed boys at private residences. It, of course, commands attention, which a card or circular would not ordinarily receive; and it also represents suffering, sometimes amounting to torture, before the hoax is understood, and in several cases, where relatives have been absent, it has caused excitement that has been attended by dangerous consequences. Of course no legitimate business man will resort to such a trick, but there are thousands of quacks in the city who will practice any device to add to their notoriety.

While riding down town in an elevated railroad car a few nights ago, I was startled by a shriek, and looking in the direction from whence it came, saw the form of a woman hang for a moment in midair from the upper window of a tall building, then swiftly fall to the pavement below with a sickening thud. A laborer had returned home after a hard day's work and found his wife lying upon the floor in a drunken stupor. After some words he struck her. She attempted to escape from the room and was prevented by her brute of a husband, who was heard to say, "I'll throw you out of the window." They lived in the fourth story of a tenement house. The woman when picked up from the flag stones, was dead. The husband is held by the authorities on the charge of murder.

The weather hereabouts is not doing the fair thing by us in this neighborhood. Unseasonable cold alternates with unseasonable heat, which is raising havoc among the young vegetation. Rain enough to lay the dust has not fallen in more than two weeks and the ground is dry as tinder. Forest fires continue to rage in Pennsylvania and New Jersey to such an extent that our sun has once or twice been entirely obscured by the smoke. The superstitious are inclined to attribute this and the usual amount of sickness this spring to the peculiar conjunction of planets now existing for the first time in 2,500 years.

RADIX.

Gas has been entirely turned off from the Boston postoffice, and all night work has stopped; and gas has been partly turned off from the New York postoffice, and most night work has stopped. This, because the Democratic majority in congress has neglected and refused, after repeated warnings, to pass the necessary appropriation bill. Twice since the Democratic party obtained power in congress has this disgraceful thing occurred. Business men may lose largely, and the whole country must suffer inconvenience, through a partial stoppage in mail facilities, and also through the suspension of the courts of justice, because of Democratic neglect to pass the proper appropriation bills. There is no possible excuse for this. The national treasury is full to overflowing of money. The revenues of the Government are ample. The taxpayers have provided the money, and they are entitled to have every public service promptly provided which they have already paid for in advance. The reason is simply the dilatoriness of congress, caused partly by the Democratic determination to cripple the government as much as possible, and partly by a desire to compel the President to allow himself to be dictated to for the benefit of the Democratic party. The Democratic congressmen, while they thus deprive the people of postoffice accommodations and courts who pay their own salaries regularly. The people will do well not to forget these things immediately, but remember them when they go to the polls to elect congressman next fall. *Detroit Post & Tribune.*

Beecher says that Bob Ingersoll's kindness to his fellow men makes a christian of him in fact, which charge will probably make Bob as mad as anything that could be said about him.

Max Palotzki was buried at Warsaw lately, and the papers remark that he was 118 years old, and that no fewer than 225 of his children and children's children streamed into the cemetery to his funeral.

In Gallipolis, O., Philip Waggoner was sent to to get his uncle, Adam Waggoner, provoked, and when the old fellow swore, would haul him up before a justice who, for years, fined him regularly until the other day, thinking the prosecutions had gone into persecution, he refused to continue them. Then Philip, maddened by the decision, shot his uncle dead in the court room.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and extend upon being suited a very liberal. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,
Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

Personal and Impersonal.

Gen. Sigel is going to live at and fight suit St. Paul.

The Boston orphans got $1,524 by John Kelly's Boston address.

Bret Harte didn't do himself justice at the Royal Academy dinner speech.

In Macon, Mo., George Davis aged 84 and Minnie Stuart aged 15 were married last week.

The New York Times believes the experts will fasten the note of warning upon Whittaker.

The foolish report that the queen and Beaconsfield intend marriage is taking another airing.

Lawrence Oliphant proposes to lease the valley of the Jordan for colonization, but the sultan holds back.

The English papers stick their tongues in their cheek when they speak of Tennyson's last poem "De Profundis."

Mr. Longfellow branches out with two poems in the June magazines, one in the Atlantic and one in Lippincott's.

Miss Catherine Field says George Eliot, in the face, looks like a horse, just as Dickens used to look to her like a mastiff.

In 1877 John Lynch went up 30 days at Pukeuper as a vagrant; last week he returned, a quarter of a millionaire, from Leadville.

A band is going from Vienna to Brussels on purpose to serenade Stefanie, the sweet little princess who is to be empress of Austria some day.

Gladstone's oldest son, elected from Worcestershire, is said to be profoundly stupid, while the younger son, Herbert, is as bright as a buttered dollar.

Too daughter of Bishop Coleuso of South Africa has written a life of her father in which that warrior is represented as a peace-loving, magnanimous ruler.

The telegraph is already getting tangled up in the name of George Eliot's husband—Cross, Cross, Goss and Case being thus far offered for public consideration.

If Clarence Davis with three wives in on court goes to prison for five years, the Israelitean wants to know why Cannon, M. C., from Utah, with four wives is not treated more so.

The authorities are watching the Baker extensive murderers in Pennsylvania very closely, so as to keep them alive until they can hang them. The subjects of this wholesome manifest a disposition to go before the legally appointed time.

In arguing for his client in the circuit court at Monmouth, Ill., Judge Porter spoke for the defendant, stating that "if the Almighty intended the plaintiff V. H. Jones, for an honest man, he forgot to impress the distinguishing mark on his face." Mr. Jones then sprang at Judge Porter, thrashed him, was fined $100 and sent to jail 60 days for contempt.

NOTICE. Land Office at Reed City, Mich. } May 7th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1880, viz:

William S. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 4208, for the S ½ of the S W ¼, and the E ½ of the S E ¼ Section 19 T 34 N R 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his settlement, residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel M Ian and Robert Ostrander, of Charlevoix P O., and Thomas H Manley and William Sayers, of Bergen P O., all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

Joel Weaver, Homestead Entry No. 4241, for the S W ¼ of Section 15 T 34 N R 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Robert Hamlin, Lottie Hamlin, Alexander Ross, and Levi Hosmer, all of Bergen P O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Egbert Carpenter and Leonard D. Bartholomew, Plaintiffs, vs. Henry Morgan, Defendant } In Attachment

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880, a Writ of Attachment was issued in said cause in favor of said plaintiffs against the goods, chattels, moneys and effects of Henry Morgan, the defendant above named, for the sum of One Hundred and two dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1880.

Dated the April 1st 1880.

J. MILO EATON, Pl. Attn'y Attorney.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Whereas, A majority of the real and owners of real estate on the east side of Bridge street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to order a sidewalk built on said east side of said street on the Bridge crossing Pine River and the south side of Bridge and Mason street, on the west side of said street and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of said petitioners be granted, and that a sidewalk be ordered on the south side of Bridge street, from the center of Pine River to the west line of Lot 1, Block 1, Original Plat of the Village of Charlevoix, and a sidewalk to be built on the east side of said street, by the several owners thereof, within twenty days from the date of the service of the notice, and afterwards to be eight feet wide, and of two inch plank, laid on timber, securely fastened with twenty-penny spikes, upon three stringers, to be four by four scantling.

And it is further ordered, that the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of the order on each owner hereof, and be required to construct said sidewalk; and in case said adjoining owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above specified that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and convert the cost as the same may be presented to the Board of Trustees of said Village of Charlevoix.

Attest: C. W. CRUTTEN, Clerk.

Dated, Charlevoix, May 10, 1880.

Ingleside
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,
A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.
Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.
CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE.
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
OF
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were selected fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Beech, Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. C. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith.
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. A trial respectfully solicited. Shop on Court House street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
— BY THE —
G. R. & I. R. R. C.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the Eastshore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are located is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of two millions and pays thousands more taxes than it receives from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country in the settlement now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.
For Maps & Pamphlets or German pamphlet Address
W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.
Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St will receive prompt attention.

"THE PERFECT TONIC."
THERMALINE
A safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.
The only 25 cent
AGUE REMEDY
IN THE WORLD
CURES
CHILLS & FEVER
and all MALARIAL DISEASES.
Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Write or address, DOCK & PYLE, Proprietors, Utica, N. Y. Circulars sent, postage paid, to the trade or consumer FREE on application.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE.
A DEODORIZED EXTRACT OF PETROLEUM.
The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES.
The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is thatwhich, as stated previously, from Petroleum and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative and, while it does not create a new skin of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The failing out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the arrangement to do this under the study to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was to far-off Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a rich luxuriant head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen off, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could partake the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as daintily as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, in searching in its "state, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful tight-brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well entertained to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling assured that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 23, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of Carbolined Who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results:

MR. GIOVANNI P. BADIA, of the Ostes Opera Troupe writes: "After using CARBOLINE one month, I am pleased to state that my hair has entirely left off coming out, and is producing a wonderful growth of half which I had none for years."

N. MCCLUSKEY, Sixth Avenue Pharmacy, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of CARBOLINE are brought to my notice every day in such an extent as to justify me in recommending it to my most intimate friends."

CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Renewer.
CARBOLINE Has a magical effect on gray hair.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE In but a few—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Cures all Diseases of the Scalp.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and cures at the same time.

CARBOLINE
Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best known and most beautifier of the hair the world has ever produced.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas, and Great Britain.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

THE Senate on the 11th concurred in the House amendment to the joint resolution authorizing the President to call an International Monetary Conference; the amendment includes in the conference troops sent against the Indians, those at present in service. Mr. Hill spoke for over two hours on the Kellogg-Spofford contempt case, advocating President's claim to the seat. In the House the three civil bills were reported from the Ways and Means Committee and read from it. Butler on the bankrupt law; Hiscock regulating certain duties on sugar, and to repeal certain articles from the internal revenue list. Carlisle introduced a bill to amend the Pennsylvania contested election law. Randall from the Committee on Appropriations reported a joint resolution declaring that the Secretary of War has no authority to expend money for the improvement of the Mississippi River at Keokuk, Iowa, and directing the Secretary of War to cause the work to be suspended. In the House the three civil bills, Mr. Eaton stated that the Senate proposition to refer the Kellogg-Spofford contempt case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections was agreed to. Mr. Kellogg objected to the reference of the case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, on the ground that the Senate had no power to refer a matter of that character to a committee of the House. Mr. Eaton stated that the Senate had agreed to the House proposition to refer the case to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and that the Senate had also passed a resolution declaring that the Senate had no power to refer the case to a committee of the House. Pending the question of reference, the House adjourned.

SENATE bills were reported in the Senate on the 12th in many more than the Rose-bottom appropriation bill. Mr. Hill concluded his remarks on the Spofford-Kellogg case, and read a number of alleged translations of papers originating in an Mr. Kellogg's office, to show the real aspects of the contest, at great length. After the bill introduced in the House was come, by Mr. Hooker, abolishing the Indian Commission, and Mr. Wood, from itself to increase on Railways and Canals, appropriating $5,000,000 for the improvement of the water route to facilitate transportation between the Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard by the Welland and Ohio rivers. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the whole.

IN the Senate on the 13th Mr. Hampton spoke on the Kellogg-Spofford case, explaining the unseating of Mr. Kellogg, and argued that the Senate having once finally passed on the Louisiana contest, the question could not be reopened. Mr. Morgan then followed Mr. Hill at great length against the claims of Mr. Spofford. On motion of Mr. Blair, in behalf of the minority of the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the alleged bribery in the recent Senatorial elections, submitted a report, taking issue with the findings of the majority as presented by Senator Wallace, in favor of the alleged gerrymandering powers of the Legislature of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The minority of the Committee also dissent from the action of Judge Hoar, and, finally, from the individual interrogatories on the part of Mr. Morgan, and from any line of inquiry not immediately connected with the election of Senator, or any person of any party. Mr. Blair gave notice that he would submit views in support of the minority report. A resolution, introduced by each of such additional interrogatories, authorizing the Committee to report to the Senate the names of all railroad corporations in the United States to whom grants of land have been made in compliance with the terms of the grants under the time specified therein; also the number of acres of unearned lands claimed by each of such railroad corporations, and the period of time when their right to claim was lapsed under the limitation contained in said grants. The bill establishing all tolls on the Louisville & Portland Canal after July 1, 1880, and authorizing the Secretary of War to close upon the Treasury for the actual expenses of operating and repairing the canal, was passed. Mr. Cobb introduced a bill in the House to appropriate $500,000 to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was further considered, a number of verbal amendments were agreed to, and several sections and amendments were disposed of.

IN the Senate on the 14th Mr. Morgan, from the Select Committee on Counting the Electoral Vote, reported adversely on the Senate bill to fix a day for the meeting of Electors for President and Vice-President to preside for counting the Electoral vote, and for the decision of questions arising thereon from Mr. Eaton also reported, from the same committee, a concurrent resolution adopting a joint rule for counting the votes of Electors for President and Vice-President. Mr. Eaton presented the memorial of Davis Hatch, of Norwalk, Ohio, alleging that he was unlawfully arrested, tried by court martial and sentenced to death by the Government of San Domingo, on the false charge of aiding an insurrection; that his property was confiscated to expulsion from the country, but he was declared five months in prison by the connivance of American officials interested in the success of the Government. Cameron, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill to remove certain articles from the list of articles exempted from duty. Morrill introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes in relation to the appointment of Cadets to the Military Academy at West Point. Logan introduced a bill to provide for the payment of certain claims of officers and soldiers of the late war. Bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claims of the Penobscot Indians; by Mr. Ingalls, to provide for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas; by Mr. Windom, to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

SENATE bills were reported in the House on the 11th from the Committee on Ways and Means and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Among them was one to repeal the duty on quinine and other alkaloids of cinchona bark. Mr. Hill introduced a bill providing for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Pottawatomie Indians in Kansas. Mr. Hill spoke in favor of the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota.

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Domestic.

NEARLY $60,000,000 worth of silk was imported into this country during the present year. This is 30 per cent. in excess of the amount imported the previous year.

ON the 13th nearly one hundred persons were turned out by the Louisville Board of Trade in violation of the Sunday law. The indicted persons avoid nearly every calling, from saloonkeeper to church-builder and lightning-rod man.

THE Chicago Board of Education passed a resolution on the evening of the 13th in favor of the re-election of Mr. Yale, and calling for the resignation of Mr. Yale, a school principal who was concerned in a recent case of whipping case.

THE village of Stuyvesant, Columbia County, N. Y., was visited by very severe conflagration on the 13th, over a subsequent of the best portion of the village being burned. The loss was estimated at $250,000.

THE three murderers of old Hoban, at Bridgeport, Pa., ex-Mayor Hunt, of Bridgeport, Conn., who killed his aged father, were executed on the 13th.

A POWDER-MILL situated in the Mahoning Valley, near Pottsville, Pa., exploded on the morning of the 13th, causing the death of one man, and severely injuring five others.

On the 13th a member of the Cleveland Base-Ball Club fractured one of his legs in a scrimmage in relation with another player over an out or pitching point, was defeated—10 to 10.

AN IRON-MINE shaft near Norway, Mich., caved in on the night of the 12th, burying sixteen miners. Thirteen of the men were taken out alive, after much digging, but the three others were crushed to death.

ANY discharged soldier of the United States who has not made application for pension on account of wounds or disability received while in the service must do so before July 1, 1880. After that time pensions will date only from the time of application. The same is true regarding applications for additional bounty yet claimed by many soldiers.

AN express-train, drawn by a new locomotive with but one six-and-a-half foot driving wheel at each side, was run between Philadelphia and Jersey City on the 14th, a distance of ninety miles, in about seven minutes. The return trip was made in ninety and a half minutes!

A DENVER (Col.) telegram of the 14th announces the formation of an organization there whose object is the exploration of the Ouachita region and the driving out of the Utes from the mineral portion of their reservation.

A FIRE broke out about noon on the 14th in a railroad car factory at Milton, Delaware, in the prevalence of a strong northwest wind, it was not got under control until the entire business portion of the town was destroyed. Among the buildings burned are the principal hotels, the theater, the banks, the newspaper offices, the railroad depot, the mayor's office, the telegraph office, the express office and the residence of Mayor Lofland. Two hundred houses were burned and seven persons perished in the flames.

UP to the 11th the British training ship Atalanta had been missing over one hundred days, and the Admiralty gave her up for lost.

THE United States frigate Constellation left Queenstown Harbor on the 14th for the United States on the afternoon of the 11th.

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MR. BRADLAUGH, the member of Parliament from Nottingham, has by advice of his constituents consented to waive his scruples and take the oath required of members of the House of Commons.

DURING the week ending on the 15th twenty-two steamers sailed from British ports for the United States with full loads or engagements on board.

IT is asserted that British Columbia, in giving the Dominion Government a twenty-mile strip on each side of the proposed line of the Canada Pacific Railroad, included valuable mining and farming land south of the American boundary.

THE Russian Government has directed that the great iron-clad Peter the Great be sent to the Pacific, accompanied by four other ships of war.

JAPAN has rejected the proposal of China to enter into an alliance against Russia.

SERIOUS rioting in connection with the strike occurred at Lowatt, France, on the 14th. The soldiers were forced to charge the mob.

A CABUL dispatch of the 14th says it had been learned that the Ameer had committed Afzoon Pass, and were holding it with 9,000 men to repel the British.

LATER NEWS.

THE United States Senate was not in session on the 15th. After considerable discussion in the House the concurrent resolution for final adjournment on the 19th was agreed to—121 to 91. The resolution was vigorously opposed by some of the low tariff members and by the friends of the seating Mahone and relative to the tariff. Nearly all the Republicans voted for the resolution, and many Democrats cast it against it.

A SUNKEN explosion in a London iron foundry on the 15th killed twenty-five persons and seriously injured sixty others, some of whom would probably die.

AT a caucus of Democratic Congressmen held on the night of the 15th it was resolved unanimously that Speaker Springer, that the vote by which the House agreed to adjourn on the 31st should be reconsidered, as many important matters would be pressed before Congress. It was also resolved that the Forestry Assessment bill should be called up in the House at an early day and pressed to a vote.

CONSIDERABLE amounts of money, food and clothing had reached Mitau, Pa., up to the 15th, but much more was needed. Over 600 houses were burned to the ground, and nothing saved but the smoldering ruins. Owing to many attempts of incendiaries to fire the buildings which were left standing, the Governor had been called on to send some companies of the state militia to protect the town. So far as known only one person, an old gentleman of eighty-five years, perished in the flames. The women had shoes and clothes.

A COLORED MAN was on the 13th admitted to the New York Bar by the Supreme Court of the State.

AN interview with Mr. E. B Washburne was published on the 15th at Portland, Me., where he was visiting his brother. He is reported as stating that his candidacy was not of the question; that he was for Grant first, last and all the time; that he repudiated all combinations, and that he would not be a candidate under any circumstances. He derided the charge of duplicity, and said the result in Cook County was a greater surprise to him than to anybody else.

THE Florida Republican State Convention reassembled on the 13th and nominated S. B. Conover for Governor and General W. M. Ledwith for Lieutenant Governor. Electors were also nominated.

THE Vermont Greenbackers met in State Convention on the 13th and appointed delegates to the Chicago Convention. They were instructed.

PRESIDENT HAYES on the 14th nominated S. G. Ordway, of New Hampshire, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, to be Governor of Dakota Territory.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 14th states that Postmaster James, of New York, had written a letter declining to be a candidate for Postmaster-General.

SANFORD E. CHURCH, Chief-Justice of the New York Court of Appeals, died suddenly at his residence in Albion, N. Y., on the 14th, of apoplexy.

THE California Baptist Convention on the 14th, by a vote of 41 to 36, refused to pass a resolution condemnatory of the Kalkehe.

Foreign.

A HAVANA (Cuba) telegram of the 11th reports the destruction of the village of San Inis by fire. Three hundred houses were burned and seven persons perished in the flames.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE following table shows the apportionment of the income from the primary school fund by the superintendent of public instruction:

| COUNTIES. | No. of Districts Reported. | Number Reporting Children. | Number Reporting Non-resident Children. | Number Reporting Children Attending Private Schools. | Number Reporting Children Attending Public Schools. | Number Reporting Children Attending Public Schools Non-resident. | Number Reporting Children Attending Private Schools Non-resident

The Pine Lake and South Arm steamer set out on trip crowded with passengers and freight from Charlevoix, and the harbor does never showed it so that they have had for this season. All can believe that Charlevoix and the Pine Lake region is on the boom.

We have a good assortment of goods that we are selling cheap. Any one wishing to trade tie-maker or Salem for such goods, please call and see me. D. Sec.

That Excursion.—Such an opportunity is rarely offered as Hannah Lay & Co. Virginia to visit Chicago, the great city of the west. The place is in the National Republican Convention, and that results in low rates, good eating and sleeping, and leaves us the day in Chicago all for $10. The magnificent steamer City of Traverse is safely and comfort itself, and has large apartments for excursionists to enjoy themselves. She leaves Traverse City next Monday evening.

One suburban contemporary on the lake, measuring the importance of Boyne City by his own supercilious standard, and boniface, thinks we put it too modest when we said last week that Boyne City was "improving," and of course "populous." Populous against what? A town fifteen miles from Charlevoix! Has the Boniface agent ever been to Charlevoix? Why we call it Boyne City. Just a word of advice. Look over your list, that building committee of Charlevoix never have been your while you endeavor to raise structure under process of construction. If Boyne City ever reaches proportions to correspond with Clink's estimation it will be a city of fifty thousand inhabitants or upwards. And, then you, we hope it will.

Persons visitors, M. Wood, of Pavilion, went to Milwaukee on the steamer Detroit Thursday.

—Charley Hampton, of the Little Traverse *Independent*, made us a pleasant call Friday. Charley Hampton's locomotive will be the remotion of him yet.

—Jackson long-lost Petoskey was in town Friday and Saturday of last week visiting his old friends here.

—Capt. Walter Clifford and wife left for the west on the propeller Blake, Friday.

—Mrs. Fox and children returned home Friday.

—Mrs. Husband, nee and daughter, of Ypsilanti, and Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Kalamazoo, are at the Resort Rambling House.

—Mrs. Samuel Sweetman nee Miss Mary Jhason, of Rochester, N. Y., is visiting at her mother's, Mrs. Elias Mason, in this village. Mr. Sweetman has recently fallen heir to a fortune in England, and Mrs. Sweetman will remain here while he is across the ocean after it. Don't look up ones while you are over there, Sam, and present our regards to Aunt Victoria and the rest of the family.

The Axe.—The county jail, which was destroyed by fire on Wednesday, was a wooden structure, about 14x18 in size, built of two thicknesses of hemlock plank, and provided with a stove and external flue. It contained two plank cells, in one each, and was a cheap common cottage, about $200. It was insured for $100, which really falls infinitesimal to the county as far as actual value is concerned, but the county and village suddenly find themselves without a place for the detainment or detention of criminals, and the view of the case makes the loss a serious one. Whether or not the county will build a new one remains matter of uncertainty. One thing is certain. A suitable places of detention must be provided, or circumstances may involve the county in an expense double that of building a jail as good as the old one. Another thing is certain. Charlevoix village, with its rapidly growing importance, must have a jail, and measures must be taken to provide one.

Census Enumerators.—The Census Enumerators for Charlevoix County have received their commissions, and are as follows.

1. Robert Miller of Charlevoix, for District comprising Charlevoix, Hayes, Marion, and Norwood.

2. Hiram H. Hoyt, of South Arm, for District comprising Boyne, South Arm and Wilson.

3. W. C. Niles, of Sunnyside, for Bear Lake, Melrose, Springvale, Eagle Valley and Hudson.

The work will commence June first.

Pennock Items.—The Ice Company have purchased a large new lighter at Manistique, and their ice will go over after her as soon as she can be spared.

—The Company purchased 200,000 shingles of a South Haven vessel Wednesday.

—The schooner McVea arrived Wednesday from St. Clair river with 240,000 brick. She drew nearly eleven feet of water and had to be lightened. They will use over one million more in the construction of their works.

We speak advisedly when we say that the Company are proving themselves in every way possible to hasten the opening of the upper river. The cause of the delay is unfinished contracts on the limits of the dredge canals. The unsettled weather of the spring so far alone would prevent a dredge coming.

—Carpenter are engaged in boxing up the Iron Company's store to receive the goods.

—The schooner Annabella arrived Thursday, and the S. S. Bay Friday, both loaded with stone from Sturgeon Bay.

A full assortment of Men's Hats just received at D. Secs.

VICTORIOUS GLYSSES.

The Illinois State Convention Instructs Its Delegates to Vote as a Unit for GRANT.

The nomination of Grant at Chicago is now past all question. The Illinois State Convention on the 20th instructed its delegates to vote as a unit for Grant.

At a meeting recently, the President announced that he had decided to appoint Horace Maynard, who is now United States Minister at Constantinople, to succeed Judge Key as Postmaster General. Gen. Jacobson is to succeed Mr. Maynard as Minister to Turkey.

Items from the Petoskey Record.

W. C. Niles, Local Commissioner, is now on a tour surveying the State road between Petoskey and Bayfield.

The Lady Washington, in the course of a few weeks, will commence a series of excursions to Charlevoix, Cross Village, and perhaps to Beaver Island.

A Post of the Grand Army of the Republic was instituted at Elk Traverse, last week. It is named in Post Israel B. Richardson, in honor of the gallant colonel of the Second Michigan Infantry.

Eighteen barrels of pigeons, with 25 or 30 dozen to a barrel, were at the dock Saturday, for shipment to New York. They were caught in the vicinity of Cross Village, and make a total shipment of 500 barrels from here this season, with an average to about one pigeonier to each pigeon caught.

Call and examine our Dry Goods and prices before buying. D. Sec.

Buzings from Hayes.

By Izzy

We have early setgoses up.

A good rain here lately any communi is exchange to any the seed here.

You have often heard of a lot of men getting together and raising Ned but it is nothing compared to the jabs, swat, jerks one time several of our ladies had at the dry carpet raising at Mrs. Tuma's the other afternoon.

Homesteads are subject to taxation at full value after five years holding. That will materially enhance the valuation in Hayes as a great many homesteads have been completed for years in the town.

At the annual town meeting last Thursday the salaries of the Annual meeting fixing the highway tax at one dollars on the hundred or valuation was repealed, and a tax of twenty per cents on the hundred levied. Also a committee of three consisting of E. H. Burgess, Chauncy Howe and A. W. Chew were appointed to select two constables, one in the southern portion and one in the Northern part of the town, consisting of two acres each, and report the names and proper locations to the annual meeting of 1881 for further action.

There is one good thing about the black flies they are not fooling about. They make a hay man sweat.

School will commence in Rose district, June 7th, under tuition of A. W. Chew, and continue three months.

The schooner J. W. Moor Capt. Beebe, commencing hauling with paving stone at two o'clock Friday morning, and by Friday evening, who refused to go into the water before entire to final adjournment and the captain put him on term from prison and breakfastless. So the tramp reported.

Some punishmonous tramp entered Mr. Rees' barn the other night for the purpose of securing rest in his wearied body. He appropriated a bag containing grain seed for a pillow, and instead of taking up his bed and performing his daily march, he emptied the seed into the bag, knocked off a couple of weather boarding and the nearest train his punishmentous. If he had started to interviewed in Mr. Rees, he would not have known whether he had been struck by lightning or ran against a four year old club.

Two or three of Mrs. Baker's best friends from Dearborn are visiting at her house.

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. A. Smith, Lake Agent, Manistique, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-26)

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.
This new and popular hotel is situated on the banks of the Jordan River. Good tables and goods furnished. 20tf

160 Acres of Land, all fenceless, with well situated buildings, for sale cheap. Inquire of J. HOWELL, Jr. 20tf

Charlevoix PineLake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season of 1880 run a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 6 a. m., and 2:30 P. M., arriving at B. C. and S. A. at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M., connecting at Boyne with stages for Boyne Falls, and the Traverse City stages. Excursion trips will be made with the said steamers, Gazelle and Nellie Booth, to Fisherman's Island and other places that may be desired.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.
The Originni and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan
G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

W. F. Empey, A. J. McLEOD
EAST JORDAN.
Thankful for a liberal trade in the past begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the "best situated" of any store at the Head to supply the trading public with

Every Article
IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,
And less goods of other kinds.
General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

J. E. WOOD & CO.
Keeps on hand at the
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

HARNESSES SADDLES
A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sheep Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, Leather Carpetsacks, Brushes, Mane Combs, Harness Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Repairing by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.
James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,
Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of
Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,
THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.
We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.
We sell for cash and cash only.
Call and See Us!
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALER IN
DryGoods
Groceries,
Provisions,
& Boots Shoes,
Clothing
AND
LUMBER.
Call and See Me.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS
Every Week, and
Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.
At FISHER & DWOODS.

Farm for Sale.

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Notice.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 5. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 1, 1880. Whole No., 544

Now is the Time!
The Place,
HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,
Traverse City, Mich.
To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!
PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE.
And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to
HANNAH, LAY & Co.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
DRUGS!
CH MICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Paints, Oils, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.
Ali Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,
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SAY!
WHEN IN TOWN
Don't Forget to Call on
JOHN BELL!
For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.
MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,
Real Estate Agents
CHARLEVOIX.
FOR SALE at a bargain 137 acres in Town of Evangeline 10 acres cleared, 2 acres fruit on Pine Lake. Two miles east of Hotel Dennison. Well timbered and watered.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

How is it about the Fourth of July survey? Celebrate, or not?

Mr. Carpenter is building a new veranda along his front.

General Grant is booked for a big reception at Kansas City July 3d.

Stockman has received a lot of the Economist Oil Stoves. Step in and look at them.

The Peninsula City House addition is progressing rapidly. The frame is up and roof nearly on.

The next issue of the Sentinel will be put out under the editorial management of Dr. M. L. Leach.

The Rapid Railway Company has the large mowing machine on the road, and will put on other machines as fast as they can be built. Who's next on us.

The Petoskey *Record* says wants to be the Chicago "dark horse." Hampton, of the *Independent*, would make a better one.

The farmers of this locality are enthusiastic over the prospect for fruit next fall. The trees are loaded with blossoms and buds.

Charlevoix, with the completion of walks commenced, will have about three miles of good sidewalks. Bridge street will have half a mile of walk, eight feet wide.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. received a consignment of groceries and provisions by schooner last week, and Col. McMillan is busily engaged in arranging it for customers.

The latest reports concerning harbor appropriations are that there is an effort being made among Southern Senators and Northern Democrats to kill the bill, but it may worry through yet.

We suggest that some step to be taken to prevent that dozen of horses which runs our streets from its imposing across the bridge quite as often as of late.

Senator Gordon, of Georgia, jumped off a $5000 Senatorial seat last Thursday, and two days later landed on a cushion in a railroad attorney's office which entitles its occupant to $15,000 per annum.

Col. Mannerman, so long in charge of lumbers on this shore, has been transferred to Galveston, Texas. Mr. Burk, formerly U. S. Inspector here, accompanies him in the same capacity.

The Boyne has combines in 23 States of the Union, and extends operations to Mexico.

That's nothing, the *Newsboy* circulates in over forty states in the Union, Canada, Great Britain, Continental Europe, Asia and Africa, taking the editor's story for it.

America vs Canada.—A sailor on the schooner Rob Roy, and one from the Canadian schooner Florida, got into an altercation in Schuler's saloon, Saturday, which resulted in the Canuck getting thrashed. The stars and stripes forever!

House Sold.—The J. Ingalls residence, on Main street, was last week bought by Rev. R. H. Whitmire, for $1,000. It looks remarkably as if the Rider was contemplating settling down among us.

Messrs Woodbury and son, recently fishing out of the same hole, simultaneously had a strong bite, and hauling up, found they had both caught the same trout, having a hook in either side of its mouth.

Last week Charlevoix postoffice issued Money orders to the amount of $1,975.00. The biggest week yet. This is principally remittances of our merchants in payment for goods, and does not fully represent their sales, as many drafts are used.

Nothing is more encouraging than to see our younger merchants increasing their business. Emrey & Co have enlarged their room and Cook, McMillan-Bros. are enlarging and improving, and both testify to increasing trade. All our dealers in fact, speak of enormous increase in their business over that of any previous year.

The way things are running at the saloon across the river, popular indignation may cause the result to be gained one of these fine mornings. The gin-slinger who runs the machine don't seem to discriminate between habitual drunkards and Indians. At times as they are too drunk to be useful to him he turns them out to make room for more. Such unprincipled whelps ought to be branded by society as nuisances.

Harbor Street, under Mr. Eaton's very editorial management is undergoing a marked transformation. Nine inches of excellent gravel is being placed two rods wide, and about fifteen rods of the eighth are completed. After a few rains and some travel it will assume a hardness equal to the boil from whence the gravel came, just north of the bridge. The cost of gravelling will not exceed, in the aggregate, $1.50 per rod.

Fine Japan tea at 30cts per pound at C. Cobb Bros.

Marine.—The schooner Florida, of Hamilton, Ont. is taking square timber for Lyon & Son.

—On Wednesday morning Capt. T. H. Smith and Capt. Wm. Lennox arrived from Chicago with the schooner Sea Gem, which Capt. Smith recently purchased. The consideration was $2,400, and judges say it was a good bargain for Smith. The vessel has a capacity for carrying about 25 cords of wood, is of fine model, has a large and well finished cabin, and although eighteen years old, is sound, having been thoroughly rebuilt five years ago. Capt. Wm. Lennox will sail her, and Sol. Hancock goes as mate. Capt. Oscar Smith will sail the schooner Flemming, and Capt. T. D. Smith, the owner of both vessels, will remain ashore to secure freights.

—Won't there be lively business among our harbor tugs in about a week, after the Commodore and Minnie get into business again? Whew!

—The Minnie Warren looks like a brun new tug.

—The tug Bob Stevenson went to Manistique Sunday night after a scow. Is expected back soon.

—The N. F. propeller St. Albans was in Saturday evening.

—The schooner Fleetwing's last trip was the quickest ever made between this port and Milwaukee, having occupied only four days.

—On Saturday Capt. Henry Aldrich, son of Capt. A. G. Aldrich, of the Clara Belle, received a telegram from H. G. Rose, informing him of his appointment to the command of the propeller Lady Washington. We congratulate Henry on his promotion.

—Clearances for the week:

May 26—Schr. Alabama, 70 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.
" 26—Schr. Swan, 5 Chicago.
" 26—Schr. John Lawson, 65 cords wood, 25 Bark to Milwaukee.
" 26—Str. Bonte Hall, 600 tns. F. J. Meeh, to St. Paul.
" 27—Scow Yale, 50 cords wood, Plaza bake from Chicago, to Manistique.
" 28—Schr. Arrow, 47 cords wood, 15 Bark, Master to Milwaukee.
" 28—Schr. Rob Roy, 84 cords wood, Master to Chicago.
" —Scow Hercules, 500 tns. Pier to Milwaukee.
" —Scow Ontario, 47 cords wood, 37 Bark, Master to Milwaukee.
" —Schr. Sea Gem, 60 cords wood, 1 B. Smith to Milwaukee.
" 31—John Fowler, 50 cords wood, Master to Milwaukee.

—Now in port:

May 31—Schrs. John Smith, Florida, Fleetwing, Scow supply.

Our Trade.—On Thursday Sheriff Cooper finished the temporary jail, and accompanied by Marshal H. W. Miller, entitled Mr. Town that he would be required to change his apartments. Our guest, with the opinion, informed the officers, that "if they loved him so well they might carry him." Accordingly they were forced to secure a conveyance and transport the gentleman to the new jail. The new dungeon compares very favorably with the old one, and is quite roomy, well ventilated, and comparatively secure. Sheriff Cooper, however, keeps the prisoner hand cuffed, shackled and chained to the wall, giving him chain enough to enable him to move about. He seems to be recovering from the effects of his recent self-inflicted fumigation. As court does not sit until September, he will have plenty of time to ponder over his sins in solitude.

The Boyne City *Herald* picks up our local reporter and lays bare to the world his gross ignorance of the statutes. Well, we are about as much of a lawyer as Clink is a marine editor, and we are about even. We should have known better than to have "talked of war when there was a Hamilton among us." We should not have talked law when we knew that Clink declares himself to be the superior in legal knowledge of any attorney in Charlevoix county. It is showing an unreasonable contempt for danger to measure lances with a warrior who placards himself by valor and carnage as a Napoleon in achievements, and a Cicero in wealth of intellect. We acknowledge it was an inexcusable temerity on our part, but we don't spell "breeding" *"breading,"* anyhow if we were not blessed in our younger days with much parental attention. Regarding personal invective, we think it is high time to cry murder and fear for your scalp when we pass our editorial tomahawk. In our brief editorial intercourse with our neighbor we have never used a discourteous or improper word, and shall not be the one to inaugurate any such course. A candid public will record the Sentinel the greater moderation of the two, so far. As for us, we purpose to hold the Sentinel above any personal quarrels, and aim to give our readers what they want, and not what they *don't* want.

For Sale.—A nice little cottage, finely situated on the bluff in the best part of the village. Eaton & Fuller.

Pennock Items.—The Company are getting their lime at Petoskey, and received one hundred barrels from there last week. They will use over one thousand barrels.

—Some of the castings arrived last week.

—It is no place for brewers to leave small beer around loose on the furnace dock. So the boys think.

The Little Traverse *Independent* devotes about a half column to its kill here to the amateur journalists at the head of Pine Lake. Our greenback friend may get last in this controversy, but if he does it will be from sheer astonishment at discovering, as the Hindoo did, that instead of having a lion by the ears, it is an animal of altogether a different nature. He has plenty of chance to hold on, even if there is no mane, but what have you gained after you have conquered the critter? Better to get and hunt bigger game.

The Upper Channel.—Nat. Stickney was in town last week, and entered into arrangements for bringing a dredge here next week to open out the upper channel. A pile driver will also be secured, with which to do the revetting.

For Sale.—A good pair of oxen. Eaton & Fuller.

Personal.—E. L. Sprague, editorial *pater*, so to speak, left the *Eagle* in other hands and came up to Charlevoix last week, and spent a couple of days with us. We were right glad to see our old friend.

—A brother of Mr. L. Lewis, from Florida, arrived Saturday, since the latter had not seen before in eighteen years.

—Mrs. O'Neill, widow of the late Dick and O'Neill, accompanied by her daughter Mrs. Kennedy, of Detroit, arrived by Fountain City Friday.

—J. Whitcomb, of Pechenee, father of Mrs. Amos Fox and Mrs. G. W. Miller, of this place, is here visiting.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

MR. HENRY JAMES, JR., is engaged on a new novel, which will appear in serial form on both sides of the Atlantic simultaneously.

ABOUT one hundred and fifty students of Cornell University have signed a pledge asking Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll to lecture before them.

SENATOR BLAINE says that, though his student law for two years in the office of one of the most eminent practitioners in the United States, he has never been in court as an attorney, plaintiff, defendant, witness or juror.

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL, who visited this country some years ago, previous to returning to the United States in September to deliver a lecture on "Modern Extravagance—Its Cause and Cure," which has been received with favor all over England, and, it is said, has met here with good results.

MR. H. J. BYRON, the dramatic writer, is one of the uncle to which the poet Byron belonged. His father, Hon. Jy Byron, was a grandson of William, fourth Lord Byron, who was the poet's great-grandfather. Mr. H. J. Byron's grandfather, the Admiral John Byron, whose books of voyages are still popular, was the poet's grandfather.

MR. ERASTUS BROOKS, in a speech before the Committee of Ways and Means of the House of Representatives, a few days since, on the necessity of taking off the twenty per cent. duty on wood pulp, remarked, in reference to the statement that he had had forty years' experience in journalism in New York City, and during that time had seen the birth and death of one hundred and twenty-five daily papers in that city, and that there are to-day but three papers in existence there that were being published in 1837.

It is now definitely settled that the Rev. Dr. William M Rader, of Boston, is the author of "His Majesty, Myself." This is the third in the second series of the "No-Name" novels. The other two are by writers already known—"The Colonel's Opera Cloak," by Mrs. Brush, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. E. J. Gurney, and "Signor Monaldini's Nephew," by Miss Mary Agnes Tincker. The authorship of the novels in the first series is not so well known, though the names of several have already been correctly guessed.

LORD BEACONSFIELD'S humor is very keenly appreciated in England both by friends and foes. Going into his breakfast-room one morning, he found one of his guests looking for a newspaper. "What are you looking for?" he asked. "Well, I was trying to find a paper." "A paper? Oh, I don't take in any papers. Mrs. Disraeli, I believe, takes the *Court Journal*. But do you want to see anything in particular?" "Yes; I rather wished to—" "Well, there's my butler takes in the *Daily Telegraph*; it's a tremendous radical, and I dare say he likes to see his name thoroughly well abused."

MISS LOUISA M. ALCOTT when nearly sixteen years of age went to Boston to teach. She was successful, and much liked by her scholars. Some of these she now meets frequently in the streets of Boston—staid professional men with families, who always greet her with, "Hallo, Miss Ollie!" just as they did when they were rosy-cheeked urchins. But she gave up teaching and took to story-writing, in which she has been equally successful. At one time she came very near going on the stage, and had secretly made the arrangements for her first appearance, intending to surprise her friends, but an untimely discovery frustrated her purpose.

Stories From the Mines.

MANY stories are told of the manner in which the first discoveries of gold in California were turned to account by ingenious speculators, and among them are the following: In one district the gold-dust was mixed with large quantities of fine black sand, which the miners—most of whom were raw hands—blew off from the gold in their anxiety to arrive at the ore itself. A keen old man turned their impatience to account by skimming tameness, and presenting that in the weakly state he was not equal to the toil of mining, and was thus compelled to resort to the poor and profitless branch of gathering the black sand, which he sold as a substitute for emery. He used to go about on an average with a large bag and a tin tray, requesting the miners to blow their black sand upon it, and returning with it unto her. By dint of quite a silver he was able to extract the gold, double in quantity to that which was obtained by the hardest-working miner at the washings.

Tricks of every kind were played upon new-comers in search of the gold-dust treasures. One story is told of some American associates who had been working at an unprofitable spot, picking up a paltry dust their "valuable site" was for sale, as they were going elsewhere. Some Germans who had just arrived offered themselves as purchasers. The price asked was exorbitant, as the proprietors stated that the "diggings" returned a large amount of gold, and the following day was appointed for the Germans to come and see what could be produced in the course of a few hours' working. The sellers went during the night and several of the gold-dust in the banks, so that it would come to light, as a natural deposit, when the earth was turned up. The following morning the poor Germans were so delighted with the apparent richness of the place that they gave a large sum of money and two valuable gold watches for the property. The Germans were laughed at; but they went to work, and actually succeeded in raising a large amount of gold beneath the spot where the others had left off. The Americans were thus outwitted in turn, and endeavored to get possession of the place by force; but another company of Germans arriving, they were obliged to desist.

AN old miner relates this story: While working on Rock Creek, the weather being very hot, we always had most as a can of water, and close to it we put a teacup to hold the particles of gold as we collected them. One morning as we were at work a thirsty digger came by, who asked permission to take a draught of water, which being granted, he filled up the cup, and quaffed off the costly drink, without either drinking our health or leaving the least sediment at the bottom. I suspected at first that some trick had been played upon me, and he had removed the gold; but from the evident distress of the man, and the earnest manner in which he promised to repay me when he got work, I finally believe that he had swallowed the gold, not having noticed it in the cup."

NEARLY twenty-three years have elapsed since the gold yield in California has become an undoubted fact, and within that period many millions of dollars' worth of gold-dust has been added to the wealth of the world. But even these results have been eclipsed by the wonderful discoveries of gold in Australia. So extensively are the gold deposits distributed throughout that great country, that Melbourne, the capital, has been said to be paved with the rich metal, the broken quartz rocks which have been used to make the streets being found to contain gold.—*Harper's Young People.*

A Dreamer's Senses.

IN a strong light he held before the sleeper's eyes he is almost sure to wake, but at the very moment he may have a dream of some tremendous fire, perhaps that his house is in flames. The ear of the dreamer is generally on the alert, and proves a gong to the mysterious spirit to make its airy rounds. To some sleepers the sound of a flute fills the air with music, or they dream of a delightful concert. A loud noise will produce terrific thunder and crashings unutterable, and at the same time awake the sleeper. According to Dr. Abercrombie, a gentleman who had been a soldier dreamed that he heard a signal-gun, saw preparations for displaying the signals, heard the bustle of the streets, the assembling of troops, etc. Just then he was roused by his wife who had dreamed precisely the same dream, with this addition, that she saw the enemy land, and a friend of her husband killed; and she awoke in a fright. This occurred at Edinburgh at the time when a French invasion was feared, and it had been decided to fire a signal-gun at the first approach of the foe. This dream was caused, it appears, by the fall of a pair of tongs in the room above, and the excited state of the public mind was quite sufficient to account for both dreams turning on the same subject. An old lady, a friend of the writer, relates a similar dream which occurred to her just before the battle of Waterloo, when the fear of an invasion by Napoleon was at its height. She heard the march of troops in the streets, and the screams of the populace. They broke into her own house, ransacked it, and pursued her with bayonet. She fell on the floor and pretended to be dead. After sundry thrusts, which seemed to her "exceeding sufficit" to go quite round the soldiers remarked that she was "done for." They departed, and she escaped to consciousness. This dream was no doubt caused in the first instance by a noise in the house or street, and the pointed bayonet thrusts by some slight irritation, such as a bairpin or other adjunct to dress. Whispering in a sleeper's ear will often produce a dream; and there are cases on record in which people who sleep with their ears open have been led through dreadful agonies at the will of their wakeful tormentors. The vivid description given of a young officer as treated by his comrades is both interesting and suggestive. In changing our position, as we constantly do in sleep, we touch the bedclothes, etc., perhaps the nose gets tickled or the sole of the foot, and dreams painful or pleasant are the consequence. These may seem trivial causes, but it must be remembered that the mind is ready to fly into the realms of fancy at the slightest intimation. People have often dreamed of spending the severest winters in Greenland, and of joining the expeditions to the North Pole, simply because the bedclothes have been thrown off during sleep. It is said that a moderate heat applied to the soles of the feet will generate dreams of volcanoes, burning lands, etc. Dr. Gregory dreamed of walking up the crater of Mount Etna, and that he felt the earth warm under his feet. He had placed a hot-water bottle at his feet on going to bed. The memory of a visit he had once paid to Mount Vesuvius supplied the mental picture. Persons suffering from toothache imagine that the operator is tugging at the faulty tooth, and somehow cannot extract it; or, as in Dr. Gregory's case, he draws out the wrong one, and leaves the aching tooth in statu quo. A blister applied to the head is highly suggestive of being scalped by Indians, especially if Mayne Reid's ghastly details are at all fresh in the memory.—*Temple Bar.*

THE angler's theory that a fish does not suffer much physical pain from a hook in his gills, or general agony either, for that matter, is supported by the recent experience of a Stratford, Conn., fisherman. A large trout tore two hooks in quick succession from the line, and was finally pulled up on the third, with the first two in his stomach.

HUMOROUS.

"TALK is cheap." Is it? Just hire a lawyer once.—*Syracuse Herald.*

THE weigh of the transgressor is light as well as hard.—*Boston Transcript.*

NOTHING is wholly bad. Even a dark lantern has its bright side.—*Salem Sunbeam.*

THERE is a tendency to palm off chocolate cabbage cigars for genuine Havanas. —*New Haven Register.*

THE young doctor must be a patient angler when he is fishing for sick customers.—*N. Y. Paragone.*

A MAN will work harder to counterfeit a genius than he will to earn one —such is human natur.—*Josh Billings.*

THE rains fall on the just and the unjust. But not on the man who has just stolen an umbrella.—*Boston Transcript.*

A LITTLE girl in one of our public schools the other day had occasion to parse the word "angel." Coming to the gender, she stopped dismayed, and asked her teacher if "there are any men angels?"—*Meriden Recorder.*

WHEN spelling is "reformed" she'll write:

"I'm sailing on the ocean,
The sea is full of whales in it;
But one or two
Won't even show
For she'll be ocean just the same."—*Boston Transcript.*

NOW TAKE your hoe and talk; your rake and talk your golden grain; then burn your nose and tear your clothes and gayly fly around; but when your neighbor's chickens scratch the seeds you plant with care, just wait a week before you speak, and do not, do not swear.—*Colorado Farmers' Gazette.*

"OH, yes, yes," the old gentleman said, rather dubiously, while Laura was telling him about Tom's ability and willingness; "he's very good with his prospects, I reckon, but he lacks energy. There is no 'get up' about him. It takes him till nine o'clock in the morning to get started." But she only murmured that it showed he was a "lister," with great staying qualities, and then the committee rose.—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

IN Mrs. Bakewell was proud of anything, that thing was her cooking, especially her cake. Therefore you can in a measure fancy her feelings when Mrs. Homespun, who had been helped to a slice of Mrs. Bakewell's richest loaf cake, remarked, "There, that's just the kind o' cake that suits me. I've told Mrs. Talkwell time and time again that them that wants rich cake can have it for all of me. Just give me a piece of common, cheap stuff; it's good enough for my body, I say!"—*Boston Transcript.*

MISS LEVENIA VICTORIA SMITH, a young lady residing on King street, has just completed a panel for a door. She took the panel out of the door and painted a long-legged crane standing upon it. During the progress of the work the drawing table was quite sufficient for the panel should have been caused her three sisters to catch the pneumonia. One is already dead, and the others hope to be. On putting the panel back she discovered that it was painted on the wrong side. The picture is much admired by people who pass the house.—*Carson City Appeal.*

Feats of Engineering.

NEW YORK must have quicker communication with its suburbs. The thousands of business men and women who work all day in its stores and offices must be able to reach their homes in Harlem, Brooklyn, or Jersey City in thirty minutes from Broadway. To meet the wants of the upper part of New York, the elevated railroads were constructed. They are the perfection of railway traveling—for the passenger—running free from noise and dust, besides their wonderful rapidity of transit. Within a year it is expected the East River Bridge will be open to the passage of the great army of people who spend their days in New York and their nights in Brooklyn. The latter city has been fully called "a lodging-house for New York." Four hundred men are at work on the approaches to this bridge. They are massive granite arches, supporting the road-bed, rising gradually, till it crosses at a dizzy height the river below; the bridge is so high that most ships may pass under it with top-gallant masts standing. It would not do that the finest harbor in the world should be obstructed by a bridge at the water level. Governor Cornell has signed a bill appropriating two million two hundred thousand dollars to finish the most wonderful and speaks bridge the world has yet seen.

The third means of communication now being pushed rapidly forward is a tunnel for trains under the Hudson River to Jersey City. There are two tunnels for that part which lies under the river's bed, and, they unite in one at each end. This double tunnel is lined with iron plates, and faced with brick three feet thick. The clay excavated from the tunnel is used to make the bricks to line it, of which more than two thousand are required for each running foot of wall. The interior will be painted white, and lighted with gas. The estimated expense of this work is ten million of dollars. The work goes on day and night; three gangs of men being employed, eight hours each, thus accomplishing three days work every twenty four hours. All the work is done by the electric light, and that one great invention helps another. The total length of the work will be two and a half miles, including the approaches, though only about a mile of this distance is under the bed of the river. When it is done four hundred trains per day can pass safely, delivering passengers and freight in the very heart of New York.—*Youth's Companion.*

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

OAT STRAW, as a rule, is superior to wheat straw as stock food, inasmuch as it contains a larger per cent. of fat-forming and heat-producing ingredients.

TO KEEP bugs off melon and squash vines, plant a tomato plant in each hill. By doing this the bugs did not bother them for me; while across the fence, where there were no tomatoes they were all killed by the bugs.—*Cor. Exchange.*

FEW realize the necessity of manuring orchards. When once planted, trees are to remain in the same soil thirty or forty years, at least. There is a few years's transit this food in the soil that they are most fond of, and then they will cease to be productive and thrifty unless properly fed.

THE man who never sows a seed of any kind of grain before it has been soaked in liquid manure diluted with water, and has begun to germinate; and experience has taught him that this operation not only tends to promote the growth and development of the plant, but also to protect the seed from the insects hidden in the ground.

FRAGRANCE AND COLOR.—Plants with white blossoms have a larger proportion of fragrant species than any others; next comes red, then yellow and blue, and lastly purple. The sweetest of flowers of spring are white and highly fragrant; those of summer are red and yellow, and the fragrant flowers of autumn and winter are much darker, and with less perfume.

TOAD CARE.—Take five fresh eggs, their weight in pulverized sugar; the weight of three in flour. Beat yolks and sugar with a strong spoon, add whites to a stiff froth, and add to yolks and sugar. Sift in the flour gradually; add a teaspoonful of essence lemon, and stir only just enough to mix well; pour immediately into pans lined with buttered paper. Sprinkle over a little powdered sugar, and bake in a quick oven for twenty-five or thirty minutes.

GOOD WHEATEN BREAD.—Take six good-sized potatoes, peel and boil in two quarts of water; when done put a pint of flour into a suitable vessel, and pour the water off the potatoes on it—flour to scald it. Then rub the potatoes through a colander and add to the flour. Add cold water enough to wet when bread you want to bake at one time; when cool, add a pint of good yeast and a handful of salt; let it rise over night. In the morning mix stiff in the bread tray and let it rise again. When light, put into pans and let it rise again; bake in a moderate oven one hour.

STRAWBERRY SHORT-CAKE.—Make a crust sufficient to cover the bottom of two pie-dishes, rolled thin, of the ingredients which would make raised biscuits; bake both at once; have two boxes of two quarts each of berries carefully cleansed, and well sweetened; as soon as the paste is baked, while hot, split the paste and butter liberally; put half of the berries, sprinkling more sugar on top; cover with the other half of the biscuit, butter and put the other half of the berries, with more sugar, and wrap well with a clean napkin and cover with a blanket, to remain to steam until cold.

A WRITER in the *Farmers' Journal*, in speaking of ducks, pronounces the Aylesbury and Pekin the best varieties, the former being noted for its large white eggs and delicately-flavored flesh, and the latter for the richness of its eggs, good constitution and rapid fattening. The Rouen is pronounced only slightly inferior in flavor and in quality of eggs to the above, matures earlier and is hardier. The Aylesbury and Pekin commence laying in February, and continue for five months, with two or three brief intermissions. When the duck wants to sit she should have from twelve to fifteen eggs, and should sit in a separate division of the duck-house kept for this purpose. The door should always be open during the day, and she should have sufficient water near by to bathe in. The time of incubation is twenty-eight days. After the ducklings are all hatched they should not be disturbed for twenty-four hours, when they are ready for food, which should consist of hard-boiled eggs well mixed with oatmeal. When three or four days old they may have oatmeal stirred with milk and a little grain. The ducklings should not have access to water, except to drink, until they receive their feathers, when they can swim without injury.

Use of the Harrow.

We are inclined to attach far greater importance to the harrow and its particular office in farm practice than is usually given it. No farmer should regard his set of implements as at all approaching completeness unless he has at least three, four would be better, harrows, cultivators, horse hoes, or similar implements of securing fine tillage; and no farmer should be content with a single or even with two harrowings previous to putting seed of any kind into the ground. Time spent in harrowing is well employed, as it is impossible that soil can be too finely or well prepared as a seed bed. As to the implements themselves, it is curious to observe the improvements, modifications and adaptations to uses which the harrow has undergone from the days of the old A shaped and square harrow of twenty years ago, to the pulverizing, coulter and smoothing harrows of the present. The only objection we have to them is that which obtains in reference to many classes of our farm implements: that in many instances they have been multiplied beyond the actual necessities of the case, so that frequently farmers have really more implements of one kind than they actually need, or are unnecessarily bewildered in their choice when making purchases. But it is as true now as it was in the time of Lord Kames, that no one harrow, whatever its construction may be, can be suitable for every sort of soil, or adapted for tilling the land for, or leaving it after every kind of crop. There must be different implements of after-culture (we mean those which follow the plow) for the various crops and uses, and for this reason a number of harrows are needed on every farm of considerable size. Farmers must be careful not to be forsaking and pulverizing; medium ones for preparation of the soil, for covering manure and grass seed, and lighter harrows for finishing off the surface, or as in case of some, for actually weeding the crop. This last operation was formerly performed with the primitive "bush harrow," made it half an hour from a large tree and a heliborne small white birch bushes—a very common kind of smoothing harrow years ago, but now almost entirely superseded by some form of leveling, smoothing or weeding harrow. This last implement seems to be one of far greater usefulness than would at first appear. For weeding growing corn, or dressing a fallow, there is no implement so well fitted for the work as this; and so far as we can learn from those who have used it, every one speaks in the most favorable expressed in its behalf when first introduced.—*N. E. Farmer.*

Toads.

FRENCH industry and sagacity take the lead of the world in little things, if nothing more. Toad culture is a regular business here, and enormous profits from the demand for toads is great and increasing. The useful little animals are employed to insect destroyers, not only in the gardens of that country, but thousands of them are packed down in baskets of damp moss, and sent to the other countries to be sold to gardeners. The most observing horticulturists and horticulturists who have long been aware of their value as insect destroyers, and have utilized them in a greater or less extent. And it is not much to the credit of American gardeners and farmers that they have never recognized the services of toads, and encouraged their increase. Nature conducts her operation by reciprocal means, and if she gives us the bird that insects to eat up our crops, she also gives us the birds, toads, etc., to eat up the insects. The farmer should keep a close eye on nature, and seek to make her manifold operations helpful, instead of casting hindrance in the way. Let toads alone, by all means. The successful farmer has great need to be good economic naturalist. Many things, as loathsome looking as toads, are the farmer's friends.—*Rural Messenger.*

Water for Cows in Pasture.

FOR milch cows it is very necessary that the water for them is pure, otherwise the quality of the milk and from this to other good butter our cheese can be made. Where there is not abundance of clear, running water in yard or pasture, it should be supplied from wells or cisterns. If drunk from standing pools or small ponds, the water is always more or less foul, or so stagnant as to be unpalatable, and at times even unhealthful. In order to obtain a full flow of milk cows must have all the good water they will naturally drink at morning, noon and night, otherwise they will not give full messes of milk, nor will it be of as good a quality. But a running stream, more especially when at pasture, where they can go and drink at pleasure, is still better than that drawn from wells for them three times per day, at regular intervals. Naturally, however, often compels the latter course. Some dairymen, in order to increase the flow of milk, stimulate their cows to drink an extra quantity of water, by giving extra salting their food or stirring a small quantity of bran or meal in it. But this is objectionable, inasmuch as it tends to lessen the richness of the milk. This also fills up the stomach so much as to dilute the gastric juice and thus injure digestion, and more or less of the food is consequently voided whole. If there be a gain in milk, then a loss in food followed by stimulating to an excess of drink.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Production and Keeping of Eggs.

OPPORTUNITY is a matter of importance to keep eggs for a time. When prices rule low, they may be preserved in comparative freshness for several weeks, even in July and August, if care be taken to place them on end as soon as brought in from the nest. One not accustomed to handling and care of eggs can form no idea of the shortness of time required for the yolk of an egg to settle on one side, where it adheres to the shell and quickly spoils in warm weather. If you place the egg on the big end. I have tried both ends, and have decided in favor of the former position. Eggs should be gathered from the nest every day, and where there are many hens kept, twice a day. It matters not for what purpose we desire eggs, the hens that produce them should always be young and healthy. Eggs that are to be kept for any length of time should always be those from young hens, or if two years old, only from those in perfect health. If this rule is closely observed by the breeders who export eggs for hatching, from one locality to another, there will be better satisfaction given. It is of much importance that the eggs have perfect shells, and a hen not in perfect health may drop her eggs regularly, yet the shells may possess imperfections that render them unfit either for keeping or hatching.—*Country Gentleman.*

Pulque—The Mexican National Drink.

IN a letter from Mexico to the New York *Sun*, the writer says: This liquid is distilled from the maguey plant. It has a disagreeable smell and taste, but no description can possibly convey an adequate idea of its hurtful effects upon the prosperity of the country. In the first place, the most fertile and productive lands of the upper plain of Mexico are altogether given up to the production of the maguey plant. When it is remembered that a maguey takes often ten years to come to perfection, and that very little attention is required in the mean time, it will be evident that the employment this species of agriculture gives to the laboring class is far below that required for the cultivation of any kind of grain. Yet it is by this very class of persons that pulque is most drunk, and consequently the reals of the working man find their way into the pockets of the rich proprietors of *haciendas* who spend their profits in Paris or Brussels, while the working people receive almost no substantial benefit from the principal agricultural pursuit of their country. Besides, the effect of pulque drinking is horribly enervating and demoralizing. Taken in moderation, it is an excellent tonic to the stomach, and Queen Victoria is said to be in the habit of drinking it for this reason; but taken in excess the effect is fearful, as it produces the very worst kind of intoxication. I have never seen so many drunken people as in the city of Mexico, where the *pulque-rias* are more frequent than gin palaces in London or gin mills in the Bowery. Pulque is a thick drink, for almost twenty-four hours, and as one plant produces every day about four quarts, it is evident that for every inhabitant, and that a special train, *tren de pulque*, runs twice a day between Apam, a village in the heart of the maguey district, and Mexico City, the freight from pulque on each train amounting to between seven hundred and eight hundred dollars! The maguey yields another liquor, which is not so deleterious in its effects upon the system, as a drink or as an object of labor as is pulque. This is the vino mescal, which is a species of brandy distilled from the juice of the maguey; but it can only be drunk as a *liqueur*, and is not unlike Jamaica rum. It is a favorite beverage in large quantities at Apam, where the dry and cold temperature of the great dusty Mexican plain produces the maguey in its highest perfection. At Tequila, a little town in the State of Jalisco, to the north of Guadalajara, a very superior kind of mescal is manufactured, which takes its name from the town, and is quite a very palatable beverage. But I am convinced, in spite of the wonderful usefulness of the maguey, supplying as it does fruit, drink, yam, hemp, paper, needles and brushes, that it is one of the banes of this favored land.

THE poet Tennyson is worth $1,000,000, and we don't see what use there was in his writing. "Come not when I am dead." They'll be on hand, every one of them, when they will be opened.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

IT is astonishing how full four women can fill a church pew made to accommodate six, when some woman they don't like comes along down the aisle inquiringly looking for a place to sit down.

THE London *Economist* says that in 1879-80 England will have paid $100,000,000 more for American cotton, tobacco and food than in 1878-9. Europe, the *Economist* thinks, will pay $50,000,000 more this year than last.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 24, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 25	@$10 00
Sheep (clipped)	4 00	@ 6 00
Hogs	4 85	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 85	@ 7 90
White Winter Extra	5 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No 2 Red	1 31	@ 1 32
No 2 Chicago	1 11	@ 1 11½
CORN—Western Mixed	45	@ 45½
OATS—Western Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—Western	55	@ 56
PORK—New Mess	11 12½	@ 11 25
LARD—Steam	7 12½	@ 7 15
CUTMEATS—		
Wool—Domestic Fleece	41	@ 47
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$4 80	@ $4 85
Choice	4 60	@ 4 70
Medium	4 40	@ 4 50
Butchers' Stock	3 60	@ 4 20
Stock Cattle	3 00	@ 3 60
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	4 50	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Common to Fair	3 00	@ 4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 22
Good to Choice Dairy	12	@ 16
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 10½
FLOUR—Winter	4 50	@ 5 00
Springs	5 00	@ 5 50
Patents	5 50	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No 2 Spring	1 04	@ 1 05
Corn, No 2	36	@ 36½
Oats, No 2	27	@ 27½
Barley, No 2	60	@ 60
BROOM CORN—		
Hurl Tipped Hurl		@ 7
Blue Green		@ 6
Inferior		@ 4
Crook ed		@ 3
PORK—Mess	12	@ 12 25
LARD—Steam	6 87½	@ 6 95
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	16 00	@ 16 50
Flooring	24 00	@ 26 00
Ordinary Boards	9 00	@ 9 50
Fencing	9 00	@ 9 50
Lath	1 75	@ 2 00
Shingles	2 50	@ 3 00
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 30	@ $4 35
Fair to Good	4 00	@ 4 05
HOGS—Yorkers	4 60	@ 4 65
Philadelphias	4 65	@ 4 70
SHEEP—Best (clipped)	4 75	@ 5 00
Common	3 50	@ 4 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 50	@ $5 00
Medium	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Best	5 25	@ 5 37½
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@ 5 25

A Rhode Island man, who left a son and daughter penniless that he might give Harvard College fifty thousand dollars, had his will burned so quick that it almost turned his grave around.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—The patent specific man who boldly advertises "We challenge the world" is, ten chances to one, a poor craven wretch without the courage to kill a flea or try his own medicine.—*Boston Transcript.*

—"Yis, yer riverence, all thim names he called me, an' sez I: 'I wouldn't do mane meself to lose me timper wid such a low blackguard,' so I fist knocked him over wid the stick, and come away."

—A young lady in Brooklyn is working a motto, "No Ice-Cream." She says: "You know it is long year, and the ice crop's a failure, and the boys might as well know it first as last."

The Southern Contrast.

In writing of Warner's Safe Remedies, the *Sentinel*, Westsport, N. Y., has the following: "In this section of country where all the reputable quacks are known, it is a matter beyond dispute; when fair testimonials by the thousand from well-known citizens are published periodically for a long time, are evidences strong enough to convince the most stubborn dreamer, that they are the best medicines for diseases for which remain public, ever yet known to the public or the physician.

PIMPLES AND BLOTCHES ON THE FACE.—In writing of Warner's Safe Remedies, one of the great remedy, as it acts directly upon the cause. Where the *pulque-rias* are more frequent than gin palaces in London or gin mills in the Bowery. Pulque is a drink," lasts for almost twenty-four hours, and as one plant produces every day about four quarts, it is evident that for every inhabitant, and that a special train, *tren de pulque*, runs twice a day between Apam, a village in the heart of the maguey district, and Mexico City, the freight from pulque on each train amounting to between seven hundred and eight hundred dollars! The maguey yields another liquor, which is not so deleterious in its effects upon the system, as a drink or as an object of labor as is pulque. This is the vino mescal, which is a species of brandy distilled from the juice of the maguey; but it can only be drunk as a *liqueur*, and is not unlike Jamaica rum. It is a favorite beverage in large quantities at Apam, where the dry and cold temperature of the great dusty Mexican plain produces the maguey in its highest perfection. At Tequila, a little town in the State of Jalisco, to the north of Guadalajara, a very superior kind of mescal is manufactured, which takes its name from the town, and is quite a very palatable beverage. But I am convinced, in spite of the wonderful usefulness of the maguey, supplying as it does fruit, drink, yam, hemp, paper, needles and brushes, that it is one of the banes of this favored land.

THE poet Tennyson is worth $1,000,000, and we don't see what use there was in his writing. "Come not when I am dead." They'll be on hand, every one of them, when they will be opened.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

IT is astonishing how full four women can fill a church pew made to accommodate six, when some woman they don't like comes along down the aisle inquiringly looking for a place to sit down.

THE London *Economist* says that in 1879-80 England will have paid $100,000,000 more for American cotton, tobacco and food than in 1878-9. Europe, the *Economist* thinks, will pay $50,000,000 more this year than last.

THE MARKETS.

New York, May 24, 1879.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 25	@$10 00
Sheep (clipped)	4 00	@ 6 00
Hogs	4 85	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Good to choice	4 85	@ 7 90
White Winter Extra	5 00	@ 6 00
WHEAT—No 2 Red	1 31	@ 1 32
No 2 Chicago	1 11	@ 1 11½
CORN—Western Mixed	45	@ 45½
OATS—Western Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—Western	55	@ 56
PORK—New Mess	11 12½	@ 11 25
LARD—Steam	7 12½	@ 7 15
CUTMEATS—		
Wool—Domestic Fleece	41	@ 47
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$4 80	@ $4 85
Choice	4 60	@ 4 70
Medium	4 40	@ 4 50
Butchers' Stock	3 60	@ 4 20
Stock Cattle	3 00	@ 3 60
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	4 50	@ 4 60
SHEEP—Common to Fair	3 00	@ 4 00
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 22
Good to Choice Dairy	12	@ 16
EGGS—Fresh	10	@ 10½
FLOUR—Winter	4 50	@ 5 00
Springs	5 00	@ 5 50
Patents	5 50	@ 6 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No 2 Spring	1 04	@ 1 05
Corn, No 2	36	@ 36½
Oats, No 2	27	@ 27½
Barley, No 2	60	@ 60
BROOM CORN—		
Hurl Tipped Hurl		@ 7
Blue Green		@ 6
Inferior		@ 4
Crook ed		@ 3
PORK—Mess	12	@ 12 25
LARD—Steam	6 87½	@ 6 95
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	16 00	@ 16 50
Flooring	24 00	@ 26 00
Ordinary Boards	9 00	@ 9 50
Fencing	9 00	@ 9 50
Lath	1 75	@ 2 00
Shingles	2 50	@ 3 00
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 30	@ $4 35
Fair to Good	4 00	@ 4 05
HOGS—Yorkers	4 60	@ 4 65
Philadelphias	4 65	@ 4 70
SHEEP—Best (clipped)	4 75	@ 5 00
Common	3 50	@ 4 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 50	@ $5 00
Medium	4 00	@ 4 25
HOGS—Best	5 25	@ 5 37½
SHEEP—Clipped	4 00	@ 5 25

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
Fortify the System
And you are armed against disease. The finest tonic ever compounded is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renders digestion easy and complete, counteracts constipation, and dispels the heavenly to worry, and to prevent fever and ague. Appetite returns, the nerves become steady, and the general health is restored. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

GUIDE TO SUCCESS, WITH FORMS FOR BUSINESS AND SOCIETY
Is BY FAR the best Business and Social Guide and Hand Book ever published. Worth ten times the price asked. SELLS AT SIGHT. EVERYBODY WANTS IT. Every Lawyer, Merchant, Mechanic, Farmer, Lumberman, Miner, Boy and Girl, and every member of the family, should have a copy. Agents make a good time of it. Sells for $2.50. Sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. Circulars free. Address, A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

Active Agents Wanted, MEN OR WOMEN, for Shafer's Pneumatic CLOTHES WASHER.
The Quickest, Cheapest and Best Clothes Washer ever invented. Will wash a tub full of clothes in two minutes. Will not injure the most delicate fabric. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in ten minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in fifteen minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in twenty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in twenty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in thirty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in thirty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in forty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in forty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in fifty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in fifty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in sixty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in sixty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in seventy minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in seventy-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in eighty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in eighty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in ninety minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in ninety-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and ten minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and fifteen minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and twenty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and twenty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and thirty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and thirty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and forty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and forty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and fifty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and fifty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and sixty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and sixty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and seventy minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and seventy-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and eighty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and eighty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and ninety minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in one hundred and ninety-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and ten minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and fifteen minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and twenty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and twenty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and thirty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and thirty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and forty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and forty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and fifty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and fifty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and sixty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and sixty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and seventy minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and seventy-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and eighty minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and eighty-five minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full of clothes in two hundred and ninety minutes. Will wash and rinse a tub full

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1st, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1880.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

The greatest boom in Michigan politics just now seems to be for Hon. Edward Cahill, for Attorney General. Quite a number of the leading papers of Northern and Central Michigan have declared a preference for him, and he seems to be looked upon as the "coming man" for that position. From what we know of Mr. Cahill, we can heartily endorse what our contemporaries say about him.

The M. E. general conference at Cincinnati has resolved in favor of a Methodist ecumenical council at London in August, 1881, with 200 delegates from the United States and Bishop Simpson as chairman.

The New Hampshire state convention although sending delegates to Chicago favoring Mr. Blaine for the nomination, paid Gen. Grant this high compliment by resolution: "That we congratulate Ulysses S. Grant, the most renowned and illustrious citizen of the republic, on his safe return from his tour of the world, and we fervently wish that the afternoon of his remarkable life may be made serene by exemption from strife, and a happy in the respect and affection of a grateful country, whose unity he did so much to preserve, and whose great destiny he did more than any of his compatriots to advance."

Inquiry among those attending the Republican State Convention at Detroit developed the fact that ex-Gov. Bagley will be ardently supported for U. S. Senator next winter from all parts of the State. And he deserves it, more particularly from Northern Michigan. The people will not soon forget that he was the Governor who had the courage to recommend and subsequently to approve the measure for the taxation of railroad lands; that he employed eminent counsel and defended the law against the assaults of the Railroad Companies clear through to the Supreme Court of the United States, giving the matter his personal attention until the highest legal tribunal on the American Continent had declared the law valid, and decided that land grant Railroad Corporations must pay their taxes the same as other folks.

The *Globe-Democrat*, of St. Louis, Mo., recently published what purported to be a correspondence from Chicago, asserting that E. B. Washburne was "playing double." On seeing the publication, Gen. Grant immediately telegraphed a personal friend in Chicago, as follows: "I regret very much hearing of the attack of the *Globe-Democrat* on Mr. Washburne. Mr. Washburne is and has always been my friend, and that, too, when his friendship was of intestimable value to me. I could never forget it or be ungrateful for it." No man in the United States knows Mr. Washburne better than Gen. Grant does, and no man has more implicit confidence in his honor, his manhood or his ability. The supporters of competing candidates for the nomination will not be able to get up a quarrel nor to impair the friendship between Gen. Grant and Mr. Washburne.

The Michigan *Homestead* of last Thursday says the latest reports relative to the condition of wheat crop in this State are conflicting and on the whole not so favorable as a week or two ago. The secretary of the State Grange, who has traveled through fifteen counties in central and western Michigan, and who observed the Winter wheat very closely, estimates that the yield per acre will fall short of that of last year from 10 to 15 per cent, or enough to balance the greater breadth sown. In this opinion poorly drained, flat, mucky soils suffered most by freezing and thawing of the open winter, and that more thorough underdraining must be practiced on such soils to be sure of a crop of wheat. Another gentleman, having within the past two weeks visited a large portion of Northern Michigan situated on the lines of the Flint & Pere Marquette, the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee and the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroads, reports that from present appearances, the crop, under the most favorable circumstances, will not yield more than two-thirds as much as that of last year.

Mr. Newberry's Opinion.

Chicago Inter-Ocean Special.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Congressman Newberry sent your correspondent this afternoon, and was asked what he thought of the political future. "Well, wait until after the Illinois convention," he replied, "and I will tell you positively. I can only give you an opinion now that Grant will be nominated, but the convention at Springfield to-morrow will settle the matter finally. If Grant gets that delegation there, as so was to prevent his nomination, and he will be the President of the United States for the next four years. That is a very important convention at Springfield to-morrow. I wonder if they realize over there how important it is? It is the crisis of the campaign."

"How many of your Michigan delegation are for Grant?"

"We are Blaine men up our way; our state is all for Blaine."

"But you think Grant will be nominated?"

"Yes, I do. I think he will be nominated and elected. The Blaine men here do, nearly all, concede that the contest will be virtually settled by the convention in Illinois."

An Anecdote of Grant.

He was one day busy in his tent with his military plans when he heard his orderly engaged in a conversation to which the latter gave a strong foreign accent. "Is the Shcneral in de tent?" said the voice.

"Yes, sir," replied the orderly, "but he is busy with his maps and can't see you."

"Oh, den he is going to advance. My goodness gracious, by vricd, I must see Shcneral shust for a few little momcnts."

"Can't be done, sir. I have orders to admit no one."

"But is he going to advance?"

"How should I know? General Grant does not generally tell his orderlies of his plans."

"But if he vood advance, vare vood he go? Into the cotton region, vood he not?"

"How should I know?"

"My vriend, I haf a most important proposal to make the Shcneral—a proposal mind you, my young vriend."

"Can't hear your proposals, sir. Please step out and on."

"Stop one minute, my young vriend, stop one little minute, will you? Please say to Shcneral Grant I had one great object for him, von rich speculation on de cotton, do you see?"

Grant, who had heard the conversation through the thin walls of his tent, and recognizing the voice of the speaker as one of the vampires who hung about his army, suddenly rose from his seat, and going to the door of the tent, seized the Jew by the collar, and lifting him from the ground, hurled him headlong into a mud-puddle. Before the orderly could recover from his surprise, or the Jew resume what had taken place, Grant had returned to his chair in the tent, and was again busily engaged with his maps, as though nothing had happened.—General Bridon.

The headquarters of the Michigan delegation to the Republican National Convention in Chicago, will be at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

Our contemporaries throughout the State and country are busily engaged prophesying upon the "dark horse" at the coming Chicago republican national convention. It will not be a dark horse, gentlemen. It will be either Grant upon the first ballot or Blaine upon the second, with the present outlook in favor of the former.

The Cincinnati *Inquirer* made a postal card canvass of the late Methodist General Conference on the question of Presidential preferences, receiving 117 answers to its inquiries. The Grant column, headed by Bishop Simpson, footed up 64. The Blaine footing was 18, Edmunds 15, Sherman 9, and Washburne 5. Bishop Bowman declared for "the nominee;" and the only Democratic vote cast was given to Gen. Hancock.

The campaign of 1880 will be a lively one. Against the usual custom, As soon as the nominations are made the two great parties will settle down to business, and all the appliances that can be brought to bear will be called into use. Not a stone will be left unturned on either side, the turning of which is likely to influence a single vote. The result, of course, will depend largely upon the candidates placed in nomination, but our own party has greatly the advantage in many respects, and if the Republican nominee is reasonably satisfactory to the party we are sure to win.

Two sea lions, landed in Chicago from San Francisco on the 11th, and placed in the zoological department at Lincoln park, after taking a bath in their pool and eating supper, crawled over the wire fence around their new home, and started out to see the city, or to visit Coup's circus. One of them, with a bellow and roar, dropped in at an old lady's ice cream parlors, when her customers left unceremoniously. The managers and keepers were notified, and with a posse of men, ropes, lanterns and a supply of fish, coaxed and dragged the beasts back to their quarters.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Politic and Impolitic.

The Louisville *Journal* says Tilden is the same man now he was in 1871.

Cassius M. Clay is screaming Democratic doctrines from the tops of the stumps of Kentucky.

The *World* is afraid that with Tilden on the ticket, ciphers will figure too largely in the campaign.

Garcelon and his co-conspirators have issued a defence of their attempt to steal the state of Maine.

Wade Hampton gets hundreds of southern telegrams chuckling over his reply to Ben. Hill in the Kellogg case.

Sunset Cox says Tilden's bar'l will be ineffectual in the south this year as the people there are prosperous and not to be sold.

The Philadelphia *Times* interprets the Louisville *Journal's* diagnosis of Tilden as declaring that Tilden is healthy—not *too* healthy, but just about healthy enough.

Fred. Douglas favors the suggestion of Brisbe for second place on the Chicago ticket, and says it would do more to obliterate the colored race than any congressional enactment could.

Porter Palmer has sued the Chicago *Tribune* for $25,000 for saying, in substance, that he, a Democrat, rallied the employes of his hotel, many of them non-residents, to vote in the late Republican caucuses in that city.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says "the fifth congressional district of Illinois sends 41 delegates to Chicago, 16 for Grant and 26 anti-Grant;" and we should like to know what the fifth congressional district of Illinois is sending 41 delegates to Chicago for.

McDonald, one of the old whiskey ring snubbed by Gen. Grant at Chicago last fall, proclaimed that he had papers showing Grant's damning connection with the whiskey thieves, but the Cincinnati *Commercial*, intensely anti-Grant, says these papers have been examined, and amount to nothing.

A writer in the June *Scribner* who seems to speak by authority says that the only known contribution to the Kansas exodus relief fund by any man engaged in politics was $100 sent by Vice president Wheeler. It is also said that not a dollar of public funds has been expended in any way for the colored immigrants in Kansas. "Not a single colored tramp was seen in Kansas all winter," says this writer, "and only one colored person was convicted of crime."

Personal and Impersonal.

Mrs. Stowe will get about $2,000 an acre from her Florida orange grove this year.

A gray granite monument to the prince imperial is to be erected on the common at Chislehurst.

Herbert Spencer writes to a New York friend that he has passed his 60th year, but still goes up stairs two steps at a time.

A Mrs. Green of Bellows Falls, Vt., is recorded as the richest woman in the United States, having a fortune of $25,000,000 of her own.

When Mr. Hepworth was attending to the unloading of the stores of the Constellation, he let the duke of Edinburgh dine with him twice.

The south is making an effort to erect a monument over the grave of Henry Timrod at Columbia, S. C. It is time Mr. Timrod had a monument.

The widow of Phil Kearney has sued the Union trust company for money her husband left for her in its charge, and which she claims they have wasted.

It having been stated that the Princess Louise will go home to be treated for the trouble in her ear, the Elmira Advertiser hopes it isn't another Whittaker case.

Before Richard Wolff, a wealthy Montreal merchant, married his girl, he settled $10,000 upon her. After he married her she eloped, and he brings suit to get his money back.

A Georgian mechanic has given Speaker Randall a gavel made of many pieces of hickory, to denote the giver's admiration of Mr. Randall as a rapling from Old Hickory himself.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MUNGER, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (1146.)

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
MRS. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.
But a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished. 3-ou]

Inglesides

CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible on best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and forty-two persons to the square mile, filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Maps, with full description, sent free on application in English or German pamphlet. Address

W. O. BUCHANAN,
Com missioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.
Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 5 cents a box. All Druggists.

LAXATINE.
Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels, Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Druggists.

THE REV. REUBEN THOMAS, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Ionia, Mich.—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other medicines had been given without effect. Mr. Craig who has used Thermaline as a Tonic, advised a trial of it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCUTA CAPSULES
Safe and reliable cure for Kidney Complaints and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Effects of a Debauch. They will cure in recent case in seven days. The worst Hercules on every box. Price per box, with full directions, 50 cents (small size) 25 cents. Capsules (large size) $1.00. All Druggists. Mailed postpaid on receipt by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

PILES Instantly relieved, by use of **Macqueen Matico Ointment**, and **CURED** after several applications of the same. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of **25** Cents by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 35 Wooster Street, New York.

DR. BARBER'S INHALER IN OPERATION.

The above picture partly shows how Dr. Barber's Inhaler acts. It is the cheapest and only perfect Inhaler ever invented.

Other vapor-making Inhalers carry the vapor through the crude and objectionable state to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's invention vaporizes it between the lips, some particles through pure water, making it a faultless Inhaling instrument.

CATARRH

Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs, can be reached *only* by Inhalation. Dr. Barber's Inhaler carries healing vapors *direct to the sore and inflamed surfaces*, and searches out the very seat of disease. It is a complete treatment in itself—not a quack device for luring the sufferer to buy a bunch of high-priced "secret" nostrums.

All Intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler. It cures *Catarrh* in all stages. It cures *Bronchitis*. It relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever*. It cures *Pneumonia, Diphtheria*, and even *Consumption*, if taken in time. It furnishes

The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE

all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the cheapest radical and complete treatment ever known.

Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have sold agents to nearly every town, but sufferers who have been deceived by extensive advertising will please send to a reliable party for a description of this INSTRUMENT. It is a great discovery. We know all about it, come you and a postal card. Give address plainly, and name of paper you are reading this notice. Address the sole manufacturers,

BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
with
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

PEPSIN

Established 1859. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin**, take no base imitation. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. Eaves, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

1000 Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil

"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Carbolated by Willson's excellent process."—Dr. Watt.

All consumptive patients are earnestly invited to give Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. It is easier and readily digested where all similar preparations are refused by the stomach, and immediately checks take on wasting. The antiseptic properties of the oil are then brought into action, while the active curative properties of the preparation complete the work of restoration.

Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach.

Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.
It cures **Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Bronchitis, Emaciation, Coughs, Colds, Hemorrhages** and all **lung** and **constitutional complaints.**

As a **Blood Purifier** the Carbolated Oil is remarkably efficient. Its use in Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c., is strongly recommended. Its purifying power is wonderful in Consumption, outgrowing as it frequently does, upon Scrofulous taint.

It acts upon the rational theory of INTERSTATE ASSIMILATION. DRAW WORK IN BLOOD TO THE SURFACE, enabling it to throw off the disease.

It costs no more than ordinary cod-liver preparations during the past seven years proves unsupported by

WILLSON'S CARBOLATED (NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL

Is sold only in large wedge-shaped bottles. When so inclosed with a genuine [illegible] Remember the word "Carbolated" when ordering from your Druggist, and insist on having the right kind.

George Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indelible Ink.

MARK Best in the world; black as the raven's wing; flows perfectly pen; does not spread or run, always ready, no preparation needed. Will not injure any fabric. Sold by all Druggists. Ask for it. Take no other. Manufactured by

WON'T WASH OUT.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD L. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

FAVORABLE reports were made from committees in the Senate on the 10th on the bills making an additional article of war prohibiting gambling, amending the act to prohibit polygamous marriages in connection and presumption only, and appropriating an additional four district to Kansas and the other bill was passed. The House resolution for a recess from adjournment May 31 was read the first time, when Mr. Conkling called attention to the fact that it was needed to pass a joint resolution, and, therefore, required the President's approval, instead of a concurrent resolution, which the two branches can adopt by themselves. Mr. Bayard endeavored to have the bill regulating the pay and appointment of Deputy Marshals taken up, insisting it was announced that he would ask its consideration in the morning hour on the 16th. Messrs. Saulsbury and Morgan spoke in favor of the bill. The Kellogg-Sheffield resolutions, the Conference Committee was appointed on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the Pendleton Appropriation bill. The Pension Bill was passed in the Senate and passed by the House with amendments, and introduced by Mr. Chalmers, continuing the act of March 3, 1875, entitled "An act to place certain persons who enlisted in the army on the volunteer list on other and prior to an honorable discharge so as to extend its provisions to the heirs of such soldiers in their claims for military service. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was debated by Messrs. Coke and Beck.

In the Senate on the 10th the House adjournment resolution, after some debate, was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Butler spoke on the Spofford-Kellogg case, and moved a postponement of the meeting of Mr. Kellogg, claiming that the Senate could not the power to unseat one of its members who has been seated after a contest as to the merits of his case, and that the action of the Senate in seating Kellogg was binding and it was made to appear that such action was obtained by fraud. Mr. Morgan replied to Mr. Butler. The pay and appointment of Deputy Marshals was passed, providing penalties for preventing the attendance, testimony, persons, or other witnesses, the assembling of citizens to hold representatives, or for other unlawful purposes. Adjournments were agreed to. The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill of suffrage, etc., whose amendments were also offered and rejected. Amendments to the Deficiency bill appropriating sixteen million dollars to Canadian ten and fifteen cents, providing $125,000 for the compensation of the American fishermen who were driven away from Fortune Bay. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was amended and passed.

In the Senate on the 20th Mr. Morgan, from the select Committee on Counting the Electoral Vote, reported, with amendments, a bill introduced by him to enforce the observance of the Constitution of the United States with reference to the elections of President and Vice-President of the United States. Mr. Edmunds stated that he and Mr. Trumbull were unable to concur in the report of the majority of the committee. Mr. Morgan also reported unfavorably on the bill, introduced by Mr. Hill, providing that the President of the Senate shall, immediately on the meeting and organization of the two Houses of Congress, open all the certificates of the electoral votes from the States, and that the same be counted in the presence and under the direction of the two Houses. Mr. Hill introduced a bill imposing duties on Canadian ten and fifteen cent coin

Hastings from Hayes.

By Gunx.

Farmers are busy planting corn.

The "most thief" of Antrim county needs as a pleasant call last Sabbath, full of fun as usual.

Miss Gertie Hanson, of Petoskey, spent last Sabbath at home.

Charles Hamlin returned to his home last week.

Mr. Banks, of Canada, has purchased the Elwood farm for the sum of $600, and expects to occupy it as a home immediately. Mr. Banks brought with him from Canada, a team of horses, cow, and four head of sheep.

Walt. Winford talks of becoming a sailor. !!!

Tom Johnson has removed to his former place of residence, Orleans Co., New York.

Last Sunday was Decoration day.

Ginx is so near thawed up with the black flies and mosquitoes, that by the time he goes through it, singe with the fleas and gnats, there will be nothing left for the buzzards.

A select party of lovers of the Terpsichorean art tripped the light fantastic toe at Mr. Hanson's, last Wednesday evening, until the wee sma' hours.

A few of the patrons and pupils of Dist. No. two, met at the school house last Thursday afternoon and cleared off a portion of the lot, which adds to its appearance one hundred per cent.

Mr. Rose has six acres of spring wheat which was sown on new ground the 22nd of April, that is hard to beat in these northern woods.

We had a slight touch of Jack Frost last Thursday night, which gave the mosquitoes the lumbago.

A boy horse went galloping through our town last Saturday, which we understand is now advertised in Petoskey as an estray.

An agent of the Michigan school Furniture Company, of Northville, Mich., exhibited his wares in our town last Thursday. We think the blackboards the Co. manufactures, of pure slate, a half inch in thickness, are tip-top.

Some wandering braggadocio so full of cheap whiskey that he had lost what little sense he had, frightened a couple of boys in our town last Saturday by threatening to shoot them.

Our pathmasters have the road bits in their hands now, so you can prepare yourselves to work on your road tax before long.

Sabbath Resolutions.

The following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted by a viva voce vote at a fully attended association of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Grand Traverse District, at Traverse City, May 18—20.

The Committee authorized to publish and forward them to your respectful attention, append the testimonies at the head and foot of this circular:

WHEREAS, there is a general state of Sabbath desecration in that part of northern Michigan embraced within the boarnis of Grand Traverse district; and

WHEREAS, such desecration is opposed to good morals both public and private, and is also socially degrading and injurious to the health of the community, being productive of great mental and physical deterioration; and

WHEREAS, it is a lamentable fact that the great firms of one section of country, both lumbering and transportation, permit and in some cases command the time and labor of their employes in such profanation of the day, by running their mills and boats upon it; and

WHEREAS, such command of the time of many who have assumed religious obligations is afflictive to their christian conscience, and places them in the onerous position of violating sacred vows, or sacrificing their temporal interests by losing their employment. Therefore it is

Resolved, By this association—

1. That we adhere to the Sabbath as a divine institution, a regenerator of society, and conserver of morality and health, as declared in the Bible, as guarded by statute law, and as handed down to us by our God, our forefathers and the founders of our commonwealth.

2. That we urge upon the firms who either by direct means or by implication are partners in this unjust and unwholesome transgression of the laws of God, and the "rights of man" the desirability of so regulating their demands upon the time of their conscientious employes as that said employes may be able to meet their sacred and higher obligations.

3. That we hereby assure our afflicted members of our hearty sympathy in the midst of the moral disabilities in which they are placed and call upon them to have regard to the claims of God and conscience, and in firm reliance upon a kind Providence stand for our God-given Sabbath and divinely conferred rights.

4. That as ministers we pledge our energies of thought and example and utterance, both in and out of the pulpit, in an effort to create a healthy public sentiment against this unholy disregard of the day.

JOHN SWEET, }
S. STEELE, } A. J. RUSSELL
W. R. THOMPSON. W. H. THOMPSON,
Com. on Resolutions. Com on Publishing.

Norwood Notes

A representative lot of the young and fair of Charlevoix were in Norwood during the week, namely, Miss Cora Nicholls, Miss Minnie Lewis, and Miss Essie Hunger. They came to visit Miss Nellie Meech, and other friends, and returned home Wednesday afternoon, by Steamer "City of Grand Rapids." They report a "splendid time," which we think no one will dispute.

Miss Abby Bennett, sister of D. R. Bennett and of Mrs. D. D. Wood, has arrived from Ohio, to spend the season here and at Charlevoix, much to the delight of her friends in both places.

Mr. Geo. Olney has been quite ill for some days, but is getting better rapidly under the care of Dr. Chamberlain.

Mrs. Ella Mallory, daughter of Mr. Plantgen of Banks, died of Consumption, at her father's residence, on Wednesday evening, after a brief illness.

Master Benny Pearl has gone to the location of the Pine Lake Iron Furnace, to visit his young friends at Mr. Noyes', the keeper of the boarding house.

Mr. Nourse, piano tuner from Grand Rapids was in town Wednesday and tuned Mrs. F. J. Meech's piano.

Mr. Mallory of Little Traverse, shipped some stock from here on Friday by the "City of Grand Rapids."

A pound social for the benefit of the Rev. A. M. Parmenter was held in the School house on Wednesday evening, which was quite well patronized.

We hear of some frost on the State Road in Banks Thursday night, 27th but none here.

Mr. Balch of Benzonia Co. is again on the war path with *Books which are Books* —such as *Gilt's Cyclopedia*. Its 841 parts bound in 2 to 4 Vols. adapts it to needs of Family, Office or School, combining as it does under one Alphabet Dictionary, Gazeteer, Atlas, &c. *Matters in Parts*. Parties wishing good Dictionaries taken in part pay for "*Gilt*" call on Agt.

20 Acre Mounted, $5.50. One Charlevoix lady says her daughter since buying "Hill" 2 or 3 years ago has, been helped up the "Hill" of Science more than by all her education beside.

Doct. Gross—This Physician and Home Book of health has 1296 pages. 200th ed. $8.00.

Fam. Bibles & Bible Helps.

New Pocket Maps of Mich. only 25 cts., larger maps of Mich. $1, and of U. S. $1.50.

Diseases of Lice Stock.

P. S. Idlewires for Town, District or Sabbath School at lowest rate. Enquirer address subscriber, H. B. Balch,

At Charlevoix, or Benzonia, Mich.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see ADV.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

160 Acres of land, all fenced, with out situations, 4 miles from Charlevoix. Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. HOWELL, 19 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Lemuel D. Bartholomew, Plaintiff,
vs
Mary Morgan,
Defendant.

In Attachment

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880 a Writ of Attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the suit of the above named plaintiffs against the goods, tenements, gee &c., of the Mary and the heirs of Henry Morgan, the defendant above named for the sum of One Hundred and One dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 1st 1880

J. Miss Estes.
Plaintiffs Attorney

NOTICE.

Land Office at Reed City, }
May 7th, 1880 }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1880, viz:

William R. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 8503, for the S. ½ of the S. W. ¼, and the S. ½ of the S. E. ¼, Section 19 T. 34, N. of R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Samuel M. Sex and Egbert Carpenter, of Charlevoix P. O., and Truman B. Sanders and William Sayers, of Bergen P. O., all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

Also, **Peter Sullivan**, Homestead Entry No. 8681 for the S. ½ of the S. E. ¼ of Section 13, N. R. 8 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Lorenzo Hamlin, John Hamlin, Alexander Ross, and Levi House, all of Bergen P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Cluton St will receive prompt attention.

Charlevoix, PineLake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

With during the season of 1880 form a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 8:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M., arriving at Boyne and South Arm at 8:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stage for Boyne Falls, and the Indian hills ways. Connections made with Boats at Round Lake, and all other Inland Trout Streams of the Region.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

W. F. Empey, EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the last situated of any store at the [illegible] public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And handkerchief other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise,
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS

Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.

At FISHER & INWOODS.

PROBATE ORDER.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Manistee, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of East Jamestown, on Friday, the 30th day of April, A. D. 1880. Present, Charles B. Wright, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Geoghegan, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of Michael F. O'Donnell, Administrator of said estate praying, for reasons therein set forth, for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered that Friday the 28th day of May next, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other parties interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of St. James, and show cause, if any they be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper circulated in said county, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT,
Judge of Probate.
(A true copy.)

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1866, containing 234 acres, about one acre well fenced with barbed wire, about one acre cedar rails, and about 14 acres fenced. Land level and well watered, and most well up with fruit on Pine Lake, the outlet of Bear Creek. Pine Lake wood worth from $2 to $3 per cord on the premises. House, barn, new logs, full of hay and corn, good all saleable at good prices without drawing them off the premises. Included in the sale from Atkinson, and sold by Geo. Thurston and Byron, to claim three of their horses. Price $12 per acre; one-fifth down, balance in three at 7 per cent. Ten per cent off for all cash down.

B. JARMAN,
Petoskey, Mich.

NOTICE.

P. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., April 24, 1880. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Horace Dresser against John W. Main for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5474, dated Nov. 6, 1876, upon the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼, Section 28, Town 30 N., R. 5 W., in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

NOTICE.

U. S. Land Office, }
Reed City, Mich., April 24, 1880. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by Horace Dresser against Wm. Main for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 5473, dated Nov. 6, 1876, upon the S. ½ of the N. W. ¼, Section 28, Town 30 N., R. 5 W., in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said Entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 17th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.
W. H. C. MITCHELL, Receiver.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS }
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 1st, 1880. }

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said company at the General Office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the ninth day of June, A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Million Dollars; and it is proposed at such meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

W. D. Hoghart, Thos. A. Scott,
W. H. Hatchy, Geo. B. Roberts,
H. J. Hollister, Wm. Thaw,
S. M. Cobb, Thos. D. Messler,
J. G. Wait, J. N. McCullough,
Riley Hoagland, Robt. R. Patten,
C. A. Jollinger,

DIRECTORS.

J. H. F. HOGHART, Secretary.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DryGoods

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 6. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 8, 1880. Whole No., 545

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figure at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,
Practicing Physician,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.
Office in McLeod's Building, up stairs, nearly opposite the Sentinel Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN.
Counselor at Law.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.
Charlevoix, Mich.
SLYE & MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.
PRACTICING
Physician & Surgeon.
NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts,
Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Crouter's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L Lewis.
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE or exchange 137 acres in Town of Evangeline 30 acres cleared, ¼ mile from Pine Lake. Two miles east of Boyne Furnace. Well timbered and watered.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, - Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

The Institutions of Charlevoix are moving in the matter of re-gaining a county spelling reform society.

Read Hr. Crouter's Advertisement, and when you want anything in his line it will pay you to call at his store.

Thirty-five tons of cable chain are being used in the construction of J. L. Lyon and Son's raft of square timber, now making up in Round Lake.

McBain Bros. are making important improvements in their meat market, which will render it more commodious and convenient for their increasing business.

Charles Newman is improving his restaurant, putting in a new dining room, wash room, and various fixtures necessary for the comfort of his guests.

The *Emmet County Independent* with last week's issue commenced its third volume. Except in its advocacy of erroneous political doctrines, we heartily wish the *Independent* continued success.

On Thursday last a large quantity of merchandise was landed from the steamer Evanston City, for the following Charlevoix firms: Byron See, Mrs. R. E. Carpenter, J. E. Wood & Co., G. W. Crouter, Pick, Rose & Buttars, Emrey & Co., Fisher & Inwood, and Carpenter & Bartholomew; also a lot of fine beef cattle and fat hogs for A. J. McLeod.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A letter from the law firm of Taggart, Stone & Earle, of Grand Rapids, to Mr. John Ward, states that the suit between the G. R. & I. railroad company and the townships of Maple, Boyne Falls, Wilson and Evangeline, growing out of the refusal of the company to pay their taxes in the town ships named, has been decided by the U. S. Court against the company.

FURNACE ITEMS.—The Pine Lake Iron Furnace Company's steam yacht *Our Boys* of Green Bay, has arrived, and will run between this place and the furnace during the summer.

The schooner Rob Roy is daily expected, with a cargo of block and castings for the furnace.

The schooner Lucy Graham, of Green Bay, arrived on Wednesday, with a miscellaneous cargo for the Company.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mittle, of Dearborn, died at the residence of A. J. Mudge, in this village, on Friday morning last. Mrs. Mittle came to Charlevoix a few days ago, with the hope of being benefited by a change of air, but the disease, chronic inflamation of the spleen, from which she was suffering, was too far advanced to receive even a temporary check. Mrs. Mittle was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Schrader. Mr. Mittle and Mr. Schrader arrived, on the Sunday, on the afternoon of the day of her death. The body was taken home for interment.

The recent heavy rains have done considerable damage. In this village, the washing out of the earth at the south end of the bridge interrupted travel, and made prompt repairs necessary. At Stover's mill, the lower dam has been totally swept away, the foundations of the mill probably damaged, and a wide channel cut through the road at each end of the bridge just below the mill. The Jordan river is reported three feet higher than it was ever known to be before, and the south arm of Pine Lake is full of floating cord wood, railroad ties and sawlogs brought down by the flood.

Norwood Notes

Mr. Clarence Stafford of this vicinity is the inventor and manufacturer of a new instrument for sharpening and setting cross cut saws. He has also constructed his own machinery for the making of his saw sets. He has devoted a good deal of time and patient thought to the perfecting of his invention, and there is probably no doubt but he has an article of real value and merit. It has been tried by different persons and been pronounced a success. With this little instrument any person can sharpen and set a crosscut saw in a few minutes, and put it in perfect order. Mr. Stafford has applied for a patent. He intends to continue their manufacture, and in the fall will canvass the country in the neighboring counties for the purpose of exhibiting and introducing his invention, so desirable for everyone who has occasion to use a crosscut saw. We believe the price is about one dollar.

Miss Della Richardson is home for a few days' vacation.

Mrs. Lucia has for some time past been troubled with what is supposed to be a cancer over the roof of her tongue. Of late it has assumed a more alarming character, and we learn that Mrs. Lucia has gone to Ann Arbor with a view of probably having a surgical operation performed upon it.

Mr. John Jolliffe and his son Fitch, and Willie Knight, of Banks have gone to Wisconsin on a visit of several weeks.

The members of the Good Templars Lodge of this place, will hold a musical and literary entertainment in their Hall on Wednesday evening, June 16th. Preparations are now progressing to furnish the public with a rare treat. Everybody is invited to attend. Admission only 10 cents.

F. J. Meech, Esq and Mr. Wm. Harris have gone to Chicago on the "City of Traverse" to attend the Republican Convention.

Mr. O. D. Wood, is removing his family to Charlevoix for the summer season.

Mrs. Carter was taken quite ill on Saturday, 29. She is still confined to her bed, but is gradually recovering. Mrs. Carter has for years been an invalid and great sufferer from rheumatism.

The Township Treasurers will call at the Co. Treasurer's office and get their primary school money.

Byron See, Co. Treasurer.

Charlevoix, June 7th, 1880.

MARINE.—The Wilson Bros. tug towed two paddles off her wheel, when towing on the Robbie Knapp, on Wednesday.

—The schooner Florida, of Hamilton, Ont., passed through the lower river on Wednesday, bowling boisterously before a fair wind, and towing a raft of square timber for completing her cargo, which was taken on board in the outer harbor.

—The schooner Robbie Knapp, of Manistee, came in on Wednesday, with a cargo of shingles for John Nicholls, and Carpenter & Bartholomew.

—Richard Williams is now master of the tug Rob. Stephenson, and will run her during the next year.

—Blair & Mason's new scow Lottie Mason was launched last Wednesday.

June 1—Slow Supply, of Charlevoix, 51 cords wood to Bath, 1. to Bartholomew, to Milwaukee.
" 3—Schr Forest, of Hamilton, Ont., 1589 cedar bed sleepers timber, J. B. McClintock to Gillies Bay, Ont.
" —Schr Pilot, of Kenosha Wis. 37 cords wood Mosier to Kenosha.
" 5—Schr Sea Gem, of Manistee, 45 cords wood P. B. Smith to Milwaukee.
" 7—Sch Mary Shine of Charlevoix, light to Manistee.
" 7—Schr Lucy Graham, of Green Bay, 50 cords wood, Pine Lake Iron Co., to Menominee.

—Now in port—June 7th:

—Scows, Pioneer, Corliss, Don Horne, Sandy Moore, Soo's, Ashtabula, Sea Gem, Lucy Graham, Prize.

The lightning shook up some of our citizens in a lively manner, on Saturday morning. The storm came up rapidly from the southwest, between four and five o'clock, the peals of thunder following each other in quick succession, each seeming perceptibly nearer than the one preceding. Before the lady contributor is fell, not only the clouds above, but the air below appeared of a dull, muddy, yellow color. The electrical disturbance seemed to be at its height as the storm culminated above the village, and then rapidly declined, as if the electric fluid had spent its force, as but little thunder was heard in the direction opposite to that from it had come. The house at the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, owned by Mr. Chamberlain and occupied by Mr. Levitt as a dwelling and tailor's shop, was considerably shattered. The lightning struck the top of the chimney, scattering bricks and shingles about the yard, crashed down through the roof of the building, tearing of ceiling, lath, and plaster in numerous places, and upsetting furniture, knocking down shelves, and breaking crockery within. Mr. Bal tinger and wife, who were sleeping in an upper room, received a shower of plaster in their faces, but were not harmed. Mrs. Harris and a little girl were in bed below, in a room where things were pretty generally torn up, but escaped unhurt. Mr. Levitt, who was in his shop, received a shock which knocked his cigar out of his mouth and left a mark on his scalp, but was not seriously injured. From appearances we judge that in that house there was a lively time during a small fraction of a second. The same house was struck by lightning last summer.

Duck for awnings at Fisher & Inwoods.

CARFIELD & ARTHUR!

These Are to be the Next President and Vice President of the United States.

Special despatch to the Sentinel.

On Tuesday, (8th,) the Chicago Convention nominated Gen. James A. Garfield, of Ohio, for the Presidency, on the 37th ballot, giving him 399 votes.

Chester A. Arthur, of New York, is the candidate for Vice President.

Gentlemen and ladies' saddles to be found at the harness shop.

Rev. James O. Peterson, State Superintendent of Fisheries, registered at the Fountain City House on Saturday, and on Monday left for Petoskey. Last week Mr. Peterson put into Boyne river 5,000,000 white fish eggs, 100,000 brook trout, 50,000 lake trout, and a few (perhaps 2,000) land locked salmon. He also placed in the same stream 700 California, or red banded, trout, (*Salmo irridius*.) Mr. Peterson requests that fishermen taking any of the latter will report the fact, as a matter of interest, to the State Fish Commission, and that if the fish is not hooked so deeply as to destroy its life, it be returned to the stream. The Commission have leased of Mrs. Bowers, for the term of 99 years, at Boyne Falls, land for a state hatchery. Mr. Peterson intends to retain about the last of July, and arrange a preliminary hatchery, to test the temperature of the water and other conditions practically. If the experiment proves successful, and the legislature furnishes the necessary funds, a permanent and extensive hatchery will be established at that place.

PERSONAL.—A. J. McLeod and wife left on the Fountain City on Thursday, for a visit to friends in Detroit.

J. M. Clark started for Chicago, on the Idaho, on Friday, to be present at the national Greenback convention.

Wm. Richardson, of Banks, took passage on the Idaho, bound for Iowa.

Miss Hattie Wagner, of Spring Harbor, has been visiting the family of Mr. A. G. Aldrich in this village.

We have just received a large stock of very fine Perfumery call and examine at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

Autograph Albums and fancy Station ary cheap at Dr. G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

Hastings from Hayes.

By Ginx.

The rains are driving vegetation along finely.

Mr. Lewis of Petoskey was visiting his brothers of this town last week.

Robert Miller the census taker was around counting the Hayesites last week.

Elizabeth Wah-on-gick was buried Monday May 31st, in the Indian cemetery at Greenskyes Hill.

Mr. Mandeville lost a valuable cow last Tuesday. The cow had strayed away to Charlevoix, where Mr. Mandeville found her on Monday evening. While driving her home he noticed she drank water very frequently, and by the time he reached the residence of Moses Cooper the cow had bloated and refused to travel any further, and died the next morning in spite of the remedies administered.

A gentleman from Whitehall, Muskegon Co., passed through our town last Wednesday on a prospecting tour. He says he is a land it he don't go home and sell out and come to what he considers one of the best countries in the world. He head a lover.

There is a whisper in the air in regard to having a picnic on the Fourth of July by the four schools of this town. Why not become enthusiastic and get up a rousing old "celebrate."

Time has considered it necessary to have a placard attached to his back in order that he can be recognized by his friends, as he was mistaken for three different individuals in one day while in Petoskey lately, and considers it unsafe to run at large.

For the benefit of the patrons and pupils of our schools, we concluded to give the monthly report of the standing, deportment &c, of the schools in the town. Below is the report of Fair Grove school, taught by Miss Sara Bird for the month ending May 28th.

Attendance every day. Saml Scott, Nelson Burgess, Eugene Johnson. *Deportment* 100: Maud Scott, Nelson Burgess, Eliza Scruggie, Carrie Hannon, Millie Mandeville, Hannah Baker. *Scholarship above* 90 in *classes*: Nelson Burgess 97, Eliza Scruggie 96, Willis Barry 96, Horatio Murry 96.

Billy Miller, Undersheriff of Charlevoix Co. was in our town last Thursday in hot pursuit of some sons of the forest whose fingers had stuck fast to some property other than their own.

Walt. Whitford is good on counting, and we will give this for his benefit. Why is a mosquito like a Democrat? First he sings over you and then he preys on you.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

YOU may plow and plant, but if you don't cultivate properly the crop will be short.

DON'T suffer briars, bushes and the like to grow along the highway adjoining your premises.

PLANT cabbages. If they bring a good price, sell them; if not, feed them to sheep, milch cows and pigs.

PAINT, varnish or japan may be softened or easily removed from old surfaces with a solution of caustic soda.

A LEMON eaten broiled for breakfast every day for a short time will entirely prevent the feeling of lassitude peculiar to the approach of spring.

TO WASH CHAPMAN SPONGINGS.—Put a table-spoonful of salt in a quart of water. Let the stockings soak in that for ten minutes, and then take them out, and wash in soap and water.

IN China, which has the densest population in the world, and feeds its millions without the importation of foreign food, no manure is spread to the land in a solid form; it is all liquefied.

COFFEE CREAM.—Dissolve two ounces of gelatine or of isinglass in just enough water to cover it; put to a pint and a half of cream a teacup and a half of very strong clear coffee with powdered sugar, add the dissolved isinglass, let it just boil, leave it standing till nearly cold; then pour it into a mold, and when quite set turn it out.

THE radish succeeds best in a light, rich soil, and must be grown quickly in order that they may be tender, sweet and free from the worm which frequently injures the root. The French breakfast is a rapid growing sort, and is very mild and tender. The golden yellow is a new variety of oval form, in color a deep yellow. It is early, and is adapted for both forcing and open ground culture.

STRAWBERRY PUDDING.—Cream, a cup of sugar and a tablespoonful of butter; add the beaten yolks of five eggs and two cups of fine bread-crumbs soaked in a quart of sweet milk. Flavor with lemon or vanilla. Pour into a deep pudding-dish and bake until the custard is "set." Boil a pint of ripe strawberries in powdered sugar, spread over the pudding and cover with a meringue made of the beaten whites and three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Return to the oven until the top is delicately browned.

KEEPING OLD SHEEP.—The New York *Tribune* says: "It is folly to keep old sheep. They should be turned off to the butcher while they are in their prime. It does not take half so much to fatten them then. When they get old and thin, in order to put them in condition to slaughter the whole superstructure must be rebuilt. Four acres of lambs are all a ewe can bear; this will bring her to five years, and this is as age when, with a little extra care, she will round up to a fine carcass. Exceptions may be made when the breed is scarce, and the blood is more valuable than anything else."

PRESERVING GREEN SPRIGHTLY.—A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman* says: "I have practiced painting them as soon as laid. It is attended with trouble and considerable expense. I now prefer to use air-slacked lime. Just after, and while the roof is wet, or during a light fall of rain, sow a few quarts, nastily on the upper part of the roof, more a year. The expense is trifling. I am satisfied it will preserve the roof twice as long as to leave them in the weather. The quantity used depends upon the surface to preserve. Your readers must have noticed an old roof-the shingles below the chimneys. Comment is unnecessary."

SCOTCH LOAF.—One pound of flour, three quarters of a pound of butter, three-quarters of a pound of sugar, ten eggs, half a gill of rose-water, one tablespoonful of dissolved saleratus, one pound of dried currants, two teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon. Pick, wash and dry the currants, and dredge as much flour over as will adhere to them. Beat the butter and sugar till it is smooth and light; whisk the eggs to a froth, stir them into the butter and sugar alternately with the flour; add the spice and butter, beat the whole very hard for ten minutes, lastly stir in the fruit and saleratus. Butter an earthen cake mold or iron pan, pour in the mixture, and bake for about two hours in a moderate oven.

Fruits Not Suited to Field Culture.

It is inevitable that there should be more or less disappointment in fruit-growing. Exceptionally large profits under certain conditions have led thousands to engage in the business who do not understand it, and whose soil and location are not suited to this purpose. Comparatively few men have the patience and care for details necessary to successful fruit-growing on a large scale. There are, beside, some kinds of fruits which only succeed in particular localities. The craze for fruit-growing covers from taking the profits of a few trees which happen to be in just the right places, and making these the standard for expected gains on a much larger area. Some apple, pear, plum or quince tree, standing in a rich garden, or where it gets the slops from the house, is found to yield an abundance of fine, large fruit. But it by no means follows that the same fruit, if planted largely in a field of ordinary fertility, will do as well. It is very rare that we can get a field of deep, rich soil in a sheltered position suitable for growing the quince. The same is true of the more prolific varieties of plum, as the prune. Even the apple and pear require more fertility than they find when grown largely; though for the pear, the manure should not be applied early in the season, lest it cause blight. Currants require a deep, rich and damp soil. The lower side of a garden, where they are often found, and where they receive the wash of the manure applied every year, is just the place for them. In such a location they will yield vastly more than if grown with ordinary field culture and manuring.

There are other kinds of fruit for which extensive orchards is not desirable. For peaches a warm, dry soil is better than a very rich one, especially if the latter is damp. The bulk of the peaches grown are produced on sandy soils, rather poor than otherwise. But fertility is advisable wherever it can be had without loss of dryness. There are hundreds of acres of vineyards, planted a few years ago, that have been given up as unprofitable, because planted on cold, wet and unfavorable soils. The grape does not need high manuring; in fact, too great growth of vine is the difficulty which mostly troubles inexperienced cultivators. Then comes mildew of fruit or foliage, or both, and the vineyard soon becomes nearly worthless. For most cultivators a rather poor soil, provided it is dry and warm, is best for grapevines. It will not be as troublesome for them to manage, and they will be less likely to make an entire failure. Good culture is much more important for growing grapes than great fertility. Coarse manures may be entirely dispensed with if the soil is kept loose, and some mineral fertilizers are occasionally given. The vine-dressers of France use no manures except ashes, and lose nobody from burning the annual prunings.

The habit of a tree or plant should be studied with especial reference to where it has been most successful. The low banks of streams with deep, rich deposits are the places best suited to the quince. Old fence-corners, where the fence or something else is high enough to shield from violent west winds, are also excellent. The quince is not entirely hardy, and more than any other tree needs some windbreak. Neglect in supplying this is the frequent cause of failure in growing quinces on a large scale. In places where the thermometer goes very low, quinces cannot be grown even in sheltered locations. They blossom late, and are rarely injured by spring frosts; but it is the severe cold of winter that does most harm to this fruit-tree.

The apple, pear and cherry seem in the order named most adapted to general field culture on any kind of soils. I think I would place the pear ahead of the apple as an easily-grown fruit but for the blight. As orchard of pear trees, even of standards, if the right varieties are planted, will yield a good many crops before anything can be said from apple trees planted at the same time. But the losses from pear-blight have been such that it is probable there have been more failures in attempting to grow this fruit than any other.—*Wm. J. Fowler, in Rauswer and Chronicle.*

Peas, and Brush or No Brush.

It costs more time and labor to stick peas than to plant and cultivate them. Market gardeners do not stick peas as a general thing. We farmers do not have an abundance of peas. We are afraid of the trouble of sticking them. Consequently the majority of farmers' families have peas about ten days, and do without the balance of the season. Our plan is to plant McLean's Little Gem as early as possible, and make plantings every ten days until in May. We make also a larger planting in April of Champion of England. It is doubtful if there is anything better. We have not yet found it. Peas should be planted from four to six inches deep in very rich ground. The rule that all kinds of seeds should be covered about four times their diameter will not do for peas. When peas are about four to six inches high, turn a furrow to them, or draw up the dirt with a hoe. This will help to keep them up and will keep them from drying up so soon. Frequent planting will extend the season. Fresh, tender, melting peas are a dish for an epicure. We pity our city friends who have to eat peas from two to ten days old. Peas, like eggs, are best when fresh. Buy your seed by the quart or pint. Remember, there are two great varieties—the wrinkled and smooth. The latter is not so likely to rot in the ground if planted early. The former is the tenderer, sweet, melting pea.—*New York Express.*

Repotting Potatoes on the Same Ground.

ROTATION of crops and in, hobbling office have long been popular rules, but to both there are occasionally valid exceptions. The advice is frequently given to correspondents of newspapers not to plant the same ground twice in succession with the same crop. Although this is good advice it does not follow that good crops cannot be had off the same ground twice in succession. We lately saw it stated that a good crop of potatoes could not be had from a field having been in the previous year. This is not the experience of those who have tried it, and those who desire potatoes on the same ground may continue raising them for several years and raise good crops. We have in mind one who has for six years raised potatoes on the same field, and he has had as good crops as his neighbors who have changed their ground. He manures every spring. This proves that good crops can be raised in this way, and those having no choice of ground should not be afraid to use the same land for their crop.—*Christian at Work.*

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

LORD BYRON'S writing-desk with several autograph inscriptions, and his Lordship's name inside, recently sold in London for £70.

A SYNDICATE of Russian scholars are at work on a series of histories of the world's literatures, to appear in St. Petersburg the present year.

MISS ALCOTT, of Concord, does not take kindly to being lionized by summer visitors, and when she sees them coming slips quietly out of the back door, as Hawthorne used to do.

LONGFELLOW'S "Hiawatha" and "Evangeline" have been translated into Bohemian, and a second edition of the Bohemian translation of Shakespeare's "Othello" and "The Merchant of Venice" has appeared.

MISS MARY ANDERSON, now 28 performances during her dramatic season, which began September 8, 1879, at Niles, N. Y., and ended May 8, 1880, at Portland, Me. The total receipts were $242,619. Miss Anderson's profits amount to $75,000.

M. RENAN has been quite a lion in London. He does not speak English well, but his wife does, who is a niece of Ary Scheffer. The evening after his first lecture he took an early tea with Tennyson, at the latter's house in Upper Belgrave street.

BARON GUSTAV HEINE, the brother of the poet, declares that, in consequence of a well-organized plan of destruction, the diaries of his brother will never be printed. It is thought that the literary and political loss to the world from this decision is probably very great.

MR. BRET HARTE said at the Royal Academy dinner that he presumed he was selected to reply to the toast of "Literature" as a native of a country which reads more English books and papers than are for as providential as the American storms that mitigate the austere monotony of the English climate. For it was decided by your reviewers that American literature is American humor, and that this American humor is a kind of handmade imprecipity, more or less scantily clothed in words. It has been settled that you are a sober people, and that nobody in America takes life seriously not even a lightwayman—and that our literature is a reflex of our life. That the majority of this Academy are kind enough to recognize some principles of art underlying this characterization."

HUMOROUS.

A GREAT many men who start out to reform the world leave themselves off the list of people to be reformed.—*Boston Transcript.*

OLEOMARGARINE would often pass for butter were it not for the absence of hair. It's always bald-headed, and that gives it dead away.—*Waterloo Observer.*

THERE is said to be a newspaper published in Alaska which hasn't yet published a Presidential estimate, but the rumor stands only in need of confirmation.—*Albany Journal.*

MISS H. (from her chosen medicine as a profession) to Professor, who has given the class an ox's heart to dissect: "Oh! Professor, can't we have forks to handle it with?"—*Vassar Miscellany.*

VANDERBILT is worth over fifty millions. He can go to the first church strawberry festival of the season, treat half a dozen young ladies and have enough money left for next morning's marketing.—*Norristown Herald.*

IT'S quite time that ministers stopped asking, "Does death end all?" So far as we know it does. If at least puts an end to the fellow who tries to borrow money. And we're thankful for even so small a favor.—*N. Y. Express.*

THE new foundation of the Washington Monument will be laid in a few weeks, and the erection of the monument will be begun in 1990. It is confidently expected that the work will be completed by 2085.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

A BRIGHT son of a dyer in a Birmingham woolen factory went to New York a few years ago in the employ of a Mr. T——. By attention to business he advanced from post to post, and now has the whole charge of the business and is a millionaire. What became of I——& T——, is not recited. However, that has nothing to do with the moral.—*Danbury News.*

SCHOOL-TIME will come again,
With its cuffs-breaking scrapes;
Loving kisses are to be had
Some are sweet and some are bitters.
—*Tourgee, when very young.*

LILACS soon will shed their fragrance;
Fauvettas, too, as round as bullets;
Cackling hens in the harvest;
Some are hens and some are pullets.

"GEM LESS," said Brother Gordon, as he got his legs under him; "a passon who labors under de idea dat he am foolin' de world will sooner or later git the grand laff. A passon can deceive de public for a few days, or a few weeks, but as soon as de fraud am exposed he am a gone coon. You may stand yer hats ober on yer ears, hang out yer brass watch-chains, an' puff as a' as yer cheap cigars, but de majority of mens will see right through you like a buzz-saw choppin' up cheese. What are an, we ask, an' let me'sur in mind de solemn fack dat while skim milk has its value an' its uses, it won't take ice-cream nor deceive de babies."—*Free Press Lunchin Club.*

BRUNSON horseradish applied to the wrist is recommended as a cure for both neuralgia and toothache.

Mark Twain Hears a Telephonic Conversation.

I CONSIDER that a conversation by telephone—when you are simply sitting by and not taking any part in that conversation—is one of the salunnest curiosities of this modern life. Yesterday I was writing a deep article on a sublime philosophical subject, while such a conversation was going on in the room. I notice that one can always write best when any somebody is talking through a telephone close by. Well, the thing began in this way. A member of our household came in and asked me to have our house put into communication with Mr. Bagley's down-town. I have observed, in many cities, that the sky always shrink from calling up the central office themselves. I don't know why, but they do. So I touched the bell, and this talk ensued:

Central Office (gruffly)—"Hello!"

I—"Is this the Central Office?"

C. O.—"Of course it is. What do you want?"

I—"Will you switch me on to the Bagley's, please?"

C. O.—"All right. Just keep your ear to the telephone."

Then I heard *k-lock, k-lock, k'lock—klock-klock-klock-lock-lock!* then a number of "grinding" of teeth, and finally a piping female voice: "Y-e-s?" (Rising inflection.) "Did you wish to ring in me?"

Without answering, I handed the telephone to the applicant, and say Brown, Jones followed the quickest of all the queer things in this world—a conversation with only one end to it. You hear questions asked; you don't hear the answer. You have invitations given; you hear no thanks in return. You hear listening pauses of dead silence, followed by apparently irrelevant and unjustifiable exclamations of glad surprise, or sorrow, or dismay. You can't make head or tail of the talk, because you never hear anything but the person at the other end of the wire says. Well, I heard the following remarkable series of observations, all from the one tongue, and all shouted—for you can't even persuade the sex to speak gently into a telephone:

"Yes? Why, how did *that* happen?"

Pause.

"What did you say?"

Pause.

"Oh, no, I don't think it was."

Pause.

"*No!* Oh, no, I didn't mean *that*. I meant, put it in white. It is still boiling, or just before it *comes* to a boil."

Pause.

"Head?"

Pause.

"I turned it over with a back stitch on the selvage edge."

Pause.

"Yes, I like that way, too; but I think it's better to baste it on with Valenciennes or feminine, or something of that sort. It gives it such an air—and attracts so much notice."

Pause.

"It's forty-ninth Deuteronomy, sixty-fourth to ninety-seventh, inclusive. I think we ought all to read it often."

Pause.

"Perhaps so; I generally use a hairpin."

Pause.

"What did you say? [*Aside.*] Children, do be quiet!"

Pause.

"*Oh!* B *Flat!* Dear me, thought you said it was the cat!"

Pause.

"Since *When?*"

Pause.

"Why, I never heard of it."

Pause.

"You astound me! It seems utterly impossible!"

"*Who* did?"

Pause.

"Good-ness gracious!"

Pause.

"Well what is this world coming to? Was it right in *church?*"

Pause.

"And was her *mother* there?"

Pause.

"Why, Mrs. Bagley, I should have died of humiliation. What did they *do?*"

Long pause.

"I can't be perfectly sure, because I haven't the notes by me, but I think it goes something like this: tw-rolli-loll-loll, loll-lolly-loll-loll, O tolly-loll-loll-*lo-la-la-la!* And then *repeat*, you know."

Pause.

"Yes, I think it is very sweet—and very solemn and impressive, if you get the andantino and pianissimo right."

Pause.

"Oh, gum-drops, gum-drops! But I never allow them to eat striped candy. And of course they *can't* till they get their teeth, anyway."

Pause.

"*What?*"

Pause.

"Oh, not in the least—go right on. He's here writing—it doesn't bother *him*."

Pause.

"Oh, no, not at all; I *like* to talk—but I'm afraid I'm keeping you from your affairs."

Pause.

"Visitors?"

Pause.

"No, we never use butter on them."

Pause.

"Yes, that is a very good way, but all the cook books say they are very unhealthy when they are out of season. And he doesn't like them any way—especially canned."

Pause.

"Oh, I think that is too high for them; we have never paid over fifty cents a bunch."

Pause.

"*Must* you go? Well *good*-by."

Pause.

"Yes, I think so. *Good*-by."

Pause.

"Four o'clock, then I'll be ready. *Good*-by."

Pause.

"Thank you ever so much. *Good*-by."

Pause.

"Oh, not at all! just as fresh. *Good*-by. Oh, I'm glad to hear you say that. *Good*-by."

Hangs up the telephone and says, "Oh, it *does* drive a person's arm off!"

A man delivers a single brutal "Good-by," and that is the end of it. Not so with the gentle sex—I say I: in their prattle they ramble about with a delightful aimlessness, they cannot abide abruptness.—*Atlantic Monthly.*

Home Millinery.

OSTRICH FEATHERS are so easily affected by dampness, and so soon become straight and forlorn in appearance, that many a lady wearing her beautiful spring bonnet to church on an April Sunday morning goes home in anything but an enviable state of mind. Though the shower be but a slight one, and she well knows that it won't injure her bonnet permanently, though the umbrella be large enough to keep her head at least quite dry, the damp air will cause the beautiful feather to wilt and droop in most unsightly fashion. Much vexation of spirit may be saved by following these directions. First, if the feather has only been exposed to the damp air—not actually wet—you will only require a silver butter-knife to curl it with. But if it has been wet, remove it from the bonnet and hold it over a warm stove, rapidly stripping it gently sweeping the filaments will expand and curl back a little. Now draw the knife-blade gently along the under side of each filament, commencing at the point of the feather, using care, as too sharp a stroke will cut the filament, and too swift a motion will curl too tightly. When the feather has been cured, perhaps the stem will need some handling. Use a stout case-knife for this, drawing along the under side of the rib. If it is a long plume, you can hold it around a warm stove-pipe, and perhaps a warm lamp chimney will be what you want for the curl which one is disposed to fall back upon the explanation of Solomon that "Love is nothing to quarrel about, some fine bonnet some and attach along the under side of the stem with long button-hole stitches, using silk to match the feathers. To wash white feathers, use tepid water and white soap, with a little bluing in the water. Make a good lather in a dish which is quite long enough to admit of having the leather straight out, then by holding the feather to soak a few moments, gently draw it through your hand until you think it is quite clean. Now rinse it in clear water, to which, besides the bluing, add a few drops of spirits of salt (to be had at any chemists), When it is rinsed enough draw the feather through your hand to get rid of as much water as possible. Shake it, taking care not to break the stem, and, laying it on a table or board, brush it each side of the rib with a clean brush. When it is dry hold it over the stove and curl it. For ornamenting ruffs the blue and old coffee in the rinse water. I once needed a cream tip tinted with rose-color. I first colored the white feather with coffee, and then, taking an old red rose leaf and moistening it, I tinted the edges of the feather very prettily. Aniline, which comes in five-cent packages, put up for coloring Easter eggs, dyes feathers beautifully. They come in six colors. By blending them one can make nearly all the fashionable colors. The tints can be regulated by the amount of water used and the length of time the feather is left in the bath, which should be hot. Gray feathers with white dashes can be made of old white plumes by first covering the parts to be left white with thick paper, and then spattering either with India ink or brown aniline. Feathers for evening bonnets are beautiful with Roman pearls attached to the stem of every third or fourth filament near the point. Feathers that have been quite broken up can be made pretty by adding a sash of tassel made of the chenille now used in fringe. The finely feathers of a goose can in this way be made passable on ostrich tips are pretty. I promised in my last to tell you how to clean white kid gloves. The way is to thinly cover it with flour and lay it away for a day or two, then shake and press in a book.—*Cor. Andrews' Bazar.*

IN the backwoods of Presque Isle County, Wisconsin, is a town, that has just elected its first Justice of the Peace. Like the rest of the residents, he is a rough lumberman. The first case brought before him was that of an assault committed by a notorious brawler. The Court had no difficulty in pronouncing him guilty, but how to punish him was a harder question, for he had no money with which to pay a fine, and there was no jail in which to imprison him. After mature thought the magistrate said: "The complainant's got to pay you two dollars 'costs' a sentence the prisoner to be whipped, and, as a peace officer I'm going to do the punishing myself. Time to roll up his sleeves and thrashed the culprit.

THE new "compromise" metals, of which so much was heard a few months ago, are to have a trial at the mint. The Director of the Mint is to have coined four hundred specimens each of the "cents," the merrie silver dollar, and the "gobdi" dollar. These are specimens of a reform coinage recommended by Alexander H. Stephens and invented by Dr. Hebbel, of Philadelphia.

What They Knew 4,000 Years Ago.

FROM one of those books, compiled after the manner of our modern encyclopædias, and the compilation of which is known to have been made more than 2,000 years B. C., it has been ascertained, what has long been supposed, that Chaldea was the parent-land of astronomy; for it is found, from this compilation and from other bricks, that the Babylonians catalogued the stars, and distinguished and named the constellations; that they arranged the twelve constellations that form our present zodiac to show the course of the sun's path in the Heavens; divided time into weeks, months and years; that they divided the week, as we now have it, into seven days, six being days of labor and the seventh a day of rest, to which they gave a name from which we have derived our word "Sabbath," and which day, as a day of rest from all labor of every kind they observed as strictly as the Jew or the Puritan. The motion of the heavenly bodies and the phenomena of the weather were noted down, and a connection, as I have before stated, detected, as M. de Perville claims to have discovered, between the weather and the changes of the moon. Bee, invented the sun-dial to mark the movements of the heavenly bodies, the water-clock to measure time, and they speak in this work of the spots on the sun, a fact they could only have known by the aid of telescopes, which it is supposed they possessed, from which it follows that they have noted down the rising of Venus, and the fact that Layard found a crystal lens in the ruins of Nineveh. Those "days" which fell on account of the deluge, substantially the same as the narrative in the Bible, except that the names are different. They disclose that houses and land were then sold, leased and mortgaged, that money was lent at interest, and that the market-gardeners, to use an American phrase, "worked on shares" that the under side of each filament, commencing at the point of the feather, using care, as too sharp a stroke will cut the filament, and too swift a motion will curl too tightly. When the feather has been cured, perhaps the stem will need some handling. Use a stout case-knife for this, drawing along the under side of the rib. If it is a long plume, you can hold it around a warm stove-pipe, and perhaps a warm lamp chimney will be what you want for the curl which one is disposed to fall back upon the explanation of Solomon that "Love is nothing to quarrel about, some fine bonnet some and attach along the under side of the stem with long button-hole stitches, using silk to match the feathers. To wash white feathers, use tepid water and white soap, with a little bluing in the water. Make a good lather in a dish which is quite long enough to admit of having the leather straight out, then by holding the feather to soak a few moments, gently draw it through your hand until you think it is quite clean. Now rinse it in clear water, to which, besides the bluing, add a few drops of spirits of salt (to be had at any chemists). When it is rinsed enough draw the feather through your hand to get rid of as much water as possible. Shake it, taking care not to break the stem, and, laying it on a table or board, brush it each side of the rib with a clean brush. When it is dry hold it over the stove and curl it. For ornamenting ruffs the blue and old coffee in the rinse water. I once needed a cream tip tinted with rose-color. I first colored the white feather with coffee, and then, taking an old red rose leaf and moistening it, I tinted the edges of the feather very prettily. Aniline, which comes in five-cent packages, put up for coloring Easter eggs, dyes feathers beautifully. They come in six colors. By blending them one can make nearly all the fashionable colors. The tints can be regulated by the amount of water used and the length of time the feather is left in the bath, which should be hot. Gray feathers with white dashes can be made of old white plumes by first covering the parts to be left white with thick paper, and then spattering either with India ink or brown aniline. Feathers for evening bonnets are beautiful with Roman pearls attached to the stem of every third or fourth filament near the point. Feathers that have been quite broken up can be made pretty by adding a sash of tassel made of the chenille now used in fringe. The finely feathers of a goose can in this way be made passable ostrich tips are pretty. I promised in my last to tell you how to clean white kid gloves. The way is to thinly cover it with flour and lay it away for a day or two, then shake and press in a book.—*Cor. Andrews' Bazar.*

THE New Seal
Of the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, of which Dr. R. V. Pierce is President, consisting of a figure of Æsculapius, the Father of Medicine, surrounding the globe, fitly symbolizes the world-wide reputation gained by the Family Medicines of Dr. Pierce, now manufactured by this incorporated company and sold in all parts of the world. With a commodious establishment, the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, and a corresponding large branch establishment in London, this Association makes medicines for the whole world—and only that but they personally examine and treat with special specialties thousands of cases. Among the most celebrated of the proprietary or family medicines are Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great blood purifier and Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets (little pills)—and Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed—for bowel affections, colds and catarrhal attacks, as colic, neuralgia and rheumatism.—Favorite Prescription furnishes relief from female weaknesses and kindred affections. Sold by druggists.

RIDDLE'S RUSSIA SALVE meets with wonderful success in all cases of skin diseases.

NUTRITIOUS, restorative, quieting, strengthening, is Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla Elixir.

C. GILBERT'S CORN STARCH is strictly pure.

NATIONAL YEAST takes the lead. Try it.

Vegetine.

The Best Medicine.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

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H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

Dear Sir—I have been using your valuable medicine, Vegetine, for the past year, and I find it to be just as it is represented. I was troubled with a general debility, and could get nothing to help me until I got the Vegetine. I have taken but a few bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and other medicines I have taken. I am now in the best of health, and heavier than I ever was before. I cheerfully recommend it to all who are afflicted as I was. Yours truly, J. H. FOSTER.

VEGETINE

GIVES GENERAL SATISFACTION

Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes and General Debility.

Read what Dr. Simmons says.

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H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

Dear Sir—I am in receipt of two cases of your VEGETINE, and have sold a large amount of the same. I have been selling it for the past two years, and I think it has given general satisfaction in this section. Yours truly,

DR. J. J. SIMMONS.

WITH SUCH BENEFIT.

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H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON:

Dear Sir—I have been selling the Vegetine for the past year, and have found it to be all that is claimed for it. I have sold a large number of bottles, and have never had a dissatisfied customer. Yours truly,

W. O. ST. SURE, Druggist.

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Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

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Cures Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Frosted Feet and Ears, Chilblains, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Difficult Breathing, Internally or externally with certainty of relief. Sold everywhere.

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DR. A. L. CLUM'S LIVER CATARACTIC.

The Greatest Liver and Kidney Remedy. It is a wonderful Tonic, an unfailing Cathartic, and a Specific for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Diseases of the Blood, Skin, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists.

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Appetite, refreshing sleep, the acquisition of flesh and vitality, are blessings attendant upon the regenerative processes which the stomachic invigorant specially initiates and carries to a successful conclusion. Digestion is promoted and nervousness effected as early the second dose. In Fever and Ague, which is inevitably due to the feculent pabule, digestive in composition and thoroughly safe.

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Any soldier who was disabled in the service, however slightly, should apply for a pension at once. Thousands entitled to pension are not receiving it. Widows, children and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers should also apply. Pensions are now granted for all disabilities, however originating, and to widows whose husbands died from effects of service. Fees in all pension cases, $10. Address, with stamp, for blanks and information, P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 728 & 730 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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SEE WHAT PEOPLE WHO HAVE USED IT SAY.

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SAY: It gives us pleasure to state that your paints have given the most perfect satisfaction. We painted two houses with GUTTA PERCHA PAINT, some two years ago, and are to well pleased with it that we shall use your paint on some twenty of our houses, occupied by our employes and ourselves.

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OR, OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
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Invigorator and Hair Dressing. Restores to Gray Hair its Original Color. Prevents Baldness. Cures Dandruff and all Humors. Sold by druggists. Send for Pamphlet. Address JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

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EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE

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Is eliminating the impurities of the blood, the great source of disease, it is a perfect Nerve Tonic, Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, Kidney Invigorator, Stomach Corrector, Diuretic, and cures more diseases than any other medicine. It is the best Blood Purifier, and stimulates every function to more healthful action, and thus a benefit to all diseased.

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It is a medicine which should be in every family, and which whenever used, will save its cost many times. Price 50 cents and $1.

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KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.

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Diabetes, 25 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, - - 1880

FOR GOVERNOR,

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, June 5th, 1880

How is winter position for you to maintain authorities. It was keep the thermometer up to 90° by the week together, with frosts and hailstones per day in this city, in the month of May, what will be the conditions of things by the middle of August? Try and figure it out some cool evening.

The hint here is made over to vary and somewhat changed as well. The average death rate in the city for May as 1,126, but during the past week it has run up to 1,326, while the suffering that has about to kill as it is visited among men and beasts makes her be counted now counted.

In neighboring sea side resorts despite the apparent preparations which they have to make been reported as making, were taken by surprise after all, and are not nearly now prepared for the rush of our sizzling New Yorkers who incline on invading them. The Manhattan Beach Hotel was formally opened on Thursday, and although not ready ready to receive guests in large numbers, was visited by at least twenty thousand people. In the city the free baths will open on June 1st, and not before. These institutions, of course, are a boon to mankind. They must open on stationary dates at the commencement of the season, if the thermometer stands at 100 and the sweltering poor are dying for the grateful coolness which they would afford. For coolness, they wouldn't close till seasonably late in the Fall, if the water in them was frozen two feet thick. In this respect they are a good deal like the fires in railway cars which are put on at just such a time in the Fall, and no sooner, no matter if there has been snow on the ground for a month, and are put out on a set day in the Spring, after perhaps a week of sunstroke weather, and very likely before a day when they are so much needed as at any time during the Winter. I speak feelingly on this railroad matter for I live out of the city and get the full benefit of their inside systems.

As a result all the sources of relief and comfort during a heated term are being early and heavily drawn upon. The "custom made" lemonade men are working early and late and will soon be in the front rank of capitalists. These gentlemen are comparatively new characters in our midst so far as my observating goes. Of course there is and long has been the fine brand of punch bowl office and floating lemon peel on the shady corner of the street ready to be dipped out with a cocoanut shell ladle for the thirsty purchaser. But these are not cool, which is now the correct caste, is for the vendor to make every man's glass of the refreshing beverage to order. He has his pile of the golden fruit, a lemon squeezer, a young mountain of powdered sugar and a supply of ice water, and puts up each drink as it were a prescription.

One of the most noticeable, outgoing features of metropolitan fashion is the rage of decoration. The parasols of our fair ladies are embellished with all the splendor of blended colors, and the appearance of the gay promenade of Fifth avenue on the afternoon is simply gorgeous. As far as the eye can reach there is a bobbing, bobbing of highly tinted parasols. The masculine promenaders have not adopted any uniform high color as yet, except we call the ruby colored noses of many an indication of what is to be popular in the future. The latest fashion of apparel of the latter is ridiculous. Tight pantaloons, small pointed shoes, a sassy fitting coat buttoned up within an inch of their chins, and a flat stiff hat completes their costume. They are the English swell in manners, and, being unnatural, are, of course, extremely ludicrous. A cynical friend of mine says "that to be an English swell you have only to wear a tight suit of clothes, a flat Derby hat and have your face covered with pimples. The latter is indispensable," and to tell the truth he is about right.

With the advent of the warmer weather comes an epidemic of suicide. Too daily journals chronicle each day a long list of suicides who, either weary of their struggle with fate, or some personal trouble sue rest in that great hereafter by ending death with their own hands. The great rivers that surround our city appear to attract the weary, and deliver up daily a great many bodies. When found these relics of humanity are taken to the Morgue, a dry, gruesome building, and there held for identification. Today there are forty-seven pine coffins of various sizes in the dead house. They hold the mortal remains of as many human beings, whose friends forsook or were forsaken by them, or had neither friends or homes in this great and beautiful community. Of the forty-seven occupants of the dead house thirty-two had been given up by the silent waters of the rivers. Five bodies are those of children. They, also, came from such a watery open stranded, with lacerated eye, and breasts. The had perished and had been deserted by their parents, whose poverty had not left them the means of burial. With our great charity institutions who has the audience to convert and clothe the savage shroud it does appear inhuman that the poor and crime should come and be buried right in our midst.

Many of your readers will doubtless remember Sam Patch and his leap over Niagara. It is a curious index that he is a man to reach fame through such an avenue, for both before and since the days of the redoubtable Sam, there have been those who shared it, rode a performance in this city on Thursday which a reporter describes something as follows:

Towards 1 P. M. a tall, slim young man appeared on a pier on the Hudson river, and, after leisurely stepping and donning a suit of tights, ran nimbly up the shrouds of a large schooner's mainmast and stood in the crosstrees. A minute later his white skin glistened in the sun as he dashed through the air in his descent into the water. Emerging a few seconds later, he with a few strokes gained the schooner's side and mounted to the deck. The height from which he leaped was about eighty feet.

The performer of the feat has since his boyhood practiced Sam Patch's style of leaping from a height. When a boy of 14 he leaped from the yard of a ship into the water a distance of over 100 feet. The leap would have been made from a greater distance yesterday had the facilities been afforded. The preparations to make leaps this Summer from nearly twice the height from which the leap was made yesterday. After a few minutes' rest the leap was repeated. His style is peculiar. As he launches himself into the air Thomas fairly makes a spread eagle of himself, his arms and legs waving in the air at first, but gradually getting in a heap together, and when within a few feet of the water he straightens out and goes down feet foremost. Should he fall in the water as he attains the clock would certainly kill him, but the change of position is suddenly and skillfully made.

The investigation which followed the tumbling down of Gilmore's Garden has so stirred up the Mayor that he is going for the scalp of the Superintendent of Buildings, against whom he prefers charges enough to fill a couple of columns of print, and whom he says he will decapitate just as soon as he can get through the necessary legal formalities. There is no question of Superintendent Dudley's criminal negligence, if not absolute corruption in this and a host of other instances, and it is equally certain that this city has more deathtraps in it than any one has an idea of. There are thousands of flimsy, ill-constructed buildings put up every year and the only wonder is that so few of them tumble down.

RADIX.

The grove near the depot at Petoskey, is being fitted up by the railroad company as a free pleasure park.

The *Northern Tribune* thinks the indications are that the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad will be extended to the straits of Mackinaw within a year, and that Cheboygan can secure it by giving the right of way and a suitable location for a depot.

It may be of interest to school teachers to learn that Traverse City has decided to have nine months school during the coming year, and that a male principal shall be employed, with such a number of female assistants as the Board may deem best.

Fifty three thousand immigrants arrived in New York during the month of May, a greater number than ever before in a single month. These immigrants come mostly from Ireland, Germany, England, and the Scandinavian nations. With the exception of the Irish, most of these are said to be mechanics, skilled working men or servants. The authorities at the immigrant depot report that the demand for labor is still greater than the supply. There is no excuse for tramps or idlers, even in the city of New York. Scandinavian women are most in demand for domestic service. An exchange says the reason of this is that they qualify themselves for the work, just as a mechanic learns a trade, and zeal in their persons, and understand their duties, and thinks our American girls might take a lesson from them.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the people that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Factory at Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Personal and Impersonal.

For the first time the allegations of both the plaintiff and defendant in the Christiancy divorce case have been made public. Minister Christiancy charges his wife with the grossest infidelity, and Mrs. Christiancy accuses her husband of brutal cruelty. If a fourth part of what each tells is true, both are in a bad scrape and might as well cry quits.

Stonewall Jackson's wife and daughter will unveil his monument at Winchester June 9.

No less than 1,000 copies of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" were sold last year by the publishing house of Houghton, Osgood & Co. It is doubtful if any work ever maintained such a remarkable sale during the lifetime of the author.

Mrs. John Lillie, who has contributed such entertaining papers as "Music and Musicians in England" to recent numbers of Harper's Monthly, is the wife of Mr. John Lillie, who is one of the translators of the Memoirs of Madame de Remusat.

Politic and Impolitic.

The Senate has confirmed, with little opposition, the nomination of Postmaster General Key as U. S. Judge of the eastern district of Tennessee.

The people of Montreal are agitating the question of a commercial union with the United States.

The British government is interesting itself in the war between Chili and Peru, and Sir Charles Dilke talks of mediation at the first favorable opportunity.

The supreme court of California has rendered a decision releasing Kearney from the house of correction, where he had been place by sentence of the police court. The small-bot politicians can put on their high heeled shoes, and cut a pigeon wing or two.

Southern Democratic congressmen and politicians have started a little boom for Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois, as the Democratic candidate for President. Wm. R. can't come it—the man with a barl o' money is in the way.

Our neighbor of the *Emmet County Independent* says that the Republican party now "has no nobler ambition than to elect its nominees, no grander principal than to capture the spoils of office, no loyalty except the loyalty of voting for the regular nominees." It is very well for brother Hampton to indulge in lofty flights of rhetoric, and to fill his paper with fine writing; but we would modestly whisper in his ear that the great mass of voters in the Republican party, as well as in the National Greenback party to which he belongs, have a noble ambition to serve their country and protect her interests, and are thoroughly loyal to the principles of human liberty, which in our own country have cost seas of blood. Assertions to the contrary are a libel and a slander on the rank and file of the party, including his neighbors and ours.

Col. Robert J. Ingersoll is reported as saying in a lecture in Chicago recently, when asked how he would improve the world, that, as a starter, he would make health catching instead of disease. If Col. Robert J. were more teachable and less captious, he would learn that in the existing economy of the world, as established by the Creator, health is already much more catching than disease. We catch health from the glowing sunlight, from the cooling breeze, from the grateful perfume of flowers, from the joyous song of birds, from the cheerful countenance of friends, from the soothing sympathy of human kindness, from all the sweet influences and inspirations of nature that quicken the intellect, stir the emotions, and gladden the heart. It comes to us in the wild tornado that makes the earth tremble, as well as in the gently falling shower that refreshes the thirsty fields and clothes them in a garb of green. The influences that produce health are all around us. How does Col. Ingersoll know that there would be any catching diseases in the world, or any disease at all, if all men's lives were conformed to the requirements of nature, which are but the requirements of nature's God?

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northen Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MERRICK, Loan Agent, Mancelona, or Antrim Co., Mich. (11-46.)

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.

MRS. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.

Set a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good livery and guides furnished. 2-6m1

Inglesides

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

IN THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICNES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale

—BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The sort of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two thousand souls, throws a census and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Com'missioner
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

"THE PERFECT TONIC."

THERMALINE.

A Safe and Reliable Substitute for Quinine.

The only 25 cent AGUE REMEDY IN THE WORLD

CURES

CHILLS & FEVER

and all MALARIAL DISEASES.

Sold by all Druggists. Sent FREE on receipt of price. Send for circular. Address THERMALINE MANUFACTURING CO., Cleveland, O. Sold in Charlevoix by Dr. Lewis. Sent FREE on receipt of price.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

CARBOLINE.

A DECODORIZED EXTRACT OF PETROLEUM.

The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES.

The greatest discovery of our day, no fact as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from Petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, whether the hair comes in dimples of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It is also a speedy restorative, and, while its use secures a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the using. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest those causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical tones, and the change must begin under the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was by far-of Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a Government officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a wonderful crop of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil emitted on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The mane and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as delicately as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were attended with the most astonishing results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so nourishing in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and stay a further change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful light-brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 31, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of thousands who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results:

MR. CHRISTOPHER T. HAAS, of the Union Depot Grocery writes: "After six weeks' use am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your CARBOLINE has and is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."

N. MOSES, 44 & 46 Ninth Avenue Pharmacy, New York City, writes: "Sales of CARBOLINE from date of completion are beyond all precedent every day to such an extent as to justify me in recommending it to my most intimate friends."

CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Renewer.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—a magical effect on gray hairs.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Cures all Diseases of the Scalp.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and cures all in one.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without hesitation as the best Restorative and Dressing for the Hair the world has ever produced.

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PIT
Sole Agents for the Unite
and Canada.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

A LARGE number of pension bills were passed in the Senate on the 25th. A bill was also passed providing that section 4,716 of the Revised Statutes, which now restricts the rate of pensions which may be allowed to naval officers and their widows, etc., prior to June 30, 1865, and that such pensions shall be restored to the rates from which they were reduced under the provisions of said section. Mr. Hoar's bill providing for the appointment of Supervisors of Elections was discussed at considerable length. The session of the House was mainly devoted to the consideration, in Committee of the Whole, of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and several amendments disposed of.

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN took the usual oath and his seat as senator from Georgia, on the 26th, and then took his seat as senator from the full term of Governor, resigned. The Pensions Reference Appropriation bill and the bill of Mr. Hayard regulating the duties of Supervisors of Elections were discussed, the latter by a party vote—27 to 14. In the House the conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was submitted, and, with the amendments of Mr. Cutler, the bill was agreed to. The amendments to the House bill appropriating $5,000 for Bureau now in regard to political rights were concurred in. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was taken up, and the committee of the Whole, and, on motion of Mr. Kenna (W.), Va., the reading of the report was dispensed with—by a vote of 93 to 21—in order that he may have an opportunity to offer the substitute, to pay the sums appropriated for the payment of lawful silver coin.

MR. PENDLETON submitted a resolution in the senate on the 27th requesting the President to communicate to the Senate whether any supervisor or supervisors of the Census, appointed by and with the advice of the Senate, and now in office, have resigned or his, or with his consent, and whether a successor to fill the vacancy caused by such resignation has been appointed by him, or with his consent. The agricultural Appropriation bill was passed, with amendments, one of which increases the salary of the Commissioner of Agriculture to $5,000. In the House the consideration of the joint resolution for the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill providing for the counting of the votes for President was then resumed. The morning hour was dispensed with, and the pending question of the day was the previous question on the joint resolution of the Committee on the Judiciary to report a bill providing for the counting of the votes for President

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The session of the House was mainly devoted to the consideration of the Committee of Whole, of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and several unimportant private bills passed.

EX-GOVERNOR BROWN took the medal-lified oath in the Senate on the 26th, and then took his seat as Senator from Georgia, in place of Gordon, resigned. The Pension Appropriation bill and the bill of Mr. Hayard providing for the appointment of Supervisors of Elections were passed, the latter by a party vote of 31 to 11. In the House the Conference report on the Military Academy Appropriation bill was agreed to, and many unimportant bills passed. The Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill were concurred in. The Deficiency Civil Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole, and, on motion of Mr. Dorsey (Ark.), it was agreed that the Treasury was authorized—by a vote of 175 to 5—to order that no more new accommodations for the storage of cash to pay the pensions be provided for by the Sub-Treasurer at Cincinnati.

MR. PENDLETON submitted a resolution in the Senate on the 27th requesting the President of the United States to the Senate whether any Supervisors of Supervisors of the census, appointed by and with the advice of the Senate, had been removed from office by him, or with his consent, and whether a successor to fill the vacancy caused by such removal had been appointed by him, or with his consent, during the recess of the Senate; and if any had been so removed, with circumstances, one of which is believed to be the action of the Democratic majority in Congress in the Supervisors in Kansas, etc., to inform the Senate how many and which of such Supervisors have been removed, and the cause of such removal, and whether any successor to any such Supervisor has been appointed by the President during the recess of the Senate, and if so, the name of such successor, and the cause of such removal. Agreed to. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. Pendleton moved to strike out the clause appropriating $100,000 for the payment of the Fitz-John Porter judgment. Mr. Hoar opposed the motion, and Mr. Pendleton withdrew it. The bill was then passed. The House Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered, and the Senate amendments were reported from committee, and the previous question was ordered. Adjourned to the 28th.

Domestic.

IN New Hampshire and Massachusetts on the 26th the thermometer ranged from 40 to 52 deg. in the shade. In New York it stood at 70.

T. C. THURSTON, who some time ago killed his business partner at Leavenworth, Kan., met Colonel Anthony on the street in that city on the 26th, and fired two shots at him. Both bullets missed Anthony, but one hit and fatally wounded an attorney, also the office of the defendant, a solicitor's head. Thurston gave himself up to the police, and was removed to Fort Leavenworth for safe keeping.

AT Washington, D. C., on the 26th Bastian won the 1-2-3-race with Riley without much effort, being two and one-half minutes ahead of his nearest competitor.

SEVERAL deaths from sunstroke occurred in Jersey City, Newburg, New York and Brooklyn on the 25th. The heat in all these cities was intensely oppressive, the thermometer indicating ninety-five degrees in the shade. The deadliest rate in New York was more than doubled.

THE sugar-canegrowers of Illinois met at Springfield on the 27th, and perfected an organization.

CAPTAIN BRITTON, of the United States army, has returned to Fort Buford from Poplar Creek Agency, whither he was sent by General Hazen to prevent the terms on which the Government would receive the surrender of the hostile Sioux stationed at that place. The Captain reports that he could not prevail upon them to talk, as he had no food or clothing to distribute to them, but says they are hungry, poorly clad and tired of war, and will in due time accept the demand of General Hazen for an unconditional surrender.

A LARAMIE CITY (Wy. T.) dispatch of the 27th says the Indians in the North Park were on the war path. Several men had been murdered. Troops had been ordered from Fort Sanderson to protect the settlers.

THE public proceedings in Cadet Whittaker's case came out on the 28th, and the matter was taken under advisement by the Court of Inquiry.

DURING a rain-storm near Galveston, Tex., a few nights ago, a family took refuge in a cave, and two little boys, members there of, were drowned. Their mother and sister narrowly escaped the same fate.

FOURTEEN cases of sunstroke, twelve of them fatal, were reported in New York and Brooklyn on the 28th.

A TORNADO in Suffolk and Enfield, Conn., on the 28th did considerable damage to buildings and orchards.

R. R. MORRIS, clerk in the Librarian of Congress, was robbed of $2,700 in currency at the United States Treasury in Washington on the 28th. He laid the package down for a moment, and a few minutes later noticed that a bogus bundle had been substituted.

A SERIOUS rain on the 27th and 28th caused the inundation of the bank of Brackett, in Texas. Most of the houses floated away and about twenty of the citizens were drowned.

ON the 27th two farmers were suffocated in a well near El Dorado, Kan.

THE Vulcan Iron and Nail Works at Chattanooga, Tenn., have suspended with liabilities exceeding $250,000 and assets amounting to about $200,000.

A RACE-HORSE ran against a post at the Upper Sandusky (O.) track the other day, tearing a hole in his side from which his entrails protruded. He ran fifty rods in this condition, and was finally overtaken and shot.

JUDGE TREAT, at St. Louis, decides that a river steamboat which employs a crew for a round trip and dismisses them before the trip is ended is liable for their transportation back to the starting point and their wages until their arrival.

Personal and Political.

THE Delaware State Democratic Convention met at Dover on the 25th and chose Bayard delegates to the Cincinnati Convention.

THE Rhode Island Legislature on the 25th passed A. H. Littlefield Governor, and H. B. Fay Lieutenant-Governor, (Republican candidates at the late election), there having been no choice at the polls.

THE thirteenth annual meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association assembled at Indianapolis on the 25th, under the Presidency of Susan B. Anthony. Several of the most noted advocates of the right of women to vote were present, and nearly every State in the Union was represented. Among the resolutions adopted is one declaring "our determination to support no party, by whatever name called, unless such party shall in its platform, first, emphatically indorse and support our demand for recognition of the exact and permanent political equality of woman with man, and we hereby declare that we shall hold any political party as an enemy that does not make woman suffrage a permanent and immediate demand in its platform of principles."

THE Kansas Democracy met in State Convention at Topeka on the 26th. The delegates to the National Convention were instructed in favor the two-thirds rule, but were uninstructed as to candidates.

THE Greenbackers of West Virginia met at Charleston on the 26th and nominated a full ticket for State officers and candidates for Congress.

THE Missouri State Democratic Convention met at Moberly on the 26th and selected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. They are claimed to be twelve for Tilden and eighteen against. The delegates were unin-structed.

THE announcement was made on the 26th that the sequestrated European Conference on Eastern affairs would be held in Berlin on the 13th of June.

ABDUL RAHMAN has imposed a forced loan on the people of Turkestan, and has ordered all commerce to be suspended until it be paid.

THE Chilians recently deforted the Peruvians in a pitched battle at Locumba.

MARTIN, SHIELDS & Co., general merchants of London, have failed, with liabilities of $1,000,000.

THE boiler of a saw-mill at Toronto, Can., exploded on the 26th, completely wrecking the structure, killing three men outright, mortally wounding two and serious ly injuring about five other persons.

PRINCE LEOPOLD, the youngest son of the Queen of England, reached Canada on the 26th.

THE Oaks Stakes at Epsom, Eng., were won on the 26th by the American mare Jenny Howard.

LATER NEWS.

A DENVER telegram of the 29th ult. denies that Indians had committed anything rebellious in North Park.

THE strike among the Leadville miners has collapsed, and all have gone to work again at the old wages.

A CALCUTTA telegram of the 30th ult. says the reported rebellion in Burmah was only a robber outbreak.

A CONDUCTOR on a freight-train on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad leaned out of the caboose on his afternoon of the 29th ult., when he was struck by a projecting beam of a bridge near Enyville, Md., and instantly killed.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred at Philadelphia on the morning of the 29th ult., on the British brig Neptune, lying in a wharf in that city. One of the crew thrust a sharpened poker into the touching clay of a coal-oil barrel, when a fearful explosion ensued, and the cook's galley, drove overboard and the forward three of the crew, and burned two others so horribly that they were in an apparently dying condition when taken to the hospital.

TWO THOUSAND AND EIGHTY-FOUR immigrants arrived at New York on the 29th by the Bremen and Hamburg steamers. The total arrivals for 29,000 so far during the month, a greater number than arrived in any previous whole month of May.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 30th ult. says the Herat Ameer [illegible] had decided that the assassin of Colonel Cavagnari should not be executed, and that European interference in the administration of Turkish affairs should not be accepted.

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF, the Russian Premier, has unofficially resigned from his late illness to be able to start for Germany for rest and recreation.

AN explosion occurred in a powder-mill near Wetteren, Belgium, on the 29th ult. Many persons were killed and injured. The bodies had been found up to the 30th ult.

A MEETING was held in Montreal on the night of the 27th which adopted resolutions favoring a closer commercial union with the United States.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

ON the night of the 25th ult. D. O. Woodruff, a prominent citizen of Niles, was driving home, his son William, about two miles from coming violently sick, at the old gentleman, seized the reins and, striking the horse suddenly, overturned the buggy. The son then assaulted the father, and threatened him with a knife. Complaint was made to the Marshal and the young man was promptly arrested and lodged in the city prison.

SOME members of a Detroit family brought in from the woods what they thought was a "pretty vine," and set it out in the front yard. When the servant girl saw it, at a subsequent date, she explained that it was poison ivy, and that she was already poisoned by merely coming near it. Since, enough the signs of it to 30, declared Tilden to be the preference do the party for President.

Foreign.

A CALCUTTA dispatch of the 26th announces the breaking out of a formidable rebellion in Burmah. One town had been destroyed and an English Governor killed.

THE late trial of Nihilists at St. Petersburg has resulted in the conviction of eleven, of whom two were sentenced to death and the others to various terms of banishment.

A CALCUTTA dispatch of the 26th says the British had finally tendered the Ameer-ship of Afghanistan to Abdul Rahman Khan, who had taken the offer under consideration. It was said that the Bulgarians recently destroyed 18 the Turkish villages in the Rukau range.

AN Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 27th says the Khedive had refused to allow the wives of Ismail, the ex-Khedive, to return to Egypt.

A PAPER containing a letter from Garibaldi, in which he denounces the horse-racing in the National Convention were instructed in favor the two-thirds rule, but were unin-structed as to candidates.

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THE Missouri State Democratic Convention met at Moberly on the 26th and selected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. They are claimed to be twelve for Tilden and eighteen against. The delegates were uninstructed.

THE Kansas State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers has been called to meet on the 14th of August.

THE Woman Suffrage Association convened at Indianapolis on the 26th and elected the following officers: President, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Tenafly, N. J.; Vice-Presidents at Large, Susan B. Anthony, Rochester; Chairman of Executive Committee, Matilda Joslyn Gage, Fayetteville, N. Y.; Corresponding Secretary, Rachel Foster, Philadelphia; Foreign Corresponding Secretaries, Jane Graham Jones, Chicago; Matilda Wendt, New York; Recording Secretary, Ellen H. Sheldon, Washington; Treasurer, Jane H. Spofford, Washington; Active Vice-Presidents, Mary E. Haggart, with one honorary Vice-President from each State.

THE following is the full text of the Bayard bill passed by the Senate on the 26th, and entitled "A bill to define the terms of office of Chief Supervisors of Election":

Be it enacted, etc., That the term of office of Chief Supervisors of Election, provided for in section 2012 of the Revised Statutes, shall be one year, and shall begin on the first day of May in each even numbered year. The terms of all now in office shall expire on the first day of May, 1880, and their successors shall be appointed from among the qualified electors of the respective districts by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President may appoint such officers during the recess of the Senate, who may hold and exercise their offices until the next session of the Senate; and it shall be the duty of the President to send in such nominations to the Senate, during the next ensuing session of the Senate; provided, that no person who has held the office of Chief Supervisor of Elections shall be reappointed.

MR. CHRISTIANCY'S application for a divorce and Mrs. Christiancy's answer thereto were made public on the 27th. He makes specific charges against his young wife of having been unfaithful to her marriage vows, while she alleges that her health has been injured by cruel and inhuman treatment on his part. She denies the charges preferred in his bill.

THE National House of Representatives on the 27th appointed the following gentlemen members of the Board of Managers of National Soldiers' Homes: General John M. Palmer (Ill.), General William B. Franklin (Conn.), General Charles W. Roberts (Maine), General Martin McMahon (N. Y.), General Love (Ind.) and Major Fulton (Wis.).

THE municipal election at Richmond, Va., on the 27th resulted in a decided victory for the Conservative over the Readjusters.

THE Supreme Court of California on the 27th released Denis Kearney from prison on a writ of habeas corpus.

THE Superior Court of San Francisco on the 27th sustained the demurrer to Mayor Kalloch to the impeachment proceedings, and have fixed the case against him.

THE Mississippi Democratic State Convention met at Jackson on the 27th and chose unin-structed delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. The majority are reported to favor the nomination of Bayard.

THE Minnesota Greenbackers met in State Convention on the 27th and elected delegates to the Chicago Convention. Resolutions were adopted formally indorsing Donnelly and Benis Kearney.

THE Wisconsin State Greenback Convention met at Watertown on the 27th and chose an unin-structed delegation to the National Convention.

THE United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Postmaster-General Key as United States District Judge for Eastern Tennessee. The nomination of Horace Maynard, Minister to Turkey, to succeed Key as Postmaster-General, and of General Longstreet, to take Maynard's place at Constantinople, were laid over on the 27th.

THE Baptist Publication Society, in session at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 28th, elected the following officers for the coming year: President, Heorge T. Bigg, N. Y.; Vice-Presidents, Samuel A. Crozer, Pennsylvania; J. Warren Merrill, Massachusetts; E. L. Hodgdon, New York, and Edward Goodman, Illinois; Secretary, Reuben J. Ferris; Recording Secretary, J. Howard Goodell, Pennsylvania; Treasurer, William S. Perkin.

THE Methodist Episcopal General Conference adjourned late on the 27th after a four weeks' session in Cincinnati. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Syracuse, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Des Moines, Atlanta, Denver, St. Paul, Washington and Chattanooga were selected as Episcopal residences.

THE Newada Democratic State Convention on the 27th elected six delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and, in a vote of 6 to 3, declared Tilden to be the preference do the party for President.

Foreign.

A CALCUTTA dispatch of the 26th announces the breaking out of a formidable rebellion in Burmah. One town had been destroyed and an English Governor killed.

THE late trial of Nihilists at St. Petersburg has resulted in the conviction of eleven, of whom two were sentenced to death and the others to various terms of banishment.

A CALCUTTA dispatch of the 26th says the British had finally tendered the Ameer-ship of Afghanistan to Abdul Rahman Khan, who had taken the offer under consideration. It was said that the Bulgarians recently destroyed 18 the Turkish villages in the Rukau range.

AN Alexandria (Egypt) dispatch of the 27th says the Khedive had refused to allow the wives of Ismail, the ex-Khedive, to return to Egypt.

A PAPER containing a letter from Garibaldi, in which he denounces the horse-racing in the National Convention were instructed in favor the two-thirds rule, but were unin-structed as to candidates.

THE Greenbackers of West Virginia met at Charleston on the 26th and nominated a full ticket for State officers and candidates for Congress.

THE Missouri State Democratic Convention met at Moberly on the 26th and selected delegates to the Cincinnati Convention. They are claimed to be twelve for Tilden and eighteen against. The delegates were uninstructed.

THE Kansas State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers has been called to meet on the 14th of August.

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Foreign.

A CALCUTTA telegram

Editorial Correspondence.

OTSEGO LAKE, June 2, 1880.

Our passage to Traverse City on the *Chas. Hebbe* Sunday was pleasant and expeditious arriving just at dusk. Benning found quarters and at that model hostelry, Park Place, which shines in flame and mirth, under the management of Col. Billings.

Monday came cloudy and wet, but brightened up in general so to look about, which we did. The *Herald* and *Eagle* offices first received our attention, and there we were excellently entertained, as expected. We say enough when we declare them the best in Grand Traverse.

In the afternoon we accompanied Judge Hatch in a pleasant drive through town and to several prominent points of interest outside the village. The fair fenced, well farm of Judge Ramsdell was taken in, the Judge accompanying us through the fields of bearing trees, laden with young fruit, and bounded in the exuberance of their deep green foliage. The Judge has about forty acres of land exclusively devoted to pomology. He has nearly 4000 fruit trees of all kinds, 700 of which are plum, an equal number of peach, and the rest apple, pear, quince, and choice grape vineyard. The Judge expects to have about 600 bushels of choice-sized 200 of peaches. So much has been said of the peculiar adaptability of this farm for fruit raising, that we need not describe it. Its elevated position makes it exempt from frosts, and during the fifteen or twenty years in which the Judge has owned it he never had the best vine has never troubled him. The Judge's wife cellar contains apples from and bushels as when they were taken from the tree. We wish that time and space would permit us to dwell upon the sights which this visit afforded us.

Our Judicial event next week is to the forty acre apple orchard of Hon. Perry Hannah, about two miles from town. A level field of that area, with roseight rows of thrifty bearing apple trees, of uniform size, is a sight worth going ten miles to see.

We returned in time for tea, and seven o'clock found us afloat upon the bay in the palace steamer, *City of Traverse*, and as I write hand has disappeared from our vision. Only about eighty passengers are aboard, of whom there is a sufficient number of newspaper men aboard to lend dignity and respectability to the occasion. Among the guild of ers on board, besides ourself, are the following:

Hon. E. O. Rice, *Rapids Pioneer Magnet.*

T. T. Bates, Traverse City *Herald.*

Ben Barker, Lake City *Journal.*

Ben. Davis, Elk Rapids *Progress.*

L. A. Clark, Little Traverse *Republican.*

Mr. Gibson, Petoskey *Record.*

Mr. Chapin, Cadillac *News.*

E. B. Dennis, Kalkaska *Leader.*

Among the distinguished gentlemen in the party, are Hon. S. E. Moffatt, Hon. F. B. Williams, Hon. Geo. E. Nicols, and Hon. J. H. Haviland, A. Bagley and A. B. Upright, of Charlevoix, all among us, and are behaving themselves well, even subduing the company they are in, for a more unseemly enjoyable crowd I never struck. This morning Tom. Bates found a dandy at his state-room door, placed there by the stately ex-Senator Moffatt. It is say fortunate to be a room-mate with Mr. Bates, and W. S. Johnson, and our room "No. 14," is "headquarters." This morning I learned Johnson's work screw over our shoes, and Jim Haviland suggested that I correspond with the remote *"In the Stone Times."* Fred. Morsh sticks his head in occasionally, but I can vouch for his usefulness and as for Hunters and small, our regulations will suffice for testimony.

This afternoon a very pleasant meeting of the newspaper gentlemen was held in the cabin, with Hon. E. O. Rice, President of the Northeastern Michigan Press Association, in the chair.

The *City of Traverse*, with a cabin over 170 feet long beautifully finished, the superior cuisine of the tables, her gentlemanly officers, and remarkable steadiness, make her a peer of her kind.

Six o'clock tomorrow morning will find us in the midst of the wrangling, turbulent crowd of the great city, amid the thousands drawn thither by the momentous questions of the American Presidency. May harmony and wise counsels prevail.

I send lies at first opportunity after landing, but are it reaches you, the telegraph will advise you of the result of the National Republican Convention. W. A. S.

From Advance.

EX. SENTINEL:

A. B. Hayes is at work today, with a large crew, building the schooner.

Harvey Porter is quietly preparing to erect a very large barn mill, upon the front of which the old mill key to step into operation.

Two weeks ago today, thanks P. Call, a jeweler at the head of the lake, sold Harmon Holliday a horse afflicted with glanders. Holliday traded the horse to Joseph Drew, Holliday, on account of the disease, the horse refused to draw any more. Mr. Drew immediately returned him to Holliday, and demanded his money. Mr. Holliday received the horse, and returned him to Call. Call put on an indorsement countersee, and a trade was a trade, and he wouldn't take him back. Holliday repaired to lawyer Clink, and he undertook him that Call was in the wrong, and must take the horse, pay the damage, or go to jail in case of failure. Call, badly frightened, scurried to let the law dazzle in which path he should walk, the refer to morrow there is a lawsuit.

The potato fruits have been heavy, but as far as heard from nothing has been injured.

The ground is broken this morning for the three story barn on Mr. Hays' farm, three-fourths of a mile west of Advance, which is to be 85 by 75 feet, sollar and and sided, to cost $1,000, and to receive the coming crop.

ADVENTURE.

James E. Wood & Co. have just received a large stock of summer house clothing, lap dusters, saddles, ect., which they are selling at Milwaukee prices.

Dr. M. L. Leach, of Charlevoix, will be at the Jordan River House, at South Arm on Friday of each week. Usually he will arrive on the morning boat from Charlevoix, returning in the afternoon. Persons wishing to consult him should be on hand promptly.

On Thursday of last week, Sheriff Cooper received a dispatch from Petoskey, asking him to arrest an Indian accused of stealing a coat from a passenger on the *Fountain City*. Late in the evening the arrest was made, the coat recovered, and the Indian released on his promise to be in Charlevoix when the boat comes in on her return trip next Friday. "Honest Indian" that, if he keeps his promise.

Go to the harness shop for all kinds of horse covers and fly nets.

Mr. Balch of Beaconia Co. is again on the war path with *Books which are Books*—such as *Zell's Cyclopedia*. Its 84 parts bound in 2 to 3 Vols. adapts it to needs of Family, Office or School, combining as it does under one Alphabet Dictionary, Gazetteer, Atlas, &c. *Matters in Parvo*. Parties wishing good Dictionaries taken in part pay for "Zell" call on Agt.

3d Hill's Manual, $5.50. One Charlevoix lady says her daughter since buying "Hill" 2 or 3 years ago has been helped up the "Hill" at Science more than by all her education besides.

Dort, Gunn—This Physician and Home Book of health has 1200 pages. 200th ed. $2.00.

Fine, Bibles & Bible Helps.

New Pocket Maps of Mich. only 25 cts., larger maps of Mich. $1, and of U. S. $1.50.

Pioneers of Live Stock.

U. S. Libraries for Town, District or Sabbath School at lowest rate. Enquire address subscribers, H. B Balch,

At Charlevoix, or Beaconia, Mich.

The medicines of DENNIS DEE & Co. are successful for elegance, purity, and infallibility. Their Sedaline Soothing Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Work done promptly every time. Give me a call. Have work to do for me shall be promptly executed.

C. R. BELLINGER.

ADVANCE HOTEL.

CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per day.

The only first class hotel in Advance, constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

NEW,

CHOICE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.,

PINE LAKE IRON CO.,

Have opened their new store, Fenelle building, Bridge street, Charlevoix, and offer the choicest selection of groceries, fruits and fish, together with a full line of Teas, Sugars, and general groceries and provisions, also Hay, Oats, Feed, &c.

J. W. McGLASHAN, AGENT.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season of 1880 form a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 A. M., and 2:30 P. M., arriving at Boyne and South Arm in time for connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stages for Boyne Falls, and intermediate ways. Connections made with Gaylord and Alpena, and all other famous Trout Streams of the Region.

100 Acres of Land, all Rod-farm, with mill site thereon, 4 miles from Conkerville, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of BOWERS, 20 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Edgar Carpenter

and

Samuel D. Bartholomew, Plaintiffs.

vs. In Attachment

Henry Morgan,

Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March A. D. 1880 a Writ of Attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in the suit of the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, money and effects of Henry Morgan the defendant above named, and that on the execution of the said writ, which was returnable on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 1st 1880.

J. MILO FATON
Plaintiffs Attorney.

NOTICE. Land Office at Grand Rapids, Mich., May 7th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 29th day of June, 1880, viz:

William B. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 6956, for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. ½ of the S. W. ¼ of Section 19, T. 34 N. of R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Wm. Bayliss, Lorin Hamlin, Alexander Ross, and Joel Hosmer, all of Bergman P. O., Charlevoix, county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

CHAS. WENDELL, WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

Charlevoix.

At Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

W. F. Empey, A. J. McLEOD

EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the best situated Furniture store at the Head to supply the trading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and

Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.

At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1866, containing 251 acres, about 40 acres now Red Pine, cleared and about 30 acres cedar, and about 15 acres cleared. Land level and well watered, and good soil. Situated on Pine Lake, two miles east of Mud Lake. Has good wood work from 20 to 40 rods to the acre. The premises thereon have two good houses and cedar posts all around it. Inquire three miles from Advance, and two miles from Charlevoix and Boyne, in plain view of both towns. Price $12 per acre; one-fifth down, balance to suit at 7 per cent. Title per cent off for all cash down.

N. JARMAN,

Petoskey, Mich.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Leather, Curry-combs, Brushes, Horse Combs, Interfacing Bolts, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DryGoods

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

NOTICE. LAND OFFICE AT EVART, MICH., May 18, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1880, viz:

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EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

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Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Antrim county, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Monday, the 14th day of June, 1880, viz:

2d Hill's Manual, $5.50. One Charlevoix lady says her daughter since buying "Hill" 2 or 3 years ago has been helped up the "Hill" at Science more than by all her education besides.

Dort, Gunn—This Physician and Home Book of health has 1200 pages. 200th ed. $2.00.

Fine, Bibles & Bible Helps.

New Pocket Maps of Mich. only 25 cts., larger maps of Mich. $1, and of U. S. $1.50.

Pioneers of Live Stock.

U. S. Libraries for Town, District or Sabbath School at lowest rate. Enquire address subscribers, H. B Balch,

At Charlevoix, or Beaconia, Mich.

The medicines of DENNIS DEE & Co. are successful for elegance, purity, and infallibility. Their Sedaline Soothing Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

NOTICE. F. S. Land Office,

Reed City, Mich., April 27, 1880.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Horace Taylor against Tyler Williams for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 6886, dated Nov. 7, 1879, upon the N. ½ of N. E. ¼ and S. E. ¼ of N. E. ¼ of Section 19, T. 33 N., R. 5 W., in Charlevoix county, Michigan, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 19th day of June, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

JOHN A. BRYANSON, Register.

W. H. B. MITCHELL, Receiver.

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Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., APRIL 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said Company at the General Office in the City of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the ninth day of June A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company to the sum of Five Million Dollars; and it is proposed at such meeting to increase said capital stock to that amount.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. H. Hughart,	Thos. A. Scott,
W. E. Sheffey,	Geo. B. Roberts,
H. J. Hotchkiss,	Wm. Thaw,
S. S. Cohn,	Thos. D. Messler,
J. O. Watt,	J. N. McCulloch,
Elmy Hoopingard,	Rich'd. B. Fuller,
C. A. Jolliffe,	

DIRECTORS.

J. H. F. HUMMEL, Secretary.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix in said County on Saturday the 3rd day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Marcus E. Bradfield, late of Bradfield, Mich. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James W. Hall, guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell certain real estate there described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the first day of July next, at the office in the Township, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,

(A true copy) Judge of Probate.

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts,

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Dentist's; residence at Cooper's.

Joseph M Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office in M. Leach's building, up stairs, nearly opposite the Sentinel Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, Mich.

DWARD H. GREEN.

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.

Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE at a bargain 157 acres in Town of Eveline. 20 acres cleared. 3/4 mile from the Town Lake. Two miles east of Bliss' Furnace. Well timbered and watered.

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

South Arm. - Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

LEWIS & ACKERT are building a dock on their farm on Pine Lake.

S. M. SEE has Dr. Brooks cottage at the Resort nearly done.

HOUSE City people are getting ready for a Fourth of July celebration.

WEAVER and Chambers is the Green-back ticket for President and Vice President.

MCLEOD will pay four cents per pound live weight for all fat cattle until further notice.

We omitted last week to call attention to the professional card of Dr. Bennet, of East Jordan.

Mr. Archibald Campbell sr., of the township of Milton, Antrim County died very suddenly recently.

THE SENTINEL tenders its thanks to Dr. Leach for valuable services rendered during our absence at Chicago.

AYER'S grist mill, at Antrim City in the township of Banks was swept away during the heavy storm. The dam is not much injured.

THE River and Harbor bill was amended by the Senate which will require it to go back to the House for its concurrence. Charlevoix remains all right.

A business meeting of Charlevoix Historic Society will be held on Thursday evening June 17th, at Col. Winner's Law Office. A full attendance is solicited.

LYON & SON of Detroit have a gang of men quartered at the old Newman store building on the south side of the harbor, and engaged in making up a timber raft for Quebec.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Good Templars of Norwood will give a concert and exhibition at their hall in the village of Norwood, on Wednesday evening June 16th, 1880. Admission, 10 cents.

A Mrs. Clark, formerly a residence of Sanilac county, but for the past month a resident of Norwood Township in this county, was adjudged insane and taken to the Asylum, last week.

Four or five of Charlevoix's best citizen's are to be sued by the tragrant N. L. Otis, for the amount of their subscriptions for his support. They claim they did not get value received, and swear they won't pay, but Otis swears they will.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Edwards of the Manchester *Herald* called on us one day last week

MARINE.—The tug Minnie Warren had her shaft bearings broken Friday, by a stick of wood getting in her wheel, and is laid up for a few days.

—The schooner Rob Roy arrived Friday with a hold full of brick and the castings for the fordace stack.

Clearances for the week:

June 7. Schr. Antelope 75 cords wood, Master to Mitzenhim.

" 8. Stmr Dan Hayes 115 cords wood, 30 bark, A. O. Graham to Chicago.

" " Stmr Forest, 100,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibbs & Porter to Chicago.

" 9. Stmr Gunbot, 100 cords bark, Master to Kenosha.

" 12. Schr. Milton 150 cords wood, P. B. Newton to Milwaukee.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

Prospects of a General Stampede for the South.

Already indications are plain that our beautiful North country will have to entertain a greater number of summer guests this season than ever before.

The several railroads are making preparations for the largest flood, and never before has such facilities been furnished for reaching the North as will be this season. The Michigan Central and the Detroit, Lansing and Northern (Railroad) companies, moved by the prospects of travel from the East and along their own lines to the delightful resorts on the western shore, "City Notify," have made arrangements to run through sleepers up to the G. R. & I., from Detroit, every night, one from each road, both the regular G. R. & I. sleepers. On the night trains north on the G. R. & I. will have four sleepers, one to Traverse City and three to Petoskey. The G. R. & I. and the D. L. & N. companies will run Woodruff cars and the Michigan Central will use Wagner coaches. This action, as a straw, shows what travel to this section is likely to be. The through sleepers north on the night runs of the G. R. & I. will be put on the road about the 14th, and there will be four of them, Woodruff cars, two to Traverse City and two to Petoskey as heretofore. Two of the cars are now and very fine, one has already arrived and is in use. The sleepers from the M. C. and the D. L. & N. probably will put on about July 1, and will run until about October 5.

The G. R. & I. Co. will put his steamer on the route from Petoskey to Mackinac on the 21st. The boat will probably run through to Point St. Ignace daily, connecting with the south end of the Detroit, Mackinac, and Marquette road which is now in process of building.

The conflict in Michigan is approaching a crisis. All the various organizations and political prohibitionists are uniting to urge upon the coming Legislature a prohibitory amendment to the State Constitution. Liquor has appeared and thrown down the gauntlet; declares its "business" to be above party or patriotism.

A Michigan court is reported to have decided that a man "too drunk to form an intent" can not steal; that is, may take things but can not be convicted of larceny. This is certainly against the grain of court findings, that a man is answerable at the law for whatever evil conduct (though unintended) his prior voluntary act leads him into. But, if this new "Wolverine" dictum is to become law, why, having exercised the heroic, inflict twice its penalty for the intoxication? This curing drunkenness will certainly be "killing two birds with one stone." Under this ruling do Michigan people with stealable property fool glad or proof that their Legislature denied them prohibition last winter?

Dr. M. L. Leach, of Charlevoix, will be at the Jordan River House, at South Arm on Friday of each week. Usually he will arrive on the morning boat from Charlevoix, returning in the afternoon. Persons wishing to consult him should be on hand promptly.

THE UPPER RIVER.

The Dredge Here and at Work in Opening the Channel.

On Wednesday the tug W. S. Carkin took the dredge and scow in tow, arrived in the harbor. They immediately proceeded to put the machine in order for work, and Saturday the first shovelful of dirt was taken from the upper channel.

Saturday morning the yacht *Our Boys* took Col. McGlashan, Mr. Jackson, of the Iron Co., and several business men of this place, together with a SENTINEL reporter, to the upper channel. The object of the trip was to confer together as to the best plan of action, and the representatives of the Iron Co., who have the matter in charge, solicited the opinion of all present.

After the conference, a vote was taken, and the following plan adopted: Dig out twenty-four feet wide and fourteen feet deep will be made through the entire length of the channel, and a second and similar cut made from the upper end of the channel to the lower end of the old ship breakwater.

The matter of piling will constitute an after consideration, but will be done in time to protect the channel from filling. Three hundred piles are cut and ready for the work.

The medicines of DENNIS DEE & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and infallibility. Their Sedaline Soothing Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

MONEY to LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address W. S. MERRICK, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (1140)

Hastings from Hayes.

BY GUS.

The late heavy rain checked farm work for a few days.

The oldest inhabitant does not remember seeing so heavy a rain fall at one time, in this country as that of June 5.

Some people do think they exhibit a great deal of sense by jumping and howling like a pack of hyenas when they pass a school house.

Talk about this being a cold country with the strawberries the first of June. The wild strawberries are abundant in Hayes, and the young Hayesites are now reveling in them.

Two prairie schooners passed through our town last week en route for the neighborhood of the Iron Furnace. They came from Wisconsin last fall and wintered near Cheboygan.

Charlie Arnold has succeeded in capturing some fine bass from Susan Lake lately, one weighing 14 pounds and several others from 3 to 6 pounds each.

D. O. Riley's lot on this sunshine of here having fallen to him under some circumstances that he was never permitted to see a large boat, and waking up his mind to see the show took in an excursion to the *Idaho* and *City of Grand Rapids* the other day to his hearts content.

One warm evening not long since Moses Cooper was aroused from the sweet visions of dreamland by some one rapping on the door and crying loudly for Moses to open the door and let him in as he was freezing. Moses ascertained that the fit low had a look of whisky aboard, and crep you could smell the boy's feet who plowed the corn from which it was made, and that he had better attempt to leave under two trips after it, so he gently advised him to roost on a stump in the rays of the moon until he began to thaw a little and then move on toward home.

The little black beasts found in the rice that you purchase for food, if planted in pots make entire house plant, Mrs. Chew has one growing real nicely, planted this spring.

We saw a stock of broom corn at Moses Cooper's the other day nearly three feet high. The seed was taken from the broom and planted in a vace. The question to solve is whether the plant will produce brooms really handier or not.

School will commence at Maple Grove the 21st. Inst., under the instruction of Mrs. E. Gibson.

We need an expounder of the law in Hayes, none of us know so much law, and some don't know enough.

FOURTH OF JULY!

Charlevoix Getting Ready for a Big Time!

Charlevoix people woke up last week to the importance of celebrating the Glorious Fourth, and the result will be a real hot celebration of that day.

About $130 has already been raised, which it is hoped to increase to $150, with which to purchase fire works, and other necessaries, and provide for prizes, etc.

Foot races, boat races, various kinds of sports, and a grand display of fire works will be the order of the day and night.

From Banks.

The freshet that occured last Saturday night and Sunday through this region was the heaviest ever known. The oldest inhabitant remembers nothing like it. It caused considerable damage to the roads and bridges throughout the township. A new mill was undermined by the water and fell, making a complete wreck. Antrim City being founded upon the sand runs very near being swept away. Walton's mill dam was damaged slightly. Considerable damage was done in several places to the growing crops. Mr. Parsons has several acres of crop several feet under water.

There is considerable improvement being made in the way of building this Spring. Mr. Stinson West is building a new barn, also Mr Henry Ingalls. Mr. Knight and Mr. Brush are putting additions to their barns. Several new houses have been built on the State Road in the Plymouth Rock neighborhood.

The Cheboygan County Conference was in session here June 8th and 10th. On the last day, Rev. Leroy Warren gave a very interesting account of the Home Missionary work in the upper Peninsula.

A very pleasing feature of the last day's session was the decoration of the room with plants and flowers mostly from the conservatory of Mrs. Knight.

Mr. Wm Kanagy has returned home from Traverse City, and will remain for a short time.

The Record of Devastating Storms.

In a recent editorial on the "Record of Devastating Storms" the New York *Evening Post* says:

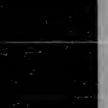
[illegible] and [illegible] are [illegible] inconsiderate, it apt to slip easily from the mind, and hence events often appear unique or peculiar for which kaly in fact often been established. The recent destruction of Westport town by violent gales of wind has thus probably been regarded by many persons as a novel display of the fickle forces of Nature, but there are in truth a great number of accounts of similar experiences of the same character preserved in the records of the Lesa Indians in the tropical regions of the world. In the case of the recent destruction of Westport, it was only the [illegible] of the [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880



FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD.
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

The Pioneer Sunday School Work of Charlevoix.

At the Robert Raikes celebration of the centennial of the organization of Sunday schools, by the M. E. Sunday-school of this place, a week ago, Dr Leach gave a succinct history of the early Sunday-school work in Charlevoix.

The first Sunday-school was organized by Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, in their own house, a log structure near the shore of Pine Lake, in the fall of 1859, and continued in operation with slight interruption, till some time in the summer of 1860. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were the only teachers. The school consisted of ten pupils, representing our families. Mrs. Dixon wrote to Mr. N. T. Mason, publisher of the *Missionary Herald*, Boston, asking if something could not be done to assist the scholars in obtaining a library. Mr. Marvin referred her letter to the young people's missionary society of Park Street Church. The result was a donation of a ten dollar library by that society. It is a commentary, on the want of facilities for transportation and travel in this part of the country at that time, that the library was six months in reaching its destination. In the winter, as all the children lived on the shore of Pine Lake, it was convenient for them to go to Sunday-school on skates, the only drawback was that they soon learned to spend part of Sunday in skating after the school was over for the day. The children were nearly all young, and there was little teaching done except to teach them to read in the testament. Several of them first learned to read in that school.

From 1860 to 1865 there was no Sunday-school. During the summer of the latter year, Mrs. Dixon taught one in the little log schoolhouse, on the Stockman farm, not far from where the Baptist church is now located. This was followed by an interval of a year in which there was no school.

In the spring of 1867, Dr. Leach, who was a temporary resident of the place at that time, at the earnest request of several friends, organized a Sunday-school in what is now the village, though at that time it was a village only on paper. The place of meeting at first was in a fisherman's shanty, nearly on the corner of Main and Bridge streets. The village site was then almost an unbroken forest. The young men cleaned out the shanty, putting the empty barrels and worthless trunk outside, and placing the nets and other valuable articles on crossbillings or poles over head. Windows, brought on purpose from Traverse City, were put in the interstices. Logs of wood were laid upon the floor, on which rough boards were placed for seats. Singing books were ordered from Chicago, and Sunday-school papers enough were subscribed for to supply all the children. The old library donated by the Boston young folks was still in a good state of preservation, and did good service. Nearly all the young ladies and gentlemen living in the vicinity became members of the school, and were organized into a bible class, taught by Dr. Leach. There were sixteen in the class, though some who lived at a distance were necessarily somewhat irregular in attendance. Sixteen children were arranged in classes, and taught by Mrs. Ainslie, Miss Lottie Ainslie, and Mrs. Chamberlain. The latter was not in the place when the school was organized. On her arrival, a part of the children were placed under her care, and Miss Ainslie, herself not much older than some of them, was allowed to go into the bible class. Miss Fannie Dixon was secretary, Joseph Dixon librarian, and Mrs. Ainslie treasurer. For a considerable part of the summer the Sunday school was the only religious meeting in the place.

James A. Garfield

While personal preferences have been strong, and the feeling sometimes bitter in the matter of Presidential candidates, the nomination of the Chicago convention is a name whom every fraction of the party can honestly and considerably support.

It was a surprise to the nation, but so was the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, but the country knows more of Garfield, than it did of Lincoln. Garfield is one of the leading statesmen of the country. No one asks who James A. Garfield is? Everybody knows. He is a positive candidate in the strength of his own individuality and record.

Many men were disappointed that their own favorite candidates were defeated, and many regrets were expressed, but no one lamented that Mr. Garfield was substituted. No one had anything to say against him. If there is any one man, of long public experience, against whom the finger of enmity cannot be pointed, he is the man. He is a noble type of the representative American and of the Republican party. Nine successive times he has been elected to Congress from the Western Reserve of Ohio, the banner Republican district of the State, and last winter he was chosen to succeed Allen G. Thurman in the senate. During all that time he has been in the front rank in this legislation which grew out of the war, and his voice has been silent upon no leading question. He has been one of the pillars of the party, and a tower of strength in the House of Representatives during these latter years of Democratic ascendancy. No one will feel that there is anything lacking in the White House when he enters it. He will fill every niche of the Presidency. In the prime of his manhood, strong in intellect in probity, in determination, in fame and feature, he will make a whole President, and there will be no room for the cry of a strong man.

Mr. Garfield has risen to his present height through his own force of character. He was born a poor boy, at the close of the eight years in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and educated himself thoroughly, graduating at Williams College, in 1856. He then became a teacher, and soon President of the Western Reserve College. He studied and for a short time practiced, law; but, the war breaking out, he entered the Union army as Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio. Within a year he was promoted to Brigadier General, appointed chief of staff of the Army of the Cumberland, and within another year, became a Major General. Before the close of the war, he was called to succeed Joshua R. Giddings in Congress, and since then his history is almost as familiar as household words. He has been in the van of all the important movements the Republican party has carried forward to success. He is the representative of the best element of that party. He is scholarly, honest, eloquent and earnest, not in, moreover, hallowed by a large amount of common sense. Radical in conviction, his judgment tempers his radicalism with the healthy conservatism which distinguishes the statesman from the partisan.

A very important qualification pertains to Mr. Garfield besides those mentioned,—namely he can be elected. He has no enemies within the party to detract from his strength, and there is not a purer man than he, in or out of politics, in the country. He fears the party from all embarrassment on the score of a defensive campaign. His personal character and record are unassailable. The canvass will be made an aggressive one, and with Garfield at the head, Republicans can attack the enemy's works without the fear of a reverse such as in the case of the pernicious legislation which has characterized the Democratic conduct of affairs in Congress for the last four years, Mr. Garfield has antagonized. Those issues cannot fail to come up and strengthen his candidacy. The outcome of the Chicago convention is indeed fortunate. The tangled web of trouble which looked dangerous three months ago, is cleared. The problem is solved, the discordant elements are harmonized. A load of doubt and fear is lifted off the party, and James A. Garfield will be the next President of the United States.

Sunday, the sermon of the Rev. Tom. Beecher at Elmira was taken by telephone to Williamsport, Pa., 78 miles distant, where the sermon, the prayer, the hymn, the singing and the music was as distinctly heard as in the church itself.

Col. Lafayette Beecher of Nashville, after staying in a few New York hotels as long as he could without paying, his bills, being merely dentists, vanished Tuesday. Fifteen years ago he was worth a quarter of a million, but spent it with the boys.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as *good* as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.
D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

From Spring Vale.

Spring Vale, June 2d, 1880.

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL.—There was a teachers' meeting held at the schoolhouse in District No. 5, commonly known as the Hall, in the township of Spring Vale, on Saturday, the 29th of May, at one o'clock P. M.

Horace Pardee, township superintendent, was elected chairman, and A. P. Hoasley secretary.

A motion that the chair appoint a committee on programme prevailed, and supervisor Niles, A. E. Hawley, and Mrs. Pardee were appointed.

The following programme was arranged and adopted: The Benefits of Education, A. E. Hawley; Duties of Parents and Teachers, Mrs. Pardee; Local Geography, Mr. Pardee; School Punishments, A. P. Hoasley; How to Secure a Regular Attendance, Miss Cowles; Select Reading, Miss Mary Kent; Our Influence as Teachers Mrs. Mosley; Closing Address, supervisor Niles.

The attendance of teachers throughout the township was very good. The programme was arranged according to the preparation each had made for the meeting. Each opened the discussion of his or her subject; then the subject was open for discussion to all who wished to take part in it. It is to be regretted that there was not a better attendance of parents and school officers, as the remarks of Mr. Hawley, Mrs. Pardee, or supervisor Niles might have been of real benefit to some.

There is to be another meeting held at the same place, on the twenty-sixth day of June, at one o'clock P. M., and parents, school officers, and teachers, from this and adjoining townships, are cordially united to attend and take an active part in the meeting.

A. P. H.

Personal and Impersonal.

Baron Imbells is going to England to visit the royal family there.

It is surmised that Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimour, is now on a visit to Rome, will wear a red hat upon his bonet.

Midshipman Cupid has been adjudged a bankrupt, owing $125,000 and owning nothing of any value.

Mr. Conkling's name was Samuel until, when 10 years old, he took a fancy to Roscoe, and has so been called ever since.

Ying Wing of the Chinese embassy has had to fly Washington for the summer as the malaria was fastening on his house hold.

Joseph Field of Middletown, E. J., aged 90, and his little son aged 9, work in the cornfield together in these sunny days of June.

The courts have decided that the will of Lewis, the Hoboken miser, who left $1,700,000 toward the payment of the national debt, is good.

H. G. Rogers, who was, some years ago our minister to Sardinia, has been taken to the Butler, Pa., poorhouse a homeless old vagrant.

The Apache chief takes extra delight in removing the scalps of those who give him the squawish name of Victoria.

Peter and Jenny Crowl, two children of the late Thomas Crowl, Petroleum Center Pa., have committed suicide because of abuse by a stepfather.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is to lecture on "Changes in American Society" before the American social science association at Saratoga in September.

Dr. Swift, the eider-mill astronomer, is to learn the atmosphere at Appleton and pomace, and search the stars from an observatory built expressly for him by a liberal friend, Warner.

Jeff. Davis's plantation at Hurricane, Miss., is leased by Montgomery & Sons, four negroes who were once his brother's slaves, but now own several large plantations and lease several others.

Early in the spring the doctors looked for the death of the empress of Russia at any moment, but she lived through until this last week, when they said she might survive until fall; then she died immediately.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Inglesíde
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap, as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
O THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICNES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the best climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN.
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. C.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the state unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad drains through the center of the grant.
The varied Michigan is which these lands are found is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of two millions and every township is settled and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address
W. O. WOODARD,
Com missioner
Grand Rapids Mich.
Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWAR,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.
Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 2 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.
Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

From Rogers Tennessee. Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.—"My wife was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quininean d other medicines had been tried without effect. Mr. Craig who had used Thermaline as a Tonic, advised a trial of it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCUTA CAPSULETS.
Safe and reliable remedy for Kidney Complaints, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Breaks up Chills and Fever in a recent case in seven days. The word Docuta on every box. Price per box, with full directions. Capsulets (small size) 25 cents. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster Street, New York. Druggists free.

PILES Instantly relieved, by the use of Macqueen Matico Ointment, and permanently cured after several applications of it. **CURED** Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 35 Wooster Street, New York. **25c**

DR. BARBER'S INHALER
IN OPERATION.
The above picture partly shows how Dr Barber's Inhaler acts. It is the first and only perfect Inhaler ever invented.
Other vapor-making Inhalers carry the vapor in a crude and objectionable state to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's invention washes it in Pyrozolian wholesome particles through pure water, making it a faultless Inhaling Instrument.
CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs, can be reached only by Inhalation. Dr. Barber's Inhaler carries healing vapor *direct to the sore and inflamed surfaces*, and searches out the very seat of disease. It is a complete treatment in itself—not a quack device for luring the sufferer to buy a batch of high-priced "secret" nostrums.
All intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler. It cures *Catarrh in all stages.* It cures *Bronchitis.* It relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever.* It cures *Pneumonia, Diphtheria,* and even *Consumption,* if taken in time. It forestalls
The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE
all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the simplest, radical and complete treatment ever known.
Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have agents in nearly every town; but sufferers who have been deceived by delusive advertisements will please send us a postal card for full description of this treatment. It is a great discovery, to know all about it costs you only a postal card. Give address plainly, and name of paper containing this notice. Address the sole manufacturers,
BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
WITH
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN
Established 1868. Nature's own Remedy: contains no Drugs. If you are not laid off as sick to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin,** take no base imitation. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. Kaiser, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil.
"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. Carbolated by Wilson's excellent process."—Dr. Watt.
All consumptive persons are earnestly invited to give Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. It is easily and readily digested when all similar preparations are refused by the stomach, and immediately enters into the circulation, acting upon the blood and the wasting tissues. The nutritious elements of the oil are taken up by the system, when the active curative properties of the preparation complete the work of healing.
Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach
Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Never gets Rancid.
Arrests Decay.
In cases **Consumption, Scrofula,** Anæmia, **Bronchitis, Emaciation, Coughs,** Colds, Hemorrhages and all **Lung** and **constitutional complaints**
As Blood Purifier the Carbolated Oil is remarkably efficient. Its use in Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c., is strongly recommended. Its purifying power is wonderful in Carbuncles, suppurating as it frequently does, upon Scrofulous tumors.
It acts upon the rational theory of INSUFFICIENCY AND ARRESTED DECAY WHICH IT RULES IN THE SYSTEM, enabling it to throw off the disease.
It costs no more than ordinary cod liver oil, and testimonials during the past seven years prove its superiority.
WILLSON'S CARBOLATED (NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL
is sold only in large wedge-shaped bottles. Wilson's spelling with a double "l." Remember the word CARBOLATED "In ordering from your druggist, and insist on having the right kind.
Cuomp Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indelible Ink.
Marks anything that is the world; black as the raven's wing; flows perfectly **WON'T** smooth; does not spread or run; stands the hottest **WASH** ironing; no preparation needed. **OUT.**
Marks clothes with initials, names, &c. Costs 25 cents. Will last for years. Sold by all Druggists. Ask for it. Manufactured by Dundas Dick & Co., 35 Wooster Street, New York.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880

For President,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Governor,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

The Pioneer Sunday School work of Charlevoix.

At the Robert Raikes celebration of the centennial of the organization of Sunday schools, by the M. E. Sunday-school of this place, a week ago, by Leach gave a succinct history of the early Sunday school work in Charlevoix.

The first Sunday-school was organized by Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, in their own house, a log structure near the shore of Pine Lake, in the fall of 1859, and continued in operation, with slight interruptions, till some time in the summer of 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon were the only teachers. The school consisted of ten pupils, representing our families. Mrs. Dixon wrote to Mr. S. T. Mason, publisher of the *Missionary Herald*, Boston, asking if something could not be done to secure the need in obtaining a library. Mr. Marvin referred her letter to the young people's missionary society of Park Street Church. The result was a donation of a ten dollar library by that society. It is a commentary on the want of facilities for transportation and travel in this part of the country at that time, that the library was six months in reaching its destination. In the winter, as all the children lived on the shore of Pine Lake, it was convenient for them to go to Sunday school on skates, the only dead-lock was that they soon learned to spend a part of Sunday in skating after the school was over for the day. The children were nearly all young, and there was little teaching done except to teach them to read in the testament. Several of them first learned to read in this school.

From 1860 to 1865 there was no Sunday school. During the summer of the latter year, Mrs. Dixon taught one in the little log schoolhouse, on the Stockman farm, not far from where the Baptist church is now located. This was followed by an interval of a year in which there was no school.

In the spring of 1867, Dr. Leach, who was a temporary resident of the place at that time, at the earnest request of several friends, organized a Sunday-school in what is now the village, though at that time it was a village only on paper. The place of meeting at first was in a fisherman's shanty, nearly on the corner of Main and Bridge streets. The village site was then almost an unbroken forest. The young men cleared out the shanty, putting the empty barrels and sawhorses (rich outside), and placing the rough seat (also outside) before on a foundation of poles over head. Windows, brought on purpose from Traverse City, were set in the openings. Logs of wood were laid under the floor, on which rough boards were placed for seats. Singing books were ordered from Chicago, and Sunday-school papers enough were subscribed for to supply all the children. The old library donated by the Boston young folks was still in a good state of preservation, and did good service. Nearly all the young ladies and gentlemen living in the vicinity became members of the school and were organized into a bible class, taught by Dr. Leach. There were sixteen in the class, though some who lived at a distance were necessarily somewhat irregular in attendance. Sixteen children were arranged in classes, and taught by Mrs. Alcutin, Miss Lottie Aimlie, and Mr. Chamberlain. The latter was not in the place when the school was organized. On her arrival, a part of the children were placed under her care, and Miss Aimlie, herself not much older than some of these, was allowed to go into the bible class. Miss Fannie Dixon was secretary, Joseph Dixon librarian, and Mrs. Aimlie treasurer, for a considerable part of the summer the Sunday school was the only religious meeting in the place.

James A. Garfield

While personal preferences have been strong, and the feeling sometimes bitter in the choice of Presidential candidates, the nomination of the Chicago convention is a man whom every faction of the party can honestly and cordially support.

It was a surprise to the nation, but no one the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, but the country knows more of Garfield, than it did of Lincoln. Garfield is one of the leading statesmen of the country. No one asks who James A. Garfield is? Everybody knows. He is a positive candidate in the strength of his own individuality and record.

Many men were disappointed that their own favorite candidates were defeated, and many regrets were expressed; but no one lamented that Mr. Garfield was substituted. No one had anything to say against him. If there is any one man, of long public experience, against whom the finger of calumny cannot be pointed, he is the man. He is a noble type of the representative American and of the Republican party. Nine successive times he has been elected to Congress from the Western Reserve of Ohio. Our honest Republican district of the State, and last winter he was chosen to succeed Allen G. Thurman in the senate. During all that time he has been in the front rank in that legislation which grew out of the war; and his voice has been silent upon no leading questions. He has been one of the pillars of the party, and a tower of strength in the House of Representatives during those latter years of Democratic ascendancy. No one will feel that there is anything lacking in the White House when he enters it. He will fill every niche of the Presidency in the sense of his immortal, strong in intellect, in probity, in determination, in fame and stature, he will make a whole President, and there will be no room for the cry of a strong man.

Mr. Garfield has risen to his present height through his own force of character. He was born a poor boy, a little over forty eight years ago in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and educated himself thoroughly, graduating at Williams College, in 1856. He then became a teacher, and soon President of the Western Reserve College. He studied and he selected one practical law, but the war breaking out, he entered the Union army as Colonel of the Forty-second Ohio. Within a year he was promoted to Brigadier General, appointed chief of staff of the Army of the Cumberland, and within another year, because a Major General. Before the close of the war, he was called to succeed Joshua R. Giddings in Congress, and since then his history is almost as familiar as household words. He has been in the van of all the important movements the Republican party has carried toward to success. He is the representative of the best element of that party. He is scholarly, honest, eloquent and earnest, and is, moreover, ballasted by a large amount of common sense. Radical in conviction, his judgement tempers his radicalism with the healthy conservatism which distinguishes the statesman from the partisan.

A very important qualification pertains to Mr. Garfield besides those mentioned,—namely, he can be elected. He has no enemies within the party to obstruct from his strength, and there is not a purer man than he, in or out of politics, in the country. He fires the party from all embarrassment on the score of a defensive campaign. His personal character and record are unassailable. The canvass will be made an aggressive one, and with Garfield at the head, Republicans can attack the enemy's works without the fear of a counter-attack on our own. The pernicious legislation which has characterized the Democratic conduct of affairs in Congress for the last four years, Mr. Garfield has antagonized. These issues cannot fail to come up and strengthen his candidacy. The outcome of the Chicago convention is indeed for unity. The tangled web of trouble which looked dangerous there, stands cleared. The problem is solved, the discordant elements are harmonized. A load of doubt and fear is lifted off the party, and James A. Garfield will be the next President of the United States.

Sunday, the sermon of the Rev. Tom Beecher at Elmira was taken by telephone to Williamsport, Pa., 76 miles distant, where the sermon, the prayer, the hymn, the singing and the music was as distinctly heard as in the church itself.

Col. Lafayette Beecher of Nashville, after staving in a few New York hotels one hour as he could without paying his bills, being utterly destitute, suicided Tuesday. Fifteen years ago he was worth a quarter of a million, but spent it with the boys.

Miscellaneous.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Still hold their ligness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being satisfactorily done. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.
D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE!

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

From Spring Vale.

Spring Vale, June 8d, 1880.

EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL:—There was a teachers' meeting held at the schoolhouse in District No. 5, commonly known as the Hall, in the township of Spring Vale, on Saturday, the 29th of May, at one o'clock P. M.

Horace Pardee, township superintendent, was elected chairman, and A. P. Heasley secretary.

A motion that the chair appoint a committee on programme prevailed, and supervisor Niles, A. E. Hawley, and Mrs. Pardee were appointed.

The following programme was arranged and adopted: The Benefits of Education, A. E. Hawley; Duties of Parents and Teachers, Mrs. Pardee; Local Geography, Mr. Pardee; School Punishments, A. P. Heasley; How to Secure a Regular Attendance, Miss Cowles; Select Reading, Miss Mary Kent; Our Influence as Teachers Mrs. Mosley; Closing Address, supervisor Niles.

The attendance of teachers throughout the township was very good. The programme was arranged according to the preparation each had made for the meeting. Each opened the discussion of his or her subject; then the subject was open for discussion to all who wished to take part in it. It is to be regretted that there was not a better attendance of parents and school officers, as the remarks of Mr. Hawley, Mrs. Pardee, or supervisor Niles, might have been of real benefit to some.

There is to be another meeting held at the same place, on the twenty-sixth day of June, at one o'clock P. M., and parents, school officers, and teachers, from this and adjoining townships, are cordially invited to attend and take an active part in the meeting.

A. P. H.

Personal and Impersonal.

Queen Isabella is going to England to visit the royal family there.

It is surmised that Archbishop Gibbons of Baltimour, saw on a visit to Rome, will wear a red hat home.

Monsignor Capel has been adjudged a bankrupt, owing $155,000 and owning nothing of any value.

Mr. Conkling's name was Samuel until, when 10 years old, he took a fancy to Roscoe, and has so been called ever since.

Yung Wing of the chinese embassy has had to fly Washington for the summer as the malaria was fastening on his household.

Joseph Field of Middletown, E. J., aged 90, and his little son aged 9, work in the cornfields together in these sunny days of June.

The courts have decided that the will of Lewis, the Hoboken miser, who left $1,700,000 toward the payment of the national debt, is good.

H. G. Rogers, who was, some years ago our minister to Sardinia, has been taken to the Rattle, Pa., poorhouse a homeless old vagrant.

The Apache chief takes extra delight in removing the scalps of those who give him the squawish name of Victoria.

Peter and Jenny Crowl, two children of the late Thomas Crowl, Petroleum Center Pa., have committed suicide because of abuse by a stepfather.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is to lecture on "Changes in American Society" before the American social science association at Saratoga in September.

Dr. Swift, the cider-mill astronomer, is to leave the atmosphere at applejoose and pomace, and search the stars from an observatory built expressly for him by a liberal friend, it seems.

Jeff. Davis's plantation at Hurricane, Miss., is leased by Montgomery & Sons, four negroes who were once his brother's slaves, but now own several large plantations and lease several others.

Early in the spring the doctors looked for the death of the empress of Russia at any moment, but she lived through until this last week, when they said she might survive until fall; then she died immediately.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It retails 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
O THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. C. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant
The natural Michigan is which these lands are found in
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of two or three and a half thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth as it can be had cheap.
For pamphlet, Address S. & English or German pamphlet. W. O. HUGHART, Com missioner
Grand Rapids Mich.
Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWAR,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.
Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 3 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.
Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels, Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

From Rev. Robert Thomson, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.:—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other medicines had been tried without effect. Mr. Craig, who had used Thermaline on a Tonic, advised a trial of it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

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The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE
all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the cheapest radical and complete treatment ever known.
Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have local agents in nearly every town; but where we have none desired, he delivers one, free, on receipt of $3.00. Send for descriptive circular, DESCRIPTION OF THIS TREATMENT. It is a great discovery, to know all about it, come you only a postal card. Give address plainly, and name of paper containing this notice. Address the sole manufacturers.
BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
with
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN
Established 1859. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin,** take no base imitation. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. Eaton, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

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Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach;
Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.
It cures **Consumption, Scrofula,** Anæmia, **Bronchitis,** Emulsion, **Coughs,** Colds, Hemorrhages and all **lung and scrofulous complaints.**
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Cuemp Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indelible Ink.
MARK Rest in the world; black as the raven's wing; writes perfectly well; does not spread or ruin always WASH ALL marks; no preparation needed; will not injure any fabric. Sold by all Druggists Book and Stationery Grocers. CHEMICAL CO., N. Y.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 1st the amendments to the Legislative, Executive, Judicial, and Agricultural Appropriation bills were considered on, and Committees of Conference were appointed. Mr. Vogen, from the Committee on Indian of Yankton from Southern to Northern Indians submitted a report of the majority, which was ordered printed with his minority report. Mr. Windom announced that he would subsequently submit the views of the minority. The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was taken up and a number of amendments were disposed of. The Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up and debated in the House, in Committee of the Whole.

In the Senate on the 2d a resolution was submitted by Mr. Pendleton and adopted instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether sections 1,061 and 1,178, Revision of the Revised Statutes, are authorizing by the Constitution. Mr. Pendleton explained that those sections related to judicial powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Several bills were disposed of and Harbor Appropriation bill was passed. A bill was passed to amend the statutes in relation to the issue of silver certificates. The Sundry Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and several items referred to Mr. Townshend, providing that all Federal officers shall be paid in gold or silver, was rejected—37 to 25—and a number of other amendments were disposed of. The morning hour was then reached and the bill and amendments to the House, and the next question was on the Deficiency.

The Immediate Transportation bill, amended by the addition of a clause providing that privileges of transportation in bond shall be granted to railroads only on condition that there are not the necessary offices for the appointment of merchandise, and the number of drivers, was passed in the Senate on the 3d in the House it was made the special order for the appointment of a committee to revise the tariff. The House Committee on Ways and Means reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on the 20th, which was agreed to without debate—yeas 155, nays 76. The Deficiency bill was further amended and passed. Mr. Kasson, of the Foreign Relations Committee, submitted a report concerning Mr. Aspinwall's contract for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, which he presented in person. Reports in favor of the Nicaragua Canal bill were also made, while he reported adversely on the Panama bill. The latter was agreed to without debate or division.

In the Senate on the 4th the bill for the relief of settlers on the Des Moines River Indian Military Reservation, Nebraska, was passed.

In the House the Senate bill for disposing of the Fort Harker Military Reservation was passed. The Conference report on the joint resolution to provide for the payment of the electoral vote of the supplement to the Revised Statutes was adopted.

Bonnesile.

The Elm Place Congregational Church in Brooklyn, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st.

The revenue collected from brewers and dealers in malt liquors for the last fiscal year amounted to $10,779,297, which is $292,-366 more than received from the same source the year preceding. The total income from the internal revenue taxes exceeded by $13,000,000 the year 1875, amounting to $130,468,503.

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In the Senate on the 2d a resolution was submitted by Mr. Pendleton and adopted instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire whether sections 1,061 and 1,178, Revision of the Revised Statutes, are authorizing by the Constitution. Mr. Pendleton explained that those sections related to judicial powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. Several bills were disposed of and Harbor Appropriation bill was passed. A bill was passed to amend the statutes in relation to the issue of silver certificates. The Sundry Appropriation bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and several items referred to Mr. Townshend, providing that all Federal officers shall be paid in gold or silver, was rejected—37 to 25—and a number of other amendments were disposed of. The morning hour was then reached and the bill and amendments to the House, and the next question was on the Deficiency.

The Immediate Transportation bill, amended by the addition of a clause providing that privileges of transportation in bond shall be granted to railroads only on condition that there are not the necessary offices for the appointment of merchandise, and the number of drivers, was passed in the Senate on the 3d in the House it was made the special order for the appointment of a committee to revise the tariff. The House Committee on Ways and Means reported a resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on the 20th, which was agreed to without debate—yeas 155, nays 76. The Deficiency bill was further amended and passed. Mr. Kasson, of the Foreign Relations Committee, submitted a report concerning Mr. Aspinwall's contract for the construction of a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama, which he presented in person. Reports in favor of the Nicaragua Canal bill were also made, while he reported adversely on the Panama bill. The latter was agreed to without debate or division.

In the Senate on the 4th the bill for the relief of settlers on the Des Moines River Indian Military Reservation, Nebraska, was passed.

In the House the Senate bill for disposing of the Fort Harker Military Reservation was passed. The Conference report on the joint resolution to provide for the payment of the electoral vote of the supplement to the Revised Statutes was adopted.

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The House convened in the Senate chamber for the purpose of counting the electoral vote. The House returned to its own chamber and the Senate remained to receive the votes of Colorado, which arrived at 12:30 o'clock. The Convention was called to order by Mr. Edmunds, President of the Senate, who announced that the Senate and House of Representatives had met in pursuance of the concurrent resolution of the two Houses, and that the Senate would now proceed to count the votes as shall appear to them. Mr. Edmunds then read the certificate of the votes of Colorado, which were three for Hayes and Wheeler, and one for Tilden and Hendricks. Mr. Edmunds then announced that the votes of Colorado had been counted, and that the whole number of votes cast for President and Vice-President of the United States was 369, of which a majority is 185, and that Rutherford B. Hayes, of the State of Ohio, and William A. Wheeler, of the State of New York, have received 185 votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, and that they have been duly elected President and Vice-President of the United States for the four years commencing with the 4th day of March, 1879. The Convention was then dissolved, and the Senate returned to its own chamber.

The House resumed its consideration of the Deficiency bill. Mr. Hiscock moved to strike out the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the payment of the Geneva award. Mr. Hiscock argued that the payment of the award was not obligatory, and that the United States had already paid more than its share of the award. Mr. Hiscock's motion was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 120. Mr. Hiscock moved to strike out the appropriation of $1,000,000 for the payment of the Halifax

PLATFORM

Of the Republican Party Adopted at the Chicago Convention.

The Republican party, in National convention assembled, at the end of twenty years since the federal government was committed to its charge, submits to the people of the United States this brief report of its administration: It suppressed a rebellion which had armed nearly a million of men to subvert the National authority. It reconstructed the Union of the States with freedom instead of slavery as its corner stone. It transformed four millions of human beings from the likeness of things to the rank of citizens. It relieved Congress from the infamous work of hunting fugitive slaves and charged it to see that slavery does not exist. It has raised the value of our paper currency from thirty-eight per cent. to the par of gold. It has given us a currency absolutely good and legal and equal in every part of our extended country. It has lifted the credit of the country from the point where six per cent. bonds sold at 86, to a point where four per cent. bonds are eagerly sought at a premium. Under its administration railroads have increased from 31,000 in 1860 to more than 82,000 in 1879. Our foreign trade has increased from $700,000,000 to $1,150,000,000 in the same time, and our exports, which were $20,000,000 less than our imports in 1860, were $264,000,000 more than our imports in 1879. Without resorting to loans, it has, since the war closed, defrayed the ordinary expenses of the government, besides the accruing interest in the public debt, and disbursed annually more than thirty millions for soldiers' pensions. It has paid $600,000,000 of the public debt, and by refunding the balance at lower rates, has reduced the amount of interest charge from nearly $151,000,000 to less than $80,000,000. All the industries of the country have revived, and throughout the entire country there is evidence of a returning prosperity, greater than we have ever enjoyed.

On this record the Republican party asks for the continued confidence and support of the people, and this convention submits for their approval the following statements of the principles and purposes which will continue to guide and inspire its efforts:

1. We affirm that the work of the last 20 years has been such as to commend itself to the favor of the nation, and that the history of his costly victories which we have achieved through immense difficulties should be preserved, that the peace and unity should be cherished; that the dissolved union now happily restored should be perpetuated, and that the liberty secured to this generation should be transmitted undiminished to future generations. That the order established and the credit acquired should never be impeached; that the pensions promised should be paid; that the debt, so much reduced, should be extinguished by the full payment of every dollar thereof; that the revenue industries should be further promoted, and that the commerce already so great should be steadily encouraged.

2. The constitution of the United States is a supreme law, and not a mere compact or legal formal out of confederate states. It made a sovereign nation.

Some powers are denied to the nation while others are denied to the states, but the boundary between the powers delegated and those reserved is to be determined by the national and not the state tribunals.

3. The work of popular education is one left to the care of the several states but it is the duty of the national government to aid the work to the end of its constitutional ability. The intelligence of the nation is but the aggregate of the intelligence of the several states, and the destiny of the nation must be guarded, not by the genius of any one state, but by the aggregate genius of all.

4. The constitution wisely forbids Congress to make any law respecting the establishment of religion, but it is idle to hope that the nation can be protected against the influence of sectarianism while each state is exposed to its domination. We therefore recommend that the constitution be so amended as to lay the same prohibition on the Legislature of each State, and to forbid the appropriation of public funds to the support of sectarian schools.

5. We reaffirm the belief avowed in 1876 that the duties levied for the purpose of revenue should so discriminate as to favor American labor; that no further grant of the public domain should be made to any railway or other corporation; that sixteen hundred persons in the states, its twin barbarity polygamy must die in the Territories; that everywhere the protection according to a citizen of American birth must be secured to citizens by adoption; that we esteem it the duty of Congress to develope and improve our water courses and harbors but that further subsidies to private persons or corporations must cease. That the obligations of the republic to the men who preserved its integrity in the day of battle are undiminished by the lapse of fifteen years since their valor, and their perpetual honor is, and shall forever be a grateful privilege and a sacred duty of the American people.

6. Since the duty to regulate immigration, between the United States and foreign nations rests with Congress and its treaty-making powers, the Republican party, regarding the unrestricted immigration of the Chinese as an evil of great magnitude, invoke the exercise of that power to restrain and limit that immigration by the enactment of such just and reasonable provisions as will produce that result.

7. That the purity and patriotism which characterized the earlier career of Rutherford B. Hayes in peace and war, and which guided the thought of our predecessors to him for a Presidential candidate, have consigned to him a place in his career as chief executive, and that history will accord to him the honor which are due to an efficient, just and courageous fulfillment of the public business, and will honor his independence between the people and purposed partisan laws.

We declare that the Democratic party, the habitual sacrificer of patriotism and principle to a supreme and insatiable lust of office and patronage, to obtain possession of the national and state government and the control of place and position, has shown itself in all efforts to promote the party ends to conserve the freedom of suffrage; they have devised fraudulent devices and resorted to them; they have labored to control lawfully elected members of Congress in order to secure at all hazards the vote of a majority of the States in the House of Representatives; they have endeavored to occupy by force and fraud the places of trust given to others by the people of Maine; they have by methods known in principle and abhorrent in practice, set their policy above legislation or bills upon the passage of which the very movement of the government depends; they have crushed the rights of the individuals; have vindicated the principles and sought the favor of rebellion against the nation, and have endeavored to obliterate the sacred memories of the war, and to overcome its inestimable good results, freedom and individual equality.

8. We affirm it to be the purpose of the Republican party to use all legitimate means to restore all the states of the union to the most perfect harmony which may be practicable, and we submit to the practical sensible people of the United States to say whether it would not be dangerous to the dearest interests of our country at this time to surrender the administration of the national government to a party which seeks by overthrow of the existing policy under which we are so prosperous, and thus bring destruction and confusion where there now is order, confidence and hope.

A Card.

Mr. Balch, who has been canvassing for first class books in our vicinity, goes to Petoskey till July. Several of our citizens have procured Zell's Encyclopedia in three vols; others have ordered that or Hill's Manual, &c. Our Historical Society also made some valuable additions from its limited means. The subscriber will be pleased to receive further orders for books, Maps, or Libraries. Let us remember that the influences a good book never dies. It extends like circles winding round upon a clear blue river, how still the wondrous sound, to ocean on forever." Address enquiries to H. D. Balch to Petoskey or Bountonia Mich.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Petter and Division streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed every time. When you have work in this line shall be pleased to have you call.

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CHOICE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c.,

PINE LAKE IRON CO.,

Have opened their new store, Franks building, Bridge street, Charlevoix, and offer the choicest selection of canned fruit, meats and fish, together with the best teas, sugars, and general Groceries and Provisions, also Hay, Oats, Feed, &c.

J. W. McGlashan, AGENT.

160 Acres of Land, all first-class, with mill situated within 4 miles from Charlevoix. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. BOWELL, 39 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Lemuel Carpenter

Lemuel D. Bartholomew, Plaintiffs, vs. Defendant. } In Attachment

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1880 a Writ of Attachment was duly issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of the above named plaintiffs against the lands, tenements, goods, chattels, money and effects of Henry Morgan the defendant above named for the sum of One Hundred and One dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1880.

Dated this April 19th 1880.

J. MILO EATON, Plaintiffs Attorney

NOTICE.

Land Office at Head City, Mich.
May 7th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 26th day of June, 1880, viz:

William R. Johnson, Homestead Entry No. 6070, for the S. ½ of the S. W. ¼, and the S. ½ of the S. E. ¼ Section 16 T. 34 N. of R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses, to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Samuel M. Sloe and Egbert Carpenter, of Charlevoix & Ch. and Thomas D. Murray and William Sayers, of Antrim Co., all of Charlevoix county, Mich.

Also, Peter Wierzbicki, Homestead Entry No. 6731 for the S. ½ of the S. E. ¼ Section 17 T. 34 N. R. 7 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Lewis Hamlin, Lorin Hamlin, Alexander Kramer, Mich. Hlowe, all of Bergen P. O. Charlevoix County, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

C. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to tell the attention of the people to the claim of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the best situated of any store at the Head to supply the trading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And hundreds of other things.

Cash and Trade in Wool, Bark, Ties, Posts, &c.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season of 1880 form a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., arriving at Boyne and South Arm at 8:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stage for Boyne Falls and the Twin Lakes. Connections made with the Inland and Jordan Rivers, and all other famous Trout Streams of the Region.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1866, containing 254 acres, about 150 of which is all timbered with hardwood, about 40 acres cedar, and the rest some cleared, land level and well watered. Situated on the north shore of Pine Lake, two miles east of Boyne Falls. Hardwood stumpage for $2 per cord on the ground. Five Hundred Dollars, or logs, cultured the said cedar piece, all saleable at good prices without drawing them off the premises. Located three miles from Advance, and midway between Charlevoix and Boyne, in plain view of both boats. Price $12 per acre, one-third down, balance on time at 7 per cent. Ten per cent off for all cash down.

S. JORDAN,
Petoskey, Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., APRIL 1st, 1880.

To the Stockholders of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad Company.

Take notice that there will be a meeting of the Stockholders of said company at the Board of Directors' Office in the city of Grand Rapids, State of Michigan, on the fifth day of June A. D. 1880, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of Five Millions Dollars; and to consider and act upon said proposed increase of said capital stock to that amount.

W. G. Hoghart, W. H. Shelby, H. J. Hollister, S. S. Cobb, J. G. D. Wait, Pliny Sturgis and C. A. Jollinger,

Thos. A. Scott, Geo. B. Roberts, Wm. Thaw, Thos. D. Messler, J. N. McCullough, Robt. S. Potter,

DIRECTORS.

J. H. F. HUGHART, Secretary.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix. } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix on the Second day of June in the year one Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Marcus E. Bradford, and Lillian E. Bradford, Minors. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Aaron W. Hall, guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the third day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,
Judge of Probate.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but he best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DryGoods

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
May 18, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1880, viz:

Franklin Ash Homestead Entry No. 6591 for the E. ½ of S. E. ¼, Section 28, T. 33 N. R. 8 W. and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: William Carson, John Hilbaby, William W. Wilson, John Cranmer, all of Mitchell P. O., Antrim county Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Notice of Application for Organizing a New Township.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned freeholders of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, that an application will be made to the board of Supervisors of said County of Charlevoix, at their next session to be held on the 7th day of July A. D. 1880, to erect and organize for the purpose of a new Township, to be called "Clarion," all of Sec. Nineteen, the following described Territory to wit: S. ½ of Sec. Seven, S. ½ of Sec. Eight, S. ½ of Sec. Nine, S. ½ of Sec. Ten, S. ½ of Sec. Eleven, all of Sec. Twelve, Sec. Thirteen, Sec. Fourteen, Sec. Fifteen, Sec. Sixteen, Sec. Seventeen, Sec. Eighteen, Sec. Nineteen, Sec. Twenty, Sec. Twenty-one, Sec. Twenty-two, Sec. Twenty-three, Sec. Twenty-four, Sec. Twenty-five, Sec. Twenty-six, Sec. Twenty-seven, Sec. Twenty-eight, Sec. Twenty-nine, Sec. Thirty, Sec. Thirty-one, Sec. Thirty-two, Sec. Thirty-three, Sec. Thirty-four, Sec. Thirty-five, Sec. Thirty-six, all in Town Thirty-three, Range Four west.

J. L. Ralph, J. D. Hresher, F. E. Phillips, Elias Gallup, Benjamin Barker, H. Hiss, H. Hubert, Wm. Phillips, A. P. Hresher, Frank Eastman, W. A. Wetherbee, Edward Kennedy Jr. Hubert, George M. Gordon, W. Morrison, Hiram Gallup, H. H. Webster, Jacob Sauber, Wm. Phillips Jr. F. Barr, Robert Hughes, Wm. Wallace, D. E. Hawkins, James W. Hall, Simon Wallace, Raimond Tucker.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS

Every Week, and

Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.

At FISHER & INWOODS.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

CHARLEVOIX, Mich.

Office at Chesley, residence at Cooper's.

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr. L Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 8. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JUNE 22, 1880. Whole No., 547

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best articles of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

W. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office in McLeod's Building, opposite Cody Brothers' Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD R. GREEN.

Counselor at Law.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,

Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE at a bargain, 137 acres in Town of Evangeline. 30 acres cleared. 75 rods Front on Pine Lake. Two miles east of Pine Furnace. Well timbered, not watered.

Society Directory.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., meets the [illegible] evening on or before the full moon. [illegible]

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
H. K. WASHBURN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 308, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

O. BLAIR, N. G.
J. M. CLARK, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Riverside Lodge No. 1011, K. of H., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

J. MILO EATON, Dictator.
C. A. PERRIN, Recorder.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 307, I. O. of G. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

HENRY COOPER, W. C. T.
HARRISON BENJAMIN, Secretary.

I. O. L.

Charlevoix True Blue Orange Lodge, meets at its hall over Lewis & Ackett's drug store, on the Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

E. B. UPDEGRIFF, W. M.
JAMES TRIMBLE, Secretary.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal.—Rev. E. P. Wentworth Pastor. Services every alternate evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday School every Sabbath at 11 o'clock.

BAPTIST.—Rev. A. M. Pierpoint, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. at the School House; Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

South Arm, Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

THE Cincinnati riot commences to-day.

KIRKPATRICK'S new house is nearly completed.

SCHOOL closed Thursday for a three months vacation.

THE Charlevoix Cornet Band are under drill for the Fourth of July.

SAM & KIRKPATRICK are making a number of very fine row boats for resorters.

THE Charlevoix Livery Stable is running an omnibus to and from the boats.

THE dredge is at work on the upper channel, and is making good headway.

"INDEPENDENCE" Hotel is getting ready for business and expects to be full to overflowing this summer.

CROPER is putting the finishing touches upon his new addition to the Fountain City House, and expects to be soon full to overflowing.

THE Supreme Court has rendered its decision in the Antrim County seat question, and Elk Rapids is left out in the cold. "Keno."

STOCKMAN has received another consignment of stone for the foundation of his new brick store, and the masons are hard at work.

At the village Council Saturday evening, the Marshal was instructed to have the fences on the south side of Mason street put on the line.

THE Belvidere House on the Resort, is rapidly filling up. This house has been started off under entirely new auspices, and the association are doing much to make it attractive.

A large number of gentlemen from Saginaw, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Detroit, and New York, have been registered during the week at the Fountain City House, and "doing" the trout streams.

For good Teas go to B. See.

D. D. TRUEY is building another hotel at Petoskey.

A big time at Charlevoix July 4th! Come down and bring the children.

O'NEIL'S new residence on the corner of State and Clinton streets is enclosed and roofed.

—Three tugs are now doing our harbor towing, but the Wilson Brothers is expected back soon.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Joseph Stehli's restaurant, in another column.

SEVERAL communications were unavoidably left out last week, but we shall try and not repeat the offense.

JOHN MICKLE, of South Arm, left Thursday for Erie, Pa., to purchase the machinery he ate great mill on Jordan river.

THE Orangemen are preparing for a grand rally in this village on July 12th, which, from reports, promises to be a big event.

President Hayhurst, of the G. R. & I. R. R., has purchased ten acres of ground at Petoskey and will build a fine summer residence thereon.

[illegible] Thomas was in town yesterday on his way to Manistee, where he goes with a view of locating several families of Quakers.—*T. B. Eagle.*

The Grand Rapids and Indiana company has voted to increase its capital stock from $2,500,000 to $5,000,000, for the purpose of extending its road to the straits of Mackinac.

STRAWBERRIES.—Friday last 2,500 bushels of strawberries were taken into Chicago from Western Michigan by the Chicago and West Michigan railroad, and Saturday 2, 200 bushels were shipped in from the same direction; and the crop is only just nicely beginning to move.

MASONIC.—The regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., occurs this (Tuesday) evening. On Thursday (Festival of St. John) the new hall of the Lodge is to be formally dedicated. Grand Lecturer and visitor A. M. Clark is expected to perform the ceremony.

THE PERSIAN.—Work on the Pine Lake Iron Company's Furnace progresses rapidly under the efficient management of Superintendent Jackson. The frame of the main building is up and the greater part of the the machinery, is on the ground. A large force of masons are at work on the kilns.

DIED.—About six weeks ago Charles and Arty Wisner, two young men of Norwood, went west to seek their fortunes. On Thursday Charley telegraphed his mother that Arty had died with measles, and that he himself was down with the same disease, and asked for money with which to return home. Arty was about twenty-one years of age, and a worthy young man.

NEW FIRM.—A. R. Upright has associated himself with J. Reed Emrey in the grocery and provision business, which has been heretofore conducted by Mr. Emrey on Bridge street. Their stock has been and is being enlarged and increased, and the new firm expect before long to enlarge their capacity to meet the rapidly increasing trade which they are realizing. The firm will be known as Emrey & Co. We wish the boys success.

PERSONAL.—President Cherrie and Superintendent Sprong arrived here Thursday morning from Chicago, and will remain during the week.

—Hon. A. B. Turner, of Grand Rapids, is fishing the Jordan River.

—Mrs. Levi Blanchard, mother of Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew, left Thursday for Fountain City, to visit friends in Batavia, N. Y.

—Geo. Hugus is night watchman at the Furnace.

—J. L. Sebring and family, of Kalamazoo, are at the Resort.

—Hon. John J. Bush, of Lansing, was in town last week, the guest of Hon. John N. Dixon.

—Mrs. Roy, of Kalamazoo, has arrived at the Resort for the summer

—P. Ramny, President of Kishmazoo Village, will arrive at the Resort this week for the summer.

—Miss Emma Judd, daughter of Rev. H. Judd, of Chicago, and neice of Orange Judd, editor of the *Rural New Yorker*, is in town, the guest of W. P. Edson.

—Mrs. Jackson, wife of Supt. Jackson of the Iron Company, is in town.

—Joseph Cooper, of this village, left Thursday for Toronto, to receive medical treatment.

—C. St. Holden, father-in-law of Mogrr, [and Sanker], has purchased a lot on the Resort grounds, and will erect a cottage.

—Mrs. W. B. Tomlin, and son of Chicago, are at Mr. Stroud's, Horton's Bay, where they will spend a few weeks. Mr. Tomlin will join her with his fishing rod in a short time.

For Good Goods cheap go to Byron See.

SKIPPED OUT!

One Genial Tramp Regains His Liberty Yesterday Morning!

Frank Town, (so called,) the tramp who some time ago burned the jail, and was re-incarcerated in the county woodhouse, escaped yesterday morning.

At that hour, parties living in the vicinity of the county grounds heard a steady and vigorous pounding, and soon after, the prisoner was seen to crawl out of an aperture in the east end, drop to the adjoining shed, and ramble up the County road at a spirited gait.

People coming to town by that road soon after reported that they did not meet him, and it is supposed that he took to the woods.

The Sheriff was notified, and immediate steps were taken for his recapture. We understand that officer will offer a reward for his recovery.

An examination of the premises showed that the shackles with which he had been fastened, were unlocked. He had pried a plank from the upper part of the building, and escaped through the hole.

He has sworn vengeance upon all who have been connected with his arrest and imprisonment and we warn those to whom this applies to be on their watch for him. He is a desperate wretch, and will do most anything that his base mind suggests.

THE FOURTH.—Charlevoix has thoroughly gone through with the routine of organization on the Fourth of July question, and people coming to Charlevoix on that day may expect to see any former celebration all here eclipsed in every feature. Rev. S. G. Blanchard of Kalamazoo, will deliver the address. Horse and foot races, boat races, and numerous games are in the programme, for all of which prizes are offered. A grand display of fire works and a torch light procession will be the order of the night. The Charlevoix Cornet Band are preparing to furnish music for the occasion.

THE TIMBER RAFT.—Very few of our people have any idea of the magnitude of the job being done on the north side of our harbor by Lyon & Son. The pine and rock elm timber which they got out at the head waters of the Boyne and Jordan last winter lies boomed in the harbor, and a force of fifteen men and a team of horses are busily engaged in making it into a number of drams or rafts for towing through to Quebec. About 2,000 cubic feet of timber will be contained in the raft, representing a value of quite $20,000. About two weeks has already been spent in the work, and it will not be completed before July 15th. About twenty tons of heavy chain is used in securing the rafts, and when completed, the heaviest sea will not break a fastening. The tug *Nesgaw* will do the towing, and about thirty five days will be occupied in making the passage. The timber is destined for the English markets.

MARINE.—The steamer Nellie Booth broke her shaft Thursday, and is laid up for repairs.

—The scow Lottie Mason has received her spars, and the rigging is being set up. Capt. Blair expects to take a cargo and clear soon after July 4th.

—Commencing yesterday the steamer Clara Belle will run in connection with the Grand Rapids, between Traverse City and Petoskey, going to Petoskey every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; return following days. This gives us a daily steamer both ways, during the summer months.

—The City of Grand Rapids will leave Petoskey hereafter at eight o'clock a. m., on the arrival of the night train.

—The steam ferry boat Fortune, of Detroit, was in on Thursday, on her way home from Milwaukee, where she has been during the soldiers reunion, doing an excursion business. She cleared $4,500 during the week.

—Clearances for the week:

June 15—Supply, 61 cds wood, 40 cds bark, Bartholomew to G. Milwaukee.
—Hunting, 30 cds wood, 24 cds bark, T. Hamlin, to Milwaukee.
—Speedy Morrison, 35 cords bark, owner to Milwaukee.
—John Ruth, 50 cds bark, owner to Mil.
—Ida Ray, 70 cds wood, 1000 cedar posts, P. B. Weston, to Chicago.
16—Bernice Viola, 115 cds wood, Newton to Chi.
—Now in port — Hercules, Sea Gem, Ashtabula, Pride, Blue Belle and Christy.

If you want a good pair of Boots a good suit of clothes or a good hat go to B. See.

NOTICE.—Farmers, don't sell your rattle for less than 4 or 4½ cents per pound, live weight. Cattle which sold for 2 and 2½ last year are worth 4 and 4½ now. I will buy all the fat cattle I can get.

A. J. McLEOD.

The medicines of Dunham Dick & Co are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Rediline Rediliz Powders are so pleasant as Lemonade. Their Sure Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by C. W. Croutter.

GREENBACKERS IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of the National Greenback and the National Greenback-Labor Conventions—A Basis of Union Agreed Upon—Tickets and Nominations.

THE National Greenback Convention met at the Exposition building in Chicago at noon on the 9th, and was called to order by F. W. Bowman, Chairman of the National Committee. Rev. E. P. Ingalls, of Des Moines, Iowa, offered prayer. After a short address Mr. Bowman announced the temporary officers of the Convention as follows: Chairman, Gilbert De La Matyr, of Indiana; Secretaries, Charles A. Lotchman, of Massachusetts, and Perry B. Mason, of Kansas. These nominations were approved by the Convention. Mr. De La Matyr took the gavel and delivered a short address, suggesting unity and harmony. The roll was called, and each delegation named a member to serve each on the Committee on Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, Credentials and Resolutions, and one member each for the next National Committee and one Vice President.

The following were the appointments to the National Executive Committee:

Alabama, A. Bibb; Arkansas, vacant; California, Hollis Kramer; Colorado, D. P. Hardy; Connecticut, vacant; Delaware, vacant; Florida, vacant; Georgia, vacant; Illinois, Dr. Jonathan Baldwin; Indiana, Daniel Wolfe; Iowa, Samuel Lapsley; Kansas, J. Phillips; Kentucky, Thomas Bell; Louisiana, W. H. Hire; Maine, Edward S. Stevens; Maryland, G. N. Bilger; Massachusetts, Eugene M. Stephenson; Michigan, Moses W. Field; Minnesota, James Starkey; Mississippi, Reuben Hemphill; Missouri, A. J. Kellogg; Nebraska, L. C. Bose; Nevada, vacant; New Hampshire, vacant; New Jersey, John H. Stow; New York, E. Rosewater; North Carolina, vacant; Ohio, Robert Schneider; Oregon, vacant; Pennsylvania, Peter Simon; Rhode Island, Benjamin S. Dunn; South Carolina, vacant; Tennessee, John W. Jackson; Texas, vacant; Vermont, L. B. Thompson; Virginia, Edward Daniel; West Virginia, A. B. Thompson; Wisconsin, vacant; Territories, vacant; District of Columbia and Territories, vacant.

Considerable discussion arose over a proposition to nominate certain persons which were left hanging by the Republican Convention, but the trouble was settled by the adoption of a motion to lay the whole matter over until a meeting of the National Executive Committee, Mrs. Woman's Suffrage Association, was introduced and read a memorial. Mrs. Mary A. Chandler was added to the Committee on Resolutions. After inviting Susan B. Anthony to address the Convention prevailed. At the conclusion of Miss Anthony's address a memorial was presented from a Committee from the Union Greenback-Labor National Convention lately in session at St. Louis, stating that they were ready to confer with the Convention with a view to uniting all currency, labor and suffrage reformers in the United States for political action. The Committee were invited to seats on the platform. The Convention then adjourned until 7:30 p. m. At that hour the National Executive Committee and the Vice-Presidents were announced, and the Committee on Resolutions. While awaiting the report of the committee on credentials, speeches were made by Messrs. Wallace, Weight and Kearney, and the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock on the morning of the 10th.

The Union Greenback-Labor party Convention, adjourned from St. Louis, May 6th, the 6th of March last, met at Farwell Hall in Chicago on the 9th. Henry Failing called the Convention to order, and Ralph E. Hunt, the Chairman of the St. Louis Convention, took the chair. George W. Brewster, C. H. Jackson and W. A. Nolan were chosen Secretaries. It was voted that all members of Greenback clubs in good standing be admitted as members. On motion a request was sent to the Exposition Convention suggesting the appointment of a Committee of Conference with a view to agreeing upon some terms of union. After some speeches the Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock p. m. The Committee reassembled at that hour, and, pending a report from the Conference Committee, several speeches were made. At six o'clock p. m. the Conference Committee reported that they had agreed on what they believed to be a just basis of union. It was then half past seven, and the Convention took a recess of one hour. At half-past eight the Convention reassembled. Attended the reception to unite with the Exposition Convention, and adjourned to meet on the morning of the 10th to march in a body to the Exposition Building.

Second Day's Proceedings.

THE National-Greenback Convention reassembled on the morning of the 10th, pursuant to adjournment. The Secretary read telegrams conveying the good wishes of the Socialists of St. Louis, and advice from Indianapolis to organize the cause of woman suffrage. The reading elicited applause.

The Committee on Credentials submitted majority and minority reports, stating that 617 duly accredited delegates were present, and that 344 delegates from other organizations desired admission. The former recommended that the last-named delegates be seated with their respective State delegations, but that the vote of no State should now be increased thereby. The minority report favored the seating of regularly-accredited delegates only. A lengthy debate followed, during which the Farwell-Hall Convention was denounced as a bogus affair. During the discussion Mr. Buchanan, of Indiana, moved that the question of seating the outside delegates be relegated to the several States. The first portion of the majority report was then adopted, and that relating to the seating of irregular delegates dropped—the understanding being that the motion of Mr. Buchanan expressed the sense of the Convention.

The Committee on Permanent Organization submitted a report, recommending Hiram Trevellick as Permanent Chairman and Mr. Litchman, the Temporary secretary, as Permanent Secretary. The report was accepted and Mr. Trevellick took the chair. The Temporary Chairman was thanked for his services, and the Convention took a recess until three o'clock p. m.

At that hour the Convention reassembled. The Committee on Rules submitted a series of rules, the same being a copy of those adopted by the late National Republican Convention. Mr. Brown, of Iowa, moved the adoption of the twelfth rule in the nomination of candidates for President and Vice-President. The motion was lost. Mr. Litchman moved to amend by striking out the clause permitting the delegates present from any State to cast the vote of that State. This, too, was lost.

A memorial from the Socialistic Labor party was read, asking admission as regular delegates, and a motion for their admission resulted affirmatively, and all other outside delegates were by vote refused admission, and a committee of conference with a view to agreeing upon some terms of union. After some speeches the Convention adjourned to meet at three o'clock p. m. The Committee on Resolutions

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Democratic campaign lie No. 1 is out, charging Gen. Garfield with complicity in the salary grab. It is strange that directly in the face and eyes of the *records* such falsehoods should be concocted. Instead of even *wishing* at the steal he was an open opponent of it. When the committee of the whole reported to the house and a vote was taken on this proposition to increase the salaries of members of Congress, *Gen. Garfield voted against it.* Gen. Butler, on March 1, moved to reconsider the motion by which the increase was defeated. A motion was made to lay this on the table, and on this Gen. Garfield voted "aye" with all the opponents of the increase. Mr. Sargent on the same day, moved to make the salary of congressmen $9,500, and on this Gen. Garfield voted "no". Finally the amendment for the increase was defeated in one branch of congress and adopted in the other, Mr. Garfield voting "no" on all occasions. The bill was then sent to a committee of conference between the two houses; the salary matter was only one of a large number of points upon which the senate and house had failed to agree. Gen. Garfield was one of the conferees on the part of the house.

Shortly after the passage of the bill the New York Times, which denounced it and all concerned in its passage, reviewed the conduct of each member and their votes upon the bill, and then classified them as guilty or innocent. Among the "innocent" was Gen. James A. Garfield.

Gen. Garfield was also one of the first to refuse to receive the back pay voted in the bill. *He never did receive one dollar of it, as the records of the Treasury department show.*

Immediately after the assembling of the new congress December 11, 1873, Gen. Garfield urged upon congress the necessity for its repeal and it was repealed with his aid both by speech and vote.

No other Republican Convention ever cast as many ballots as the last one Fremont and Grant were each nominated on a single ballot. Lincoln was nominated on the third ballot the first time, and on the first ballot the second time. Henry Clay, William Wirt, Martin Van Buren, and Gen. Harrison were nominated on the first ballot. In some of the old Whig and Democratic conventions there were regular seiges. General Scott was nominated on the fifty-third ballot, and Franklin Pierce on the forty-ninth. The Charleston Democratic convention of 1860 had fifty-seven ballots, and adjourned without making a nomination.

The Democratic National Convention will meet at Cincinnati to day to select the victims who are to enjoy the honor in American history of having been defeated by Garfield and Arthur. Only two more states are still to select their delegates to this convention—Kentucky and North Carolina. Notwithstanding all but two have made their choice the situating remains in the dark, no candidate having on the surface anything like the necessary two-thirds to secure a nomination. The following is the New York Herald's estimates of the strength of the various candidates at present. Tilden, 185; Bayard, 113; Seymour, 68; Hancock, 84; Thurman, 67; Randolph, 18; Field, 44; English, 2; Hendricks, 37; Morrison, 8; Chase, 14. Whole number of delegates 738; necessary to choice, 492. Besides the above list of candidates, there is a large and varied herd of dark horses cavorting all over the premises, including David Davis, Gen. Palmer, Gen. McClellan, Payne, Ewing, Pendleton, Potter, etc.

Sold to the End.

[New York Times]

Where were the friends of Grant? Through all stiles excitement they had remained fixed and immovable. They could not desert their best friend and the man by whom they felt that the safety of the Republic and the equality and security of all its inhabitants would be preserved, behind the shelter of a tomb. Like a solid phalanx they maintained their lines to the very end. On the first ballot they had given him 304; on the twenty-ninth after twelve hours work had been directed against them, 305, and on the thirty-sixth and last, while delegate after delegate were deserting their colors and urging them to come with them and consolidate the nominee, they responded with 306 votes for Grant. The pages of our political history contain no record of an act like this. If the votes of which they had been deprived had been restored to them on any of the 36 ballots, their candidate would have been nominated. A glance at the last ballot shows that 20 of these votes were those of the New York delegates who repudiated their obligations; 21 were cast against them by seceders in Pennsylvania; 16 were the creation of the contested seats committee in the Illinois delegation, and 21 were those of men who disobeyed instructions in Alabama, Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Here were 80 votes which would have raised the total Grant vote on the last ballot to 386, or seven more than the number necessary for a choice.

No Differences.

[Cincinnati Herald]

There is no difference of opinion among Republicans now as to the strong claims of General Grant upon the gratitude of the people for his services in crushing the rebellion, of Secretary Sherman for his successful labors in bringing the finances of the country to their present healthy condition, and of Senator Blaine for his invaluable work in aiding to shape legislation in the interests of freedom and financial honesty. The merits of each can now be freely conceded without seeming to detract from the others, and the devoted adherents of each can ungrudgingly give their full strength to the support of General Garfield, who is the warm friend of all the candidates and their friends, and whose preference to them, not being sought for, and even stoutly fought against by him, excites no ill feeling. Not merely the party but the whole country has reason to be satisfied with the result.

The mud-slingers might as well rest, it does not stick to General Garfield.

The men who stood by General Grant in the late canvass and in the national convention are designated everywhere as the "Old Guard." They will pass into the political history of the time under that title, and they will deserve it. They never lost step in turn only from Grant to the nominee, and when the hottest of the fight comes November next the "Old Guard" will stand like a rock between the Republican party and disaster. General Garfield knowing the men, will have no uneasiness as to that part of the line.

The fact is gratifying to many persons who from conscientious scruples against a third term could not desire to have Grant again made President, that his friends staid by him to the last. They honored their fealty and made a plucky fight. It was not necessary to break their ranks in order that a majority should finally decide the contest, and they kept a firm front throughout the battle. To Grant, himself, the remembrance of it must be an extreme satisfaction. He was not deserted by his party at the supreme crisis. Once a friend, always a friend is a principle of his own nature, and it was made the watchword of his followers. It is a noble sentiment, notwithstanding, in matters of public policy it is often considered wise to sacrifice it to expediency.—*Minneapolis Tribune.*

Garfield has long been in public life, and always economical, yet to-day he is comparatively a poor man. This is one of the best assurances of his honesty and integrity. The freedom with which charges of corruption are made against our best public men is greatly to our discredit. Frequently they cannot be disproved until after the death of the person assailed. Governor O. P. Morton was assailed by the same character of writers who are now assailing General Garfield during all the closing years of his life, even to the day of his death. But his entire estate, carefully administered in the interest of his family, yielded at his death less than twenty-eight thousand dollars. Such facts answer more positively than any words such malignant assults.

Miscellaneous.

A. P. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE
McCabe
BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets,
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

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THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

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NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

Politic and Impolitic.

[Post and Tribune]

The wife of General Arthur is a daughter of Lieut. Herndon of the navy.

Senator Conkling has engaged to speak at Cincinnati during the present campaign.

The St. Louis Republican calls Tilden the commanding figure of the political situation. Yes, "a commanding figure" is the very word.

The cry is that Garfield's selected, and if the Boston Advertiser reads the stars aright, next fall it will be the same—Garfield's elected.

The Brooklyn Union says Garfield would carry New York anyway, but with Arthur on the ticket the Empire state will give its electoral vote, as it has four times already, for a Republican President.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says that the nomination of Gen. Arthur adds strength to a very strong ticket and makes New York, where the great battle of the campaign is to be fought, sure for the Republicans.

An anti-Tammany special train carrying 1,500 Democrats leaves New York Thursday for Cincinnati. If this delegation is admitted there will be no need of any others, and all those other delegations can clear out. This will ensure harmony.

The Nashville Banner has overhauled a dozen or so of the Tennessee delegates to Cincinnati, and every man of them declares that he cannot determine how he will vote until after his arrival. There is an evident expectation that more than one ballot will be on tap at that picnic.

The Boston Post, quoting Gov. Foster's remark that Providence is on the side of the Republican party, remarks that the Republican party had now better be getting on the side of Providence. What drunken talk is that? If Providence is on the side of the Republican party, are they not both already on the same side? Answer, enclosing stamp, stating where an interview can be had.

Horatio Seymour is weakening. He says that if he is nominated he can carry New York, but that he is not candidate because he thinks the nomination does not belong to New York. He floored Sam Tilden at the New York convention of 1868 with the remark that the loud call for "Seymour" was terrible; but Sam will see that Seymour is not subjected to another attack like that.

After the long and bitter political contest it is gratifying to see those foremost in the fight rallying as one man around the one banner which the majority unfurled. There was an honest difference of opinion as to the most available man, but Republicans must accept the final choice.

The dispatch that struck Gen. Garfield deepest was one which came unexpectedly from his two boys, Harry and Jamie, who at school at Exeter, N. H., having "just heard the good news, and send our congratulations."

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed every time. When you have work to do I shall be pleased to have you call.

C. R. BELLINGER.

ADVANCE HOTEL.
CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per. day.
The celebrated South Arm Boat Line, constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
MRS. J. WEIKLEY & SON,
Proprietors.
But a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beds and guides furnished [3-3m]

NEW,
CHOICE, GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS, &c.,
PINE LAKE IRON CO.,
Have opened their new store, Travis building, Bridge street, Charlevoix, and offer the choicest selection of canned fruit, meats and fish, together with the finest Teas, Sugars, and general Groceries and Provisions, also Hay, Oats, Feed, &c.,
J. W. McGlashan,
AGENT.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Inglesside
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,
A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.
Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.
CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
IN THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building west the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.
1868. 1880.

PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.
Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith.
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. C.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are timbered with beach and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market.
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of two hundred and forty-two to a square, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.
Sent free in English or German pamphlet. Address
W. O. McGHART,
Commissioner
Grand Rapids Mich.
Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

SEIDLITINE.
Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. 3 cents each. All Drug Stores.

LAXATINE.
Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels, Prevents and Cures Constipation. 25 cents per box. All Drug Stores.

From Bishop Simpson, Pastor of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, Detroit, Mich.—"My son was dangerously ill and entirely prostrated from Chills and Fever. Quinine and other medicines had been tried without effect. Mr. Craig who had used Thermaline as a Tonic, advised a trial of it, which was done, resulting in his complete recovery within a few days."

DOCUTA **CAPSULETS.**
Safe and reliable cure for Kidney Complaints, the Liquid Extract of the Urinary Organs, obtained in a concentrated form. 75 cts. per box. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Sold by recent case in seven days. The word Docuta is on every box. Price per box, with full directions. Capsulets (small size) 75 cents. Capsulets (large size) $1.25. At all Drug Stores. Mailed on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 35 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

PILES Instantly relieved, by the use of **Macqueen Matico Ointment,** and **CURED** after several applications of it. Sold by all Druggists, or mailed on receipt of **25c** by DUNDAS DICK & CO., Mfg. Chemists, 35 Wooster Street, New York.

DR. BARBER'S INHALER
IN OPERATION.
The above picture partly shows how Dr. Barber's Inhaler acts. It is the first and only perfect Inhaler ever invented. Other so-called inhaling Inhalers carry the vapor in a crude and objectionable state to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's invention washes it free from all unwholesome particles, through two reservoirs, making it a faultless Inhaling instrument.
CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever,
and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs, can be reached *only by Inhalation.* Dr. Barber's Inhaler carries healing vapor *direct to the nose and inflamed surfaces,* and searches out the very seat of disease. It is a complete investment in itself—not a quack device for luring the sufferer to buy a bench of high-priced "secret" nostrums.
All intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler. It cures *Catarrh* in all stages. It cures *Bronchitis.* It relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever.* It cures *Pneumonia, Diphtheria,* and even *Consumption,* if taken in time. It ruthless
The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE
all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the cheapest radical and complete treatment ever known.
Druggists sell Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have local agents in nearly every town; but sufferers who have been deceived by debasing advertisements will please send us a postal card for full description of this treatment. It is a great discovery. Inclosing 50 cents it costs you only a postal card to try these powers, and name of agent containing this circular. Address the sole manufacturers,
BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
WITH
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN
Established 1850. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin,** take no base imitations. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. HAYNE, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Carbolated
Cod Liver Oil
"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Carbolated by Willson's excellent process."—Dr. Watt.
All consumptive patients are earnestly invited to give Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. It is easily and readily digested where all similar preparations are refused by the stomach, and immediately enters into the circulation, acting specifically upon the drooping lungs, with the curative properties of the oil unmixed and built up into action, while the active curative properties of the preparation complete the work of healing.
Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach.
Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.
It cures **Consumption, Scrofula,** Asthma, **Bronchitis,** Emulsion, **Coughs,** Colds, Hemorrhages and all **Lung and consumptive complaints.**
As a **Blood Purifier** the Carbolated Oil is remarkably efficient. In use in Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c., is strongly recommended. In purifying powers is wonderful in Consumption—depending as it frequently does, upon Scrofulous taint.
It acts upon the rational theory of **Incompatibles.** A diseased Liver wants all the disease it can get, combining in itself more ordinary oils—and testimonials during the past seven years prove its superiority.
WILLSON'S CARBOLATED
(NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL
Is sold only in large wedge-shaped bottles, with seal in capsule with a Codfish. Remember the word "CARBOLATED" when ordering from your druggist, and insist on having the right article.
Csump Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indelible Ink.
MARK Best in the world; black as the WON'T
WASH Raven's wing; does perfect WASH
CLOTHES Any and specimen of linen already BUT
will you inspect our fabric. Sold by all Druggists Stock, Grocers and Stationers. Csump Chemical Co., N. Y.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 8th the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was considered, and the amendment striking out the requirement to pay all sums appropriated by law as it stood when it was adopted. An amendment devoting $10,000 of the appropriation for taking the census to expenses of obtaining statistics as to the number of criminals under and by State law was adopted, offered by Messrs. Wallace and Beck, and opposed by Mr. Hoar. Bills were passed on the House—placing the rate of duty on tobacco until a specific rate can be fixed, and adopting a preamble to Mrs. Elizabeth Lyngah, of Iowa, who had stolen a march in the Capitol army during the late war.

The House concurrent resolution for adjournment on the 15th was amended in the Senate on the 9th, by making the date the 16th. Senate amendments concurred in. A conference Committee was appointed on motion of the House agreeing to disagree to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The Chinese Restriction bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee without amendment, and passed. The bill was further considered and amended. A resolution was introduced in the House by Mr. Hiss looking to the appointment by the Senate conferees to confer with Great Britain. The Legislative Appropriation bill was reported by the Conference Committee, with instructions to hold to the action of the Senate relating to the salaries of foreign ministers. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was agreed to. The bill appropriates $1,300,000, about $60,000 more than was appropriated by the bill as originally passed by the House. The Conference Committee on the Agricultural Appropriation bill reported that they had agreed to agree, and a new conference was ordered. The Senate amendment to the Agricultural resolution, limiting the date on June 18, was concurred in—yeas 36, nays 26.

In the Senate on the 10th the report of the Conference Committee on the River and Harbor Appropriation bill was adopted. The House bill admitting ex-rebel naturalists free of duty was passed, with an amendment offered by Mr. Kirkwood, remitting duties paid on imported salt in curing meat for exportation. On motion of Mr. Keaton, the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of a State or territory to go abroad as a special agent for the Interior Department was passed. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was further amended and passed. The Senate bill establishing a Court of Claims was reported from the Judiciary Committee without amendment. Mr. Hoar moved to take up the House bill admitting ex-rebel naturalists free of duty, and pending action the Senate went into executive session. The Senate bill establishing a Court of Claims was reported from the Judiciary Committee without amendment. Mr. Hoar moved to take up the House bill admitting ex-rebel naturalists free of duty, and pending action the Senate went into executive session.

About 100,000 persons witnessed the Union Veterans' procession at Milwaukee on the 10th, in which some 40,000 soldiers of the late war participated. The procession was a mile in length. Generals Sheridan and Sheridan, who rode with the procession in a carriage, were enthusiastically cheered along the whole line of march.

Walter Winden, seventeen years old, has confessed to the murder of a solicitor lady of sixty years of age, named Amelia Potter, in Johnson, R. I.

The First National Bank of Newark, N. J., closed on the 11th. A receiver was applied for. The Cashier of the bank left for Europe the previous week, and rumors of irregularities were afloat.

The Boston iron manufacturing firm of Hendricks & Ellis has suspended. The liabilities are placed at $1,000,000. The recent failures in Pennsylvania are said to have affected the standing of the firm.

Four men were hanged in Bexar County, Tex., by a mob on the 10th for cross-fence with cattle.

Charles A. Hill, a well-known lawyer of St. Louis, was arrested by the United States Marshal of that city on the 11th, for counterfeiting bank bills.

E. B. Morris, County Judge of Bayor County, Texas, was shot and killed by Silas white on the bench at the Court-House in Seymour on the 10th, by W. A. Taylor, a saloon-keeper.

A citizens' organization was formed in Leadville on the 11th, 3,000 strong, to protect working miners. They issued a proclamation stating that they were fully determined that work in the mines should be resumed, there being to their certain knowledge enough in any willing to work for the wages offered, provided the intimidation practiced under the auspices of the Miners' Union were stopped. They further stated that, on the first step being taken by any one to interfere with or intimidate miners, the leaders of the union should be held responsible with their lives.

Personal and Political.

General Burnside was on the 8th confirmed United States Senator by the South Dakota Legislature.

On the evening of the 8th the Committee to notify Messrs. Garfield and Arthur of their nomination as President and Vice President, respectively, called upon them and notified them of their selection as the standard-bearers of the Republican party during the ensuing campaign. Each responded briefly, accepting the trust, and promising to notify formally at some future time.

The report of the United States Senate Select Committee to investigate the relations of the Northern Cheyenne Indians from the Sioux reservation to the Indian Territory affirms that the Government is under no obligations with the Cheyennes, and that a policy should be adopted which will allow those Indians that we will to return full justice.

W. M. Springer has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Twelfth Illinois District.

The election in Oregon on the 9th resulted in the choice of M. C. George, the Republican candidate for Congress, by about 1,000 majority over Whitaker, the present member. The Republicans also elect Supreme Court Judges, and will, in all probability, have a majority in both branches of the State Legislature.

About 60,000 persons attended the soldiers' reunion at Milwaukee on the 9th. Generals Grant and Sheridan arrived by the noon train from Chicago, and were enthusiastically welcomed. Many other distinguished soldiers were present. The address of welcome was delivered by Governor Smith.

The Indiana Democratic State Convention met held at Indianapolis on the 9th. Ex-Governor Hendricks was chosen permanent President. After one ballot for candidate for Governor, Franklin Landers receiving 344½, and J. P. Gray 508½, the name of the latter was withdrawn, and Landers was nominated by acclamation. Colonel Gray was then nominated for Lieutenant-Governor. The State ticket was completed by the renomination of the present State officers for Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Reporter and Clerk of Supreme Court.

The Grand Army of the Republic Convention, held at Dayton, completed its labors on the 9th by electing Hon. Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, Commander-in-Chief; Gen. Swayne, of Chicago, Vice-Commander; Colonel Bowers, of Nashua, N. H., Junior Vice-Commander; Dr. Hamilton, of Bangor, Me., Surgeon-General, and Rev. Joseph F. Loring, of Worcester, Mass., Chaplain. The next session will be held at Indianapolis in June of next year.

The Illinois Democratic State Convention was held at Springfield on the 10th. The State ticket was completed by the renomination—by acclamation—of Governor Cullom, Secretary of State, ex-Senator Lyman Trumbull; Lieutenant-Governor, Lewis B. Parsons; Secretary of State, John H. Oberly; Auditor, Lewis G. Stevenson; Treasurer, Thomas Butterworth; Attorney-General, Lawrence Harmon. The platform adopted declares against a protective tariff and hold gratis to monopolies, and in favor of Civil-Service Reform and a Constitutional currency of gold and silver and of paper convertible thereon.

Among the nominations sent by President Hayes to the Senate on the 10th were those of ex-Governor Bullock, of Pennsylvania, to be collector of the Philadelphia District; Virgil B. Stockbridge, of the Iowa bar, to be Solicitor of the Treasury; Commissioner of Patents and Robert G. Dyrenforth, of Illinois, as Chief Examiner in the Patent Office.

The United States Senate on the 10th confirmed the nominations of Eugene Schuyler, of New York (Consul-General at Rome), to be Consul-General and Diplomatic Agent of the United States at Bucharest; M. M. Jackson (Consul at Hull), to be Consul-General at Constantinople; and Hiram W. Beach, to be Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico, and A. V. Davis, of Louisiana, to be Superintendent of the Mint at New Orleans.

On the 11th Senators Johnston, Robbins, Davis, Aminony, Kernan, Randolph, Eaton, Walker, White, Ransom, Butler, Hill (Ga.), and Bayard were appointed a committee to represent the United States senate at the centennial celebration of the surrender of Yorktown.

A meeting of the National Democratic Committee has been called to be held at the Grand Hotel in Cincinnati on the 22nd of June. Those engaged in national work will be permitted to remain till the 24th of August.

June 14, the anniversary of the capitulation of the Bastile, has been chosen as the French number of Decoration Day. National fete day, instead of August 15, the Bonaparte holiday.

Telegrams received by London mercantile houses on the 11th from Valparaiso, Chili, announce that the Chilians had captured the Peruvian town of Arica.

Earl Kimberley, British Colonial Secretary, has sent instructions to the new High Commissioner and Governor-in-Chief extending British jurisdiction to South Africa, on the pleas of complications between the colonists and the native tribes, and to abstain from interference with the independent tribes.

An attempt to serve processes of ejectment on some tenants residing in Donegal, Ireland, was stubbornly resisted on the 11th. The sheriff's posse were driven off, and the police were then called in, but the tenants still remained, and a force had to be organized, during which many on both sides were wounded, some, it was believed, mortally. The district in which the trouble took place has suffered greatly during the prevailing distress of last winter and spring, and the refusal of the landlord to relet the tenants in question is denounced as heartless and wanton cruelty.

A Philadelphia dispatch of the 11th says that among the recent trip of the schooner Ethel A. Merrier from Jamaica, the vessel's crew was fired into by a schooner manned and armed by Spanish officers. The facts had been reported to the Department of State.

A London dispatch of the 11th announces the failure of Hoskier, Palmer, Stirling & Co., East India merchants, with liabilities of £70,000. The failure was caused by excessive speculation in iron.

Mr. Foster, the American Minister at St. Petersburg, was given an audience to the Emperor on the 11th.

The Khedive of Egypt proposes to grant a Constitution and a Parliament to his people.

A telegram from Yakona, in Alliance, received on the 11th, says that Indian Territory affirms that the Government is under no obligations with the Cheyennes, and that a policy should be adopted which will allow those Indians that we will to return full justice.

The suit of the book "Political Conduct of Famous" has been prohibited at all railroad stations in France at the request of the Orleans Princes.

Colonel Paschiffy, the leader of the new Evangelical movement in Russia, has, at the request of the Emperor, resigned, and the movement has become dormant.

A Late Constantinople dispatch says that the Arab revolt against Turkey has assumed large proportions.

Foreign.

A revolution has broken out in Buenos Ayres, and a state of siege has been declared.

The French Government has finally resolved to call on the Jesuits to leave France on the 30th of June. Those engaged in educational work will be permitted to remain till the 31st of August.

June 14, the anniversary of the capitulation of the Bastile, has been chosen as the French number of Decoration Day. National fete day, instead of August 15, the Bonaparte holiday.

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Latest News.

Ex-Senator Bayard, father of the present Secretary from Delaware, died on the 13th at his home in Washington.

New York City was visited by a tornado on the afternoon of the 13th, which prostrated a large number of telegraph wires and trees. The mercury fell nearly degrees.

Two more adventurers have left Gloucester, Mass., in a dory for a trip across the ocean.

Seven fishermen were drowned in a boat off the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, on the 12th.

The Governor of Colorado has declared martial law in Leadville, with Major-General H. J. Cook in command.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, received on the 13th, says the Republicans, in the recent election, secured the Legislature by about sixteen majority on joint ballot.

The American Rifle Team reached Cork, Ireland, on the morning of the 5th. A deputation from Dublin, headed by Major Leach, Captain of the Irish Team, met them at the dock and bade them welcome to Ireland.

Colonel Gordon, an American officer, only holding a local command in Texas, is reported to have gone to China to persuade the Chinese to send Gen. Grant's fleet with troops. They will then be sent on the Gordon expedition to Khartoum.

In the United States Senate on the 13th Mr. Garland moved to concur in the House amendments to the Legislative bill, but Mr. Hoar objected, and the bill was laid over until the 16th. The amendments to the bill establishing titles in Hot Spring were insisted on, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. The Conference report on the bill relative to Hot Springs was agreed to. In the House the Conference report on the Legislative Appropriation bill was agreed to. In the House the engineer at Warner & Eastman's mill at East Saginaw, was instantly killed a few minutes ago. He was engaged in oiling the machinery, and in some manner was caught by the driving belt, which broke his neck. He is supposed to be from Canada. He was single and has no friends in this country.

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Michigan State News.

The Democratic State Convention met in East Saginaw on the afternoon of the 9th and was called to order by the Chairman of the State Central Committee. An organization was effected by the choice of Hon. O'Brien J. Atkinson as Chairman, with John M. Bulkley, W. M. Noble and George L. Stewart as Secretaries. The following delegates to the National Convention were selected:

At Large—Hon. O. Jacobson, L. M. Trowbridge, Hon. Byron Carr.

First District—Hon. Charles Moore, Colonel Melbourne Brant, C. H. Buhl and others.

Third District—H. H. Brode, A. J. Hand, Joseph Van Fare—H. Fredenderf, H. A. Shakespeare.

Fifth District—A. H. Murre, George T. Stewart.

Sixth District—H. H. Hand, J. B. Turner.

Seventh District—J. M. Mellen, A. S. Dark.

Eighth District—H. T. Sprague, A. M. Cassidy.

Ninth District—John Power, H. F. Alexander.

The State Central Committee was re-organized as follows:

Chairman—O. M. Barnes.

First District—John Stuart, J. A. Seaton.

Second District—H. B. Williams, S. Lowery.

Third District—E. F. Judge, J. W. Hughes.

Fourth District—Hon. Byron M. Barbour, H. Rhe-amer.

Fifth District—C. H. Gardner, J. M. Webster.

Sixth District—Jerome Kelly, George P. Sanford.

Seventh District—George S. Angle, Abram Lyon.

Eighth District—H. Kemp, Charles Kennedy.

Ninth District—H. F. Burch, W. R. Preston.

The Committee on Resolutions reported a resolution of respect to the memory of Hon. Foles Livermore and Judge E. J. Lillie-don, both deceased, and the following resolutions, all of which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention favor the re-election of the Hon. Lucius Lyon to the United States Senate, and pledge the Democratic party to vote for no candidate who cannot pledge himself to the support of Mr. Lyon.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Michigan are in favor of the election by the people of United States Senators, and instruct the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to use their influence to secure the passage of such a law

Greenbacks at Chicago.

That was a curious admixture—and we may say combination—of odds and ends of humanity at the Chicago Convention. Long-haired agitators, theorists and communists, labor dreamers and demagogic orators, and all the kindred grades of the varieties of National Greenback Democracy at Chicago. Only in one or two respects do the assertions seem to be misrepresented. In denouncing the power of one man—in Saturday's Tribune Dudley, and in Saturday's Inter Ocean Sanford, pooh-poohed the idea that Miss Dickey appointed him the temporary chairman of the Convention when they got beyond his control in order to be guided and ruled that control by another. Judge Black, as reported in that Tribune. Hyde and not by Weaver's Committee, was the one who drew up the platform. Weaver and not by Weaver's Committee, was the one who drew up the platform. Hyde was the one who would not allow any woman to make a speech, notwithstanding the urgent request of Belva Lockwood, backed by the weight of a resolution of the Equal Rights Association of the United States. Hyde was the one who, in the opening address of the Convention as its temporary chairman, declared that the cardinal principle of the party was the doctrine of Locke, which he defined to be "the right of labor to the whole product of labor." Hyde was the one who, in the course of which he contended to the Lord

THE VETO OF THE DEPUTY-MARSHALS BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 18.

President Hayes sent the following veto message to the Senate to-day:

After mature consideration of the bill entitled, "An act regulating the pay and appointment of Deputy Marshals," I am constrained to withhold from it my approval, and return it to the Senate, in which it originated, with my objections to its passage.

The laws now in force on the subject of the bill before me are embodied in the following sections of the Revised Statutes:

"SEC. 2427. Whenever an election at which Representatives or Delegates in Congress are to be chosen is held in any city or town of 20,000 inhabitants or upwards, the Marshal for the district in which such city or town is situated shall, on application in writing of at least two citizens residing in such city or town, of any political opinion, appoint, from the political opinion of the applicants, such number of Deputy Marshals, whose duty it shall be, subject to the control of the Circuit Court and the Supervisors of Election, to attend the various voting places in such city or town, for the election of any such Representative or Delegate, as the Supervisors of Election may have registered to vote, in pursuance of the laws and regulations governing registration for the election of such Representative or Delegate, and also as many more Deputy Marshals, of the political opinion of the majority of the Supervisors of Election, as the Supervisors of Election may request, not to exceed in number the number of Deputy Marshals appointed on the application aforesaid. The duties of the Deputy Marshals, when present at the voting places, shall be confined to keeping the peace, and to the immediate execution of the laws relating to the registration of voters and the conduct of elections, and to such duties in relation thereto as the Supervisors of Election may from time to time prescribe, not inconsistent with law. They shall not speak in public or private during the progress of the election, except to answer questions relating to their duties, when requested by the Supervisors of Election, or by the officers of the election, and shall not in any way hinder or delay the voting, except to prevent or correct violations of the laws of the United States. They shall not be armed, nor wear any badge or other indication of their office or appointment, nor carry any warrant or writ, except when actually employed in the service hereby authorized, and in writing, stating briefly the cause and authority for the service required.

"SEC. 2428. The Marshal, and his general Deputies, and such special Deputies as are hereby authorized to be appointed by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2429. Whenever any arrest is made under the preceding section, the person so arrested shall forthwith be brought before a Commissioner, Justice or Court of the United States for the examination of the offense alleged; and upon such examination, if it appears that he acted in good faith in the discharge of his duty or in the case of crime against the laws of the United States, he shall be entitled to full and immediate discharge.

"SEC. 2430. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2431. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2432. The Marshal and his general Deputies shall keep the peace and support and protect the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, preserve order at any place of registration or election, prevent the breaking or entering of any ballot-box, and prevent any violence, breach of the peace or unlawful conduct at any such election, and shall arrest any person engaged therein in violating any law of the United States, and take him forthwith before the Circuit Court, or before any Commissioner, Justice or other officer or Court of the United States arranged by section two hundred and thirty-three for the examination of offenses against the laws of the United States, and prevent the escape of such person during the pendency of such examination, and for such reasonable time thereafter as may be necessary to secure the testimony of witnesses.

"SEC. 2433. Whenever any arrest is made under the preceding section, and the person so arrested shall forthwith be brought before a Commissioner, Justice or Court of the United States for the examination of the offenses alleged; and upon such examination it appears that he acted in good faith in the discharge of his duty or in the case of crime against the laws of the United States, he shall be entitled to full and immediate discharge.

"SEC. 2434. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

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"SEC. 2436. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2437. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2438. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2439. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2440. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2441. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2442. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2443. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2444. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2445. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2446. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2447. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2448. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2449. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2450. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2451. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2452. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

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"SEC. 2454. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

"SEC. 2455. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

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"SEC. 2458. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

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"SEC. 2466. The Marshal or his general Deputies, or such special Deputies as are hereby specially authorized by him in writing, and under his hand and seal, whenever their number or any of them is necessary in executing their duties under the provisions of this subtitle, or whenever any Supervisor of Election requires the assistance of any of them, may be employed to preserve the peace at any place of registration or election within their districts, and to support the Supervisors of Election in the discharge of their duties, and to arrest and take into custody, with or without process, any person who commits or attempts or offers to commit, or who in the view of any Supervisor of Election or Deputy Marshal does any unlawful act to hinder or prevent any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage, or who commits any offense against the laws of the United States, but no person shall be arrested without process for any offense not committed in the view or presence of the Marshal or his general or special Deputies, or of some one of the Supervisors of Election, or for any offense under the laws of this State, or for the purpose of preventing any person from voting at any election for State officers, unless such arrest is necessary to prevent violence and outrage against the laws of the United States.

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THE SENTINEL
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
WILLARD A. SMITH.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Wait a Minute, My Friend.

From the Grand Rapids Eagle.

Mr. Democrat, you look as if terribly grieved because, as you say, Gen. Garfield was some how "mixed" up with that credit mobilier business? Just wait a minute. How do you know that? "The newspaper said so?" What newspaper? Oh, your Democratic paper. Well, sir, do you know what the credit mobilier was? No? Then what are you howling about? Of course you think it was something terrible. A veil to hide, perhaps. Perhaps a torpedo. May be an infernal machine, to blow all our navy out of the water. Possibly a kettle of hot potash to drown young Hal in. Now wait, will you not, till you know what the terrible monster with the terrible name was, and perhaps you will not feel so bad about Garfield.

Wait a minute. Can you tell who contrived that credit mobilier? Who was the prime pile attorney that drew up the papers, or advised the chief conspirators as to how to do it, and the morality of such a business as that of the credit mobilier? Do you know? Hark! It was one Samuel J. Tilden. That was fully shown years ago. Did it prevent Gov. Tilden from being elected in 1876? Did you think it hurt him? Now, what is it that so excites your horror at Garfield? Now wait a minute and just look here:

When the credit mobilier was investigated the fact was shown by the testimony of Messrs. Bushnell, Alley, Ames and General Butler, that Samuel J. Tilden was from their organization acting as an attorney for the Union Pacific and the credit mobilier corporations—that he was consulted as to the legality of the latter company and the business—as to the legality of the credit mobilier contracts—that he advised the companies that they were legal and proper, and that he was paid for professional services something like $25,000. Wait a minute, and look at this little extract from the testimony:

Question by Mr. Hoar to Oakes Ames—Were you not informed by the council who drew the contract that this was a violation of law?

Ames—We were informed by counsel whom we consulted that the issuing of this stock (to the credit mobilier) at par ment upon the contract for building the road was in entire compliance with the law.

Question—Who were the council that gave you that advice?

Answer—Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Grafton Tyler and Judge Allen.

Question—All of New York?

Answer—All of New York. They were the parties I was most accustomed to the use of.

Now just wait a minute will you, and before you open your mouth again in denunciation of Garfield, who was not connected with the credit mobilier, who was offered and urged to take some stock in it but declined to take it until he could learn more about it, and absolutely refused to take it when he did find out what it was, consider whether you are not in common decency estopped from that by your own act in voting for Tilden who advised that the business was legal and right. If it was right and proper, Garfield had as good a right to purchase stock in it as he would have to invest in a furniture factory. If it was wrong, then you indorsed the wrong when you voted for Tilden. And whether it was right or wrong, Mr. Garfield refused to share in it, while the man to whom you party gave a bigger and more unanimous vote than it ever gave to any other received a large fee from the company. What business have you, after voting for Tilden, to hold against Garfield on account of the credit mobilier?

Gen. Garfield's treatment of his soldiers during the war is said to have been an illustration of kind and considerate. His old servant says of him: "He used to go out among the boys, and if the board was up them needed blankets he'd order me to take those provided for himself and give them to the boys who were without. It was just the same way in other things, too. If a beef was killed the boys had to get their share first. He was the best hearted man you ever saw." Old veterans cherish such recollections, and they will make it felt in November.

President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, says: "I have known General Garfield ever since 1857. I have known him intimately. I have talked with him confidentially. I have more of his letters than any one else but, I except his wife, and I am not sure that I need except her. If General Garfield is not a man of the most absolute integrity, I have no reason to suppose that any such man exists.

A Republican meeting, called to ratify the nominations of the Chicago Convention, at Montgomery, Ala., one evening last week, was forcibly broken up by a Democratic mob. Rotten eggs and pistols were the chief arguments used by these "chivalric" friends of free speech. Thus opens the campaign in the "solid South."

The Republican papers of the United States are just now in complete unison in rejoicing over the happy results of the National Convention. All of them are satisfied, and give the candidates a cordial support. All dissensions are disappearing, "now on to victory!" is the general watchword.

The New York Telegram, which had thought that the old custom house fence would prevent the hearty acceptance of the Chicago ticket by many Republican officials, now states, on the assurance of one high in authority in the New York custom house, that Garfield and Arthur will be heartily supported by the entire force of Republicans there.

Miscellaneous.

THE
McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats Groceries,

And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

W. F. Empey,
EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the Region of the Head of South Arm of the fact that he is still engaged at the trading post with

Every Article
IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,
And hundreds of other things.
General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Poles, etc.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS,

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

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George C. Gorham is going to California to stump for Garfield.

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Southern papers very generally agree that the Chicago nominations will be hard ones to defeat, even with nigger-shooting.

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A couple of soldiers at Milwaukee urged Gen. Grant to run on the Democratic ticket, but neither a tear nor a smile broke out on his face in response.

The New York Sun tries as if lighting was slow compared with the celerity with which Seymour would take the nomination if it was handed out to him.

Let them remember at Cincinnati that at Chicago nobody who was nominated for the nomination was nominated, but that the man who was nominated was not nominated.

Horatio Seymour's attitude toward the Democracy just now reminds the Buffalo Express of what the Scotch lassie says in Gilbert's comedy of "Engaged." "I'm a very nice girl, but I cannot be your bride."

The bank at Montgomery, Ala., that forbade Republican evening meetings in front of it because its walls are always covered with broken rotten eggs the next morning, has for president the railroad engineer who always hated to run over a man because it messed up the engine so.

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The hayseed *Republican* remarks that an kicker or scratcher has on unmistakable issue against the nominations of Garfield and Arthur, while actual Greenbackers and Democrats on that ticket to answer their intention to support the Republican nominees.

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A letter from that eminent Democrat and jurist, Jere Black, is produced, dated in 1873, in which he completely vindicates General Garfield from any wrong in connection with the Credit Mobilier business.

At the hour of Garfield's nomination in Chicago, an American eagle alighted upon his house in Washington and remained there several minutes.

SASH & DOORS.
J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON,
Proprietors.
Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished.
3dm

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.
I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed every time. When you have work to do this line don't be cheated by sending away, but call on
C. H. BELLINGER.

Ingleside
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,
A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.
Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.
CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
IN THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.
1868. 1880.

PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted
Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!
500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. C.
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market.
WATER AND RAIL
And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Petoskey region at the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
Not a Wilderness, by any Means
It contains a population of two millions and every reasonable convenience, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.
☞ 8 in English or German pamphlet. Address
W. O. BUCHART,
Com'missioner
Grand Rapids Mich.
'Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TIN
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention

"THE PERFECT TONIC."
THERMALINE
A safe and harmless Substitute for Quinine.
The only 25 cent
AGUE REMEDY
IN THE WORLD
CURE
CHILLS & FEVER
and all MALARIAL DISEASES.
Put up in Pocket Boxes FREE on receipt of price. For sale by all Druggists. A 50 cent box, sent to the trade or consumer FREE on application.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!
CARBOLINE.
A PURIFIED EXTRACT OF PETROLEUM.
The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.
WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES.
The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is CARBOLINE, an article prepared from Petroleum, and which affects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and tends to fall out. It also, in a speedy time with such, will restore a luxuriant growth of hair, it also brings back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction to the user. The falling out of the hair, the accumulations of dandruff, and the premature change in color, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which nourish the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the change must begin under the analytic law of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results, but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was found Russia that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed, a discernment officer having noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when trimming the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-tainted hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle-plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvellous. The manes and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. These experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the promiscuous and not pray, as no one in a civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, in a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as cleanly as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized liquid on the human hair were almost miraculous in their results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable tone and vigor to the scalp and hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the liquid, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors are made from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a beautiful lightbrown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent as an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make its presumptuously bald and gray rejoice.
We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that the application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 23, 1877.*
The article is taking its own steer in the hands of a friends who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results:
Mr. GERTRUDE F. HAIR, of the Gaiety Opera Troupe writes: "After six weeks' use as directed, as are now my ringlets, lost in fever, CARBOLINE has and is producing a wonderful growth of hair where I had none for years."
N. MCCLARRAN, Sixth Avenue Pharmacy, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of CARBOLINE are wonderful, and I am glad to say to suffering humanity as to justify me in recommending it to my most intimate friends."
CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Restorer.
CARBOLINE Has a magical effect on gray hairs.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE In only a few days—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Cures all Diseases of the Scalp.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and sure all the time.
CARBOLINE
Is now presented to the public without fear of contradiction as the best Hair-Tonic and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.
Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA., Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JUNE 29, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Wait a Minute, My Friend.

From the Grand Rapids Eagle.

Mr. Democrat, you who are so terribly grieved because, as you say, Gen. Garfield was some how "mixed up with that credit mobilier business," just wait a minute. How do you know that? The newspaper said so? What newspaper? Oh, your Democratic paper. Well, sir, do you know what the credit mobilier was? No? Then what are you howling about? Of course you think it was something terrible. A nationalbank, perhaps. Perhaps terrible. May be an infernal machine, or torpedo. May be an infernal machine, to blow all our navy out of the water. Possibly a bottle of hot potash to drown young ladies in. Now wait, will you not, till you know what the terrible monster with the terrible name was, and perhaps you will not feel so lad about Garfield.

Wait a minute. Can you tell who contrived that credit mobilier? Who was the principle attorney that drew up the papers, or advised the chief conspirators as to how to do it, and the morality of such a business? Is that of the credit mobilier? Do you know? Hark! It was one Samuel J. Tilden. That was fifty-seven years ago. Did it prevent you from voting for Tilden in 1876? Did you think it hurt him? It did, what is it that so excites your horror of Garfield? Now wait a minute and just look here.

When the credit mobilier was investigated the fact was shown by the testimony of Messrs. Bushnell, Alley, Ames and General Butler, that Samuel J. Tilden was from their organization acting as an attorney for the Union Pacific and the credit mobilier corporations—that he was consulted as to the legality of the latter company and its business—as to the legality or the credit mobilier contracts—that he advised the companies that they were legal and proper, and that he was paid for professional services something like $25,000. Wait a minute, and look at this little extract from the testimony:

Question by Mr. Hooper to Oakes Ames—Were you not informed by the council who drew the contract that this was a violation of law?

Ames—We were informed by council whom we consulted that the issuing of this stock (to the credit mobilier) was proper upon the contract for building the road was in entire compliance with the law.

Question—Who were the council that gave you that advice?

Answer—Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, Mr. Charles Dewey and Judge Adams.

Question—All of New York?

Answer—All of New York. They were the parties who were known to us in the matter.

Now just wait a minute will you, and before you open your mouth again in denunciation of Garfield, who was not connected with the credit mobilier, who was offered and urged to take some stock in it but declined to take it until he could learn more about it, and absolutely refused to take it when he did find out what it was, consider whether you are not in common decency estopped from that by your own act in voting for Tilden who advised that the business was legal and right. If it was right and proper, Garfield had as good a right to purchase stock in it as he would have to invest in a furniture factory. If it was wrong, then you indorsed the wrong when you voted for Tilden. And whether it was right or wrong, Mr. Garfield refused to share in it, while the man to whom your party gave a bigger and more unanimous vote than it ever gave to any other received a large fee from the company. What business have you, after voting for Tilden, to howl against Garfield on account of the credit mobilier?

Gen. Garfield's treatment of his soldiers during the war is said to have been uniformly kind and considerate. His old servant says of him: "He used to go out among the boys, and if he found any of them needed blankets he'd order me to take those provided for himself and give them to the boys who were without. It was just the same way in other things, too. If a beef was killed the boys had to get their share first. He was the best hearted man you ever saw." Old veterans cherish such recollections, and they will make it felt in November.

President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, says: "I have known General Garfield ever since 1853. I have known him intimately. I have talked with him confidentially. I have more of his letters than any one else but, if I except his wife, and I am not sure that I need except her. If General Garfield is not a man of the most absolute integrity, I have no reason to suppose that any such man exists.

A Republican meeting called to ratify the nominations of the Chicago Convention, at Montgomery, Ala., one evening last week, was forcibly broken up by a Democratic mob. Rotten eggs and pistols were the chief arguments used by those "chivalric" friends of free speech. Thus opens the campaign in the "solid South."

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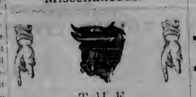

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And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

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The only Article that will Restore Hair on Bald Heads.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN WANTING FOR CENTURIES.

The greatest discovery of our day, so far as a large portion of humanity is concerned, is Carboline, an article derived from Petroleum, and which effects a complete and radical cure in case of baldness, or where the hair, owing to diseases of the scalp, has become thin and leads to fall out. It is also supposed (scientific, and, could it use secure a luxuriant growth of hair, it also keeps back the natural color, and gives the most complete satisfaction in the other. The falling out of the hair, the accumulation of dandruff, and the premature change to gray, are all evidences of a diseased condition of the scalp and the glands which supply the hair. To arrest these causes the article used must possess medical as well as chemical virtues, and the happy result begins and the scalp to be of permanent and lasting benefit. Such an article is CARBOLINE, and like many other wonderful discoveries it is found to consist of elements almost in their natural state. Petroleum oil is the article which is made to work such extraordinary results; but it is after it has been chemically treated and completely deodorized that it is in proper condition for the toilet. It was in fact found that the effect of petroleum upon the hair was first observed a discovery that offers a long noticed that a partially bald-headed servant of his, when greasing the lamps, had a habit of wiping his oil-besmeared hands in his scanty locks, and the result was in a few months a much finer head of black, glossy hair than he ever had before. The oil was tried on horses and cattle that had lost their hair from the cattle plague, and the results were as rapid as they were marvelous. The same and even the tails of horses, which had fallen out, were completely restored in a few weeks. Those experiments were heralded to the world, but the knowledge was practically useless to the prematurely bald and gray, as no one in civilized society could tolerate the use of refined petroleum as a dressing for the hair. But the skill of one of our own chemists has overcome the difficulty, and, by a process known only to himself, he has, after very elaborate and costly experiments, succeeded in deodorizing petroleum, which renders it susceptible of being handled as delightfully as the famous *eau de cologne*. The experiments made with the deodorized fluid on the human hair were attended with the most gratifying results. A few applications where the hair was thin and falling gave remarkable new and vigorous growth to the hair. Every particle of dandruff disappears on the first or second dressing, and the pores, so searching in its nature, seems to penetrate to the roots at once and set up a radical change from the start. It is well known that the most beautiful colors emanate from petroleum, and by some mysterious operation of nature the use of this article gradually imparts a healthful light-brown color to the hair, which, by continued use, deepens to a black. The color remains permanent for an indefinite length of time, and the change is so gradual that the most intimate friends can scarcely detect its progress. In a word, it is the most wonderful discovery of the age, and well calculated to make the prematurely bald and gray rejoice.

We advise our readers to give it a trial, feeling satisfied that one application will convince them of its wonderful effects.—*Pittsburg Commercial of October 23, 1877.*

The article is telling its own story in the hands of A. Reynolds who are using it with most gratifying and encouraging results:

Mr. Operator P. Hall, of the states tyera Towne writes: "After six weeks' use am convinced, as are also my comrades, that your CARBOLINE has not a producing a wonderful growth of hair where it had none for years.

N. McCarran, Sixth Avenue Pharmacy, Pittsburg, Pa., says: "The good effects from the use of CARBOLINE are truly wonderful. It is the best article for the hair I ever handled, and cheerfully can be recommending it to my most intimate friends."

CARBOLINE Gives the utmost satisfaction as a Hair Restorer.
CARBOLINE Has a magical effect on gray hairs.
CARBOLINE Is free from irritating and poisonous chemicals.
CARBOLINE Is the natural nourishment for the hair.
CARBOLINE Has been indorsed by the highest medical authority.
CARBOLINE Gives weak and sickly hair the gloss and vigor of youth.
CARBOLINE Restores faded or gray hair to its natural color.
CARBOLINE Is not a dye—restores the hair naturally.
CARBOLINE Cures all Diseases of the Scalp.
CARBOLINE Keeps the hair moist and the head cool.
CARBOLINE Makes the hair look natural and beautiful.
CARBOLINE Delightful, fragrant, and sure at the time.

CARBOLINE

Is now presented to the public without fear or contradiction as the best Hair-restorer and Beautifier of the Hair the world has ever produced.

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

KENNEDY & CO., PITTSBURG, PA.,

Sole Agents for the United States, the Canadas and Great Britain.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

XLVIth Congress.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Morgan submitted a concurrent resolution that the President of the Senate is not invested by the Constitution of the United States with the right to count the votes of Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States so as to determine what votes shall be received and counted, or what votes shall be rejected, and asked present consideration, but Mr. Ingalls objected, and the resolution went over. The report of the Conference Committee on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was agreed to. The House bill providing for a Joint Commission in accordance with the French claims was passed. The President's message vetoing the Chinese Exclusion bill was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. In the House the Conference Reports on the Sundry Civil, the Agricultural and the Legislative Appropriation bills, and a joint resolution establishing rules to Hot Springs Ark., were agreed to. A bill was passed to constitute a Joint Commission for carrying into effect the treaty recently concluded between the United States and the French Republic for the settlement of certain claims of citizens of either country against the other, and signed at Washington, on the 15th of January, 1881, and making an appropriation of $150,000 for the payment of awards, etc.

In the Senate on the 16th House bills were passed—authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of part of the Fort Dodge military reservation to tractal settlers; amending the Act of March 3d, 1879, relative to locating homestead settlers, by adding a proviso that a settler shall be allowed to make payment in the form of filing in which to commute his homestead upon sale lands. The Senate bill to amend the Senate rule relative to Executive sessions was taken up, on motion of Mr. Logan, but Mr. Withers objected to its being read reading, and it was therefore laid over. Senator Wadleigh and Blair submitted a minority report on the Nomella-tion question, in which they claim that there was no evidence whatever to show that the vacancy was occasioned for political purposes, and that the Republican party had nothing directly or indirectly to do with the matter. The President's veto message was not read, the usual number of copies only for the Vice-President and President pro tem. were ordered, and at noon the Senate very quietly adjourned *sine die*. In the House the Committee on the Judiciary reported, in affair submitted a unanimous report, that the weight of testimony shows that the anonymous letter was written and sent by H. H. Dibley, Mr. Manning, from the Committee on Elections, then presented a report in favor of unseating W. D. Washburn and admitting Ignatius Donnelly, and Mr. Wickers, from the same committee, submitted another report declaring that Mr. Washburn is not entitled to his seat on account of alleged frauds in connection therewith and recommending that he keep the speaker declared the Forty-sixth Congress adjourned without day.

Domestic.

THE provisions of the bill relative to timber trespassers on public lands, as passed by Congress at the present session, are as follows:

That when any lands of the United States shall have been entered and the Government price paid to full no criminal or proceedings shall prior to the issue of the patent therefor be had or further maintained for any trespass upon or on account of matters taken or done upon such lands, and that no civil suit shall be maintained for any trespass upon or material taken from said lands by any party claiming or claiming title to any timber, stone, coal or other valuable deposits for purposes, in maintaining improvements on land of bona fide settlers, or on account of any material taken by any person without knowledge that such trespass was committed by any person who in good faith has paid the purchase money for such lands and received a patent therefor.

THE Indiana State Republican Convention met at Indianapolis on the 17th and nominated Hon. Albert H. Porter, for Comptroller of the Currency at Washington, for Governor; Hon. Thomas Hanna for Lieutenant-Governor, and a full State ticket. The platform indorses the platform of the National Republican Convention and its nominees; denounces the attempt of Senator Voorhees and the Election Committee to prevent evidence from the Southern States, etc., etc.

AT a meeting of the Metropolitan Baptist Church in San Francisco on the evening of the 16th a preamble and resolutions were adopted strongly indorsing the pastor, Rev. I. S. Kalloch, present Mayor-elect of the city.

DURING the recent session of Congress 1,197 bills and joint resolutions were introduced in the Senate, and 4,288 bills and joint resolutions in the House of Representatives. The numbers introduced during the first (or extra) session were, respectively, 720 and 3,020, making a grand total of 5,961.

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THE Supreme Court of Indiana has sustained the Constitutional amendments supposed to have been adopted at the April election. One of the principal reasons given for this decision is that the establishing the amendments was defective in not providing for the counting of the votes in the State, so that the courts could determine whether a Constitutional majority of all the electors had voted for them. One of the amendments thus declared void changes the time for holding the State election from October to November, but by the decision Indiana remains on October State. Judges Scott and Niblack dissented from the opinion of the majority.

THE North Carolina Democratic State Convention met at Raleigh on the 18th and nominated a full State ticket, consisting of the present officers, with the exception of State Auditor. For this office General W. P. Roberts was nominated. Delegates to the Cincinnati Convention were also named.

Foreign.

IN reply to a recent note of the signatory Powers to the Berlin Treaty in relation to the Turco-Greek frontier, the Porte has declined to recognize the right of the Powers to arbitrarily dispose of any portion of Turkey in favor of Greece without consulting the Porte.

ROBERT DE CORRIERE, who was to have been hung in the Toronto (Canada) jail at eight o'clock on the morning of the 15th, committed suicide on the morning of the 15th by taking prussic acid. The poison was supplied to him by a friendly visitor.

A ROME dispatch of the 16th says that Chaillon Pasha, formerly Minister of War in Egypt, has been installed in Siam, thus transferring his immense property personally supposed to belong to the ex-Khedive to the protection of that power. There was great dissatisfaction at Cairo over the movement, and the Khedive had emphatically warned the Siamese Government that the transfer would be considered unfriendly.

THE Pope has addressed a letter to the Archbishop of Cologne, in which he declares that the Catholic Church is not opposed to the German Government, but that the Church is only defending its rights.

THE Supervisor of the Census at New York has made a statement that city is between 1,530,000 and 1,580,000. The returns show the population of Brooklyn to be 555,-343, an increase of 72,000 in five years.

A DUARREL on the 18th between Jacob and James Young, father and son, at Kokomo, Ind., about some property, resulted in the son's killing his father.

THERE is great dissatisfaction felt in St. Louis over the United States census, just completed in that city. The enumeration puts up about 375,000, where fully 500,000 was expected. The *Evening Journal* of the 18th claimed that the census of Chicago is now enough completed to indicate the population of the city, and that it would be about 475,000.

Personal and Political.

PRESIDENT HAYES on the 15th vetoed Senate Report's, Deputy Marshals bill, and in a message to the Senate set forth his reasons for so doing at considerable length.

GENERAL GARFIELD reached Washington on the 15th and held a reception during the afternoon, which was attended in several distinguished gentlemen of all parties.

MAYOR SKINNER, of Valparaiso, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Tenth Indiana District, and D. McDonald by those of the Twelfth. Mr. Skinner is also the Greenback nominee in his district.

ALL the regular annual Appropriation bills were signed by the President in time to announce their approval before the hour of the final adjournment of Congress on the 19th, and consequently all became laws. A number of nominations failed to receive action, and expired at the close of the session. Among them was that of John F. Hartranft as Collector of Customs at Philadelphia. In accordance with one of the provisions of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill the President nominated Colonel Albert J. Myer Chief Signal Officer, with the rank of Brigadier-General, and the Senate confirmed the appointment. Among the other nominations rejected was that of General R. C. Drum as Adjutant General, the Senate declining to act.

THE Indiana State Republican Convention met at Indianapolis on the 19th and nominated a full State ticket, consisting of the following:

For Governor, Albert G. Porter, of Marion County.

For Lieutenant-Governor, Thomas Hanna, of Putnam County.

For Secretary of State, Daniel Shanklin, of Floyd County.

For Auditor of State, Jonathan Kent, of Jefferson County.

For Treasurer of State, Jasper Packard, of Elkhart County.

For Attorney-General, Wm. A. Ketcham, of Madison County.

For Reporter of the Supreme Court, Horace P. Biddle, of Allen County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hervey D. Vories, of Monroe County.

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For Judge of the Appellate Court, Fifth District, Thomas Gregg, of Fayette County.

For Judge of the Appellate Court, Sixth District, Joseph Black, of Vanderburgh County.

For Judge of the Appellate Court, Seventh District, Samuel E. Perkins, of Hendricks County.

The platform indorses the Chicago platform, and the nomination of Garfield and Arthur, and declares that the Republican party is the party of progress and reform, and that the Democratic party is the party of fraud, corruption and reaction.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A PROMINENT business man of Wyandotte promotes signed a petition to remove a tombstone from his own yard. He was not aware that the petition referred to himself.

THE township of Bridgehampton, Pontiac County, has a blind girl twenty years old who has learned to read by feeling of raised letters on bottles.

THE Literary Association of the American Rabbis meets in Detroit on the 12th of July, and will be in session one week.

A CHICKEN saw in Jesse Hoyt's mill at East Saginaw, which was in very rapid motion, struck a "dreamy dog" which had been left in, which resulted in smashing the head block, breaking the saw frame into seven pieces and the circular and top saw into seventeen pieces. The circular saw five feet and six inches in diameter and the top saw two feet in diameter. Fortunately no one was hurt.

THE log in mill at Hamlin, Lapeer Co., at Traverse City, is now run on the ten-hour system. This is something of an innovation, most saw-mills of the State being run from twelve to fourteen hours per day.

EMMA, aged nineteen, daughter of Wilson McDonald of Lowell, dropped dead a few days ago from diphtheria. No funeral was allowed for fear of contagion.

THE body of an unknown man, twenty-five years of age, sandy complexion, evidently a laborer, was found in Grand River, five miles above Grand Rapids, on the 18th.

THREE men were buried beneath a mass of falling rock on the night of the 14th at the Bellefontaine, Cass County, stone quarry, one of them, named Aaron Anderson was instantly killed, another, named Herschorn, died from the effects of a fractured collar, and the third man, name unknown, lies in a critical condition.

A GANG of burglars made their depredations on the night of the 15th. They entered J. Bauman's store at Saginaw City, and carried away goods to the amount of $500. They also broke into the safe of Memphis & Co.'s Bank. The store of E. Andrus was also entered and the safe blown open. Citizens of Memphis Tenn., still pay the brigade a visit as guests of Company H, Kalamazoo Light Guards.

HENRY HOWARD, a boy, was drowned in Grand River, at Bleadon, on the 13th, while bathing.

THE Saginaw stole fifteen logs at Saginaw City and sold them to an ox maker who cannot identify the thief. They be stood upon at Saginaw to get away with logs after the manner.

THE mills at Tawas City and East Tawas are running night and day, and are largely engaged largely in the manufacture of water pipe from pine logs for an eastern firm.

THE Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad, Pere Marquette Railroad, in East Saginaw, had his leg crushed by a team at the depot in that city, on the 13th, resulting in death.

NORMAN McLEOD, employed in the lumber camp of Thos. Nestor, was drowned on the 13th in Au Sable River, near Oscoda. The deceased was from near Ottawa, Ont., and twenty-three years old.

THE Lansing *Republican* says the present officials and decisions by the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

1. Section 181, General School laws of 1879, requires that the Township Superintendent shall license "all persons who, in the opinion of the Superintendent, are of good moral character, in respect to moral character, learning and ability to govern and teach a school." It is clearly the duty of the Superintendent to examine applicants for certificates, and no examination are found, in his estimation, qualified in respect to moral character, learning and ability, he furnishes to the township board of the township in which the trade is about to be established, and the people of the township have been warned and are holding valid certificates.

2. Section 138, requiring the payment of an instructor's fee of $1.00 by males and females, at the time of obtaining a certificate, also applies to those who have taught in the school district during the past twelve months, or any other time since its organization. The Monday in September, consequently a fee paid prior to the first Monday in September within twelve months may not have expired since the succeeding examination, at which the teacher who has previously paid the fee within the twelve months named, is entitled to a license is exempt from paying a second time, but subsequent examinations require the payment of not to be produced to the teacher. A teacher obtaining a municipal certificate can be required to pay but one fee, although the certificate is valid for two years. Until the fee is paid a Superintendent should not give certificate. The law does not allow other exemptions than as above specified, and the Superintendent has no discretion in the matter of the payment of the fee. The amount is fixed by law at $1.00 in all cases.

3. A Township Superintendent while acting in the capacity of Superintendent is entitled to $2 per day for his services; but when acting as a member of the Board of Examiners, he is entitled only to the pay of an ordinary member. The law contemplates no pay for services in holding special examinations, and in fact all the services which such applicants have any good and sufficient reason for not presenting themselves at the regular examinations, they can only be required to pay the actual expenses incurred by the Superintendent in attending to the case. If any one should be required to pay the expense of a commissioner, he should not be required to pay more than a single fee, and if two or more applicants for certificates attend at the same time and the Superintendent has occasion to travel to and from the place of examination, the expenses should be divided between them.

4. It is decided that the brigade encampment of Michigan State troops will be located at Kalamazoo, and militiamen of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, who may camp with them, which will doubtless be located at the National Park near that village. It is also thought that the Michigan Guards of Memphis Tenn., will pay the brigade a visit as guests of Company H, Kalamazoo Light Guards.

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11. All legitimate business of the Township Superintendent can be done only when he is present at the regular meetings of the Board of Examiners, and he cannot legally delegate his duties to any other person. He has no authority to appoint a deputy, and no power to act in his absence.

12. To remove the apprehension of some who have feared the destruction of the public revenue would follow the suppression of the Union, the confidence felt in the indestructibility of Governments viewed and at home, when it was known that the mill and revenue from the consumption of legitimate manufactures and commerce have so largely followed the abolition of slavery as to fully supply all loss of the free-labor tariff.

13. We recognize the good providence of Almighty God, who has preserved and prospered us as a Nation, and asking for His spirit to guide us to ultimate success, we will be found in it, relying on His omnipotent arm.

—Alexander Dumas dislikes society.

National Prohibition Platform.

The Prohibition Reform party of the United States, organized in the cause of the people to restore, enforce and perpetuate in the Government the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, submit for the suffrages of all good citizens the following platform of National principles and measures. In the examination and discussion of the questions specified it has been present and is an accepted truth that alcohol is a poison, whether internal, inward, or distilled, are poisonous to the health's human body, the drinking of which is not only needless, but hurtful, necessarily tending to lower the physical, intellectual and moral tone of the number, set only and intellectual tone of the number, weakening and debasing the manhood, clouding the affections, brutalizing the heart and conscience, and thus directly destroying the sanctity and power of the family relations, and necessarily bringing down large numbers in untimely graves, producing in the children of many who drink a predisposition to intemperance, insanity and various bodily and mental diseases, causing diminution of strength, feebleness of vital action, loss of manhood and premature old age, and producing a vitiated appetite for the drinking of more of them and physical character. Alcoholic drinks are not a necessary article of food, and in the individual.

1. The legalized importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating drinks misdirects their use and reaches an extensive and destructive sentiment that such use is right; that confers upon it respectability, and perpetuates the above-mentioned evils.

2. The traffic is equally an enemy, prevents the distributor and destroyer of its power, and is therefore a public foe to all that is dear in the sanctity of the husband, depriving the dependent wife and children of the support and comfort which the husband and father is under the most solemn obligations to provide, and which the laws of all civilized States as universal laws existing on the earth to secure and protect. Such was the understanding that the purposes were the designs of the framers of the Constitution of the United States as universal laws existing on the earth to secure and protect. Such was the understanding that its

Hastings from Hayes.

By Gink.

Already the buck crop has begun to move.

Mr. Mandaville is busy at the frame of G. O. Scott's barn.

The day of shortberry strawcake has begun to wane.

With the thermometer at 90 decrees in the sun at seven o'clock in the morning, I tell you we have been prospering.

The Charlevoix people need not mourn any longer over the departure of their trump. An old gentleman of our town, well versed in politics, says he thinks he has gone to Cincinnati to get his fingers into the loaf.

Walker and Stauffer are about to purchase Mr. Sproule's farm whereupon Mr. Sproule will visit the chief cities of the United States and thence to Melbourne, Australia.

H. O. Scott, purchased a yoke of oxen last week to take the place of "Dial Tom" recently sold to Jack Scantly.

If the man who makes "Lemonade" and "Cold Lemonade with a fly in it" would come around, we'd stick to him like a twin brother.

That festive gentleman Mr. Uahomelo P. Bog has commenced his gymnastum performances on the potato vines as usual. Now is the time to sit on the fence and throw clods at him.

We owe our lookey for the people of this country to allow strawberries to be shipped in, when they could supply the home market and ship on thousands of bushels if they would take hold of the matter and go to raising them. A finer quality of berry can not be grown anywhere than right here in this country.

The mode of greeting by one of the Oriental nations of "How do you perspire" instead of our "How do do" would be very appropriate just now.

Eugene Hargrass has a new skiff afloat ready to launch.

WANTED.—A cheap boy to manipulate a fan and brush away musquitoes by THEM.

Mr. Sitting Bull and Mr. Hole-in-the-rent of his trousers passed through Hayes recently in search of work, but more particularly in search of something to eat.

Maple Grove school had a postponement of one week.

Lake view Sunday School is progressing finely; the average attendance for the twelve sessions held has been 31 and the amount of penny collections for the same time $0.97.

A result of our town ayes of those arithmetic enters who strip their tea from the side of the stores, and 100 their rice and beans from sacks, a grain at a time, and find over three straw berries, that when at home and no stranger present to censure them are voracious feeders. He's been behind the screen.

W. S. Johnson of our town has a cow seven years old from which he is now using two pounds of butter a day, and that on wild feed.

Pure cider Vinegar at B. Seed's.

A correspondent of the Chicago Times, who has been at Garfield's home invents getting the subject feels that the Congressman's property is very moderate. He owns a house and lot in Washington which cost him $12,000, and a farm of 100 acres at Mentor, on which he owes five or six thousand dollars. The only other property he has is his library, household furniture, his farm stock, which is not very extensive, and a few pieces of western land that will be valuable some time, but which are now worth little. The lowest estimate of the value of his property made by his friends is $15,000, and the highest 25,000.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. Itsells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

For anything in the Grocery line go to Byron See.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. O. H. Wood raised the frame-work of a large barn on one of his farms here on Monday, 23rd.

Rev. H. P. Hinke and wife of Sherman have been here during the last week visiting old friends and acquaintances.

Miss Esther Butters of Charlevoix, has been enjoying a welcome visit at the residence of F. J. Meech.

Dr. D. C. Chamberlain went to Petoskey on Monday 23rd to counsel with Dr. Shepherd in the case of Mrs. H. M. Watkins who is serious ill in that place.

A little son of Mrs. Jos. Wheaton had the misfortune to break both bones of his left forearm on Monday last. Dr. Chamberlain has put him a fair way for speedy restoration to soundness.

A Public meeting was held on Wednesday evening to advise with reference to building a small church. Preliminary steps were taken.

The Festival on Friday evening was not largely attended, but was a very pleasant occasion. We were glad to see the Charlevoix friends as usual—are resigned to disappointment.

The little Mueller's at the dock here are feeling with ties for F. J. Meech Esq.

Mrs. Geo. Smith has gone to Canada to render skilful service at the sick bed of her mother. She will probably be absent some weeks.

Miss Mary Moore is spending a week at Pine Rapids.

The improvement of Hennch, Lay & Co by which we have a daily boat each way, is much appreciated by the people.

House renovation is receiving the finishing touches from many, and the company with some to the most delightful climate Virgin.

Personal.

Mr. Ed. Stevens—

Those of the old settled Lots truly entitled to know your whereabouts of me. I see you take in the situation as a place, [illegible] you have been there yourself. I know, that don't express it. And not how preaching. I've some cider sent than soak I don't care a rat. only to [illegible] and we cling to it. Yet comic. Your living old.

JESSE BUSHOW.

June 26, 1880.

Trunks and Valises at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

For White Lead and Paint 6lb go to B. Seed.

The medicines of DUNBAR DICK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Scidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

A good assortment of Mixed Paints at B. Seed's

Raising and Harvesting tools at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

Wanted.

Board in a private family for a Lady and Gentleman with one child. Inquire of W. A. SMITH.

100 Acres of land, all cleared, with will situated 1 mile from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. HOWELL, 97 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership, heretofore existing between Boyle & Beasley, at Boyne Falls, has on Island Mich. Dissolved by mutual consent.

St. James, June 26, 1880. BOYLE & BEASLEY

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mason, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co, Mich. (11-46.)

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.
Under Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

ADVANCE HOTEL.
CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per. day.
The choicest wines and liquor constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE
Pine Lake Iron Co.
Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,
A Choice Stock of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,
Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,
Together with the
FINEST
Teas and Sugars.
ALSO
Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.
J. W. McGLASHAN, Agent.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.
The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan
C. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise,
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And this convinces the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.
Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. Orders by boat will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.
D. C. NETTLETON.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.
Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH
Will during the season of 1880 keep a
Semi-Daily Line
Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Thursdays and Sundays, leaving Charlevoix at 6:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., arriving at Boyne and South Arm at 9:30 A. M. and 5 P. M., connecting at Boyne with the morning and evening stage for Boyne Falls, and the trains and boats which run from there to Petoskey and Bay View, and all other famous Trout Streams of the Region.

Farm for Sale.

My farm, situated in Section 1907, containing 274 acres, 60 acres cleared and balance with hardwood, about 60 acres cedar and about 14 acres cleared. Land level and well watered and good soil. 2½ miles from Pine Lake, two miles east of Hunt Furnace. Road runs south from 40 to 120 per rod on the premises. Has a log barn, log, milking 15x40 feet, good as all suitable at good prices without detailing them off for personal. Location three miles from Advance and railway between Charlevoix and Boyne, plain view of both roads. 40 acres more could be bought with the farm at 7 per cent. Can pay rent off in all cash down.
N. JUDSON,
Petoskey, Mich.

Notice of Application for Organizing a New Township.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given to the undersigned freeholders of the Township of Hayes, County of Charlevoix, that an application will be made to the board of Supervisors of said County of Charlevoix, at their session to be held at the Court House in said County, on the second Tuesday in July, A. D. 1880, praying for the organization of a new Township, to be called "Chandler" and to embrace the following described Territory to wit: S. ½ of Sec. Seven, S. ½ of Sec. Eight, S. ½ of Sec. Nine, S. ½ of Sec. Ten, S. ½ of Sec. Eleven, S. ½ of Sec. Twelve, Sec. Thirteen, Sec. Fourteen, Sec. Fifteen, Sec. Sixteen, Sec. Seventeen, Sec. Eighteen, Sec. Twenty, Sec. Twenty-one, Sec. Twenty-two, Sec. Twenty-three, Sec. Twenty-four, Sec. Twenty-five, Sec. Twenty-six, Sec. Twenty-seven, Sec. Twenty-eight, Sec. Twenty-nine, Sec. Thirty, Sec. Thirty-one, Sec. Thirty-two, Sec. Thirty-three, Sec. Thirty-four, Sec. Thirty-five, Sec. Thirty-six, all in Town Thirty-three, North of Range Four west.

J. L. Beigle, J. D. Hensher, F. F. Phillips
Elisha Gallup, Benjamin Barber II. Bliss,
B. F. Palmer, Wm. Gallup, A. F. Hunter,
Frank Eastman, W. A. Wetmeller, Edward Fennell,
F. Bliss, Charles M. Bliss, Wm. Bliss,
Eli Snyder, R. H. Webster, Jacob Snyder,
Samuel Hughs, J. P. Bliss, Robert Hughes,
B. F. Rice, D. E. Hawkins, James W. Ball,
Silas Watkins, Emanuel Frazier.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, } s. s.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix on the fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord hundred and eighty. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Marcus E. Bradford, and Lillian K. Bradford, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James W. Hall, guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the third day of July next, at the office in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the Village of Charlevoix in said County, and show cause, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)
J. MILO EATON,
Judge of Probate.

Notice.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich. } June 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1880, viz:

Matthew Eliz-gerald Homestead Entry No. 6,020, for the E. ½ of S. W. ¼ and W. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 17, T. 34 N. of R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Mackenzie, Peter Sigsbee, Enos Tayshaskaw, Peter Tayshaskaw, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Notice.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich. } June 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1880, viz:

Franklin Ake Homestead Entry No. 6026, for the E. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 7, and W. ½ of S. W. ¼ and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: William Carey, John Hilliard, William W. Wilson, John Crawford all of Hunsdale P. O., Charlevoix County Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Renewing Stock in
LADIES GOODS
Every Week, and
Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.
At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS SHOES always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfining Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.
Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.
James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix, Mich

EMREY & CO.,
Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of
Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.
THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.
We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.
We sell for cash and cash only.
Call and See Us!
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries.
Provisions,
& Boots Shoes,
Clothing
AND
LUMBER.
Call and See Me.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 10 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 6, 1880. Whole No., 549

Now is the Time!
The Place,
HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,
Traverse City, Mich.
To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell to very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,
And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to
HANNAH, LAY & Co.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Goods, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Accent for the celebrated
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,
Published every Tuesday by
W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,
Practicing Physician,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office in Mclaughlin building, up stairs, nearly opposite the Sentinel Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN.
Counselor at Law.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.
Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFEATT.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.
PRACTICING
Physician & Surgeon.
NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Chandler's, residence at Gay's.

Joseph M Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich,
Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

SAY!
WHEN IN TOWN
Don't Forget to Call on
JOHN BELL!
For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.
MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,
Real Estate Agents
CHARLEVOIX.
FOR SALE at a bargain. 137 acres in Town of Evangeline 27 acres cleared, ½ mile from on Pine Lake. Two miles east of Hunt Furnace. Well finished and watered.

Society Directory.

F. & A. M.
Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M. meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.
W. A. SMITH, W. M.
O. S. WARBURTON, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.
Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, I. O. of G. T. meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.
HENRY COOPER, W. C. T.
HARRISON BEDFORD, Secretary.

I. O. G.
Charlevoix Tent Rise Chicago Ladies, meets at its hall over Lewis & Ackett's drug store, on the Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month.
A. R. CRIGHT, W. M.
JAMES TRIMBLE, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Round Lake Lodge No. 329, I. O. O. F. meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.
O. BLAIR, N. G.
J. M. CLARK, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.
Evergreen Lodge No. 1911, K. of H., meets at old Fellows' Hall, on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.
J. BOUGHNER, Dictator
C. A. PERRIN, Reporter.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. R. R. Wheeler Pastor. Services every Sabbath evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening; Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. M. Parmenter, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. at the School House. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock P. M.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

The Ladies Aid Society took in $60 at their stand yesterday.

Our old friend A. Ross, of Hayes, brings us a liberal mess of new potatoes.

Isinglass is being fixed up so that its appearance is really attractive.

Wm. Nelson, of Boyne Valley Township, has 125 acres of crops.

Mr. Eaton is having the the finishing touches put upon Bridge street grade.

Rev. A. M. Parmenter has been appointed Secretary for this county, of the 9th Congregational Temperance Society.

As soon as this Fourth of July business is fairly over, Republicans must prepare to organize a Garfield club.

Frank Lewis, of the Lewis House on Round Lake, returned from Detroit Friday, with a crew of colored "help" for his house.

It is reported that Charles Francis Adams—the model Democrat of Massachusetts—frankly announces his intention to vote for Garfield and Arthur.

Cheboygan claims to have at last definitely secured the location of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad at that place.

Mr. Cooper and wife returned home from Grand Rapids Friday, where they had been to purchase furniture and bedding for the addition to the Fountain City House.

The Twenty-—On Monday next the Orange Fraternity, of this region, are to celebrate the Battle of the Boyne in this village. The usual commemorative services will be observed and a big time is expected. The Charlevoix Cornet Band has been employed to furnish music.

The celebration yesterday in this village was in every way a success. The weather was most favorable, and the crowd immense. Good order prevailed throughout the day, and everybody, from the enthusiastic urchin, to the grey-haired patriot, seemed to enjoy themselves.

Rev. D. C. Leach, editor of the Spring field (Mo.) *Patent Advertiser*, and formerly of the Traverse City *Herald*, arrived in town last night, accompanied by his wife. Mr. Leach is the legitimate parent of the Sentinel, having planted it here nearly twelve years ago.

Notice.—There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the Charlevoix county Sunday School Association, at the residence of Rev. B. H. Whitmer, Thursday evening July 8th, at 7:30 p. m. to take preliminary steps for a County Convention.

A. H. Upjohn, Vice President.
A. M. Parmenter, Secretary.

Chester See, the oldest son of S. M. See, of this place, returned home very sick from Colorado, on Thursday, very unexpectedly to his friends. He was taken down with mountain fever and started at once for home alone and unattended, only by what care he received at the hands of strangers. When taken from the steamer here he was barely able to speak, and was so emaciated that many of his old acquaintances failed to recognize him. He is now doing well however, and thinks he has enough of the far west.

Personal.—Mrs. Richard Lake and children, arrived from Canada Friday night on the propeller Milwaukee.

—Ex Congressman Bolles, of Asiania-polis, is a guest at the Belvidere House.

—Rev. N. Eastwood and family, and E. D. Field and family, of Crown Point, Ind; A. E. Mather and family, of Portland, Mich; W. G. Mather of Detroit; Theodore Nast, of Adrian, are registered at the Belvidere House, and will remain during the heated season.

—Rev. D. Brooks and family, of Kalamazoo, are occupying their cottage at the Resort as are also Mr. Morse and family of the same place.

—W. F. Buzzell, and wife, of Attica, Ind., are in town for the summer, the guests of Hon. S. H. Green.

Notice.—Any person desiring the Library to be open on the evening with which each was young to contribute the hearty support if given thereby to the interest of either of the societies. In fact we hardly know what would become of the library, either book or reading, if it were not for the Ladies Union Literary Association.

People have different ideas of morality. We once heard of an old communist that served the devil in the livery of Heaven, who turned his aged father into a back woodshed to die, and caused his coffin to be made in an adjoining room before life or sensibility had left the aged patient. When death had relieved the unnatural son of his troublesome burden, he buried his remains in the back yard, in a grave with a foot of water in it. Who collected means among the public for an indigent brother minister, and appropriated them to his own use, and when charged with these offenses, and others, rather than to stand a trial, withdrew from the Church which he had disgraced. This disreputable, canting hypocrite has been around here in times past, and wherever he is known he is despised! His name is a synonym for all that is base, hypocritical, false and mercenary, and his name is never mentioned but with a disgust and loathing that comes from contact with a filthy, living human carrion, reeking with that greatest of all moral turpitudes—*hypocrisy!* Perhaps *Cherious* knows him if not, perhaps he has heard of him. The correspondent casts a slur upon our community, and we cite this case to show that perhaps we have a pest in *Separdy*.

The medicines of Dunbar Dick & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

Suicide at Boyne City.—Charlevoix people were startled Wednesday morning by the report brought down by one of the log captains, that Henry Vogel son of Melcenor Vogel, who lives near Boyne City, had committed suicide. Mr. Sampson, a neighbor of Mr. Vogel's, has given us the particulars. It appears that last spring young Vogel was injured by the falling of a tree, from the effects of which he has not fully recovered, and his mind has not seemed to be right, at times. Some time ago, in one of his mentally disturbed conditions, he attempted to get hold of his revolver, which was in the room, but it was taken away. On the day of his death, he was up stairs with his sister Aggie, and they had been singing together, he seeming quite cheerful, and well. His sister went below for a moment, and had but scarcely left the room before the family were startled by the report of a fire-arm. They at once repaired to the room and found him dead upon the floor. He had taken a loaded rifle which had for months been stowed away in a remote part of the room and partially forgotten, and blown the top of his head off. Young Vogel was about twenty one years old.

From the Resort

Wm. H. Everett, one of the old residents of Petoskey, is about starting a hardware store at Point St. Ignace, having already sold out and ordered his stock of goods. Bill started for the Point Sunday morning, to get things in readiness for the reception of his large display of hardware.

A child of Jas. L. Reigel, Springvale township, Charlevoix county, died very suddenly on Monday last. The child was just one year of age at the time of its death. The bereaved parents have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community in which they live.

Just stop and think a minute. Eleven years ago Charlevoix had a dozen houses, one store and 32x24 school house. Two mails a week, carried by a crippled Indian with a strap over his forehead, correspondence with our friends in "God's country." One small tug constituted our steam fleet and row and sail boats were the only facilities for travel between Charlevoix and up lake points. Small sail boats guided by dint of hard labor, pass from lake Michigan into the harbor, and on the event of a fore cast norther with the old *Wonders* scraping through over the bar, our people carried on a monster to float a good sized breath of celebration. We looked forward to a government appropriation for the harbor as the acme of our comfort hopes, and for a time with bit little hope. When the state granted sixteen sections of swamp land for the improvement of Pine River, we were in clover. Our days of dragging with a horse and scraper were nearly over, and we rejoiced.

Look upon that picture and then upon this! Have any changes taken place? Can the most ambitious complain of our progress within the past decade? Four mail routes center at Charlevoix, mail is received daily, and but about thirty six hours from Chicago or Detroit. Four tugs do the business of our harbor, and vessels of 300 tons pass out with full cargoes. Two passenger steamers are required to convey travelers between Charlevoix and points on our inland lake. Charlevoix in the place of one store now has sixteen business establishments, all of which are gradually but constantly enlarging their capacity and increasing their trade. From the insignificant nucleus of eleven years ago, we have builded well. We have a prosperous thriving village, well built, neat, supplied with nearly three miles of sidewalks. Eleven years ago a stranger was stared at as we would a kangaroo in a menagerie. Now our steamer guests are numbered by hundreds and our streets are full of life and business from morning until evening. The line of stocks in our harbor, and the constant arrival and departure of vessels and steamers causes no comment. It is but the work of time and progress. Our harbor is already our pride, but a watchful government still continues to improve it, and three years at the most, will find *the best* harbor between Manitowoc and Chicago. The region about us is developing into as productive a section as Michigan can boast of, and Charlevoix is rapidly extending her commercial influences and improving her marketing facilities.

Where will ten years hence find us? We are confident that our progress will exceed that of the past. The rapid strides with which this entire north country is moving toward the first rank in agricultural and commercial importance, must push Charlevoix ahead as one of its leading commercial centers. It must grow with the demand, and the demand must inevitably grow unimpendous proportions. What is to hinder it? What can hinder it.

The marked importance of this point, in all that contributes to the successful accumulation of products and their transshippage, points Charlevoix out, unmistakable, as a future railroad terminus for either a trunk linear a branch of one of our northern roads. In connection herewise, and is only a matter of a very few years. The introduction of iron, immediate with its many supplementary industries which must follow it, together with the marvelous increase of summer travel which every year brings, will soon demand a railroad, and it will come.

Upon this subject we shall say more hereafter.

Marine.—The propeller Milwaukee of the N. T. Co's. line, was in Friday night. Clearances for the week:

June 28—Sch. Sailor Boy, Master 10 Tons Cedar Posts, 97 cords Bark, 10 cords Ranks to Milwaukee.
" 29—Row Skipper, 7 cords bark Barrel-stave to Milwaukee.
" 30—Sch. Pioneer, 41 cords Bark, Posts, to Milwaukee.
July 2—Sch. Ben Coon, 20 cords Bark, 10 cords Posts to Milwaukee.
" —Sch. Bee Hive, 12 cords wood, 7 M Posts to Chicago.
" —Sch. Wm. Mason, 60 cords wood, Posts to Milwaukee.
" —Sch. Shell Fish, load to Grand Rapids.

The tug Wilson Bros. arrived in the harbor yesterday with a new wheel, and fresh coat of paint.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.
For sale by G. W. Crouter.

Pure cider Vinegar at B. Seed's

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

First Day's Proceedings.

THE National Democratic Convention met in Continuation of the call, pursuant to the call of the National Democratic Committee. At 12:45 p. m. Mr. Barnum, the Chairman of the Committee, called the Convention to order and called upon Rev. C. M. Wendte, of Cincinnati, to invoke the blessing of God upon its deliberations. At the conclusion of the invocation Mr. Barnum announced that he had been instructed to nominate Hon. George Hoadley, of Cincinnati, as Temporary Chairman. This nomination being approved, a committee, consisting of William L. Scott and J. D. McEnery, was appointed to conduct Mr. Hoadley to the platform. The Temporary Chairman was greeted with applause, and, on assuming the chair, delivered a spirited address. Temporary Secretaries were named and the temporary organization declared complete.

Mr. Bodine, of New York, moved that the rules of the last Convention be adopted as the rules of this until otherwise ordered. Carried.

Mr. Martin, of Delaware, moved a call of States for the appointment of members of the Committees on Permanent Organization, Credentials and Resolutions. The resolution was adopted, and the various Committees were announced as follows:

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Alabama, William R. Clark; Arkansas, Dr. Davidson; California, Thomas F. Thompson; Colorado, John C. Humphreys; Connecticut, Owen B. Kiler; Delaware, E. S. Martin; Florida, P. C. Jones; Illinois, Charles Dunham; Indiana, Joseph E. McDonald; Iowa, S. H. Funk; Kansas, George C. Rogers; Kentucky, William Lindsay; Louisiana, William B. Schmidt; Maine, E. B. Brown; Maryland, Wil liam Johnson; Massachusetts, John T. Swinerton; Michigan, Perry Hoyt; Minnesota, Richard Taylor; Mississippi, Mr. Mississippi; Missouri, Stirling Morton; Nebraska, George Stone; New Hampshire, J. W. Brown; New Jersey, Rufus Blodgett; New York, John Fox; North Carolina, J. J. Henderson; Ohio, W. E. Harper; Oregon, Thomas H. Tongue; Pennsylvania, James P. Biles; Rhode Island, John O. Dimmick; South Carolina, F. W. Hawley; Tennessee, W. H. Carroll; Texas, Thomas M. Jack; Vermont, H. M. Beddingtun; Virginia, William Terry; West Virginia, B. F. Harlow; Wisconsin, E. P. Finch.

CREDENTIALS.

Alabama, Joseph P. Johnson; Arkansas, James M. Hudson; California, W. H. Frost; Colorado, Lafayette Bancroft; Connecticut, Ralph Wheeler; Delaware, A. B. Robinson; Florida, S. S. Jones; Illinois, Perry H. Smith; Indiana, William E. Niblack; Iowa, Thomas J. Poster; Kansas, Edward Carroll; Kentucky, J. W. Hay; Louisiana, F. Mosley; Maine, A. G. Wall; Maryland, S. M. Bowman; Massachusetts, John K. Tarbox; Michigan, J. R. Thompson; Minnesota, ——; Mississippi, W. H. Stone; Nebraska, J. W. Pollock; Nevada, ——; New Hampshire, Edward Rowell; New Jersey, Lawrence Lewis, Jr.; New York, Edward Cooper; North Carolina, James Boyden; Ohio, R. E. Sidell; Oregon, A. Noltner; Pennsylvania, W. H. Rowell; Rhode Island, W. H. Foster; South Carolina, T. Duvall; Tennessee, W. Jones; Texas, H. H. Boehm; Vermont, J. H. Williams; Virginia, William L. Wise; West Virginia, W. A. Wilson; Wisconsin, Joseph Hanks.

RESOLUTIONS.

Alabama, W. H. Barnes; Arkansas, M. T. Embry; California, R. H. Waterman; Colorado, T. Thomas; Connecticut, David A. Wells; Delaware, George H. Ray; Florida, Edwin T. Bennett; Illinois, Melville W. Fuller; Indiana, John E. Lamb; Iowa, John Irish; Kansas, Thomas Ryan; Kentucky, Henry Watterson; Louisiana, Randall L. Gibson; Maine, Nathan Cleaves; Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman; Massachusetts, Charles Devens; Michigan, Don M. Dickinson; Minnesota, Charles D. Gilfillan; Mississippi, James Z. George; Missouri, Joseph Pulitzer; Nebraska, George L. Miller; Nevada, A. C. Ellis; New Hampshire, Harry Bingham; New Jersey, U. R. Carlisle; New York, Daniel Magone; North Carolina, A. M. Waddell; Ohio, Thomas Ewing; Oregon, J. Meyer; Pennsylvania, L. C. Cassily; Rhode Island, N. Bangs; South Carolina, D. Baker; Tennessee, John A. McKinney; Texas, John Ireland; Vermont, G. S. Wattsman; Virginia, James Barbour; West Virginia, J. H. Goode; Wisconsin, Thomas A. Hudd.

On motion of Mr. Wells, of Connecticut, a resolution was adopted referring all resolutions in relation to the platform to the Committee on Resolutions, without debate.

The Convention then adjourned to meet on the morning of the 23d at ten o'clock.

Second Day's Proceedings.

AT 10:40 on the morning of the 23d the Convention was called to order, and Rev Charles W. Taylor, of Covington (Ky.) clergyman, offered prayer.

The reading of the minutes were dispensed with by unanimous consent.

Mr. Burke (Ind.) offered a resolution declaring that the surviving soldiers of the Mexican War, and the widows and orphan children of soldiers deceased, are entitled to the grateful recognition of the people of the United States, and Congress should cause them to be placed on the pension roll, on the same footing with soldiers of the war of 1861. The Chairman stated that the resolution would, under the order already adopted, go to the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Martin (Del.) presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, but action thereon was deferred until the report of the Committee on Credentials should be disposed of.

Mr. Young (Ga.), Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, then submitted his report, recommending the seating of all uncontested delegates; the seating of both the Butler and Abbott delegations from Massachusetts, the two, united, to cast the vote of the State; the denial of seats to the contesting delegation from Pennsylvania, and the denial of admission to the Tammany delegates from New York. Mr. Thomas (Kan.) presented a minority report in relation to the New York delegates, and moved that it be substituted for so much of the majority report as relates to said delegation. Pending which the report was debated at length by Messrs. Miller (N. Y.), Judge James J. Parker (N. Y.), Governor Hubbard (Tex.) and Westbrook (N. Y.), in favor of substituting, and by Messrs. Fellows (N. Y.), Judge Peckham (N. Y.) and Young (Ga.) against, and lost on a call of States, Yeas, 359½; nays, 6c.

New York was entitled from voting at her own request. The roll call recurring on the adoption of the majority report it was adopted by an almost unanimous vote, 4 or 5 not voting.

Mr. Watson (W. Va.) moved that all contesting delegates be admitted to the Convention as spectators. Carried.

The report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, recommending that Governor Stevenson, of Kentucky, be appointed Permanent President of the Convention, with one Vice-President from each State and the usual number of secretaries, was then adopted, and Messrs. McDonald (Ind.), Fowler (N. C.) and O'Connor (Penn.) were appointed a committee to conduct Governor Stevenson to the chair. On assuming the gavel the Chairman delivered a spirited and interesting address of thanks and congratulation.

A delegate from Tennessee moved that a vote of thanks be tendered to Judge Hoadley for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over the preliminary proceedings of the Convention. The motion prevailed, and Judge Hoadley responded in a pleasant vein.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) moved that the Convention proceed to the nomination of a candidate for President. A delegate from Maryland moved to adjourn. This last motion was almost unanimously voted down. The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Breckinridge, that great exam explained that he contemplated only a call of States for the nomination of candidates, and the motion prevailed. Mr. Preston (Ky.) moved that each person nominating a candidate have ten minutes to that purpose, and this motion also prevailed. The call of States for the nomination of Presidential candidates was then ordered. Mr. John E. McIntosh (Cal.) presented the name of Justice S. B. Field, of California; Mr. George Gray (Del.) presented the name of Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Mr. S. S. Marshall (Ill.) presented the name of William R. Morrison, of Illinois; Senator Voorhees (Ind.) presented the name of Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana; Mr. John Mercaway (Minn) presented the name of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio; Daniel Dougherty (Pa.) presented the name of General W. S. Hancock, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hendee (Ohio) moved to adjourn until ten o'clock on the 24th. A call of States was ordered and the motion was voted down by ayes, 630; noes, 255.

Mr. Breckinridge (Ky.) moved that the Convention proceed to ballot for a candidate for President. The motion prevailed, and a ballot was taken with the following result:

STATES.	Hancock.	Bayard.	Hendricks.	Thurman.	Field.	Morrison.
Alabama	20					
Arkansas	12					
California	6					
Colorado	2					
Connecticut	6					
Delaware		6				
Florida	6					
Georgia	22					
Illinois						45
Indiana			21		2	
Iowa	2		16			
Kansas	8					
Kentucky				24		
Louisiana	16					
Maine			10			
Maryland		8				
Massachusetts	11½		6½		2	2
Michigan	2		16			
Minnesota						7
Mississippi	14					
Missouri			12		3	
Nebraska	2					
New Hampshire	6					
New Jersey						10
New York				70		
North Carolina	20					
Ohio						44
Oregon						4
Pennsylvania	1		11			61
Rhode Island						4
South Carolina	8					
Tennessee	24					
Texas	18					
Vermont						5
Virginia	16					
West Virginia						6
Wisconsin						11
Total	198	17	153	94	7	210
Whole number of votes	738					

Scattering votes were cast as follows: California—Seymour, 2; Coburn—Loveland, 2; Irving, 1; Kentucky—Bayard, 1; Massachusetts—Bayard, 1; Benjamin F. Butler, 1; Lamb, 1; Michigan—Bayard, 1; New Jersey—Randall, 3; Parker, 1; North Carolina—Seymour, 1; Jones, 1; Black, 1; Pennsylvania—Jewett, 1; Seymour, 3; Morrison, 1; Randall, 1; Hendricks, 1; Wallace, 1; Hancock, 1; Wisconsin—McClellan, 1. Whole number of votes cast, 738. Necessary for a choice, 493.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th.

Third Day's Proceedings.

THE Convention reassembled at ten o'clock on the morning of the 24th, and thirty minutes after was called to order. Rev. Charles Taylor offered prayer.

Mr. Peckham (N. Y.) announced that a letter had been received from Mr. Tilden renouncing all claims upon the Convention for a nomination. Mr. Peckham further said that New York would therefore ward support Samuel J. Randall. A motion to read Mr. Tilden's letter was lost.

Mr. Thomas (Ky.) offered a resolution declaring it unconstitutional to deprive any citizen of the right of suffrage.

The roll call then proceeded for the second ballot. Alabama cast 11 votes for Hancock, California followed with 2 for Hancock; Illinois cast her 42 votes for Hancock; Louisiana, Maine and Michigan followed with their votes for Hancock, New York cast 70 votes for Hancock; Ohio, 44 votes for Thurman; New Jersey, 18 votes for Hancock before the vote was announced Wyoming added per mission to change his vote to Hancock, and there were afterward changes announced all along the line. Although a delegate from New Hampshire moved to make a new call of the States. The motion quickly prevailed, and the ballot resulted as follows:

STATES.	Hancock.	Bayard.	Hendricks.	Thurman.	Field.	Morrison.
Alabama	20					
Arkansas	12					
California	6					
Colorado	2					
Connecticut	6					
Delaware		6				
Florida	6					
Georgia	22					
Illinois						42
Indiana			21		2	
Iowa	2		16			
Kansas	8					
Kentucky				24		
Louisiana	16					
Maine	10					
Maryland		8				
Massachusetts	11½		6½		2	2
Michigan	2		16			
Minnesota						7
Mississippi	14					
Missouri			12		3	
Nebraska	2					
New Hampshire	6					
New Jersey						10
New York				70		
North Carolina	20					
Ohio				44		
Oregon						4
Pennsylvania	1		11			61
Rhode Island						4
South Carolina	8					
Tennessee	24					
Texas	18					
Vermont						5
Virginia	16					
West Virginia						6
Wisconsin						11
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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 6 1880

FOR PRESIDENT
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.
Subject to the approval of the Republican State Convention.

What the Fight Will Be.

The fight this fall will not be waged upon the candidates. Both of them are men whom it will not pay to attack. But the war will be one of principle. It will be the record of the tried and true Republican party against the unfaithful and disloyal Democracy. The party with a record covered with glory, honor and integrity to every principle of human rights against the party which aided the rebellion, and which since its close, has persistently endeavored to block the wheels of government and which has no fixed financial principle. Gen. Hancock, the Union Soldier, is only to be used to secure the chestnuts. The party which in 1862 called him his comrades "Lincoln Hirelings" now runs him for President. On its record of disloyalty, and stubbornness, the Sentinel predicts the disgraceful defeat of the Democratic party the fall.

Hancock and the Democrats.

The National Democratic Convention yesterday nominated the man for President who was beaten by Seymour in 1868, by Greeley in 1872, and by Tilden in 1876. General Hancock has been standing Democratic candidate for President ever since the defeat of McClellan in 1864. He, in his person, reputation, and fame, represents the issue dropped that forced the nomination of McClellan in 1864, and his nomination now is but a return to the vacillating policy of that campaign.

McClellan was nominated in the face of the violent protest of the Copperheads of Ohio and Maryland, and he received only twenty-one electoral votes out of a total of 233. In the convention of 1880 Hancock fell naturally in the line of succession, but the experience with a military candidate had been so disastrous that the convention, at once ignoring the pioneering policy, went back to first principles and nominated that old Bourbon, Horatio Seymour. The campaign was made on the theory that a military man dangerous to the country. Seymour received 71 electoral votes to 214 for Grant.

In the convention of 1872 Hancock was again mentioned, but the hook was baited with Greeley, an old Republican, and again the Democratic campaign was made on the idea of hostility to a soldier candidate. Mr. Greeley carried six states, giving 66 electoral votes, and Grant received 286 electoral votes.

Encouraged by this experiment the convention of 1876 dredd again to Bourbonism and nominated Tilden. In 1880 the party that tried McClellan in 1864, Seymour in 1868, Greeley in 1872, and in 1876, decides with remarkable unanimity to call out the reserve candidate in the person of General Hancock, and, in so doing, decides to sanction the war cries of the last three campaigns.

The men who opposed Grant because he was a military man are now asked to vote for Hancock, not because he ever framed or supported a Democratic measure, but because he is a noted soldier. The men who raised the cry of no military candidate when Garfield was nominated, are commanded now to watch step, and declare they always wanted a military leader.

The Democratic party, despairing of success under the old flag, at last boldly flaunts the rebel rag, and places under cover of Hancock's military record the platform and representation of the hordes of the party that sold South path forward. Hancock may be the ablest war or peace man in the country, but he is the candidate of the Democratic party, and the platform is his platform. He cannot escape from it if he would, and he will not if he could. He has openly accepted, and will openly defend the work of the Democracy in Congress, under a general contract. Private record may count in the front, and have the confidence in the rear. The party that nominated him is the party that made the fight against the election laws in Congress, is the party that organized the White Leagues and rifle clubs in the South, is the party that killed and shot the friends of the colored people in Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina, and Louisiana. Hancock may lend himself to the party just as McClellan did, but he cannot drive or control change its purpose, modify its programme, or save it from defeat. His fame as a Union General weighs little against the domination of men like Wade Hampton, Hamburg, Ritter, Ben Hill, and other of that class.

The nomination is a weak one, not because the man is not strong in the south, but because the rank and file of the party never have been in sympathy with him and will not support him. His name will have no talismanic influence among the Hessian hordes in New York City, will not enthuse the old Golden Circlers in Indiana. The fact of his nomination being in the nature of a concession to the strength of the Republican candidate, will aid the Republicans in rallying rolling pends against his party. His personal record, standing in contrast with the record of the party leaders who push him to the front, is in the nature of a signal directing public attention to the principles at stake in the contest. The spectacle of even a republican soldier as General Hancock playing cat to pull the chestnuts of the Democratic monkey out of the fire one cuts the people of the United States, 15 to 19 not accordingly sympathy, or turn their backs from the merits of the contest.

Hancock is simply a new exponent of a party that has acted many excuses for damning the people. He may carry the solid South, simply because the old Confederate leaders will it. But he will lose Indiana and New York, because of opposition to the legislative and other government experiments in the solid Garfield, he has only his military record to present to men who have professed for a term years to be virulently opposed to all military men.

Our case is clear. In General Garfield the public identified with the principles and measures of the Republican party. On the other side in the Democratic Hancock, making a vain endeavor to divert attention from the measures and principles of his party. It is a fatal policy for the people will reject it to the end. Garfield is just the man to put Republican principle to the front in a way to attract attention, while Hancock if put the man to turn public attention away from Democratic policy.—*Inter Ocean.*

The Republican state convention will be held in the opera house at Jackson, at 11 o'clock, Thursday morning, August 5. The business of the convention will be to nominate presidential electors and a full state ticket.

General Winfield Scott knew it was for the Presidency in 1852, and was beaten so badly that the party he belonged to gave up the ghost and was never heard of again. It now looks a good deal as though the old General's namesake, General Winfield Scott Hancock, might be the instrument in the hands of Providence of serving the Democratic party the same trick in 1880 which the original Winfield served the Whigs in 1852. There is something about the name that suggests dissolution of the party it belongs to.

Miscellaneous.

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Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

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TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

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EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people to the goods of the kind ever offered in this market. Don't forget the place
Empey's corner, the trading post.

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Millinery.
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And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
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AND BOUND TO
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BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in tock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

The Democratic Nomination.

In nominating Gen. Hancock the Democrat have named a respectable candidate. During the war for the Union he was always willing to take hard knocks, and he was popular with his subordinates. He was never equal to great responsibilities, and they were never thrust upon him. He was not a great captain in the sense that Richardson, Thomas, Meade, Sheridan, Sherman and Grant were. He was simply a capable general of division, competent of vast discipline, but jarred with promptness and endurance in execution and with a courage equal to any amount of punishment. This is, of course, an element of strength, and it is also an element of weakness.

Men who stood beside Gen. Hancock in the turmoil of war and the clash of battle, men who perished at his command, will look at the source from whence this nomination is derived and question its motive. The spectacle of a convention, a large majority of which was loyally to the Union cause, nominating a Union general in full of significance which cannot escape public attention and scrutiny. If the match had burned its purposes this nomination might be accepted as an evidence of a returning spirit of fraternity. But while the breath of disloyal utterances and the last echo of treason lie so near, the northern and patriotic people of the country will see in the nomination of a Union general by the Democratic party a purpose to accomplish by treason and deceit that which otherwise they never could secure. The people have not forgotten the solemn pledges made by the Democratic party in 1872, when they nominated Horatio Greeley, that they would "turn out rascals and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race or color, and oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the amendments to the constitution," nor have they forgotten how quick and shameefully they have violated those pledges in every one of the eight years that have since elapsed. In the violation of these pledges the people have seen the source of Mr. Greeley's nomination, and by their light they will read the purpose of nominations from Hancock.

It will not be forgotten that Gen. Hancock was educated at West Point, and that being all his service since he has lived in camps or under the shadow of the tents of the drill and drum service of quarters, and that he has had no experience of civil life or the administration of civil affairs, except that acquired during the three years he was in command of Louisiana and Texas. That duty he accomplished with credit, but it was in the capacity of Provost Jobber, and was the opposite of the democratic party of the north and the conditions precisely of the entrance of his district will not be accepted as evidence of administrative capacity, but will be regarded rather as additional proof that he is unequal to the duties of the office, and that the Democratic party would use his name to execute a reign of "pardonation" among ex-rebels of prison and prosperity of the country.

The people will not be deceived by the nomination. They will patronize the purpose and by any vote to the democratic party. They will repudiate it. Here and there of gain. It is not Garfield against Hancock. It is the Republican party against the Democratic party. It is the spirit that saved the Union against the spirit that would have destroyed it. It is American enthroned, disenthralled and advancing against reaction. The is the concern as the people will see it, and in this contest, though they lose the Union soldier, they will vote against the Democratic leader. The nomination will draw nothing from the Republican party.—*Detroit Tribune.*

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And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
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These landsare timbered with beech and maple, elm and other woods and are accessible to best market
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And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.
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It contains a population of many thousand and rivers thousands of acres, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
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HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
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STOVES, TINWARE,
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Manufacturer of and Dealer in
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Seidlitz Powders. As pleasant as a glass of Lemonade. A perfect Aid to Digestion.

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Laxative Lozenges for Regulating the Bowels. Prevent and Cure Constipation. 25 cents per box. At Drug Stores.

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Cure constipation, correct Kidney Complaints, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. Regulate the Liver. They will cure any disease in a very few days. Put up in pocket vials, with full directions, and can be carried safely in the vest pocket. Capsules large size, 25 cents per vial. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of price by DUNDAS DICK & CO., 36 Wooster Street, New York. Circulars free.

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Other vapor-making Inhalers carry the vapor, in crude and objectionable state to the breathing apparatus. Dr. Barber's invention washes it free from all unwholesome particles through pure water making it a painless inhaling instrument.
CATARRH
Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and other diseases of the air passages of Nose, Throat and Lungs can be reached *only* by Inhalation. Dr. Barber's Inhaler carries healing vapor *direct to the sore and inflamed surfaces* and searches out the very seat of disease. It is a complete treatment in itself—not a quack device for luring the sufferer to buy a batch of "high-priced" secret" nostrums.
All intelligent physicians use and recommend Dr. Barber's Inhaler. It cures *Catarrh* in all stages. It cures *Bronchitis*, it relieves and cures *Asthma and Hay Fever*. It cures *Pneumonia, Diphtheria*, and often *Consumption*, if taken in time.
It furnishes
The ONLY TRUE WAY to CURE
all diseases of the breathing apparatus. It is the cheapest, radical and complete treatment ever known.
Druggists—If Dr. Barber's Inhaler. We have made arrangements whereby every town and village where we have been deserved by deserving advertisements will furnish them at a low price. Send for description of this treatment. It is a great discovery. Know it. Send it. Costs you only a postal card. Give address plainly, and name of paper containing this notice. Address the sole manufacturers,
BRENT GOOD & CO., New York City.

Don't Suffer a Day
more
Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver Complaint, Indigestion Debility, &c.,
USE DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S
PEPSIN
Established 1850. Nature's own Remedy; contains no Drugs. If you are so bad off as not to be able to eat a Cracker without distress, try **Dr. Houghton's Pepsin,** take no substitutes. Sold by all Druggists. J. H. Eaton, Proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa.

Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil.
"After all, no remedy is so certain to cure CONSUMPTION as pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Carbolated by Wilson's excellent process."—Dr. Wait.
All consumptive patients are earnestly invited to give Wilson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil a fair trial. It is pure and readily digested where all similar preparations fail. By the formula, and manufacturing process of the discoverer, it is rendered absolutely odorless and tasteless, thus preventing the nauseating effect upon the digestive organs. The nutritious properties of the oil remain and build up the system, while the active curative properties of the combination eradicate the worst diseases.
Is Retained by the Weakest Stomach.
Is free from Unpleasant Taste.
Arrests Decay. Never gets Rancid.
It cures **Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, Bronchitis,** Rheumatism, **Coughs,** Colds, Hemorrhages and all **lung and constitutional complaints.**
As a **Blood Purifier** the Carbolated Oil remarkable results. In cases of Scrofulous Affections, Rheumatism, &c., it strongly recommended. Its surprising power is wonderful in Consumption, depending on it frequently does, upon Scrofulous taint.
It acts upon the nutritional energy of Immediately Assimilating, and in which it invests up the system, enables it to throw off the disease.
It costs no more than ordinary oils—and testimonials during the past seven years prove its superiority.
WILLSON'S CARBOLATED (NORWEGIAN) COD LIVER OIL
is sold only in large wedge-shaped bottles. Wilson is spelled with a double "L." Remember the word "Carbolated" in ordering from your druggist, and insist on having the right kind.
Cuemp Chemical Co., N. Y.

Raven Indellible Ink.
MARK Here is the word. Mark on the WOVEN Raven's Ink. Put it on with a pen. It flows and dries like ordinary writing ink. Always WASH Ready. Sold by all Druggists. Ask for it. CLOTHES Manufactured by the Cuemp Chemical Co., N. Y. OUT.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that option contracts, where it can be proved that there is an intention to deliver the goods contracted for, are unlawful, and fall within the provisions of the Wisconsin Gambling act.

A MR. OTTO, ex-Treasurer of Santa Cruz County, California, was recently sentenced to five years in the Penitentiary for embezzlement of the public funds.

THE combined population of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City, Pa., numbers 262,000, according to the recent census returns.

THE Reno Savings Bank of San Francisco suspended on the 24th. Cause—the bank examiner stated too many and hard times made money tight. There were said to be abundant assets to meet all the liabilities. J. A. Rinkead, President, was doing with savagious prostration.

AN ordinance has been introduced in the Chicago Common Council making the license fee for malt and fermented liquors $300, for wines liquors $600, and for bottled, fermented and vinous liquors $500.

THREE boys, Gustave Ohr, George Mann and John Sammet, under twenty years of age, were hanged at Canton, Ohio, on the 25th, the first two for the murder of an old farmer, and the last for the murder of a man in his witness room. Young Ohr is a burglar by occupation, who murdered his mother-in-law, was also hung at Huntsville, Mo., on the 26th. Brown's wife shot herself a few days before, in pursuance of a mutual promise to commit suicide, and died. Brown took a large dose of arsenic, but was discovered, pumped out and hung as stated.

JUDGE PORTER, Comptroller of the Treasury, has decided that the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by Congress to be used by the National Board of Health may be used to that organization this summer. It will be expended in erecting quarantine stations on the Mississippi and along the coast.

THE excess of exports from over imports into the United States during the twelve months ended May 31, 1880, was $165,183,000.

THE Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, a State institution at St. Paul, Minn., failed on the 25th, with liabilities of about $60,000 and assets of $102,000.

A FIRE in Tarport, Pa., a town of two thousand inhabitants, on the afternoon of the 25th destroyed two hotels and twenty-one stores. Loss, about $80,000. On the same day thirty-five houses were destroyed by fire at Kendall, a suburb of Bradford, Pa. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas stove. Loss estimated at $70,000.

TWO MEN were killed and two fatally injured by a falling wall at a fire in Rutherford, N. J., on the night of the 24th.

THE population of Columbus, O., has been ascertained to be 51,537, which is a gain of 20,038 in ten years.

Personal and Political.

THOMSON H. MUSCH has been renominated for Congress by the Greenbackers of the Fifth Illinois District.

THE Vermont State Republican Convention was held at Burlington on the 23d. Colonel Roswell Farnham was nominated for Governor, General Barstow for Lieutenant-Governor and John A. Page (renominated) for State Treasurer.

THE Maine Republicans have renominated Governor Davis and indorsed the nomination of Garfield and Arthur.

S. D. LESSLEY has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Third Maine District.

THE Michigan Republican Convention to nominate State officers will be held at Jackson on the 5th of August.

THE Registry law passed by the late Wisconsin Legislature for Milwaukee County has been pronounced unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the State.

THE Republicans of the Second Congressional district of Maine have renominated W. P. Frye for Congress.

W. H. CALKINS has been renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Thirteenth Indiana District.

THE Republican Congressional Convention of the Tenth Illinois District on the 24th renominated B. F. Marsh for Congress.

GENERAL CROOK was instated as Governor of Dakota on the 24th.

THE Secretary of War on the 25th suspended the recommendation of the West Point Academy Board that Cadet Whittaker be dropped on account of deficiency in his studies. This will give him an opportunity of demanding a court-martial in his case if he desires to vindicate himself. If he should be dismissed now, he would have no chance of being further heard.

IT was stated on the 25th that Minister Morton would arrive from Turkey about July 15 to enter upon his duties as Postmaster-General.

T. H. HOBBS, a Lieutenant-General in the Confederate service, died recently at Fayetteville, N. C., aged seventy-six.

Foreign.

GREAT EXCITEMENT existed in the lower house of the British Parliament on the 23d over the question of allowing Mr. Bradlaugh to affirm instead of taking the usual oath of office. An amendment was finally adopted, by a vote of 275 to 230, forbidding him either to take the oath or make an affirmation, and the announcement of the result was received with loud demonstrations of applause by the Opposition, who felt that they had won a decided victory over the Government members. Mr. Parnell and about one-fourth of the Home-rule members voted in favor of the slim score of Bradlaugh.

THE Russian troops were reported on the 23d to have been defeated with heavy loss in a recent engagement with the Turcomans.

THE army of the Argentine Republic has made a desperate effort to capture Buenos Ayres, but after three days' fighting was obliged to retreat on the evening of the 23d.

THE Egyptian obelisk, en route for New York, arrived at Gibraltar, in tow of a steamship, on the 23d.

THERE were 290 cases of small-pox in the various hospitals in the city at Dublin on the 23d.

MR. BRADLAUGH appeared at the bar of the British House of Commons on the 23d and insisted on his right to take his seat. Sir Stafford Northcote objected, whereupon Labouchere, who represents Nottingham, the seat from which Bradlaugh also had been elected, moved that he be permitted to address the House, which he accordingly did at some length. He eloquently combated the resolution against him; he said it was unprecedented to condemn any one unheard, and argued against being accused of atheism, he would not forego his opinions or claims to a seat; the House might expel him, but until he had taken his seat it had no jurisdiction; the House could not override the law which permits him to take the oath; if an appeal should be necessary, as he hoped it would not be, it must be made; he asked the House to give him justice, which the Judges would give if appealed to. He was loudly cheered. During been subsequently called to the table and informed by the Speaker of the decision of the House, he was requested to withdraw, which he once respectfully refused to do. A motion was offered by Mr. Northcote and adopted—326 to 38—authorizing the Speaker to enforce Mr. Bradlaugh's withdrawal. Bradlaugh still refusing to obey the orders of the Chair, a motion was adopted—274 to 7—that he be taken into the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, which was accordingly done, and he was confined in the clock tower of the building. He was there visited by Mr. Bernal Osborne, who tendered him their sympathy. Mr. Bradlaugh stated to an interviewer that he did not yet contemplate legal proceedings.

ON the motion of Sir Stafford Northcote the English House of Commons on the evening of the 26th ordered the release of Mr. Bradlaugh. Six thousand persons met at Northampton on the night of the 26th to protest against the exclusion of Bradlaugh from the House.

THE German Bundesrath has refused to entertain the proposition to restore the double coin standard.

THE steamer Dessouk, with the Egyptian obelisk on board, sailed from Gibraltar for New York on the 26th.

THE British Hons. of Commons has voted, by 259 ayes to 117 noes, to close all saloons on the Sabbath.

THE appeal of the Tichborne claimant to have the two sentences passed on him for perjury and forgery run concurrent, instead of consecutive, has been denied by the British Court of Appeals.

THE bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was defeated on the 26th by the British House of Lords.

THE cholera has made its appearance at several Japanese ports.

LATER NEWS.

THE British Cabinet, after an exciting discussion on the 27th, agreed to support the motion to rescind the resolution unseating Bradlaugh. On that day Bradlaugh addressed a meeting of his constituents at Southampton, numbering 10,000, and after his speech a unanimous vote of confidence was adopted.

On the 26th the United States Treasury held $36,.....(?) in United States bonds to secure National Bank circulation; bonds deposited to secure bank circulation for the week, $815,.....; amount outstanding, $150,000. National Bank circulation outstanding: Currency notes, $.....,810,784; gold notes, $1,567,490; revenue, $20,083,784; customs, $.....,382. National Bank notes received for redemption during the week, $1,.....,000; against $2,546,000 during same week in 1879.

A LONDON dispatch of the 26th says the Conference at Berlin had concluded their labors relating to the rectification of the Greek frontier by handing over to the latter Prevesa, Janina and the neighboring district.

AT Elkhart, Ind., on the 27th George Elliott, a young man of dissipated habits, fired two balls into the head of his sweetheart, Miss Mamie Dorey, because, in the hope of curing his evil tendencies, she had accepted other attentions. The drunken fiend then killed himself. The young lady was mortally wounded.

THERE were two hundred and seventy-four deaths in New York City on the 27th, many of which were caused by excessive heat.

THE American and Irish teams practiced at Ballymena, Ireland, on the 28th, the aggregate score of the American riflemen being 1,.....8, and that of the Irish team 1,.....5. This had affected the betting, and long odds were being placed on the Americans.

A DISPATCH of the 26th says the armystorm had made its appearance at Goshen, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTERFEIT $100 bills have appeared bearing the names of the National bankers Bank, Boston; the Pittsburgh National Bank; the Mechanics' Bank, New Bedford, Mass.; the Pittsfield National Bank, Massachusetts, and the National Exchange Bank, Baltimore. They are from the same plate, and are said to be scarce in the way of fine engraving. All the bills of the banks above named are to be called in.

THE Spanish authorities are taking the most extraordinary pains to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions on the Island of Cuba. The recent outrages on American vessels have been ascribed to the laxity of the authorities relative to the filibustering business. It was stated on the 26th that another Cuban insurgent chief had surrendered with thirty-three officers and 264 privates.

A PARIS telegram of the 26th says a number of Magistrates had resigned rather than execute the decrees against the Jesuits and unauthorized congregations.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE destruction of Excelsior furnace, at Ishpeming, reduces the number of stacks in the Upper Peninsula in blast, of which but six are now in operation.

THE following is the list of Postoffices in Michigan which now pay a salary of $1,.....and upwards:

Adrian	$2,.....	Lansing	$2,.....
Albion	2,.....	Lapeer	1,.....
Allegan	1,.....	Ludington	1,.....
Ann Arbor	2,.....	Manistee	2,.....
Bangor	1,.....	Manistique	1,.....
Battle Creek	3,.....	Marquette	2,.....
Bay City	3,.....	Marshall	2,.....
Big Rapids	1,.....	Monroe	2,.....
Birmingham	1,.....	Mount Clemens	1,.....
Cadillac	1,.....	Muskegon	2,.....
Caro	1,.....	Muskegon Heights	1,.....
Carson City	1,.....	Niles	2,.....
Charlotte	1,.....	Northville	1,.....
Coldwater	2,.....	Owosso	2,.....
Constantine	1,.....	Paw Paw	1,.....
Decatur	1,.....	Pine Lake	1,.....
Detroit	7,.....	Pontiac	1,.....
Dowagiac	1,.....	Portland	1,.....
East Saginaw	3,.....	Port Huron	2,.....
Eaton Rapids	1,.....	Reed City	1,.....
Flint	2,.....	Romeo	1,.....
Grand Haven	1,.....	Saginaw	2,.....
Grand Rapids	4,.....	St. Clair	1,.....
Hancock	1,.....	St. Joseph	1,.....
Hillsdale	2,.....	Sturgis	1,.....
Holland	1,.....	Tecumseh	1,.....
Houghton	1,.....	Traverse City	1,.....
Howell	1,.....	Trenton	1,.....
Ionia	2,.....	Wayne	1,.....
Ironwood	1,.....	Wyandotte	1,.....
Jackson	3,.....	White Pigeon	1,.....
Kalamazoo	3,.....	Ypsilanti	1,.....
Kalamazoo	2,.....	Ypsilanti	2,.....

ON the evening of the 21st at Mrs Alter's, Saline, a pedler, belonging to Northfield town, from a visit to her father's, in company with her only child, seven about four years old, her horse took fright at a passing train, and ran away, striking an oak tree and throwing the mother and child to the ground. A searching party in the night found the body, killing him instantly. Mrs. Kellogg was recovering consciousness, and has not yet recovered her senses. Three of the children were not injured.

THE lumber and shingle mill four miles west of Grand Rapids, with three hundred thousand shingles, were destroyed by fire on the night of the 24th. The mill is owned by D. F. Morris. Loss, $4,000; no insurance. The flames originated in the engine room.

WILLIAM NEWTON, a workman at the Lake Superior mine, Ishpeming, was struck on the falling plank the other afternoon and instantly killed.

THE residence of Levi Averell, five miles west of Grand Rapids, was destroyed by fire on the 26th. Loss, $1,800.

THE New Era stack is 30 feet in height from the harbor surface, 2,400 feet long, with a maximum depth of 20 feet of water. It is supplied with 100 pockets, each of which will hold about 150 tons of ore. The three new wharves ran, it is said, handle 15,000 tons of ore in one day.

THE census takers only make out about thirty thousand inhabitants at Grand Rapids, instead of forty thousand expected. The returns must be whisked separately. Have a small sifter and put on the fire. Mix the eggs together, beat them a minute, and turn into pan. When brown underneath, put into a hot dish, spread half with any preserve you like, cover with the other half, sprinkle with sugar and eat hot.

THE census takers only make out about thirty thousand inhabitants at Grand Rapids, instead of forty thousand expected. The returns must be whisked separately. Have a small sifter and put on the fire. Mix the eggs together, beat them a minute, and turn into pan. When brown underneath, put into a hot dish, spread half with any preserve you like, cover with the other half, sprinkle with sugar and eat hot.

HOUSES AND FLIES.—Carbolic acid soap is recommended as an excellent preventive against flies. If rubbed on the legs and wrists of horses it will be found to be troubled with flies. It is also claimed that if a couple of handfuls of the common black walnut leaves be put in any room or vessel of water all night, and next morning the water be used for fifteen to twenty minutes, then when cold take a sponge or rag and moisten the eyes, neck, legs, etc., of horses, the flies will give those places a wide berth.

A MASSACHUSETTS farmer who is noted for the excellence of his corn crops says that his practice for years has been to sow clover on a third part of his plow land, and let it grow and remain through the entire season, plowing it under late the next season and planting corn upon it. His experience, he says, teaches him that the clover with its vast amount of roots is fully equal to twenty-five loads of manure per acre, and that the labor saved in the third part and proceeds in the same way.

BAKED TOMATOES.—One-half dozen of large ripe tomatoes, bread crumbs, salt and pepper, two ounces of butter. Wash the tomatoes, and cut them in halves. Remove the pips, and stuff with bread crumbs, seasoned with pepper and salt. In the center of each half put a small piece of butter. Lay on a shallow pan close together. Cover the bottom of the pan with water to prevent scorching. Bake in a slow oven half an hour. The halves may be baked separately, or the tomato covered again after stuffing, and baked whole.

SWEET RELISH.—One pint warm milk, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls yeast. Process of making: Make a sponge with the milk, yeast and enough flour for a thin batter, and let it rise over night. In the morning add the butter, eggs and sugar, previously beaten up well together, the salt and flour enough to make a soft dough. Mold with the hands into balls of uniform size, set close together in a pan and let them rise until very light. After baking, wash the tops over with a clean cloth or brush dipped in molasses and water.

Green Fodder for Short Pasture.

THE most universal crop used for this purpose is fodder corn, and, although some regard it as very poor food, it has a value greater than any other crop yet tried for this purpose. The great objection made to it is its deficiency in albuminoids required to make the casein of the milk, and, from this fact, when fed alone it often reduces the yield of milk. This objection has force, but it may be answered by saying that it is not necessary to feed fodder corn alone—that it is an excellent succulent food, having all the starchy and fatty elements necessary, and that the lack of albuminoids may be supplied by feeding with those troublesome reflections, he heard but two words—"Good-by." with clover, millet, or wheat bran, or to offer her his hand and fortune, and in a small amount of oil-meal. It is not a perfect food in itself, and very few such foods are known. The dairyman should stock for variety in food—but for a single food to be given for all purposes. Corn has the great advantage of being adapted to almost all soils, and of producing an abundant a crop that only a small amount of ground is required for the same cost. It comes into feeding condition at the very time wanted, and remains in condition for some weeks. It is much drouth better than most other crops, and yields more tons of green food to the acre than any other crop. These advantages entitle corn to great consideration as a green crop for late summer and fall feeding.

Millet is an excellent green crop when successful; and to be successful, the soil must be in very fine tilth. A fine, mellow loam is perhaps best for this late seed. A heavy crop of millet stands four to five feet high, with heads three or six inches long. A large crop ought to weigh ten to twelve tons green, or about half as much as a good crop of fodder corn; but it has nearly double the nutriment of fodder corn in the green state, so that a large crop of millet has a great value, whether fed alone or in connection with fodder corn. It is usually sufficiently matured for feeding green in sixty to seventy-five days.

Hungarian grass is also a species of millet, but grows in a much shorter stalk and shorter bunch, but producing a fodder of almost the same quality. Eight to ten tons per acre is a fair crop. It is a good crop. Soil required is much the same as for millet.

Teosinte is also a desirable annual green crop for producing milk—bright for feeding green when the pea begins to form in pods, and is drawn out on a raw of land, and a more even distribution of the double salts (ammonia, potash, phosphates, etc.) in the soil by rain. If the manure is heaped on the field, and gets a heavy rain before spread, the ground under the heaps receives an undue share of the best part of the manure, which not infrequently renders these spots barren for a season or two.

FRENCH poultry fanciers are now feeding fowls doughnut for making eggs and steamed yellow carrots. This food is remarkable for its rapid fattening qualities.

Wool Raising.

SPEAKING of the capacity of the country for the economical production of wool in the sheep town of Coopersville, an aristocratic village in one of the eastern counties of Ohio, Maud's cousin, both physical and moral, led the career that never lavished upon women, and she had been favored with a share of forty thousand dollars. The money could purchase. Her beauty and accomplishments lent made her the idol of a large circle of young men, but not one of whom she had ever given the slightest encouragement. They swarmed under her chamber window on moonlight nights and made the lonely hours hideous with their unfavorable attentions until she was nearly driven to distraction. Her father, a wealthy merchant of the town, had long been solicitous that she should marry, and had followed this plan his young plaints were not molested.

The educated man, other things being equal, makes a better farmer than the uneducated man, just as certainly as a sharp ax will do more execution than a dull one in the same hands.

To clean brushes and sponges use spirits of ammonia and hot water. Wash them well and shake the water out, drying on a coarse towel with the bristles downward. Little or no soap is needed.

To REMOVE ANTS.—Place pieces of raw meat in a cupboard, and after the ants have clustered upon them, plunge into boiling water. Overcome in this for two or three weeks and you will never be entirely free from ants.

MUSTARD THAT WILL KEEP.—Take four ounces of the best mustard, one ounce salt; mix thoroughly, and into it put six ounces of water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. Mix well and keep in small jars well covered.

THOSE are the many people who get poisoned with the poison ivy, while strolling through the woods, that a pound of salts taken then may be of importance. The poison is in the stamens of the vine, and the harmless kind is found in the leaves.

A GENTLEMAN at the head of a large fruit-drying establishment states that he never feeds very thin across the axis, placed in a tray in the sun, and covered with thin muslin (not mosquito-netting). The process of separation closely resembling that of winnowing, by evaporation and bleached by sulphur fumes.

TOILET RULES.—One pint of milk, one-half cup of yeast, one-quarter cake of compressed yeast, two quarts of flour. Heat the milk and butter until the butter is melted; add the yeast, pour the mixture in the middle of the flour, stir a little. If moved at once a m., mold as you go, without rubbing any more flour. Four hours later, or one before baking, mold into rolls. Bake twenty minutes.

SWEET OMELETS.—Two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, two ounces of sifted sugar, grated nutmeg. Beat the yolks of the eggs and cream together. The whites must be whisked separately. Have a small sauté pan on the fire. Mix the eggs together, add the nutmeg and turn into pan. When brown underneath, put into a hot dish, spread half with any preserve you like, cover with the other half, sprinkle with sugar and eat hot.

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HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

IT pays to have convenience for watering stock.

SALT boxes or troughs in pasture are economized in saving much salt that would otherwise be wasted.

OATS are the best food for working horses, as they furnish more muscle and flesh-making material than any other food.

A GARDENER recommends that to keep bugs off melon and smash vines a tomato plant be set in each hill, saying that when he had followed this plan his young plants were not molested.

The following are the names of the Superintendents of Public Instruction:

Under Section 21, as chairman of the Board of School Inspectors, numbering 10,000, and after being duly constituted treasurer also of said Board, and of the several boards in charge of the districts, to receive moneys that are likely to come into his hands by virtue of his office, and to keep them safely and render a true account of his doings therein, and that he has been guilty of official misconduct in any of the matters of duty to such school district that a due regard to the public interests required him to perform, and misappropriated moneys from the said office of County Clerk of the County of Ingraham which he now owes and refuses to pay on demand, to the damage of the said County of Ingraham in the sum of $.....,000.

Therefore, in consideration of the premises and of the charges and proofs so as aforesaid referred to, I, Charles M. Crowell, Governor of the State of Michigan, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws thereof, and by the authority and in the name of the people of said State of Michigan, hereby do remove said Cass L. Seaman from said office of County Clerk, and from all rights thereunder during his said term to discharge the duties thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be affixed at Lansing, this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

CHARLES M. CROWELL.

By the Governor,

WM. JENNER, Secretary of State.

Some time since a fish boat from St. Ignace was lost, and seven men drowned. The boat has now been giving up its stock, and four of the bodies of that ill fated party have been recovered.

The run of whitefish at Sault Ste. Marie thus far is reported as the largest ever known. Indians and other fishermen are making from $40 to $45 per day.

W. R. HOWE has been chosen Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, and Messrs. Beal, Livingston, George, Sharpe and Shepherd appointed its Executive Committee.

The following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat, Extra, nominal; No 1, White, $1.....@1.03; Amber, do., $1.....@1.....; July, do., 95c@1.01; August, do., 1.....@1.....; Milling, No 1, nominal.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

HER LAST LETTER.

"In but a line, a moment scrawl,
And little seem the words to say,
Yet must one to you send this scroll—
You promised with me you'd stay:
To-morrow you'll be sad."

Ah, "you'll be sad," the words are few,
And yet they pierce my soul with pain;
Ah, "you'll be sad," the words are true,
They haunt me with prophetic strain:
"To-morrow you'll be sad."

We quarreled and for what? a word,
A frown upon the brow parted the one,
And this to wreck our future joys,
Then came her letter: "Dear, my dear,
To-morrow you'll be sad."

Few words: but mirthful, half in jest,
The last by hand should ever write;
And words formed from angry mood
Fresh with new pain to tear and scald:
"To-morrow you'll be sad."

—*Rose for Lansing, of Baltimore.*

THE GOLDEN HAIRPIN.

A Romance in the Improved Modern Style.

I.

GEORGE ADOLPHUS CLARENDON was a young man of pleasing presence, whose age was not far from twenty years. His father, a retired merchant of wealth, had given him a good education, and had started him in life with a fair capital. He was a bachelor, and hoped to see his son settled in business and respectably established in a most exemplary manner. He had his eye upon a certain young lady, the daughter of a neighboring merchant, who was considered a most desirable match by all the gossips of the village of Eastland, in Central New York, and had guessed a competitor in Mr. Rockville merely to help him on and hold the most business in abeyance, and steadfastly refused to entertain the idea, though the former had made a livelihood. He conceived himself to be formed of a spunky of clay quite above the ordinary run of mortals, and despised the common drudgery of life. He was a graduate from said college, and could boast a ring-tum-tail degree after his name. He was a stern believer in the doctrine that "the higher walks of life." Old Mr. Clarendon was a stern father, and he determined that if George Adolphus would not sell meat he should be compelled to engage in the distribution of goods and wares up to the 10th of January following, when a better and profitable way should sow a bushel on four acres, so that his landmay be thoroughly shaded.

THE advantages of spreading manure from the cart, as it is drawn out on a raw of land, and a more even distribution of the double salts (ammonia, potash, phosphates, etc.) in the soil by rain. If the manure is heaped on the field, and gets a heavy rain before spread, the ground under the heaps receives an undue share of the best part of the manure, which not infrequently renders these spots barren for a season or two.

FRENCH poultry fanciers are now feeding fowls doughnut for making eggs and steamed yellow carrots. This food is remarkable for its rapid fattening qualities.

Wool Raising.

SPEAKING of the capacity of the country for the economical production of wool in the sheep town of Coopersville, an aristocratic village in one of the eastern counties of Ohio, Maud's cousin, both physical and moral, led the career that never lavished upon women, and she had been favored with a share of forty thousand dollars. The money could purchase. Her beauty and accomplishments lent made her the idol of a large circle of young men, but not one of whom she had ever given the slightest encouragement. They swarmed under her chamber window on moonlight nights and made the lonely hours hideous with their unfavorable attentions until she was nearly driven to distraction. Her father, a wealthy merchant of the town, had long been solicitous that she should marry, and had followed this plan his young plaints were not molested.

The educated man, other things being equal, makes a better farmer than the uneducated man, just as certainly as a sharp ax will do more execution than a dull one in the same hands.

To clean brushes and sponges use spirits of ammonia and hot water. Wash them well and shake the water out, drying on a coarse towel with the bristles downward. Little or no soap is needed.

To REMOVE ANTS.—Place pieces of raw meat in a cupboard, and after the ants have clustered upon them, plunge into boiling water. Overcome in this for two or three weeks and you will never be entirely free from ants.

MUSTARD THAT WILL KEEP.—Take four ounces of the best mustard, one ounce salt; mix thoroughly, and into it put six ounces of water that has been boiled and allowed to cool. Mix well and keep in small jars well covered.

THOSE are the many people who get poisoned with the poison ivy, while strolling through the woods, that a pound of salts taken then may be of importance. The poison is in the stamens of the vine, and the harmless kind is found in the leaves.

A GENTLEMAN at the head of a large fruit-drying establishment states that he never feeds very thin across the axis, placed in a tray in the sun, and covered with thin muslin (not mosquito-netting). The process of separation closely resembling that of winnowing, by evaporation and bleached by sulphur fumes.

TOILET RULES.—One pint of milk, one-half cup of yeast, one-quarter cake of compressed yeast, two quarts of flour. Heat the milk and butter until the butter is melted; add the yeast, pour the mixture in the middle of the flour, stir a little. If moved at once a m., mold as you go, without rubbing any more flour. Four hours later, or one before baking, mold into rolls. Bake twenty minutes.

SWEET OMELETS.—Two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of cream, two ounces of sifted sugar, grated nutmeg. Beat the yolks of the eggs and cream together. The whites must be whisked separately. Have a small sauté pan on the fire. Mix the eggs together, add the nutmeg and turn into pan. When brown underneath, put into a hot dish, spread half with any preserve you like, cover with the other half, sprinkle with sugar and eat hot.

HOUSES AND FLIES.—Carbolic acid soap is recommended as an excellent preventive against flies. If rubbed on the legs and wrists of horses it will be found to be troubled with flies. It is also claimed that if a couple of handfuls of the common black walnut leaves be put in any vessel of water all night, and next morning the water be used for fifteen to twenty minutes, then when cold take a sponge or rag and moisten the eyes, neck, legs, etc., of horses, the flies will give those places a wide berth.

A MASSACHUSETTS farmer who is noted for the excellence of his corn crops says that his practice for years has been to sow clover on a third part of his plow land, and let it grow and remain through the entire season, plowing it under late the next season and planting corn upon it. His experience, he says, teaches him that the clover with its vast amount of roots is fully equal to twenty-five loads of manure per acre, and that the labor saved in the third part and proceeds in the same way.

BAKED TOMATOES.—One-half dozen of large ripe tomatoes, bread crumbs, salt and pepper, two ounces of butter. Wash the tomatoes, and cut them in halves. Remove the pips, and stuff with bread crumbs, seasoned with pepper and salt. In the center of each half put a small piece of butter. Lay on a shallow pan close together. Cover the bottom of the pan with water to prevent scorching. Bake in a slow oven half an hour. The halves may be baked separately, or the tomato covered again after stuffing, and baked whole.

SWEET RELISH.—One pint warm milk, one-half cup of butter, one cup of sugar, two eggs, one teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls yeast. Process of making: Make a sponge with the milk, yeast and enough flour for a thin batter, and let it rise over night. In the morning add the butter, eggs and sugar, previously beaten up well together, the salt and flour enough to make a soft dough. Mold with the hands into balls of uniform size, set close together in a pan and let them rise until very light. After baking, wash the tops over with a clean cloth or brush dipped in molasses and water.

Green Fodder for Short Pasture.

THE most universal crop used for this purpose is fodder corn, and, although some regard it as very poor food, it has a value greater than any other crop yet tried for this purpose. The great objection made to it is its deficiency in albuminoids required to make the casein of the milk, and, from this fact, when fed alone it often reduces the yield of milk. This objection has force, but it may be answered by saying that it is not necessary to feed fodder corn alone—

with so small a sum as eighty-five cents in his pocket? As he walked gloomily along the strange thoroughfare, busy with those troublesome reflections, he heard but two words—"Good-by." It was a man whom he was fast passing. A moment later the front door opened and a slight female figure hurried silently out into the street. And, possibly, to him with a quick, determined tread, was soon out of sight.

IV.

When Maud recovered from the shock which her father's angry words had given her, she immediately determined upon a course of action. She resolved that she would be turned out of doors before she would consent to go to the opera with the swindling rake, who waited for her in the parlor. She called her father back and told him her determination. The result was that the proud young beauty was promptly ejected through the front door before it was who had passed George Adolphus as he wandered on in search of his level.

When Mr. Muggleton had waited for Maud until he was tired and on the point of leaving, Mr. Muller entered the room, and apologizing for the non-appearance of his daughter by say'ng that she had gone to bed with a headache, begged him to come again in a few days, as Maud would then be delighted to see him. He was sure that Mr. Muggleton had no idea of punishing his daughter's disobedience with permanent banishment. He assured him that she would surely go to some of her friends and return in penitence in the morning.

George Adolphus followed swiftly on after the young lady, hastily knocking at the door in his anxiety to overtake her and followed at a little distance, watching her movements with the keenest interest. That Maud was so intent upon some purpose which lay deep hidden in her heart that she did not notice him. The street lamps began to be lighted, but still the resolute girl walked rapidly on. At length a small foot-bridge across a canal was reached. The girl paused. Was her purpose a desperate one? George Adolphus asked himself this question and more than once he felt as he lingered in the shadow-close behind her.

Murmuring something to the effect that the hawing, white crested billows which rolled at her feet would soon quiet her aching heart, George Adolphus. In less than a week he found himself in a perfect fever of excitement. It was known that he was growing rapidly worse, it did seem as if he could not get that hair-pin near enough to his heart. Thought of swallowing it, but changed his mind and had it made into a hair-pin. In another week the excitement attained to complete a mastery over him that he began to write poetry. He could not rest in the house, and was often seen on a sausage the time all seemed to commune with Capital letters and end in a jingle.

Thus the weeks passed wearily by without the slightest intelligence of the movements of the golden hairpin.

VII.

In a brilliantly-lighted ball-room in Coopersville, guest of the gay and admired of all admirers, Maud Muller proceeded to and fro like a fairy goddess. Her wondrous hair and dress partied with old Mr. Muggleton, but she had not forgotten the night whereon she had met with such a terrible destruction, and she secretly longed to know who it was that had saved her from herself. She closely scanned every gentleman that entered the room, as in half frightened expectancy. She had heard of Mr. Clarendon, the young millionaire, but as he had not appeared much in society, she had not met him. Of course she was not curious, for she was a woman, and women are not curious; yet she could not feel easy after learning that Mr. Muggleton's heir was present till she had dignified her with recognition to have him presented.

As George Adolphus advanced, arm in arm with an acquaintance, a perceptible pallor overspread Maud's countenance. Was it caused by the peculiar pin that ornamented his shirt bosom? She tried to convince herself that the pin signified nothing. Perhaps he had picked up the hairpin in the street on that eventful evening she so well remembered. But when she heard his voice she withered like a stricken flower. George Adolphus was puzzled. So were all the by-standers. It was a very singular case indeed, they all said. Presently, however, Maud rallied, as she said George Adolphus were left alone.

"Do you remember me?" she asked faltering'y. "Do you remember having seen me before?"

Suddenly the truth flashed upon George Adolphus like a National Convention bulletin.

"Yes," he replied, making an effort to control himself. "I remember a former meeting with you very well."

"I think papa would give his consent," said Maud, very timidly.

"But you are not going to try it again?" said George Adolphus in surprise.

"O, dear, no!" exclaimed Maud. "I don't mean that. I think papa would give his consent to—that is—I don't think he'd object."

"Object to what?" asked George Adolphus, blankly.

"O, dear?" exclaimed Maud.

"Do you mean to say," continued George Adolphus, "that you don't think the old man would object to your trying it again after the water is let on?"

"No," said Maud. "I don't mean that, for he is very fond of me, and I am sure he would be glad to encourage so worthy a—that is—O, what am I saying?"

Then George Adolphus began to see how the land lay; but as a ball-room is not a favorable place for a tableau, he mastered his impulse to catch Maud in his arms and merely observed in a whisper that she was a gem of the first water, and that he would give his consent, too.

Old Muller sat in his library that night, when Maud and Adolphus entered the house, and the young man was soon prostrate at his feet, clasping him tightly about the legs and implor ing his permission to marry his daughter.

"Ahem!" remarked Muller.

George Adolphus thought this rather meaningless remark was a favorable induction, and so squeezed the old man's legs harder than before.

"Come, young man," said Mr. Muller, "you are filling my slippers with tears. Rise up and let go my legs."

"Oh, do you give your consent?" sobbed George Adolphus.

"Consent!" roared the old banker, "heavens and earth! Of course I do. Here, Maud, take this lunatic away and get me a dry pair of socks."

And they were happy ever afterward. —*H. S. Tower, in Detroit Free Press.*

The Red Ant and the Picnic Season.

IT is an important fact to announce that the red ant crop is now ripe; that is, it is ready to pick, or perhaps more properly to pluck. The picnic has not robbed me of all its fees than the elevation of the ant to a position, often of influence, in human affairs. There is no record of any picnic in any age with out its red ant. "Go to the ant, thou sluggard." was only a paraphrase for ordering some lazy fellow to start on a picnic and learn to work. When he finds himself where he has to bring pails of water, carry the ice, fetch the baskets, spread the table, and so on, and finds no chance to rest except by surrendering to the insect world completely and becoming alike their highway and their habitation, then he learns his little lesson of the advantage of paid labor and flies away to give up slugging and earn honest wages.

The bug is a creature of already proverbial influence. The man with a flea in his ear and the man with a bee in his bonnet are both im-mumental, but the flea and the bee are no more influential than the ant. Scientists have made a study of this creature, and the stories they tell of its intelligence and skill beside human generals in war or modern machinery in peace, and preserve self-respect only as they incidentally illustrate our ability to comprehend such genius. But these great students of nature, with all their information, forget to give us a few facts of the ant. They may not indicate genius, but still they do impress the observer. For one thing, the ant is eminently fond of being eaten. Before the picnic table can be spread he will be mixing himself freely with the fine sugar, he will be in the cells of the bread, he will be bathing in the milk—and he will be lost in the salting butter. Whether or we are to eat he will be a part of. He seems bound to get at the inside facts of human nature. But he is equally eager for the outside. One division will go down a man's neck, and other divisions countermarch up his arms and ankles. One reason why, in spite of reason and fatigue, picnic parties always have a dance on the lawn the moment lunch is over is to shake

Hastings from Hayes.

By Gass.

Clifford Fish has returned home.

W. C. Arnold has gone to Eaton County after a home.

Levi Horne has gone to Cadillac to visit his son.

Ben Walker has been qualified to hit the ball forty days with a walnut.

John Mauer lost about 600 lbs by fire two days ago.

John Hodds has been engaged in overhauling the boiler at the Gazelle.

Gass took in 1,800 Tennessee last Saturday.

Wm. Burns formerly of Hayes, now of Petoskey, was in town a few days ago.

Hastings has been having fantastic at North-east for Pancake hitchers.

Miss Maggie Rose spent the Booth at home.

A Rose Bro. marketed several bushels of early potatoes on Saturday. He had some fine looking potatoes in the lot.

Early peas and potatoes are now ready in Hayes.

We understand the measles are all out of the town. Several families among the whips are nearly done.

There is more trouble to get the pathway business arranged in Hayes than at a prevelopel.

Hayes had her first lawsuit last week worship re. Thomas Murry for neglecting to obey orders of Overseer of Highway, trial before A. Ross, Esq. Defendant paid fine and costs before Constable.

We advise Lew. Burgess to be cautious, and handle those big feet of his, or some one will have to write his obituary on what we hear.

One of the earliest maxims our mother taught us was "Pray before you think" and we have been disgusted ever since to the people who are always ready to give advice every crowding that comes without being asked for their knowledge.

Report of Fair Grove School for month ending June 25. *Present every day*—Rand Small, Nahum Burgess, Bertie Gray, Jessie Scraggie, Fannie Gray, Eugene Johnson, *Department* 100, Eliza Scraggie, Maud Scott, N. Burgess, Fannie Gray, Bennie Baker, Indian children, Anna, Rosa, Jennie, Alice, Jesse, Scraggie, E. Scraggie, S. Gray, Willie Johnston, J. Scraggie, N. Burgess.

Lake View School for month ending July 2. *Present every day*—Tom O'Shaw, Morris K. Shaw, Jamie Dodds, *not tardy*, Willis H. Shaw, Carrie Hanson, Millie Mansfield; above 90 in the monthly examination, Sophia G. Ross, Cora L. Shaw, Willis H. Shaw, Morris K. Shaw, Carrie Hanson.

Could not all those persons who were bail as prisoner at war during the rebellion, who are now residents of Charlevoix county, report the same to G. O. Scott, Burgess, Mich. We know of four only, Mr. H. Brown, of Charlevoix, J. E. Hall, of Springvale, G. O. Scott and Hiram Greer, of Hayes, pro arntory to evasion and cheer any assistance in the near future.

Stem buckwheat at Bunery & Co's.

The *Flint Globe* says that Hon. J. W. Begole, late greenback leader in that vicinity, spoke at the Garfield ratification meeting in that city, and declared that there is no longer need of a greenback party in this country. Many other Republican greenbackers take the same view of it.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Charley Wisner arrived home from Kokomo, Colorado, on Thursday. He buried his brother Arty at Pasco, he having died in the wagon while he was endeavoring to bring him to Denver City, and homeward. His disease was pneumonia, following measles.

Mr. Timothy Pearl has the frame up for a new barn.

Rev. J. M. Whitney of Manton, is visiting at Mr. Barrows Stafford's.

Our girls are coming home. Miss Mary Foote has arrived from Sutton's Bay, Miss Mittie Colburn from Torch Lake and Miss Mary Moore from Elk Rapids.

We learn that Miss Mary Jane Lucia was married one day this week at Old Mission to a Mr. Stone.

The Methodist Quarterly Meeting Jakes place at Norwood Sunday July 11th, Presiding Elder Pittard will officiate and preach.

Rev. S. G. Blanchard attended the Antrim Co. Sunday school Anniversary at Central Lake on Wednesday.

VIDO.

South Arm Items.

The fifth war observed for the 4th in South Arm.

Having seems to be the order of the day, and in general is a good one.

About 60 members of the I. O. G. T. Charlevoix, made a visit to the Jordan River Lodge, the other night, and had a very enjoyable time, especially the Mayor portion of them. The entertainment was delivered by some very apposite speaking, and also a few songs "clipped" which did credit to the singers.

Harvey Glenn has gone to Chicago. One of acquaintance of the day is a dog. The parties claims the dog, and have given a bond of $100 for the keep of the dog, and the suit will come on the 7th of July. The plaintiff is to get a witness to swear in sold to plaintiff when a pup, and the other is going to dispute.

In this vicinity looks good, although some fodder has been wheat rusty, on average the crop will be good.

OMEGA.

For Sale—The Lake Worth Cat Co. Register of A. C. Newman.

160 Acres of Land,

all finished, with small orchard, 7 miles from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. BOWEN, 76 Ninth Avenue, Detroit.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Beals & Bonney, at 86 Jefferson Street Block M 18, is dissolved by mutual consent.

St Louis, June 25, 1880. BEALS & BONNEY

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Merrick, Long Agent Manufacturers, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-46.)

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

ADVANCE HOTEL,

CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per day.

The celebrated South Arm Root Beer, constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

THE Pine Lake Iron Co.

Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

FINEST

Teas and Sugars.

ALSO

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

J. W. McGLASHAN.
Agent.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and

Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.

AT FISHER & IVWOOD'S.

Wanted.

Board by a private family by a Lady and Gentleman with or without Boarders. Inquire of W. A. Smith.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE

Land Office at Reed City, March 1, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County of Charlevoix, at Charlevoix, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1880, viz:

Reuben Shepherd, of Homestead Entry No. 4,675, for the S ½ of the S W ¼ and the S ½ of N E ¼ of N W ¼ and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Louis Mickenwirth, Peter Peterson, Peter Thompson, Peter Tayler, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

RICHARD STEVENSON, Register.

SIDEWALK NOTICE

Whereas, A majority of the resident owners of real estate on the west side of Main street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council of said Village to build a sidewalk on said side of said street, between the north and third streets, on said side of said street, as said side of street, and that notice on Streets and Sidewalks having examined said petitions and recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. Therefore, I, Joseph M. Clark, Jr. as Street Commissioner of the Village of Charlevoix, shall construct a sidewalk to build on the north side of Main street, between Round Lake and third street, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within fourteen days from the date of the notice, and if not built said sidewalk to the Four feet wide, and of two inch plank laid lengthwise, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes, upon two four by four scantling, and if not better ordered. That Mr. Keeps four ways.

J. L. Bugle, J. D. Hughes, E. E. Phelps
Hiram Gates, Benjamin Hyde, H. Sloan,
B. F. Reiger, Wm. Gallen, A. F. Bentley,
Frank Jerome, Wm. Sheeler, Edward Tinsely
R. Elliott, George Whitcomb, W. Morton,
Bill Snyder, R. H. Webster, James Sanders,
Samuel Hughs, O. F. Bell, Robert Hughes
J. F. Dick, J. D. Hawkins, James W. Hall,
Silas Wallace, Reagard Trefts.

State of Michigan,
County of Charlevoix, } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the Second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Mayton F. Bradford, and Lillian E. Bradford, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified of James W. Hall guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell the real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the 22nd day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON
Judge of Probate.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

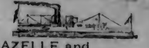
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers



GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season run from

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 8:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. arriving at Boyne and South Arm at 10:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stage for Boyne Falls, and the Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Connections with Walloon Lake and Jordan Rivers, and all other famous Trout Streams of the Region.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead located in 1866, containing 161 acres, about one acres will underdrained with hardwood, about 80 acres cedar, and about 11 acres cleared, well fenced and well watered, and good well. A cattle fence in the south side of Hayes Avenue. Hard wood south from 82 to 84.00 per cord at the premises. Hemlock bark was kept, delivered last and cedar posts, all saleable at good prices without drawing this, all the premises. Located three miles from Advance and halfway between Charlevoix and Boyne, in plain view of both villages. Price $11 per acre, one-third down, balance on time at 7 per cent. This per cent or for all cash down.

Petoskey, Mich.

Notice of Application for Organizing a New Township.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned freeholders of the Township of Hayes, county of Charlevoix, that an application will be made to the board of supervisors of said county of Charlevoix, at their next meeting to be held on the ninth day of July A. D. 1880, to erect and provide for the organization of a new Township to be called Charlevoix and bounded as follows to-wit: Beginning at the N. W. cor. of Sec. Nine, T. Thirty-four, N. of Range Seven, W. thence East on the North line of Sections Nine, Ten, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Eighteen, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-One, Twenty-Two, Twenty-Three, Twenty-Four, Twenty-Five, Twenty-Six, Twenty-Seven, Twenty-Eight, Twenty-Nine, Thirty, Thirty-One, Thirty-Two, Thirty-three, Thirty-four, Thirty-five, Thirty-six, Township four, Thirty-four, Range Seven west.

Petoskey, Mich.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interesting Bells etc. etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA

IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes,

Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 11. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 13 1880. Whole No., 550

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

HEADQUARTERS

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

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Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

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W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
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Charlevoix, Mich.
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Society Directory.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 262, F. & A. M., meets the Thursday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

O. E. WASHBURN, Secretary.

I. O. G. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 297, I. O. G. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

HENRY COOPER, W. C. T.
HARRISON BEDFORD, Secretary.

L. O. L.

Charlevoix True Blue Grange Lodge, meets at its hall over Lewis & Ackett's drug store, on the Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

JAMES TRIMBLE, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 302, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

J. M. CLARK, Secretary.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

River Side Lodge No. 1951, K. of H., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

J. MILO EATON, Dictator.
C. A. PERRIN, Reporter.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. R. H. WHITMAN Pastor. Services every Sabbath evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. M. FELLOWS, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. at the School House; Sabbath School at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

The Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

There are exactly 1,401 voters in Charlevoix county.

A number of testing parties are camped at various places around the Resort.

STOCKMAN'S foundation for his new store is done and the wood work will be commenced this week.

LETTERS from all directions foretell a continuous flood of people for the clear waters and cool breezes of Charlevoix.

CHARLEVOIX has a good livery stable, and good roads to drive on. Call and get a rig one of these cool evenings.

D. H. Stebbins, of Banks, has been appointed Treasurer of Antrim county, vice R. W. Bagot resigned. The appointment is a good one.

THE dredge is broken down again, but two or three days more work will finish the work. They are dredging fourteen feet deep.

A. E. MASON has sold the law office and lot on Bridge street, occupied by O. F. Wisner, to Mrs. A. Chamberlain. Consideration $320. Col. Wisner will continue to occupy it.

J. W. Wright and P. G. Hoil general traveling agents for the music house of R. D. Bullock are in town. Parties expecting to buy Pianos or Organs will save money to see them.

A matter which Charlevoix is interested in, is the poor condition of the State Road near the south county line, where it passes through Norwood Township. Norwood, having no special interest in improving highways that feed Charlevoix, manifest very little disposition give that section of road the attention which it deserves. It will pay the merchants of this village to put their hands in their pockets and assist in doing this work.

THE GRAND PARADE.—The Twelfth was celebrated here in a manner befitting the occasion. The attendance of members and their families from South Arm was large, and quite a number were here from Eastport. The Fraternity took dinner at the Fountain City House, and addresses were delivered at the grove by Rev. Geo. W. Ball and others. Everything was quiet and orderly.

POPULATION.—Robert Miller, Esq., Emmeratar, gives us the following population of the Townships of his District: Hayes, 469; Marion, 309; Norwood, 396; Charlevoix, 617. The corporation of the village embraces nearly all of the last named Township, it being a small fraction. Charlevoix also has a class of population, laborers, etc., which cannot be enumerated. The true population of Charlevoix, not embracing the large summer population is not far from 700.

The attention of sportsmen is so engrossed with the trout streams that everybody seems to lose sight of the fact that within an hours ride of Charlevoix, are lakes in which abound myriads of bass and pickerel. Several parties have been out to them lately, and invariably come back loaded with large bass and pickerel, some of the latter measuring three feet in length. One of the chief attractions of our beautiful country is the existence of the superior facilities for enjoying this most exhilirating sport.

NEW STAGE.—M. J. Stockman, of this place, managing owner of the steamer *Gazelle*, has just placed upon the route between Boyne City and Boyne Falls, a handsome new covered spring stage, which will be run regularly during the season of navigation, making regular connection between the steamers and the trains on the G. R. & I. R. R. Both steamers will now ticket through both ways between Charlevoix and the railroad. Mr Stockman is always wide awake to the public interest.

WANTED.—A girl to do general house work. Appl; at this office.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. Mr. Davis preached at the school house Sunday evening.

—Rev. Dr. Brooks, of the Secret, occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning, and Presiding Elder Bidrod the same pulpit in the evening.

Rev. F. E. Kittridge, Unitarian State Missionary, will preach at the school house in this village, next Sabbath evening, at 7:30 p. m.

THE FURNACE.—Superintendent Jackson is driving things at the Furnace grounds. The frame of the casting and stock houses, which combine one building, is up, and the foundation for the stack is laid. Five coal kilns are completed, and work is progressing on the balance. About 35,000 brick are required in the construction of one kiln. The steam pile driver is at work on the permanent docks, under the superintendence of Mr. Hines, and a large number of piles are being driven daily. The lumber is on the ground for the store building, which will be put up soon.

I. O. O. F.—The following officers were elected at Round Lake Lodge, I. O. O. F., at their last meeting:

N. G.—C. A. Perrin.
V. G.—Geo. W. Cook.
Sec.—J. E. Wood.
Per. Sec.—Geo. W. Crouter.
Treas.—John Bell.
R.—H. S. Shapton.
Con.—E. S. Hawks.
R. S. S.—A. Chamberlain.
L. S. S.—A. J. Medgo.
I. S. G.—J. R. Emrey.
O. S. G.—A. R. Upright.
R. S. N. G.—J. Milo Eaton.
L. S. N. G.—H. E. Cooper.
R. S. V. G.—Robt. O'Neill.
L. S. V. G.—A. Campbell.
Chap.—B. H. Whitman.

MARINE.—A. Fox on Friday sold the tug Com. Nutt of this place, to Capt. H. G. Edwards, of the new Blue Belle, for $1,400. She is to be taken to Two Rivers, Wis.

—It is reported that Mr. Fox will purchase another tug.

—Lewis & Ackert are loading the scow Forest with wood on Pine Lake.

—The scow Forest came in Saturday with a badly split mainsail, the result of a squall on Lake Michigan.

—Capt. Lenox is making some very quick trips with the schooner Sea Gem lately. The Capt. has a good schooner, and the vessel is well commanded.

—Clearances for the week:

July 7—New Mazda, 120 cords bark, Newton to Milwaukee.
" —New Blue Belle, 200 cords bark, master to Two Rivers.
" —Sea Gem, 60 cords bark, Northwestern to Milwaukee.
" 8—Schr. Lincoln Pell 120 cords bark, S. G. Inmans to Chicago.
" 12—Schr Sea Gem, 100 cords bark owner to Milwaukee.

—Now in port:

July 12—New Forest, schr's Blake, Rob Roy, Margaret, Fleetwing.

The medicines of DUNDAS DOCK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Cathartic Bolidin Powders are as pleasant as Lozenges. Their Sozodont Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

A Word to the Republicans of Charlevoix County.

While the Republicans of this county are revolving in their minds the broad issues of the oncoming campaign, and serving themselves for the contest, let them not forget that there are certain matters of primary importance to be considered, whithout which a campaign cannot be successfully prosecuted.

Harmonious organization and unity of action, all will concede, are the all important factors in positive success, and not less important is the need of wise and discreet nominations for county officers—the selection of men of known ability, integrity and loyalty to the party.

If such men Charlevoix county does not lack, and they are plentyful enough that no one section need monopolize the offices. The SENTINEL has an earnest desire to see the county offices justly distributed throughout the county, and will do all in its power to secure this object.

But we are earnestly deprecate the disposition manifested by some of our eastern friends to bring certain sectional interests into the campaign, and with their suf frages in their hands attempt to barter them for sectional gain, or use them as a weapon to force others to their terms. This course will suppress itself to all at unwise and impolitic. It is plainly apparent that the weapon will cut both ways, and that when once this method of warfare is inaugurated, sectional discord and turmoil must attend the campaign and seriously jeopardize success. Antagonisms should be avoided.

We entreat Republicans in every part of our county to enter this campaign independent of any considerations of sectional interest. Let us conduct it with a generous and magnanimous respect for each others opinions on all side issues of a local nature.

On the other hand, let these local matters which are beginning to command our attention, be settled by a square fight, and upon their merits. Any issue that cannot afford to be so judged should not be solicited to respect.

But we are confident that when the overzealous partisans of both sides of these local issues sensibly consider these matters wise counsels will prevail, and the party in Charlevoix county unitedly work for the common cause.

Norwood Notes.

We intended to state last week that Mrs. Rev. J. M Whitney, (and not Mr. Whitney,) is visiting at the residence of Mr. Hesmon Stafford.

Callie Blanchard has gone to Grand Ledge to spend a few weeks in visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. Jno. Jolliffe has returned from his visit to friends in Wisconsin, during several weeks.

We hope we shall not be compelled to give the names of those who drank too much beer on the 3rd, and disgraced themselves at the picnic and dance at Antrim City.

Mrs. Ferguson and family of Chicago, have arrived to spend a portion of the season at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Foote, of this village.

Miss Kate Graves, who has for some months past been teaching music here and at Charlevoix, and making her home with her aunt, Mrs. Park McIntyre of this place, took her departure by the steamer City of Grand Rapids last Tuesday morning, intending to remain for a while at Battle Creek, and then she hopes to proceed to Boston, to pursue her favorite study at the famous conservatory of music. Miss Graves is regarded as a lady of more than ordinary talents and accomplishments. Her genial and kindly manner has gained for her many friends, while her sense of propriety and her teaching department could scarcely fail to win the admiration of all. We hope she may be eminently successful in achieving her laudable purpose to secure a superior knowledge of music, and we shall be disappointed if we do not hear good accounts of Miss Graves in the not very distant future.

VIDO.

Death of Chester R. See.

Chester R. See, oldest son of Samuel M. See, of this place, died at his home at three o'clock Friday morning. In our last issue we noted his arrival here from the West, and the fact of his serious illness, but under home influence and careful treatment, his friends all predicted his speedy recovery. It was not to be, however. The mountain fever and the fatigues of his long journey, proved too much for him, and death came. Chester was about twenty-four years of age, a carpenter by trade, and of very industrious habits. He was a young man at the best of habits, a kind disposition, and a faculty of making friends wherever he went. Less than three months ago, in company with his brother William, he started for the far West, determined to carve out his fortune, and Will, yet remains in Colorado, and is probably at this writing ignorant of this sad event. The relatives have much sincere sympathy. He was buried Saturday, under the auspices of the Good Templars.

Norwood Notes.

We have much pleasure in recommending Thermaline to our readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by G. W. Crouter.

The Chinese Forces.

THE Moscow correspondent of the *Cologne Gazette* gives some particulars concerning the Chinese army, which, it says, it has derived from trustworthy sources. It numbers not more than 600,000. Only 200,000 infantry and 80,000 cavalry can be considered as the active army; the rest perform garrison service. The strength of the troops exists, however, only on paper, as the greater portion is sent on furlough by the commanders, who pocket in consequence large sums. Notwithstanding the improvements made since 1860 in the army, it is not in anyway to be compared with a European army, in its first organization it proceeded out of the eight small Manchoo corps, with the help of which China was conquered at the beginning of the seventeenth century and the present dynasty established. With the eight Tartar and eight Chinese corps which were formed later, China had an army of about 1,000,000 men. Only a small part of this army has European rifles, and is drilled to some extent by English and French officers; the greater number have no other arms but heavy swords, lances, and even bows and arrows. The guards, formed at the beginning of the eighteenth century, have no other task but to protect the residence and the family of the Emperor. This guard is composed of six battalions of infantry, of which four are armed with breech-loaders and two with 6-foot long guns, for the use of which two men are required to fire and one to serve as prop. The guards, numbering altogether about 17,000 men, have also 2,000 cavalry and 24 Russian mountain cannons as artillery. Besides this army, which may be considered the nucleus of the Chinese forces, there exists also a Provincial army, the Lueh-ing, or the army of the "green colors," which, as China has 18 Provinces, is composed of 18 corps. This army is reported to number 650,000 men, but the part of it actually drilled is the European manner and garrisoned in the large towns consists of not more than 80,000 men. As to the Chinese fleet, it should not—irrespective of the uselessness of the officers—be estimated, with its 17 well-constructed and fitted-out large war steamers, three frigates and 15 gunboats, so lightly as it generally is. The correspondent adds that, notwithstanding the weakness of the Russian flotilla in the Pacific, an attack on the Russian port of Vladivostock can be imagined just as little as a Russian landing near Pekin, which is now as a better route of defense at the time of the Anglo-French landing in 1860. An attack on Kuldja may also be rendered illusive by the circumstance that the Russians have found in the Dunghan population devoted allies.

In the Heart of the California Alps.

EARLY one bright morning in the middle of Indian Summer, while the pioneer meadows were still crisp with frost crystals, I set out from the foot of Mount Lyell, on my way down to Yosemite Valley. I had spent the past summer, and many preceding ones, exploring the glacier that lie on the mountain-range of San Joaquin, Tuolumne, Merced and (Owen's Rivers; measuring and studying their movements, trunks, crevasses, moraines, etc., and the part they played during the period of their greater extension in the creation and development of the landscapes of this Alpine wonderland. Having been cold and hungry so many times, and worked so hard, I was weary, and began to look forward with delight to the approaching winter, when I would be warmly snow-bound in my Yosemite cabin, with plenty of bread and books; but a tinge of regret came on when I considered that possibly I was now looking on all this fresh wilderness for the last time.

To describe these glorious Alps, with their thousand peaks and spires dimpling far into the thin sky, the ice and snow and avalanches, grand torrents and lakes, woods and gardens, the bears in the groves, wild sheep in the dizzy heights—these would require the lore-work of a whole life. The lessons and enjoyments of even a single day would probably weary most readers, however commingly interested they might be if brought into actual contact with them. Therefore, I am only going to offer some of the characteristic pictures drawn from the wildest places, and strung together on a string of narrative.

Few portions of the California Alps are, strictly speaking, picturesque. The whole massive uplift of the range, four hundred and fifty miles long, by about seventy wide, is one grand picture, not clearly divisible into smaller ones; in this respect it differs greatly from the older and riper mountains of the Coast range. All the landscapes of the Sierra were born again—remodeled deep down to the roots of their granite foundations by the developing ice-floods of the last geological winter. But all were not brought forth simultaneously; and, in general, the less apparatic are they into picture the sooner the danger of being made into warm, sympathetic, lovable pictures.

Here, however, on the least-watery of the Pyrenees, is a group of wild Alps on which the geologist may say the sun has but just begun to shine, yet in a high degree picturesque, and in all its main features as regular and evenly balanced as almost to appear conventional—one single cluster of snow-laden peaks with gray pine-fringed granite bosses heaped around its base, the whole surging free into the sky from the head of a magnificent valley, whose lofty walls are bowded away on both sides so as to embrace it all without admitting anything but strictly belonging to it. The foreground was now all aglow with autumn colors, brown and purple and gold, ripe in the mellow sunshine; contrasting brightly with the deep, cobalt blue of the sky, and the black and gray, and pure, spotless white of the rocks and glaciers. Down through the middle, the young Tuolumne was seen pouring from its crystal fountains, now resting in glassy pools as if changing back again into ice, now leaping in white cascades as if turning to snow; gliding right and left between the granite bosses—then sweeping on through the smooth, meadowy levels of the valley, swaying positively from side to side with calm, stately gestures just dipping willows and sedges, and around every conspicuous pine and throughout the whole eventful course, flowing fast or slow, singing land or low, ever filling the landscape with spiritual animation, and manifesting the grandeur of its sources in every movement and tone.

Pursuing my lonely way down the valley, I turned again and again to gaze on the glorious picture, drawing with my arms to inclose it as in a frame. After long ages of growth in the barren valley, every peak vanished from sight, and I pushed rapidly along the frozen meadows, over the divide between the waters of the Merced and Tuolumne, and down through the lower forests that clothe the slopes of Clouds Rest, standing in Yosemite in full view, from which with me is my time.—*John Muir, in Harper's Monthly.*

How the Mercury Went Up.

AT eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon a citizen about seventy years old sat under an awning on Michigan avenue, pistol, placid and contented, and the mercury of his feelings down to about sixty. He might soon have fallen asleep, but along came another old citizen about the same age and stopped for a moment to fan his heated face.

"Purty warm out?" queried the first.

"Well, yes, but if some of those young men who are perspiring around here to-day had lived in June, 1829, I guess they'd know what hot weather was. I tell you that was a scorcher, an' no mistake."

"June, '29. Now, let's see. Aren't you a little old?"

"No, sir; I remember all about it. It was so hot from the 8th to the 24th that men could not work in the fields, and hundreds of cattle died from the heat."

"You are off just a year," said the other, beginning to wake up. "It was in 1828. I remember it, because I ran for office that fall."

"I can't help about your running for office. I know it was in '29, because I broke my leg that year."

"I don't care if you broke your neck!" exclaimed the other, his mercury rising to eighty-six degrees at a single jump. "I guess I know what year I ran for office!"

"I say it was in '29 and I've got a diary to prove it!"

"And I've got two diaries to prove it was in '28! You are talking to an old pioneer, sir!"

"And so are you—one who heard the wolves howling before you were born! Don't imagine that you know it all!"

"What's the dispute?" asked a customer who came out of the store.

"Why, sir, I've been called a liar by that person there!" replied the first. "If I wasn't so old I'd drop him in his tracks."

"And he's called me a liar!" shouted the second. "If I'm five years older than he is, but if he wants to try any drops on me I'll clear him of the law. I say it was in 1828!"

"It wasn't; it was in '28!"

"Look out!"

"Look out yourself!"

"Don't tick my nose again, or I'll hit you!"

"Don't push me back, or I'll do you injury."

And but for the younger men those two old pioneers would have tackled each other about a hot June which neither probably had correct within five years, and which doubtless was a good deal cooler than any others June has ever saw. They started off in different directions to hunt up old diaries and prove each other falsifiers, and in future they won't hitch along for each other or the street cars, won't drink from the same soda fountain if they know it, and seeing each other across the street will growl out:

"There should be a law to prevent such an old liar from running at large!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Dried-up Lake.

WHERE at one time, say the Eureka (Nev.) *Leader*, was Ruby Lake there is now not a drop of water. Seven or eight years ago this sheet of water was from eighteen to twenty miles long, and varied in breadth from half a mile to two or three miles, and in a number of places was very deep. The lake was fed by numerous springs along the foot of Ruby Mountain, and was the largest body of water in Eastern Nevada. For some years past it has been gradually drying up, until it has at last totally disappeared. No cause for its disappearance can be assigned. The Ruby range of mountains is considered the largest and finest between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevadas, and besides being well-timbered has been the best watered mountain range in Nevada.

A MAINE man has a way of selling cocoa-nuts filled with cognac instead of milk, and the way they do go off is a puzzle to the doctors.

STEAMER BURNED!

Disaster to the Steamer Saswannahaw—Several Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Another shocking steamboat disaster was added to the already long list this afternoon. The Saswannahaw, plying between this city and Coney Island, Rockaway and Long Cliff, Long Island, on the Sound, took fire from an explosion, which occurred under the engine room, when she was about two miles from the Battery, on the Long Island shore. The scene that followed was appalling, and the loss of life will be very great. The boat was running at the rate of about twenty miles an hour, and had on board about 1,500 excursionists. The explosion occurred about 3 o'clock, and in a few minutes the whole boat was in flames. The fire originated in the engine room, and spread with great rapidity. The boat was running parallel with the Long Island shore, and the pilot house with his pilot, Captain Charles Hall, was nothing at the wheel while running through Hell Gate. Everything was going as usual, when, at 3:05, the Captain heard a heavy thud and a dull explosion which shook the boat to its centre. The report was a dull one, but heavy enough to make the boat tremble violently. The boat was then just off Negro Point. I looked upon the signal lamps, turned the steam whistle, and I saw a dense column of smoke rising from the after cabin, but such is usual from the saltpetre powder. I took it for granted, better stop and get your passengers ready. I did stop, however, and found out that I did know there was danger, and we were then about a mile from Negro Point. Black smoke now followed in great volumes, and I knew that the boat would sooner or later be a total wreck. Almost as soon as you could count a dozen the flames burst through the forward deck. The fire originated in the after cabin, and spread rapidly forward. The pilot house, I believe, was not on fire when I left it, but the flames were then rushing through the cabin below, and were fast making their way to the upper deck. The distance from the shore was about three miles, and I headed the boat in that direction. Passengers were rushing in every direction. Some were jumping overboard, while others who would be broadside to the boat were seen running down the side of the fire as much as possible on our side in the boat and were jumping in. I saw no opportunity to save passengers. Had the fire originated in the forward cabin, as I at first thought it did, I could have run the boat under the bows of the steamer Seawanhaka, which was about a quarter of a mile ahead of us, and which I could tell it was fierce underneath. From the amount of the explosion I knew I could reach the boat with the engineer in his room and it became impossible to increase the speed. It was necessary to keep the steamer in the direction we were going, as the tide was so heavy that if the steamer's head was allowed to swing around the current would have carried her on to the rocks. Before the boat reached the shore the flames were rushing through the upper deck, and licking my hands so that I had to put my head in the water occasionally to cool me off. I stuck to the wheel until I felt the heat strike my face, and then I left the house, but managed to climb over the bowsprit of the steamer Seawanhaka, which was then only lying 15 ft. off, and I jumped on board. The boat was in excellent condition.

A MINISTER was expatiating his Sunday-school concerning the story of Eutychus, the young man who, listening to the preaching of the Apostle Paul, fell asleep, and, falling down, was taken up dead. "What," he said, "do we learn from this solemn event?" when the reply from a little girl came pat and prompt: "Please, sir, ministers should learn not to preach the long sermons."

TIRED are the days when a fellow feels like doing nothing and keeping at it.

A New Phase of an Old Story.

HOPKINS STRAIGHT, of Burtonville, County Cumberland, is in town and in luck. He arrived last night, and, in connection with the clean cash, besides traveling expenses, said he now carries a face as long as a lamp-post and never smiles except when asleep.

A REPORTER met Straight, who had just settled down on a farm near Burtonville to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent life, received a circular from a New Yorker stating that a certain Hezekiah, near Niagara Falls, was dying, could be cured for fifty cents, and offering a liberal commission for the discovery of the whereabouts of the sufferer. The circular, which bore the signature of the well-known firm of fortune-tellers, Messrs. Gull & Co., New York, called upon all to whom it came to assist in the search, and Straight worried over the matter for a week, and finally decided that he would go to Niagara Falls and look up the case. He did so, and found Hezekiah, who was at the wheel, realized the danger at once, and was making for the right or left for several minutes before the boat was swept into the rapids. Hezekiah was a man of very limited means, and had a numerous family dependent upon him for support. He was nothing daunted by the circumstances which were between her and the shore. Jets of flame darted up the hatchways, cutting off communication with the engineer, and burning the helmsman's hands so that he could not hold the wheel. He called for help, spoke at the wheel, being forced to drop enough to make room for the whole family to get on board. During the passage of the rapids Straight and Hezekiah managed to transact the business, and it was a dense crowd of Canadians that gathered on the shore, but such is usual from large powder. Hezekiah, I am sorry to say, died of his injuries, but Straight got the money, and now lives in Yosemite in full view of the spot where Hezekiah was found. When he was less than 10 feet from shore, he called the engineer to the rear, and he leaped through the window. He was picked up by the superintendent of Randall's Island, saw the boat strike the rocks, and all the guards on board the ferry-boat and all the guards on the bridge. Dr. Howard, the resident physician of Randall's Island, was the first to reach the boat, and he found the engineer in his room and became insensible before the speed. It was necessary to keep the steamer in the direction we were going, as the tide was so heavy that if the steamer's head was allowed to swing around the current would have carried her on to the rocks. Before the boat reached the shore the flames were rushing through the upper deck, and licking my hands so that I had to put my head in the water occasionally to cool me off. I stuck to the wheel until I felt the heat strike my face, and then I left the house, but managed to climb over the bowsprit of the steamer Seawanhaka, which was then only lying 15 ft. off, and I jumped on board. The boat was in excellent condition.

Perseverance with the Bronzed.

IN a recent communication to the French Academy, Professor Fort asserts that he was enabled to restore life to a child three years old, by practicing artificial respiration on it four hours, commencing three hours and a half after apparent death. He mentioned also a case in which Dr. Foderé, of Billemont, reanimated, in July, 1876, an apparently drowned person by four hours of artificial respiration, begun one hour after the patient was taken from the water. At this season, when cases of drowning are apt to be frequent, the possible benefit that may come from a persevering effort to revive victims of drowning should encourage friends not to despair of their resuscitation, even after several hours of seeming fruitless labor.—*Scientific American.*

Preservative Wrapping-Papers.

TWO new preservative wrapping-papers have been recently brought out, one dipped in formalin and the other in boric acid. The first is made by dipping ordinary straw-paper in a 40-per-cent salycelic acid bath and hanging it in the air to dry. The bath should be made from a strong salicylic solution of boracic acid, diluted with as much water as it will bear without precipitation. The sapolio, cologne, or other fruits may be wrapped in the paper before packing, and when the fruit reaches its market the paper can be removed and used again. A formic wrapping-paper may be prepared for resisting moths and mildew by dipping it in a powerful bath containing it and drying it over hot rollers. This bath is made by mixing twenty parts of the oil procured by the distillation of coal tar naphthas, five parts of crude carbolic acid containing about fifty per cent. of phenols, seventy parts of thin coal tar, at 160 degrees Fahr., and five parts of refined petroleum.—*Scientific American.*

CAPTAIN BOGARDUS is arranging for an international pigeon match between American and English marksmen. He proposes that a team of live shall be selected to go to England to shoot with a similar team there, the American team to be selected by competition, for which purpose a tournament will be held at Saratoga in August.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Sardness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

POTATO BUGS.—Cooking soda dissolved in water to saturation is as fatal to potato bugs as Paris green.

TO CURE toothache, take of chloroform, spirits of camphor, laudanum, of each one dram. Apply on a little cotton wool.

IF a child has a bad earache, dripping of cotton wool in olive oil, warm it and place it in the ear. Wrap up the head and keep it out of drafts.

COFFEE CAKES.—One cup butter, one-half cup sugar, one cup molasses, one teaspoonful saleratus dissolved in a cup of strong coffee, one nutmeg, one teaspoonful cloves, one cinnamon, five cups of flour, and one cup of raisins chopped.

WHIPPED POTATOES.—Whip boiled potatoes in creamy lightness with a fork; beat in butter, milk, pepper and salt; set the frothed white of an egg; toss irregularly upon a dish, set in the oven two minutes to reheat, but do not let it color.

THE pain of a sprained limb is quickly removed by ice-cold water. The terrible pangs of whitlow or felon are cut short by intense heat. A large proportion of all cramps and spasms can be relieved by water of proper temperature and intelligently applied.

IT is a good plan to put new earthenware into cold water, and let it heat gradually until it boils; then cool again. Brown earthenware, in particular, may be toughened in this way. A handful of rye or wheat bran, thrown in while it is boiling, will preserve the glazing so that it will not be destroyed by acids or salt.

TO BREAK A HALTER-PULLING HORSE.—Take a common rope or leather halter, place it on the horse in the usual way, then run the rope or strap through the hole or ring where you hitch, carry the rope to the side of the head next the manger. It is much more economical to use horses of these sizes than smaller ones, but they must be in middle-age of coarse bones and flabby flesh. Their bones should be fine for the size, and the flesh firm—both muscle, but tightened—and the cords and sinews be like whalebone. The action must also be good, the walk fast and the trot reasonably quick, with an indomitable will and a courage that never balks at a heavy pull. *Rural New Yorker.*

LEMON PUFFS.—Beat and sift a pound and a quarter of loaf sugar, and mix with it the peel of two lemons grated; whisk the whites of three eggs to a firm froth, add it gradually to the sugar and lemon, and beat it all together for one hour. If they do not stay their shape you please, place the puffs on oiled paper on a tin, put them in a moderate oven, and bake six or eight minutes.

HOMINY CROQUETTES.—To a cupful of cold, boiled hominy (small grained), add a table-spoonful of melted butter, a pinch of salt, moistening by degrees with a cupful of rich milk, beating to a soft paste. Put in a teaspoonful of sugar, and lastly a well-beaten egg. Roll into oval balls and dip into beaten egg, then in cracker crumbs, and fry in hot lard. Hour your hands before rolling them.

CHILBLAINS and wind-cracking begin and continue as bad habits, and are not to be got over like a disease, though the indig. stions and tympanities caused by them may require medicinal treatment. Cold-bathing is best prevented by a muzzle, which may be bound of wire and easily removed when in use. Wind-sucking is only to be overcome by a broad belt around the throat, buckled rather tight to prevent the animal curving the neck and indulging in the habit.

TO CURE HEAVES IN A HORSE.—Feed soaked oats and no hay morning and noon; and at night in place of hay supply clean cut straw. Never work at too rapid a pace; never put to active work for a full hour after meals; drive slowly for the first hour; see that the bowels are kept loose, allowing two or three ounces of Glauber salts daily in the food, if necessary. Then give daily in the food four grains arsenious acid, one dram bicarbonate of potash, one-half dram iodide of potassium, two drams ground ginger. Continue this for a month.

SALT-AND-WATER CUCUMBERS.—Put fifty freshly-pickled cucumbers in a stone jar, separating each layer with fresh grape leaves, and a sprig of sweet fennel. Pour over them a pickle made by boiling a pint and a half of salt in a gallon of water, and a tablespoonful of cayenne pepper; only let it come to a boil; have it perfectly cold before putting it over the cucumbers; cover well with grape-leaves; put a clean piece of light wood and a brick on top to keep the cucumbers down; they will ferment, be slightly acid, and be ready for use in three weeks. This is a delicious recipe.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Tribune* says: "It is asserted, and I have no doubt truly, that timber cut from the middle of June to the middle of August lasts much longer, especially when exposed to the weather as rails or the end buried in the ground like posts. Still, if cut in the other months of the year, the bark peeled off and the timber laid up on supports two feet or so from the ground, and permitted to season well before using it, would the difference of endurance be so much? Many years ago I had white cedar fence posts cut in the winter, and set soon as cut in the ground. They have stood within the reach of my vision in the spring set them. In from seven to eleven years the ends which were in the ground had mostly rotted, while the parts out of it kept sound. I then took them out, and as the bark had peeled off itself at the posts. Rails cut in the winter will long enough for the purpose. I reversed them, and set these well-seasoned ends in the ground. They have been thus used for several years, and as yet I see no tendency to rot, though I suppose they will not endure so long as if the timber had been cut in the summer and then well seasoned before setting the posts. Rails cut in the winter, though laid up high and dry in a fence where they can season well, often rot rather rapidly."

Carriage and Heavy Draft Horses.

BOTH kinds of these horses have been scarce and dear in our city markets this spring, and the country has been scoured in every direction with the hope of obtaining a supply equal to the demand, but with only partial success. For many years to come, we are persuaded that such horses, if rightly bred, will be the most profitable stock that can be grown in our country, for there is not only an active and increasing home demand, but they will also be wanted for foreign exportation.

A horse for the gentleman's carriage should be extra-well bred; that is to say, he must have a good share of race-horse blood in his veins, either immediately or remotely, otherwise he will be lacking in style, spirit, action and endurance, all of which are essential to be combined in the carriage horses for gentleman's driving, either single or paired.

For the buggy or light wagon, a height of 15 to 15½ hands with a weight of 1,000 to 1,100 pounds, is the best size, and in point of form and action for the coupe, they should be 16 to 17 hands high, and weigh from 1,200 to 1,400 pounds. This enables them to make a fine, lofty show, and gives them substance and power enough to take a heavy carriage full of people, not only over city pavements and through the park, but also over rough country roads, when gentlemen go to their summer residences.

Unlike the Europeans, we are sadly deficient in heavy draft horses for such as are large and powerful enough to work the heavy clay soils of our farms, and for the heavy loads on our truck wagons. These should be rather short in the leg, of block (pony) build, and with rather fine feet and hair. They may be from 16 to 17½ hands high, and weigh not less than 1,400 or oftener 1,500 pounds. For the shoulder action it is much more economical to use horses of these sizes than smaller ones, but they must be free from all coarse bones and flabby flesh. Their bones should be fine for the size, and the flesh firm—both muscle, but tightened—and the cords and sinews be like whalebone. The action must also be good, the walk fast and the trot reasonably quick, with an indomitable will and a courage that never balks at a heavy pull. *Rural New Yorker.*

—The distance from San Francisco to Galveston by the lines of railroad now progressing is figured as follows: From San Francisco to El Paso, by way of Lathrop, 1,289 miles; from El Paso to San Antonio, 550 miles, and from San Antonio to Galveston, 264 miles—making 2,103 miles.

RICE is always during the Delaware peach crop in the face—*New Orleans Picayune.*

[Fort Wayne, Ind.) Sentinel.]

MR. R. SCHLATTER, the well-known passenger agent of the Northern Transit Company, sounded this morning in our office the first note of spring on his celebrated hand bugle. We are pleased to note that his right arm is all right again, thanks to St. Jacobs Oil.

[Cleveland, Ohio) Plain Dealer.]

MR. JOHN MCDONALD, the well-known passenger agent of the Northern Transit Company, sounded this morning in our office the first note of spring on his celebrated hand bugle. We are pleased to note that his right arm is all right again, thanks to St. Jacobs Oil.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 2, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle		$5 00	@	$5 75
Sheep		3 50	@	5 00
Hogs (dressed)		5 62½	@	6 12½
FLOUR—Good to Choice		4 30	@	5 00
White Winter Extras		5 00	@	5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red		1 07	@	1 07
No. 3 Red		1 00	@	1 00
CORN—Western Mixed		57	@	58
OATS—Western Mixed		39	@	40
RYE—Western		82	@	83
BARLEY—Canada		1 25	@	1 30
LARD—Steam		7 87½	@	7 90
PORK—Mess		14 00	@	14 25
WOOL—Domestic Fleece		45	@	48
	CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Extra		$5 30	@	$5 75
Good		4 90	@	5 40
Medium		4 40	@	4 80
Butchers' Stock		3 75	@	4 30
Native Cattle		3 25	@	3 35
Stockers—Feeders		3 00	@	3 50
SHEEP—Poor to Choice		3 00	@	4 75
HOGS—Live		5 00	@	5 10
Head to Choice Dairy		11	@	17
Spring		8 00	@	8 50
FLOUR—Winter		5 00	@	5 10
Spring		5 00	@	5 10
Patents		6 00	@	6 50
GRAIN—No. 2 Red, No. 3 Spring		1 01	@	1 01
Corn, No. 2		31½	@	31½
Oats, No. 2		24½	@	24½
Rye, No. 2		72	@	73
Barley		85	@	85
BROOM CORN				
Red-tipped Hurl		5	@	7
Fine Green		3½	@	4½
Inferior		2	@	3
Crooked		1½	@	2½
HOGS—Packers		4 75	@	5 00
LARD—Steam		7 75	@	7 80
LUMBER—				
Dimension Dressed Siding		16 00	@	18 00
Common Boards		13 00	@	13 00
Common Boards		9 00	@	11 00
Fencing		9 00	@	12 00
Lath		2 25	@	2 50
Shingles		2 50	@	2 60
	EAST LIBERTY.			
CATTLE—Best		$5 00	@	$5 30
Fair to Good		4 50	@	4 80
HOGS—Yorkers		4 75	@	4 85
Philadelphias		4 85	@	4 90
SHEEP—Good		4 00	@	4 50
Common		3 00	@	3 50
	BALTIMORE.			
CATTLE—Best		$4 85	@	$5 00
Medium		4 50	@	4 75
HOGS—Good		5 37½	@	5 50
SHEEP—Poor to Choice		3 50	@	4 50

A Busy Life.

The World's Dispensary at Buffalo, N. Y. is a great institution, leading its nutrient Invalid's Hotel, for accommodation of patients, coating its founder nearly half a million of dollars, and its branch in London, England, of another proportions, where Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Pleasant Purgative Pellets and other remedies are manufactured for the foreign trade, which extends to the East Indies, Cuba and other far distant countries. All this mammoth business has been organized, systematized and built up by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has associated with himself as a Faculty under the name of Dr. World's Dispensary Medical Association, a most competent staff of physicians and surgeons who annually treat many thousands of cases of chronic diseases, not to pressuming any set list of remedies, but using all such specific remedies as have, in a large experience, been found most effacious in thoroughly combating and directing this mammoth business of world-wide proportions. Dr. Pierce has found time to write a work on domestic medicine—entitled "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser"—1,000 pages, 300 Illustrations, selling at $1.50, and also to serve a term as member of Congress. Surely he must be competent if he can take the lateral pastime, to discourse upon "the recollections of a busy life."—*National Republican.*

The Literary Revolution.

The climax in cheap book-making has surely been reached in the new $1 books advertised elsewhere by the American Book Exchange, New York. They are worth getting for their curiosities, even if they were not each of them instinctually valuable. A good word is to be commended in the "Revolution" publications is that they are all books of high literary character and worthy of universal circulation.

On Exhibition.

The "Record," Boston, says: "Ever is on exhibition at his hostery, N. Y., and open, and well worth a visit. Testimonials H. H. Warner & Co. have on file."

THE sales of the Fraser Axle Grease are to—almost every day, because it is as good as represented.

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Have proved their value in the most severe cases of Kidney and Liver Complaint, and are now recommended by the most eminent physicians of the day.

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Is a Positive Remedy for all forms of Kidney or Liver difficulties and removes Gravel with ease.

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Is a Positive Remedy.

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Are the Purest and Best Tonic in use.

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Is a Great Invigorator and Nerve Tonic.

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Regulate the System.

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SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fulness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine.

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are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

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THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.
subject to the approval of the Republican State Convention.

The Soldier or the Man of the People.

The nomination of Gen. Hancock is a confession by the Democratic party that all the trash and twaddle with which its organs and orators have flooded the country for several years about Centralism, centralization, the man on horseback, and the danger of military despotism, was arrant nonsense. Gen. Hancock is the only man who was a professional soldier, and nothing else, ever nominated by any party for the presidency. Our earlier presidents have all been something more than mere soldiers. They have all been plain citizens, laboring men, professional men, or business men—men of mark with the common people—at least a considerable part of their lives. But Gen. Hancock has been the man on horseback ever since he was old enough to be a soldier, from several years before he was a man grown till the present moment. He has never been practically a man of the people, or one of the people, or actively elected any of their labors, or occupations, or interests, in any industry, or in any business, or even politics or public questions from his boyhood to this day.

While we regard all apprehensions of Cæsarism, centralization, the danger of military rule, and the man on horseback, as the shrewdest of demagogical bosh, and freely acquit Gen. Hancock, equally with all our other generals, of any thought or disposition or power in that direction; yet the selfsatisfaction and inconsistency of those who do protest to fear such chimeras in nominating a professional soldier of the regular army, trained from his boyhood to the government of the sword and nothing else, is piquant and conspicuous. If the men who pretend to fear military rule, and Cæsarism, and centralization, were required to point out from all the men in the country that one man whose education and life long training most conspicuously represent the very long bears of which they pretend to be so fearful, they could not possibly have selected a more striking example than the one they have nominated for President. Of all men, they have nominated the man on horseback, on his own to any such man in the United States—the man who has always been on horseback, and who has never been anywhere else.

Let us repeat that we do not believe that Gen. Hancock, or any other of our generals, ever had, has now, or will have, any sympathy with or thought of Cæsarism, centralization, or military rule, in the sense about which these has been so much demagogical and ridiculous twaddle. We do not appreciate the slightest danger of that kind to Republican institutions from placing a soldier of the regular army at the head of the government, if Gen. Hancock should be elected. Even if the country should elect a man possessed of those unrepublican ambitions and ideas he would be powerless to accomplish harm of that sort. The American people are not of the stuff upon which the armed host can be set, if ever anybody should be foolish enough to attempt it; and there is no danger that anybody will attempt it while the American people retain their present manly and freedom-loving character.

But it is evident to everybody that the training of a general of the regular army, who is and always has been a professional soldier only, is not the training best fitted to qualify a man for the some political training is valuable, if not absolutely necessary. It has been to the lack of such training that the mistakes made by our partially military Presidents have been attributed. Still more obvious it, at a period when the issues and questions with which the country is about to deal will be quasi ones of a business character, it is a disadvantage to a nominee for President that he never had any business experience or occupation, to put him in personal rapport with the business men and business interests of the country, or to truly like to deal with business issues. And especially at a period when the country is agitated by industrial questions, of the relations of labor and capital, and of the rights and interests of the great masses of laboring men engaged in industrial occupations, as it is a disadvantage to the candidate for the office of President that he has himself been engaged in any industry, nor at any period of his life has experienced in his own person the trials and hardships and feelings and desires of the toiling millions. In a government of the people, by the people, and for the people, the best representative soon for President is one who at least has been himself at some period practically one of the people in their toils, their business, their occupations, aspirations, experiences and sympathies. No amount of mere theory, however just it may be, can supply the lack of practical experience in these matters.

To the business men and workingmen of the country the nominees of the two parties present a striking contrast, which cannot and will not escape their observation. The Democratic party presents a professional soldier of the regular army, one trained to command by military methods, who has never had any political, or industrial, or business experience, and who has never been practically one of the people in their daily occupations, and interests, parents and feelings. The Republican party presents a nominee who is himself one of the people, born in poverty, trained to daily labor, long accustomed to business, mingling all his life with the people, of long and wide experience in public life, and a close student and practical statesman in the financial, business, and industrial questions with which the nation will have to deal during the next presidential term. He one represents, in his training and experience, the regular army, the other represents, in his training and experience, the American people.—*Post and Tribune.*

This sudden Democratic glow of fervor towards a General of the Union Army is regarded with the same suspicion that attends all manifestations of disturbed repentance.

The Chicago Times, *in re* "the fraud issue," says:

Before the Democratic brethren proclaim the fraud-level cry parties they had better do three things: First, explain why they have not presented the great fraud at their candidate for the office to which they claim he was elected; second state why they failed in consummating the fraud by voting for the electoral commission and acquiescing in its decisions; and third, *produce some Democrat who has refused to accept office at the hands of the "fraud-elected President."*

See how plain a tale will put them down! Their platform affirms that the Democrats have "reduced expenditures forty millions a year." The fact is, that in the years from 1871 to 1876, when the Republicans had control of Congress, the annual expenditures were reduced by $34,000,000. In 1877 and 1878 the Democrats had control, and they made an *up* ward reduction of $22,000,000 by refusing to provide for necessary expenses, thus causing a large deficiency bill. In 1879 and 1880 there was an increase of $30,000,000, and the annual national expenditure is now about $4,000,000 more than it was ten years ago, when the Republican party held the purse.—*Ohio State Journal.*

Ex Senator J. A. J. Cresswell of Maryland, one of the most resolute of the Grant leaders at Chicago, said in a recent speech at Baltimore:

James A. Garfield has risen from the barefooted canal boy to the proudest position in the country. I met him for the first time at the wharf in Chestertown 12 years ago, when, at the solicitation of Henry Winter Davis, immediately after his glorious canvass in the field, he came to Maryland to assist the Republicans in the campaign for emancipation. He delivered a speech in the Chestertown court house, and was stoned with rotten eggs and apples. Raising his proud head aloft, Gen. Garfield cried aloud: "I have just emerged from the ruin of hell and Chickamauga. I have looked upon death and

Miscellaneous.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the best situated of any store at the Head to carry the leading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery,

And hundreds of other things

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Furs, Peaty, &c.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done to short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel;

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being served every time. Corner of Bridge and Union streets.

W. S. Lovitt.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Scared at a soldier with a gun at the polls, and not afraid of a Major General in the ballot box—hah!

How does Hancock stand on "the southern claims" question? We already know the opinion of "the solid south."

Who is this man English whom the Democrats have nominated for the vice-presidency? Tell us something about his record if he has one.

Alex Wm. H. English—they say that is his name—a prominent member of the knights of the golden circle during the war.

It will be found, we venture to say, that Hancock's candidacy is like a lion lily—best biggest when first hatched.—*Council Bluffs Nonpareil.*

With all their barnstorming for Hancock they fail to show up any of that gentleman's statesmanship. He was never merely a military man for president who has no idea of the civic affairs of our government?

General Hancock was a pretty good soldier; he shot Democrats for four years. Nobody alive will accuse him for pulling a trigger or ordering a charge upon Republicans. His command reduced the Democratic majority of the solid south about 50,000.

The Republican national committee has organized for the campaign by the election of the Hon. Marshall Jewell of Connecticut as chairman. Mr. Jewell is a man of means and ample political experience, and will make an energetic and industrious manager of his party's battle.

Gen. Grant was not fit for the presidency because he was a military man, but Hancock, you know is a civilian(?) The thing has suddenly changed around. There isn't any howling in democratic ranks about "the man on horseback" now or a military despotism. What a difference it makes in whose bull is being gored!

An old soldier in the Springfield (Mass.) *Union* says: "All of the Republican soldiers under Hancock will work against him. We have to choose between two soldiers, one a West Pointer, who has been fed by the government, and one who is a volunteer soldier and who made himself, and we shall vote for the volunteer. More than that, the veteran association is going to work to prepare a pamphlet containing Garfield with Hancock as soldiers, and the balance you may be certain will be in favor of Garfield."

It is not a very few who have been prevailed to their party because they fought against the confederacy, there was not a Democrat in that convention who did not hate the services which Gen. Hancock rendered to the nation, who did not wish him calamity, and who does not still hate that service. Yes, the nomination was because of that which they hated, then rolled over it as if they exulted in it.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

General Hancock once invited Beauregard to dinner. Beauregard wrote in reply: "General H.—Please don't humble me by those flags. I'll come and see you, but first remove them." Then, according to a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, "the flags were ordered down, and Beauregard dined with General Hancock, who was thus guilty of an open insult to the flag to soothe the irritated nerves of an unrepentant rebel."

An unanswerable contradiction has already been given to the predictions that the result at Chicago would effect Gen. Grant's hold upon the affectionate admiration of the American people. It was claimed that the great public ovations given him before the convention were stimulated by the fact that he was regarded as a presidential candidate. How mistaken an estimate this was is proved by the magnificent greeting given to him in Kansas last week. The defeat of the movement to renominate him for the presidency has not diminished the enthusiasm of his receptions. Whenever he appears in public, he is still received as the most illustrious of living Americans, with peculiar honor, and by such vast crowds of enthusiastic people as probably no other man could attract.

These facts are alike honorable to the American people and to "the first citizen" of the Republic. They show that the gratitude and admiration of the nation for Gen. Grant's services in war and peace are not inspired, nor can they be cooled, by considerations of political expediency, but rest upon a basis far broader than party.

The Chicago Times says: "The nomination of Gen. Hancock is a mistake, if not a blunder. He is not the man for leader of a political party in this or any other political emergency." That expresses the situation in a nutshell. The sole claim made by the democracy is that Hancock is a *military* hero. We don't want a military leader, but a civil statesman.

The scattering returns reports thus far received indicate that the full returns will show not far from 48,000,000 of inhabitants in the United States, as against less than 39,900,000 in 1870. This will be a gain of just about 25 per cent. in the last 10 years, which is considerably larger than the rate of increase during the preceding decade. The present number of inhabitants is over twice the 23,000,000 reported by the census of 1850, so that the country has more than doubled its population within less than a generation.

FOR SALE.—One Yoke Working Cattle. Enquire of A. C. NEWMAN.

160 Acres of land, all fractions, with mill site thereon, 2 miles from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. ROWELL, 39 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Boyle & Bosley, of St. James, Beaver Island Mich, is dissolved by mutual consent.

St James, June 29, 1880. BOYLE & BOSLEY.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MERRICK, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-4c).

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

NOTICE.—Farmers, don't sell your cattle for less than 4 or 4½ cents per pound, live weight. Cattle which sold for 2 and 2½ last year are worth 4 and 4½ now. I will buy all the fat cattle I can get.

A. J. MCLEOD.

ADVANCE HOTEL.
CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per. day.

The celebrated Wenth Arm Mineral Water constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Union streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in every line. When you have work to do it will be pleased to have your patronage.

C. H. BELLINGER.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON,
Proprietors.

But a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beds and tables furnished.

3-tf

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets,

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith.
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessable to best market.

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Fruit-raising section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country is in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

Send 8 for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Com'nl Ag't
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

JUDGE BARNUM, of Chicago, has decided that the property deeded by D. D. Spencer, the absconded President of the Illinois State Savings Bank, to his wife, belongs to the creditors of the defunct institution. The Judge pronounced the deed of transfer in Mrs. Spencer fraudulent.

SIXTY-ONE National Banks were organized during the fiscal year which closed on the 30th ult. Twenty went into voluntary liquidation during the same period.

THE customs receipts of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year just ended amount to $185,796,661, an increase of $87,-858,563 over the receipts for the previous fiscal year.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL KEY has completed arrangements with the New York Central & Hudson River and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Companies for the re-establishment of the fast mail between New York and Chicago.

A PATRICK Island laborer, who was recently arrested and fined for drunkenness, was so chagrined that he shot himself dead.

THE Sny levee, between Quincy and Alton, Ill., on the Mississippi River, gave way on the night of the 29th ult., and the water poured in with great rapidity, flooding the bottom lands. It is reported that the flood sweeps all traces of wheat and corn lands, and devastates a strip of territory forty miles long by ten miles wide. The people had to flee for their lives, and many took refuge on the embankments, not having time to make their way to the high grounds. One family, named Prentice, consisting of five persons, was drowned.

THE census enumerators give Louisville, Ky., a population of 136,760. Omaha's (Neb.) population foots up 30,035, a gain of 14,000 in ten years. It was thought on the start that the census returns for Chicago would show a total population in the city of over 400,000.

THE National Board of Health expresses the opinion that there is no reason to fear a recurrence of the yellow fever in the South this year.

THE public-debt statement for June makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including certificates), $2,249,209,917. Cash in Treasury, $301,685,833. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,947,172,765. Decrease during the month, $10,314,854. Decrease since June 30, 1879, $85,634,961.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED emigrants from Germany, Sweden and Norway reached Buffalo on the 1st, and left by special train for the West.

A BOY at Pittsburgh, Pa., named Oakley, seven years old, was rescued from drowning as soon as the latter recovered from the effects of the excursion steamer Mary on Lake Minnetonka exploded on the 1st, killing three persons and injuring one fatally and several others painfully. The boat was lying at a dock at the time of the accident.

THE tobacco produced at the United States exhibit at Cincinnati, year ended June 30 was officially stated at 1,000,000 pounds, 913,750 were standard. This exceeds the cottage of any previous year.

THE boat race between the Harvard and Yale crews at New London on the 1st resulted in an easy victory for the latter by ten lengths.

THERE were two hundred deaths from sunstroke in New York during the six days ending on the 1st. The heat had been intense.

AT the recent Yale-Harvard boat-race Mr. Lansing, President of the Boston & Albany Railroad, and Mrs. Dr. William Appleton, of Boston, who were viewing the contest from a yacht, were accidentally thrown from the platform and almost instantly killed.

Personal and Political.

IN the case of The People vs. The Illinois Central Railroad, the Supreme Court of Illinois rendered a decision on the 29th in favor of the constitutionality of the State Railroad law of 1873. The Railroad Company will appeal the case to the United States Supreme Court.

JOHN A. KASSON has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh and M. E. Cutts by the Republicans of the Sixth, Iowa Districts. The Republicans of the Nineteenth Illinois District have nominated General C. W. Pavey. Joseph Jorgenson has been renominated by the Republicans of the Fourth Virginia District. The Greenbackers of the Thirteenth Illinois District on the 30th ult. nominated A. J. Stevenson (present incumbent) for Congress.

THE Democrats of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania District on the 30th ult renominated Morgan R. Wise for Congress, and on the same day Charles H. Joyce was renominated by the Republicans of the First Vermont District.

SENATOR CAMERON, in a letter written from White Sulphur Springs, Va., has formally declined to act as Chairman of the National Republican Committee, giving the condition of his health as the reason for the declination. Regarding it as proper, as he is well enough, he will give his energy as a member of the Committee, to the great work of the campaign.

GENERAL GRANT left Galena on the 1st for the far West.

CONGRESSMAN W. G. THOMPSON has been renominated by the Republicans of the Fifth Iowa District.

THE Republicans of the Third Vermont District have renominated General W. W. Grant for Congress.

THE New York Supreme Court has decided that Mayor Cooper had no authority to remove General "Baldy" Smith from the office of Police Commissioner, and has ordered his (Smith's) restoration.

YALE COLLEGE has recently conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on President Hayes.

CONGRESSMAN DE LA MATYR was recently married to a widow at Friendship, N. Y. They were engaged a month, but quarrelled and separated.

Foreign.

THE American Rifle Team was victorious in the International Rifle contest, held on the 30th ult., at Dollymount, near Dublin. The contest was quite close, the Americans winning by seven points.

THE Vatican has sent fresh instructions to the Belgian Bishop recommending prudence, and while opposing the new educational law, advising them to keep strictly within the limits of the laws of the country.

RECENT advices from Cabul state that the Russian forces have suffered two defeats in engagements with the Chinese, one at Tork Pass and another at Kissilinghan.

THE American riflemen were banqueted by the Lord Mayor of Dublin on the evening of the 30th ult.

VICTORIA is, if his savages are slaughtering herders and stealing cattle in Venezuela, a PROGRESS-SERVER in County Mayo, Ireland, was shot and killed by unknown persons on the 30th ult.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 30th ult. says the foreign Ambassadors there had given the Porte clearly to understand that if it accepted the suggestion in regard to the surrender of Dulcigno to Montenegro it must execute it without delay. The Turkish Government has reported as having sent troops for the defense of Dulcigno.

ORDERS have been issued by Bulgaria for the immediate demolition of the Danubian fortresses.

AN English court has decided that a man who received £2,000 as compensation for merchandise destroyed by the pirate Alabama must hand the amount to an underwriter, the plaintiff in the case, with whom the vessel had been insured and who had paid upon them as a total loss.

A RUSSIAN war vessel has left Cronstadt for Vladivostock, with 1,200 men on board, a number of torpedo-boats and a large quantity of war material.

THE resolution offered by Mr. Gladstone in the Brattagh case permitting all members-elect of the British House of Commons to affirm, when they prefer to do so, instead of taking an oath, was adopted in the House and made a standing order on the evening of the 1st.

THIRTY-NINE religious establishments, containing 425 members, were broken up in Berlin on the 30th ult. The reins ing thirty, being of national establishments, were allowed to remain until August 29.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 1st says the Sultan had ordered the preparation of plans and estimates for rendering the Dardanelles impregnable by torpedoes and forts.

A ROME dispatch of the 1st says the Pope had finally concluded to accept the Prussian Church laws, and would at the next Consistory nominate Bishops to fill the vacant Sees.

LATER NEWS.

GENERAL WEAVER, the Greenback candidate for President, has written his letter of acceptance. He favors the abolition of National Banks of Issue; opposes the refunding of 6-per-cent bonds; favors the refunding of the bonds should be paid with surplus revenues; warns the people against the railroad and banking monopolies; condemns the profligacy of the Government in disposing of the public domain, the immigration of Chinese, etc. and promises to take the stump in all parts of the country.

MR. BRADLAUGH made affirmation in the British House of Commons on the 31st, after having the House in the evening of the 30th served with a writ at the suit of one Oath, to recover the penalty of £500 for affirming instead of taking the oath.

THE American Team were again successful in the shooting at Dollymount on the 31, winning the highest money prize.

THE International Conference met in Berlin for the last time on the 31, adopted a vote of thanks to Prince Hohenlohe, their chairman, and adjourned.

AFTER a two days' session and on the 26th ballot the Seventh Illinois District Democratic Convention has renominated General **John W. Singleton** for Congress.

THE National Republican Committee, at its session in New York on the 30, elected ex-Governor Marshall Jewell, of Connecticut, Chairman, and ex-Senator S. W. Dorsey, of Arkansas, Secretary. A resolution was passed calling for a meeting of the National Committee on the 15th of October. The following Executive Committee was chosen, of which Messrs. Jewell and Dorsey were declared, ex-officio, Chairman and Secretary, respectively: Horace Davis, (Cal.), Jason Brown (Ga.), John A. Logan (Ill.), John C. New (Ind.), John S. Kennedy (Iowa), John A. Martin (Kan.), Henry C. Warmouth (La.), John M. Forbes (Mass.), Chauncey I. Filley (Mo.), Wm. E. Chandler (N. H.), George A. Halsey (N. J.), Thomas C. Platt (N. Y.), W. E. Casady (N. C.), William E. Cooper (O.), J. D. Cameron (Pa.), George W. Hooker (Vt.), John W. Mason (Va.), Rufus Ela (Wis.), R. G. McCormick (Arizona), Stephen B. Elkins (N. Mexico). The following were named members of the Western Executive Executive Committee, headquarters at Chicago: John A. Logan (Ill.), John C. New (Ind.), John J. Ross (Ia.), Elihu Enos (Wis.), William F. Cooper (O.), Chauncey I. Filley (Mo.), John A. Martin (Kan.). This division will be under the charge of General Logan. August 8, September 2 and October 14 were fixed as the days for the next meeting of the Executive Committee. A motion was passed that Senator Blaine should be formally invited to visit the Pacific Coast in the interest of the party. The Western Branch of the committee subsequently met and appointed John C. New Secretary, and adjourned to meet at Chicago the 3d of July.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

HERE are more abundant in Presque Isle County than they have been before for a great many years.

THE State Red-Ribbon Convention met in Jackson on the 31st and organized by the selection of Robert R. Frazer as President, and Charles McCandless as Secretary, with one Vice-President from each of the Congressional Districts. The first day, after organization, was devoted to speech-making. On the second day the following State Central Committee was appointed:

Chairman—Lyman Newton, Flint.
Secretary—J. C. Bontecou, Jackson.
First District—Benjamin Lyons, Detroit.
Second District—Charles Mosher, Monroe.
Third District—H. C. Hodge, Concord.
Fourth District—E. B. Bowen, Three Rivers.
Fifth District—George W. McBride, South Haven.
Sixth District—Zeek Chase, Flint.
South District—Frank Stevens, Adrian.
Eighth District—S. B. Bliss, East Saginaw.
Ninth District—L. S. Isbo, Hancock.
At Large—Watson Hopkins, Ypsilanti; Rev. H. B. Sisler, Saline.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Having found that moral suasion alone is inadequate to prevent the ravages of intemperance, and believing that the time has come when all who care for the public weal ought to expend all our energies in remedying the growing curse; therefore,

Resolved, that we believe ourselves to are any longer upon the principle that the history of great moral movements is, and should be, a non-legislative one.

WHEREAS, The liquor-dealers having accumulated the fear that the present wave of temperance reform is likely to be cast in opposition to any and all legislation looking to the annihilation of their traffic, or to any legislation which will make the business unprofitable, being a malignant assault on the moral and financial well-being of society, by the foisting upon organizations; therefore,

Resolved, That it is the duty at every friend of humanity, by any and all legal means within his power, to defeat the project and defeat this purpose.

Resolved, That we interpret the temperance policy of Michigan at this time to be a demand for the repeal of the present law, and the submission to a vote of the people of a prohibitory constitutional amendment in favor of the State forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of alcoholic, malt and vinous liquors; and

WHEREAS, To accomplish this, the united vigor and determined efforts of every friend of the cause are necessary; therefore,

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to use every legal effort to work for the success of such measure, and that all temperance men of what soever party, should attend their primaries and conventions and see that they are held in such a manner as to secure the nomination of candidates pledged to support the measure, and that all the Congressional nominations be so pledged.

WHEREAS, The present tax law is confessedly unjust in principle and unequal in its operation; therefore,

Resolved, That we favor the repeal of the constitutional amendment empowering the Legislature to exempt property, and all other laws that may be necessary to substitute for the exemption system any effective method in the direction of absolute prohibition by simple taxation for each person.

THE following call for a Republican State Convention has been issued:

The Republican State Convention to nominate candidates for State officers and Electors-at-Large to be voted for at the election to be held on the 26th ult. Tuesday, the 5th day of August, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the city of Jackson, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Thursday, August 5 and

In accordance with a resolution adopted at a meeting of the State Central Committee at Detroit June 24, 1880, each county in the State will be entitled to one delegate for each 400 of the vote cast for Governor at the last State election in 1878, and one additional delegate for every fraction over 200; but each organized county will be entitled to at least one delegate.

Under a resolution of 1856, no delegate will be entitled to a seat who does not reside in the county he represents

Celebration at Beaver Harbor, July 5th, 1880.

There was a regatta at Beaver Harbor, July 5th 1880, under the able management of James H. Dormer, assisted by Harrison Miller, Capt. of the Life Boat Station. The schooner Sophia A. Bonner Capt. John Bonner, that merry and obliging old lad, was anchored a few rods west of Dura dock, a line drawn from vessel to dock for all contesting fish boats to tie to and be off at the signal to start, pass around a buoy placed near the old school in the harbor, from thence round ——— Island, from there around a stake boat (The Mud Bay,) which was anchored S. E. of the harbor, thence round a buoy south side of the harbor, also around the first mentioned buoy and return to Dura dock. Entrance fee, one dollar, open to all fish boats with regular rig. First prize, China tea set; Second prize, silver plated Custom Tilt; third prize, watch; Fourth prize, watch.

There were sixteen entries. Owing to some accidents but twelve boats started. It was a beautiful sight to see them start with a good sailing breeze. Ed Bedford took the lead, which he kept till rounding the small Island where his fore halliard broke, but George Miller stepped up the mast with the agility of a cat, fixed it up as good as new. Ed with his gallant crew Alanson Campbell and George Miller, (although four boats had passed him during his mishap) nothing daunted, kept on soon regaining his lost ground coming up the home stretch far in advance of all the competitors, thus winning the first prize. Next came Jo. Smiths boat, Capt. Paul Lubian and James Gordan, with ten Hamlin. They were so nearly matched it was doubtful which would come in ahead, but Paul was far enough to the windward to pass the south buoy, while James had to tack, which lost him prize No 2. Paul came in ahead, James following close behind, taking the third prize. Jo. La Crosty boat, which was the last boat to leave the harbor, took the fourth prize. Everything was admirably managed throughout, and though several collisions occurred and several boats were disabled, no fouls were claimed, and all passed off harmoniously.

The managers allowed two extra prizes to the 5th and 6th boats in. Capt. Bonners vessel was occupied by quite a crowd music and dancing being the order of the day. The Bonner leaves soon with a load of wood for Milwaukee. Success to her wherever she goes.

Before the first race was finished a clock was offered as a prize to the Indians over the same course, four boats started, Daniel Comstalk took the prize.

There was a fine display of fireworks in the evening, under the direction of F. Fraser. A rifle for a gold watch, 40 numbers, two dollars each, took place on the point. Charles Moore was the winner A dance wound up the celebration. Everything was done up in good shape, and all things worked harmoniously.

ISAAC WRIGHT.

Hasings from Hayes.

By Gink.

Organize a Garfield and Arthur club, and begin to count noses.

The scent of new mown hay permeates the land.

There are some fine pieces of wheat in Hayes.

William Knight, of Petoskey, spent a few days in Hayes last week visiting friends.

Loren Hamlin has contracted to cut A. R. Upright's meadow.

A. R. Struthers and Moses Cooper, have purchased Dr. Hood's meadow.

Some of our citizens are now convalescent over the effect of the Fourth. We think they will fully recover in the course of two or three weeks, except the once fat pocket book.

A few deer are making themselves visible occasionally in our town. They seem to know that no Hayesite will violate the game law.

Now is the time to subscribe for the SENTINEL and get posted in regard to the campaign news and local matters. Do not depend upon borrowing your neighbor's paper, but get one of your own and be happy.

Now and then we find a person sighing after the "flesh pots of Egypt." They think if they were only some place else, life would be a great deal pleasanter; they could make a living easier, and just over there, some place other than the space they occupy is a land flowing with milk and honey.

Now after due deliberation, contemplation, and observation, we emphatically declare that there is not a better spot for a laboring man in the United States than Northern Michigan, and that right in Charlevoix county, and in the vicinity of Charlevoix. Put the above into your pipe and smoke it.

Pure cider Vinegar at B. Secor.

THE Board of Supervisors held a special session on the 6th of July. The south half of Sy—egwals Township was erected into a new Township, to be called the Township of Chandler. The first meeting of said Township for the election of officers will be on the first Monday in September, and the inspectors will be J. L. Beigle, Silas Walton and Robert Hughes.

A resolution to remove the county seat to Boyne City was defeated—lacking one vote of the requisite two thirds majority. A proposition to remove the county seat to Advance was also met.

The Board adjourned to the 17th day of August.

We shall publish the official portion of the proceedings next week.

Carpenter & Barthole mow always keep the best safest spices, also pure cider vinegar.

Gen. HASCOM, of the Engineer Corps, who has charge of the harbors on this shore, was here some time since, to ascertain the needs of the harbor, and decide upon the course of action in the expenditure of the $10,000 appropriated at the last session of Congress. He did not fully disclose his plans, but said enough to convince us that the most of the amount would be expended in dredging. The excellent condition of the channel this spring demonstrated the fact that the present extent of pier work is sufficient to hold a good channel for present needs. The superstructure will be built on the uncompleted north pier, and some other work done on brush work, etc.

Genuine Morgan grain cradles at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Cincinnati platform virtually repudiates all issues with Republicans. The party seems to have come over to the Republican side. They now claim to understand Republican doctrines, and ask the people to place them in power so they can enforce the same.

DAVID DAVIS, of Illinois, who was willing to take upon himself the great responsibility of acting as President of the Republic, had all his trouble and anxiety for nothing. Neither he nor Gen. Jackson received a vote at the Cincinnati Convention. Mr. Davis has two years to serve in the United States Senate, and then he will probably visit Tilden, but in what country the writer cannot tell.

General Logan never sulks and grumbles after he has made a hard fight and been beaten. His support of Gen. Garfield is hearty and earnest. He will take the stump for him, and says there is not the slightest doubt about his carrying Illinois. The strength of the Chicago ticket becomes more and more apparent as the campaign advances. All elements bearing the name of Republican, from the "scratchers" to such ultra and devoted Grant men as Gen. Logan, are united in its support.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Sprague, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co, Mich. (11-46.)

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE
Pine Lake Iron Co.

Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

FINEST

ALSO

Teas and Sugars,

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

J. W. McGLASHAN, Agent.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in
LADIES GOODS
Every Week, and
Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.
AT FISHER & INWOODS.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH
Will during the season of 1880 make a
Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 8:30 A. M. and P. M., arriving at Boyne and South Arm at 9:30 A. M., and 4 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stage for Boyne Falls, and the Trains both ways. Connections made with Boats and Jordan River, and all other famous Trout streams of the Region.

Wanted.

Board in a private family for a Lady and Gentleman with one child. Inquire of W. A. Smith.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE. Land Office at Reed City, Mich.} June 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 31st day of July, 1880, viz:

Reuben She-gwa-gar Homestead Entry No. 6011, for the S ½ of S E ¼ of Section 17, T. 34 N. of R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis Shikaseday, Peter Hamilton, Elias Pamp, Thomas Tagwahwaw, all of Charlevoix County, Mich.

RINALDO STRATTON, Register.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Whereas a majority of the resident owners of real estate on the south side of Mason street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to have a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between Bridge and Clinton streets, on said side of street; and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks have considered the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioner be granted. Therefore, in pursuance of Section 3 of Chap. 2 of the Charter of the Village of Charlevoix, and by virtue of the Village Ordinance, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Mason street, between Bridge and Clinton streets, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within fourteen days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide, and of two inch plank laid lengthwise of the walk, supported with twenty penny spikes, upon two four-by four scantling. And it is further ordered, That the Marshal of said forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner of lands lately occupied by the petitioners, and in case said adjoining owners shall not construct the walk as aforesaid, that said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

(4 weeks.) Attest: G. W. CROUTER, Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, July 3d, A. D. 1880.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Mary Green, Complainant, vs. In Chancery.
Ebenezer H. Green, Defendant.

Suit pending in the 36th Judicial Circuit.

It satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit on file in the above entitled cause, that the defendant, Ebenezer G. Green, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Massachusetts, as I am informed J. Milo Eaton, Solicitor for Complainant, believes, and that he resides in the city of Boston, in said state; on motion of said Solicitor it is ordered in the bill of Complainant filed therein, within three months from the date of this order, or else that this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in Charlevoix county, once in each week for six successive weeks or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendant.

Dated this 29th day of June A. D. 1880.

J. HOY EATON, Solicitor for Complainant, Charlevoix, Mich. SHUBAEL HATCH, Circuit Judge.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only,

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

J. C. GLENN,

East Jordan, Mich,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

& Boots Shoes, Clothing

AND

LUMBER.

Call and See Me.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1856, comprising 234 acres, about 200 acres well timbered with hardwood, about 40 acres cedar, and about 14 acres cleared. Land rich and well watered, and good soil. Situate four miles from Pine Lake, two miles east of Blair Furnace. Hardwood worth from $2 to $2.50 per cord on the premises. Hemlock bark, on logs, railroad ties and cedar posts, all saleable; good grass without fencing from all of the premises. Located three miles from Advance, and sixteen between Charlevoix and Boyne, in plain view of both towns. Price $11 per acre; one-third down, balance on time at 7 per cent. Five per cent off for all cash down.

N. JARMAN,
Dewaster, Mich.

Notice of Application for Organizing a New Township.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given, by the undersigned freeholders of the Township of Springvale, County of Charlevoix, that my application will be made to the board of Supervisors of said County of Charlevoix, at their session to be held at the Court House, on the 3rd day of July A. D. 1880, or next, and provide for the organization of a new Township, to be called "CHANDLER," and to embrace the following described Territory to wit: All of Sec. Thirty-four, Thirty-five, and Thirty-six of Town Nine N. of Ran. Five, W. of the Meridian, and all of Sec. Twelve, Sec. Thirteen, Sec. Fourteen, Sec. Fifteen, Sec. Sixteen, Sec. Seventeen, Sec. Eighteen, Sec. Nineteen, Sec. Twenty, Sec. Twenty-one, Sec. Twenty-two, Sec. Twenty-three, Sec. Twenty-four, Sec. Twenty-five, Sec. Twenty-six, Sec. Twenty-seven, Sec. Twenty-eight, Sec. Twenty-nine, Sec. Thirty, Sec. Thirty-one, Sec. Thirty-two, Sec. Thirty-three, Sec. Thirty-four, Sec. Thirty-five, Sec. Thirty-six, all in Town Thirty-three, Range Four West.

J. L. Beigle, J. D. Hemmy, R. B. Phillips.
Silas Walton, Joseph Beaker, E. Jones,
B. F. Rogers, Wm. Bailey, A. P. Hensley,
Frank Donovan, W. A. Wetherbee, Daniel Peverly
E. Elliott, George Mobertley, W. Morton,
Eli Sargent, S. R. Tarkelton, Silas Bryan,
Samuel Hughes, O. F. Ball, Robert Hughes,
T. F. Rice, S. R. Tarkelton, James W. Ball,
Silas Walton, Emanuel Frisch.

State of Michigan, } ss.
County of Charlevoix. }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix on the Second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present, J. Milo Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Marcus K. Bradford, late of Charlevoix, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified of Lucy W. Hall, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the 26th day of July next, at the office in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, That said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,
Judge of Probate.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 12 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 20, 1880. — Whole No., 551

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Brushes, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,
Published every Tuesday by
W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY.
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,
Practicing Physician,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office in McLeod's Building, up stairs, nearly opposite the Sentinel Building.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN.
Counselor at Law.
Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.
Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.
PRACTICING
Physician & Surgeon.
NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY.
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Croutter's, over Store at Cooper's

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY.
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

SAY!
WHEN IN TOWN
Don't Forget to Call on
JOHN BELL!
For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.
MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

Eaton & Fuller,
Real Estate Agents
CHARLEVOIX.

FOR SALE at a bargain. 127 acres in Town of Evangeline. 40 acres cleared, in milk boat on Pine Lake. The remainder timber. Well timbered and watered.

The Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

W. C. NEWMAN'S restaurant is doing a good business now-a-days.

REGULAR communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., this (Tuesday) evening.

E. A. H. COLE, of South Arm, is building a new residence, and went to Traverse City this week for material.

The schooner yacht *Danville*, of Cleveland, Ohio, manned by several Cleveland gentlemen, put on a lark, was in port Tuesday.

A large force of carpenters are at work on Resort cottages. Six lots have been purchased lately upon which cottages will be erected.

J. A. BAKER, of Hayes township, cut ten tons of hay last week. He has eight acres of winter wheat ready to harvest. In some sections of Hayes and Evangeline the crops look well.

WITH Messrs. Harry Johnson at the throttle and C. M. Lents, with his kind and courteous treatment to passengers, the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad company can boast of a good railroad team.

THE Elk Rapids *Progress* is coming out for Hancock & English. It hasn't got far to jump, for it has been lingering around the encamp camp since its birth, lending aid and comfort. It might better put at the head of its columns, Hancock and Noble, or Dexter and English.

GEN. HASCOM has officially announced his intention to build the superstructure on the north pier and expend the balance of the $10,000 appropriation in dredging. This will make in Charlevoix harbor fully thirteen feet of water and widen the channel. The work will be commenced in about thirty days.

H. N. THYNG, engineer of the M. W. Wright, at Little Traverse, lost $26 from his vest pocket. W. F. Long, engineer of the Star, and P. S. Brown, engineer of the Wilson Brothers, were there and mistreating one of the employes of Lyon & Son, they hobbled him into giving up the money to Young.

FOR the sake of their families we forbear making public the names of the six jayrunes who, in deliberating on the fate of their fellow citizen one day last week, at Lewis' Hall, pelted the sheriff with plaster and clubs through the open windows, and held a Twelfth of July celebration in the hall, with the drums of the Orangemen, besides exciting up other unjustifiable tricks.

THE MOHAWK CLUB, numbering about thirty of the leading citizens of Grand Rapids, will arrive to-day or to-morrow to go into camp at some point on Pine lake. They will remain in camp three days and spend the time in fishing and hunting. Mr. Standling, the Commissary, is now engaged in selecting a camping ground and providing for the reception of the club. Gen. Heath, Inspector General of State troops, is President of the club.

VIEW OF CHARLEVOIX.—Messrs. Ricker and Riley, artists, are engaged upon a birdseye view of Charlevoix, which, if they receive sufficient encouragement, they will lithograph and publish. The picture will give a perspective view of the harbor, Pine lake, South Arm and supplementary views of Charlevoix from the upper end, and of the resort from the village. Also Jordan and Boyne river scenery. They are masters of the work and we hope they will receive sufficient encouragement to make a success of it.

STOCKMAN has the lumber and part of the brick on the ground for his new store.

FISH.—E. H. RAMSAY, C. A. Burton and two Cleveland gentlemen caught a large number of bass and pickerel at Orchard Lake on Friday.

COTTAGES.—Geo Smiley and J. P. Woodbery, of Kalamazoo, and Mr. Heaton, of Detroit, and Mr. Estabrook, of East Saginaw, are building cottages at the Resort.

MR. HENRY BENNETT'S enlargement of the Clifford House makes it a hotel in the extent of rooms, and the thorough refitting it has received makes it now in all respects. He has named it the "Clifford House."

NEW COMERS.—F. H. Ramsey and wife, of Traverse City, have located here and have rented Mrs. Fobare's residence on Mason street. Mrs. Ramsey is a fashionable dressmaker, and Mr. Ramsey is a carpenter and builder.

THE Ladies Aid Society cleared about $200 at their stand on the 12th. This makes $72 on the 4th, and 12th, which will be properly expended in carpeting the M. E. Church. The ladies will next turn their attention toward raising chandeliers.

ENTERTAINMENT.—A panorama of 1N1 grims Progress will be exhibited at the M. E. Church on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week, under the auspices of the M. E. Church Society. Admission, 25 cts; children, 10 cts. It comes well recommended.

VILLAGE COUNCIL.—At the meeting of the council Saturday evening the following were allowed:

W. B. Sain, cutting sidewalk notice, $1.00
P. O'Neomber bonds, and interest sidewalks, 1.77

The council ordered crosswalks built on the south side of Mason street.

THE STATE ROADS.—James A. Keat has been appointed Local Commissioner of the South Arm and Boyne Falls State Road and J. F. Barrah of the Boyne City and Melrose State Road. Both are men fully competent for the duties of the position, and better appointments could not have been made.

LOST.—Between the Clifford House and the bridge, a spectacle case containing a pair of spectacles. Leave at this office.

—Somewhere in the village, a goldcolored sleeve button. Leave at the office.

—Small black and white pig. Leave pig or information of his whereabouts at this office.

CAMPING PARTIES.—Among the camping parties resting near the village is one which numbers in its mess Judge E. C. Field, of Crown Point, Ind., who was a prominent Democratic candidate for Presidential nomination, and Rev. A. E. Mather and family, of Portland, Mich. There are a number of camping parties in the vicinity of the Resort whose names we were unable to get.

—Green Gooseberries, 15 cts. per quart. Apply at this office.

—Scroll black and white pig. Leave pig or information of his whereabouts at this office.

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An Account of Some of Pennsylvania's Queer Sects.

THE River Brethren of Pennsylvania closely resemble the old Dunkards, the Amish and the Seventh Day Baptists. These plain and simple folks are scattered all over Eastern Pennsylvania. They recently held their annual love feast in Lebanon County, near Hummelstown. They had an ox roast, public feet washing, a praise meeting, and a general reunion. About six hundred persons were present.

To the stranger these various Pennsylvania German sects all look alike, but upon close inquiry their beliefs, forms of worship, habits and customs are found to be different. One sect baptizes by plunging the convert three times into the water forward; another just plunges its converts into the water backward. One uses no buttons on garments, another uses buttons. The Amish people use hooks and eyes only. The dress of one of those farmers is usually a very broad-brimmed black wool hat, stiff and strong; a dark brown cutaway coat, with a small collar and no lapels; looks and eyes in a row down the front; dark pantaloons, cut straight up and down (no spring bottoms). His hair is always worn very long, and cut off straight, like a brush. Generally they are dark-haired and dark-eyed. Their style of dress has not changed in a hundred years, and their tailors have used nothing but the regulation patterns since their ancestors first crossed the sea. The young men follow closely in the paths of their fathers, and the make-up of a sixteen-year-old boy is generally the same as his fifty-year-old sire.

The women wear the plainest of garments; sarsa, brown or dark gray frocks with very narrow skirts; dark silk handkerchiefs over their shoulders; black silk and pasteboard bonnets, stiffly made on the sunbonnet pattern; a pair of rough calfskin shoes. This attired they are ready for a meeting, the market, or a marriage, as the case may be. The seventeen-year-old girl dresses like her mother and grandmother, only the child sometimes wears a silk kerchief of a color brighter than that worn by her mother. To see their pretty black eyes it is necessary to get a look at them from the front.

The assemblages at the love feast was made up of just this class of people. Some of them came twenty miles, and their conveyances covered several acres. These farmers generally own first-class horses, and they take a pride in driving to the feast in their very best turnouts. An ample stock of feed is brought with them, and the horses are tied along the fences. Four ministers or speakers were present. The feet-washing was at night. These services take place once a year before harvest, and are held to give praise to the Lord for His goodness in sending them abundant crops. The ceremony of washing feet is usually private. The men gird themselves with towels and, with a basin in hand, wash the feet of their brothers, as a lesson in humility. The women wash each other's feet in the same manner. The baptisms are private. Then follows a general rejoicing, and a roasted ox is eaten.

"You are welcome," said a broad-brim to his city visitors. "You are welcome to partake of what we have. All strangers are welcome."

In the conversation that followed, the old gentleman said: "We very rarely engage in law suits; never among ourselves. We settle our own grievances between us, stick together, intermarry, keep honest, and that's about the way we get along. If you want to find the Amish people you must go down into the Conestoga Valley in Lancaster County. The Dunkards live over in Berks and Lancaster Counties. the Seventh Day Baptists about Ephrata, which is sometimes called Dunkards-town; the Moravians are over in Bethlehem, and also in Lititz, Lancaster County. We are all pretty much all over the same cloth, but there are many writers who get us mixed up in their descriptions. Yesterday I attended the funeral of a very old Moravian over in Bethlehem. His name was Bickel, and he was nearly eighty years of age. For fifty years he was a member of the trombone quartet of the church. Their trombone playing every Easter morning before daylight, go about the city playing suitable anthems. In their graveyards are no monuments, fancy railings or fences. They are all buried in rows, rich and poor alike, men with men, and women with women. A small flat piece of boards is placed on each grave. The graves are numbered, and the record is kept in the church book. As they die they are buried, so that families are separated in the burying ground. At first sight their cemeteries look like empty grass fields.

"The Amish or Orrish people are more strict. They have no churches, but they meet at one another's farms, and one of their number does the preaching. Their dress is very simple. Many of them meet with losses, by fire or otherwise, the others contribute enough to make good the loss. If a son or daughter marries outside of their sect, he or she is disowned. In this they are very strict. They own magnificent farms, and their cucumber barns are ten times larger than their houses. No person in the world is more honest than an Orrishman. They take no part in elections, but pay their taxes.

"I see that in the courts of Berks County a very interesting case has just been decided by a Master in Chancery, in which two parties in a Mennonite congregation were fighting for a church. The congregation split because their pastor, the Rev. Mr. Oberholtzer, refused to appear in church in a regulation coat. The regulation coat is one that has buttons on one side only, and no collar. Although the color

Rev. Oberholtzer went to Conference in a regulation coat to state his case, he lost it, and then he established a new sect, calling it the New Measure Mennonites.

"The story of Rachel Kerster has never found its way into print that I have heard of. She was the only child of a rich Dunkard, and she became tired of the plain dresses and primitive customs of her people. She informed her father of this and asked to be allowed to travel and see the world. Her father became angry; one word brought on another, until finally she was disowned. She left home, and her father spent three years in finding her. She had taken refuge with a friend in a small Western town, and when she was discovered she was wearing worldly dresses. She was taken home and dressed in homespun; but she soon died."

The love feast lasted three days. Sometimes they are held in the open air, and often in a very large frame building containing table accommodations for hundreds of people, built especially for the purpose. Small congregations sometimes hold love feasts on the clean floors of a member's mammoth barn. Their service consists of song, prayer baptism by immersion, foot washing and feasting. The farmers go to the feasts in the morning and return to their homes at nightfall.—*Cor. New York Sun.*

He Laughed, Too.

THE Chief of Police yesterday had a visit from an old farmer living out on the Center Lime road, who had a story to tell. After two or three efforts he began:

"I vhas goin' home last night when I overtakes two men on der road. Dose fellers dey lift mid saidt would I gif 'em a ride. I laft too, and say shump in.

"Yes, I understand."

"Pooty quecksome feller laft ant saidt he likes Dutchmens, cause his uncle vhas a Dutchmans. Dat vhas all right, und so I laft too. I vhas real tickled, und I shakes all oafer."

"Yes."

"In a leetle vile one veller vants me to change a seven-dollar bill, so as he could gif some money to der orphan asylums, und he laffs ha! ha! ha! Dot tickled me some more, und I laffs too. Den de odder feller he grabs me py der collar und pulls me down behind und says dey looks in my pockets for a shentscom dot vhas stolen from de treasure. Dot makes us all laff like some goot shoke."

"I must have been funny."

"Ir vhas. Dose fellers took out my wallet und counted oop der monish. It vhas about ten dollar, und dey laft und said dot dey must go on some trips to der seashore mit dot. Dot tickled me some more, und I laft too."

"Well, what then?"

"Well, den dey shumped out und put deir fingers to dir noses und says goot bye, old Dutchmans, und aybay dey goes like some horse-races."

"And you didn't laugh at that?"

"Well, not pooty much. I vhas already to, but I shouped. If dem fellers vhas up to shokes it vhas all right, but if dey vhas robbers I vhants you to coach 'em und gif 'em some pieces of my mind like dunder! I dond like somepody to laff at me vhen dey doan feel tickled all over."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Marriage Fees.

A PENNSYLVANIA couple, wanting to be married, sent for Uncle Sam pastor, who was a hundred miles away enjoying a vacation. He spent $12.50 in going and returning, and gave them an engraved certificate which cost him half a dollar. The happy man gave him a ten-dollar bill for a wedding fee. A Connecticut pastor was detained half an hour from his prayer-meeting service by a loving and good-looking young couple. The gentleman handed him a dollar and a half. As he handed the fee over to his wife he quietly remarked that he didn't think the young man thought much of his bride or he would have plunked down a larger consideration. Some time ago a colored couple handed with much ceremony a dollar bill to the clergyman who married them. The same clergyman received from another couple two bits and a large pile.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE North British Railway Company's plans for restoring the Tay Bridge are now published. The main features of the new structure will be two. The old long girders, which were thirteen in number, are to be replaced by twenty-six small girders, and they are to be thirty-one feet lower than they were in the old bridge. This new plan will give abundant securities for stability, but it will, of course, necessitate a lowering of the girders already standing, and it is on this ground that the plan is expected to be opposed. The people interested in the fifteen or twenty smacks that find their way up the river to the neighborhood of Perth in the course of a year will, in the name of "the navigation of the Tay," probably take considerable exception to the new plans.

A LARGE Newfoundland dog, accompanied by a small black and tan, visited a Hartford (Conn.) police officer's yard and deliberately killed a pet Scotch terrier belonging to the house. The two strange dogs carried the body away, finally leaving it on Windsor avenue.

SOMEBODY asks: "Who knows what was the original color of the hair of a professional beauty or of a distinguished actress? If his been golden, and chestnut, and auburn, and the line of sea moss, and now it is perhaps lemon-pekoe only, and no color. Although the color

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

POOR fences often make bad neighbors.

QUICKLIME is destructive to worms, slugs and the larve of injurious insects.

THE water used in mixing bread must be tepid. If it is too hot the loaves will be full of holes.

SWEET OIL and a weak solution of lime-water make a soothing application for a burn or scald.

A FEW pieces of horseradish root placed among pickles will prevent scum from gathering on the top of the vinegar.

ONIONS.—When the tops lie down, the onions are ready to be harvested. Store in a cool airy place after being thoroughly dried in the sun.

FOWLS are very fond of milk and thrive well upon it. Sour milk will bring better returns in eggs than in any other way it can be fed.

SPRUDGE CAKE.—One egg, one cup of sugar (rounded), one-half cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoon saleratus, two teaspoons cream-of-tartar, two and a half cups of flour, two teaspoons lemon extract.

PIGS.—A run in a good clover pasture will be beneficial. The yards should be kept as clean as possible. A quantity of coalpicks sprinkled about the pens will deodorize and disinfect the place very satisfactorily and cheaply.

MEADOWS.—As soon as may be after the hay is gathered give the meadows a good top dressing of fine manure. This will produce a thick bottom growth to shade the ground and prevent the soil from drying up and injuring the roots of the grasses.

HARD SUGAR GINGERBREAD.—One half cup of butter, the same of cream, two cupfuls sugar, one cupful of sour milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful ginger, one teaspoonful soda, flour enough to roll. Roll half-inch thick. Cut in strips three inches wide and six long with a jagging-iron. Bake in a quick oven.

A HORSE'S hoof is of the same nature as horn. If you desire to know the effects of applying a hot shoe to a horse's hoof, place your comb on a hot stove for a minute or two, then let it cool, and see how easily it will break. A hot shoe makes the hoof brittle instead of tough.

EFFERVESCING LEMONADE.—Ingredients: The juice of six lemons, one half pint of cold water, one dessertspoonful of pounded sugar, one-half small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Recipe: Squeeze the juice from the lemon, strain and add it to the water, and sweeten the whole with the sugar. When well mixed, put in the soda, stir well and drink while the mixture is in an effervescing state.

SCRAMBLED EGGS.—Three and one-half pounds nice brown sugar, one and one-half pints good molasses, three quarts of boiling water and one-fourth pint of tartaric acid. When cool, strain into a jug or gun and mix with this one-half ounce of essence of peppermint. Put up in bottles, cork tight and keep in a cool place. For a drink put two spoonfuls of this syrup into two-thirds of a glass of ice water and then add the third teaspoonful of soda.

HOT CAKE.—Salt some corn meal and pour over it enough scalding water or milk (water is generally used) to make it rather moist. Let it stand an hour or longer. Put two or three tablespoonfuls on a hot griddle greased with pork or lard. Set both on the surface, making the cake about an inch thick and of round shape. When browned on one side turn and brown it on the other. Serve very hot.

RENEDY FOR ROSE-BUGS.—When they infest the inches in great numbers it is sometimes practiced to shake them off on a sheet and burn them. Again, it is recommended to hang about the plants open-mouthed bottles half-filled with a mixture of sweetened water and vinegar. Many may also be killed by pouring boiling water on the ground under the bushes, but this must be done on the first appearance of the insect before the wings are formed.

Something About Eggs.

An old dealer in eggs has lately been [illegible], and responded as follows: "Comparatively few fresh eggs reach consumers through dealers. The city dealers receive them chiefly from brokers, who pick them up in every direction, of all sizes and sorts, and in almost every conceivable condition. When prices rule low, they are held for an advance, and a buyer must be adept to distinguish the stale eggs from the fresh. Some eggs keep better than others, owing to the state of the shell, which is according to its health and vigor of the hen. The white of an egg when fresh is clear and colorless. When it has received a faint tinge of color, the egg has begun to spoil and is unfit to be eaten by itself, but will do for cooking purposes. There is a difference in the flavor of eggs. A turkey's egg does not taste like that of a hen; flavor of different breeds of the common hen exists in a great measure from the condition of the egg, whether fresh or stale. The richness comes from the condition of the fowl." We may add that the food of fowls has also with the quality of eggs, as the food and condition of cows has to do with the quality of milk.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

THE Emperor William has just given Professor Nordenskjold a decoration.

LIEUT. LARCOM was a Lowell factory girl, and she is not ashamed to say so.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S price for reading or acting in private houses is $500 a night.

TENNYSON'S last poem, "To Professor ——," is severely criticised by the English press.

MRS. JANE G. AUSTIN is credited with the authorship of the three "No Name" novels, viz., "Mrs. Beauchamp Brown."

MISS SIDNEY PAUL GILL, who died in Newark, N. J., recently, was the author of the hymn, "I Want to be an Angel."

MARK TWAIN has two new books in hand, and it is likely that one of them at least will make its appearance before many months.

MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, the novel writer, will pass the summer with Mrs. Isabel Boecher Hooker at Hartford, Conn.

MR. THOMAS HUGHES sails for this country August 12, to supervise the organization of a Tennessee Land Company. He will lecture during September and October.

LONGFELLOW'S "Mask of Pandora" is to be brought out as an opera at the Boston Theater. The book will probably add much renown to the blank verse. Wonderfully true and correct costumes are promised, including a ballet in the flowing Grecian robes.

IT is stated that when M. Renan has finished the volume on Marcus Aurelius, which is to conclude his series of the "Origin of Christianity," he intends to devote himself to writing a history of the Jews, and hopes to bring the work within the compass of three volumes.

OF Edgar Poe, not long before he died, Mr. David Graham Adee writes in the *Bazaar*: "He was below the middle height, and dressed in rather rusty black broadcloth. His collar was turned back, fully exposing the beautiful neck and line, intellectual countenance. He wore his dark locks long and negligently, the broad massive brow commanded respect and reverence; the almost boyish face was ornamented with, in those days, the foreign appendage, only worn by officers, of a small mustache; and the superb eyes, large, dark and lustrous, burned with the godlike glow of genius."

HUMOROUS.

THE evil that men do lives after them Coal likewise do not give cheerfulness until they are dead.—*Grapnic.*

REARS are called the "fruit of self" when well applied to children, but not unless they have the real.—*Boston Transcript.*

THE blind man should be the most considerate man in the world, because he can have everything he sees.—*Steuben-ville Herald.*

WHEN a female contributor to a monthly magazine speaks of "the most delicious, delectable, entrancing and distracting of all innocent indulgence" as she means a kiss.—*Hartford Sunday Journal.*

BARKER is an awkward silence: Mrs. Montague Smarr (suddenly, to bashful youth, who has not opened his lips since he was introduced to her a quarter of an hour ago)—"And now let us talk of something else!"—*Punch.*

OLD GOTREAD—"So you want to marry my daughter, eh? Well, sir, what are your expectations, sir?" Young Slangwhanger—"Well, I expect that you'll do the handsome thing in the way of a marriage gift, and that will last us until you drop off and then of course, you will make your will in our favor."—*Andrews' Bazar.*

WELL-REGULATED hotels now set special tables for the accommodation of guests who prefer to put knives down their throats while eating. To prevent such practice knives are to be attached to the tables by small chains. Professional sword swallowers, however, will be allowed to handle the table ware in their own way.—*New Orleans Pemyune.*

"WOULD you like to have a bow?" said the bold young archer as they sauntered down the field, and she murmured "Yes," and the gallant archer said—"What kind of a bow would you prefer?" She quivered a little as she replied, archly, "I think I should prefer new," and then the young man took it in, and although he was an arrow chested youth he went to the largest and received a built sigh.—*Boston Commercial Advertiser.*

PROFESSOR of Greek, who is out riding with his wife, notices that the horse is thirsty and drives into a stream by the roadside; professor remarks that there is evidently some weighty obstruction which prevents the horse from getting his head down to drink, and says that he will make observations with a view of detecting the difficulty. Suddenly he exclaims, "Ah! I perceive," and proceeds to unbuckle the crupper.—*New York Sun.*

World Make a Good Newspaper Man.

MR. FAMMIS, of Sandersville, has a large rattlesnake, about five feet long, which he captured on the 5th of last October, and which he has kept in a box with a wire net front, ever since that time. Though he has had it seven months, the snake has never eaten anything at all since it was captured. It "lives on air," and if it could be converted into the genus homo, retaining its natural habits, it would make a splendid newspaper man.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

A FIERY speech should invariably be read hot.—N. Y. News.

A Shower of Lightning.

THE Geneva (Switzerland) correspondent of the London *Times*, in a recent letter to that paper, says:

"A remarkable electrical phenomenon occurred at Charens on the afternoon of Thursday last. Heavy masses of rain-cloud hid from view the mountains which separate Fribourg from Montreux, but their summits were from time to time lit up with vivid flashes of lightning, and a heavy thunder storm seemed to be raging in the valleys of the Avants and the Alliaz. No rain was falling near the lake, and the storm still appeared far off, when a tremendous peal of thunder shook the houses of Charens and Favel to their foundations. At the same instant a magnificent cherry tree near the cemetery, measuring a meter in circumference, was struck by lightning. Some people who were working in a vineyard hard by saw the electric fluid play about a little girl who had been gathering cherries, and was already thirty paces from the tree. She was literally folded in a sheet of fire. The vine-dressers had in terror from the spot. In the course of a few minutes, reunited into three groups, none of them within two hundred and fifty paces of the cherry tree, some one noticed a luminous cloud. They felt as if they were being struck in the face with balls tenuous but grave!, and when they counted each other sparks of electricity passed from their finger ends. At the same time a column of fire was seen to descend from the direction of Chatelard, and it is averred that the electric fluid could be distinctly heard as it rushed from that point of the lime pailing of vault in the cemetery. The strangest part of the story is that neither the family of the people in the cemetery, nor the vine-dressers, appear to have been hurt, the only inconvenience complained of being an unpleasant sensation in the joints, as if they had been violently twisted, a remarkable thing which was felt more or less acutely for a few hours after. The explanation of this phenomenon is probably to be found in Prof. C——'s theory of the way in which lightning descends, as described in a letter on the effect of lightning on trees, printed in the *Times* of May 18. The professor contends that it falls in a shower, and that a perpendicular stroke is not necessary for a tree to be struck, but that it runs along branches of trees until it is all gathered in the trunk, which it bursts or tears asunder in its effort to reach the ground. In the instance in question the trunk of the cherry tree is as completely shivered as if it had been exploded by a charge of dynamite. A part of the shower which destroyed the tree fell near enough to the girl who was standing, but, distributed over the grass, left her unharmed, and was so disseminated in the cemetery that the six persons upon whom the electric ram descended escaped without serious injury."

Telephone Humor.

JONES—Hallo, Central! Did you ring?

Central—Is that you, Jones?

Jones—Yes.

Central—Keep your ear there, Jones. (Jones keeps his ear there, looking up and down the room, changing from one leg to the other, leaning against the wall, mentally counts the cracks in the ceiling, and wonders who wants him. Ten minutes elapse.)

Jones—Hello, Central!

Central—Hallo! hallo! Who are you?

Jones—Jones!

Central—Well origin. Go ahead.

Jones—Do you want me?

Central—No.

Jones—Why, you told me to keep my ear there!

Central (after a pause)—Oh, that was some time ago.—*Dramatic News.*

A SHARK weighing eight hundred pounds was caught recently off the Florida coast.

HAMBURG

DROPS

THE GREAT GERMAN

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES DYSPEPSIA,

Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.

The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest Family Medicine ever offered, and are sold by Druggists and Dealers at 50 Cents a Bottle, Genuine in Dutch Language. Genuine bears the foreign signature and private proprietary stamp of A. VOGELER & CO., BALTIMORE, MD., U.S.A.

MALT

UNFERMENTED

MALT BLOOD AND LEAN MEDICINE is what our feeble and exhausted bodies want. Most of the diseases of mankind are caused by the use of debilitating influences of drugs. Nowhere in medicine or nature is found a remedy that possesses such all the grand restorative properties of MALT BITTERS. This original and irresponsible Food MEDICINE is rich in bone and muscle producing elements. It builds up the system by stimulating the nerves into active process of digestion, by which new Blood Blood is made, and the progress of disease and debility arrested. Sold every where.

MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

MALT AND HOPS

BITTERS

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, or is sent directly on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a sure cure for Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Urinary Difficulties, Pain in the Back, Kidneys and Liver, and all Diseases of the Blood. IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Sold by druggists. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

TUTT'S

PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, high colored Urine &

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS

are peculiarly adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

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Both in one large Octavo Volume. Hon. J. W. FORNEY, Ex-Secretary of the U. S. Senate, Editor, Politician, Statesman, Orator, Author, Journalist, Friend and Personal Associate of both Candidates, will write the Life of GARFIELD, and Hon. WINFIELD S. HANCOCK will write his own Life. Fully Illustrated. For terms and time to work apply at once to H. H. BRADLEY BROS., Chicago, Ill.

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KIDNEY & LIVER

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More than one-half of Mankind ailments arise from disordered Kidneys or Liver. These organs are the great blood purifiers, and when they fail to perform their functions properly, poisonous matter is left in the blood to corrupt and ferment, causing the most fearful diseases to follow. Thousands of people have been made to suffer untold misery from Kidney Complaints, when a few bottles of WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE would have restored them to perfect health. Send for pamphlet.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

ASTHMA!

Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

The late Jonas Whitcomb, of Boston, visited Europe in 1872, and while there was induced to try the celebrated Hydropathic establishment of Spiessenhof, near Zurich, Switzerland, where he became acquainted with a Russian nobleman who was cured of Asthma by the use of a simple remedy. Mr. Whitcomb obtained the recipe, and on his return to Boston prepared the remedy and administered it to many sufferers with wonderful success. Many of the most prominent people in Boston and vicinity have used it, and in every case it has given perfect satisfaction. Mr. Whitcomb has given the recipe to his son, who will continue to prepare the remedy. Price $1 per bottle. Sent by express on receipt of price. Address

JONAS WHITCOMB, Boston, Mass.

"WHAT IS Needed in the Nursery," is the title of a long article at hand, but as we have not room to print. The gist of it is that what is needed in the nursery is more mother and less nurse. —*Hartford Times-Press.*

[Buffalo (N. Y.) Express.]

MRS. O. WIESEMANN, wife of the proprietor of this paper, says: "I can recommend Hunting Johnson's Sea Foam Salve. I had suffered for six years with Salt Rheum in the face, and tried all known remedies to effect a cure but in vain, after using the Sea Foam Salve for the redness and itching have entirely disappeared, and I am well and strong again."

Alexander the Great

Wept because there were no more worlds to conquer, but the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Pain Killer have found it necessary to establish a branch of the World's Dispensary at London, England, in order to supply the great commercial sea, then these remedial blessings to foreign ports, where they are already in demand. Others share the great conqueror's sentiments, as their enormous sales of Pain Killer would imply not only the conqueror but the people who employ it also. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all blood and skin diseases, from a common blotch to the worst scrofulous sore. For liver complaints and internal soreness Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the little wonders. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—woman's tonic and nervine. Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed for pain, colds and bowel affections as diarrhœa, dysentery and flux. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for all Scrofulous Humors, Canker, Erysipelas, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin, Blood Poisoning, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip Joint Disease, Chronic Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Sore Legs, Mercurial Diseases, Old Sores, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Carbuncles, Tumors, Hip

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH.

TUESDAY, JULY [illegible] - 1880

For President,
JAMES A. GARFIELD.
OF OHIO.

For Vice President,
CHESTER A. ARTHUR.
OF NEW YORK.

For Governor,
Col. Wm. B. McCreery.

Republican Congressional Convention—Ninth District.

A Republican Congressional Convention for the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan, will be held at the City of Ionia, on Wednesday, the 11th day of August, A. D. 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices:

ONE MEMBER OF CONGRESS.
ONE JUDGE OF CIRCUIT COURT.
ONE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.
ONE SENATOR.
TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

The several counties are entitled to delegates as follows:

Ionia 6
Montcalm 6
Gratiot 6
Clinton 6
Shiawassee 6
Genesee 6
Lapeer 6
St. Clair 6
Sanilac 6
Huron 6
Tuscola 6
Bay 6
Saginaw 6
Midland 6
Isabella 6
Gladwin 6
Arenac 6
Clare 6
Gratiot 6
Total 108

By order of the Republican Congressional Committee.

FRED DANIELS, Chairman.
E. J. MEAD, Secretary.

Ionia, June 15, 1880.

What the Democrats have Accomplished.

The pending contest before the people must present upon principle, upon principle alone, upon living issues or less real, upon the party record as it is called—that is upon what the parties have done and what they propose to do. In respect to historical questions the Democratic leaders claim to say for themselves. They used to speak with pride, to the encouragement of their adherents, of a score or two of years ago or more. It would be dangerous for them to invite attention to the past in this way just now. If we go back a quarter of a century to the events which led to the war, or fifteen or twenty years to the time of the war itself, we shall not find record which they would wisely choose to a political battle-field. The Republicans could desire nothing better than such a review as this, and the record of a successful and triumphant party which it would produce. If we come down to the period of reconstruction which succeeded the war we shall see that the Democrats slowly and with great reluctance adapted themselves to the change in which were forced by the result of the war. Their spirit and their methods were such as to guess the sentiments of the people and to exercise the power to obtain that representation of the Union for which their professors had long clamored. In respect to the reconstruction of the Southern states, for which they accused the government, they have assumed the great concern, they have assumed local management. They have rather favored than helped the process. The right of suffrage, its own local Governments without Federal interference is something for which the South is under no obligation to the Democratic party. It has been guaranteed and maintained by the Republican Administrations of President Hayes. The most plausible objection to this peaceful policy has rested upon the threatening attitude of the Democratic party, founded as it is upon a solid north and as near as only forty-seven Electoral votes against the nine Confederate states give it absolute power.

Coming down still later and examining the history of the Democratic party since it regained control of both branches of Congress we do not find that the case of the Democrats is much better. While that record is one that they can show even in a narrow and sectional sense in reference to this vexed Southern question? How have the late Confederate States, which are holding the Democratic party in, done for more than a generation, profited by this Congressional restoration? The Democratic party is given said government in these states. As has just been said, the thing has been done under Republican Administration. When the Democrats met in extra session they found no troops to be removed from State capitals; they found no Governors and Legislatures not elected by the people but maintained by Federal force. They found no such power under the control except certain revenue officers, whose presence was a mere mockery, and the small and [illegible] force as an effort to expel the laws relating to Federal elections—laws which applied and were intended to apply by no means to the South alone. The Democrats did not succeed even in repealing them, and in every effort to do so they incurred signal rebuke at once bolstering Democratic defeats throughout the North. At last the attack upon the election laws dwindled to a mere change in the method of appointing election officers. The leaders chose little more than a year ago upon a boundless fire and slaughter against Supervisors and Deputy Marshals in the closing days of the session avowedly announced that they did not desire to disturb these officers in the enforcement of the election laws, but only wished to have them named by the courts from both parties. That is the sum of the work for the South which the Democrats have done since they took charge of affairs in Congress.

It is not in the story of history then, even though a year old, which less twenty years old, that the Democrats can make quite fair pause. Despairing of what they have done they must fall back upon what they intend to do. Promises do not count for much in a Presidential canvass, especially when they suggest an unfavorable comparison with performance.—*N. Y. Evening Post (ind.)*

A Striking Comparison.

Congressman McKinder was interviewed the other day, by the Cincinnati Commercial, when he remarked that this would not be a personal contest between Garfield and Hancock, though Garfield would have the advantage in a comparison of records, but it would be a contest between the two parties as to which is most fit to be trusted with the government of the country. Mr. McKinley then made the following striking comparisons:

In 1860, after 20 years of Democratic rule, a government 6 per cent. bond sold at 89 cents.

In 1880, after 20 years of Republican rule, a government 4 per cent. bond sells for $1 07.

In 1860, after 20 years of Democratic rule, a loan of $1,000,000 exhausted the market in six months.

At the end of 20 years of Republican rule a loan of $1,000,000,000 was taken in a single day.

In 20 years of Republican rule we find—

An increase of population of 60 per cent.

An increase of general agricultural exports of 600 per cent.

An increase of exports of manufactured articles of 253 per cent.

An increase of internal commerce of 700 per cent.

An increase of railroad mileage of 187 per cent.

In 1860, after 20 years of Democratic rule, congress authorized a loan of $25,000,000 to pay current expenses.

In 1880, after 20 years of Republican rule, the secretary of the treasury pays $1,000,000 a day contracted for a war brought on by a rebel Democratic south, which now wants power again so as to stop the waving of the bloody shirt the wearing of which in Hancock's chief glory and his whole available stock on a candidacy for the presidency.

In 1860, after 20 years of Democratic rule the balance of trade against the country was over $20,000,000.

In May-31, 1880, after 20 years of Republican rule, the balance of trade was over $122,000,000 in favor of the country.

These are facts which the people are not likely to forget. They touch the very essence of the question at issue this year. It is no answer to these striking facts for the Democratic journals to say that Gen. Hancock was "a superb soldier." The question is whether the Democratic party, with its bad record, or the Republican party, with its good record, shall be given control of the government.

As exchange says that "it would be interesting to know how English," the Democratic nominee for Vice President "got his start in life" in the regular old fashion all way, still, it may answer politicians to re-mind, not run down as a prudent cause reign reenbacker. No miracles will be necessary to that the Democratic ticket that year.

Forth Reading Together.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CORPS, }
OFFICE OF ASSISTANT PROVOST, }
July 4, 1863. }

Major Gen. George G. Meade, Commanding Army of the Potomac.

The troops under my command have repulsed the enemy's assault and have gained a great victory. The enemy are now flying in all directions.

W. S. HANCOCK, Major General.

Resolved, That this convention does heartily endorse, as the house of the American people, that after four years of failure to redeem the Union by the experiment of war, justice, humanity, liberality and the voice welfare demand that immediate steps be made for a cessation of hostilities.

Miscellaneous.

THE

McCabe

BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats
Groceries,
And an especially fine line of
TEAS AND COFFEES
Always in stock.

W. F. Empey,
EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people to the organs of the Head to assure them that it is the best standard of any store of the Head to supply the leading public with

Every Article
IN
Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery.
And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Boats, etc.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and decent suit, satisfaction guaranteed. Cannot be beaten on cheap street.

W. S. Levitt.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

PROCEEDINGS.

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

The Board met at the Court House on Tuesday, July 6, 1880, pursuant to adjournment, present:

Bear Lake—F. C. Phetteplace.
Boyne Valley—E. K. Robinson.
Charlevoix—S. W. Sea.
Evangeline—A. J. Stroud.
Eveline—Jas. Hedley.
Hayes—E. B. Burgess.
Hudson—Dan Miller.
Marion—John Ward.
Melrose—J. E. Darrah.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
South Arm—Jas. A. Kent.
Springvale—W. C. Niles.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

Board of John Monroe for Jordan river dam approved by chairman and clerk.

Bill of accounts presented and read by chairman and referred to Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Niles the County Clerk was instructed to prepare proper proof in regard to burning of county jail, receive the insurance money and pay the same over to County Treasurer.

Report of Committee on Claims.—Your Committee on Claims would respectfully report that they have examined the following bills and would recommend the amounts in the last column be allowed:

	CLAIMED	ALLOWED
W. C. Niles, labor and board of hands running saw-mill,	$101 37	$101 37
E. K. Robinson, services,	34 65	34 65
E. Cooper, Wood Lot,	47 87	47 87
C. P. Weeks, for hunt of poor fee,	1 00	1 00
M. L. Leach, constables inauguration,	3 00	3 00
E. Cooper, Board of prisoner,	13 87	13 50
Andrew Nichael, Dep. Sheriff fee,	1 00	1 00
Sir Nolte Bond, fees for prisoner,	1 00	1 00
Judge W. Dexter, services,	5 00	5 00
Charles Box, captive of prisoner,	15 00	15 00
Henry Sandcock, work on jail,	4 00	4 00
J. A. Pettis, mil. constants, etc.,	15 00	15 00
Wm. Lewis, constables of Evans,	3 50	3 50
Wm. Lewis, Chairman, work on jail,	3 00	3 00
Clarence Brown, Justice fees,	5 15	5 15
S. S. Jones, Dep. Sheriff fees,	10 00	10 00
A. H. Stephens, County Agent, Boundaries,	15 00	15 00
John McAfee, boarding for prisoner,	15 00	15 00

Signed { Jesse A. Keys, Wm. Ward, Chas. Ward.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the report was accepted and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the sheriff was instructed to procure a suitable padlock for the jail.

Mr. Niles presented an application for organizing the south half of Springvale township into a township to be called Chandler, accompanied by the affidavits required by law.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the prayer of the petition be granted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the first township meeting of Chandler shall be held on the first Monday of September at the school house in district No. 7, better known as the Walls school house. That the inspectors shall be Jacob L. Reidle, Silas Walton and Robert Hughs. Carried.

Bill of Hendrick Bro. vs. Inhabitants.

The motion of Mr. Darrah the bill was laid on the table indefinitely.

Moved by Mr. Phetteplace that the County Surveyor be instructed to re-establish the eastern line, corners of sections 23 and 26, township on Bear Lake.

Amended by Mr. Bailey that all corners in the county be established by county Surveyor.

On motion of Mr. Bailey Mr. Robinson was excused from voting. Carried.

Ayes and noes called on Mr. Bailey's amendment.

Ayes—Walker, Darrah, Kent, Miller, Niles, Sea—6.

Noes—Burgess, Harris, Hedley, Phetteplace, Stroud, Ward.—6.

Declared lost by Chairman.

Ayes and noes demanded on original question.

Ayes—Miller, Niles, Phetteplace, Robinson, Stroud and Sea.

Noes—Bailey, Burgess, Darrah, Harris Hendley, Kent, See, Ward.—6. Lost.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the minutes be read, carried at the last meeting of this Board in regard to re-establishing certain sections to be re-corded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the Board adjourn until seven o'clock p. m.

Ayes—Darrah, Hendley, Kent, Miller, Niles, Phetteplace, Robinson.

Noes—Bailey, Burgess, Harris, See, Stroud, Ward. Carried.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call, full board present.

Journal read and approved.

Bill of John Keep for surveying road by Chairman and referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. Niles presented a resolution to submit to the people at the next spring election the question of the removal of the county seat to Boyne City.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the resolution be adopted.

Ayes—Bailey, Darrah, Hendley, Miller, Niles, Phetteplace, Robinson, Stroud.—8.

Noes—Burgess, Harris, Kent, See, Ward. —5. Declared lost.

Mr. Hendley presented a resolution to submit to the people at the next spring election the question of removing the county seat to Antrim.

Moved by Mr. Niles that the resolution be adopted.

Moved by Mr. Darrah that the roll shall be called in a reversed order from previous call. Carried.

Ayes—Stroud, Robinson, Phetteplace, Niles, Miller, Hendley, Darrah.—7.

Noes—Ward, See, Kent, Harris, Burgess, Bailey.—6. Declared lost.

The Committee on Claims reported favorably on the bill of John Keep.

On motion of Mr. Robinson the report was accepted and adopted.

The following bills were then presented:

Jas. Hewitt, 1 day services, board and mileage	4 00
Wm. Hewitt, 2 " " "	8 00
E. C. [illegible], 1 " " "	4 00
J. E. Darrah, 1 " " "	4 00
Orrin Weller, 1 " " "	7 00
H. W. Bailey, 1 " " "	6 00
W. C. Niles, 1 " " "	8 00
John Ward, 1 " " "	5 00
James A. Kent, 1 " " "	4 00
E. K. Robinson, 1 " " "	4 00

On motion of Mr. Niles the bills were allowed.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Chairman Clerk be authorized to draw orders at the rate of each month for board for prisoners. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Darrah the Board adjourned until August 3, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A. B. CROMBIE, Clerk.

Alex. H. Stephens's Testimony.

The Augusta Chronicle of June 10 reports the substance of the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, who has just returned to his district. From it are taken these extracts:

If the Democratic party made no blunders, Hancock and English would go into the presidential civil and there would be no dispute about the count. They must stay in the ship, don't go off in the little skiffs. The ship was the good old Jeffersonian creed of Democracy. * * * Stand fast to the Jeffersonian principles, make no blunder, and the Democracy will win a great victory. He knew Hancock, and would vouch for him as a great soldier and a great civilian. English was as true to Democratic principles as the needle is to the pole.

Gen. Weaver the candidate of the Greenback party, was a very clever man, but he had taken the wrong road. He advised him to come down and join the Democratic ranks.

He knew Gen. Garfield well. *He had always regarded him as a man of rare ponderity and of high intellect. He did not appear Gen. Garfield because of any defect in morals, so far as he knew, nor of any defect in intellect.* He never heard of the credit mobilier scandal until after he was nominated. He did not know whether the charges were true or not. *He had not him as often and looked upon him as a Christian gentleman.* He opposed Garfield not because of these charges, but he disagreed with him on political principles, and would support Hancock against him. He opposed him because he thought he advocated dangerous measures which were ruinous to this country.

Here is an extract from one of the speeches at a Hancock meeting in Clermont county, Ohio, a few days ago:

For 20 years the Democratic party has been under a cloud—but the clouds are breaking away—the light is breaking in upon us. We will carry the election next November, and then the work of the last 20 years will be undone and buried under the ground forever."

Money to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MERRY, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (11-16.)

NOTICE

Land Office at Reed City, Mich., June 19th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Mich., at its county seat on Monday, the 23d day of July, 1880, viz:

Reuben Pierce-swa-gar Homestead Entry No. 2,011, for the E. ½ of the N. W. ¼, Section 17, T. 34, N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Isaac Kitchell, Peter Bugg, Jr., Peter Tapashkenaw, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Ionia.

Mary Hosmer, Complainant, vs. Elizabeth L. Green, Defendant. } In Chancery.

Suit pending in the 19th Judicial Circuit.

It appearing to my satisfaction by affidavit on file in the above entitled cause that the defendant, Elizabeth L. Green, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of Massachusetts. On motion of Wm. Brown, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that the said Defendant do appear and answer the bill of complaint filed herein, within three months from the date of this order and that the said order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in Charlevoix county, once in each week for three successive weeks, or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendant.

Dated this 20th day of June A. D. 1880.

J. RIGGINS,
Complainant's Solicitor,
Charlevoix Mich.

BEL DEN HATCH,
Circuit Judge.

SIDEWALK NOTICE

Whereas, A majority of the resident owners of real estate on the South side of Mason street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to have a sidewalk built on said south side of said street between Round Lake and Grant streets, on said side of street, and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore be it ordered by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Mason street, between Round Lake and Grant streets, on said side of street, and the following owners thereon, within fourteen days after the date of the service of this notice, viz: [illegible] to be [illegible] wide, and of [illegible] thick, [illegible] inches, smoothly dressed on the upper surface, upon two [illegible] by four scantlings, laid [illegible] apart. That the Marshal shall forthwith serve a copy of this order on the owner or hereto lawful resident to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners, or any one of them shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build such sidewalk and report the cost of the same, as provided in the Sidewalk Ordinance of said village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.) [illegible] O. W. CROUTER, Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, July 3d, A. D. 1880.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix, on the Second day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty. Present, J. Mills Eaton, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the Estate of Marcus B. Brentnell, and Lillian E. Brentnell, Minors. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James W. Hall, guardian of said minors, praying for license to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered, that the third day of July next, at one o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the [illegible] of said minors, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the Village of Charlevoix and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) J. MILLS EATON,
Judge of Probate.

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compound ed at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located thirteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Beech Elm and Beech. Good, freely soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particular address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill-Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Farming Land!

500,000 Acres of Splendid Michigan Lands For Sale
—BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. C.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best market

WATER AND RAIL

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great thriving section of the East shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the centre of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

Not a Wilderness, by any Means

It contains a population of TWO THOUSAND FIFTY TWO SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

The wealth of the country in the soil and now is the time to own a share of such wealth when it can be had cheap.

S & English or German pamphlet.
Address W. O. BUCHART,
Land
Grand Rapids Mich.

Title Perfect.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 7th says the reports so far received from the census in Vermont indicated such a decrease in population that it seemed doubtful if she will have more than two Congressmen under the next apportionment. Some counties show a falling off of from ten to twelve per cent.

A FEW nights ago a farm-house near Francesta, Orange County, Minn., caught fire, and the owner in his efforts to save it forgot all about his sleeping family, two members of which—girls aged three and eleven years, respectively—were burned to death, and a third aged seventeen was frightfully injured.

It is estimated that the loss to farmers by the recent breaking of the Sni levee was $200,000 on corn, $200,000 on wheat and $100,000 on cottage, horses, etc.

In the case of the persons killed by the explosion of the boiler of the steamboat Mary, at Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota, the coroner's jury finds that G. H. Halstead, the owner of the boat, was criminally negligent in not permitting an inspection of the boiler by a competent engineer.

One of the suits brought by a friend of Wm. Kelloch for libel to that gentleman was dismissed by a San Francisco Court on the 8th. The Judge declared it as his opinion that the suit was not brought in the interest of the people.

THE official statement compiled at the Interior Department shows that the issues of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards during the fiscal year ended June 30 last, foot up an aggregate of $31,-865,050, being an increase of nearly $3,500,000 over the total for the preceding fiscal year, or 12·60 per cent. The greatest proportional increase is in the item of postal-cards, the issues of which amounted to $4,753,400 during the last fiscal year, as against $3,217,920 for the previous year. The issues of newspaper and periodical stamps increased 13 1-10 per cent. the totals being $1,098,432 for the fiscal year 1879, and $1,250,803 for the fiscal year of 1880.

THIRTY buildings in Tyrone, Pa., were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 8th. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $75,000.

DURING the month of June 13,676,-880 bushels of grain were shipped from New York. This exceeds by 3,880,000 bushels the largest monthly shipment ever before made from that port.

WILLIAM MCGIBBON, a New York stock broker, has been arrested, charged with complicity with Jerome and Patchen in securities the books recently lost in that city by Braxton, Ives & Co.

PRIVATE dispatches from Arkansas City Kas., received in St. Louis on the 9th, say Captain Payne, at the head of 300 settlers, had evaded the vigilance of the United States troops and invaded and taken possession of a tract of land in the Indian Territory, contrary to the proclamation of the President. It will be remembered that he invaded the Territory last spring, in violation of the President's proclamation, and was ejected by the military. It is said he defies the authority of the Government, and meets arrest and trial to determine in the courts whether his act is in violation of any law.

TWO masked men boarded a train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad at Windsor Station, on the morning of the 8th, and robbed the United States Express Company's safe of $700.

JAMES B. GEORGE, a wholesale boot and shoe merchant of Baltimore, fell from a fourth-story window in his store a few mornings ago, and was instantly killed.

STEPHENS & WILCOX, dry-goods merchants of Omaha, have failed, with liabilities of $70,000.

SAN FRANCISCO has a population of 233,959, including 3,060 Chinese.

Personal and Political.

THE Republican State Convention of Iowa to select candidates for State officers will be held at Des Moines, Wednesday, August 25.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL DEVENS, in reply to Secretary Sherman, says that vacancies occurring during the session of the United States Senate, and appointments to which have not been confirmed by the Senate, can be filled by the President after the adjournment of Congress and the commissions so filled will hold the expiration of the next succeeding session of the Senate.

CONGRESSMAN W. D. WASHBURN has been unanimously renominated by the Republicans of the Third Minnesota District. In the First District Mark H. Dunnell was renominated by the regular Republican Convention and W. D. Ward received the nomination at the hands of a bolting faction. The Republicans of the Ninth Illinois District have renominated John R. Lewis for Congress, and the Democrats of the Fifteenth District, John R. Eden and William Osborne, there being a hitch in the last-named district.

THE Virginia Readjusters met in State Convention at Richmond on the 7th, adopted resolutions relating to all issues mainly, but leaving Hancock and ex-Governor Kemper in full control. They also resolved to nominate candidates for Congress in all the Districts in the State. There were 600 delegates, including fifty colored men, present.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District of Pennsylvania have nominated J. B. McCracken for Congress.

THE Republicans of the Seventh Wisconsin District on the 9th renominated Herman L. Humphrey for Congress. Cyrus C. Carpenter has been renominated by the Republicans of the Ninth Iowa District, and ex-Congressman B. B. Small has received the Republican nomination in the Second Minnesota Congressional District.

COLONEL W. F. PELTON, nephew of Samuel J. Tilden, died at the Everett House, New York City, on the 8th, aged forty-two years.

JEROME ANN PATCHELL, the Richmond brokers arrested for having fine securities in their possession, were released on the 8th, on a charge of grand larceny, and committed for trial.

JUDGE WILLIAM LAWRENCE, of Ohio, has accepted the position of First Comptroller of the Treasury, to succeed Judge Potter, resigned.

A. H. PETTIBONE has been unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the First District of Tennessee. The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri have renominated R. H. Paine.

Foreign.

PARIS dispatches of the 9th say that the Papal Nuncio to Madrid has declared that the Vatican could break off relations with France if the March decrees were enforced against any religious orders.

CHUNG HOW, the Chinese Ambassador who negotiated the Burlingame treaty, has died of consumption, at Shanghai, aged fifty-three years. He was born in Manchuria, and was originally a soldier. He rose to be a general, and was decorated with a peacock feather for bravery. He was a member of the Tsung-li-Yamen, or Foreign Office, and was sent to the United States and the European Powers on a special mission. He was considered a very able man, and was a favorite with the Emperor.

THE Marquis of Lansdowne, a large landed proprietor in Ireland, and a member of the British Cabinet, has resigned for the reason that he is unable conscientiously to support the Government's compensation for Disturbances-in-Ireland bill. There were rumors on the 8th of other resignations for the same reason.

THE Spanish Cabinet has decided to indemnify the owners of the American steamer Atlanta, illegally detained in Porto Rico waters.

A SEVERE earthquake occurred in various parts of Switzerland a few days ago. Several persons were killed, and the summit of Schienberg, near Quaien, fell, overwhelming a large forest.

THE Porte has sent three transports laden with troops and munitions of war to Prevesa, with instructions to disembark steadily.

AT an official banquet at the Chinese Embassy in St Petersburg on the night of the 8th representatives of all powers except Russia were present.

AT a Cabinet meeting in Washington on the 9th it was decided that the money appropriated for improvement of rivers and harbors should be spent under the direction of the War Department at the rate of $250,000 per month, the work in the Northern States to be done during the summer and in the Southern States during the winter months.

THE Earl of Kenmere, another member of the British Cabinet, on the 8th announced his intended resignation, to cause the duress of his objections to the Government's Compensation bill.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 9th says the Porte had offered a money indemnity to Montenegro instead of territory.

FAMINE FEVER prevails to a considerable extent in County Mayo, Ireland, and the Government has sent a physician thither to investigate its nature and extent.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar is on his way to England.

LATER NEWS.

SECRETARY SCHURZ stated on the 10th that orders would be immediately issued to employ all necessary military force to prevent any occupation of the Indian Territory by the Payne expedition, or any similar unlawful intruders.

ON the 9th, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, declined the office of First Comptroller of the Treasury. It was rumored in Washington on the 10th that after forwarding the letter of declination, the Judge had accepted the position.

THERE were thirteen fatal cases of sunstroke in New York on the 9th.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of the 12th says the latest telegraphic crop reports were conflicting in character, and varied according to the different localities from which they came. In general, however, the showing was not so favorable for the wheat harvest as it was a few days previous.

IT was stated on the 11th that conclusive proof had been obtained by the administration sufficient to warrant the Star-route indictments being sent by the Grand Jury. Secretary Sherman's starvation experiment in New York to the contrary notwithstanding.

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ON the 9th, in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, Judge Lawrence, of Ohio, declined the office of First Comptroller of the Treasury. It was rumored in Washington on the 10th that after forwarding the letter of declination, the Judge had accepted the position.

THERE were thirteen fatal cases of sunstroke in New York on the 9th.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of the 12th says the latest telegraphic crop reports were conflicting in character, and varied according to the different localities from which they came. In general, however, the showing was not so favorable for the wheat harvest as it was a few days previous.

IT was stated on the 11th that conclusive proof had been obtained by the administration sufficient to warrant the Star-route indictments being sent by the Grand Jury. Secretary Sherman's starvation experiment in New York to the contrary notwithstanding.

TOUSSAINT JEROME, under arrest in New York for being in unlawful possession of stock securities, was arraigned on bail on the 10th. Meridian and Patchell had not yet procured bail.

A LONDON telegram of the 11th says that, acting on the advice of England and France, Greece will not press sailing out her coast-line, so as to give no pretext to the Porte to resist the demands of the Powers.

AN official decree was published in the Paris newspapers of the 11th granting full remission to all persons convicted of participation in the insurrections of 1870 and 1871, and all subsequent insurrections.

HON. JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, of Philadelphia, died on the night of the 12th, aged eighty-eight years. He was editor of the *United States Gazette* for many years, and a member of Congress from 1849 to 1855.

A BERLIN telegram of the 11th says that Russia's efforts to induce Portugal and Japan to aid her in the event of war with China had proved fruitless.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania District have renominated W. S. Shallenberger for Congress.

A SYRIAN merchant doing business in New York is reported to have effected a combination which will control the opium trade of the world. The capital invested is said to be $75,000,000. Agents of the combination are in the East negotiating for the purchase of the crop, which it said to be nearly this year.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THOMAS HAYES, a motorman on a street car, was shot and killed at West Branch, Bay County, on the night of the 6th. Charles Barnes was indicted for the murder, but the latter drew a knife and other cited to [illegible] Barnes through the heart.

THE following are recent decisions by the Pension Commissioner of Public Instruction:

A Township superintendent must be examined in the manner of the law in the district in which he resides, at least once in the year—and the fact of such examination must be endorsed on the back of the certificate, as used in the second clause of section 68, General School Laws of 1859, as amended by act of 1879—and a certificate issued by the examiner, or by the township superintendent, if he is qualified to do so, and such certificate must be filed with the township clerk before the first day of September next after the date of the examination, or such certificate will be void.

The following call for a Democratic State Convention has been issued:

The Democratic electors of the State of Michigan, who are in favor of a free ballot and a fair count, and who are opposed to the use of the United States army and the transportation of troops thereof, at the polls of elections, or at any other place, and who are opposed to the use of deputy marshals at the polls of elections, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of members of Congress, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of electors of President and Vice-President, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of State officers, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of county officers, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of township officers, and who are opposed to the use of the power of the United States Government to control the election of any officers, are hereby requested to meet in their respective townships at the usual places of holding caucuses, and to elect delegates to the County Conventions, to be held [illegible] July 3, 1880.

O. M. BARNES, Chairman.
H. D. PIERCE, Secretary.

First District—Wm. Jennings, Jacob A. Sutton; second District—C. H. Warriner, [illegible]

Third District—E. H. Foster, John W. Flynn; fourth District—George H. Morrell, E. A. Bennett.

Fifth District—H. Chase Gridley, I. M. Weston.

Sixth District—Simeon Ford, George F. Sanford.

Seventh District—S. J. Hall, Abram Smith; Eighth District—De Witt Kennedy, C. H. Gates.

Ninth District—Wm. P. Pierson.

A MARY Fenton, an old resident of Huron Bay on a new plan. Wood fuel will be used, which, instead of being stored separately in cribs or pits, will be purchased in the stack itself. It is thought that if the plan works successfully it will effect a revolution in the manufacture of charcoal-iron, as the saving of fuel will be very considerable.

THE following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat, Extra, nominal; No. 1 White, $1·05; July, $1·07½; July do, $1·06½; August, do, $1·03½; September, $1·00; average, Michigan No. 1, $1·06½; No. 2

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Ethan Judd is has arrived home from Wisconsin.

Miss Miller, of Canada, is spending a few weeks at Mr. Foss'.

Mr. C. H. Bennett is building an addition on to one of this store.

Mr. Wm. Rickard on has returned from his cruise in Lake looking well and says it was a good time.

The finest showers of the season rendered the prospects for corn in their pleasing view of promise.

Mr. Sherman is said to be seriously contemplating one of the Lake Boats, where the lads can be trained to service.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, of Mt. Hyatt, are visiting for a time at Dr. Chamberlain's.

Next spring there will be a saw mill and cannot help being very convenient and I thought will be totally a further in operation.

The Methodist quarterly meeting was held in the forenoon and the sacramental services in Antrim on the Sabbath of July 18th.

Mrs. B. H. Whitman was at Norwood Sunday, the 18th and attended the quarterly meeting. Also Rev. A. H. Kellett, presiding elder.

Mr. Jno. Scherer and Mr. Wm. Pearl are at the Rapids buying a new stock of goods for Mr. Pearl's former old location at Noble.

Mr. Pratt of Kingston, N. Y., arrived on the 8th inst. and is now visiting with his son Mr. Jno. E. of Beech Ridge, who enter into business in connection.

Miss Hattie E. Morse, Sarnia on Wednesday for Kansas to spend a few weeks in visiting at the home of her father and mother. Nellie at the much missed during her absence, and does a good deal favor to add a young lady visiting with us.

The Morris Mueller cleaning on Tuesday for Chicago for the winter. Mr. Mueller has been in Norwood for about 18 months. While he has been in this place he has made many friends who will be sorry to see him leave, but wish him success in the new location.

The Detroit Medical Band will give a grand concert on the 12th of May last, for the purpose of introducing the people of Michigan to their band, and encouragement in every way. They are a splendid organization and deserve the support of a portion of the music. Mr. Frank Wood, who was driving at the time, was thrown from the top of the hill and received a compound fracture of the left leg, but received no permanent injuries.

Verax.

Readings from Rogers.

BY GIDDY.

The wheat fields are white unto the harvest.

Some of our farmers have commenced cutting wheat.

Mrs. Baker is off to Canada visiting scenes of childhood days.

Over Mr. Bank's house stopped away a week or two days ago and has caused him considerable trouble.

Last Friday was a good day for Petoskey stages. The stage came up to Charlevoix in three hours and fifteen minutes.

A horse owned by the lodge of Sons of Lake Lot Sand Antrim, one day last week, imagination happened to see him and bite him once.

The new depot was distinctly heard at Barnes' the day the Ottawa was purchased, which demonstrates that Stockard has a powerful machine in that high tone.

Our firemen are hard at work owing to the hose season. Overhead is too low, hereafter the cars will be obliged to get up steam and we earnest make brick without straw.

Verax, Jun.

Arthur Stanton Wagar was born in North Hudson, Hillsdale, Mich., on the 29th day of March, 1859, and died at Cedar, Sarasota Co., Colorado, June 17th, 1880.

He was the son of Christopher and Elsie A. Wagar. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his early death.

Mr. Wagar left Mayville the latter part of March, and went to Denver City, and at the time was in the best of health and spirits. He died, and there his brother, as soon as possible was called to be by his youthful side to cool and soothe his lonely homesickness. The grief of the bereaved mother can be imagined, under these circumstances. The father had deceased some years before.

On Sunday P. M. July 18th a funeral service in memory of Arthur was held in the school house at Norwood. The funeral sermon, of which he was a member, caused the room where the services was held to be draped in mourning, and with appropriate and mourning badges attended in a body, in solemn procession. The service was sweet, as it was solemn. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Hamilton, and very solemn and impressive. The afflicted family have in their really heartfelt sympathy and prayers of a large circle of the community of which Mr. Wagar was a member, and the blessing and the bitterness of the bereaved.

The Otis Sulkey Question.

PINTON SENTINEL.—We see in the Jesse City *Standard* a letter from Mr. S. L. Otis on the question of our refusing to pay his subscription to his support.

We believe it is right to unanimate for the maintenance of public press, it is our duty so, and shall continue to do so, but when we discover that we are nothing in the shape of a "Sunday" we stand out we respectfully consider ourselves justified in discontinuing any subscription to such paper in the any subscription to such paper in the world upon the decision of a majority residing in our locality.

We would refer to the recorded Rev. S. L. Otis that he will find in the Pinton vicinity, where he delights so much to dispense his peace, who will testify that they do not believe the record that was made out of him, we will pay our respects to him, and him, we will pay our respects to him, and him, we will pay our respects to him, and

Small Wives and Parasols.

SMALL WIVES are often highly commended by husbands of experience and judgment. There is, also, among men of undoubted taste a general impression that a small wife is a good thing. This does not seem to be a reasonable view of the matter. One cannot have too much of a good thing, and so long as a large wife rests no more than a small one, the former ought, apparently, to be regarded as the better. The origin of the popular approval of small wives is, doubtless, the fact that women's souls do not vary at the sizes of their bodies. The same quantity of soul is put into a small woman that is put into a large woman. Of course, the amount of soul in the possession of the small woman seems unusually large when compared with her body, and hence arises the general belief that the smaller the woman the more soul she has, and, consequently, the greater is her value. In point of fact, the small wife is of no more intrinsic value than the large wife, and in spite of the praise which is lavished upon her by unreflecting observers, she is attended with inconveniences which seriously interfere with her usefulness.

That wives will carry parasols in sunny weather is universally known. Nothing can induce them to give up this habit, and though in some cases a wife will let her husband hold her parasol, most wives are firmly convinced that no man has sense enough to hold a parasol as it should be held. Now when a wife and her husband are of the proper proportioned height the parasol is not an evil of very much consequence, but when the smaller wife carries a parasol and walks by the side of her husband, the ribs of the parasol are brought to a level with his eyes, and the latter are placed in imminent danger. This leads to grave disasters, and ultimately exchanges the husband and wife from one another. When a husband has had one eye totally destroyed and the other seriously injured, he is usually ready, no matter how much he may have loved his small wife, to tell her that home forth she must choose between him and her parasol. Of course she cannot, with any self-respect, give up the latter, and thus two hearts originally beat as one are sundered forever and beat in solitude and grief.

Few people have any idea of the amount of eyes that are annually ruined by the parasols of small wives. In the year 1876 it is estimated that in the United States alone two hundred and sixty eyes were totally put out, and seven hundred and nine were more or less injured. No accurate table of the number of calamities produced by the same cause has been made, but the fact that about two-thirds of all the divorced men in the State of Illinois are unemployed gives us some idea of the extent to which the parasol in the hands of a wife objectionably small ruins the peace of families.

What is the proper remedy for this giant evil? This is the question which interests every man who has or who contemplates taking a small wife. It will not do to increase the length of the parasol handle inversely as the height of the wife. There is a certain standard of length of the parasol handle, beyond which it cannot be increased, for the reason that when the handle is too long the parasol does not cast a shadow which can be kept in position over a bonnet with any certainty. Equally impracticable would be any device for increasing the height of wives, so as to bring their parasols above the level of their husband's eyes. Already the backbreeds of women are made as high as possible, and, if any attempt is made to increase their height, women would be totally unable to walk. Of course, the wise man who is still unmarried, and who knows the danger that accompany the parasol of the small wife, can resolve to marry no woman whose parasol will not reach at least six inches above the level of his eyes; but the man who is already married to a small wife cannot better his situation by making good resolutions as to the selection of his second wife.

It may be said that the small wife should be required to hold her parasol in such a way as not to endanger her husband's eyes. Of course this is physically possible, but he knows little of the nature of woman who fancies that any wife will submit to dictation as to how she shall carry her parasol. When her husband remarks, "There, my dear, my other eye is gone!" she merely says, "How can you be so stupid?" and calmly lays all the blame upon him. If requested to keep her parasol out of her husband's eyes, she either flatly refuses and tells him to attend to his own affairs—as if he has no right to feel any interest in his eyes—or she bursts into tears and says that if he cannot walk with her without insulting her he had better stay at home. The parasol is probably dearer to a woman than any other earthly thing, and she will carry it in what she considers the proper way, though all the male sex should be blinded thereby.

The only apparent defense against the parasol is to cover the ends of its ribs with large india-rubber feelers. No such end should be placed a sphere of solid rubber of at least an inch in diameter. By no possibility could the human eye be injured by contact with so large and soft a substance, and the husband of a small wife, whose parasol should be rendered thus innocuous, could walk with her in a crowded street in safety. It is evident, however, that nothing except stringent legislation will induce the women of our country to consent to having their parasols decorated with rubber spheres. If sorely requested to do so by their husbands they will unhesitatingly refuse, and, in most instances, will assert that the request is deliberately intended to make them ridiculous. The Legislature, however, can very properly enforce laws for the protection of the eyes of male citizens. That a woman should be allowed to carry a weapon that constantly menaces her husband with blindness is a reproach to our civilization. We forbid men to carry pistols and knives, and we should equally forbid women to carry the dangerous and sometimes deadly parasol now in constant use.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Excellence of Marriage.

HAPPY unions are always voluntary, not only at the beginning, but as long as life lasts. Love cannot be made free by a change of statutes. It cannot be bound or loosed under any circumstances. If the State should listen to the petitions of those who ask that sex relations be exempted from control, the relations would soon be overrun with the experience of a century would convince the world that the old, long-tried, negative solution of the sex question is the wise one. There are evident reasons why such a result would come. In all the past emotional experience of the race it has been found impossible to create an intense idealization of more than one object at one time: it has been found, too, that when such idealization has been tested by knowledge and time, it does not diminish, but deepen; and that the effect of this long-continued idealization is to create the best conditions of development, both for those who exercise it, and for those toward whom it is directed. Now, if the conditions of happiness are once secured, they should be maintained. It is not possible to bring out all the results of this mutual sex idealization in any short period of association. It is very fact that the association is a permanent one gives it earnestness and dignity. It would not be possible to extract from a half-dozen associations, extending over twenty-five years, the same amount of the character-developing element that would come from one fortunate association lasting for the same time. When we are once sure of wedded love, integrity and affection of some friend through long experience, we spend no more brain activity in keeping his peculiarities of character and in adapting ourselves to them. The cessation of husband and wife is rather moral and affectional than intellectual. It is a rest, a certainty, a point of departure for all other activities. Once settled, and safely settled, we waste no power in readjusting these relations, but take the fruit as it ripens, without the need of spreading the old and planting new trees.—*North American Review.*

An Ancient Indian Republic.

THE political principles embodied in our Constitution remind, among others, of the fine principles of the sort adopted in this land. They are very similar, at least in practice, to the principles which governed the Iroquois, originally embracing five and afterward eight Indian nations who occupied Western New York and the shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario, where they were surrounded by the Algonquin Lenapes. The Iroquois alliance was the most permanent and powerful on this continent. They were the only Indians who ever attempted seeing other tribes intervening themselves by internal dissensions, formed a confederacy in which military glory and tribal union were carried to the highest aboriginal perfection. Each tribe or canton was independent and each was bound to no every other by ties of general interest and honor, very much as these States are; and each tribe had a voice in the general councils and a sort of veto power. Affairs of common concern were decided in a general meeting of the Sachems of all the nations usually held where the village of Onondaga now stands. The Iroquois followed the custom of the ancient Romans by encouraging other nations to unite with them, and by admitting tribes or parts of tribes constituted in war into their confederacy. Thus they so increased in strength that early in the seventeenth century they had overcome all adjacent tribes, and in another 100 years had the whites not colonized the country would, no doubt, have absorbed all the Indian nations between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico. Their Sachems were chosen by the general voice for courage and wisdom. They lived in noble simplicity, accepting no pay, giving away their share of the spoils of war and the perquisites of peace, despising all pecuniary profit and every unworthy action. They looked for reward only to the respect and love of their people, and, though nominally savages, evinced the best and loftiest traits of civilization. The Iroquois were at first composed of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Senecas, to whom the Tuscaroras, Hurons and Algonquin-Mississaugas (from Canada) were afterward added. They felt their superiority, and possessed a degree of valor which made them feared by all other tribes. A Mohawk, Oneida or Cayuga would put to flight, single-handed, a score of the New England aboriginals, and an ancient chief would issue orders to tributary nations with the dignified authority of a Roman dictator, and was as implicitly obeyed. Slavery was unknown among them. They were celebrated for their eloquence—the Cayuga Logan, the Seneca Red Jacket and the Onondaga Garangula were good examples—and women were more respected than in any other Indian tribes. The matrons were a conservative force in the state, being represented in the public councils and exercising a prohibitory influence in questions involving peace or war. In some respects we do not seem to have gained very much on our Iroquois predecessors.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE good census enumerator has taking ways

The Turquoise Mines of New Mexico.

LEAVING the ambulance with a mile of the mines, we toiled wearily along the mountains, well named the Rocky. Their surface is strewn with fragments, broken as if chipped with hammers—a rugged pavement, which bruised our feet, tore our shoes and wore out our patience; and when at last we reached the first mine, we thought it but a continuation of the *Cerritos*. The most ancient is much the largest, and to this we directed our steps. Under the dizzy ranges which overhang it is a sheltered recess, blackened with smoke and bedded with canes made by campfires of Indians, who still frequent the spot, in search of the precious *chalchuite*. With difficulty we reached this cave, and, looking over the edge, looked down and saw, not a narrow, black shaft, but half a mountain was gone. Undoubtedly the mineral lay here which, through countless generations, furnished the Indian Kings with their most valued ornaments. The yawning pit is two hundred feet deep and more than three feet wide at the bottom. Probably it was work of aborigines before the Soto's requiem mingled with the voice of the mountain wind. A barren valley, which the sacky mountains lift their high heads. On the southwest it opens toward the Rio Grande in a measureless vista, where earth and sky appear to meet. A plain, oppressive in its vastness, lying in the midst of a scene wildly dernase, its sameness relieved by the solitary peaks Sandia and Albuquerque. In every direction mountains grim and fixed as walls of adamant, apparently impovable as the throne of God. Low in the horizon one feathery cloud hung motionless in a sapphire sky. The world seemed stricken dead. No verdure to cool the parched grass; no water, "the eye of the earth" glancing up toward heaven; no waving branches, beckoning like friendly hands to cool shade and shelter; no wagon-road or foot-path to mark the track of men; not a sound to break a stillness which it but the hush of profound peace, but the everlasting silence of death.

Long before I joined my companions I had heard stories of exultation, and, wondering what prospector had "struck it." I learned that a piece of *chalchuite* had been brought out of the lining of a seam where it had lain under the roots of a stunted shrub, in appearance not unlike spikewood. It was over an inch in length by half an inch in thickness; a large and lovely specimen, the color sea-green, delicately shaded into blue—the latter the result of decomposition, so the scientist said.

The owner of this "regular bonanza" was our driver. He made no effort to conceal his delight; and with reason, for it was a rare piece of mineral, and the lucky miner to obtain it with so little trouble, or even to get it at all. Such a stone the gentle and gracious Montezuma might have worn in his signet-ring or set in the clasp of his green mantle of feather-work. Such a gem would have made still brighter the bright eyes of the laughing Princess Nenezain, the gifted darling, whose death was the crowning horror of the Noche Triste.—*Mrs. Governor Wallace, in N. Y. Independent.*

Mosquitoes in China.

HOTEL charges in China are not too economical, but the traveler must reconcile himself to pay his bill when he leaves any place for a trip that he thinks may be short, but which may exceed his idea of the time required. Happening to be away for four days, I found that the charges for food and bed at the hotel and a walking-stick which I had had left behind were the same as those charged to a family which resided in the house. Henceforth, when I went abroad, I took those little things with me, and found a profit accruing on return. One finds soap and lamp duly charged as extras in all Eastern hotels; wearied at the end of a long day's excursion, he calls for a candle and finds that it is the mosquito. This blood-thirsty little creature in China will take no denial. Worried by the heat of the day—the moist heat that so enervates one—a tired traveler will seek mid-day rest. When he has carefully resounded through the earth, and given that gentle waking up toward heaven; no waving branches, beckoning like friendly hands to cool shade and shelter; no wagon-road or foot-path to mark the track of men; not a sound to break a stillness which it but the hush of profound peace, but the everlasting silence of death.

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Wiles of the Heathen Chinee.

RUMORS are current that a well-known citizen of Yuba City was recently the victim of a well-arranged swindle by Chinese confederates. "Keen and wily" Mongols, as Brecher styles them. The story, as told, is that the citizen, lately becoming a happy father, was desirous of purchasing a fresh milch cow, and thought himself fortunate in finding one owned by a Chinaman a few miles up Feather River. John brought the cow to town accompanied by a scrubby-looking youngster of a calf, apparently about a week old, and receiving the price stipulated, departed. When in the evening the citizen went out to draw the lacteal fluid with which to nourish citizen junior he quickly found that the cow was dry, and that the calf was a four-bit scrub orphan, adopted for this special occasion. He went straightway to the house and cautioned the good wife to say nothing about the matter, which injunction she has since strictly observed.—*Marysville (Cal.) Ledger.*

A Poor Woman's Gift.

A POOR Irish woman went to a venerable priest in Boston, last week, says the *Pilot*, and asked him to forward to Ireland her help for the famine sufferers.

"How much can you spare?" asked the priest.

"I have one hundred dollars saved," she said, "and I can spare that."

The priest reasoned with her, saying that her gift was too much for her means, but she was firm in her purpose. It would do her good to know that she had helped—she could rest happier thinking of the poor families she had saved from hunger and death. The priest received her money with moistened eyes.

"Now, what is your name?" he asked. "that I may have it published."

"My name," said the brave soul, counting over her money; "don't mind that, sir. Just send the help, and God will know my name."

The Rabbit as a Pugilist.

A FEW days ago, while riding in the mountain, Mr. Fogg's attention was called to a certain spot by a peculiar sound, caused by some animal in distress. Mr. Fogg, upon examination, found a black snake had secured in its coil a young rabbit, and was attempting to prepare for its dinner the little creature, after the mode of procedure the snake always follows. After a little while his attention was called to another spot, by the approach of the mother rabbit, who, bristled and ready for the fight, attacked the snake until he was put to flight and released her young. Like a great General, the old rabbit followed close upon the enemy, biting the snake until he secured himself by crawling into his den in the hollow of a tree.—*Blue Ridge (Va.) Echo.*

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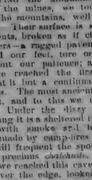

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By his life-long friend, Hon. W. H. FORNEY. Fully illustrated. Agents wanted everywhere. Outfit free. Address HUBBARD BROS., Chicago, Ill.

Mosquitoes in China.

HOTEL charges in China are not too economical, but the traveler must reconcile himself to pay his bill when he leaves any place for a trip that he thinks may be short, but which may exceed his idea of the time required. Happening to be away for four days, I found that the charges for food and bed at the hotel and a walking-stick which I had had left behind were the same as those charged to a family which resided in the house. Henceforth, when I went abroad, I took those little things with me, and found a profit accruing on return. One finds soap and lamp duly charged as extras in all Eastern hotels; wearied at the end of a long day's excursion, he calls for a candle and finds that it is the mosquito. This blood-thirsty little creature in China will take no denial. Worried by the heat of the day—the moist heat that so enervates one—a tired traveler will seek mid-day rest. When he has carefully resounded through the earth, and given that gentle waking up toward heaven; no waving branches, beckoning like friendly hands to cool shade and shelter; no wagon-road or foot-path to mark the track of men; not a sound to break a stillness which it but the hush of profound peace, but the everlasting silence of death.

Long before I joined my companions I had heard stories of exultation, and, wondering what prospector had "struck it," I learned that a piece of *chalchuite* had been brought out of the lining of a seam where it had lain under the roots of a stunted shrub, in appearance not unlike spikewood. It was over an inch in length by half an inch in thickness; a large and lovely specimen, the color sea-green, delicately shaded into blue—the latter the result of decomposition, so the scientist said.

The owner of this "regular bonanza" was our driver. He made no effort to conceal his delight; and with reason, for it was a rare piece of mineral, and

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

COMMON sulphur is the best remedy for vermin on fowls.

FARMERS may hire their hard work done, but they must always do their own hard thinking.

WATER is one of the important elements, not only in rapid development of beef, but in the production of choicest qualities.

HORSERADISH SAUCE.—Two tea spoonfuls of made mustard, two of white sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt and a gill of vinegar; mix and pour over grated horseradish. This is excellent with beef.

INDIAN SUET PUDDING.—One-half pound suet, chopped fine, one cup molasses one pint milk, one egg, meal to make a very thin batter, one teaspoon ground cloves, one teaspoon ground cinnamon, one teaspoon salt, a little nutmeg, a few currants or chopped raisins. Boil or steam three hours. Sauce.

FORESTRY.—It was considered best to let grass stand until the seed was full grown, before cutting, but of late years it has become almost the universal custom to cut when most of the grass is in full bloom. The advantages gained for early cutting are, first, better hay, which is more readily eaten by cattle; second, less injury to the grass roots; third, a second crop of grass can be secured.

In the wheat berry, the epidermis, seed skin, gluten, cell-layer and germ from about eighteen per cent. of the entire weight. The remainder, or eighty-two per cent., is the largest per cent. of flour that can be secured by the most perfect machinery. If we include the germ, which some millers say is useful in the flour, there would be nothing lost in the process. Carefully peel peaches or apricots and drop them, whole into the boiling syrup, letting them boil for ten minutes rapidly; take them out separately with a spoon or cup, and place them in wide-mouth jars or bottles, pouring in a little syrup with each one. When full see that the syrup covers the fruit, and then do not shake or stir the jars, but fill the jars to the top with the syrup. If there is a large quantity of fruit, and the jars are not large, fill a few jars to put the fruit in the syrup a little at a time.

HOW TO CLEAN THE FLOOR.—If you have a painted floor keep soap and soapsuds off of it, for it spoils the brightness of the paint, makes it soft, and then it peels off, leaving the floor looking worse than if it had not been painted. If your floor has not been painted, keep soap off of it, for it gives it a dingy, grimy look, and keeps growing worse all the time. Just take clean, hot water, put a teaspoonful of ammonia into a three-gallon pail of water, stir it, and with a clean, long-handled mop rub the floor all over then wipe it off with clean water. It will take a little while to get the gray out of the boards, but it will come out after a time, and you will find it far easier to keep your floor white and nice than it was when cleaned with soap or suds.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cleveland *Herald* says: "The ways that turnips can be sown and yet not require a special preparation of the land are many. I know a farmer who, after the last hoeing of his potatoes, scatters the seed thinly along the rows, and when the potatoes are dug the dirt is pulled back into the last hill, and the turnips are not disturbed. The fine soil that works down about them rather helps than injures them, and a big crop of turnips usually results. Sowing among the corn is another not objectionable method, for the turnips will not grow very much upon the soil until after the corn is cut up, and the after crop will prove a far more profitable one than planting pumpkins among the corn, and far less injurious to the development of the ears.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.—Syrup for peaches, apricots, plums and pears: Take half a pound of loaf sugar to each pint of water and boil very rapidly for ten minutes before the fruit is put in. Sufficient syrup should be made to allow the fruit to lie covered in the pan, and when the first quantity is done there will be enough syrup left to do half as much again, only the second batch will not be quite so clear. Carefully peel peaches or apricots and drop them, whole into the boiling syrup, letting them boil for ten minutes rapidly; take them out separately with a spoon or cup, and place them in wide-mouth jars or bottles, pouring in a little syrup with each one. When full see that the syrup covers the fruit, and then do not shake or stir the jars, but fill the jars to the top with the syrup. If there is a large quantity of fruit, and the jars are not large, fill a few jars to put the fruit in the syrup a little at a time.

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The Codling Moth and Borer.

THE codling moth is an enemy not readily overcome, and as its ravages in the apple orchard are very destructive, prompt and persistent efforts are required for its suppression.

The moth deposits its eggs in the eye or calyx of the young apple. In a few days they hatch and the worm burrows into the core of the fruit. It eats to the center and then works its way around, and a gill of vinegar; mix and pour over grated horseradish. This is excellent with beef.

INDIAN SUET PUDDING.—One-half pound suet, chopped fine, one cup molasses one pint milk, one egg, meal to make a very thin batter, one teaspoon ground cloves, one teaspoon ground cinnamon, one teaspoon salt, a little nutmeg, a few currants or chopped raisins. Boil or steam three hours. Sauce.

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A LADY had in her employment a young man from the country. On certain occasions he was instructed to reply to a lady, who shortly went away, leaving a card and a promise to call again. As the card was handed to his mistress, she said: "John, what did you say to the lady?" "I told her that you were not at home." "Well, John, I hope you did not laugh." "Oh, no, ma'am" said John, "I never laugh when I tell a lie."

He Still Lives.

Some years ago Dr. R. V. Pierce, of the Worlds Dispensary and Invalids Hotel, of Buffalo, N. Y., and London, wrested for consumptive a terrible disease of the knee joint, resulting in ulceration and extensive shedding of the bone and tissues. The case had all been despaired of by the previous attending physicians. Amputation of the thigh was promptly decided upon and skillfully performed by Dr. Pierce, and after sufficiently to purify the blood and prevent a recurrence of the malady, the Doctor's Golden Medical Discovery was freely prescribed. The man's system was thoroughly purified and strengthened, he gained in flesh and health, the stump healing nicely, and he is to-day a happy man. His case manifested the wonderful power over the worst scrofulous and other blood diseases. Such for a time it purifies and then strengthens the system so thoroughly freely it against all attacks of disease. Sold by druggists.

MIDDLEVILLE, Mich., Feb. 30th, 1878.
DR. R. V. PIERCE:
Dear Sir—I can truly say that I have sold your medicines for seven years. The Golden Medical Discovery is the best one that I have ever used, and in every case where I have recommended it it has cured. I have cured it in my family for children. It cures their colds and coughs in a day or two. My wife has used it for a great many years and now is healthier than she has been for years. It is the duty of all to take them, if sickness is to be cured.
FRANKLIN WEAVER.

Pierce's Pellets cure Biliousness.

The Duty of All.

The Philadelphia, Pa., Evening Telegraph, talks as follows: "All will say with any of the diseases for which Warner's Safe Remedies are a specific, if old or young, it is the duty of all to take them, if sickness is to be cured."

Female Weaknesses and Prostration of the Nervous System are cured by HOPP'S REMEDIES.

THE only genuine Ague Disease breathe name of Dr. Tutt's Pain Killer, now sells at one dollar.

HOPPER'S HOME SALVE Best family salve in the world, and excellent for stable use.

FOR THE HAIR,
BURNETT'S
COCOAINE
THE BEST HAIR DRESSING.
BURNETT'S
COCOAINE
Promotes the Growth of the Hair.
Beautifully Perfumed. Entirely free from gum, lead or mineral poison. JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

SUMMER COLDS AND COUGHS CURED BY
Allen's Lung Balsam.
ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS
AS A SAFE AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including discovery of the Old and New Worlds, Biographies of Eminent Men, Manners, Customs, Religions, Wars, Inventions, Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures, Mechanics, Mines and Mining, Geology and Mineralogy, Physical Geography, Astronomy, Meteorology, Natural History, Antiquities, Archæology, Chronology, Biography, Mythology, Historical Progress and Development, and Statistics of the Present Time. By Prof. J. D. Butler, LL.D., assisted by Prof. Charles Morris, A.M. Illustrated with 1,000 Engravings and Maps. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and terms. Address A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

A FREE GIFT! I WILL SEND FREE, by mail, to all who are afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, or any Throat or Lung Trouble, a sample of the remedy that cured me after all other remedies had failed. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, DR. R. B. WOLFE, 149 South St., Cincinnati, O.

C. GILBERT'S
STARCH
Will BREAK and FREEZE from now on. Be thrifty lads and lasses. Get agent's outfit without paying from start. Work—contract WHILE YOU LEARN. Don't sell the time and all the trouble it fly time. Send no money. Address at once, P. O. BOX 1300, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED Illustrated Circulars and Terms Free. Address D. E. MANN, Hiawatha, Kansas.

CAMPAIGN PICTURES
Of the PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES.
Best pictures in the War. Size, 22x28 inches; copy by mail on cloth, $1.50; same, small, $1.00; Photographs, $1.00 per dozen; Campaign Badges, $1.00 per dozen; Campaign Flags, $1.00 each. Send for circulars. Address, P. O. Box 1300, Boston, Mass.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS
Is precisely and as to the case, equal as they, &c., &c. Sold by druggists. To use for 45 years. WOOLRICH & CO., or every label.

GARFIELD OR HANCOCK
Should each of these Illustrated and life of agents in PUBSHER & SUMLIN, Cincinnati, Ohio

AGENTS wishing to secure for the Lives of
GARFIELD OR HANCOCK
Should write at once for Circular and list of agents in PUBSHER & SUMLIN, Cincinnati, Ohio

GRAEFENBERG
VEGETABLE
PILLS
Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. Thess
PILLS
Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.
25 Cents per Box.

$200 PRIZE Boxes in Comic Rural, a man, Sold by all druggists. Sample copy sent free. Address, COMIC RURAL, Buffalo, N. Y.

XX (not painted, White Duck) $2.

Makes a perfect fit, more durable and stylish than a tailor-made shirt, and is better than a ready-made shirt. Send for circular and rules for self-measurement. It is just the thing for hunting, yachting, fishing, and all kinds of outdoor sports. Address, BERMON W. LARD, 108 Fulton St., New York.

WINTER WHEAT FRUIT LANDS
The Illinois Central R. R. Co. offer for sale on long credit and low prices 2,000,000 acres of Land in the Garden State, along the line of their road. Send for Circular.

PAINT YOUR HOUSES WITH
RUBBER PAINT.
Send for Sample Card of Their Beautiful Colors.
There is no Paint manufactured equal to it. It is Smooth, Glossy, Durable and Economical. Any Shade.
CLEVELAND, NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS.

AGENTS MAKE $5.00 PER DAY selling our NEW
Platform FAMILY SCALE
Weighs accurately up to 25 lbs. Is perfect in construction, durable, and sold at a low price. A REGULAR BOOM FOR AGENTS. Exclusive territory given. Terms and outfit free. Address at once, JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
STEAM ENGINE AND THRESHING MACHINERY.
"VIBRATOR"
Threshing Machinery and Portable and Traction Engines.
THE STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE THE WORLD OVER.
Awarded Highest Honors at World's Fairs.
MATCHLESS for Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, Perfect Cleaning, Rapid Work, Economy of Fuel, Handsome Appearance, Durability and Simplicity.
INCOMPARABLE for Strength of Material, Perfection of Workmanship, Accuracy of Adjustment, Ease of Management, Reliability, Capacity and Safety.
MARVELOUS for easily-managed work in all kinds of Grain and Seed. Threshing, Separating, Cleaning, Bagging and Weighing at one operation. Also for the easily-managed Steam Engines, Horse Powers, Wind Stackers, Self-Feeders, Weighers, Band Cutters, Pea Threshers, Etc.
Thirty-Two Years of Prosperous and Continuous Business by the same, without change of name, or manager, or location.
CAUTION! Beware of imitations. Buy only the genuine. Send for illustrated catalogue and price list. Mailed free. Address as above.
BE NOT DECEIVED
By men misrepresenting and counterfeiting our Machines. If you buy of us you get the best. Don't be deceived by misrepresentations. Don't buy a Machine of unknown manufacture. Don't buy a Machine of unknown manufacture. Don't buy a Machine of unknown manufacture

THE SENTINEL

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1880

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Col. Wm. B. McCreery.
Subject to the decision of the Republican State Convention.

Republican Congressional Convention—Ninth District.

A Republican Convention for the district embraced in the Counties of Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Arenac, Gladwin, Clare, Isabella, Midland, Bay, Saginaw, Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Lapeer, St. Clair, Macomb and Oakland, is hereby called to meet at the City of Saginaw, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The several counties are entitled to delegates as follows:

PERRY HANNAH, Manistee, 1
CHARLES V. NYE, Wexford, 1
F. J. NEWTH, Missaukee, 1
JAMES M. SAXON, Roscommon, 1
C. D. JENNINGS, Ogemaw, 1
J. H. DAVIDSON, Iosco, 1
JOHN SPELLMAN, Arenac, 1

At an out-door Hancock ratification meeting, recently held in Georgia, the stars and bars waved over the crowd, with no United States flag in sight.

GEN. BUTLER expresses the opinion that the Greenbackers will poll a pretty large vote for Weaver for President, and that most of it will come from the Democratic party.

THERE are unmistakable indications that the Hancock boom is subsiding. It started off big, as the Ossebo boom did in 1872, but there is no substance to it, and it is beginning to collapse.

THE Chicago *Times*, Independent Democratic, says: "Garfield is a hard money advocate, a protectionist, a Nationalist, a leader of his party. Where, Gen. Hancock stands upon any question, the Lord only knows."

AT the United Irishmen's convention, in session at Philadelphia, the extreme course of adopting the Russian nihilist policy toward England by Ireland has been proposed. It is an extreme measure and would be universally condemned.

"He's all style and nothing else," is the opinion expressed by the Western volunteer officers and soldiers who served in the Army of the Potomac during the war, and saw much of General Hancock. His good looks and his "style" are the chief points of his character.

THE election of Hancock will be the signal for the greatest exodus the South has witnessed. Not alone blacks, but every white Republican will leave. The struggle for political and constitutional rights in that section of the country will be considered hopeless.

THE Indianapolis *Sentinel*, the leading Democratic paper of Indiana, peremptorily refuses to insert in its columns, with the rest of the ticket, the name of Wm. H. English, the Democratic candidate for Vice President, who lives in Indianapolis. The *Sentinel* sees evidently knee English.

A PROMINENT Mississippi Democrat, who stands at the head of a noble profession, more than a year ago said of Gen. Garfield, with whom he had become acquainted while serving on the Yellow Fever Commission: "He is the brainiest man in the Republican party, and I consider him the leading statesman of the country." An honest man's hearty tribute, from one opposed, politically, to our nominee.

A ONE armed soldier in the East a few days since when asked whether he would support General Hancock on the ground of being a Union General, made the following characteristic reply, which is no doubt in harmony with the great mass of Union soldiers: "There have been two Generals nominated; one is backed by the solid South and the other by a loyal North; will support the latter." This one armed soldier represents not only the majority of the soldiers of the North but he also represents the great host of the people of the North in every State. The Hancock rallies are numerous enough to be sure, but the mostly live south of Mason and Dixon's line. Soldiers who fought to save the country will vote to keep the country in the hands of those who are its friends, and against those who are their country's enemies. What good reason could be assigned for a Union soldier or any loyal man to vote for Hancock with the rebel hand at his back? Not one.

A WRITER in the Baltimore *American* comes forward with a statement which, if hereafter verified—and it is said it can and will be abundantly demonstrated to be true—will effectually blast the Presidential prospects of the Democratic nominee. This statement is to the effect that Gen. Hancock, who was a violent partisan of McClellan, so far forgot his duty to his flag, his country, and his superior officer, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, as to join in a council of war at which it was proposed to disregard President Lincoln's orders removing McClellan from the command of the army of the Potomac, and to march the army to Washington and forcibly depose both Lincoln and Stanton. In this infamous council it is asserted that Hancock, Fitz-John Porter, Franklin "Baldy" Smith, and several officers of lower rank took part; and but for McClellan's lack of nerve to face the situation, the traitorous programme would certainly have been carried out. Gen. Hancock is charged with having originated and pressed the proposition, which was seconded by Fitz-John Porter. The intense feeling created among a certain coterie of Democratic generals at McClellan's removal is a matter of history, but the details of the villainous plot concocted at the time have never been made known. It is said that Gen. Grant, when it will be remembered, never thought much of Hancock, came into possession of all the facts relating to this conspiracy, and at the proper time the whole story will be laid before an astonished and indignant public. It is due to the American people that the light of day be thrown upon this dark and diabolical plot, to the end that its truth or falsity as concerns the Democratic nominee for the Presidency may be distinctly made known. There should be no uncertainty about the matter.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

Dry Goods

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots Shoes,

and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 20.

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.

CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

100 Acres of land all first-class, with mill situated 4 miles from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. BOWEN, 99 Ninth Avenue, Detroit.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

Whereas, A majority of the resident owners of real estate on the north side of Bridge street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Trustees of said Village to have a sidewalk built on south side of said street, between Lewis and Hayes streets, on said Bridge street, and the Common Council, in session and duly sitting, having received the said petition, and determined that the prayer of the petitioners be granted. Therefore, notice of Trustees' Public Sale is ordered by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Bridge street, between Hayes Lake and Hayes street, on said side of street, to the abutting owners thereon, within fourteen days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide, and of two inch plank laid crosswise, securely fastened with twenty penny spikes, upon two lines of good scantling. And it is further ordered, That the Marshal forthwith serve a copy of this order on each owner or lessee liable required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said abutting owners, or any part thereof, shall neglect or refuse to build said sidewalk within the time above prescribed that the Marshal shall forthwith proceed to build the sidewalk, and report the cost of the same, as is provided in the sidewalk ordinance of said Village of Charlevoix.

(A true copy.) Attest: H. W. CROTTER, Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, July 3d, A. L., 1880.

Miscellaneous.

THE

McCabe BOYS

Still hold their bigness, and a little better. We shall enlarge our store in the spring to meet the necessities of our increasing trade.

Fresh Meats

Groceries,

And an especially fine line of

TEAS AND COFFEES

Always in stock.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people to the fact that Varieties of Goods, Area is the fact that he is the Handiest Store in this section, and is receiving public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by letter* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns:

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

TEMPERANCE.

Norman Hands His Mind Upon The Subject.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—We have noticed several times your editorial comments relative to an increase of drunkenness in the streets of your pleasant village. However much we may differ in other things, on this point we are with you heart and soul.

Scotch the foul fiend; drive this blighting curse from your midst; the very appearance of such a blot will lower the moral tone of your summer resort. That whiskey den will be an eyesore to all respectable people. The eye is offended, the sense pulled; the soul of any order loving, peaceable citizen would be staggered by the fact that his first entrance to Charlevoix from the dock is to ground by a staggering being reeling from that whiskey shop—next to the finest hotel in Charlevoix.

Have the village fathers nothing to learn from Petoskey? Has not the fact been spread through the entire Northern region, that the whiskey saloons in Petoskey are raising a fine crop for the penitentiary?

Yet there are some men who say, "Let the men gain a living," so long as they don't break the peace, and keep respectable be them alone—respectable?—"Let them alone" for what? To pay on society, to cast into the trials, to break up the homes in Charlevoix, to increase the poor tax, to establish a poor farm, to build jails, to build almshouses, to increase your municipal expenses. Is this what Charlevoix wants? We think not. But some will say I am a crank; bitten to the eloquent Bob Ingersoll in presenting a case to a jury in a whiskey suit:

"Intemperance cuts down youth in its vigor, manhood in its strength. It breaks the mother's heart, increases the father's burdens, empoverishes maternal affection. It produces weakness, not strength; sickness, not healthy death, not life. It makes wives widows, children orphans, fathers fiends and all paupers. It covers the land with misery, idleness and crimes. It fills your jails, supplies your penitentiaries, and demands asylums. It crowds your penitentiaries and furnishes victims to your scaffolds. It is the blood of the gambler, ebonest of the burglar, the prop of the highwayman. It counterfeits the liar, respects the thief screens the perjury. It defiles beauty, destroys manhood, blights intelligence, slays religion, stifles love, satisfies virtue and insanes reason.

"It burns sons, consumes women, detests life, curses God and blasphemes Heaven. It seduces witnesses, nerves perfidy, defiles the jury box and stains judicial ermine. It bribes voters, disqualifies voters, corrupts elections, pollutes our institutions and ruins free government. It hinders education, and honors terror, not safety. Despair, not hope, misery, not happiness, and with the exhalations of its breath, it casts sorrows on England, blights confid

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

The Agricultural Department crop report published on the 10th shows the rotton crop to be the best for many years, about ninety-six the average, and the corn crop unprecedentedly good. In Texas corn was rated at 110 and cotton at 104.

A CARTRIDGE company at Bridgeport, Conn., has commenced work on an order from the Turkish Government for 4,500,000 cartridges.

AN alligator burst near Salamanca, N. Y., on the 15th, and the oil which spurted from the weak caught fire by some means. The clothing of a five-year-old daughter of John Washburne, who was playing near by, was saturated with oil, and before she could get away she was caught in the flames and literally roasted alive.

THE Board of Health of Memphis has adopted the order of the State Board which prohibits the importation into the States of certain goods prepared from New Orleans, and the order will be strictly enforced.

CAPTAIN HALSTEAD, owner of the steamer Mary, whose boiler recently exploded on Lake Minnetonka, causing the death of three persons, was arrested on the 15th, on the charge of having, through criminal carelessness, been the cause of the terrible accident.

CAPTAIN PAYNE, the Indian Territory invader, and twenty-two of his followers were arrested by United States officials on the 16th.

JACKSON, Miss., has established land and water quarantine against New Orleans.

CHASTINE COX, the murderer of Mrs. D. Hull was hanged at the Tombs prison, New York, on the 16th. He expressed sorrow for his crime and hope for forgiveness.

ABOUT 1,000 German immigrants arrived at Baltimore on the 16th. They left at once for Chicago.

THE committee appointed by Secretary Sherman to investigate the truth or falsity of the charges made against West India planters of artificially coloring the sugar sent to the United States in order to cloud the revenue, have reported to the effect that such frauds have been practiced even to a greater extent than stated. No arrest was made of the matter among the planters in Demerara and elsewhere.

A PHILADELPHIA telegram of the 16th says 11,000 of Dr. Buchanan's bogus diplomas are current throughout the world. A list of those diplomas which were not antedated will be published, with directions for applying twenty-one different methods of detecting the ante-dated diplomas and establishing their fraudulent character. The doings of the National Eclectic Medical Association, whose leader Buchanan's management, sold his diplomas for $5, will, it is said, also be laid bare.

A VIOLENT wind-storm swept over the country in the vicinity of Chester, Pa., on the 16th. In South Chester thirty-five houses were unroofed, seven partly-finished houses were blown down, and many trees and barns were leveled with the ground. Two men were seriously injured.

THE National Council of Education at Chautauqua, N. Y., organized on the 16th by the election of W. W. Bicknell, of Boston, as President; Prof. McCosh, of Princeton College, Vice-President, and Prof. Sachse, of St. Louis, Secretary.

Personal and Political.

THE Republicans made the following renominations for Congress on the 17th: Godlove S. Orth in the Ninth Indiana District, N. C. Deering in the Fourth Iowa, and John A. Anderson in the First Kansas. The Democrats of the Sixth Mississippi District have renominated General James R. Chalmers.

THE Democratic Congressional Committee met at New York on the 18th and effected a reorganization. The committee as it now stands consists of Senators Wallace, McDonald and White and Congressmen Epa Hunton, S. S. Davis and J. C. S. Blackburn, together with August Belmont and General W. B. Franklin. The committee will have headquarters at Washington, and will co-operate with the National Committee.

THE Michigan State Greenback Convention to nominate State officers and Presidential Electors has been called to meet at Lansing on the 28th of August.

AT an adjourned meeting of the National Democratic Committee in New York on the 18th the following gentlemen were appointed an Executive Campaign Committee: William H. Barnum, Connecticut; Frederick W. Prince, Boston; George T. Barnes, Georgia; William C. Goudy, Illinois; Austin H. Brown, Indiana; M. M. Ham, Iowa; Henry H. Mellery, Kentucky; Outerbridge Horsey, Maryland; H. F. Jones, Louisiana; Patrick H. Kelly, Minnesota; J. H. Sullowav, New Hampshire; Orestes Cleveland, New Jersey; Abram S. Hewitt, New York; Senator Ransom, North Carolina; E. W. Armstrong, Ohio; William L. Scott, Pennsylvania; Thomas G. Comer, Tennessee, and B. Bundy, Vermont. The committee chose Abram S. Hewitt Chairman, Mr. Prince Secretary, and Barnum S. Walker Assistant Secretary.

SENATOR DON CAMERON was in Washington on the 18th, and appeared to be in good health, having almost entirely recovered from his recent indisposition. He is said to have stated that there was not a word of truth in the stories about his failing health.

JUDGE LAWRENCE, of Ohio, had an interview with President Hayes on the 19th and decided to accept the First Comptrollership of the Treasury.

CONGRESSMAN BELTZHOOVER has been renominated by the Democrats of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District.

THE Missouri Greenback State Convention was held on the 14th. A full State ticket, headed by Lucian A. Bowen for Governor, was nominated, and also a full list of Presidential Electors. The Convention adopted a series of resolutions indorsing the platform and candidates of the National Greenback Convention and arraigning the Democratic and Republican parties of Missouri for various alleged wrongful acts.

THE New Hampshire Republican State Convention is to be held on the 7th of September.

THE Irish Republican Convention at Indianapolis effected a permanent organization on the 15th, by electing Colonel R. B. Hunt, of Missouri, Permanent Chairman, and Colonel T. McNamara, of Utah, Secretary. Seventeen States were represented. An Executive or National Central Council was appointed, consisting of one from each State and Territory, and an address was issued to the Irish voters of the United States.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Des Moines on the 31st of September.

THE Republicans of the Fifth Indiana District have nominated W. D. Trent for Congress. The Democrats of the Sixteenth Indiana District have renominated Congressman Sparks, those of the Third Alabama District have renominated Colonel W. C. Oates, and those of the Seventh Tennessee District have renominated Congressman Whitthorne.

THE Republicans of the Twelfth Indiana District have nominated Robert S. Taylor for Congress.

Foreign.

RUSSIA has demanded that Roumania shall expel all the Nihilists within her borders.

CHUNG HOW, the Chinese Ambassador who negotiated the Kuldja treaty, on his return to China was sentenced to be beheaded, has been set free, and the Chinese Government has abandoned the idea of war with Russia.

PERU and Bolivia, allies at present in the war against Chili, have formed a confederation to be known as the United States of Peru and Bolivia.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 16th says the Turks had attacked and captured the Montenegrin outposts on the 5th. Ten out of the sixteen guards were beheaded.

THE British House of Commons on the evening of the 16th, by a vote of 160 to 137, declared that it would be inexpedient with the National character of the office to erect a statue to the late Prime Minister Beaconsfield in Westminster Abbey.

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A YOUNG French count who has been fleeced by Montreal sports was arrested in that city on the 16th for stealing a ring from an acquaintance.

THE Roman Catholic priests at Constantinople refused to sing a Te Deum on the French fete day, but the clergy of the Greek Church consented.

A PARIS telegram of the 18th, speculating on the absence of Marshal McMahon from the great military review at Longchamps on the 15th, states that the reason was a declarable condition, certainly not absolutely one. He was harassed by creditors, reproached by old friends, and saw life in each pleasure colored by the shocking close seriously contemplated suicide.

LATER NEWS.

GENERAL ARTHUR'S letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for the Vice-Presidency was given to the press on the evening of the 18th. On the question of civil-service reform he would have an unbreakable adherence to the principle of appointment to office on merit, but he would deny to an official none of his rights as a citizen and a politician so long as his duties were faithfully performed.

CROP reports from different parts of the West, received in Chicago on the 18th, continued favorable as to wheat, oats, corn and hay.

THE Irish authorities of New Orleans certified on the 18th that there was not then, and that there had not been during the summer, a case of yellow fever in that city.

RECENT accounts from Mexico indicate that none of the Presidential candidates received a majority of the total vote cast in the late election. The choice of President, therefore, rests with the Mexican Congress. The election is described as the most orderly ever held in Mexico.

MINISTER MAYNARD, recently appointed Postmaster-General, left Constantinople on the 16th for this country.

THE Mexican Government has declined to allow General Hatch to follow Victoria across the boundary, because, as it alleges, the pursuit will be dangerous.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by Secretary Sherman to the sugar importers, informing them that any attempt to pass sugars below their grade will be punished by the forfeiture of the goods.

RUMORS of recent depredations by Indians in the vicinity of Deadwood were positively denied in dispatches of the 18th.

SPECIAL AGENT SAWYER, of the Census Bureau of Washington, arrived at St. Louis on the 17th, with authority to revise the work of Supervisor Salomon and make such additions to the counts of St. Louis as are right and proper.

DURING the month of June there arrived in the United States 52,567 emigrants. Of this number Ireland furnished the largest quota, and Germany the next largest. The immigrant arrivals at the port of New York alone for the year ending June 30 were 263,-738, against 192,231 for the preceding twelve months.

DR. TANNER finished his twentieth day of fasting on the 18th. On the morning of that day he was reported to be feeling better than usual, and took a two hours' drive in Central Park. In the afternoon he took a long walk, and at night he took a carriage ride. He drank considerable water during the day. Upon his return from the ride he was found to weigh 135 pounds. His average daily loss in weight for the previous few days was about eight ounces, or only one-quarter of the average while he was abstaining from drinking.

Letter of General Garfield Accepting the Nomination for the Presidency.

MENTOR, O., July 12.

General Garfield has forwarded to Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, the following letter of acceptance of the nomination tendered him by the Republican National Convention:

MENTOR, O., July 10, 1880.

HON. SIR: On the evening of the 8th of June last I had the honor to receive from you, in the presence of the Committee of which you were Chairman, the official announcement that the Republican National Convention at Chicago had that day nominated me as their candidate for President of the United States. I accept the nomination with gratitude for the honor it implies, and with a deep sense of the responsibilities it imposes. I cordially indorse the principles set forth in the platform adopted in the convention, and will proceed to discuss of which it treats my opinions are on record among the published speeches of Congress. I can, therefore, by make special address of more public purposes than those which have become subject of the canvass, seem to me specially important, or which have been omitted during the past canvass, and with my approval or wish to revive the passions of the late war.

STATE SUPREMACY.

It should be said that while the Republican party recognizes and will steadfastly maintain all the rights reserved to the States, and all the rights reserved to the States, they have always resisted and will resist any claim of State sovereignty which so long crippled the functions of the National Government, and at one time brought the Union very near to destruction. Nor can we fail to remember that a State is a Nation, with ample powers of self-preservation, that its constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof "are the supreme law of the land," that the right of the Nation to maintain a republican form of which its Legislature shall be create I can best be protected by the faithful exercise of the fundamental powers of government, found in the National laws, and in the action of Representatives in Congress chief author of which declared to be "every elector shall be permitted freely, and without fear of war with Rivals."

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE following are late decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction prepared for the Leading Republican:

1. Under section 108, general school laws, the liberality of the township board is required to be exercised in the case in three months to the directors of the several districts to instruct them how to use the buildings, the directors being held responsible for the return of the books to the library. In case the board of inspectors may think that the conveniences or interests of the people will be best subserved by leasing the books delivered directly to the inhabitants of the township therefore and not through the directors, said board may suspend the action of the section quoted.

2. Authority of Section 69, General School Law of 1859, the same being section 4 of act of No. 29, laws of 1859.

3. The township board must be appointed from the entire number of members of school districts in the township and districts living wholly or partly in such township. In case of a township having three school districts, one situated in another township, the township board of such township must consist of nine members, three from each district.

4. Section 4 of act No. 29, laws of 1859, as amended by act No. 291, laws of 1879, requires that the township board of each township shall annually, on the first Monday in April, cause to be made a school district enumeration, and section 5 of Section 4th, General School Law of 1859, requires that the township board shall cause to be made a report annually to the Clerk of such township in which the number of every form and sex and the number of children in that part of the district which is situated in such city, village or township of law is complied with, there must be made a report of the number of persons of each class desired to be apportioned to fractional districts.

During a recent storm at St. Louis, lightning struck the house of John Finery, and killed a boy named Nelson, and badly injured four others.

MY ONE ADVENTURE.

IT occurred in Texas.

We were traveling through the interior of the State in our own conveyance, a hundred miles from railroads or wards (unfortunately, and his physician recommended this journey as the best means of establishing his health.

I had insisted on it to keep me at home, and I begged so hard to be taken along, and made such promises of care of myself and baggage, and giving no trouble, that at last he allowed me to accompany him.

It was a strange, wild, lonely life we led. Sometimes we would drive through the country from sunrise to sunset without meeting or seeing a human being. We would always avoid towns, or make our arrangements so as to secure rigid lodgings under a roof, but most of the time we slept in our wagon, and cooked our own meals by camp fires.

But by this time we were both inside the cabin: for a man had appeared during the night, and come to him we entrusted the care of our horses. It was a smoke-dried place, evidently kitchen, dining and sleeping room all in one. The supper was cooking at the open fireplace; the table was ready laid; and a tall, gaunt, cadaverous looking woman, with a child sitting by her side, was busily engaged in knitting. Both were rough-looking customers, but you tell Patty I sent you, and she'll do the best she can for you. She used to work for my wife before she married Dan, and I think she's a good-hearted soul. Dan himself—well, Dan's my favorite of mine; but, ten chances to one, he's gone to the fall himself. If I could give you even a lounge, I would be only too happy to do so, but I have only bare floors to offer, and I think this lady ought to rest comfortably on a bed to-night."

After some further discussion, this plan was agreed upon as the most feasible which presented itself, and we were about to start, when Mr. Rice said:

"Perhaps it would be best to leave any valuables you may have with you here at my house. I have a lock-room, and you know that in my cellar, or, if you prefer it, your friends can take care of them until morning for you. I think Bixby likely may be with us other company before midnight, and it's just as well to let them know you're employed."

We thanked him, and handed over our wallet containing our money and ready money; and my husband thought it best to leave his watch behind also. The chain was very massive, and would be likely to attract attention. We would not be without a timepiece either, for my watch was also attached to a black guard which I wore around my neck, so I kept it with me. We then exchanged good-nights, and my husband gathered up the reins to go.

"I suppose there is no difficulty about finding the way?" he said to Mr. Rice.

"You couldn't miss the cabin; it is right down the road—the first house you come to."

Fifteen minutes' drive brought us there. A woman was standing in the doorway as we approached.

"Can you give us a bed to-night, madam?" asked my husband, politely.

"Mr. Rice told me to look after you, he sent us here thinking perhaps you might have a spare bed."

She stared in silence for the space of a minute or so, and when at last she deigned to speak, it was to ask some question about, "Who all was stoppin' at Mr. Rice's?"

"I'll tell you all about it after I get in," replied he, not very truthfully; "I have been driving all day, and I'm very tired."

Then ridin' all day! Yer don't say? You mus' be tide sho nuff. Ll-light down, lads on yer, I reckon I'll hev to make up a bed for yer somehow."

That latter mu flour bread in the house, though mus' or strangers is almighty hard times."

State Politics.

Congressman Barrow will probably be returned from the fourth district.

Kalamazoo delegates will be solid for Stockbridge at the Republican convention.

The *Leader*, the Grand Rapids Greenback paper, opposes fusion with the Democrats this year.

Monson S. Cromby, of Grand Rapids; Edmund Deering, of Marquette, and P. Dean Warner, of Oakland county, are named for the office of Lieut. Governor.

D. Goodyear for Congress in the sixth district; Mark S. Brewer, present Congressman from that district; Senator Hoxsey, of Flint; Andrew D. Weidell, of Howell; A. M. Bull, of Hamburg; Stephen D. Bingham, of Ionia.

Wm. Jenney, Secretary of State; W. Irving Lawton, Auditor General; J. M. Nasmith, Commissioner of the State Land Office, and H. D. Pritchell, State Treasurer, will be eagerly remembered by acclamation by the Republican convention next month.

Edward S. Lacey, of Charlotte, will have no opposition in the third district Congressional convention. Neither is it probable that J. C. Beaman in the fourth or Jay A. Hubbell in the ninth will meet with any opposition in the conventions of their respective districts.

The name of Edward Cahill, of Lansing, of J. Van Riper, of Berrien county, W. R. Gibson, of Jackson, Byron Gould, of Albion, Col. E. J. Marsh, of Hillsdale, Edward Baxter, of Grand Haven, and Judge White, of Burlington, will all be pressed for the Attorney Generalship.

The prominent candidates for Governor are Col. F. B. Stockbridge, Speaker John T. Rich, Senator J. C. Palmer and Hon. D. H. Jerome. E. G. D. Holbrook, ex-Secretary of State, Rev. A. Beal of the Ann Arbor Courier, and Charles T. Gorman, ex-Minister to Bogota, will have some zealous friends in the convention. Col. W. E. McCreery has virtually withdrawn.

Soldier's "Grub."

Practice Lessons Heretofore.

"Times isn't as they used to was." Wagon requisition of 1861 by Quartermaster Sawyer, advertisement for proposals to feed the Michigan State troops, who will "serve their country" on encamp at Kalamazoo from Aug. 9th to Aug. 17th. The bill of fare is: Asked out as follows: The breakfast—tea and coffee, sugar and milk, beef steak, potatoes, ham, corned, sausage, butter, salt pork, crackers, and pickles; for dinner—tea and coffee, sugar and milk, roast beef, roast mutton, boiled ham, butter, boiled corn beef, pork and beans, boiled rice, potatoes, bread, crackers, pickles, and one additional vegetable; for supper—tea and coffee, sugar and milk, cold roast beef, hot potatoes, corned beef, bread, boiled ham, crackers, pork and beans, butter, pickles. Covered eating houses, comfortably seated, must be supplied, and rations well cooked and well served. In contrast with the above bill of fare, the veterans in the Atlantic campaign remember coffee, hard bread and bacon for breakfast; bacon, coffee and hard bread for dinner; and hard bread, bacon and coffee for supper. Covered eating houses were no, a part of the feature of that campaign, for in the regiment in which a lansing veteran served there was not even a "mess" tent, and "Billy" Sherman's headquarter traps could have been carried on a wheelbarrow.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—A Cheboygan paper has the following account of the arrest in that village of a desperate murderer last week by one of Pinkerton's detectives: "An arrest was ——— in this village Saturday night which is a most important one, and which will probably result in the conviction of the offender and his death by hanging. On the 7th of last April a man named Henry English and wife were known as outlaw in and about Elk county, Penn., at a place called Caledonia, was being pursued by a number of officers for one of the numerous crimes he had committed in that country, when he fired upon and killed one of the officers. Fifteen shots were sent after him by his pursuers and he was wounded seven times, but managed to get into the woods, where from a secure position behind a log he kept the officers at bay, being armed with a Winchester rifle and two revolvers, until he escaped into the mountains. The militia were called out but failed to effect his capture. The case was then put in the hands of the Pinkerton Detective Agency of Philadelphia, and J. R. Thomas, one of the force, was detailed to hunt the murder out. The detective since the 29th of April has been after his man and tracked him as far as Cheboygan. When he arrived here deputy-sheriff Paquette was consulted, and at once took hold of the matter with the detective with his usual energy. The officers worked cautiously and sure, keeping their business to themselves until finally they located their game in Bois Blanc Island, where it seems he had been employed for some time past in fishing, and last Saturday when he came to the village, they quietly arrested him and he is now ready to be taken to Pennsylvania, the requisition papers having arrived from the State. It is a capture of great importance to the people of Cheboygan, where English has been for a long time a terror. He is a desperado of the worst character and if he anticipated that he was to be arrested by here there would have been serious trouble before he could have been taken, but so quietly was the matter worked by the officers that he was taken completely at his guard and had no chance to make any resistance. He is a man about thirty-five years of age, six feet high, very broad shoulders and must powerfully built, as quick as a cat and a perfect athlete. He bears numberless marks, scars, cuts and wounds upon his head and body, the result of desperate encounters. He takes his arrest quietly, gives no account of himself, but remains sullen and silent.

DRY goods as cheap as ever at H. SEE'S.

JOHN R. ATKINSON, of Hayes township, is in jail awaiting examination on a charge of the crime of incest with his daughter.

At a recent reunion of G. J. survivors of Hood's Texas Confederate Soldiers' brigade, held at San Antonio, letters of regret from Gen. Beauregard and Gen. W. S. Hancock were read.

GENERAL HANCOCK has not yet decided that he wrote a letter to Gen. Sherman in 1877, expressing his readiness to recognize Tilden as President if he would take the oath. And probably he never will.—*Bay City Tribune.*

THE Manistee *Times* pronounces T. W. Palmer the most vulnerable of all the Republican candidates seeking the nomination for Governor in this State, and if further demands a candidate who's record is without blemish. The *Times* has a level head on that subject.

DEMOCRATS appear jubilant over the announcement that two or three church members and disappointed office seekers have expressed themselves in favor of the Presidency. The Republican party has no use for such men and can cheerfully say, erring brothers depart in peace.

General Hancock says that his letter of acceptance will not be ready short of two weeks. Old Judge Jere Black, who wrote Hancock's Louisiana "stolen" No. 10, is now in Europe, and it will take just about two weeks either for him to return, or for a letter from him to reach New York.

The *Democratic Messenger*, of Fremont, Ohio, one of the most outspoken Democratic sheets in the State, has come out for Garfield and Arthur. It says "that a bona fide vote of the American people will loudly call on Gen. Garfield to take the reins of the Government for four years from March 4, 1881."

The surviving rebel soldiers still entertain the notion that Congress should put them on the same footing with regard to granting pensions as the union soldiers, and believe should the Democrats succeed in electing General Hancock President, that all crippled soldiers would be pensioned and paid for their services during the war.

GARFIELD and Arthur both are Masons. The Washington *Sunday Herald* says: "Brother James A. Garfield is a charter member of Pentalpha lodge, No. 23, and a member of Columbia chapter, No. 1; Columbia commandery, No. 2, and Mithras lodge of perfection. A. and A. Rite, all of the city. Brother Chester A. Arthur is a member of all the Masonic bodies in New York city.

ONE of the Democratic newspaper organs, printed in Washington, has issued a call for a campaign subscription fund to be raised by confederate soldiers, each of whom shall put $5. It estimates that this will produce a net sum of $1,500,000, to which the further sum of $500,000 more to added by other subscriptions. This is certainly a liberal, if not extravagant, provision for a campaign fund. One might reasonably suppose that the Democrats intend to go into the business of vote-buying on the largest scale.

Now is the time to buy groceries and the place is H. SEE'S.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Norther Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MORSE, Loan Agent, Manistee, Antrim Co. Mich. (11-4t.)

Society Directory.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, F. & A. M., meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

H. S. WASHBURN, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 467, I. O. of O. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

HENRY COOPER, W. C. T.

HARRIS N. SHEPARD, Secretary.

L. O. L.

Charlevoix True Blue Union Lodge, meets at its hall over Lewis J. Abbott's drug store, on the Saturday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

A. R. UTRIGHT, W. M.

JAMES TRIMBLE, Secretary.

I. O. G. F.

Round Lake Lodge No. 262, I. O. G. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

C. A. PERRIN, N. G.

JAMES E. WOOD, Secretary.

KNIGHTS of HONOR.

Riverside Lodge No. 1911, K. of H., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

J. MILO EATON, Dictator.

C. A. PERRIN, Reporter.

Religious Directory.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. B. R. WHITNEY, Pastor. Services every Sabbath evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. M. PARMENTER, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. at the School House; Sabbath School at 3 o'clock P. M.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT BAY CITY, }
July 7, 1880. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Waukechon-quam—Homestead entry No. 3,787, for the S W ¼ of S W ¼ of section 19, in town 33 N, range 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Tweedale, James Wasson, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.; William McLaughlin, of Boyne City, Charlevoix county, Mich.

John Pleshawbe—Homestead entry No. 3,788, for the S E ¼ of S W ¼ and S W ¼ of S E ¼ section 19, N W ¼ of N E ¼ and N E ¼ of N W ¼ section 30, in town 33 N, range 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Waukechon-quam, Joseph Tweedale, William McLaughlin and James Wasson, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Pocket-Book Lost.

In Clam Creek or vicinity of the dam on Mill Creek, east of the cemetery, on the road to Lake No. 20, a pocket-book containing sixty or sixty-five dollars, and several papers bearing my name. Any one finding it and bringing it to the Antrim Co. Co. will be liberally rewarded.

M. B. PAINTER of Milton, Ky.

A Card.

This is to certify that my boy, aged 10 years, has been unable to walk since his birth, and has been for weeks without crutches.

Charlevoix, July 26, 1880. ISAIAH WM. AUSTIN

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Rode & Bridges, of St. James Beach, Island Mich., is dissolved by mutual consent.

St James, June 25, 1880. RODE & BRIDGES.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESSES SADDLES,

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interlining Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix County produce taken for work.

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE.

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

THE Pine Lake Iron Co.

Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

FINEST

Teas and Sugars.

ALSO

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

J. W. McGLASHAN. Agent.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand a full

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season of 1880 Make a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leave Charlevoix at 8:00 A. M., and leave S. Arm at 1:30 P. M., connecting at Boyne with 4:30 P. M. and 6 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stage for Petoskey and Little Traverse bay points. Connection also with Boyne and Jordan Rivers, and all other points. Good accommodations on board.

ADVANCE HOTEL.

CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Best accommodations to all, at 50 cents per day.

The celebrated South Arm Beer kept constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, in the store of Rode & Bridges, at St. James Beach, Island Harbor, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing in short notice, better than ever before. Work warranted. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention, and work will be returned in short time. Thankful for past favors, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

C. H. BELLINGER.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.

Both a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished. 3-80-1

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 14 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 3, 1880. Whole No., 553

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the CASH AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are constantly on hand in our establishments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figure, at which goods of the excellent quality that which we handle can be sold. Therefore, please to not discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

[illegible] Perfumery, Toilet and [illegible] Brushes, Combs, Fine Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Pocket Books, Cigars, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Fancy Goods, Etc.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All we ask is upon every article in the Drug line kept for sale.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROTTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published Every Tuesday by

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75

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E. S. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Will attend to all calls promptly.

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M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Is always to be found at his office when not professionally engaged.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.

Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

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Boyne, - Mich.

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FORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

PHILTHORPE & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

With [illegible] in each of the County.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office [illegible], residence at depot.

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,

LAWYER AND NOTARY,

Elk Rapids, - Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Abbott's Drug Store.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

Eaton & Fuller,

Real Estate Agents

CHARLEVOIX.

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

[illegible] is in full blast at Boyne City.

Lumber is in demand at Boyne and will not be cheap.

See the [illegible] of Mr. [illegible] in another column.

Rev. Mr. Bristol will hold services in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 3 o'clock P. M.

Rev. Mr. Parmenter will hold services in the Methodist church next Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Rev. Mr. Bristol has been invited to preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Two steamers from Charlevoix are now on the ways at Petoskey and will be launched in a few days.

Two Republican Congressional conventions in the district comes off in Cadillac to-morrow (Wed.). Hemmell will receive a renomination on first ballot.

Mr. Wm. Blasdell of Monroe, Lenawee county, has a farm of thirty-four acres planted to grapes, of the Concord variety, which is the finest of a vine set out on his place last spring.

A fleet [illegible] of Joseph Smith, of the Horse Boat yard, left into the river Sunday, but was promptly rescued by [illegible] and towed to safety.

Jacob Wagner has purchased a lot on main street, adjoining P. S. Brown on the west, and will erect a residence. This settles the question of Mr. Wohlhaus's permanent residence here.

The Chicago sailing yacht *Quixtire* has been in the harbor for the past few days, having on board a party of Chicago gentlemen, and among them two professors from the Northwestern University.

Grand Rapids has the electric light as a permanent feature. As expected, on the 27th of July, Sweet's Hotel, the Grant Woodware Spring & Company's, A. Pennock's, the Arcade, the Star Clothing House and the Widdicomb Furniture Factory were lighted with sixteen of Brush's electric lights, put in by the brand Rapids Electric Light and Power Co. The light was a grand success, strong, steady, white and uniform.

The Democrats of Charlevoix, together with several prominent Resort Democrats, have commenced talking over the question of the erection of a church edifice at an early day. They have been without one in the village for a suitable location, and their views have so far matured that they have determined to secure a suitable site for one. Although the society here is not notably rich, yet the excellent strength of broadcast Baptists during the summer season will be great, is exerted in this direction. We have no doubt Charlevoix people, once convinced, possess such determination will go readily and the project.

J. C. Beaman was [illegible] for Congressman in Pine Lake on the 29th.

The result of a canvass of voters on [illegible] the proposition Clinton, Otsego, Isabella, Grand Traverse, Benzie, Leelanau, Emmet, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Presque Isle, Alpena, Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Oscoda, Montmorency, Alpena, Alcona, Iosco, Ogemaw, Roscommon, Crawford, Oscoda, Montmorency, Otsego, Antrim, Kalkaska, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee

Adventures with Alligators.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Sun writes from Florida:

I once visited Lake Jessup with Judge Emmons, of Jacksonville. The Judge was a wonderful marksman, as full of fun as a magpie, but he was getting old and his eyesight was failing. One day we killed a monster alligator on the edge of a marshy cane brake. He had splendid teeth, and the Judge wanted to secure them as mementoes. The painter of the boat was tied to the reptile's leg, and we towed him across an arm of the lake to solid ground. A small ax was borrowed from the house of a "cracker" near by, and we commenced to decapitate the prize, but the head, and remove the teeth. The body was so large that we could not draw it upon the shore. An axe was cut and pointed, and driven through the jaws of the reptile, pinning him into the mud, the water was probably two feet deep. The Judge drew out a sheath knife, and was about to make an incision, when he was cautioned by a barefooted negro who stood on the bank watching the operation with curious eyes.

"Better git aim o' dat ah gashsmash," said he, "twell he done gone dead."

"Oh, good heavens!" exclaimed the Judge, "he's been dead an hour. If he ain't alive, do you reckon he'd allow us to drive a stake through him?"

"No gash an dead till de sun go gone down," the darkie observed.

The Judge laughed, and passed me the knife. I inserted the blade in a bullet-hole near the shoulder, and cut a gash in the flesh, following the trend of the diamond-shaped scales beneath the skin. Judge Emmons stood near the monster's tail. The knife penetrated the quivering flesh and was stained with his hand. As quick as a flash the tail shot from the water and the Judge was knocked fully ten feet. The reptile raised its head, snake and all, and sailed out into the lake like a submarine battery. Judge Emmons lost his glasses, but was fortunately unhurt. The incident, however, convinced him that it was dangerous to fool with a dead alligator until after sundown.

In the winter of 1873 I was encamped in the great Fernhill Swamp, ninety miles south of St. Augustine, hunting deer, bears, wildcats, cougars and wild turkeys. There was a great drought, and the savannas and swamps were dry. Scores of alligators paraded the dry savannas in search of water. One day Captain Frank Sams and Tom Murray, two well-known guides, rode past the encampment. They were looking for sour orange stumps, with the intention of transplanting and grafting them. A hundred yards from camp they reined in their horses on a burnt savanna and began to shoot. Snatching a double-barreled gun, I ran out on the savanna. Their horses were prancing around an enormous bull alligator, who had crawled out of the dry swamp, and who was headed for the Hillsborough River. He was confused by the shouts of the guides and the prancing of their horses, and I approached him unseen. Stealing behind him, I ran a long gamecock splinter into his eye. He turned himself over the blackened stubble, and the guides struck at him with our whips. Down to weariness, he crawled close to the ground, puffed out his throat, opened his cavernous mouth, and made a noise like the rushing of a wind. A moment afterward I discharged a load of buckshot into each eye. The monster shuddered, and stretched himself in the agonies of death. Captain Sams dismounted and hurled his ax in the reptile's tail. The vertebra was severed, and he was no longer dangerous, although there was still life in the tail. It moved slowly and measily like the tail of a wounded snake, and the guides declared that it would not die until the setting of the sun. At intervals the savanna roared like a Central Park lion. Toward night I went to the swamp to mark the roosts of wild turkeys. The day was oppressively hot. I was returning toward camping after dark, when I found myself on the burnt savanna. To my surprise, the whole savanna seemed alive and moving. Nearly worn out with exhaustion, I fancied that my head was reeling, a sure sign of malaria fever. The phenomenon was quickly explained. A thousand lizards were in camp near the great alligator, awaiting the light of day to secure their prey. A year afterward I found the skeleton of this saurian, and knocked out its teeth. The savanna was then covered with water a foot deep.

How a Noble Dog Rescued Captain Jack Crawford, U. S. A.

A SAN JOSE dispatch to the Denver *Tribune* says: Last Monday a number of soldiers went from Fort Craig to the Rio Grande for a bath. Among them was Captain Jack Crawford. After being in the water about three minutes, one of an hour Captain Jack started to cross toward the other side over a sand bar, on which the water was only from six inches to a foot deep. Several of the others followed Jack, and they had considerable fun tripping each other and rolling over in the water, while two of the boys got Jack down in the shallow water and tickled him in the ribs, until he was nearly exhausted with laughter, he being very ticklish. In order to get away from his tormentors Jack rolled over toward the deep water on the lower edge of the bar, and when he got up on his feet he kept backing down stream, and although there was not over two feet of water where he stood, yet the current was so strong that it would carry big shots should he lose his footing. He kept splashing water on those who had been tickling him, and lustering them to come on after him, when suddenly he made two or three desperate efforts to get back, but failed. Yes, he said not a word, or the others might have joined hands and reached for him. No one dreamed for a moment that he was trying to extricate himself from the quicksand. All at once he went down like a piece of lead. Even then we thought he had taken a dive, until he was under water longer than a man would willingly stay, and, indeed, no one would have noticed this particularly had we not heard a peculiar sound, more like the roar of a lion than anything else, and the next instant Jack's dog, "Hero," a beautiful St. Bernard, was seen swimming toward his master, while he set up a howl that seemed to say, "I'm coming." Jack came up about twenty-five yards below where he went down, and right in the center of a terrible swift current, near where the river would make a swift, sharp turn. He was nearly exhausted when the dog broke from under him, and, striking a whirlpool, he could make little or no headway, and had to use all his strength to keep from being caught in the suction. Hill, a soldier, orderly for General Hatch, soon as he saw the dog go for Jack, also sprang in the current, but Here got to Jack first, just as he was going down the second time, and, taking him by the back of the head, brought him above water. Jack, who never lost his presence of mind, caught the dog by the back just above the hips, and the faithful Hero brought him safe to shore, nearly a mile below where he first went down. This was really a narrow escape, as an officer and five soldiers went down nearly in the same place a few years ago and were never seen. A wagon and team of mules disappeared in the river two years ago and have not turned up yet. An old Mexican brought Jack over from the opposite shore in a boat, while Hero never ceased flicking his hands and face until he came out of the boat. In about an hour Jack was all right again, except that he had a headache and could not hear good, his ears being full of water.

ALL SORTS.

DRY LAKE, In Lake County, Oregon, about seventy miles from Twin Lake, which has only held water two or three times since the country has been occupied by white people, is now a large lake.

ATTENTION is called by a St. Petersburg correspondent to the fact that the new Empress of Russia has been a widower. A new ceremonial for the interment of the late Empress had therefore to be improvised.

A NEW method of suicide was recently chosen by a Russian teacher. He mounted his horse and madly leaped from a high precipice into a river. The man was drowned, but the horse, though much hurt, came out of the water alive.

A LARGE plate-glass window on Tremont street, Boston, was broken the other day in a singular manner. A passing horseshoer struck a pebble in the street so hard that it was projected through the window with the force of a musket-ball.

SCIENCE of the cone-bearing trees of California were formerly in demand abroad at from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five dollars a pound, and there are millions of trees now growing in England and on the continent of Europe from seeds sent from California during the last twenty-five years. Many of the trees are now bearing seed, and hence the demand for seeds from California has greatly decreased.

LAURA MARBLE, of Kingston, N. Y., betook herself to the middle of a stream to avoid service of a summons. The officer pursued her, and tried to shove the judge's signature, but Laura declared that he was only trying to drown her, and knocked the papers from his hand. They floated down stream and sank, and he had to strip and dive for them. "Sufficient service," quoth the Judge, and the officer doubtless thought it more than sufficient.

MATTHEW LYNCH, who was killed recently in New Mexico by a falling tree, left an estate of over $1,000,000. He was a Philadelphian, a Roman Catholic, and a bachelor, who fought through the civil war and at its close went out to New Mexico with a small capital, which he used in purchasing a canal supplying the mines of Elizabethtown with water. This started him on the road to wealth, and later he discovered the Aztec mines, which yielded $60,000 a month. His heirs are two brothers and one sister.

THERE has been for some time on exhibition in London a seal, which, for its extraordinary intelligence, is called "the learned seal." It is kept in an immense tank, and has been taught to draw a small boat in which is seated a lad who steers the craft, and whose commands are implicitly obeyed by the animal. After being unharnessed the seal thrums the strings of a guitar which the attendants place beneath its fins, much to the delight and amusement of the spectators.

A CALIFORNIA heroine, who lives upon her father's ranch, in Siskiyou County, was recently introduced to a bear in the absence of her father. She did not lose her head, but take refuge under the bed, but summoned the family dogs and turned them loose upon her visitor. Brain retreated to the nearest tree. The girl then took down her father's rifle, and walking to the foot of the tree, took deliberate aim and fired. Fortunately the first shot proved a mortal one, and the bear fell from his perch dead.

Mark Twain's Reflections on the German Language.

I HAVE heard of an American student who was asked how he was getting along with his German, and who answered promptly: "I am not getting along at all. I have worked at it hard for three level months, and all I have got to show for it is one solitary German phrase—*Zwei glas*" (two glasses of beer). He paused a moment, reflectively, then added with feeling, "But I've got that solid."

My philological studies have satisfied me that a gifted person ought to learn English (barring spelling and pronouncing), in thirty hours, French in thirty days, and German in thirty years. It seems manifest, then, that the latter tongue ought to be trimmed down and repaired. If it is to remain as it is, it ought to be gently and reverently set aside among the dead languages, for only the dead have time to learn it.

On the way to Heilbronn there were some nice German people in our compartment. I got to talking some pretty private matters presently, and Harris became curious, and nudged me, and said:

"Speak in German—tisses Germans may understand English."

I did so, and it was well I did; for it turned out that there was not a German in that party who did not understand English perfectly. It is ruinous how widespread our language is in Germany. After a while some of those folks got out, and a German gentleman and his two young daughters got in. I spoke in German to one of the latter several times, but without result. Finally she said:

"Ich verstehe nur Deutch und Englische," or words to that effect. That is, "I don't understand any language but German and English." I can understand German as well as the maniac who invented it, but I *talk* it best through an interpreter.—*The Tramp Abroad.*

Got to Stand It.

ON one of the hottest corners of Woodward avenue, at high noon yesterday, a small boy with a boot-black's kit sat under the full blaze of a sun pouring down for all it was worth. The boy perspired, roasted, blistered and almost melted, but he had stuck there for half an hour, when a lady passing by halted and said:

"Bub, aren't you afraid of being sun-struck?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the prompt reply.

"Then why don't you get into the shade?"

"I can't."

"Did any one tell you to wait here?"

"No, marm, but I'm doing it on my own hook. It's awful hot, and I'm most dead, but I've got to stand it."

She looked to see if he was tied, and was about to go, still regard him as the son of a brutal father in a saloon around the corner, when the lad explained:

"There he is now! That boy up there is the chap I was waiting for, and I had to sit under the sun to get him to turned the corner. He's the feller that called my sister a pokes-eyed rabbit, and I'm going to jump in on him and lick him most to death! I wish you'd hold my box so I can get the bulge on him before he suspects anything."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Self-Winding Clocks.

A CLOCK-MAKER of Copenhagen, named Louis Sonderberg, who for some time past has had charge of that city's electric time-keepers, has just invented an ingenious appliance which obviates the necessity of winding up the regulator, from which the clocks in question receive their time. By a mechanical contrivance which periodically cuts off the stream of electric fluid emanating from the battery, and brings an electric magnet to bear upon the relaxed main-spring in such a way as to wind it up, the requisite momentary, perpetual motion is practically imparted to the works of the regulator—that is to say, so long as the batteries connected with it are kept properly supplied with acids. The discoverer of this important improvement has exhibited himself, by six months successful experiments in his own workshops, that his system works faultlessly, and has applied for permission to adapt it to the electric clocks set up by the municipality in different parts of the Danish capital. Electricity, under Mr. Sonderberg's compulsion, is destined not only to make the Copenhagen clocks go, but to wind them up, with never-ending recurrence, until the "crack of doom."—*London Telegraph.*

A Peculiar People.

MR. TREMLETT, the British Consul at Saigon, mentions as a remarkable peculiarity of the natives of the country that they have the great toe of each foot separated from the others like the thumb of the hand, and it can be used in much the same manner, though not to the same extent. This distinctive mark of an Annamite is not, however, entirely seen in the vicinity of Saigon, but is now confined to the inhabitants of the more northern section of the empire, where the race has remained more distinct. This peculiarity is the meaning of the native name for the Annamite bear in the absence of her father. She did not lock the doors and take refuge under the bed, but summoned the family dogs and turned them loose upon her visitor. Brain retreated to the nearest tree. The girl then took down her father's rifle, and walking to the foot of the tree, took deliberate aim and fired. Fortunately the first shot proved a mortal one, and the bear fell from his perch dead.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

"TO ALL my friends I leave kind thoughts," said John Brougham in his will.

A FIRST volume of Bret Harte's "Complete Poetical and Dramatic Works" has appeared in London.

MR. G. W. WILLIAMS, the colored representative from Hamilton County in the Ohio Legislature, is writing a history of the colored race in America.

MR. A. CLOSSON ALCOTT cannot remember when he has used any intoxicating liquor. He drinks very little coffee, and has eaten no animal food for fifty years.

THE volume of Shakespeare which Colonel Bob Ingersoll uses instead of a family Bible has inscribed on the back, "The Inspired Book." On the sides is the legend, "The Volume of the Book." In the middle of the book are blank pages for the family register.

MR. GEORGE BANCROFT is tall, thin and a little stooped. His head is rather small, his face long and thin, his eyes are youthful and lively, his mouth is expressive of decision. He has thick, white hair, and a long, luxuriant white beard.

A PHILADELPHIA music publisher with an ear for music, has been writing and publishing what he calls "Mono-tone Tunes for Tenderness." The authors of the opera object to this method of having their airs set to music, as they cause it to rest a man's right to use his memory for his own gain.

MR. J. T. TROWBRIDGE is said to never compose his poems with pen in hand, nor his prose without it. His poetic muse visits him chiefly in the open air during his walks, or while floating in a boat on the pond near his house. He often holds as many as fifty lines in his mind in this way, and in writing them down he revises them repeatedly.

THE German Empire has commissioned Baron Max Maria Von Weber, son of the composer, Carl Maria Von Weber, to visit the country during the summer and study and report upon the American system of internal navigation and steam railroads. He is an engineer of great reputation and familiar with railways, having been manager of the Saxon State Railroad.

PAUL LEICESTER has discovered a new use for slang. He says it is the tendency of language in the hands of the literary class to become formal and stilted, and that slang phrases having their origin in popular usage, and being coined out of natural experiences, by a process of natural selection become the feeders of the literary language of the people, so that it often happens that what is vulgar in one age is classic in the next. He derides the idea that language needs sign-posting and cannot be trusted to the people at large.

HUMOROUS.

A BOSTONIAN, who was nominated for a political office went to his wife and said that before he accepted he wanted to know whether any member of her family had ever been engaged in any disreputable occupation. She said, "Better decline."—*N. Y. Herald.*

WOMEN with banged hair are deceitful. They never up their sleeves to collect, and a man will marry one of them, expecting to have a good-natured fool for a wife; but she'll turn out smarter a thus cloth lightning, and make him dance all the household hornpipes.—*New Haven Register.*

SCENIC concerts are given at Long Branch and Coney Island every Sunday night. A sacred concert consists of twenty per centum of oratorios played in a jerky and polka time, twenty per centum of "prayers" from operas, twenty per centum of sentiment, and forty per centum of "Pinafore" and "She fly."—*Boston Post.*

ONE afternoon there was a crowd of excited colored men in an alley gathered around two negro boys who had clinched each other and were fighting away for dear life on the ground. There was one negro man present and he urged the combatants not to give up. "Gouge out de eye, Sam," "Sam, if you give in I'll tan yer hide for yer." A well-dressed gentleman stopped and said to the negro man, "you ought to be ashamed of yourself to encourage those boys to fight." "Why, Lor' boss," was the response, "dem's my own children."—*Galveston News.*

WE met a Dutch citizen coming up from the depot the other day. He seemed greatly excited, and we asked him what was the trouble. "Dere vas dro-ubble enough," he replied. "I vas gitting my posts plucked in dot depot ven a policeman gome along, and he dold me to get my feet outen of der way so dot der drain of cars could git inside der depot. Du vas der fired dime my feet vas der hardest. I vill report him at headquarters, I haed you. I don't care a shuck for his brass coat and plue buttons. He vill hold on dot I vas not vorth a pig fool for nothings."—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

A WOMAN isn't fit to have a baby who doesn't know how fish is cut. But a woman does know how to hold it. It is a man whose education has been neglected in this particular. A woman will go to the crib with her eyes shut and pick the infant right side up every time out of a possible dozen, while ignorant man fumbles among the laces and embroidery and overlies and dillys, with his eyes wide open, and the chances are eight out of nine that when he lifts the youngster the blood will rush into its head.—*Norristown Herald.*

HAMBURG

DROPS

THE GREAT GERMAN

BLOOD PURIFIER,

CURES DYSPEPSIA,

Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea.

Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood

The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and cheapest Family Medicine ever offered, and are sold by Druggists and Dealers at 50 Cents a Bottle. Directions in Seven Languages. Genuine bears the facsimile signature, and private proprietary stamp of A. VOGELER & CO., Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MALT

UNFERMENTED

BEFORE THE APPETITE, ENRICH THE BLOOD. To accomplish this great work no medicine of food in the world so successfully combines the elements necessary to success as MALT BITTERS. Prepared from Pale-brewed Malt and Hops by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, and free from the objectionable ingredients which make other Bitters dangerous. Under their exhilarating influence the stomach is stirred, the liver stirred, the kidneys healthy, the bowels regular, and the brain at rest. Where there is doubt it is proof that Malt Bitters should be used. Try it now.

MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.

MALT AND HOPS

BITTERS

"THIRTY YEARS OF INCREASING POPULARITY."

HUNT'S REMEDY

THE GREAT

Kidney and Liver Medicine,

CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side; Retention or Non-retention of Urine, Nervous Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Excesses, Intemperance, Impotency, Sleeplessness, Want of Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation & Piles.

HUNT'S REMEDY

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL; it is entirely unlike any other in the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and hundreds have been cured by it who gave up all hope, and had given them up to die. Do not delay, try at once HUNT'S REMEDY.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

DAY'S Kidney PAD

A CURE for the most prevalent and fatal diseases that afflict mankind. FULFILS IT EVERY INSTANCE. Purifies the blood, and by that means cures the worst forms of Kidney Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood. Try DAY'S KIDNEY PAD. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00. Or will be sent by mail on receipt of price. Or Blood Elixir in Tin Cans, equal to six bottles, $5.00. Send for new discovery and a large record of most wonderful cures. Address DAY'S KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, O.

OUR CHILD'S PAD is the first and only cure for Children troubled with bed-wetting or urine, and who simply wet the bed. Price $1.00.

SIX-SHOT "BULL-DOZER" ONLY 90 CTS.

Now and forever more will any person sending 90 cts. to the undersigned receive one of these Revolvers, warranted to be a perfect shooting weapon, and to do good execution at 100 yards. Each pistol is 7 inches long, 3 in barrel, 32 calibre, 6 shots, and is a perfect "Bull-Dozer." Cartridges for same, 25 cts. per 100. Address J. H. WHITLEY & CO. (importers direct), 44 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS $165, $185, $200

HALE'S TEMPLE of MUSIC, 188 State St., Chicago.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

RATS, mice and insects will avoid a place that has been sprinkled with chloride of lime.

IN dusting, use a soft cloth instead of a brush or wing; the cloth will catch all the dust, and you can shake it from the window, while the others set it floating again.

APPLE MARMALADE.—Do not peel your apples, but core and slice them as for a tart. Choose hard apples, like russets, or any apple that does not mush in cooking; boil them very rapidly in syrup, just enough to cover them, until clear looking, and, if liked, add a few cloves or lemon zest.

EGG MUFFINS.—Two well-beaten eggs, one pint of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of yeast and flour to make a batter; stand in a warm place over night. In the morning stir in a tablespoonful of melted butter and half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a very little hot water. Bake in gem pans.

THE *American Poultry Journal* says that the Bronze turkey is the most useful of all the breeds. It originated from the wild and common domesticated turkey, and for rich plumage, size and weight exceeds all others. It is very hardy bird, and if allowed to wander about and shift for itself, has a tendency to revert to a wild state.

RYE sown in August will make excellent pasture for sheep. It may be pastured pretty close and still left for grain next season, or it may be again pastured and plowed for corn in May. This is an excellent method of preparing land for corn oats or potatoes, and, where market crops are grown, is used extensively as a preparation for spring crops.

CLEANING COMPOUND.—Mix one ounce of borax and one ounce of gum camphor with one quart of boiling water. When cool add one pint of alcohol; bottle and cork tightly. When wanted for use shake well and sponge the garments to be cleaned. This is an excellent mixture for cleaning soiled black cashmere and woolen dresses, coat collars and black felt hats.

COFFEE ICE CREAM.—Three pints of cream, one cup of very strong coffee, two cups of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot wet in cold milk; heat half of the cream to boiling; stir in the sugar, and when this is dissolved, the coffee; then the arrowroot; boil all together about five minutes, when cold beat up very light, whipping in the rest of the cream by degrees; then freeze.

CHOCOLATE ICE CREAM.—Irish moss soaked in water one hour, and dissolved well to cleanse it of sand and a certain foreign taste it has to the public in using it just at the point of boiling or simmering for one hour, or until a rich yellow color is given to the milk; then strain out cream or eggs, from one to one and a half ounces to a gallon only is necessary, and this will do to clear, thicken, and flavor with lemon or vanilla, and freeze.

IT requires, theoretically, four pounds of corn to make one pound of pork, but allow for waste, undigested matter, and for the sustenance of life. It is scarcely possible that a pound of pork can be produced on less than this. In practice the best results attained have been reached when very corn, and four and a half pounds of corn have produced a pound of pork. But as mixed food is more healthful than all corn, there is economy in feeding waste milk, boiled small potatoes, cut clover and other such food. Pork at the worst can be made for the price of four and a half pounds of corn.

ONION SOUP WITHOUT MEAT.—Drop in a saucepan a bit of butter—half the size of a hen's egg. When hot add two or three large onions; slice them; stir and cook them until they are done; then add a half teaspoonful of flour. Stir this also until red and do not let it scorch. Next pour in a pint of boiling water and season to taste with pepper and salt. Mix well and let boil a minute; then pour it into a soup-kettle and place at the back of the range or stove until ready to serve. Add then one and a half pints of boiling milk and two or three well-mashed potatoes. Add to the potatoes a little of the soup at first, then a little more until they are smooth and thin enough to put into the kettle. Stir all well together; test to see if the soup is properly seasoned; if not add whatever of salt, pepper or butter may be needed. Let it simmer a few minutes. Pour over toasted bread cut in small pieces and placed in the bottom of the tureen.

THE disease known as "ship head" and "ship jaw" is an enlargement of the bones of the head or the lower jaw. Both are the same disease, but appearing in different places. The character of the disease is a softening of the bones, which become porous or spongy, lose their solidity and strength, and become fractured, or the sinews and muscles lose their hold upon them. It is common for the whole bony structure of the skeleton to be involved, for the disease is constitutional. It is peculiarly one special to the Mississippi Valley, where the rich mold and damp impart some quality to the herbage, or which causes it to be defective in some qualities, so as to affect the health of animals disastrously. There is no cure in advanced cases, but when the bones of the upper jaw and from the lower jaw are found to be enlarging, treatment by iodes should be began at once. Phosphoric soil in mild quantities may be given to a full grown horse, and ten drops to a yearling, in the drinking water. An equivalent of phosphate of iron may be given. Exclusive corn-feeding is a frequent cause. Oats should be the chief food.

[Peoria (Ill.) Evening Review.]

Be Kind to Yourself.

It pays to be kind to everybody; but be kind to yourself all over, and especially to your stomach, which promptly resents ill treatment. Mr. Joseph Weiler, Chicago, Ill., writes: I suffered with indigestion and Constipation for a long time. After spending a large amount of money for doctors' bills, without obtaining relief, I used the Hamburg Drops, and was entirely cured thereby.

[Moline (Ill.) Review.]

An Editor's Opinion.

This is to certify that I used St. Jacob's Oil for Rheumatism, and after three days' application was entirely relieved. I consider it a meritorious medicine for all forms of Rheumatism. R. H. MOORE, Proprietor.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple or eruption. Four to six bottles cure a chronic sore or ulcer.

One to five bottles cure the worst kind of erysipelas.

Three to six bottles cure blotches among the hair.

Six to ten bottles cure ringworm at the core.

Five to eight bottles cure corrupt or rumning ulcers.

Eight to twelve bottles cure the worst scrofula.

Sold by druggists, and in half-dozen and dozen lots at great discount.

A Happy Man at Lockport, N. Y.

E. C. Williamson, of this place, is rejoicing over the recovery of his wife, who has been an invalid for the past four years. She has remained her strength, her complexion is vastly improved, and she has walked more in the past month and is stronger and better than she has been in years. He attributes these happy results entirely to HAAS KIDNEY PAD.

How to Invest.

The *Insurance*, Boston, N. Y., says: "It may not be improper here to call that health is accumulated, the sick made well, and a large interest of comfort and happiness secured by investing in "Warner's Safe Remedies."

Ask your druggist for Hedlings's Rasila Salve. Keep it in house in case of accidents.

WILBOUR'S Fever and Ague Tonic, the old reliable remedy, now sells at one dollar.

CONSUMPTIVES gain in flesh, strength and spirits under a daily use of Mall Bitters.

THE Fraser Axle grease is the best and only genuine. We know it.

NATIONAL YEAST never fails. Try it.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 26, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6 00	$6 50
Sheep	4 00	5 50
Hogs	6 00	6 50
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 50	7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 09	1 09½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 09	1 10
No. 3 Chicago	1 03	1 04
CORN—Western Mixed	57	58
OATS—Mixed Western	41	42
RYE—Western	87	88
PORK—Mess new	11 50	11 75
LARD—Steam	7 25	7 30
BUTTER—Dairy	15	20
Western Creamery	22	26
EGGS—Fresh	11	12
CHEESE—Factory	7	8
BEEVES—Extra	5 75	$5 95
First Quality	5 50	5 70
Good	4 75	5 15
Medium	4 25	4 60
Butchers' Stock	3 75	4 00
Native Cows	2 50	3 50
Western Cows	2 50	3 50
SHEEP—Extra	5 00	5 25
Good to Choice	4 50	4 90
Common	3 50	4 00
Lambs	5 00	6 50
HOGS—Live	5 50	6 00
Dressed	6 00	6 50
PORK—Mess	11 00	11 25
LARD—Steam	6 90	6 95
BUTTER—Western	15	20
Common Dressed Fatting	10 50	11 50
Dressing	9 00	10 00
Common Boasts	9 50	13 50
Fencibles	12 00	13 00
Tuth	2 00	2 25
Substitutes	2 00	2 25
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 10	$5 15
Fair to Good	3 75	4 05
HOGS—Yorkers	5 60	5 75
Philadelphias	5 75	5 85
SHEEP—Best	4 75	5 00
Common	3 00	4 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 75	$5 00
Fair	4 00	4 50
HOGS	5 75	6 00
SHEEP—Prime to Choice	5 00	5 50

ASTHMA!

Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

The late Jonas Whitcomb, of Boston, called Europe a sick place when he went there in search of health, and was imported by irrepressible Americans. He was a great sufferer from asthma, and his remedy was discovered by accident. He was induced to try it, and was surprised to find that it relieved him almost immediately. He continued its use, and was benefited for a time. While the first bottle had done so much for him, the second did more, and before the third was used he pronounced it the most valuable medicine he had ever taken, and continued its use for upwards of two months, when he was pronounced cured. He lived many years after, and was a well man until the day of his death. He gave the recipe to a friend, who introduced it into this country, and it is now known as Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, Vol. II., p. 326.

"The doctor prescribed, as a sovereign remedy, a large dose of opium, which he always kept by him for such occasions. Mr. Irving, however, objected to it, as he found it a very great relaxer of the system. He, therefore, substituted for it a wine glass of water, to be taken every hour during the night, with the same effect."

"I have derived very great benefit from Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy."—P. IRVING.

"President's House (postmaster's), Boston, Mass.

"My mother has suffered very much from the asthma for many years. I procured for her three months ago a bottle of Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy, and the result was truly astonishing. She has not had a severe attack since, and has kept it up, for the whole time, on the second bottle. I am, yours truly, JOHN P. HALE."—Home Missionary, New York.

"I have used Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy, and found it a most excellent medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from Asthma."—Rev. Dr. ARTHUR MITCHELL, Pastor Bethesda Church, Boston.

Jonas Whitcomb's Asthma Remedy is compounded only by the proprietors, JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.

CUTTING OFF 1,000 DOCTORS' BILLS.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

Is designed for Bright's Disease and all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Liver. It is specially recommended for Diabetes, and has cured the worst cases of this distressing disease. Thousands who had abandoned hope and were expecting death.

WARNER'S SAFE TONIC.

Restores the energy of the cure-worn and overworked. It promptly cures Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, and all diseases of the Nerves and Blood. Physicians, Ministers, Lawyers, Editors, Actors, Singers, Public Speakers, and Business Men, will find it a great invigorating tonic in the time of need.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Are a purely vegetable cathartic, and a perfect regulator of the system. By their use the Liver is toned to health, the Kidneys and Bladder are relieved of congestion, and the Bowels are made regular. They are the best Pill for family use in the world.

All the above named remedies are for sale by Druggists in every city and town in the United States.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N. Y.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

Dr. H. H. Clark, South Hero, Vt., says, "Kidney-Wort has done more than all other medicines I have ever used, and I feel grateful for the benefit I have received from it." Mrs. M. Summerville, Yorkville, S. C., says, "It is one of meritorious value. After sixteen years of great suffering from Piles and Constipation I was entirely cured by Kidney-Wort." Dr. Geo. Hall, Burlington, Vt., says, "I have used Kidney-Wort in my practice, and find it a reliable remedy for Liver and Kidney Complaints."

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY? Because it Acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and the KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound and can be sent by mail prepaid. One package will make six qts. of medicine.

TRY IT NOW!

It Is For Sale by Druggists. Price, $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

12 (Will send post paid.)

WILBOUR'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND ALL DISEASES

Malarial Poisoning OF THE BLOOD.

A Warranted Cure.

Price, $1.00.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

THE CURATIVE CUP.

Composed with Pure Rock Rye Whiskey and the Curative Properties of Sarsaparilla and Stillingia and Purified Glycerine.

Both are the effective Tarrant's Effervescent Salts and Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient, which

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK

For Governor—
Col. Wm. L. McCreery,
SUBJECT TO THE ACTION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

Republican Congressional Convention
—Ninth District.

A Republican Congressional Convention is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the City of Traverse, in the County of Grand Traverse, on Tuesday, the 17th day of August, 1880, at 11 o'clock, a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices, to be voted for at the election to be held on Tuesday, November 2, 1880, viz:

Charlevoix County will be entitled to the following delegates:

TRAVERSE	10
LEELANAU	3
BENZIE	2
MANISTEE	3
ANTRIM	3
GRAND TRAVERSE	5
CHARLEVOIX	3
EMMET	3
MISSAUKEE	1
WEXFORD	2
ROSCOMMON	1
OGEMAW	1
CRAWFORD	1
OSCODA	1
ALCONA	1
IOSCO	1
ALPENA	2
PRESQUE ISLE	1
CHEBOYGAN	2
MACKINAC	2
CHIPPEWA	3
DELTA	1
SCHOOLCRAFT	1
MARQUETTE	3
ALGER	1
TOTAL	60

By order of the Committee.
THOMAS HANNAH,
Chairman.
JAS. MCMAHON,
Secretary.
GEO. STANFIELD,
T. H. CHANDLER,
JOHN SEMLINGER.

It has rained every day for the past seventeen days in the vicinity of East Saginaw, Mich. In consequence the crops in that region are damaged fully 20 per cent.

SENATOR BRUCE, of Mississippi, says that three Congressional districts in that State can be carried by the Republicans "this President will use his authority to see that voters are protected in the exercise of their privileges.

A REVIEW of the situation in Maine inspires the Democratic Boston *Herald* to predict that the Republicans will elect their state ticket by a small majority, carry both Houses of the Legislature, and secure four or five Congressmen.

WHAT glorious figures our Democratic friends are. In 1852 the southerners put in a northern President to help them steal negroes. In 1856 they put in another to help them prepare for the rebellion. In 1860 they would put in another to help speed the resultless war.

THE New York *Sun* says "we need a change." But what makes the *Sun* think so? The country never was more prosperous. If every office was filled by a Southern brigadier, and every Confederate soldier pensioned, we doubt if the *Sun* would even then be happy.

IT is now said that Gen. Hancock will not resign his place in the army for two reasons. One is he may not be elected, and in that event would be just as much out; and the other is that if elected Congress will restore Fitz John Porter to the army, and he can fill his own place by appointing Porter to the vacancy.

GEN. HANCOCK is one of the dangerous soldiers whom the present democratic congress forbade by statute to go near the polls on election day, because their presence there, even for the purpose of preserving the peace, would be dangerous to the liberties of the people. Does democracy mean nothing but hypocrisy?

GOVERNOR ORMAN, in his speech at Chicago lately, struck right into the marrow of the question when he asked why Hancock should be elected, as the Democrats propose. It is a conundrum which no man can answer, for, so long as the history of the past twenty years is not effaced from the memory of the people, the challenge which can not be successfully met, is to furnish reasons for taking the control of national affairs out of the Republicans and turning it over to the party of the brigadiers.

THE Hon. John F. Potter, of Wisconsin, has, in a letter to a friend, expressed his entire approval of the nomination of Gen. Garfield. He says:

Our glorious old party came out of the Chicago Convention in better shape than has been in since the war, and it stands before the people to-day on a grander and better foundation than it has since we elected Lincoln. Garfield's nomination is all that could be desired. Between the men—Hancock and Garfield—there is no comparison. Garfield is the ablest we have in our party—and the purest, and best. The record of each shows, I think, is assured.

GARFIELD'S CAREER.

From the August Atlantic.

General Garfield's career illustrates in remarkable degree the possibilities of American life to one born with a strong brain in a strong body, and gifted with industry, courage, perseverance, and a high ambition. His father, a poor farmer, possessed of a few sterile acres and a large family, died when he was 6 years old. He had no well-to-do relatives to help him along. In fact, he had no help save the counsels of a wise, resolute, religious mother, and no capital save what lay in his own head and hands. With the labor of his hands put forth in the lower forms of honest toil, with the ax, the hoe, the carpenter's plane, and on the tow-path of a canal, he gained the power to obtain such education as a rural community afforded. Then, making a capital of his new store of knowledge, he taught country schools, and got the means to take a higher course of study. Equipped with the training of a Massachusetts college, he opened for himself a path in life which began with the Latin and Greek professorship of an obscure school in Ohio, and broadened out until it led to a Major General ship in the union army, to a seat in Congress, held for nine consecutive terms, to an election to the Senate for the unanimous choice of his party in the Ohio Legislature, and now to the Republican nomination for the Presidency. All these honors came to him without solicitation, and without effort on his part to grasp them. So far as fate shaped his career in life, it was the career of a day laborer. High purposes, an indomitable will, a great capacity for work, fixed principles, and good habits enabled him to compel fate, and change that career to one of conspicuous honor and special uses. Every farmer's boy cannot become a Major General, a Senator, and a Presidential nominee, but the lesson of Garfield's life is that the impediments of this country place no obstacles in the way of the poorest lad who toils in the fields or the workshop. It is a lesson full of encouragement and cheer. It shows that the country is not wholly given over to the rule of political rings, bosses, and conspirators, and that one party, at least, is still strong enough and wise enough to "pluck from the nettle danger the flower safety," and to select for its leader a man whose worthiness and fitness are his only strength. It shows, too, that in spite of all the changes in our sociable fabric, brought about by the growth of great corporations and the accumulation of vast wealth in a few hands, talent and manliness, moulded by money, can still win the way to the most exalted positions. The Presidency is not yet sold to the highest bidder, nor disposed of by a junto of selfish political schemers.

A CONUNDRUM.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin.

By the way—who can tell us what radical improvements the Democracy has made since it has had the upper hand in congress? We cannot remember one wise measure that it has passed or advocated.

A TWO-HANDLED JOKE.

From the Cardington, O., Independent.

The Kenton Democrat discovers that Hancock's initials, W. S. H., stand for "Will Succeed Hayes."

"Won't succeed Hayes" is just as proper and more probable,

GENERAL DIMONT, who has just returned to Washington from the Pacific coast, says to the New York correspondent of the *Graphic*:

"I went up into Oregon, and wherever I went I heard everybody talking Garfield. There was as much interest exhibited as though it was within a few days of election. I was astonished, and did not know what to make of it. I had either to believe that every one was for Garfield, or else that only Republicans were traveling. I suppose the reason there was so much excitement was because their State election had just taken place, and they were still aroused from it. The preponderance of Republicans may be accounted for somewhat, too, by the fact that the State had come that way. At any rate, there was a tremendous boom in full swing, and Hancock will do nothing there, you can depend upon it. It's in the air—the Garfield excitement—and he will sweep the State.

THE Greenback party is to be congratulated upon the withdrawal of Gen. Sam. Carey from its ranks. He has come out for the democratic candidature, where his sympathies have always been except when he got $30 or $40 a night to speak for the greenbackers. The democracy are welcome to all "such." They carry on strength with them, but on the contrary drive voters to the opposite party.

Miscellaneous.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a cean lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 20

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Those looking for a Home, Trade in the past, hope have to find the attention of the people on the north of the Head of South Arm Of the fact that he is the new proprietor of the store at the Head of south Arm and is ready to supply the trading public with

Every Article

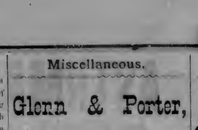
IN

**Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery,**

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wool, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

NETTLETON
Ahead!



And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and Home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lamb & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals at all hours

160 Acres of land all fenced with still other thereon, 4 miles from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. HOWELL, 58 Main Avenue, Detroit.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Fox, Rose & Buttars Columns.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

JEREMIAH S. BLACK AGAIN.

The Philadelphia *Times*, which is giving its Independent support to Hancock, published on Tuesday this personal letter to its editor from Jeremiah S. Black in regard to the Democratic candidate for a Presidential nomination), now in Europe:

HOTEL CONTINENTAL, PARIS, June 28.

MY DEAR SIR—I have regularly received the *Times* since I have been on this side, and through it I have learned all I know about the situation at home. I am informed fully concerning the nomination at Chicago, and did not need much information concerning the character and history of the candidate there set up, my personal acquaintance with him being tolerably full and intimate. You let drop an expression in 1868 concerning General Hancock and his then particular friends which impressed me with the notion that you did not admire either him or them up to the point of their merits. I see now that you appreciate not merely his gallantry and heroism as a soldier, but those far higher qualities of mind and heart which go to form the character of a great ruler in a constitutional government. *Your supreme determination to see that Gen. Garfield shall be defeated against all unjust aspersions upon his personal character is equally pleasant reading to me, for I have been his devoted friend for many years, and I am content that I never will believe that he does not deserve the affection I have bestowed upon him. If he would carry the principles which regulate his private life into his public conduct, he would make the best chief magistrate we have ever had.* But he will not for the interest of his party, as he has all his lifetime, and that will require him to take the advice which Stephens gave to Montalvin in the buckshot war. I do not know any really good man who has been and assisted in doing so many bad things in politics as Gen. Garfield.

I am very truly yours,

J. S. BLACK.

MR. HORACE WHITE has an article on "The Nominations." After reviewing the circumstances of the Chicago Convention at some length and stating forth the causes of Gen. Grant's defeat, Mr. White considers the merits of the opposing candidates. He says:

"Nobody better represents American institutions and the American idea of self government than Gen. Garfield. The poor boy grubbing an education for himself—let us beware our pity spins anybody who can sneer at this picture!—the college instructor, the brave soldier in the volunteer army, the successful leader of his party in the House of Representatives, not devoid of ambition, but free from the suspicion of trickery and deceit in his political action, a student now and always, an adornment to his profession to acquire knowledge as when he first opened the spelling book,—such is the man chosen, by accident perhaps, but well chosen, to receive the votes of a great party for the office of Chief Magistrate of the American people. Whatever may be said of the De Golyer paving contract or the Credit Mobilier case, nothing will shake the confidence of the great mass of the people that Gen. Garfield is in money matters worthy of their fullest trust."

Of the Democratic candidate Mr. White says:

Gen. Hancock is a brilliant soldier, a true patriot, and a polished gentleman. He is all that he has ever held himself out to be; he is no humbug; he has never given himself out for a statesman, and if the country takes him for one and finds itself disappointed, the fault will not be his. . . . Gen. Garfield has given better evidence of his fitness for the tasks of civil administration than Gen. Hancock. For this reason Gen. Garfield has the better prospect of carrying New York. Military exploits connected with the suppression of the Rebellion were never greatly in demand for the purpose of rallying Democrats to the polls, and it may be doubted whether the lapse of fifteen years has added anything to their property."

THE editor of the New York Republikanner writes to the Chicago Tribune that "the Germans of New York will never vote the mongrel ticket of Hancock and English, being too intelligent and patriotic for that." They do not believe in letting the rebels slip into power under any pretext, and the general prosperity of the people of the country is something they are afraid to imperil by a change.

GEN. KILPATRICK is regarded as the coming candidate of the New Jersey Republicans for governor. McClellan will be renominated by the Democrats, and the issue will then be, the Buffalo Express says, between a general who has licked somebody, and a general who hasn't.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH., July, 19, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1880, viz:

Peter Pah-quiok-ah-nah-ne-quet, Homestead Entry No. 3066, for the E ½ of S W ¼ Sec. 22, T 34 N., R 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Joseph Jackson, Lewis Mickawbay, George Pyle-quaskick, and Peter Hickance, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix County, Michigan

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE

Land Office at Reed City, Mich } June 17th, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Saturday, the 21st day of August, 1880, viz:

Ah-ban-Bin-gwa-gay Homestead Entry No. 3071, for the E ½ of the S W ¼ Section 11, T. 34 N., R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Louis Mickawbay, Peter Biguon, Esq. Pah-quiok-ah-nah, Peter Pah-quiok-ah-nah, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, } July 19, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Wah-be-kah-ne-quon—Homestead entry No. 3068, for the S W ¼ of S W ¼ section 30 T 33 N R 7 W and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Tapa-quah, James Wassegijick, William Mich-a-way, John Pashe-ta-ahe, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

John Pe-she-g-shin—Homestead entry No. 3067 for the N ½ of S E ¼, section 36, T 34 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Wah-be-nay-mosh, Joseph Pe-be-sey, William Mickawbay and James Waggonick, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Mary Green, Complainant
vs. In Chancery.
Erastus G. Green, Defendant

Suit pending in the 19th Judicial Circuit.

It satisfactorily appearing to me by affidavit on file in the above entitled cause, that the defendant, Erastus G. Green, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of Massachusetts. On motion of J. Milo Eaton, solicitor for Complainant, It is ordered that the said Defendant Erastus G. Green, cause his appearance to this suit of Complainant filed therein, within three months from the date of this order, and that the said Complainant cause this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.)

J. MILO EATON,
Judge of Probate

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 29th day of August, 1876, executed by Israel Roush, of Boyne, Mount Morris county, Michigan, to James A. Hawley, of Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber Xof mortgages, on pages 75 and 76, on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1876 at 11 o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is two hundred and ten and 20-100 dollars (principal and interest, and the further sum of twenty-five (25) dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt so remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half (½) of lot number three (3) in Town Thirty-three (33) North of Range Six (6) West, containing Forty-seven (47) acres of land according to United States survey thereof.

Dated this 21 day of July A. D. 1880.

CRAWFORD, JAMES A. HAWLEY,
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mortgagee

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

Whereas, A majority of the resident owners of real estate on the South side of Water street, in the Village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the President and Common Council to have a sidewalk built on said south side of said street, between Round Lake and Grand Sheets, on said side of street, and the Committee on Streets and Sidewalks having examined the premises and recommended that the prayer of the petition be granted. Therefore, on motion of Trustee J. M. Clark, it is ordained by the Common Council of the Village of Charlevoix, that a sidewalk be built on the south side of Water street, between Round Lake and Grand streets, on said side of street, by the adjoining owners thereon, within fourteen days from the date of the service of this notice, said sidewalk to be four feet wide, and of two inch plank laid crosswise, securely fastened with heavy spikes, upon two feet by four scantling. And it is further ordered, That the Marshal cause a certified copy of the order on such matter herein before required to construct said sidewalk, and in case said adjoining owners of said land shall neglect or refuse to build such sidewalk within the time above specified, that he cause the same to be done with reasonable dispatch and report the cost of the same, as by law and the ordinances of said village of Charlevoix provided.

Attest: H. W. CROUTER, Clerk.

Dated at Charlevoix, July 24, A. D., 1880.

Farm for Sale.

My old homestead, located in 1866, containing 254 acres; about 80 acres well timbered with hardwood; about 40 acres cedar, and about 14 acres tamarack land; level and well watered, and good soil. It adjoins Round or Pine Lake; two miles east of Boyne Falls. Will be sold south from 80 to 240 acres on the Hedgeman Mountain land, was logged off about ten years ago, and all suitable at good bargains and on easy terms. Call and see me, or address me at Boyne Falls, and I will call on you. Terms cash down. You get over 40 of the 80 cash down.

N. JARMAN,
Pulaski, Mich.

Inglesides

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Cookies, etc. When in want of anything given a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

In 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of those lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill-Peck Dressing a specialty. Ann a street, near the Court House.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF CHOICE—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to local markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and unsurpassed in the great fruit-raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The port of Michigan to which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

By the cutting to that the shore end of the tunnel now being dug under the Hudson River from Jersey City to New York, on the morning of the 21st, twenty-two men were buried alive, eight miners making an almost miraculous escape.

Among the 2,900 immigrants who arrived at New York on the 24th were 750 Mormons. Nearly 600 of the Mormons are Swedes and Norwegians. There are a few Danes and five English families among them.

OFFICIAL returns give Boston a population of 363,500—an increase of 71,000 in ten years.

EXPERTS who have investigated the causes which led to the Hudson River Tunnel accident have come to the conclusion that the engineers engaged in the work are not to relied in their duty, and guilty of gross carelessness and blundering.

ABOUT one o'clock, p. m. on the 22d a respectably-dressed man entered a Detroit bank on pretense that he wanted to buy Government bonds. The cashier who was the only person present in the bank at the time, was about to reply, when the stranger struck him with a sledge-hammer. The cashier was rendered insensible by the blow, and when he recovered found that $5,000 in bills had been taken from the money drawer.

AT Cobleskam, N. Y., a few days ago Mary Ickbella, twenty-two years of age, daughter of Samuel Ickbella, attempted to light a fire with kerosene, when the can of oil exploded, and she was fatally burned. Her father, a sister and a hired man also received burns in their efforts to save her. While enveloped in flames she ran wildly about the house, which took fire in several places.

SPECIAL AGENT SAWYER, who was sent to St. Louis by Superintendent Walker to inquire into the alleged insufficiency in the taking of the census of that city, reported on the 23d that he had investigated all complaints carefully, and that the alleged imperfections did not exist—that the census had been faithfully taken by the enumerators—and that he saw no good reason why the request to have the census taken over again should be complied with.

ON the night of the 23d a pleasure yacht, having on board Father Boyesterorgh, pastor of Trinity Catholic Church, Detroit, and a number of ships and citizen officials, was run into by the steamer Garland, on her way down the Detroit River, and sunk—two persons, the boys and six adults, were drowned.

DISPATCHES were received at Washington on the 23d from Admiral Wyman, who went on the United States steamer Tennessee to Cuba, to investigate the alleged losing indignities offered the American flag by the Spanish man-of-war Canto. Admiral Wyman states that at Santiago de Cuba he was assured by the Spanish Governor that his Government unequivocally disavowed any intentional insult or indignity, or the commission of any act at variance with the usages of all civilized powers. The Spanish authorities claimed that the vessels fired upon were not only within six miles of the shore, but actually within three miles, the limit of jurisdiction claimed by the Government of all maritime nations. Admiral Wyman further stated that the Spanish authorities offered almost daily evidence in support of this assertion, and that, in his opinion, there was nothing in the case to warrant any further inquiry on the part of our Government.

THE official census returns give Rhode Island a population of 276,780, a gain of 59,367 in ten years.

Personal and Political.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of the 21st says: "General Grant will soon take up his residence at New York. He has been offered and has accepted a lucrative position which will necessitate his residence in that city. His trip to Colorado and New Mexico is said to be in connection with the affair. He was offered the Presidency of the De Lesseps Canal Company at a salary of $25,000, but he declined."

COLONEL STICKNEY, Secretary of the Ute Commission, died on the 21st, at the Los Pinos Agency, of typhoid fever. He was ill only a few days.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 21st: Third Ohio District, F. Schultz, Republican; Ninth Indiana District, W. R. Meyers, Democrat; Seventh Indiana District, C. Brandt, Democrat.

THE Missouri Democratic State Convention met on the 21st and nominated Thomas T. Crittenden for Governor on the first ballot.

GENERAL HENRY S. HUIDEKOPER, of Germantown, Pa., who commanded the "Bucktail Regiment" at the battle of Gettysburg, has been appointed Postmaster of Philadelphia.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 23d: Sixteenth Illinois District, Judge Thomas Hudson, Democrat; Eighth Ohio District, General T. W. Kirby, Republican; Ninth Tennessee District, C. H. Simonton, Democrat; Twelfth Illinois District, Henry M. Miller, Greenback; Ninth Indiana District, General Tom Browne, Republican.

THE Colorado State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers will meet at Leadville on the 18th of August.

THE Vermont Democratic Convention met at Burlington on the 24th and nominated Edward J. Phelps for Governor, George W. Gates for Lieutenant-Governor, and James K. Williams for Treasurer.

THE California State Greenback Convention, which met in San Francisco on the 23d, nominated W. A. Howe for Congressman from the Third District, and J. H. Polk from the Fourth District.

THE Ohio State Democratic Convention met at Cleveland on the 23d and nominated William Long for Secretary of State, M. R. Ewbank for Judge of the Supreme Court, and J. J. Jackson for Member of the Board of Public Works. Messrs. Fanning and Burns were renominated, the former for Clerk of the Supreme Court and the latter for School Commissioner.

GENERAL GRANT arrived at Leadville on the 24th, and was welcomed by a salvo of artillery, a military escort and a grand procession, in which some 30,000 persons participated.

JOHN R. FRENCH, ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the United States Senate, has been appointed Secretary and Disbursing Officer of the Ute Commission, ex-Colonel Stickney, deceased.

THE New York Tammany State Committee met at Saratoga on the 23d and reelected and accepted the resignations of the candidates for Presidential Electors nominated at the Syracuse Convention in April last. Resolutions were adopted in favor of harmony in the party and indorsing the nominations of Hancock and English.

Foreign.

THE London *Times* of the 21st says Austria had informed the Porte that she was determined that the decisions of the Conference with respect to the Greek frontier and Montenegro should be executed to the letter. The *Times* states that Germany supported the declaration of Austria.

COLONEL VARTE, of the Mexican army, with 470 men, was reported on the 23d to be in pursuit of Victoria and his Apaches, who had just crossed from the United States into Mexico.

THE General Manager of the Northern Counties of England Insurance Company has been sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor, the Chairman of the Board of Directors to twelve months', and four Directors to six months', for falsifying the company's accounts.

A SHOCK of earthquake was felt at Orizaba, Mex., on the 23d. A loud rumbling noise was heard at the same time.

A RECENT explosion of powder in the artillery works of Kosika, South Russia, killed eighteen and wounded twelve persons.

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COLONEL STICKNEY, Secretary of the Ute

OUR GRAIN AND FRUIT.

The Pine Lake Region Crowding Rapidly to the Front.

I was a guest to the Pine Lake Region and the present address to that section was the burden of the conversation, some stranger of the harvest who came out to commence work in the field as fall as they were. I found that the wood is occupied with cedar and hemlock, and the land appears to be very rich and productive. Many people interested in the country are making preparations to put in large crops next season, and the general impression is that the yield will be immense.

A few of the hay being the eastern part of the town started for Petoskey but changed their minds and went home. Many of the farmers in the vicinity of their residence and have enough to last them about three hours to the Sound. Some of the hunters found timber very scarce. Deer are said to be plenty in the woods.

School closed in Fall Grove District last week. Miss Sarah Bell, teacher. Below we publish a record for the month: Number days taught, 20. Number of scholars, No. Number days visited, 20. Number of visitors, 20. Number of visits, 20. Number of visitors, 20. Number of visits, 20. Number of visitors, 20. Number of visits

How The Cow Lost Her Tail.

PEOPLE who have cows to sell take them to King's cattle yards on Monday morning, and people who want to buy cows go there to select their animals. There is always a big crowd and any amount of chaffing. Cows of all colour, ages, shapes and sizes are tied to the fences, and the owner will take his cash that nothing but a mortgage on his farm could have induced him to part with his favorite.

The other Monday the sport of the yard was cow tail, till about a foot and a half long. The weather was awful hot and the flies plenty, and she not only worked that old stub for all it was worth, but made it pretty lively for insects with her hind feet.

"I see smiles and hear laughter," said the owner as he faced the crowd, "but this very bob-tailed cow is worth any beef in the yard, she don't look finished out with that stumps-tail, but here is another case wherein the inventive genius of man can overcome the lost forces of nature."

He thereupon deftly affixed a small bush to her tail by means of a string, and the cow sent the flies skyhigh at every rap.

"And now how did this cow lose her tail?" continued the man, as he hung his coat on the fence. "She didn't go slathering around a mowing-machine, oh, no. She didn't get it hung in the barn door—not by a jugful. She didn't cut it off herself in spite the family, for we know how we all love her. Why, gentlemen, when I started with this cow this morning there was more weeping and wailing in the town of Bedford than I ever heard at any funeral. I tell ye, bob-tailed cows not only have a place in the world's great pastures, but also in the affections of the public. I've got to sell that cow to buy liver-pads for my family, and I tell you I feel as clear down to my boots. Excuse these tears, but that animal has got a strong hold on my affections, and we are a family that never conceal our real feelings.

By this time everybody in the yard was in the circle around him, and the man wiped his eyes and said:

"I had her tail. Last week a stranger came along looking for a cow which would give twenty quarts of milk at one milking. I told him he was my huckleberry. That cow has done it time and again, and she'll do it every day in the year. The stranger laughed. That kinder stung me, and I told him if she didn't run out twenty full quarts of milk I'd cut off her tail. He did, he was to give me fifty dollars for the cow. Ladies and gentlemen, I set down and milked. I felt as sure of them fifty dollars as I do of leaving this yard alive, but alas! this is a vain world. She had got hold of something wrong that day, and all I could get out of her was nineteen quarts, one pint and one gill. I am a man of my word, and off went her tail. Now, then, if there is any person here who isn't dodgasted particular about that missing gill of milk let 'im step forward, plank down twenty-five dollars, and take the best cow which ever pulled grass in Wayne County.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Some of the Most Remarkable Long Fasts on Record.

THE recent remarkable fasting test by Dr. Tanner has led to the edmination of a curious book written by one Wasley, entitled "Wonders of the Little World," in which the writer has recorded the following feats of alleged long-continued abstinence from food:

Paulus Lentulus, a doctor in the Province of Bern, Switzerland, in a book entitled "A Wonderful History of the Fasting of Appolonia Schreirs, a Virgin in Bern," says she was by command of the Magistrates brought to Bern, and "having a strict guard put upon her and all kinds of trials put in practice for the discovery of any collusion or fraud in the business, in conclusion they found none, but dismissed her fairly. In the first year of her fasting she slept very little; in the second not at all, and so continued for a long time after."

Gerhardus Bacolfanuses, physician to the Roman King Maximillian, tells of Margaret, a ten-year-old girl, born in the village of Rood, near Spires, who began abstaining from all kinds of food in 1506, and fasted for three years, walking in the meantime, and talking and laughing and playing as other children of her age would do. She was by special order of the Bishop of Spires delivered into the hands of the parish, priest and by him narrowly observed. Afterward by command of the King, Dr. Bacolfanuses took charge of her and subjected her to the closest scrutiny for twelve days, when finding that no deception was practiced he allowed her to return to her friends.

Katherine Binder, born in the Palatinate, in 1585, is reported by Fabritius to have fed only upon air for a period of over nine years; another maiden, aged fourteen, born in the Dukedom of Juliers, is credited with having done without food for three years.

The Maiden of Meurs fasted for fourteen years. Her reason was Dr. Pielgen, and her wonderful fast is recorded, originally, in Dutch. From the title page we learn "Twenty-one years old until she reached the age of thirty-six, she is said to have taken no sustenance whatever, she fasted from the year 1597 until 1611, and the fact is testified to by the magistrates of the town of Meurs, and by the town minister, who closely observed her. Over a picture of the starving maiden is written a Latin verse of which the following is a translation:

This Maid of Meurs thirty and six years spent,
Fourteen of which she took no nourishment;
Thus pale and wan she sits as fast asleep,
Awaiten's all she loves to look upon.

Phillip Melanethon said he had known Luther to fast for four days together.

"I know," said Poggius, "a man who lived for two years together without any food." He had also read of a girl who fasted the whole of twelve years in the reign of the Emperor Leotharius.

John Scot, a Scotchman, lived about the year 1680. Having lost a lawsuit, he shut himself up in the abbey of Holyrood House, and abstained from meat and drink for thirty or forty days. The news of the feat having gone abroad, the King ordered a second test; Scot was shut up in a private room in the Castle of Edinburgh, and nobody was allowed access to him; a sentry over and a little bread were set before him, which were found not to have been diminished at the end of thirty-two days. He gave a like proof of his endurance to Pope Clement VII. at Rome, and when he left the Holy City carried with him proof of his long fast under the Pope's seal. At Venice he repeated his feat. Returning to England he denounced the divorce of King Henry VIII. from Queen Catherine, and was thrust into prison, where he fasted for fifty days. How John Scot ended his hunger-enduring career is not known.

Herodotus Barbarus says: "There was a man at Rome that lived for forty years, only by smoking in of the air." He was a priest and was all that time in health.

Rondeletius reports: "A girl that to the tenth year of her age lived only upon air." She was after ward married and had children.

Joan Baptista is a remarkable case cited by Cardinal Richelieu's physician. She was a French girl. When eleven years old, in 1598, she was confined with a fever which continued twenty-four days, leaving her speechless, obstructing the esophagus, and leaving all the parts below the head dull and languid. The stomach dried up and contracted, although all other portions of the body remained a rounded and healthy appearance. Joan could take no food of any kind for nearly three years, during which time she moved around, did housework and seemed in no way incommoded by the absence of nourishment. She returned to food gradually after the time named.

Marcliscezium manilla is reported to have lived fifteen years without food or drink, and to have been still living and tasting when the a mint here drawn on was written.

A Piedmontese maid refreshed for two months on water, or diluted wine, at Genoa, under strict superintendence of guards placed over her by Prince Auria. This test was thought to confirm the report that she had fasted "for many years together."

Franciscus Nicholaus Petra-Undersa, a Helvetian, left his wife and five children to live in solitude, and died in 1470, at the age of seventy, having fasted during the last twenty years of his life! In all this time he took food but once, and then by the order of the physician of Clement V., who called divine to know through the action of the climate and the seasons.—*Christian Union.*

Cheap Goods.

THERE are some very singular illusions prevalent in the minds of some of the dwellers in rural districts in regard to the prices at which goods and garments can be obtained in New York City. They read astonishing advertisements; they receive surprising circulars, detailing at great length the rates at which suits, jackets, mantles, skirts, hosiery and the like have been reduced in New York City. They are lined with an instantaneous desire to share in this brilliant opportunity. A camel's-hair dress trimmed with satin and real lace, at about three dollars and seventy-five cents, expressage and all charges paid, would suit them exactly, and the announcements are so ingeniously mixed, that the impression that they can procure some such costume for seven dollars and a half is a persistent one in the mind.

Moreover, it is supposed and expected that the lowest prices announced for materials and fabrics in the bulk, and which frequently consist of treacherous remnants and "ends," or, sometimes, of odd-style goods, can be reached in the purchase of small quantities of fresh material, which are required of a particular color, or to match another fabric.

In a store the other day, where a great bargain was announced for a placard over a pile of checked gingham dresses for children of three and four years of age was seen to say eight cents each. This was certainly very cheap; but on examination it was found that a narrow colored edge, and trimmed with a narrow colored needlework, were from two dollars and seventy-five cents to four dollars and fifty cents each.

Just so with cheap dresses. Attracted by an advertisement, ladies go to stores, and find that what is cheap is not fit to wear, and that what is good and fresh and fashionable is not cheap. The disappointment is great even when a bargain may be had; but it is near the close of the season, and because the style of the garment, or the design of the fabric, is such that it is not considered safe to keep it over. But even these are snapped up by people who, at certain seasons and in certain cases, and are not to be relied upon as furnishing merit in their shopping, are paid, for usually the season for the goods or article very quickly passes away, and it is left on the hands of the buyer, and may be as obviously out of date, as hardly to be wearable another season.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Thunder and Lightning in South Africa.

NATAL is an awful country for thunder and lightning, and never a summer passes without some damage being done to both man and beast. No house is considered quite safe without a conductor. Maritzburg is rather noted for its thunder storms, and though I have seen one or perhaps two instances of the tall tele graphs of the city that had been seared from head to foot by lightning, yet, when it is considered how numerous they are, how frequently these thunder storms occur, and how awfully near the lightning approaches, it was astonishing how few of them had been struck. From this fact I should say the lightning conductor offers peculiar attraction to the electric fluid; though from these cases mentioned, where trees had been scorched but not shivered, their wood seem to have acted as conductors. When on the subject of thunder I may mention two instances of the freaks sometimes indulged in by the latter. One happened on board ship on a voyage to Australia, when one of the men standing near the foot of the mainmast or the main rigging, I forget which, was struck down by the fluid. He remained in a stupefied state for some little time, but recovered. The lightning had made a bold patch on the crown of his head and torn the iron hoops off his boots. It was several years after the accident when I made the acquaintance of the boy, and the bald patch still remained on the crown of his head. He was considered rather a stupid boy, but whether this was natural or the effect of the lightning seemed doubtful.

The other freak happened in Natal. Mr. W—d, a settler on Moor River, was riding across a high range (Mount Weely) when he was overtaken by a thunder storm; he recollected nothing more. He was found wandering around in rather a stupid state, and could not well account for his being on foot, or what had become of his horse. A search being made in the direction he was likely to have followed from the farm, his horse was found on a spur of the range, dead, and his saddle scattered to pieces. The Kaffirs believe that where lightning has struck is will strike again, and if a hut or kraal has been hit they vacate the spot and build elsewhere. They are exceedingly fond of fresh meat, and will eat beasts that have died a natural death, even when in so high a condition as to be fit only for vultures. I have seen them carry themselves with the flesh of a sheep that had died within twenty minutes after being bitten by a snake, and even relish the inbarnel parts near where the death-bite had been given. But they will not eat a beast that has been killed by lightning.—*Land and Water.*

THE mild splendors of the rising sun, the ruddy, glowing tints of the evening, the moon's calm radiance in a serene night—all these swell our hearts with pleasures; but sweeter, still sweeter, my son, is the recollection of a benevolent deed.—*Oesterr.*

ALL SORTS.

A BROOKLYN (N. Y.) mother fed her year-old baby on sliced cucumbers and milk, and then wanted the prayers of the church because the Lord took it away.

IT is claimed that a new Swedish gun (adopted by the Russian navy) is even more deadly than the Gatling. It can be carried up into the warship if necessary.

IN an article on pompous business people, the Leeds (England) *Mercury* says that thousands of dashers in the world become bankrupt every year through ingivility.

A NEW YORK seamstress woman goes every day to the depot at Richmond, Va., expecting to meet a man who told her ten years ago that he would return and pay a bill due for washing.

IN olden times English boroughs and shires often found it a difficult job to secure suitable representatives. The intense anxiety to secure a seat only began about a hundred years ago.

CROWDS of excursionists go up nightly by the railway to see Vesuvius illuminated by electric light. The traffic at Cook's office in town in the day time, and there are not enough cars to meet the demand.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY, of Erie, Pa., aged eighty-five, blind of one eye, insane in one limb, and married to his fourth wife, has papers to show his military service for both George IV., George V., William IV. and Queen Victoria. His back is scarred all over with the scars of gunshot wounds received in nineteen fights and he has been a soldier for eight consecutive days without leave.

IT is puzzling to the male intellect to observe a young lady walking up the street with pink parasol in front of her, holding over her shoulder the parasol which is supposed to be carried for the purpose of keeping the sun shine full in her face. The male intellect does not at once grasp the fact that the parasol has a silk lining whose color exactly harmonizes with the young lady's complexion.—*Newark Sunday Call.*

THE Comte d'Hauterive, a member of the Paris New Club, had three duels within six days. The first he fought against M. Fresny, the son of the financier who was for many years Governor of the Credit Foncier. The weapon was the sword, and Fresny was slightly wounded. His opponent in the second duel was Count Lardarel, the brother-in-law of Victor Emanuel's natural son, Count Mirafiori. It was fought with sabers, and Count Hauterive again received his adversary. The third duel he fought with a pistol, and once more the Count got the best of M. Du Moulin.

THACKERAY claimed to know something of human nature and he advised his friends not to depend too much upon the face in judging people. As an illustration he told how he once fell in with a man with the ugliest face he ever saw and found that he was carrying food to a sick and dying widow in a cellar. Upon this it is related that a believer in Thackeray secretly

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

BRINE applied to the roots of grape vines affected by the grapes rotting, has been found to completely eradicate the rot.

A SUBSCRIBER hands in the following, as a sure cure for cholera infantum: Boil the root of the Burdock to a syrup. Mix with meal and feed to the fowls.

IT is said that guinea-fowls will keep insects of every description off garden stock. They will not scratch like other fowls, or harm the most delicate plants.

SPICED PLUMS.—Four pounds brown sugar, seven pound plums, one pint cider vinegar, one nutmeg grated, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice. Boil all slowly two hours.

APPLE BLOAT.—Prepare twelve apples as for sauce; when cold add the whites of two eggs well beaten, then beat the whole till stiff. Make a rich custard with the yolks of the two eggs and put the apple mixture on the custard.

TO CLEAN STEEL ORNAMENTS.—To clean steel ornaments, dip a small brush into some paraffin oil and then into some emery powder—such as is used in the knife-machines—and well brush the ornaments; and all the rust will soon come off; polish with a dry leather and dust.

YEAST.—One pint mashed potatoes, water and all, one cup of flour, one cup of sugar, one cup of salt, one cup strong hop tea, four quarts boiling water. When cool add a pint of good lively yeast. Let it stand for twenty-four hours, occasionally stirring it; strain it and put in a jug and set in a cool place.

EFFERVESCING LEMONADE.—The juice of one lemon, the pulp and rind of the same, one dessert spoonful of powdered sugar, one-half small teaspoonful of carbonate of soda. Squeeze the juice from the lemon, strain and add it to the water, and sweeten the whole with the sugar. When well mixed put in the soda, stir well and drink while the mixture is in an effervescing state.

CREAM TARTLET.—Make a short paste with one white and three yelks of eggs, one ounce of sugar, one ounce of butter, a pinch of salt and flour, work it lightly, roll it out to the thickness of a quarter of an inch. Line some patty pans with it, fill them with uncooked rice, take them out, and bake them in a moderate oven till done. Remove the rice, and fill the tartlets with jam, or with stewed fruit, and on the top put a heaped spoonful of whipped cream.

THE administration of medicines through the nose of a horse or other animal, is a crude and dangerous practice, as odor is originally given off and ignorant persons, as the fluid, by being given thus in a continuous stream, will run down into the windpipe and enter the lungs instead of the stomach by pouring medicines forced into the larger quantities, the horse cannot perform the act of breathing without at the same time allowing the fluid to enter the lungs. If, besides, the fluid contained undissolved or irritating substances, the danger would be increased.—*National Live Stock Journal.*

Changing Seed.

THERE seems to be no idea so thoroughly believed in by experienced farmers than that it is a great benefit to change seed occasionally; yet it is by no means an undisputed fact, and we know of some intelligent men, indeed, some who stand among the most thoroughly educated and experienced in the farming business, who contend that this supposed necessity for a change of seed is entirely imaginary.

We confess to a sympathy with those who think an occasional change necessary; and yet we have so often found, in the light of a new and careful experience, that even practices very thoroughly established, came to be abandoned, that we are always willing to reconsider any opinion, no matter how strongly held. The change is thought to be particularly useful in potatoes, and a change of seed in this article is generally made as regularly as crops are rotated from year to year. But one of our friends is very emphatic in regard to the potato, for the change of seed is precisely. He has had one potato—that is one variety of potato—year after year for ten years, and they are as good as ever. In his opinion it is not that a variety is sick of the ground that it sometimes gives out, but that it is diseased from ordinary unhealthy causes. It is simply a change of an unhealthy stock for a healthy one, and not a change out of a variety.

The matter has a practical importance, as people often put themselves to a great deal of trouble and expense in order to make a change in the seed. If the suggestion made in the line of a true reason for the supposed benefit of change, proper care in saving healthy seed will be as good as a change. But we must be satisfied that the suggestion is correct and that the truth has in the few experiments made. There are two sides, and sometimes several sides, to all questions of this nature. We have personally knowledge of trials made by farmers forty and fifty years ago, when the varieties of potatoes generally cultivated by our best farmers were comparatively few to what they are now, and whose crops, in using the same seed year after year, became poorer and poorer, though there was no apparent disease, and the only remedy they had was a change of seed. Sometimes it was the same variety obtained several hundreds of miles away—from the State of Maine, for instance—and the yield was double, the potato larger and the quality better.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

[Sandusky (Ohio) Daily Register.] Personal.

Mr. R. Lutay, Enfield, Ohio, writes: Fifteen years my wife suffered with liver disease. I paid an immense amount of money to the doctor, but without any benefit to her. Last year she began to use Hunting Down, since which time we have had no occasion for doctors.

A SHE shark recently caught off Great Neck, Long Island, was found to have swallowed ten of her young, doubtless for safety when pursued. Young sharks are only four inches long when hatched from the egg, but these had grown to be two feet long when the old one was caught and cut up.

[P—ck's Sun.]

"We are going to do something we have never done before, and that is deliberately and unsolicited to call a patent medicine. We want to say that we believe, personally, all that is said of St. Jacobs Oil. We have used it for rheumatism and neuralgia, and it has given instant relief."

"New Fangled Notions"

May not work lasting in people when they relate to matters of life and death, but when entertained as to what we shall take when afflicted with serious disease, they may lead to dear experience. Don't therefore trifle with diseases of the blood manifested by eruptions, blotches, scrofulous and other swellings and grave affections, but take that well-tested and self-odious remedy, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—a great, yet old-fashioned purifier of the age. If the bowels are very costive or sluggish, Dr. Pierce's Pellets (little sugar-coated pills) will be found a perfect and acceptable cathartic.

CURES FEVER AND AGUE.

PLEASANT VALLEY, Ohio, Oct. 2nd, 1880. March 31st, 1879.

DR. STEPHEN JACOBS—Sir: I have used your Malarial Vitalizer, and find it to be a perfect cure for fever and ague. I have used it in my family and in my practice, and have never failed to cure in a single case. I have used it in my family and in my practice, and have never failed to cure in a single case. I have used it in my family and in my practice, and have never failed to cure in a single case

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

For President
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican Congressional Convention
Ninth District.

A Republican Convention for the Ninth Congressional District of Michigan, composed of delegates from the several counties in said District, will be held at the City of Ionia, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1880,

at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Representative in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States.

The several counties will be entitled to the following representation:

IONIA	5
CLINTON	5
SHIAWASSEE	5
GENESEE	5
LAPEER	3
ST. CLAIR	5
MACOMB	4
OAKLAND	6
LIVINGSTON	3
WASHTENAW	6
MONROE	4
TOTAL	51

JOHN T. RICH,
Chairman of the Committee.
J. J. HOLT,
Secretary.

PRINCIPLES NOT MEN—THE RECORD OF THE GREAT DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

The attitude of the great Democratic party is the same that it has always occupied it. Like the old Bourbons of France and Italy, they never learn anything or forget. This attitude reveals one class of so-called reformers and reconstructionists. They stand about like the ante-chamber bankrupts. Instead of being a party of progress, they are conservative. They may prate about Democracy being an everlasting, eternal idea, kept alive as were the altar-fires at the ancient shrine, by the great considerations of the well being of the masses of the people, but a greater fraud, a trapper's lie has never been foisted into being.

The very existence of the party proves it: it cannot be eternal; it lives in the past; its record is a blot on the escutcheon of American history; it has pandered to the lowest passions of human nature; it has ever affiliated with everything that has been low and base-lived; it has set up a doctrine that would cause the dismemberment of the States and the destruction of the Union. In their pride they thus themselves learned the possibilities of subduing. The party originated in the south, and for years held the north under subjection with an iron hand, known to-day it can only hold its own by sufferance, and that by possession of a few electoral votes north.

Through every period of American history its glaring inconsistencies crop out into our midst—the slavery question from its inception to the Missouri compromise, all show the fearful strength against the rights of a common humanity and the ability of the north for self government.

The Democracy hold the reins of power, and the south whose governed these United States. Forming the State-craft, they cast force their laws into the statute books of the north, but they found record-oil in the old institution of the ancient domain of Virginia: "Slavery cannot exist in the States that once formed part of the domain of Virginia." Their sires were frustrated, and because these southern statesmen could not force their creeds and dogmas on the States north of Mason-and-Dixon, the bloody debates and the threats of an appeal to arms, again proving themselves domineering and tyrannical.

A celebrated general once said, "The Democratic party was born under planets that were in opposition. It lives in the objective case. Like a mule, it has no pride of ancestory, no hope of posterity." It never originates anything. It shines by a borrowed light. It has never been joined in wedlock to any principle, but lived for years in open adultery with a harlot called slavery—lived with her until she died of corruption, and was buried amidst the sobs and groans of her paramour.

The strength of the present Democracy is full of noxious vapors that breed moral pestilence and death. The sun never shines through it, vegetation grows lazily under its sickly half-rays. Springs of purity are never found in Democracy, its waters are turned, lifeless, covered with the filth and scum with which corrupt passions and reckless wakes always defile the course of men. The evil which Democracy has committed has failed to yield harvests of any value to the nation, but has given a crop of worthless weeds and briars.

Democracy has no love of country; believes in no sovereignty of the nation; draws its color from its flows and self-esteem treason to its habitations; holds the souls of our soldiers and sailors as naught; strives to blacken the names of our heroes; weeps over the lost cause, hates the flag, and loves the gray; sulks beauty in the back, winks up the wounds of treason and applies vases of comfort and hope to its devotees; applauds when hopeless blackness settles down in the south, and caresses the hands red with their innocent blood; decries the results of a war to an extent as to make for themselves homes in the south, justifies the ends as does Hood and other rebels.

Democracy is a curse to the land, the enemy of our interests when the days when arts flash forth, and cruise in prosperity and splendor.

Democracy is the original sin let loose to curse and destroy. If the spirit of evil were in search of the nation, the most fitting type of nebulosus, the shield of the devil, and its home should be in that outer darkness, where there is weeping and gnashing of teeth.

The governing class the Democracy, with all the force and power of uniting state in the south, pay taxes into the national treasury, yet want to handle the money and have to the south as Democracy the channel to fill its pockets with the revenues in the nation, and to leverage in the proceeds of the $17,000,000,000 they expect the nation to pay for their confederate war debt.

While the north contributes to the general government $221,000,000 per annum, the entire Confederate States contribute $17,650,000, and from this the State of Virginia pays $8,500,000 for internal tax.

Yet this pending, energetic, enterprising south is incapable of governing itself, and must submit to them administration while they put on the harness. The northern Democrat is placed in the hands of these unruly southern overseers, and votes as he is told to do, the top hold out to him being a share in the plunder when they get possession of the treasury.

We have alluded to the debasing secret that has ever ruled the principles of the great Democratic party, and as "history has not men" are to be watchwords of the campaign, let us look at the principle governing the great new allied Democracy, the grand States rights question.

The defense of an Democratic noble "that the union had been created a compact of States; that the States, as States, not the people of the whole country, are our limits to the Constitution; that the supreme court was not the final judge between any one of the States and the general government, that instrument of the federal union, plainly declared it to be so, that consequently any State at any time may pronounce itself aggrieved by any act of the general government it may choose to consider unconstitutional, and then may employ any means of redress it can bring to bands on in its own defense against the nations."

In a word, this doctrine gives to a State the right to "secede" whenever it may be regarded as promotive of its own highest interests.

Thus this union is only one of those bastard marriages, where corrupt or fatal passions agree to live together, not for life, but during their sovereign pleasure.

To further illustrate this spirit, we go back to April, 1830. The State rights conspirators held a grand feast in Washington in honor of the birthday of Jefferson, but really to organize a southern conspiracy against the general government.

Andrew Jackson had been persuaded (outwitted) to be present, an elaborate paper had been prepared eulogizing the Republican form of government, in which were some quiet declarations of the right of a State to self-protection.

Mr. Jefferson's relations to the State rights party were abundantly recognized, and in the following toast went to the bottom of the whole business. It declared in guarded but intelligible language the doctrine of "nullification, secession and rebellion."

Old Hickory's wrath kindled, his eyes flashed fire, he sprang to his feet and in a voice of thunder gave their toast:

"OUR FEDERAL UNION—IT MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED."

Jackson, tho' at one time a States-rights believer, saw the awfulness of these conspiracies, at once shivered them. He rose, emptied the very principles on which Jefferson had built up the party. He spoke of our country, not as a confederation, but as a nation.

THE SECESSION DOCTRINE AGAIN.

Was proposed as a solution to effect the growing power of the north, and put the Slaveocracy at the helm of the union, and build up the slave power at the expense of the nation.

Democracy wrote its own history in characters of blood, and since 1854 the character have been daring ones. Bleeding Kansas brings a curse that will go down to history to the everlasting disgrace and if honor of the Northern Democrat because he intrigued to it and perpetuated it. And when in after times, the history of our republic shall be written, the baffled historian, shall speak of these times as days of glaring injustice, when the wrong triumphed, and the mighty wrong their prevailed.

The Democracy invented and maintained the Rebellion, and the leaders, those South ern Democrats deny of the very privilege they sought at their council.

That the majority shall rule—for the minority are counted out and disfranchised by fraud, force or violence. Heaven and Returning Boards.

NORMAN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Has added to his stock in the past few days to the full extent of the room, and is now prepared to offer to the public as low prices for cash as can be found in any store in the county.

Every Article

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And numerous other things.

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Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low prices as any offered in the market.

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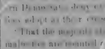

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These steamers have Chicago and Buffalo at 7 o'clock every Tuesday evening, stopping at Milwaukee, Northport, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor, Point St. Ignace, Mackinac, Detroit, Port Huron and Detroit both ways.

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Constantly in stock.

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Still Located

Near the Bridge.

"DOCTRINES AND TRADITIONS."

From the Grand Rapids Eagle.

The Cincinnati platform opens with this: "We pledge ourselves anew to the constitutional doctrines and traditions of the Democratic party as illustrated by the teaching and example of a long line of Democratic statesmen and patriots, and embodied in the platform of the last National Convention of the party." Do the Democrats admit that ever any of their "doctrines and traditions" were unconstitutional? Not at all. Their pledge means, then, a new declaration of all their "doctrines and traditions." What are they?

The old State Sovereignty doctrine and tradition is one of them. They pledge themselves anew to that.

The doctrine of the South that Slavery should be allowed to extend itself over the whole country is another. The decision of the Dred Scott decision is another.

It was a Democratic "doctrine and tradition that the Government had no right to coerce a State to remain in the Union and sustain its existence as one of the United States. Their last President, Buchanan, reaffirmed that State Right and to it they "pledge themselves anew."

In 1861 they substantially repeated this: that heresy, and supplemented it by declaring the war a failure and demanding a cessation of hostilities. This not was not a tradition, it was a flatly declared Democratic doctrine.

All through the war period it was a Democratic doctrine to oppose the authority of the Government to procure soldiers to fight its battles.

Opposition to the emancipation of the slaves was a Democratic doctrine.

Opposition to the legal tender law was at one time a Democratic doctrine.

Almost without exception, opposition to the leading measures adopted to carry on the war and save the Union was Democratic doctrine. To these doctrines of opposition they "pledge themselves anew."

It was a Democratic doctrine to oppose the Constitutional amendment which made all citizens of the United States citizens of the States in which they reside. The Democrats opposed it in both branches of Congress. The Democrats this year pledge themselves anew to that opposition.

Opposition to all the amendments was a Democratic doctrine and tradition. They confirm that when they "pledge themselves anew."

In 1868 the Democratic party declared the reconstruction acts "unconstitutional, revolutionary and void." In 1869 they "pledge themselves anew" to the "doctrines and traditions."

The Democratic party has opposed all the laws to enforce the Constitutional Amendments.

The Democratic party has advocated the taxation of Government bonds and other public securities.

The Democratic party has advocated substantially the payment of Government obligations in other Government obligations, and that these latter should be redeemable.

The Democrats in Congress ten years ago opposed a resolution affirming the validity of the Constitutional amendments.

The Democratic party opposed the public bill in 1869, which pledged the faith of the Nation to pay its debts honestly in coin.

The Democratic party opposed the laws to put down the Ku Klux conspiracies, and opposed all similar laws for the protection of the lives and privileges of citizens.

The Democratic party opposed the resumption act and after its passage the mandate its repeal.

The Democratic party is on record as generally in opposition to the financial policy and measures which have brought about resumption, have brought all paper currency to par with coin, have refunded the public debt and reduced the interest, have reduced taxation and relieved the people of many heavy burdens.

The Democratic party is on record as striving desperately to repeal the laws for the protection of honest voting, and even threatening to stop the supplies unless the President would help do that.

In short, the "doctrines and traditions" of the Democratic party [illegible] can approve to all the chief measures by which the country has been saved its credit restored and the present prosperity brought about.

And the Democratic party now pledges itself anew "to its doctrines and traditions."

BEST Business now before the public. You can make more money at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards guaranteed. Men, women, boys and girls wanted at once. Now is the time. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one can fail who will work for us. Nothing like it ever offered before. Those who are ready to make money rapidly can address their entire time to the business. Many are making fortunes with our business. Any one can do the work. Any one can become rich. All who need employment, should write to us at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address at once, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT HARRIETT, MICH., July 10, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Pah-quick-a-mah-ne-quet, Homestead entry No. 4,162, for the E ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 9, T 33 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Jackson, Lewis Mackaw, all of Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD J. STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT HARRIETT, MICH., July 10, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Pah-to-mah-quam, Homestead entry No. 4,168, for the E ½ of S W ¼ of Sec 9, T 33 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joseph Tapowash, James Wabasis, William Mackaw, John Pashegoshe, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

Mary Sutton, Complainant,
vs. In Chancery.
Reuben G. Green, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

It satisfactorily appearing to the Court by affidavit on file that the defendant, Reuben G. Green, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Massachusetts, on motion of J. Mott Eaton, Solicitor for complainant it is ordered that the said defendant, Reuben Green, defendant herein, appear in said cause and answer to the bill of complaint filed herein, within four months from the date of this order and in default thereof that the said bill be taken as confessed by the defendant herein, and that in default be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in Charlevoix county, once in each week for six successive weeks or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance be said defendant.

Dated this 30th day of June A. D. 1880.

J. MOTT EATON, REUBEN DAVIS,
Solicitor for Complainant. Circuit Judge.
Charlevoix Mich

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 30th day of August, 1876, executed by Israel Kinney, of Hampton, Manistee county, Michigan, to James A. Hawley, of Beaver Island, Charlevoix county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 11 of mortgages on pages 69 and 70 on the 19th day of September A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one hundred and two and [illegible] dollars, principal, interest and attorney fees. And whereas the sum of twenty-five dollars was by the terms of said mortgage, and which is by law, to be allowed to the mortgagee as a solicitor fee in case of proceeding having been instituted to foreclose the same by advertisement, which sum or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative. Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, on the front door of the court house in Charlevoix in said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of October A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The southwest one half interest in undivided No. of Section Eight (8), in Township Thirty-three (33) North of Range Seven (7) West, containing eighty acres more or less according to United States survey thereof.

Dated this 1st day of July A. D. 1880.

DAVID DAVIS, JAMES A. HAWLEY,
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

Farm for Sale.

Mixed timber land, located in Isle, containing 254 acres, about 200 acres well timbered with hardwood, about 50 acres cedar and about 14 acres cleared land and well watered and good soil. ½ mile from Pine Lake; two miles east of Bear Furnace. Land is only from 60 to 80 rods east on the premises. Situated in both town and village lots, railroad ties and cedar posts, all about as good as can be found. Address Plans & Co., Charlevoix county, Michigan, or Bear Furnace, Antrim county, Michigan, and I will show the premises. Price $1 per acre, one-third down, balance on time at 7 per cent. Title perfect. Call at once.

N. JARMAN,
Pinkerton, Mich

GOLD. I want a live man in every county to act as my agent. Business new, light and profitable. Any man can become successful under my instructions. Agents are making from $5 to $10 per day and upwards. Ladies do as well as men. Many are making fortunes. Any one can become a successful agent. No one who engages with me fails to make money rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the business, or only your spare moments. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars and valuable package free. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make much money, call on me. Those who engage at once will find it will pay them. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We carry in stock choice brands of Tobacco and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER

East Jordan, July 19

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These Lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are admirable in fruit nursery.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the most busy manufacturing of the east and west—Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two-seventy and fifty consecutive several and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold

Send for Eighty-page Germania pamphlet.

Address W. H. BENNETT,
Land Agent, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

Ingleside

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located Eastern scrip ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with unsurpassed Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, strong soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE Health Officers at Memphis are said to be enforcing the most stringent quarantine regulations against all points on the Lower Mississippi. Up to the 20th there was not the slightest indication of any form of yellow fever in that city.

THE Comptroller of the Currency states that the total losses charged off by the National Banks for the six months ending March 1, 1880, amounted to $2,767,000. The losses for the corresponding period in 1879 were $10,379,324. Of these losses during the last six months $268,221 was on account of depreciation in the premiums upon United States bonds held by the banks, chiefly bonds which were about to mature.

A LARGE quantity of whisky and a well-equipped illicit distillery were discovered in the premises officers raid, Nelson, N. Y., a few days ago, on the farm of a wealthy resident of New York City. The owner of the farm pretended that he was running a vinegar factory.

THE Captain of the schooner Rumbee F. Newcomb reiterates the statement made by him on his arrival in the last trip, concerning the firing upon him by a Spanish war vessel, and is positive that when the affair happened he was ten miles from the Cuban shore.

SECRETARY EVARTS on the 30th ult. received the Arbitrator, Mr. Parsons, of the schooner George Washington, who arrived at the port of Baltimore July 27, regarding the searching of his vessel by Spaniards off the coast of Cuba. The Secretary considered the affidavit a very clear statement, but says: "Of course there can be no action taken by the United States Government until all the facts in the case are in its possession. If, upon thorough investigation, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Administration that the Spanish Government has really insulted the dignity of the United States flag, a demand for reparation will be made."

A HAILSTORM at Cape Cod on the 29th ult was so heavy that large quantities of hailstones remained on the ground the next morning.

AFTER considerable parleying and with considerable reluctance forty-eight of the chief men of the Utes on the 30th ult. signed the treaty prepared by the Commissioners at Ign Plume. The ceded lands will not be open to settlement until all the arrangements in regard to removal are perfected and a proclamation to that effect issued by the President.

THE jury in the Sewanhanka case submitted their verdict on the 30th ult., substantially exonerating the United States Steamboat Inspectors from all blame, but severely censuring the crew for their lack of discipline.

A LARGE crowd of excited negroes surrounded the jail in Jonesboro, Ga., on the 30th ult., and demanded the bodies of four white prisoners who were under arrest upon the charge of killing a family of blacks the night before. The sheriff placed a squad of fifty men under arms, and up to the evening of that day there appeared to be no one had taken place.

AN old man and a woman were in jail at Fremont, Nebraska, on the 30th ult. when the authorities believed to be members of the notorious Bender family. The statement was made that they would be held until the arrival of persons from Kansas who would be able to identify them.

IT is said the hop crop in New York State this year will be twenty-five per cent. greater than the crop of 1879.

ARIZONA has a population of 41,589, exclusive of reservation Indians.

Personal and Political.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 28th: Sixth Missouri District, Congressman Wahbell, Democrat; First Wisconsin, Congressman Charles G. Williams, Republican; Fifth Texas, Seth Shepherd, Democrat; Third Kansas, H. P. Mitchell, Greenback.

THE Democrats of the Fifth Maine Congressional District have nominated Thomas Boyd, the present Greenback Representative in Congress.

THE West Virginia Democratic State Convention met at Harrisburg on the 28th. Colonel J. E. Jackson was nominated for Governor and Colonel Thomas O'Brien for State Treasurer.

THE Ohio State Greenback Convention met at Columbus on the 28th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Charles A. Lloyd for Secretary of State. The National platform adopted at Chicago was accepted as the State platform.

THE Kansas Greenback-Labor State Convention was held at Topeka on the 28th, about one hundred delegates being in attendance. Judge Vrooman was nominated for Governor.

THE Republicans of the Second Vermont Congressional District have nominated James M. Tyler for Congress.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists will hold their State Convention at Worcester on September 8. The Republican Convention will be held on the 15th of September at the same place.

THE Democratic State Convention in Massachusetts will be held on the 1st of September.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 29th: Tenth Illinois District, Colonel Robert Holloway, Democrat; Fourth Michigan, Congressman J. C. Burrows, Republican; Thirteenth Ohio, Congressman A. J. Warner, Democrat; Twentieth Ohio, C. B. Lockwood, Republican holders; Sixth Iowa (Weaver's District) John C. Cook, Greenback; Sixth Ohio, J. M. Ritchie, Republican; Eighteenth Illinois, (a) W. Rutherford, Greenback; Third Ohio, H. L. Morey, Republican; Eighteenth Illinois, Congressman John R. Thomas, Republican.

THE Republicans of the Sixth Pennsylvania District have renominated William Ward for Congress, and the Democrats and Greenbackers of the First Maine District have nominated Samuel J. Anderson.

THE New Jersey Democrats will hold their State Convention at Trenton on the 1st of September.

THE letters of acceptance of Messrs. Hancock and English were given to the public on the 30th ult.

THE Prohibitory State Central Committee of Illinois have issued a call for a Mass Convention to meet at Lincoln on the 30th of August, to put a Bow and Thompson Electoral ticket in the field. The members of the Woman's Temperance Christian Union and of the Woman's Suffrage Association have been invited to be present and participate in the proceedings

Foreign.

A PARIS telegram of the 28th announces the departure of the astronomer Flammarion on a long aerial trip, accompanied by his wife and four servants. The balloon was headed for Germany when last seen.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 30th says the famine in Armenia was rapidly spreading and had assumed huge proportions.

Up to the 29th General Valles and his forces in Mexico had had two encounters with the Apaches under Chief Victoria. The Indians seem to have had the worst of it having lost several warriors, but the Mexicans lost nine men, and many more were wounded. General Valles was still in pursuit of the Indians, and expected to drive them across the line into New Mexico, where Colonel Grierson, with eight companies of United States cavalry, would be in waiting to receive them.

A PARIS telegram of the 29th says the French Government had decided to withdraw her iron-clads from Turkish waters should the expected naval demonstration demand such a fight.

THE Montreal Harbor Commissioners have resolved to use the electric light on the wharves of that city.

THERE was an earthquake shock at Smyrna on the 29th. Some damage was done to buildings, but no lives were lost.

THE Paris *Temps* of the 30th ult. says France and Mexico had agreed to resume diplomatic relations, and would appoint their respective ambassadors on the 5th of October.

A DISPATCH from Cape Cod on the 29th ult was to hear that large quantities of hailstones remained on the ground the next morning.

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Messrs. Hancock's and English's Letters of Acceptance.

GENERAL HANCOCK.

NEW YORK, July 30.

The following is General Hancock's letter of acceptance:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 13, 1880, notifying me formally of my nomination to the office of President of the United States by the National (Democratic) Convention lately assembled in Cincinnati. I accept the nomination with grateful appreciation of the confidence reposed in me.

The principles enunciated by the Convention are those I have cherished in the past and shall endeavor to maintain in the future.

THE DISTRICTION AND SUPREMACY

The Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, embodying the results of the war for the Union, are irrevocable. If called to the Presidency I should deem it my duty to resist with all my power any attempt to impair or evade the full force and effect of the Constitution, which in every article, section and amendment is the supreme law of the land. The Constitution limits the basis of the representation of the United States. The powers granted by it to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments respectively limit the authority of the General Government. Powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States belong to the States respectively, or to the people. The General and State Governments, each acting in its own sphere, form a complete system. The lawful jurisdiction of the other, constitute the limit of authority, whether in the case of a general government with general powers, and State Governments with powers less in degree but greater in detail, or in the case of a government of enumerated powers, and State Governments with all powers not delegated to the States, is a guilty the boundless wisdom. This is the Union our fathers made it, and which has been so regarded and cherished by the veteran statesmen who have preceded us in the administration of the government. Under it we have grown from a few millions to fifty millions of people. Under it we have become the most populous and powerful nation of the world. May we not say, nearly in the words of Washington, that the experiment entrusted to us by the American people has been successful, that the Federal Government established by the Constitution has in fact, between the people endeavoring to gain the political power which rightfully belongs to them and to retain the pure, simple, economical Constitutional Government of our fathers as the model for the future security of the people of these United States.

THE PLATFORM—GENERAL HANCOCK—ETC.

I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it under an unfaltering trust in the virtue, the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesmen and soldiers who have been put in nomination before me for the office of President of the United States. The eminent services to the country which they rendered to the Constitution, the Union and the laws, his claim upon the gratitude of the people of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of the liberty we so highly prize, and intensely revered by the people.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SERVICE.

But no form of Government, however carefully devised—on principles, however sound—will protect the rights of the people unless its administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle that public office is a public trust nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. Offices fraud, violence or incompetency controls, the noblest Constitutions and wisest laws are useless. Of all systems it is the worst for the public, besides the votes for freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our institutions. Such rules Jacksonian sway, and the whole structure falls.

Public office a trust, and a public trust bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent and dishonest person should ever be intrusted with it, or, if appointed, they should promptly be ejected.

Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts. A solution and separation of the two is to our credit, together with a wise and economical management of the public expenditures, should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened, and that all persons may be protected in their right to the fruits of their own industry.

The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of our magnificent domain. As one people, we have common interests. Let us encourage harmony and generous rivalry among our own industrial classes. Let us encourage the gallant merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop new markets, to employ to the utmost the prosperity and happiness of our people.

CIVIL SERVICE.

If elected, I shall, with divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity, according to my conviction of right, and shall labor to foster and defend the Union, and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country after I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to all number rightly the functions and exercise of all to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

To the Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention Hon. John H. Stokes, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 30.

Hon. William H. English transmitted the following letter of acceptance of the nomination for vice-president of the United States to the Committee of Notification today:

To the Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention; the Hon. John H. St okes, Chairman, and others of the Committee of Notification:

GENTLEMEN: I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th inst., informing me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States by the late Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati. As first shadowed in the verbal formative made to me by some of the members of your order I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its responsibility, and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred.

THE PLATFORM—GENERAL HANCOCK—ETC.

I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it under an unfaltering trust in the virtue, the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesmen and soldiers who have been put in nomination before me for the office of President of the United States. The eminent services to the country which they rendered to the Constitution, the Union and the laws, his claim upon the gratitude of the people of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of the liberty we so highly prize, and intensely revered by the people.

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But no form of Government, however carefully devised—on principles, however sound—will protect the rights of the people unless its administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle that public office is a public trust nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. Offices fraud, violence or incompetency controls, the noblest Constitutions and wisest laws are useless. Of all systems it is the worst for the public, besides the votes for freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our institutions. Such rules Jacksonian sway, and the whole structure falls.

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A Striking Resemblance.

WE once told a story of two Shakers down East who recently re-united one another in certain characteristics. Here is another somewhat like unto it—a story of two brothers, who were lawyers, and practicing in the same town—which is certainly worth telling:

A certain pecuniary requiring legal assistance had been recommended to one of the two brothers, but had forgotten the Christian name of him he sought, so he called at the office of the one first found and asked for Mr. Podger.

"That is my name, sir."

"But there are two of you of that name here in town?"

"Yes."

"Well, I wish to consult the Mr. Podger whose name me for the allusion—who wears a wig."

"We both wear wigs, sir."

"Well, the man I seek was divorced from his wife not long ago."

"There you hit us both again, sir."

"The man to whom I was recommended has recently been accused of forgery, though, I trust, unjustly."

"There we are again, sir."

"We have had that same business, and that good business."

"Well, upon my word, you two brothers bear a striking resemblance. But I guess I have it now. The one I am after is in the habit of occasionally drinking to excess—sometimes to intoxication."

"My dear man, that little vice is, unfortunately, a characteristic of us both, and I doubt if our best friends could tell you which was the worst."

"Ah, there you finish me, my friend. Poor Bob, I can't stretch the truth, even to serve a brother. If you were the one I want, please to say so, and I suppose I must acknowledge the corn. I'm the man."—*Terry (Miss.) Enterprise.*

A Prating Parrot.

A FAMILY living in Nashville, Tenn., had a parrot noted for its wonderful powers of imitating the human voice. The family also has a daughter, whose special duty is the care of the parrot. The young lady has recently had an addition to her household in the shape of a new husband. The parrot, sitting in an upstairs window, heard the jingle of the bell and shouted, "Go to the window!" The young man was startled. He looked at all the windows in the house, but saw nothing. He rang the bell again. "Next door!" shouted the parrot, in a voice that unlike a woman's. The young man looked up and down the street in a puzzled sort of way as if it had been a conundrum, and then closed. He pulled the bell-knob again. "Next door!" shouted the parrot, in a voice not unlike the young lady's. The young man looked up and down the street in a puzzled sort of way as if it had suddenly dawned upon his mind that he had made a mistake in the house. Just as he was doing that he had set, he again rang the bell. "Go to the—next door!" cried Poll from his perch in the upper window. "What house?" exclaimed the young man, angrily. "The Work House!" shrieked the parrot.

—From the speed of light, which has been measured, it is proved that at least four hundred and fifty-one millions of millions of these minute waves flow into the eye and dash against the retina in each second.

AT a recent farmers' meeting, a speaker gave a recipe for making farming pay, as follows: "Have but one business, and get up in the morning and see to it yourself."

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 2, 1880.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$4 00 @ $5 60
Good to Choice	5 25 @ 6 00
Hogs	5 25 @ 6 75
FLOUR—Good to Fair	4 60 @ 5 50
Winter Wheat Extras	5 50 @ 7 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 09 @ 1 09
No. 2 Chicago	1 08 @ 1 08
CORN—Western Mixed	58 @ 58
OATS—Western Mixed	38 @ 39
BEEF—Extra	6 00 @ 6 50
PORK—Mess	10 50 @ 11 00
LARD—Steam	6 75 @ 6 75
CHEESE	8 @ 12
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	47 @ 48
CHICAGO.	
BREVES—Extra	$4 00 @ $4 25
Choice	3 60 @ 4 00
Good	3 40 @ 3 60
Medium	3 00 @ 3 40
Butchers' Stock	2 50 @ 3 00
Stock Cattle	2 50 @ 3 25
HOGS—Packing and Choice	5 00 @ 5 25
FLOUR—Spring Choice	5 00 @ 5 25
Winter	5 00 @ 5 50
Patents	6 00 @ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01 @ 1 01
Corn No. 2	39½ @ 39½
Oats, No. 2	30½ @ 30½
Rye, No. 2	73 @ 73
Barley, No. 2	1 00 @ 1 00
BROOM CORN—	
Red Tipped Hurl	5 @ 5½
Finest Green	6 @ 6½
Brush	4 @ 4½
Crooked	3 @ 3½
SEED—Timothy	2 30 @ 2 30
LUMBER—	
Common Dressed Siding	16 00 @ 17 00
Flooring	25 00 @ 30 00
Clapboards	4 00 @ 5 00
Fencing	10 00 @ 12 00
Lath	2 00 @ 2 50
Shingles	3 00 @ 3 00
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	$4 75 @ $5 00
Fair to Good	4 00 @ 4 50
Butchers	3 00 @ 3 50
Philadelphia	4 00 @ 5 10
SHEEP—Best	4 25 @ 4 75
Common	3 00 @ 4 00
BALTIMORE.	
CATTLE—Best	$4 75 @ $5 25
Medium	3 50 @ 4 75
Fair to Good	3 00 @ 3 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 75 @ 5 10

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

A SOMNOLENT VAGARY.

An idle dreamer on an idle stream,
A tempting sun and a breeze at a-gleam;
A fragrant shadow, a drowsy stream,
A lazy, loiterer, summer-day.

A half-eaten sandwich or ruinier rags,
A kind of weeds with a sail or six,
A pumpkin-rind with its resting-bags,
To catch what spends the sun-cast spars.

A spider whistling his silver keep
To hold a hostage a fly or two;
A fishy seeking himself to sleep,
Eagerly reckless that some are due.

A butterfly-boat on a wave of air,
With all its vanity sails unfurled,
For past in a shimmer here and there,
The tranquil things in this idle world.

A gentle somnolent, soaking mind,
Fantastic trees in a languid way,
A lawny aspect, with unkempt beard,
Gone fast asleep with the sultry day.

The sky to terminate with restless shouts
From Mount Washington and the top of Ohi
The fist and vanish, and be the voice
Of Jove, announcing the birth of gold.

As waves a fallen avenue can find
Its field in the "motion floors," they say—
Or, you can reckon it more refined—
I'll let the fable some other day.
—*[U. S. Argus, in Detroit Free Press.*

THE MILLER'S MAID.

THERE is a lonely mill, close beside the little hamlet of Herzel, on the banks of the Rhine shore, between the villages of Hersel and Drsel, on the left-bank below Bonn. The mill which is said to have been the scene of the following story:

It was on a Sunday morning, "three years ago," that the miller's daughter left her mill and his whole family formerly for to bear the holy mass at the nearest church in the village of Hersel. Now, this mill, which was also his residence, was left in charge of a servant-girl named Hannchen, or Jenny, a stout-hearted lass, who had long lived with him in that capacity. An infant child, of an age unfit for church, was left in her charge likewise.

The girl was busily employed in preparing dinner for the return of her master and his family, when she should enter all of a sudden but an old sweetheart of hers, named Heinrich Rotterlar. He was a soldier in the regiment to whom the miller had forbidden his house, but whom Jenny liked, with sensible perversity perhaps for that reason only, perhaps, all the better because others gave him no countenance. She was glad to see him, and she told him so, too; and although in the midst of her work, she not only got him something to eat and drink, but told him time to sit down with him and have a gossip, while his discarded she found for her. The young lad was not long in making recent addition to Nashville society.

The young man called at the house of the lady living on the opposite side of the door-bell. The parrot, sitting in an upstairs window, heard the jingle of the bell and shouted, "Go to the window!" The young man was startled. He looked at all the windows in the house, but saw nothing. He rang the bell again. "Next door!" shouted the parrot, in a voice that unlike a woman's. The young man looked up and down the street in a puzzled sort of way as if it had been a conundrum, and then closed. He pulled the bell-knob again. "Next door!" shouted the parrot, in a voice not unlike the young lady's. The young man looked up and down the street in a puzzled sort of way as if it had suddenly dawned upon his mind that he had made a mistake in the house. Just as he was doing that he had set, he again rang the bell. "Go to the—next door!" cried Poll from his perch in the upper window. "What house?" exclaimed the young man, angrily. "The Work House!" shrieked the parrot.

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MR. M. A. VERDIER finds that water is not freed from organic impurities in freezing, and that the germs of animalcule are present in very much of the ice taken from stagnant water. This being the case, considerable caution must attend the use of such ice in drinking water.

THE Rev. Mr. Stevenson, President of the Convention, and Hon. John H. Stokes, Chairman, and others of the Committee of Notification:

GENTLEMEN: I have now the honor to reply to your letter of the 13th inst., informing me that I was unanimously nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States by the late Democratic National Convention which assembled at Cincinnati. As first shadowed to the verbal formative made to me by some of the members of your order I have now to say that I accept the high trust with a realizing sense of its responsibility, and am profoundly grateful for the honor conferred.

THE PLATFORM—GENERAL HANCOCK—ETC.

I accept the nomination upon the platform of principles adopted by the Convention, which I cordially approve, and I accept it under an unfaltering trust in the virtue, the wisdom and patriotism of the great statesmen and soldiers who have been put in nomination before me for the office of President of the United States. The eminent services to the country which they rendered to the Constitution, the Union and the laws, his claim upon the gratitude of the people of our real independence, the support of our peace, safety and prosperity, and of the liberty we so highly prize, and intensely revered by the people.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SERVICE.

But no form of Government, however carefully devised—on principles, however sound—will protect the rights of the people unless its administration is faithful and efficient. It is a vital principle that public office is a public trust nor force must be allowed to subvert the rights of the people. Offices fraud, violence or incompetency controls, the noblest Constitutions and wisest laws are useless. Of all systems it is the worst for the public, besides the votes for freemen. It is only by a full vote, free ballot and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our institutions. Such rules Jacksonian sway, and the whole structure falls.

Public office a trust, and a public trust bestowed upon the holder. No incompetent and dishonest person should ever be intrusted with it, or, if appointed, they should promptly be ejected.

Our material interests, varied and progressive, demand our constant and united efforts. A solution and separation of the two is to our credit, together with a wise and economical management of the public expenditures, should be maintained, in order that labor may be lightly burdened, and that all persons may be protected in their right to the fruits of their own industry.

The time has come to enjoy the substantial benefits of our magnificent domain. As one people, we have common interests. Let us encourage harmony and generous rivalry among our own industrial classes. Let us encourage the gallant merchant marine, extend our commerce with foreign nations, assist our merchants, manufacturers and producers to develop new markets, to employ to the utmost the prosperity and happiness of our people.

CIVIL SERVICE.

If elected, I shall, with divine favor, labor with what ability I possess to discharge my duties with fidelity, according to my conviction of right, and shall labor to foster and defend the Union, and to see that the laws be faithfully and equally executed in all parts of the country after I will assume the responsibility, fully sensible of the fact that to all number rightly the functions and exercise of all to discharge the most sacred duty that can devolve upon an American citizen.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK.

To the Hon. John W. Stevenson, President of the Convention Hon. John H. St okes, Chairman, and others of the Committee of the National Democratic Convention.

WILLIAM H. ENGLISH.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., July 30.

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WILLIAM H.

Hastings Items Hazy.

BY GUESS.

—Miss Sarah Bird is the possessor of a new organ.

—Mrs. Leeds of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of her mother Mrs. Ann Gibson.

—Several of our citizens were in attendance at Bay View camp meeting Sunday the first inst.

John Dodds has a horse last Sunday night, which makes the second horse that has died for him this summer.

—Clarence Hewitt who lives on the County line road has threshed his fall wheat. We did not learn the amount per acre.

Robert Light who lives on the state road in the adjoining town east of us had several rods of his front fence burned on Sunday while at Camp Meeting.

—Some men do not know the difference between a buggy and a log wagon; if they borrow a buggy they use it for a log wagon and if they borrow a log wagon they use it for a stone boat.

—One of our Hyperites wants a good drawing plaster of the complaint-commissioners to apply to his wheat bill; to draw the wheat out of the ground far enough for him to clip the heads off.

—We admire those happy-go-lucky style of people; it matters not to them whether it is a feast to-day and a fast to-morrow, whether the sun shines in all his glory, or the unfeeling storm is in the distance to howl, they adapt themselves to all genius of circumstances and enjoy life as it passes.

—School districts should see that they have the proper No. of months of school taught in order to secure the primary school fund and share of one mill tax. Districts containing over thirty scholars must have five months. Dist. No. 3, or Maple Grove dist., of our town rejected last year 30 scholars and three months school; the consequence is they stood out in the cold without any primary fund apportioned to them this year.

—We do not see why the farmers want to blockade the roads in the town with their fences. A man runs the risk of his life in trying to get through some of the passes and over the gates, and barn and yoke fences with which some of our roads are adorned. The proper town officers should see that when a road is homed it is kept open, no pipes with. A man can not put an obstruction in the highway without being liable to a fine. Fine items are being collected for the laying out of new roads, and quick as they are located, new petitions have to be circulated to have a new route to get around the blockaded highways.

Our Banks Letter.

To the Editor of the Sentinel

The farmers of this section are still busy gathering in their crops. The bugs, or Hessian fly more likely, put the spring wheat crop short, much of it was down so that some farmers mowed their wheat and gathered it loose. It is all shrunken more or less. The very late sown wheat will possibly be full. Oats will be heavy. Banks can show oats six feet high. The loss of the spring wheat crop is not serious enough to produce many winters, because other crops of all kinds are so good. Fruit trees everywhere are being propped up to save loss. Even the little trees of last years setting of the Wagner variety not over an inch in diameter are well loaded with apples.

Your "Atwood" correspondent will lose cast if he persists in being so personal and undignified. There is considerable man about that man Beach—now with stumping his peculiarities. All great men have peculiarities and hobbies, and "that man Beach" has proven his claims to greatness by riding his hobby and by unanimous consent he shall have an unobstructed path for the time being—on the principle, I suppose that it is wrong and cowardly to strike a man when he is down.

It is reported that Antrim City is to have a dock, and that Mr. Ballard, well known throughout this region is to have a hand in. Banks needs a dock very much. We also need a portable saw mill A great deal of lumber will be required here every year, and more and more as the years go by, and the farms more improved.

Banks had a wild law suit yesterday, held in the Atwood school house before Justice L. M. Kanagy. William McPherson, they called the complainant, and Mr. Featherly was called the Defendant. Wm. complained that Mr. Featherly had slandered him by calling him an adulterer with Mrs. Featherly, etc. Mr. Clark, of Charlevoix, expounded the law and justice of the facts out of the witness for the defendant and Mr. R. C. Leavitt of this county acted in the same way for William. It was proven that William and the plaintiff Mrs. Featherly *did* live together, and bunk together together at all times of day and all times of night, and at nearly all kinds of places; all the way from Eastport to Charlevoix. The court sat till 2 o'clock a. m. of the next day, when the six Jurymen, who sat so patiently in the corner firing streams of tobacco juice into something, decided that William was not slandered so much as he had imagined. There were some other men who gave their opinions gratuitously. One man's opinion was that William was innocent because he never blushed a bit when the "house came down," in describing sundance of some facts and things that the witnesses set out. Another man opinion was, that the tongue that would slander William, would blister in a minute and "bust" before night.

One thing was certain. William was desperately in love, and as was Mrs. Featherly, and we all know by dear experience that "love is blind, *always blind*, So" with endless love to none, and charity for all," we commit them to the tender mercies of their friends and neighbors of Eastport, hoping that William will find a "character" somewhere else and that injured incense(?) will soon scab over and leave no scar.

Fatal Accident Near Gaylord.

We clip the following account of a terrible accident near Gaylord, from the Otsego County *Herald*, of the 23d: "Last Friday afternoon a man named Joseph White, who lives fifteen miles east of this place, was buried alive in a well at his place. The facts as near as we can learn are as follows: Mr. White has been digging under a well near his house and had gone down to a depth of one hundred and seven feet, and not finding water the well was abandoned, and White intended to fill it up. Before doing so, however, he thought he would try and save a part of the curbing, and in doing so met with the accident above referred to. Before attempting to remove the curbing, White had filled up the well about forty feet, thinking thereby to lessen the danger of removing the curbing. On Friday last he commenced to remove it and had gone down about forty feet, being attached to a rope fastened to a windlass at the top. He had succeeded in removing about five feet of the curbing when the bank commenced to cave. He at once called to those at the top to pull him out quick, but before they could make three turns of the windlass the top gave way letting the whole bank and all into the well, and the well was filled to the top. The settlers were at once notified of the affair and were prompt upon the spot and work was at once commenced to dig them out. A man was sent to this place to send the particulars to Whites friends. A party of eight started for Gaylord that night and reached the scene of the disaster Saturday morning. Work was pushed rapidly forward without any cessation until 9:30 Sunday morning, when the poor fellow was brought to the surface. As near as we can learn it was forty-seven hours from the disaster until he was dug out. To all appearances his death must have been instantaneous. Mr. White was about 41 years of age and much respected in the community. He leaves a wife and three children and a large circle of friends to mourn his untimely death. On Monday the body was taken to Ewen, Mich., Mr. White's former home, accompanied by the family."

Call on Chas. Wendell for Watches and Clocks. He has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Fine Watch repairing. All work warranted for one year. Please and give me a call.

CHAS. WENDELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wisner & Chamberlin,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

NOTICE. Land Office at Reed City, Mich.
August 6, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Thursday the 30th day of September, 1880, viz:

Clauncy Howe, Homestead Entry No. 6564, for the W½ of Sec. 26, T. 34 N. R. 7 W. and names the following Witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Earle B. Wyman, Jesse Whitney, Geo. Wright, and Fred White, all of Charlevoix P.O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD SUTPHEN, Register.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

160 Acres of land, all first-class, with mill site thereon, 1 mile from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. BOWELL, 35 Mich. Avenue, Detroit.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

Roswell Leavitt,
LAWYER AND NOTARY,
Elk Rapids, - Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Fisher streets.

W. S. Levitt.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs Interfering Bells, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken per work.

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.
The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan.

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH
will during the season of 1880 run
Semi-Daily Line
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THE Pine Lake Iron Co.

Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

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Teas and Sugars.

ALSO

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

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CHAS KELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per day.
The celebrated South Arm Root Beer, constantly on hand. ALWAYS, Charlevoix to, Mich.

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I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed every time. When you have work to do this line shall be pleased to have you call.

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Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets,
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The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 16 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 17, 1880. Whole No., 555

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Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
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ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

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Don't Forget to Call on

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For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

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Real Estate Agents

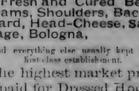
CHARLEVOIX.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.



D. Ells and L. L. Ells are numerous hereabouts.

A. J. Monroe is erecting a residence on Mason street.

The senior authorities are building a sidewalk along their front.

The steam pile-driver is at work in the lower river i. e. Uncle Sam.

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. tonight (Tuesday).

Lew. Hyde has traded the Boyne City property for the Stackus farm in Wilson township.

H. W. Brace, of Banks, is on the Greenback State ticket for elector in the Ninth district.

The next term of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county will occur on the 2d day of September.

Hon. J. S. Lemmon went up Horton's Creek Tuesday and brought back about five pounds of trout.

The forest fires last week destroyed 3,500 ties for T. B. Dutcher and fifteen cords of wood for Capt. T. D. Smith.

The Boyne City *Standard*, which has always been really one of the livest Republican papers in the county, has been sold by him to Geo. Budd and Geo. Gaylord.

Hon. R. Strasburgh, of St. Johns, who has been nominated by the Greenbackers for Secretary of State, has recently spent two weeks in Charlevoix.

Rev. Dr. Gouvea, of Oshtemo, occupied the M. E. pulpit Sunday morning, and President Brooks, of Kalamazoo college, the same pulpit in the evening.

Dr. Dauby and family, who have been spending a month here, returned to their home in Toledo Friday. The doctor is enthusiastic over Charlevoix, and regards it as one of the most promising towns in the north, as well as possessing the greatest variety of attractions for pleasure and health seekers. He will return in the spring and bring a crowd with him.

McAlles, the celebrated and silver-tongued chimney-sweep is among us, and will remain until the afternoon's boat (Tuesday). If people would spend a dollar occasionally in cleaning chimneys they would escape the danger and fright attending their burning out. Mr. McAlles intends making this a regular point on his route, and hopes to work up a business among us. His musical talent is an extra attraction, without cost.

At the Village Council Saturday evening the committee on streets reported in favor of taking up the road through the Resort grounds, and laying out one on the south and west side of the grounds. The Council adopted the report, which means, of course, that the change will be made.

Capt. Clifford informs us that the U. S. War Department has not used one-tenth of his patent fold stoves for coal in the army. He is confident of their universal adoption in the service, after which their adoption in foreign governments will naturally follow. The stoves are certainly a marvel of compactness and utility combined, and must meet with the recognition which they deserve.

What does the constant and steady increase in the price of Charlevoix real estate signify? Why is it that those having spare money will intrust it to village lots? Why is it that seemingly large offers for property here are refused by our property owners? It means that the increase in prices fully corresponds with the public confidence in the future of Charlevoix. It means that our own people largely share that confidence. It may be said that the confidence of certain property owners on both sides unwarranted, but their owners only regarding the growth of the town as many desirable lots on both sides unwithheld from market by their owners. While we regret this fact, we recognize it as an element of encouragement. Negotiations are in progress in several directions now, which involve important sales, and which will cause a big stride in the growth of Charlevoix, if consummated.

Boyne City.—We spent a day at Boyne City last week, and noted many improvement being made in the village. We met many friends, and received many courtesies. Mr. Cameron has our thanks for generously providing his double rig for the most outward and lonely. Boyne City is doing well.

Pages.—Last week trip to Banks we spent an hour on the farm of Richard Knight. Mr. Knight has over one hundred acres under cultivation, and an orchard which is of itself a fortune. He will this year have about 800 bushels of apples, besides huge quantities of plums and pears. The orchard contains standard varieties of fruit, and the trees have to be propped up to sustain their burden.

Another Resort.—Wealthy Chicagoans are negotiating with J. R. Hixon for the purchase of forty acres of land on the opposite side of the cut from the Bay-side grounds, to be used as grounds for a resort. The movement is being made by leading members of the First Congregational church of Chicago, which numbers over twelve hundred members, and represents in its membership much wealth and influence. Rev. Dr. Goodwin, who is ranked as hero is its pastor. The gentlemen have visited all of the prominent resorts of northern Michigan, and pronounce Charlevoix far superior to any of them in the number and variety of its attractions. There is little doubt that another association will be established here.

Railroad Talk.—A gentleman prominently connected with the Pine Lake Iron Company recently had a conference with the president of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., concerning the matter of a branch road to Charlevoix. Mr. Bugbird seemed quite enthusiastic on the subject, and considered the project a feasible one. He stated that the company stand ready at any time to do their full share at any time that a right of way is guaranteed, and the people along the line of the proposed route do their share. When it is considered that the Iron company alone will furnish 30,000 tons of freight per annum, and that the earnings travel to Charlevoix is but fairly begun, it must seem that a railroad down the valley of the Jordan to the mouth of the Arm and here, is only a matter of less years than we have fingers on our hand. The Pine Lake region is making giant strides in development, and Charlevoix, being the only marine outlet, and the principal commercial center, must have a railroad.

Marine.

—C. D. Mason is making a new spar for the new Contest.

—The schooner Sea Gem came to grief Saturday with a Garfield and Arthur flag. That is the kind of a man Capt. Lemmon is. That sees us for his quick trips and good luck.

—The following are the clearances from this port for the past two weeks:

Aug 3—Sloop Pine Bear, 120 cords bark, owner to Two Rivers.
Aug 3—Sloop Supply, 80 cords bark, Bartholomew to Milwaukee.
Aug 5—Sloop Comet, 107 cords bark, owner to Kewaunee.
Aug 11—Sch. Skylark, 300,000 feet lumber, Marsh to Chicago.
Aug 12—Sch. Metropolis, light.
Aug 14—Sch. Gladiator, 120 cords bark, French to Kenosha.
Aug 14—Sch. Lizzie Google, 80 cords bark, Bacot to Sheboygan.
Aug 16—Sch. Bodine, 150 cords bark, 25 wood, Inman to Chicago.

Lost.—A box of Books lost or miscarried, including Vol. I of Zell's and Webster's Unabridged, &c. Any finings of the box at this office rewarded.

Money to Loan for low rate of interest, on long time, at the old reliable loan agency of

J. Milo Eaton.

The Senatorship

Charlevoix county has once raised her voice for Senatorial honors, never put forward the name of any citizen for that office, but has five times added her magnitude to that of other counties of the district in favor of their "favorite sons," and those majorities have not been exaggerated of a magnitude disproportionately in excess of what would be naturally expected from the smallest county in Michigan.

Now Charlevoix county makes her bow, and presents the name of one who has marched in the vanguard of the Republican forces upon every one of the battle fields by which the party in this county has fought so well. The same political record has shone out in the Grand Traverse region for a decade before Charlevoix county came into existence, and whose influence has been felt in all matters where the interests of the party have been at stake.

Charlevoix county will send to the Senatorial convention, which meets at Petoskey on September 7, a delegation led by Archibald Buttars, of this county, and will ask the sister counties of the district to unite with them in putting in nomination for the office of State Senator a man who will in every way be credit to the office.

Mr. Buttars has as a youth in the region of which he is now an honored citizen, by sweat the humblest vocations—now he head daily labor earned a livelihood, and as the region has developed from a forest to a garden, so has he striven to be one of the foremost business men of this fair north country. In every particular is he blameless and with the esteem of the entire region.

He is characteristically a man of progress, understanding fully what is required of a legislator, and possessing a clear foresight in matters of public interest and public weal.

He is a man of the strictest business integrity, in the full vigor of mental and physical manhood, a scholar in the elements of business, and a reader of intelligence and wide discrimination.

Archibald Buttars will attach to the position of senator the true qualities of success, and reflect credit upon a constituency among whom he has arisen from a wood-chopper to the practical head of one of the most extensive business houses of Grand Traverse.

Real Estate Matters.

At no time since Charlevoix had an existence has transfers of Charlevoix real estate been looking like the past two weeks. And what seems more than encouraging, prices have been good, and no grumbling.

On Wednesday Alexander Seward bought the lot on the corner of Clinton and Mason streets of J. S. Dixon for $100. Mr. Stewart will erect a residence.

On the same day C. R. Glass bought a lot on Clinton street of same party for $100. Mr. Stewart will erect a residence.

On Thursday Byron See bought a lot on same street of same party, consideration $100.

Capt. T. D. Smith has purchased two lots on Clinton street, adjoining A. R. Upright on the east, for $160 each. He has already commenced the erection of a large residence thereon.

Last week Nelson Ainslie was offered $400 for 22 feet front on Bridge street, adjoining G. W. Crouter's, by a gentleman who designed erecting a brick store thereon. Mr. Ainslie refused the offer.

Wm. Cooper went to Grand Rapids last week to purchase of the railroad company the forty acres of land adjoining the farm he recently purchased of Capt. T. D. Smith.

An outside party is negotiating with Nelson Ainslie for four rods front on Bridge street, next the Sentinel building, and has been granted the refusal of it until some time this week. If purchased, a wholesale and retail mercantile establishment will be erected thereon.

Personal.

—Superintendent Sprout, of the Iron Company, is here.

—Miss Rosa Buttars of this village is visiting friends at Traverse City.

—J. Milo Eaton returned Saturday from the Democratic State Convention.

—Messrs Dolph and Jackson of the Iron Company have gone to Chicago.

—Mr. Hildreth, the new book-keeper of the Pine Lake Iron company, is in town.

—President Cherrier of the Pine Lake Iron Company, was here from Chicago last week.

—J. J. Kiser, of Whitewater, Wis., who when a boy resided here, is in town visiting relatives.

—Mrs. Richard Shapton, of Norwood township, left last week to visit her daughters in Canada.

—W. Watson, of Evangeline township, left here Friday to visit friends and relatives in Wisconsin.

—Miss Rosalie Dougherty, formerly of Charlevoix, but now of Elk Rapids, left here last week for New Brunswick to visit relatives.

Charles R. Bellinger, of this village, is enjoying a two months' vacation among friends and relatives in St. Lawrence county, N. Y.

—J. T. R. McKay, assistant general freight agent of the Lake Shore railroad, has been spending a week at Charlevoix with his family. Mr. McKay has a lot on the Resort grounds, and will erect a cottage next summer.

Some Proceedings of the Lime-Kiln Club.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Under this head the Committee on Inland Navigation made their report on the case of Brother Exhauser Simmons, who was charged by several white persons with having taken a jug of vinegar from a grocery store. The committee's report was full and exhaustive, and concluded as follows:

"Brudder Simmons had no difficulty in 'stonishin' de fack dat he had a cabbage under his arm when he entered dat grocery. He placed dat cabbage on de counter beside de jug. When he went out he war talkin' politickes, an' his mind war busy wid de Presidential goosbus. In a moment of absent-mindedness he picks up de jug instead of de cabbage an' walks out, an' dat's de long an' short of de story. It am de opinion of de committee dat he didn't mean to do it."

"I doan' believe dat brudder Simmons would steal a jug o' vinegar in de day-time," remarked the President, as he received the report. "Dis I feel it my duty to constrain him to be more keerful in de fewtur. De likeness between jugs an' cabbages am not one dat he need ever make de same mistake again."

RESIGNATIONS.

The Rev. Pencil Jones arose to a question of privilege. He said he had been instrumental in inducing the Club to mention an almanac printed for the exclusive use of the colored people. He was one of the committee to report on the number of outrages which the said almanac should contain, and he had furnished a poem of his own composition to embellish at least one of its pages. He now desired to say that he repudiated the almanac from page one to the mad-dog cut on the last cover. None of the eclipses had occurred on time, or, in fact, at all. Moonlight night had been run in for all sorts of weather, and his poem had been cut to pieces and made to do duty for a liver-pad advertisement. In several places the name of the club had been printed "Lime-Kill," and in a brief history of the organization Wimbleton Hooker was down as a deacon, Samuel Shin was said to be a missionary, and Saloratus Spencer was marked as deceased. He would offer a resolution repudiating the almanac and its maker.

The resolution was voted on without discussion, and was unanimously adopted.

CLOSING REMARKS.

When the sound of the triangle striking the closing hour had died away to a mere whisper, Brother Gardner extended his arms and said: "De road runs 'longside o' eanebrakes, where de wolves howl an' malice de chill'en afeard; ober ribbers wher' de ole men an' de women may git lost, free dark woods in which strong men trembles as de midnight breeze whispers in de tree-tops. We are all on a journey. We are all gwine to one place. Fast as we git dar we am put on de right hand or de left, an' it am a count o' judgment dat nober skips a day or stoppuns for an hour. De man who does de most 'pravity is now gwine to de right, till de res', but he riggered it up an' I believe de straight way am de bes' way. Git de compass plum an' den move on, lookin' a dollar hesh—speakin' a kind word dar—brushin up de weak—shoorin' de lowly—puttin' out fond han's all de time for chill'en to lean on. We will now bulge outward toward our homes."

—Detroit Free Press.

How a Chicago "Masher" was Victimized by His Friends.

M. D. Lee, or, according to the regular custom of his associates, "Murt Lee," is a clerk in the Chicago office of the United States Express Company. He boards at the Garden City Hotel, where also live a number of other clerks and young men engaged in divers mercantile pursuits, who look on "Murt" as a clever sort of a lad, but just a little gone on the other sex. There isn't a doubt that Lee is at heart a good boy, but for a mind belief that he is a clean-cut "masher," like "Tam per Fit." In his way of thinking, all there needs to do to eye a girl over and she is gone. This peculiarity got to be so well known among his fellow-boarders that, with a view of giving him a wholesome dose of correction, five got up a job, which has worked without a hitch from first to last, and is, by all odds, one of the richest practical jokes ever played.

As language at May one of them wrote him a letter purporting to come from a young lady named Ludington, who had seen him in church and had been smitten by his appearance. She wrote that her uncle was General Ludington, of Richmond. He was a veteran in the rebel army, and of course reverenced the name of Lee. He replied and proposed a meeting. She agreed to it, appointed a place, and asked him to carry a paper and a cane in his hand so that she might know him. He was at the appointed place, promptly on time, but of course she was not. Another letter was sent to him, explaining that her absence was unavoidable, and asking him to excuse her. Affairs continued in this way for several months. She pretended to be traveling from one watering-place to another, the conspirators against the peace of the young man having the fictitious young lady's letters mailed at Saratoga, Long Branch, New York and other places. The letters were of the most gushing kind, the moon, stars and love being mixed up in the usual way.

A couple of weeks ago the plotters determined to bring the thing to a focus. General Ludington, who had been away, returned home and discovered his niece's correspondence. His hot Southern blood was fired, and he addressed a fierce letter to the young man, ordering him to return the letters his niece had sent to him, and to give him that satisfaction which was due from one gentleman to another under such aggravating circumstances. Lee was terrified almost out of his wits, and wrote in reply that he was an honorable young man, and had never entertained any but the most honorable intentions toward the young lady. The old General, or rather the party personating him, was indignant, however, and insisted upon having gore upon the field of honor, and threatened, in case he refused to accommodate him, to shoot him on sight. This increased poor Lee's trepidation, but he was somewhat relieved on receiving another letter from Miss Ludington, in which she advised him to stand true and insure her uncle like a man. She prevailed him that she should see to it that he came to no harm. This lowered him, and he signified his intention of fighting. All the preparations for a sham duel were then made. William Ryan was selected to represent General Ludington, and J. P. Harrison his assistant. Lee, who had taken the conspirators themselves into his confidence, selected E. C. Donwein to act as his second. The seconds had a meeting and entered into the following agreement, written in blood-red ink:

CHICAGO, Ill., July 21.

Memoranda of articles as agreed upon between Mr. J. Lee, of Chicago, Ill., and Private A. Ludington, of the City of Richmond, Va., that's to say: Weapons, pistols; Distance paces by the seconds; Ill luck, barks burned; word and fire at—"three." Fire at call of third; to either party a second, firing to cease; to be fought before dawn at ——, old second agree as to places; Government penalty of disfranchisement waived, and to be cause of death of either party no punishment for same; daughter to be held valid; both parties to have choice of surgeons; seconds to decide all disputes arising according to the Jackson and Hoyle code; no conversation between principals allowed.

Witnessth my hand in faith, the day first above written.

[SIGNED] PATRICK A. LUDINGTON,
Principal.
DONWEIN—Hobson A. Casseres, Harvey T. Henry.

Arrangements were made for surgeons' conveyances to the battle ground, etc., and they started, as agreed on, about seven o'clock last night. Miss Ludington, as she had promised, was there, or rather Ed Daly, dressed in female garments, was there to represent her. Arrived at the grounds, the distance was marked, and after Miss Ludington had tearfully embraced him, and told him a last farewell, the word was given, and two blank cartridges were fired simultaneously in the midst of an explosion of almost uncontrollable laughter on the part of the successful schemers. To Lee's credit, it must be said that he showed a great deal of nerve, and fired directly at his opponent when the word was given. It was some time before he could realize that a huge practical joke had been played upon him, and when he did he could do no less than invite the crowd up to the Garden City Hotel bar, whither the whole party had been driven directly after the duel. He wisely determined not to meet Miss Ludington at Saratoga Springs, next September, as he had agreed to, to fly away with her on the wings of love. It is to be presumed, likewise, that he has sworn off love-letter writing to mysterious females, particularly nieces of hot-headed Southern Generals who worship the name of Lee. He was somewhat annoyed on Monday by his friends, who were unusually particular in inquiring about his health. He takes it all good-naturedly, however, and puts a smiling face upon the matter.—*Chicago Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Extensive the mutiny of 1857 the people of British India have been disarmed, though generally in villages bordering upon a forest one or two inhabitants are licensed to carry a matchlock, which, although useful in driving off hogs, is of small value in tiger slaying. This, therefore, becomes especially the business of the magistrate of the district. Consequently, when a tiger appears in the neighborhood, one or two officials patch their cause in his neighborhood, but are often thwarted for weeks by his cunning, and sometimes do not get him at all. A man-eating tiger is abnormally suspicious, and is off at the slightest alarm. When once a tiger has become a man-eater he seems to care only for man, and, perhaps, on this account, usually comes off rather short for food, and, when killed, seldom presents a prosperous appearance. Not one tiger in a hundred, however, is a man eater; but once let one of this sort get into a village, and it has often happened that the whole of the inhabitants will, after repeated losses, in despair, move en masse to a neighboring town for safety. This has frequently happened in Central India, but is now rare.

Boston Brown Bread.—Two large cups of Indian meal, one large cup of rye-meal, (you rye-flour,) one-half cup of molasses, one teaspoon soda, scald the Indian meal, but keep it thick; when cool add the rye, molasses and soda, with a little salt and one pint of sponge, which must be very light. This must all be as thick as can be stirred; set in a warm place to rise in the baking-pan. It should be ready to cook in an hour. To make it more like the genuine article, which is baked in a brick oven, steam it four hours, and then bake in a slow oven an hour or more. It can be made with the same measures without scalding the Indian meal, by mixing soft with warm water to allow the meal to swell. Rye-meal does not swell much.

"Light literature" is to be one of the topics at the approaching Church Congress in England.

Meats of any kind should not be washed, but wiped with a towel to preserve the juices and quality.

Fall Planting of Trees.

Mr. Alfred Smith, writing from Monmouth to the *Maine Farmer* in favor of fall planting of trees, reports the following experience, prefacing it with a hint of "how not to do it":

"Some men with little experience dig holes, artificial ditto, then fill with water, and set the trees in them and cover with the same soil with no mound of earth to turn the water, or much unpacked from drought or freezing and thawing, considering it a good job and wondering why their trees don't grow. Wishing to plant out from our nursery seventy-five dwarf pear trees one rod apart, I prepared as many rods of land by underdraining in order to remove all surface waters as quickly as possible, that they might not stand and wash out from a recently sub-soil. The soil is a mixture of clay and gravelle on a hard pan. The surface of the land as well as the sub-soil was irregular, uneven and not sufficiently inclined to run off the water; hence, the necessity of artificially draining all such knolls, as no fruit trees or plants, save alders, polypods and spruces, will grow with their roots in puddles of water. The turf on the seventy-five rods was well decomposed and made a rich soil, as farmers usually make their land for corn (which was about half as rich as land should be to grow good crops of corn), growth of fruit trees or fruit. The holes were dug twelve inches or more deep, and filled mound-full with top-soil, then set the trees, covering with best soil till a mound was made about six inches high above the surrounding surface; then plowed three furrows toward the trees on each side, and finished off the mounds, leaving a run off instead of setting in the holes. We then put around each tree a heap of good manure, and covered it to protect them from deep freezing and heaving, which was spread broadcast over the ground in spring, showing one cord to sixteen trees, or about ten cords to the acre. We began so late, or cold weather came on so early, that we were able to set only forty-five trees, all of which made a large growth the following season, which was very dry. The remaining thirty were planted the next spring with the same care, but could not make so satisfactory growth in two seasons as those set in fall did the first season."

Scratches in Horses.

This disease is generally caused by careless grooming. When horses are brought in covered with mud and wet from their feet and legs, and carelessly wiped from them with a wisp of hay or straw. As soon as they are dry, clean thoroughly with a brush. Filthy stables, where the horses stand with their feet constantly wet, is another cause of scratches, more properly called grease. If in spite of these precautions horses become affected, or for those who already have the disease, try the following remedy: Two drachms of sulphate of zinc and one drachm of corrosive chloride of mercury dissolved in one pint of water. Shake up well before using and apply to the diseased parts and morning. The disease is a very obstinate one and an early cure is always uncertain. Where other remedies fail the following will sometimes prove efficacious: Dissolve a box of potash in two quarts of water and treated live in two quarts of water and put a handful of the sub-soil was added a wine-glassful of the lye.—*N. Y. Herald.*

A Steam Spring in Kentucky.

While some workmen were engaged in quarrying at Grayson Springs, Ky., they struck a vein of hot water which commenced flowing—it is estimated—at the rate of ninety barrels per day. It flows at intervals of about forty minutes, and the steam escapes with terrific force; the noise can be heard for at least a half mile distant. It is thought that the waters possess medicinal properties, and a sample has been sent to our city for analysis. It is proposed to utilize the steam as a motor to run the machinery of a large flouring mill situated at this point. This is, indeed, a singular as well as an important discovery.—*Cor. Cin. Gazette.*

Made No Difference.

A boy with a business look in his eye recently entered a dry-goods store on Monroe avenue and said his mother had sent him for sixty spools of No. 1 thread.

"Don't you mean one spool of No. 60 thread?" inquired the clerk, after puzzling over the matter.

"May be that's it," dubiously responded the boy.

"I guess you'd better go back home and find out."

The boy departed, but returned in a moment with a satisfied look around his mouth and explained:

"Mother says it don't make a bit of difference which way we have it, for mother said you've to charge it, anyhow!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* says that he has found by experience that six Cotswold sheep will eat and consume more food than a cow, and are more profitable. For a lamb of this breed, weighing 125 pounds, $5.50 is obtained. He estimates that six ewes will produce eight lambs per annum and fifty pounds of wool.

A census enumerator in Washington County, Penn., reports a family in which there are four children who have not been assigned given names. The oldest of the four is aged eleven years.

Home, Farm and Garden.

Cleanliness and free ventilation are important for the health of fowls in warm weather.

For soft corns, dip a piece of linen cloth in turpentine and wrap it round the toe on which the corn is situated night and morning. The relief will be immediate, and, after a few days, the corn will disappear.

Sugar Cookies.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, warmed, one cupful of thick sour cream, one egg, one teaspoonful of saleratus and one teaspoonful of caraway seeds. This makes sixty to eighty cookies.

Ranch Butter, boiled in water with a portion of charcoal (say a tenth part), will be entirely divested of its rancidity, and may be used for cooking purposes, although its fine flavor will not be restored to make it fit for table use.

A chemist under the auspices of the Agricultural Department is authority for the statement that the Chinese sorghum, when in full maturity, contains a larger per centage of sugar than the best varieties of the tropical cane.

Beef calluses and lasses, which fade so easily, may have their colors set by washing the first time in salt and water. A weak solution of sugar of lead will set the color in most washable goods, and will keep the thing in history.

There are several ways to get rid of ants. Boiling water, sprayed or used by pourfull in their holes will destroy them. Leaves of tansy or catnip will drive them away. Powdered borax scattered in their haunts will also cause them to leave.

Cheap Pie.—To be eaten warm or cold: One cup of cream, three eggs beaten separately, sugar to taste, pinch of salt, flavor as you like. Bake in one pie dish or pounded cake tin, sprinkle with bread crumbs that have been sifted, about as thick as pie paste, pour in the custard and sprinkle over it some bread crumbs and cream-nut mixed.

It is of the very utmost importance that stock should have good, pure water, and plenty of it. The thirst of animals during the hot weather can readily be imagined from judging it by the human thirst; and to deprive the animal of a sufficient drink is about the worst species of cruelty that can be inflicted upon the brute creation. The agony of excessive thirst is simply terrible.

Chicken and Corn, (Maryland Fashion).—You want fresh corn; cut off the grains from the cob and put it in a pot with only enough water to cover it; stew thoroughly; cut the chicken up and add to the corn; season with pepper and salt, and when the chicken is tender add a teaspoonful of cream, thicken with a very little flour or cracker dust and butter. At the very last chop parsley fine and mix thoroughly.

For jelly cook the fruit in a porcelain kettle, with or without water, according to its nature, until it is well softened. Strain through a flannel bag previously rinsed in hot water. To every pint of juice allow one full rounded pint of sugar. Boil the juice for twenty minutes, noting from the time it begins to boil. Heat the sugar meantime by placing in an oven on platters. After the juice has boiled twenty minutes skim and add the sugar. When this is dissolved and the juice is still boiling pour into your glasses. Some jelly-makers add the beaten white of an egg to the juice for the purpose of clarifying it.

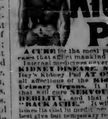
Corned Boiled Corn.—The chief drawback with fodder corn is the difficulty of properly curing; such a heavy growth of succulent green herbage. When it is remembered that thirty tons per acre has been reached, the problem of curing is seen to be an important one. The French system of ensilage may in time come to the reason and provide a method of preservation that retains the fodder in its green state; but the introduction of such a system must be slow, and until then the old method of dry preservation must be practiced. The putting together of large quantities of unmatured and moist fodder, as it has been the greatest source of loss to those who have grown fodder corn, has now should be thoroughly ventilated by shafts passing up through its center, and when the fodder is put in stacks they should be of small size, holding but a few tons, and better still, provided with a shaft, made of a few boards, in the middle.

HAMBURG

DROPS
THE GREAT GERMAN
BLOOD PURIFIER,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attack, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.
The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and strongest Family Medicine ever offered, and are sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine at 50 Cents per Bottle. Genuine Hamburg Drops have the fac-simile signature of the proprietary on the wrapper.
A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

MALT
UNFERMENTED
This matchless beverage is a tonic and alterative combined. It is rich in the elements that go to nourish and strengthen the blood. It perfects digestion, stimulates the liver, kidneys, brain and nervous system, quiets the brain and nervous nerves, and induces refreshing sleep. MALT BITTERS recommend them, often to the weak, overwhelmed, overworked, debilitated, nervous, sleepless and melancholy, as the purest, most reliable and powerful restorative in medicine, or wine, and most agreeable to the taste. Prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Proprietors, Worcester, Mass.
Unfermented Malt and Hops.
MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

KIDNEY-WORT
The Only Remedy
That acts at the same time on the LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.
This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases.
Why Are We Sick?
Because we allow these great organs to become clogged or torpid, and poisonous humors are therefore forced into the blood that should be expelled naturally.
KIDNEY-WORT WILL CURE
Biliousness, Piles, Constipation, Kidney Complaints, Urinary Diseases, Female Weakness, Nervousness, and Nervous Diseases.
By causing free action of these organs and restoring their power to throw off disease.
Try it! If you suffer Bilious pains and aches! Why tormented with Piles, Constipation! Why frightened over disordered Kidneys! Why have nervous fears! Why have sleepless nights!
I'm KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in health. It is a dry, vegetable compound and one package will make six quarts of Medicine. Sold by druggists, or send $1.00 and get it by mail. Dry or liquid, which is equally good, and powerful. Sold by druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

DAY'S

Kidney PAD
A CURE for the most prevalent and fatal diseases that afflict mankind FOUND AT LAST. KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT, KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT, Don't Kidneys feel AT ONE, and to cure, if taken in time. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Urinary Organs. This is the only treatment that will cure DIABETES AND PROSTATIC DEBILITY and that is positively warranted. CIRCULAR sent free. Don't suffer, when a few cents will relieve you. Don't delay, which may cause a life long regret. Don't wait, but write for it. Address DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., Toledo, O.
DAY'S CHILD'S PAD is the best and only cure for Children troubled with Incontinence of urine, and Bed-wetting. Sold by druggists.
For BOWEL COMPLAINTS use
PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER!
As a FAMILY MEDICINE, for relieving and curing PAIN, whether in the SIDE, BACK or BOWELS, ALL HAVE BEEN RELIEVED!

America started with the civilization of a highly civilized age. She did not rear her own civilization on her own soil. She started with prosperity, and the first use she makes of her prosperity is not to cultivate the fine arts in her own people, but to laugh at them in others. Up to now only one class of transatlantic writers have challenged the attention of Europe, and that was humorous and profane, Emerson, Bryant, Cooper, Poe, Lowell, Holmes and Irving are merely Europeans born in America. But Harte, Twain and Brougham are original and American. America is undoubtedly the literary promise-land of the future. It has done nothing up to this. Its condition has forbidden it to achieve anything, but great triumphs may be anticipated from it.—*Stanley's Magazine.*

The burnt body of a woman, in a deep and narrow grave of prehistoric times, was recently exhumed in Berkshire, England. The bones were perfectly free from any admixture of earth or charcoal, and beautifully white in color. No implement, ornament or pottery had been buried with the body.

Brooklyn takes a dog census every year. Last year it had 7,615 dogs. This year there are 10,232 canines in the city. A tax of $2 on each dog is levied. Brooklyn seems to be the "happy land of Canine."

Dr. Foote's *Health Monthly* for August says Russian physicians use powdered cockroaches successfully in cases of dropsy. The patient is not told the merits of being inexpensive and plentiful.

[Wausau (Wis.) Central Wisconsin:]
We love everything that's old. Old friends, old times, old manners, old books, old wine. And the Reverend Father adds: love old medicines, because of their known worth. In a late communication, Mr. Eustace Baker, Medina, Mo., thus speaks of the Great German Household Remedy: I prize Hamburg Drops very highly. I had suffered for seven years with a severe pain in my left side. I finally expended a great deal of money upon physicians and for medicines. I concluded to use Hamburg Drops. After using one bottle I was pleased with the highest success, as I am to-day healthier than I have been for years.

The *Shroud* is the cheerful name of a paper published in the interest of undertakers.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]
A Councilman's Recommendation.
In Cleveland, the councilman from the Fifth Ward, J. Jackson South, Esq., recently recommended St. Jacobs Oil to a prominent politician. He was suffering from rheumatic pains, and who by his use was entirely cured.

Twenty Years a Sufferer.
Dr. R. V. Pierce's
Dear Sir:—Twenty years ago I was shipwrecked on the Atlantic Ocean, and lay cold and exposed all night. Ever since then I have suffered from a severe pain in my left side, which kept continually discharging a profuse mucous matter, for which I have been to no avail. I was persuaded to try your Golden Medical Discovery, and now, in less than three months after taking the first bottle, I am thankful to say I am completely cured, and for the first time in ten years can put my left hand to the ground.
I am, sir, yours gratefully,
WILLIAM RYDER,
67 Jefferson Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Honorable Men.
The Sunday *Tribune*, Rochester, N. Y., in one of its issues extols the following: "The proprietors of Warner's Safe Remedies, each and all, are men born here, and have benefitted the whole world of their race on earth, and are men who have the unbounded confidence of all who know them."

How He Saved His Son.
Israel Jones, of Franklin Station, Ohio, has a son whom the doctors had given up with Diabetes. He applied a Day's Kidney Pad, when he commenced to improve and is now able to get out and attend to his work.

Wilmot's Fever and Ague Tonic, the old-reliable remedy, now sells at one dollar.

Clergymen, lawyers and authors find Malt Bitters a pure and safe invigorant.

Rodger's Russia Salve is unrivalled for its sore-it healing qualities. Price 25c.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, August 5, 1881.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 40	$6 00
Sheep	3 50	5 00
Hogs (live weight)	6 50	6 75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 50	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 08	1 09
No. 3 Do	1 06	1 07
CORN—Western Mixed	53	53½
OATS—Western Mixed	42	43
RYE—Western	77	78
PORK—Mess (new)	15 00	15 25
LARD—Steam	9	9½
BUTTER—Creamery	17	23
CHEESE—Factory	11	12½

CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 30	$5 45
Good	5 00	5 25
Medium	4 50	4 90
Butchers' Stock	3 50	4 50
Stockers	3 50	4 00
HOGS—Live Yorkers & Chester Whites	6 50	6 60
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 50	5 00
BUTTER—Creamery	18	23
Good to Choice Dairy	15	21
EGGS—Fresh	13	14
FLOUR—Winter	$4 50	$5 00
Spring	4 00	5 00
Patents	6 00	6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 04	1 04½
Corn, No. 2	49	49½
Oats, No. 2 White	36	36½
Rye, No. 2	66	66½
Barley, No. 2	85	85½
BROOM CORN—		
Red-Tipped Hurl	4	5
Fine Green	4	5
Inferior	2	3
Crooked	1	2
POTATOES	1 10	1 40
LARD—Steam	9	9
LUMBER—		
Common Boards	$15 00	$17 00
Flooring	22 00	24 00
Common Boards	13 00	13 00
Fencing	13 00	13 00
Lath	2 60	2 60
Shingles	2 60	2 60

EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	$5 75	$6 00
Fair to Good	5 50	5 75
Heifers and Cows	4 00	4 50
Philadelphias	5 00	5 25
SHEEP—Best	4 00	4 35
Common	3 50	3 75

BALTIMORE		
CATTLE—Best	$5 35	$5 50
Medium	4 75	5 00
Butchers' Good	4 50	4 75
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 50	5 00

"Thirty Years of Increasing Popularity."
KIDNEY
Bladder, Urinary and Liver Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes, are cured by
HUNT'S REMEDY,
the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Bright's Disease, Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Diabetes, Pain in the Back, Loins, or Side.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Intemperance, Nervous Diseases, General Debility, Female Weakness and Excesses.
HUNT'S REMEDY
cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Sour Stomach, Impure Blood, Dissipation and Piles.
HUNT'S REMEDY
ACTS AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, restoring them to a healthy action, and CURES when all other medicines fail. Druggists have been selling it for years—it sells on its own merits. Send for pamphlet free.
WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R.I.
Trial size, by return mail, 25c. per post.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MRS. POTTS'
Cold-Handle Sad Iron.

—FOR SALE BY—
THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Fruit, Wine and Jelly Press
Price, $3.00.

For Seeding and Extracting Juice from ALL FRUITS AND BERRIES.
Every family needs one. Send for a Catalogue, Free.
ENTERPRISE M'F'G Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
For sale by the Hardware Trade.

WARNER'S

SAFE
KIDNEY & LIVER
CURE
More than one half of American alliances arise from disordered Kidneys or Liver. These organs are the only means that regulate the entire system and when they become deranged the whole system is affected. Nature tells when to do these organs help. Pain in the back, sick headache, jaundice, dyspepsia, biliousness, fever, and kindred symptoms are the result. Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It will cure Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Intemperance, Nervous Prostration, and all Urinary Organs. It will cure Dropsy in its worst stages. Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is a specific. For sale by all druggists.
H. H. WARNER & CO.
Rochester, N. Y.

WILMOT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND ALL DISEASES caused by Malarial Poisoning of the Blood.
A Warranted Cure.
Price, $1.00.
For sale by all druggists.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
The Famous Seltzer Spring of Germany in Every American Home!
TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT,
found upon a scientific analysis of this celebrated German Spring, to be commercial duplicate, with 1870 to. by specific dose in each bottle. Sold by druggists the world over.

EDUCATIONAL.
UNION COLLEGE OF LAW
Chicago, Ill.
Practical Instruction in Stean and Mechanical Engineering. A thorough professional education at a reasonable expense. Send for Catalogue and circulars to the Secretary, Prof. Robert H. Thurston, Ithaca, N. Y.
Hershey School of MUSICAL ART,
CHICAGO, ILL.
Offers excellent advantages for musical education. Send for Catalogue. Mrs. Hershey, Director, 1415 Michigan Ave.
CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Ill. P. Zimmerman, Pres.—Any and all branches and Voice taught by the most eminent Artists. Full Normal Course. Send for Catalogue.
200 Choice selections for ebonolists sic school and home, 10c. Catalogue free. Jacob Haas & Co., 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

ASTHMA!
Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy.
The late Jonas Whitcomb, of Boston, visited Europe a few years ago for the purpose of introducing his world-famous remedy for Asthma. While in London, he was induced to visit a poor sufferer, who was dying with Asthma. Mr. Whitcomb was so much interested in his case that he administered a dose of his Remedy, which relieved the sufferer in a few minutes. The next day he visited the poor man's home, and found him able to sit up in bed. Mr. Whitcomb's Remedy is now for sale by druggists throughout the civilized world. Sold by all druggists.

Retract from the Will of Nicholas Longworth, Esq., late of Cincinnati, Ohio, deceased.
"I give and bequeath to my friend, Peter G. Thomson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, as a recognition of the great benefit I have derived from the use of Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, and as a partial remuneration for the time and skill he has devoted to my case."
Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sold by all druggists. Dr. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is professionally at the principal office, No. 15 North 6th street, every Saturday. No charge for advice.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm
Produces the Most Beautiful Complexion.
Hagan's Magnolia Balm
Removes Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Moth Patches, Blotches, Sunburn, Roughness, Redness, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Chafing, Prickly Heat, Mosquito Bites, Insect Stings, Poison Oak, Ivy Poison, Shaving Irritation, Barber's Itch, Scurf, Dandruff, Dry Scalp, Falling Hair, Baldness, Scalp Diseases, Nursery Irritations, Sore Nipples, Chafing of Fat Persons, Excessive Perspiration of Hands, Feet or Body, Offensive Breath, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Weakness, Lassitude, Impaired Digestion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Faintness, Flutterings of the Heart, Nervous Chills, Hysteria, Hypochondria, Blues, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Kidney Troubles, Dropsy, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Cramps, Pains and Aches, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Sterility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Exhaustion, Premature Old Age, Loss of Power, Hypochondria, Nervousness

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1880.

WILLIAM A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Representative in Congress—Ninth District—
JAY A. HUBBELL.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
DAVID H. JEROME.
For Lieutenant-Governor—
MORRAT P. HOWELL.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM JENNEY.
For State Treasurer—
BENJAMIN B. PRITCHARD.
For Auditor General—
W. IRVING LATHERS.
For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JAMES M. STANSMITH.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
CORNELIUS A. GOWER.
For Attorney General—
JASPER J. VAN RIPER.
For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDGAR RENFREW.

DEMOCRATIC journals should get their buckets at mud ready to behold Gov. Hiram now that he has returned to the old party.

IT is be true, as the Democrats assert, that a political change in the country is necessary, will they please inform an anxious public why?

AT an out-of-door Hancock ratification meeting, recently held in Oregon, the Stars Bars waved over the crowd, with no United States flag in sight

GEN. PHIL SHERIDAN says "there is no officer in the American army who can beat Hancock mixing a whisky cocktail." And yet we are told he is not a statesman!

THE main "principle" in the Democratic part of the campaign is: "Beat the Republican party at all hazards;" and some there are among that party's organs who have the frankness to say so.

IRONICAL that the military must be made subordinate to the civil authority, and then presenting as a candidate for the head of the civil government a professional soldier, may be consistency, but it is not of the "jewel" kind.

VICE PRESIDENT WHEELER is looking in better health than in the spring, and is still busy over his own affairs in Malone. He will take his summer vacation in the White Mountains and along Lake Champlain next month, preparatory to the Autumn campaign work.

HON. WM. WILLIAMS—better known as "Billy Williams"—of Indiana, has written a strong letter in which he says: "I consider Gen. Hancock's nomination by the rebel Democracy as simply a decoy to entrap Democratic soldiers to support the ticket, and thus enable the southern brigadiers, with the aid of their northern allies to get peaceable control of the government they failed to wheel to death in the war, and attempted to starve to death by legislation in Congress unless the laws to protect the ballot box from fraud were repealed."

GREAT Democratic victories in Alabama and Kentucky! Both states solid for the November contest! Hollingers triumph and No Republicans allowed—in either state! This means what it has meant for the past fifteen years. No accommodation must be exhibited at the north, but the south must be allowed nothing else. The elections in these two states are splendid arguments for the Republican cause, and show conclusively that no republican sentiment will be allowed a foothold there, but will be crushed out with an iron heel. When the south throws aside her sectionalism, then gentleman of the north, will be time enough for you to do the same. It is a solid south that makes a solid north. It is the bitter and cruel persecution of people for opinions' sake in the south that causes the northern people to vote solidly in opposition to the Democratic party. The time for a change has not yet come, that's certain.

ROMAN CATHOLICS IN POLITICS.

We have no hesitation whatever in declaring that, in our judgment, it would be unfortunate were Catholics, as such to be allied to one political party. We are aware, indeed, that many Catholics are to be found in the Democratic ranks, and we are aware also what their reward has been. An occasional bone, with very slender pickings, is thrown as a necessary sop to some boastful "representative" [!]—who can control votes, you know. But for the most part they have had more kicks than coppers for their political portion; and, considering services rendered, the Democrats are by no means as generous or just to the Catholics in their gift as their Republican rivals. We have not forgotten that when Francis Kernan—a gentleman of pure and lofty character—was candidate for the Governorship at New York, and he was secretly stabbed by 60,000 Democrats because he was a Catholic. And we know also the same element would have slaughtered him again, when put in nomination for the United States Senate, were it not for Mr. Purcell, of the Rochester *Union*, who insisted on an open vote. Nor would it be difficult to multiply cases of a like nature at gross Democratic ingratitude to Catholics, and hence the *Union*, while, as an unpartisan journal, it abhors not champion any political party, would not regret to find a large portion of Catholic voters in the Republican ranks. —*Buffalo Catholic Union.*

How do the people of the North like such sentiments as those contained in the following letter printed in the Memphis *Avalanche*. The letter is published with out one word of disapproval, but with the apparent approbation of the editor:

The fact is, before we can expect the prosperity of the good old days before the war in the South, we must have the same homogeneity of public sentiment. As regards questions relating to the negro, we must have but one party, and that the Democratic party. White men who dare to avow themselves here as Republicans should be promptly hustled to the latter and malignant enemies of the south. The course of every Northern man who, like Eaton and Bingham, presumes in this community to aspire to office through Republican votes, should be saturated with stench. We can spare all such, and would caution such as these who think of coming South to be careful to keep away.

Yes, Mr. Editor, must hang out again your small-pox flag and rid our community of such vermin.

You may think me a little bold in using such language upon the anniversary of our flight from the yellow fever in 1879. The north, to be sure, sent us some money but we scorn the imputation of beggary. The North but reimbursed a little on the money it stole from us during the war.

No, sir, we must put an end forever to this shameless effrontery of Northern men or Republicans aspiring to office in the South. They must keep back seats, and very quiet ones, or get out.

I was glad to see you let your correspondents know upon that bastard Radical, William R. Moore. The whole lot must be rendered infamous and odious.

As for the negroes, let them annoy themselves, if they will, by voting the Radical ticket. We have the count.

They "have the count," and, in the face of their open avowal to use it shamelessly, their candidate has the effrontery to say, "It is only by a full vote, free ballot, and fair count that the people can rule in fact, as required by the theory of our government."

GEN. WEAVER told the editor of the Wheeling (W. Va.) *Intelligencer* that there had not been an election worthy of the name in Alabama for years. "In the black belt, where the Republicans have three voters to the Democrats' one, the Democratic judges of election simply destroy the tickets and supply their own. Their arrangements for doing this are bold and ingenious. The law requires that the party having a majority shall have a representative among the judges. When one can be found a blind negro is chosen. When none is at hand, either a Republican is bribed to serve their ends, or a mercenary Democrat is induced to identify himself with the Republican party solely for that purpose. Then the ballot box is elevated above the heads of the voters in such a way that after the ticket is intrusted to the judges a person outside cannot see what disposition is made of it. It is, therefore, easy to destroy a ticket and substitute another, and I am soberly and credibly informed that this is deliberately done to a shameful extent, apparent to the most doubting." Gen. Weaver says the Democrats openly boast of this infamous business, and joke over the fact that sometimes, after all the "stuffing," they have to "fix up the returns" after the count. He add: "I use to think Tilden was fairly elected, but he was not."

A STOCK company has recently been formed in New York, with P. T. Barnum as manager, for the purpose of building and conducting the largest museum in the world. The building is to cover thirty-four lots, on what is known as Madison Square Garden, and is to be 200 by 425 feet square.

"Gen. Hancock will get a heavy soldiers vote," says an exchange. Yes, but they will nearly all come from rebel soldiers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
AND
FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

W. F. Empey,
EAST JORDAN,

Every Article
IN
Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery.

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wool, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.
D. C. NETTLETON.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining,
Graining, Glazing,
Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE DONE.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune

When the Republicans came into control of the government they were confronted by an armed rebellion; the authority of the union was defied in nearly one half the nation; they were opposed by a hostile and rebel government; the army and navy of the union were dispersed; the arsenals were depleted; the treasury was beggared; the credit of the government was destroyed, and all this was the work of the Democratic party. The Republican party proved equal to the perilous situation.

They denounced southern nullification. They declared secession impossible.

They affirmed the supremacy of the nation.

They called out the militia to sustain the laws.

They raised enormous armies and navies to suppress rebellion.

They encouraged enlistments.

They raised money to sustain the war.

They emancipated the slaves.

They armed the negroes.

They sustained and upheld President Lincoln.

They conquered the rebellion.

They preserved the Union.

They were merciful to the captured rebels.

They disbanded and restored the vast army to a peace footing.

They adopted the constitutional amendments giving freedom, the franchise, and civil rights to the slaves.

They cared for the soldiers and sailors of the Union.

They cared for their widows and orphans.

They found war and restored peace.

They found slavery and they gave freedom.

They abolished the "wild cat" currency of the states.

They gave the people the best secured currency in the world.

They have saved the people from the loss of millions of dollars each year in broken bank bills.

They have saved the people millions of dollars each year by making the currency of equal value in every part of the country.

They have restored the credit of the government.

They have reduced the interest bearing debt of the nation $677,57,194.

They have reduced the annual interest charges from $155,977,697 to $79,633,261 a saving of $71,343,716 a year.

They have maintained the national faith and honor.

They passed the Resumption act.

They defeated inflation and opposed "fiat money."

They made the greenback worth 100 cents on the dollar.

They have fostered American industries.

They have protected American mechanics.

They have collected the public revenue at a less percentage of cost than ever before.

They have handled the moneys of the government at a less percentage of loss than ever before.

They have secured peace to the country at home and abroad.

They have made the name American respected in all quarters of the world.

They have secured for the Union a foremost place among the nations of the earth.

And all this the Republicans have done in the face of Democratic obstruction and hostility.

Why should a party with this record be set aside to give place to a party, that opposed and resisted these measures at every step, and would, if possible, have defeated every one of these Republican acts of wisdom, to which the country to-day owes its unity and prosperity?

Western Transportation Co.

THE PROPELLERS
IDAHO
—AND—
Fountain City!
Running between Buffalo etc. Chicago, form a weekly line, will stop regularly at
AT CHARLEVOIX!
Thursday Morning Bound Down
And Friday Evening Bound Up.
These steamers leave Chicago and Buffalo at 7 o'clock every Tuesday evening, touching at Milwaukee, Manistique, Escanaba, Menominee, Little Traverse, Detroit, St. Ignace, Mackinac, Petoskey, Port Huron and Detroit both ways.
160 Acres of land, all first-class, with mill site thereon, 4 miles from Charlevoix, Mich. Will sell cheap. Inquire of J. HOUDAY, 25 Miller Avenue, Detroit.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.
LAND OFFICE AT BIG RAPIDS, MICH.
July, 10, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz.
Peter Fabrique-au-pas-de-grat, Homestead entry No. 2,855, for the S ½ of the N E ¼ sec. 22, T 34 N, R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eugene Duchesneau and Peter Big-bear, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix County, Michigan.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.
LAND OFFICE AT BIG RAPIDS, MICH.
July 10, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz.
Peter Wah-be-zhaw-gum—Homestead entry No. 2,856, for the S ½ E ¼ sec. 21, T 34 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Wah-be-zhaw-gum, Joseph Ta-pe-mo-kaw, James Waukazoo and James Wah-ge-zhick, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix County, Michigan.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

STATE OF MICHIGAN—The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.
Mary Hunt, Complainant,
vs. In Chancery.
Ebenezer G. Green, Defendant.
Suit pending in the 13th Judicial Circuit in chancery, appearing to me by affidavit on file in the above entitled cause, that the defendant, Ebenezer G. Green, is not a resident of this state but is a resident of the state of Massachusetts; on motion of J. Mile Eaton, Solicitor for Complainant, it is ordered that he said Ebenezer G. Green cause his appearance to be entered in said cause and answer to the bill of Complainant filed herein, within four months from the date of this order, and that this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in Charlevoix county, once in each week for six successive weeks or that a copy of this order be personally served on said defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for the appearance of said defendant.
Dated the 28th day of June A. D. 1880.
J. MILE EATON, Complainant's Sol'r, Charlevoix Mich.
HIRAM RATCH, Circuit Judge.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 20th day of August, 1875, executed by Israel Rabeth of Hamilton, Wood county, Michigan, to James A. Hawley of Isabella, Genesee county, Michigan, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of August, 1875, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in the liber of mortgages, on pages 103 and 104 on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1875, at 11 o'clock a. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty cents (principal and interest) and twelve dollars (attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage) and which is the whole amount claimed to be due on said mortgage. And whereas no suit or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the said debt or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the first day of October, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows to wit: The undivided one half interest in and to the north west quarter of section Eight (8), in Town Thirty-three North of Range Six (6) West containing One hundred and sixty acres of land according to the United States survey thereof.
Dated this 7th day of July A. D. 1880.
JAMES A. HAWLEY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
Mortgagee.

NOTICE. Land Office at Big Rapids, Mich. August 4, 1880.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and final entry thereof, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the county seat, on Wednesday, the 8th day of September, 1880, viz.
Chauncy Howe, Homestead Entry No. 2,686, for the S ½ of the N E ¼ and the N ½ of the S E ¼ sec. 21, T 34 N, R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Eustace D. Scotford, Frank Wright, George Willis and Fred Willis, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.
EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

GOLD, to any person who wishes to make money. We need a person in every town to work for us. Business new and light. Profits large. Any one willing can become a successful worker. Either sex. Many are making fortunes. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address at once, STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
and Clothing.
We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingles. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.
GLENN & PORTER.
East Jordan, July 19.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
—OF SPLENDID—
Michigan Lands
—FOR SALE BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. Company.
30,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets.
WATER AND RAIL.
And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit-raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan
The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant
The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is
NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.
It contains a population of two thousand and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.
Send for English or German pamphlet.
Address W. H. HOLLIDAY,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
TITLE PERFECT.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE

JOHN NICHOLLS
Charlevoix, Mich
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

MISCELLANEOUS.

INGLESIDE.
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS,
A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.
Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.
CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.
Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Hemlock and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,
Custom Blacksmith,
CHARLEVOIX.
Horseshoeing and Mill Pick Dressing a specialty. Agnum street, near the Court House.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

OVER 25,000 European immigrants landed at New York during the month of July, being, it is said, the largest number ever landed in one month.

AT Anoka, N. Y., a few days ago a tramp called on of James Mull undertook to kindle a fire with kerosene oil, when the can exploded, burning the boy so badly that he lived but two hours.

TWO out-throws by a Bull Run (Mass.,) milkmaid to teach their little brother, 4 years of age, to swear by taking him to the middle of a neighbouring river and dropping him in. He got out all right once or twice, but they succeeded in drowning him at last.

JUSTUS BUTLEY, of New York, on the 4th held Jerome, Patchell and McGibbin to the grand jury in bonds of $2,000 each for larceny of railroad securities found in their possession and which had been lost by a messenger of Blatchford, Tree & Co.

URIAH PHELPS, a merchant in Tyron, Davidson County, N. C., induced a youth named D. W. Click to sleep with him in his store, in anticipation of a raid by burglars. The next morning Phelps was found dead in his bed. As all the windows and doors were locked, and as Click is a noted accommodator, it is believe that the young man got up in his sleep and killed Phelps with an ax. Click admits the possibility of this, but declares that he has no recollection of anything, except that he dreamed of fighting burglars.

A LETTER was received at the Dead-Letter Office in Washington, from Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, which contained the heads of several parlor-matches and an ounce of powder.

A DISPATCH from Los Pinos on the 5th states that one-hundred and thirty-five chiefs and head men of the Utes had signed the treaty treaty.

IT is said that friends of the victims of the Mackie disaster at Detroit will sue the steamer Cleveland, which ran down the yacht, for damages.

REESE OWENS, a prominent porkpacker of Hillsboro, failed on the 5th. His liabilities were placed at $150,000. The available assets were said to be quite small.

MR. ELLIOTT HAMM, a contractor and manufacturer of New York, has been convicted of the forgery of bank acceptances on the Governor Bank of New York, and was sentenced to four years' hard labor in the State Prison.

PIETRO BALDO, the Italian wife-murderer, was hanged at New York on the 6th. He expressed the utmost sorrow for his crime, and appeared to be resigned to his fate.

THE population of California is 863,680, a gain of 333,000 since 1870. The census gives Nebraska a population of 452,402.

CAPT. REVERMAN'S four-year-old child attended a ball at Owenton, Ky., the other day, and, seeing the grave opened, she asked what it was for, and, being told, took a look at the coffin, and then dropped dead.

ON the 6th an excursion train crossing a bridge over the canal at Waverly, Ohio, broke through, and several cars were precipitated into the water below. One person was killed and fourteen others severely injured, some fatally.

Personal and Political.

AT the recent election in Kentucky Chief-Justice Bryan was re-elected Judge of the court of Appeals by a very large majority.

MR. STEWART, a railroad contractor, on the 4th identified the old man in jail at Fremont, Neb., as John Bender. Stewart was once well acquainted with the family.

THE following Congressional nominations were reported on the 4th: Third Michigan District, Edward S. Lacey, Republican; Thirteenth Ohio, A. B. Clark, Republican; Eleventh Missouri, Congressman John R. Clark, Jr., Democrat; Tenth Missouri, Charles H. Mansur, Democrat; Fourth California, Wallace Leach, Democrat; First Kansas, John Davies, Greenback; Second Kansas, Congressman D. C. Haskell, Republican; Fifteenth Illinois, Congressman A. P. Forsythe, Seventh Indiana, S. S. Peele, Republican.

THE Democrats and Greenbackers of the Fourth Maine District have united in renominating George W. Ladd for Congress.

JUDGE THOMAS HELLMAN has declined the nomination for Congress lately tendered him by the Democrats of the Eighteenth Illinois District.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on fourth ballots as follows: First Ohio District, Congressman ——— A. Butter north, Republican, Second Ohio, Congressman Thomas J. Young, Republican; Third Ohio, General R. D. Ward, Democrat; Tenth Ohio, Morgan Shaffer, Democrat; Third West Virginia, John L. Kenna, Democrat; Second West Virginia, Judge J. T. Hoke, Republican; Sixth Michigan, General ——— Spaulding, Republican; Seventh Michigan, John Paul, Republican; Eighth Michigan, Colonel Miller, Democrat; Fifth Illinois, Congressman B. M. A. Hack, Republican; Second Vermont, Dr. Daniel Campbell, Democrat.

THE Michigan State Republican Convention met at Jackson on the 5th, and, after five informal and four formal ballots, nominated David B. Jerome for Governor. A fifth ticket, including Presidential Elector, was nominated.

ST. AUBREY ANGELO, a correspondent of the Liverpool (Eng.) *Courier*, was run over by the cars on the Union Pacific Railroad, near Cheyenne, on the night of ——4th, one arm and one leg being crushed. He was found dead next morning with a bullet-hole in his head and a revolver lying by his side. It is supposed that after the accident, despairing of recovery, he shot himself.

PRESIDENT HAYES has appointed H. J. Crouch, of Pennsylvania, Consul at St. Helena, and G. W. Roswell, of the same State, Consul at Matanzas, Cuba.

GENERAL WILLIAM O. BUTLER, of Carrollton, Ky., an officer of the war of 1812, a member of Congress for several years and the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with General Cass in 1848, died at his residence on the 6th, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

ON the 6th a son of the Colonel Cash who killed Colonel Shannon in a duel some weeks ago fought a duel with Mr. Blair, editor of the Camden (S. C.) *Journal*, and was killed at the first fire. Blair had published some severe strictures on the elder Cash. The duel with Blair was fought with Manchester rifles at twenty paces.

IT was reported on the 6th that old man Bender, in jail at Fremont, Neb., had made a full confession of the many crimes. A case named Shedd and a reporter of the *Omaha Republican* had a long interview with him under the pretence of assisting him to escape. He corroborated every important particular of the confession of his wife. He made no secret of his identity as Bender, and gave a complete history of Kate, John and Maggie. This was the first time he had talked freely, and the first time he had admitted that he was John Bender, of Kansas notoriety.

Foreign.

EIGHT men were killed in a colliery explosion near Wrexham, Wales, on the 4th.

DR. MARK FISHER, a wealthy gentleman of Sheffield, England, presented the Wesleyan Conference, recently in session at that city, with a $50,000 check. The trustees have decided to devote the money to educational purposes.

DISPATCHES on the 5th say that recent heavy rains had caused renewed havoc in Silesia. Teplitz, its fishponds had been entirely submerged, and there had been great destruction of property and the loss of several lives.

SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, present Governor of New Zealand, has been appointed Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, vice Sir Bartle Frere, recalled.

FLIMSOLL, the late Liberal member of Parliament, was defeated by Lord Claude Hamilton, Conservative, at a special election held in Liverpool on the 6th.

IN the British House of Commons on the evening of the 6th Arthur Arnold, a Liberal member, moved the adoption of a resolution modifying or removing the restrictions at present placed upon the importation of American cattle. The resolution was rejected by a vote of 23 ayes to 196 noes. The Government opposed the motion.

A SCIENTIFIC Guy's Hospital, London, was convicted of manslaughter on the 4th. A consumptive patient who was giving her some trouble was dragged to a bath tub and placed in cold water, greatly aggravating the disease and causing her speedy death.

LATER NEWS.

DR. TANNER successfully finished his forty days' fast at noon on the 7th, and at once partook sparingly of watermelon and milk. Later in the day he ate liberally of roast beef, and on the 8th his appetite continued good and his stomach readily disposed of large quantities of nutritious food, such as beefsteak, milk toast, stewed potatoes, bread, etc. At the termination of his fast he weighed 121½ pounds, and thirty hours after the weight had increased to 125.

A LONDON dispatch of the 8th announces the attack by a mob of disguised men upon the Crown Solicitor of Tipperary County, Ireland, and his two sons. One of the sons was killed.

A TRANSPORT with 1,000 soldiers left England for Afghanistan on the 8th.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 8th says military preparations were being pushed in the Balkan Peninsula by Turkey, Montenegro and Bulgarians. The Armenians, who had always been loyal to the Porte, were developing strong Russian tendencies.

THE alleged John and Nancy Bender were on the 8th given into the custody of Sheriff Beuler (not a relative) of Lafayette County, Kan., who at once started for home with the prisoners. They were met at Kansas City, Mo., on the 9th by a large crowd, and the sheriff allowed them to be taken to a theatre and exhibited during the afternoon at twenty-five cents admission.

THE first stone in the work of completing the shaft of the Washington National Monument was laid on the 7th. President Hayes and others deposited coins underneath the stone. It will take about four years to finish the monument.

THE census officials at St. Louis state that the recent enumeration to that city was a fair one, that while there were of necessity some mistakes, the work taken as a whole was accurately performed, and that the population of the place is about 320,000.

WILLIAM HAMZELL received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eleventh Illinois District on the 7th, and Judge Sullivan, who declined on account of ill-health, Bartnell formerly represented the District.

REV. REV. JOHN A. WATTERSON was on the 8th consecrated Roman Catholic Bishop of Columbus, Ohio.

MR. BRASSIE, of Halifax Court House, N. C., noticed that his watermelons were rapidly disappearing and, as there was a meeting of colored people in the wood adjoining, he thought he had discovered the reason. To test the accuracy of his suspicions he poisoned some of the melons and then set up placards bearing the notice, "Look out; these melons are poisoned." The thieves thought the notice was intended only to scare them and ate more generously than ever. One man died soon after, and five others were likely to die.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A FEW days ago the steam flour mill of J. Jenks & Co. at Sand Beach, in Huron County, was totally destroyed by fire, involving a loss of about $18,000.

THE barn of M. B. Nichols, about one mile east of Galesburg, containing one hundred bushels of old and several hundred bushels of unthreshed wheat, and several tons of hay, was struck by lightning on the 1st and burned. Loss, $1,200.

THE United States land Office in the Upper Peninsula is driven constantly with applications for homesteads, and one week recently seven thousand acres were taken up.

THE output of copper stamp-rock on Lake Superior is not far from three thousand tons a day.

BURGLARS broke into the safe of Young Brothers' hardware store at Vicksburg, Kalamazoo County, early on the morning of the 31 and abstracted $350 in cash and $3,000 in notes. The present whereabouts of the burglars is now the all-absorbing question.

SOAB BIARS, a farmer living in the town of Havenna, was in Muskegon one day recently and met an acquaintance. He treated about during the night making various threats to commit suicide. He badly was found in the lake next morning, and the probability is that he committed suicide while drunk.

THE ice-house and warerooms of Kirby Carpenter & Co., at Menominee, were recently burned, being ignited by a spark from a passing train.

A CONTRACTOR employs one hundred men picking up cobble stones on the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior beaches, and will ship one thousand cords of them to Chicago.

THE latest thing out is a lumber-sorting machine, the invention of a Mr. Mattice, and it is said to have been put in successful use, and saves the labor of five or six men.

THE steamer Sir Henry Bessemer, Capt. Casula, is said to have shaped with a Detroit woman, taking $3,000 belonging to the Government.

A MEMBER of the Detroit Bicycle Club will ride his machine from that city to Syracuse, New York, three hundred and eighty-three miles.

THE production of Michigan salt wells during July was 396,500 barrels. The low-price war began in September, and the total production for eight months is 1,498,461 barrels, an excess of 267,461 barrels over the same period of last year. Upon this basis the production of Michigan salt for 1881 is certain to exceed 2,300,000 barrels.

JOHN BURR has leased the Grace furnace, at Marquette, and it will soon be relighted. Under the terms of the lease the Lake Superior Iron Company will make repairs to an amount not exceeding $25,000.

THE thirtieth anniversary of General Scott's entry into the City of Mexico will be observed in Detroit, September 14, by the Michigan veterans.

SEVERAL prominent wagon-making firms in the state are making a specialty of wagons for lumbermen, and the demand is so great that they can't keep up to set supper, and while seated at the table John Bender, the man into the cellar where Kate or John killed him, and the next day they burned him in the garden.

"Was there any other witness?"

"They cried terribly that night, and the next day I heard a noise among and saw one of 'em and they were killed that night."

"How were they killed?"

"They were buried alive. Oh John took one and Kate took the other. They hollered awful, but finally stopped, and Kate came in and said the cursed brats were all right now."

"Do you remember their names?"

"It was something like Brackmore or Blackmore." The name was Longhouse, and but one of the children was found.)

"Who was buried next?"

"It was Dr. York." Someone or him so well He was such a pleasant man, with side whiskers and Kate took him to the cellar. They talked

Shall Our Highways Be Closed?

By what peculiar right does the region known locally as the Boyne Resort, ask for the closing of one of our most important and most public highways? I refer to the road running past their grounds from Charlevoix to Pine Lake.

Perhaps the gentlemen now doing the Boyne Resort have not stopped to think that if their request is granted they will be doing a deadly injury to the community that has so generously given them exactly the ground they now occupy and which they, the people, had better have purchased for themselves and laid out as a park, to which all, both villager and stranger, would have more than welcome.

Why do they wish to deny us the pleasure of coasting at the bottom of their Resort, or that in cut from our little inland sea the cheers of all the country? Or such is the Resolution of Hawaii "Inasmuch" as the interests of the people of Charlevoix to mount on themselves." Gentlemen of the Board, be more sensible and. We have a taste for the beautiful as well as yourselves. Many or us have to-day many a weary mile for many years over through narrow roads, hemmed in on the sombre woods by the labor of our own hands. Surely you did not come here to injure the people who have treated you so unselfishly. This is not a disorderly community to over run your grounds without permission and the book of admonition from the sawdust can not inspire the grounds for its inhabitants. It might be proper to ask if the owners of the Resort intend to pay Mr. Stockman for the ground for the new road in exchange for what they will give by the closure of the present road, or ask the town to pay for it, or have it all on their own shoulders? Mr. Stockman owns to the road in front of his premises, and has a right to it.

If the gentlemen controlling the Resort are of them, we do business here one winter I am fully persuaded that they would hesitate long before asking us to surrender a highway that is of such importance to the people of Pine Lake region leaving us out of the question altogether.

There can be but little doubt, if the road is left open, that a board walk will be laid from the village to Pine lake in less than three years, and still less doubt that if it is closed it will be an injury to every property owner in Charlevoix.

Finally, gentlemen of the council, and Mr. Highway Commissioner, if you close this road to the public, will you be doing your duty to yourselves and your constituents?

As those of the council who own stock in the Resort can surely act disinterestedly, they should ask to be excused from voting on the question; and if they do not ask to be excused, and do vote, then they should be impeached.

Mr. Hale of Harry Co. has been enjoying a few days in the North woods the guest of G. O. Steel.

Rev. A. M. Pirsonette will preach at Round School house on Wednesday evening, Aug. 18, as it has been announced.

Mr. Longzal Flint has returned to his home but anticipates visiting this region again this fall with a view of purchasing land.

Miss Fannie Rose came up from Chicago on the *Charlevoix City* last Thursday to spend a few weeks at her father's, A. Rose, Esq.

We understand that some persons take what we write seriously to heart. We do not want to trample on anybody's corns, keep your feet out of the way.

Some new roads in our town have been located two rods in width when many some of our citizens are on their ear. They are of the opinion such things hadn't ought to be did.

The chairman of the Republican township committee has called a primary meeting to be held at Rose' school house on Saturday Aug 21, at nine o'clock a. m. to the purpose of choosing delegates to the County convention and the organization of a Garfield and Arthur Club, and the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting.

We advise some of the young men of Boyne and of all other countries not to think it is smart or a skilful piece of financiering to beat their employers out of a few cents or dollars by leaving a job of work unfinished because their employ as been kind enough to advance them pay beyond their earnings. It is dishonesty of the lowest type and no one but a rascal would be guilty of it.

Norwood Notes.

Mr. Park McIntyre has during the last week presented a good barn bell.

A fine organ has been purchased and placed in the schoolroom for use during religious worship.

A fine shower on Friday morning was the first rain of any consequence for a long time, and did much good.

Rev. A. P. Moore, former presiding elder of Grand Traverse district, has been making a brief visit at F. J. Meech's.

Mrs. Jane Lacin came home from Elk Rapids on the 6th, where she had been treated for cancer. She is in a low state of health, and her condition is considered critical.

Mrs. Rathbun and Miss Haworth, of Detroit, who have been the guests of Dr. Chamberlain for several weeks, took their departure on Wednesday. The doctor's son, stark from Detroit, took a reluctant farewell on the following morning, after a good sojourn under the paternal roof.

Vindo.

N. L. Ons and Secret Societies.

To the Editor of the Sentinel

The country has lately been flooded with circulars signed by N. L. Ons in which he attributes all his trouble to the fact of his being an anti-secret society man. He has also written several letters to parties in this region, demanding assistance as the rest of all evil. He has a right to do this, but we have a right to question his consistency and honesty.

The "Rev. N. L. Ons came to me last winter and asked if it was customary in the Orange Institution, as in other kindred secret societies, to exhort clergymen without the payment of the usual fees. I told him it was. He then expressed a desire to join the lodge, and asked me if I would propose the matter at the next meeting. I told him I would, and would have done so had I not heard two days after that he had, at Wm. Clarke's, indulged in a tirade against secret societies. He joined his name at Maintee particularly, favoring certain Masons had exposed his hypocrisy, but Orange men despise him as a hypocrite, because of the above.

Yours,

BENJAMIN BOOTH.

BANKS, June 16, 1880.

Through the Lakes to Elk Rapids.

A short time since a party of pleasure men made an excursion from Charlevoix to Elk Rapids by way of the Portage from the Jordan to Intermediate lake, returning by Lake Michigan. The obstacles are sufficient to account for this excursion having been seldom attempted before, but the party pinions themselves amply repaid by the scenery, which they report as very bold along the Portage and pleasurable locally at Susan's and Season lakes, possessing the charm of unwinding scenes of interest along the entire chain of lakes—ten or twelve in number. They, however, caution parties against camping at Round lake, on account of the mosquitoes.

The entire excursion occupied six days. They reached this port precisely at midnight on Saturday, having made the whole distance from Round lake since morning, not less than forty-five miles through the open lake, with oars only. They speak highly of the kindness of a gentleman named King, who resides on the edge of King lake, at the western end of the Portage. They boat had been injured on the overland journey and he added them in the most friendly way to repair the boat, as well as to recruit the inner man.

Hon. David H. Jerome, Michigan's next Governor, is a native of Detroit, having been born in this city November 17th, 1829. His father dying while he was still an infant, his mother to central New York, where Mr. Jerome's early years were spent. In 1851 she returned to Michigan and settled in St. Clair county. In 1853 Jerome went to California, and located and opened a very successful mine. In the following year he settled in Saginaw and engaged in the mercantile business which he has since stuck to, being now the senior partner in the extensive lumber firm of D. H. Jerome & Co. In 1862 he raised and organized the 23d regiment, and soon served for several years on the staff of Governor Blair. In 1867 he was elected to the State Senate, where he served three terms, and where he distinguished himself by his opposition to the famous railroad and law. In 1873 he served as one of the commissioners to revise the State constitution. Possessing wealth and public spirit, Mr. Jerome has invested himself largely in the construction of the Saginaw Valley and St. Louis railroad, and has from the first been president of the company. He is an Episcopalian in religion, and enjoys at home a reputation of the highest character. He is a tall, handsome man of dignified, carriage, and yet most agreeable manners. In every respect Mr. Jerome is just the man one would select for the chief executive of the State, and the Republican party of Michigan is to be congratulated upon its certain success in naming one any honorable men for the highest offices.—*Evening News.*

Jurors.

Sheriff Cooper furnishes the following list of jurors drawn for the next term of court.

First Lake—Alexander Taylor, C. S. Cushman, Charlevoix—H. C. Kimball, James E. Wood, Geo. W. Miller.

Evelyne—John C. Bealey, Henry Hammond, Robert Bedell.

Kensington—Hiram Rogers, Edward Skinner, Sol Richardson.

Haves—John Fish, G. Scott, Wm. McNeely.

Hudson—C. C. Cunningham, Chas. Cannon.

Marion—Thomas Hayes, Jr., Wm. Hooper.

Norwood—Alexander Taylor, H. McIntyre.

North Arm—James King, James Rose.

Wilson—H. C. Taylor, C. W. Littlefield.

CALL on Chas. Wendell for Watches and Clocks. He has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Fine Watch repairing. All work warranted for one year. Please and give me a call.

CHAS. WENDELL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. P. WISNER. | JAMES CHAMBERLAIN

Wisner & Chamberlin,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

BEST Business now before the public. You can make money faster at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. All ages and upwards made at home in their spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for working people. Send for yourself. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 30yl

$66 A week in your own town. $5 outfit free. No risk. Reader, if you want a business at which persons of either sex can make great pay all the time they work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

A New Lot of

"The Libraries"

AT THE POSTOFFICE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel:

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Those who like a call, and depend upon being called only once, Corner of Bridge and Division streets.

W. S. Levitt.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Rubber, Leather, Sheepskin Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Hatchering Reins, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!

NEAR THE BRIDGE.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

E. S. PIERCE'S

GREAT WARDROBE,

Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Under the Tower Clock.

The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan.

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in **LADIES GOODS** Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. **At FISHER & INWOOD'S.**

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

will during the season of 1880 form a

South-Daily Line

between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 8:30 A. M. and 1 P. M. arriving at Boyne City at 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M., connecting at Boyne with morning and evening stages to Boyne Falls, and the Boyne Resort, and all other places in the vicinity of the Resort.

THE

Pine Lake Iron Co.

Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

FINEST

Teas and Sugars.

ALSO

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

J. W. McGLASHAN.

Agent.

ADVANCE HOTEL.

CHAS HELLER, PROPRIETOR.

Best accommodations to all, at 50 cents per. day.

The old Stand, 1 mile from Boyne Resort constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.

I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix Mich, and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed every time. Those who have work in this line shall be pleased to have me call.

C. H. BELLINGER.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.

But a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beds and tables furnished.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,

Doors,

Blinds,

Stair Railings,

Mouldings,

Brackets,

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 17. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 24, 1880. Whole No., 556

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are specially excited to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Pertumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Morocco Portfolios, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office in M. Lewis' Building, on stairs, south of opposite Mansion House.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,

Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT.

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Traverse City, Mich.

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.,

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

FAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Office at Chamberlain's, residence at Cooper's

Joseph M Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.

CHARLEVOIX.

Under Leach & Aikett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

R. P. WISNER. | JAMES CHAMBERLAIN

Wisner & Chamberlin,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,

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A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Society Directory.

Methodist Episcopal—Rev. G. H. Worman Pastor. Services every Sabbath evening. Prayer Meeting every Thursday evening. Sunday School every Sabbath at 12 o'clock.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. M. Pirsonette, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. at the Round School House. Sabbath School at 12 o'clock p. m.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Resorted Lodge, No. 101, E. of H., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, on the 1st stage of the Second and Fourth Mondays of each month.

C. A. PERRIN, Reporter. | WILLIS EATON, Dictator.

I. C. C.

Charlevoix Tent No. 108 of the I. C. C. meets at the hall over Leach & Aikett's Drug store, on the first Saturday evening of each month at 8 o'clock.

JAMES TRIMBLE, Secretary. | CLEMENT M. MOFFATT, C. M.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M. meets on Wednesday evening on or after the full moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
G. B. WASHBURN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Lodge No. 327, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Saturday evening.

HERMAN BEARDSLEY, Secretary. | HENRY HOVEY, N. G.

I. O. O. F.

Pine Lake Lodge No. 316, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

JAMES E. WOOD, Secretary. | W. A. SMITH, N. G.

Local News.

CHARLEVOIX has nine pianos.

THE population of Charlevoix county is exactly 9,256.

NEW winter wheat brings 99 cents spring 80 cents.

WAGON loads of fruit are coming in from the country.

SUNDAY School Convention in this village Thursday the 26th.

J. B. PARKER, of Boyne City, has been appointed Deputy Sheriff.

THE Petoskey *Record* comes out for Button for State Senator.

THEY say Town lots in Advance have "fru" slightly since Friday.

N. A. BATES has sold his residence on State street to J. Milo Eaton.

THE highest concentrated lye is the best to clean the Resort road.

BYRON SEE is preparing to raise the roof of his large wooden store.

IT seems that the Boyne City *Standard* has not changed hands after all.

JOHN O'NEILL is settled down in his fine new residence on State street.

THE scow Contest and schooner Buena Vista both fly Garfield and Arthur flags.

SPECIAL communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. this (Tuesday) evening.

PROF. FAIRBANKS has sold two fine Emerson upright pianos here, and several organs.

MR. E. CARPENTER received a superb Emerson upright piano from Chicago last evening.

THE propeller Lady Washington was here with a load of Petoskey excursionists on Tuesday.

WISNER & CHAMBERLAIN is the name of the new real estate firm. See their business card.

IT is not the wife of Richard Shapton that is visiting in Canada, but Mrs. John Shapton. Our mistake and your trust.

A Grand Rapids photographer has been in town the past few days taking stereoscopic views in and about the village.

THE prisoner known as "the tramp," was arraigned Friday on a charge of burning the jail. He waived examination and was remanded to jail.

RUFE CHAPOUTE, of East Jordan, has just completed a 25x40 squirrel to his hotel, and has it nearly ready for occupancy. He is to be called the Grove House.

SUPERVISOR Kent got off a good thing during the session of the Board of Supervisors last week. It was announced that the name of the new Township would be "Resort." Mr. Kent suggested that it be called "last Resort." The pleasure of several outsiders saved Mr. Kent from bodily injury.

GIVE more appropriation besides the one now available will put Charlevoix harbor in a condition that the largest propellers that stop here may make an entrance. This will make Charlevoix the marine center of the region, and cause the establishment of many enterprises which always follow marine interests. A town, like a human being, gains strength by what it feeds upon; and our navigation being a leading avenue of trade, its improvement will show the most marked results.

INVITATIONS are in circulation for a grand ball to be held at the Council Station hotel, Boyne City, on Friday evening, August 27. Dance tickets, fifty cents; supper, seventy-five cents.

THE Petoskey *Democrat* says Charlevoix has a Hancock club of about fifty members. We will bet him the cigars that its membership don't number over sixty-nine twenty. What is the use of lying?

THE Charlevoix *Sentinel* names the nomination of Archibald Buttars, of that town for State Senator by the Republicans. Mr. Buttars is an old settler in this region a good square business man, and we read a candidate as could be put forward by the party.—*Traverse Bay Eagle* (How's that?)

THE Board of Supervisors were in session four days last week. Most of the time was occupied in back business. The object of the meeting was to create a township somewhere in the northern part of the county. The township only contains three full sections, and seven fractional—in all not over one full section, but "Resort" is little as long as you'll agree." It only cost the heavy payers of the county $2.50 a day, and the people will be relieved by the formal installation as soon as the organization of a township is complete. All the county board will not support a Township government.

IN the matter of who shall be county officers, it seems to be quite generally conceded that for the office of Judge of Probate, James A. Keat, of South Arm, is the foremost candidate. Mr. Keat is an old settler in the county, has been supervisor of the Township nearly every year since its organization in this county, has been constantly admitted to the bar as a lawyer, and is a man of honor, good judgment, and the highest intelligence. He stands first in the Township of South Arm and Township 34 north of range 7 west, and is entitled to recognition in the distribution of nominations. We doubt if there is a man in the county who possesses broader or more general qualifications for the office than James A. Keat.

AT will be seen by the official proceedings, Supervisor Heather introduced a resolution on the Board Friday, to submit to the people at the next spring election the matter of removing the county seat to Advance. The matter is under indefinite. It was carried by a vote of seven to six, the eastern Supervisors voting in the affirmative, the rest entirely with Heather. This action will indicate clearly to the readers what the outcome will be. Success to any, Advance has come to the front as a candidate for the county seat, and Supervisor Heather, of Pine Township, holds the key to the situation, and can dictate terms to the Board even after the new Supervisors are seated. It seems remarkably as if lightning might strike in the vicinity of Advance. In only a week, don't bet anything on it. The future location of the Charlevoix county seat.

LARCENY.—Ida Eaton, who was arrested at the instance of W. C. Newman, charged with stealing a lady's article and gold ring, was arraigned for examination one day last week, but discharged owing to an error in the papers. The girl subsequently acknowledged her guilt and gave up the articles to Mr. Newman.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—The meeting called Saturday evening to organize a village Fire Department was fairly attended, and a good start made toward organization. Twenty-five names are signed, and more ready to do so. Another meeting will be held Thursday evening to perfect the organization. Let every citizen attend.

THE HARBOR CONTRACT.—A private letter from R. J. Dean to the editor states that the contract for dredging Charlevoix harbor was let to New York parties, at fifteen cents per cubic yard, undoubtedly Carkin, Stickney & Crain by one half cent per yard. Fourteen cents is the same price at which the work went last year. The contractors have no dredges, we understand, and the work may not be done this fall.

ACCIDENT TO THE REDOAK.—The schooner S. Bates in towing out loaded behind the tug Bob Stevenson, Saturday night, struck her bow on the back boat Pat's wash-board, and swung her bow across the channel, the stream striking the bridge and swinging some twenty feet of the railing. The bows of the vessel struck the protection piers, discommoding, that somewhat, but causing more damage to the craft, carrying away her port cat-head, starboard guy, fishing jib rope, and damaging her cut and fixtures considerable. The vessel is by far the greater sufferer in the transaction.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—A Teachers' Institute for Charlevoix and Emmet counties will be held at Charlevoix, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m. Monday, September 6, and closing the Friday following. It is hoped that the teachers of the county will push themselves on the opportunity thus offered to improve themselves in the art of teaching. The morning and afternoon sessions will be devoted to the discussion of topics of particular interest to teachers, while in the evening lectures will be of a popular character. Particulars regarding board accommodations, etc., may be had by applying to J. S. Dean, local committee.

Upper River Improvement.

We are before our readers to-day with statements of all matters connected with this improvement, and beg them to look carefully over the various items, and if any will at once send in the amount of their subscriptions, but add thereto, so that this important work may be accomplished before the winter sets in and destroys what has cost us much time and money to accomplish.

The Pine Lake Iron Co. has fulfilled the task imposed upon it by the other lakes to the head, and the latter must now see the advisability of paying to their several subscriptions without a moment's delay.

Mr. Stocking deserves praise for the way he has fulfilled his engagement, and it is only one instance among many to be properly paid in full.

Expended to September 15, 1879 (old contract)	$1,000 00
Expended on Pine Lake Iron Co. contract	1,000 00
Expended by Pine Lake Iron Co. for dredging between Pine and Round lakes	500 00
R. Strickland for 40 days superintending dredging and clearing channel	100 00
Dredging 4,000 yards at 15 cents per yard	600 00
Dredging 1,000 yards at 14 cents per yard	140 00
Total	$3,340 00
Amount received from Pine Lake Iron Co.	$1,000 00
Amount received from Emmet county	1,000 00
Amount received from Charlevoix county	1,000 00
Total	$3,000 00
Amount expended by Emmet county, $1,000 00	
Amount expended by Charlevoix county	1,000 00
Total	$2,000 00

Of the $1,000 appropriated, the $1,000 expended by Emmet county, and $500 of the $1,000 expended by Charlevoix county, was for the benefit of Pine Lake alone, leaving the amount expended for the benefit of the entire chain of lakes as follows:

Amount expended by Charlevoix county	$ 500 00
Amount expended by Pine Lake Iron Co.	1,000 00
Total	$1,500 00

Marine.

The tug Wilson Barnum is again towing for the harbor.

Capt. Sol. Hancock has been appointed to the command of the tug Minnie Warren.

The schooner Ashtabula is ready to clear with a load full of wood, and a deck load of lumber.

The following are the clears taken from this port for the past week:

Aug. 14—Sch. Frank Crockett, 60 cords wood, 100 cedar posts, Petoskey to Chicago.

Sch. C. Bendix, 50 cords wood, 100 cedar posts, Ingalls to Chicago.

Aug. 17—Sch. La Petite, 35 cords wood, Petoskey to Milwaukee.

Aug. 18—Sch. Bendix Hawley, 100 cords bark, Fox to Milwaukee.

Aug. 19—Sch. Ida Eaton, 60 cords bark, oranges to Mill washboard, 1,000 cedar posts, Petoskey to Chicago.

Aug. 19—Sch. A. P. Taylor, 35 cords wood, Petoskey to Milwaukee.

Aug. 20—Sch. Rob Roy, 110 cedar bark, Fremont to Kenosha.

Aug. 21—Sch. Rob Roy, 110 cedar bark, Fremont to Kenosha.

Sch. Planet, 4,000 ties, Moran to Milwaukee.

Aug. 21—Sch. Home Trade, 4,000 ties, Hamilton to Chicago.

Sch. F. Bates, 150 cords wood, Bates to Chicago.

Sch. Comet, 45 cords wood, Greenbush to Chicago.

Sch. Alice, 30,000 feet hardwood lumber, Gibson & Fisher to Chicago.

Sch. Arrow, 100 cords wood, Kerkwick to Chicago.

Sch. Planet, 100 cords bark, Greenbush to Chicago.

Aug. 23—Steam yacht Morrison, 48 cords bark, Jones to Bay Shore.

Sch. Rose Belle, 100 cords bark, Jones to Mill washboard.

Personal.

Mrs. M. J. Stockman has gone to Cleveland on a visit.

H. D. Rose, of Petoskey, made us a pleasant call on Tuesday.

James Washburn has leased the Wood house on Main street, and will soon occupy it.

Capt. Clifford and family left town Friday evening for Fort Snelling, the Captain's post of duty.

The Liberal Club.

To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

One word more in relation to the public hall association. To such we are saying to the people that the hall movement is a move misgotten to favor of Liberalism and immorality, we would say they are laboring under a wrong impression. The hall association, though the result of a move made by the Liberal club, is an association outside and independent of the Liberal club or any other club or society. The Liberals will be required to pay for the use of the hall the same as all others. The hall holders will leave the control of the matter, deciding their effects and making their own bylaws. Each share holder will be a member of the association, and entitled to a vote. The Liberals now last winter, as every other citizen of the place saw, the need of such a hall. It was needed last winter to accommodate their meetings and the meetings of the Horticultural society. Because of such need, for an accommodation to the public, and a benefit to the churches also, the enterprise has been undertaken, and a timely liberality on the part of the people in the way of taking shares will insure its success.

Respectfully,

LEWIS MILLER.

THE FURNACE.—Work on the furnace is progressing rapidly. Foundation of the thirty-six tuiles are completed, the cross building which constitutes the stack being and cooling room is done, the stack complete, and the hoisters for the transportation in place. The engine will be set up soon. The Company's mine, HARD, is being finished up.

MONEY to Loan for low rate of interest, on long time, at the old reliable loan agency of

J. MILO EATON.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

A PORTABLE engine boiler recently exploded at Hanlin, near Rochester, N. Y., killing a boy and injuring two or three other people. The boiler was thrown two hundred feet through a barn.

RECENT heavy rains in the neighborhood of Wilmington, N. C., are said to have damaged the cotton crop in that region fully fifty per cent.

A FREIGHT-TRAIN on the St. Paul & Duluth Railway was thrown off the track near Pine City the other morning by a broken rail. Nine cars were completely wrecked. Three Minneapolis men, who were stealing rides on the train, were killed.

IT was reported on the 12th that silver of great purity had been discovered at Silver Island, near Santa, Lincoln.

SPECIAL AGENT SAWYER, of the Census Bureau, has completed the revision of the St. Louis census returns, and makes out the population of that city to be 554,300.

AT Rochester, N. Y., on the 12th, in trials of speed against time, Vanderbilt's young mare Maud, S. and the noted horse St. Julien each trotted a mile in 2:18¼, the fastest time on record by one second.

MR. A. F. HOSKINGS recently refused to serve on a jury in the Rearfoo County (Va.) Court because there was a colored man a member of the jury. The Judge fined Hoskinger $20 and sentenced him to ten days' imprisonment, whereupon he relented, consented to serve, and had the penalties remitted.

UP to the morning of the 12th thirteen persons had died from injuries received in the railroad accident near Atlantic City, N. J., the day before, and it was feared many others would die. It had transpired that about sixty-five persons were more or less injured.

THE Treasury Department at Washington issued an order on the 12th for the shipment of standard silver dollars from the mints of the United States at the expense of the mints in sums of $500, or any multiple thereof, upon deposit of United States notes, fractional currency, fractional silver coin or National bank notes with any Assistant Treasurer or National-bank depositary. Smaller sums will be sent by mail, free of postage, at the risk of the party to whom sent.

TWO FREIGHT trains collided on the Susquehanna division of the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad near Cooperstown, N. Y., on the 13th. Twenty-five cars were demolished, two men killed and several badly injured.

COMPLETE census returns from Arkansas show that that State has a population of 802,147.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 13th says the great Keene wheat deal resulted in a loss of several million dollars to the manipulators.

THE Washington authorities have directed that Pamela, the squatter recently captured in Indian Territory, be turned over to the Marshal of the Western District of Arkansas for trial at Fort Smith.

CHARLES RICHMOND, a Northern Pacific Railway conductor, shot and killed his wife, and then himself, at St. Paul on the 13th.

Personal and Political.

GOVERNOR ROBERTS was renominated for Governor of Texas by the State Democratic Convention which assembled at Dallas on the 11th.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 11th: First California District, Congressman Horace Davis, Republican; Fourth California, Congressman R. Pacheco, Republican; Nevada, Congressman R. M. Daggett, Republican; Third California, Joseph A. Knight, Republican; Second Alabama, Congressman H. A. Herbert, Democrat; Ninth Ohio, General James R. Robinson, Republican; Eighth Michigan, T. Tarsney, Democrat: First West Virginia, Congressman Wilson, Democrat; Seventh Illinois, William Cullen, Republican.

ABOUT 60,000 people were present at the soldiers' reunion at Columbus, O., on the 11th. Speeches were made by President Hayes, General Sherman, Beard and Wood.

THE American Bankers' Association, in session at Saratoga on the 11th, re-elected Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, President, and Jacob B. Vermilye, First Vice President.

THE fourth annual convention of the National Liberal League will be held in Chicago on the 17th, 18th and 19th of September.

THE Michigan State Democratic Convention met at Detroit on the 12th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Colonel Fred I. Holloway for Governor. Presidential Electors were also nominated.

ON the 12th the State Credit Republicans in the Tennessee State Convention nominated Judge John V. Wright for Governor, and the Republicans nominated S. F. Wilson.

THE Greenbackers of the Second Maine District have nominated A. M. Fogg, the Democratic nominee for Congress.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 12th: Second California District, Congressman H. F. Page, Republican; First Ohio, S. F. Hunt, Democrat; Second Ohio, General H. B. Banning, Democrat; Tenth Illinois, George Meadres, Greenback; First Iowa, Daniel P. Stubbs, Greenback; Seventh Michigan, Congressman O. D. Conger, Republican; Sixth Ohio, Congressman Frank Hurd, Democrat; Seventeenth Ohio, Judge L. D. Thomas, Democrat; Eighteenth Ohio, Judge Ezra B. Taylor, Republican; Fifth Virginia, J. Stovall, Readjuster; Fourth Virginia, Sam'l F. Coleman, Democrat; Fifth Virginia, George C. Cabell, Democrat; First Kansas, John C. Tomlinson, Democrat; Sixth Michigan, J. W. Begole, Greenback; Sixth Iowa, Judge J. C. Cook, Democrat; Sixteenth Illinois, B. E. Hosmer, Republican.

EX-SENATOR NORWOOD has announced that he will run as an Independent candidate for Governor of Georgia against Governor Colquitt.

THE Georgia Republicans will meet in State Convention on the 7th of September to decide whether they will support Colquitt or Norwood, or whether they will run a separate ticket.

IT was reported on the 13th that Vanderbilt had purchased the horse St. Julien, which recently made the remarkable time, for $50,000.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 13th: Fifth Kentucky District, Colonel Thomas C. Burns, Republican; Seventh Virginia, Judge Henry L. Allen, Democrat; Ninth Ohio, Colonel H. Norris, Democrat; Eighth Illinois, Judge Wallace, Greenback; Seventh Illinois, R. S. Barlar, Greenback.

THE New Hampshire Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Concord on the 15th of September.

THE Arkansas Republican State Central Committee has resolved not to nominate a State ticket this fall.

Foreign.

A MASS of earth fell on the 12th and crushed out the houses at Verviport, near Poitiers, France. Up to the evening of that day ten bodies had been recovered, and ten more were thought to be buried.

A MOB of disguised men boarded the Norwegian bark Juno, lying in Cork (Ireland) harbor on the 10th, bound the Captain and crew, and carried away forty-seven muskets. The Dublin newspapers ascribe the outrage to certain Fenians.

A SCOTSH dispatch of the 12th says the National Council of the Albanian League had decided to throw off every vestige of Ottoman authority.

A PARIS dispatch of the 13th says the ex-Secretary of the Bonapartists a party has of late been rank and a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, had absconded, taking with him 100,000 francs belonging to a banking house in the Quartier Bruneau.

A PROPOSITION has been made by the Vatican for the reestablishment of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

A RECKLESS telegram of the 13th says that Roumania had agreed to recognize the American representation as a legation, and Eugene Schuyler as Minister Resident, until some permanent arrangement could be made by the American Congress.

CONSIDERABLE quantities of ice are being shipped from Norwegian ports to the United States.

ON the 13th Albert Pratt, a wealthy young resident of Montreal, undertook to descend the rapids to the St. Anne River in a skiff, a feat never yet accomplished, and was drowned.

A DISGRACEFUL riot occurred at Toronto, Canada, late on the night of the 13th, between Catholics and Orangemen. Several persons were badly injured but nobody was killed.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD, the Dominion Premier, has completed arrangements with a London syndicate for the completion and operation of the Canada Pacific Railway.

LATER NEWS.

RECENT crop reports from England, France and other parts of Europe indicate a limited yield of wheat, which will make importation from America necessary.

THE Employers' Liability bill passed the British House of Commons on the 14th. Under the provisions of this measure employers will be liable for damages for accidents which occur through carelessness of their part or defects in machinery.

MISS ADELAIDE NEILSON, the accomplished actress, who recently announced her retirement from the stage, and sailed for Europe, died suddenly on the 15th at the Continental Hotel in Paris.

ENGLAND has telegraphed a circular to all the powers, proposing a new joint note to Turkey, entirely rejecting the last suggestions of the Porte, and insisting upon the fulfillment of the original mandate.

GENERAL C. M. SHELBY has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fourth Georgia District.

COLONEL GREERSON, at Sulphur Springs, N. M., reported on the 14th that Victoria had been driven into Mexico again, with a loss of many warriors and a considerable part of his animals and supplies.

DURING the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, the imports of gold to this country were $17,195,931.

THE Chinese Minister at Washington has given notice that his Government has, by official decree, removed the ancient restrictions on commerce, and that the Celestials may hereafter trade with foreigners at will.

A RECENT letter to the Iowa *State Register* from a responsible citizen of Webster, Mr. S. A. James, of Sigourney, gives the lie to assertion on the authority of an eyewitness, also a responsible man, that the notorious Bender family, four in number, were captured soon after the discovery of the murder of Colonel York's brother, and shot.

THE Canadian Rifle Team was beaten by the American Rifle Team at Creedmoor, Long Island, on the 14th. The score stood: American, 1,056 points; Canadian, 1,022 points.

CLEMENT SHAW, who swore that Charles De Young fired the first shot when young Kalloch assassinated him, has been sentenced to fourteen years in the Penitentiary for perjury. A motion for a new trial was denied.

THE new York Tammany Democratic State Committee, of which John H. Colby is Chairman, has issued an address to the Democracy, and called a convention of the party to assemble at Albany, September 8, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic State ticket.

IT was announced on the 15th that Charles Carver, residing in Woodstock, Va., was about to begin a fast of one hundred days' duration, should he succeed in his experiment he will challenge Dr. Tanner to a competitive match.

THE BENDERS.

True Story of Their Fate by a Participant in Their Taking-off.

A correspondent of the Chicago *Times*, writing from Oswego, Labette County, Kan., in reference to the arrest of the McGregor tramps and their claim to be members of the murderous Bender family, says:

"The Benders are dead. I speak this decisively because I know whereof I speak. It is not customary for me to boast of my lawlessness, and it is not in that spirit that I enter upon the recital of the last chapter of the bloody career of the loathful Benders.

"It is not necessary to go into details on account of the murders. In point of fact, very little is actually known on that point. No one in the land of the living will have the heart to say that he saw the dear Benders murder anybody. Indeed, the Benders themselves never made a confession that I know of. The Montgomery Times wrote a little of in their description of the murders. They always had Kate, or Maggie, her cousin, or John, cutting the heads of the victims in pieces with hatchets, whereas they were invariably brained with a hammer and then thrown out.

"The Benders, John and his wife, and their two children, Kate and John, kept a wayside tavern about a mile and a half southeast of Cherryvale. They were a reticent family, independent to the United States. They were a reticent family, independent to the United States. They were a reticent family, independent to the United States

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMILEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President

JAMES A. GARFIELD, OF OHIO.

For Vice President

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH R. WILLIAMS, OF WAYNE.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, ARCHIBALD M. TURNBULL, OF HILLSDALE.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE, DAVID H. JENNE, OF OTTAWA.

FOR TREASURER, BENJAMIN E. PRITCHARD, OF JACKSON.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL, WILLIAM JENNY, OF ALLEGAN.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE LAND OFFICE, JAMES M. STURGIS, OF ST. CLAIR.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, CHARLES V. DEGARMO, OF KALAMAZOO.

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY, JAMES J. VAN DEUSEN, OF MACOMB.

FOR MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY, EDGAR ETTER, OF CASS.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for nominating a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-second District, composed of the counties of Antrim, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Benzie, Manistee, Wexford, Missaukee, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Alcona, Oscoda, Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Crawford, Kalkaska

The Western Stage-Driver.

IT IS worth a day's journey to get acquainted with the average Western stage-driver, to listen to his stories and observe his ways. "He is only a passenger," is a slang expression which I sometimes hear used in the East to describe a person who thinks he manages some important enterprise which is really controlled by other and more important men; but I never appreciated how forcible it was until I took my seat on the box by the side of a Western stage-driver. The conductor of a railway train is the man who comes along through the car at intervals and punches a peculiarly shaped hole in your ticket, or tears off a coupon as you approach the end of a division. He waves his hand or swings his lantern for the train to start, but the fact that he is the man into whose hands we commit our lives, the autocrat of the train, never occurs to me unless some accident happens through his negligence.

The stage-driver is the conductor, engineer, fireman and brakeman, he is the captain of the ship, its complement of officers and the crew, and when he gathers up his lines, mounts his whip-lash from its sock and "pulls out," he is the "boss" until he reaches the end of his route. His coach is not run by telegraph; he does not wait at stations for orders to "go ahead;" he goes fast or slow as he chooses. And the stage-driver generally knows his own importance and makes his passengers feel it. If you get on the right side of him he will crowd the journey full of interest and pleasure, but if he conceives a dislike or contempt for you, the scenery you get a seat inside the coach the better it will be for you.

A majority of the Western stage-drivers are middle-aged men (less than fifty), but they have lived a hundred years if time was only measured by the experience they have had. It is rare to meet one nowadays who did not drive on the old overland route, and many of them carried their apprenticeships in the States east of the Missouri River before that route was established. To hear a man whose hair has not begun to turn gray tell of his adventures on the plains and in the mountains before there was a Pacific Railroad is to me almost like listening to a soldier of the Revolution describing the battle of Bunker Hill. One period seems little more remote than the other to one who never saw the country until he could come here by rail, and to our children they will be equally remote periods of the romantic past.

I think I would know a Western stage-driver wherever I might see him on the box. Though not uniformed, there are certain peculiarities in the way they wear their clothes that, though difficult to describe, are unmistakable, but there is more in the manner than in the dress. They sit upon the box as though they were part of it, they hold the lines in a certain way, and the butt end of the long whip, when not in use, lies loosely between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand, while the top rests across the knee. If I saw a man who was driving in this way take all the reins and the whip in his left hand when he came to a level piece of road or a slight ascent, draw the end of the whip-lash tenderly through his right hand, and then, by a continuation of the same motion, raise his hand very slowly as he let the thongs run through it, and taking his hat by the rim behind pass it forward over his eyes, I should be disappointed if, when I asked him if he didn't drive for Wells, Fargo & Co. or Ben Holliday in olden times, he did not reply: "You bet," or "I should reckon."

These fellows are generally rough and profane, but they are men of undoubted nerve, brave as a lion and full of resources when in danger or difficulty. Toward ladies they are, almost without exception, I believe, polite and gallant. To their friends they are as true as steel, and there is a sense of honor prevalent among them that makes them remarkably trustworthy. "I treat every man white who treats me white, and don't you forget it," said "Frank" the driver with whom I rode to Silver Cliff the other day, in speaking of his relations with his employers. "They always done what's right by me and I can't kick," he added. And this was said in a way that showed that he meant it. —*The N. Y. Tribune.*

Lovely Woman—Her Rights and Her Wrongs.

GOOD WOMAN, we know you have your wrongs, and we know you need your rights, and we intend that you shall have them—your rights, that is, you shall have your rights if we have to give them to you "ourself." Not only your rights, but your lefts. Take the whole pair; there is nothing mean about us.

Seriously, we believe in your emancipation.

We know you do more work for less money than your self-sacrificing ears like to do. We know that you are underpaid, as a rule, for most that you do. We know how you have been elbowed and crowded out of the professional world so long as men could keep you out, and we know that your rights have been disregarded alike by the hostility of your enemies and the careless thoughtlessness of your friends. We know how your courage, fidelity and ability have been underrated. And if we could we would overturn all this in a minute. Personally, we would like to put the ballot in your hands this fall, knowing as we do that your hands would honor it. But, with all this, we fear that man is not your worst enemy. Your most imperious and pitiless tyrant is woman. Now, don't flare up and interrupt before we are through. Nobody, we repeat, is so hard on you as women. No man with whom you deal is so pitiless as women. Your worst tyrants are those of your own sex.

Only a few days ago we heard Mrs. Livermore lecture on "Superfluous Women." She told us all about the beautiful things she saw at the Centennial, all made by women. We embraced her lecture, applauded and imbibed it, but we felt sad when she told about the beautiful things she saw at the Centennial that women made. Here, to our way of thinking is the most imperfect picture of woman's condition. We don't know what she can make, but we do know what she can't make. She can't make her own clothes.

Now, how can women expect to go out into the great world and compete with her brother until she can make her own clothes as well as her brother makes his? Don't tell us you can, because we know better. You can't.

See here. Three years ago—it may have been four, but it was certainly three—we went into a merchant-tailoring establishment in Burlington to order a suit of clothes. We selected the cloth, the cutter measured us, the proprietor said, "We will send the suit to the house when it is finished." That was all. We never bothered about it, didn't go to see how the suit was coming along, it came home, was put on. It fitted as a matter of course, just as we expected it would, and there was nothing lacking about it. Since that time we have never troubled the cutter for a new measure. He does not want it. When we want a new suit we merely select the cloth and go out, and by the time the suit follows us home. If we are a thousand miles from home we have just to write and the suit is made and sent by express or' fire just as well as though we ran in to fuss over it six times a minute.

Now, on the other hand, our wife wants a dress. After two or three or half a dozen stores have been ransacked for the goods, the dressmaker is sought out.

The matter of measurement is tedious, and then the matter of fitting is one of numerous and repeated trials. Finally the dress is finished and sent home. Then it is sent back to be taken in here and let out there, and at last, after the customer has been fitted more times for that one dress than her husband has been measured in three or four years, the dress comes home for the last time, and is pronounced by the wearer, her friends and the dressmaker as beautiful and a perfect fit, and it is finished.

Beautiful it certainly is, far more beautiful than anything her husband ever wears. Colors and material, style, blending shades and contrasting bits of color, are all in the perfection of good taste. No man can improve upon that. But it isn't finished. When it is completed so far as the skill of the dressmaker can finish it, and it is to be put on, it has to be pinned somewhere. Sometimes a two or three, often in half a dozen places. It always requires a pin. Loose out the pin and the dress is all awry somewhere. On all this broad American continent there is not one woman who can dress so as to make any kind of an appearance in good society without pins.

Now, suppose our tailor should send our suit home, and when we had put on the coat we had to pin it at the neck? Or suppose there were no suspender buttons aft, and we had to tie pins there? Suppose he made our shirts so that we would have to pin on the collar, how long would such a shirt or such clothes stay in the house? Who would be responsible for the language used by the man who had to pin on his coat? No tailor would dare to tempt the wrath of independent man. But woman—alas! she patiently pins on the dress that she paid some one thirty or forty dollars to make, and doesn't think anything about it. We will not pursue this painful subject. Let the women of America take it up and think about it, and learn, in the public indignation of womanhood, to make their clothes before they put them on.—*Bob Burdette, in Burlington Hawkeye.*

Old and New Ways of Locking the Federal Strong Boxes.

In the office of the Treasurer of the United States is a glass case which contains the keys which were used in the olden times to lock the Treasury vaults. Now that time-locks and combinations have taken the place of those keys, they are kept framed as relics of the "degenerate" days. Mr. Gilfillan says that in the old times the Treasurer when the vaults were locked up carried the key home with him and several times the house of the Treasurer, who had the keys in custody, has been broken into by thieves to get these open sesames. Under the present system the vaults are locked by time and combination-locks. There are inner and outer doors to the vaults. The officer who knows the combination to open the outer door does not know the combination which opens the inner, and vice versa. Hence no one person can get into the vaults. When the combination is changed the charges are noted by different clerks and handed to Treasurer Gilfillan in a sealed envelope. —*Washington Star.*

By the census just taken in England it is found that the Joneses carry the day and are more numerous than the Smiths. After the Joneses come the Williams, Taylor, Davis and Brown. Johnson stands tenth, Robinson eleventh, Wilson twelfth. Thompson, with a "p," takes only twenty-fourth place, and Clark, without an "e," twenty-eighth. Clarke, with an "e," is thirty-eighth. Among the strange names are Albaltina Regina Victoria Gotha Boult, Eumenia Hectorica Ulrica du Gloria de Lavicia Rebecca Turner, and Hoeltiana Ophigenia Maria Hyphilis Wedge.

Our Young Readers.

NOW, AND THEN.

"WELL, well, well!" said grandmamma,
"Only to see the boys!
The manners of a child of beauty!
That are made for tender girls and boys—
Velocipedes are their toys.

And a dozen times a day, my dear,
And the neighbors all around,
With running with an engine from Paris,
And "chivying" it with a bound.
With pennies worth a small fortune,
And not several thousand—lal, lal!

"My goodness! If Polly and Bell had,
Who played so odd times with me,
In the corner down by the apple-house,
These wonderful dolls could see,
Bucket's doll had a round pink head
From a bit of soft pine wood;
And Polly's was only a cornstalk,
With a calico slip and hood.
My doll was a lovely ragbaby,
With bodkin-eyes and nose;
Her cheeks were painted with cherry-juice,
And I made every stitch of her clothes.

"The surface is was a plain whalebone,
And his nerve a white sewing-silk;
Such a life as his cockery prairie
Led he could not have wished!
Three—we went into a merchant-tailoring establishment in Burlington to order a suit of clothes. We selected the cloth, the cutter measured us, the proprietor said, "We will send the suit to the house when it is finished." That was all. We never bothered about it, didn't go to see how the suit was coming along, it came home, was put on. It fitted as a matter of course, just as we expected it would, and there was nothing lacking about it. Since that time we have never troubled the cutter for a new measure. He does not want it. When we want a new suit we merely select the cloth and go out, and by the time the suit follows us home. If we are a thousand miles from home we have just to write and the suit is made and sent by express or' fire just as well as though we ran in to fuss over it six times a minute.

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THE SHIP OF THE DESERT.

UNLIKE other ships, this one begins by being a very feeble and helpless little craft, indeed. For the first week after he is launched on the great sea, he requires much careful watching on the part of the owners.

Strange it may appear, in very truth a baby camel is every whit as helpless as a human baby. It cannot stand alone, neither will it cannot so much as take its own food even; while its long neck is at first so flexible and fragile, that upon most any score were ability at hand to watch, the poor little creature would run every risk of dislocating it.

Those who have closely observed camel nature tell us it is never known to play, or frolic like lambs or colts, or most young creatures of the earth, in fact; but that, in its babyhood, it is as grave and quiet as in its old age. Late apparently with a deep sense of its own ugliness, and a mournful resignation to a long and joyless career.

When it has reached its third year, the lumpy-backed baby is counted old enough to begin its life of labor. The trainers then take it in hand. They teach it to kneel down to be laden, which, gradually they make heavier and heavier, until their charge is supposed to have come to the full strength of camel maturity. This is not until it is about eight years old.

If the camel can feel a proud pride in anything, this is it. This period of good positive that he can carry it throughout the journey, although it sometimes happens that the journey be only a very short one, the patient beast is looked so heavily that it must be helped onto its feet by means of ropes and levers. In some places camels cry out against this excessive loading in a most piteous and distressful manner—every possessing line of their body, young child in pain, and being a most dismal sound to hear—but in other parts of the world they will bear their burden, however heavy, without complaining.

An ordinary camel's load is from seven to eight hundred pounds. With this weight on their backs, a train of camels will carry thirty miles of desert during a day. Those used to carry dispatches, having only the light weight of the dispatch-bearer, of course are expedient to travel much faster, however, and will easily accomplish two hundred and forty miles in the same length of time.

Ungainly, awkward, repulsive-looking as these creatures are, with their great projecting hamps and their fairly humps, they have the compensation of being most priceless treasures to all those who "dwell in tents" in the vast sandy plains of Egypt, Arabia and Tartary.

Their shoulders are so formed by Nature that they are capable of being converted into a set of water-tanks, a number of small cells filled with the purest water being fastened to the sides of each, and when all food fails, it makes little difference to a camel or dromedary—at least for a time.

Their humps are composed of a fatty substance. Day by day the hump diminishes, and the fat is absorbed into the animal's system, furnishing nourishment until food is forthcoming.

Thus, with these stores of water and fuel on board, the "ship" can go on for a fortnight, or even a month, absolutely without eating or drinking, while things that other creatures—unless perhaps, it be some bird of the ostrich tribe—would never dream of touching, will furnish forth a sumptuous meal for a camel. Of a handful of dates and briers he can make an excellent breakfast, and I believe he will not disdain anything apparently so unappetizing as a bit of dry wood.

Provided that at certain periods of the year a short holiday is allowed the camel for pasturing, quite at its leisure, to recruit its strength and fill that store-house on its back with food, it will serve its master, on such meager fare as I have mentioned, for full fifty years. Still, all work and no play is as bad for camels as it is for boys.

Even with plenty of fuel on board, the desert-ship owners are wise enough not to impose too long journeys upon their heavily-laden fleets.

A camel's foot is of a peculiar formation. It is wide-spreading, and is provided with fleshy pads or cushions, and, if after a certain march rest were not given, the skin would wear off these pads, the flesh become bare, bringing consequences direful, indeed. Probably the suffering creature would kneel down, fold its long legs under its body, and, crushing out its long neck on the ground, calmly announce in camel language that it would go no further. It is no use whatever to try to make a camel go against his will.

It it once refuses, you have but two ways open to you: you may quietly lie down beside it until it is ready to move, or you may abandon it forever. Other course there is none.

It is a curious fact that, notwithstanding the saltness of the camel's food, it can walk over the largest stones, or thorns, or roots of trees, without the least danger of wounding itself, and that this strange being most dreads a wet and marshy ground.

We read that "the instant it places its feet upon anything like mud, it slips and slides, and generally, after staggering about like a drunken man, falls heavily on its side."

The use of the camel to the various peoples of the East is almost inestimable. Not only is his flesh and his chief sustenance in the cheese, butter and milk of the mother camel. The flesh of young camels is often eaten.

The Roman Emperor Heliogabalus is said to have reckoned camel's foot one of the daintiest morsels at his sumptuous banquets, and he considered a portion of tender camel roast a thing to be by no means despised. To this day, indeed, camel's hump cut into slices and dissolved in tea is counted a relish by the Tartar tribes.

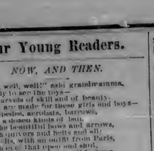
Camel's skin is made into straps and sandals, while brushes and ropes, cloth and tents, sacks and carpets, are made entirely from camel's hair.

Every year toward the beginning of summer the camel sheds its hair, a very helpless at this period of which vanishes before the new hair begins to grow. For three weeks this hard condition lasts. His camelship looks as if he had been shaved without mercy from the tip of his tail to the top of his head, and during this season no is extremely sensitive to the cold or wet, shaking in every limb if a drop of rain falls, shivering painfully in the chilliness of the night air.

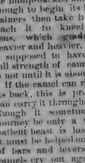
By-and-by the new hair begins to grow—fine, soft, curly wool that gradually becomes long, thick, soft fur; and after this, the rain may rain as much as it likes, the night air may be as chilly as it will, the camel will not care a grain. In that armor of Nature's providing he will not shiver or shake any more.

The hair of a camel, on an average, will weigh about ten pounds, but camels with much heavier than silk and longer than the wool of a sheep. In the course of my reading, a story of Cyrus, the great conqueror of Persia, is told in which he is said to have had a camel's hair mantle, and the conversation proceeds altogether in signs."—*Harper's Young People.*

MANUFACTURERS of plasters know enough to advertise. That is the only way to make anything draw well.—*Boston Transcript.*

St. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
FOR
RHEUMATISM,
Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.
No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of fifty cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.
Directions in Eleven Languages.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.
A. VOGELER & Co.,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MALT
UNFERMENTED
THIS MATCHLESS RENOVATOR of feeble and exhausted constitutions effects more real, substantial and acceptable results than any other tonic. It perfects as no medicine ever did, Appetite, Digestion and assimilation, stimulates the brain and nervous forces, and any organs, during the weary and wakeful hours of sickness, refreshing sleep. MALT BITTERS combined information in the world, unequaled, overwhelming, delicious, nervine, sleepless and beneficial. Prepared by the MALT BITTERS COMPANY, from the purest malt and hops. Sold everywhere.
MALT BITTERS COMPANY, BOSTON, MASS.
MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE
A POSITIVE REMEDY.

WARNER'S SAFE BITTERS
WARNER'S SAFE NERVINE.

For BOWEL COMPLAINTS use
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER!
AS A FAMILY MEDICINE, for external and internal use, it is unequaled. IT CURES QUICKLY AND SURELY, AND NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD
No Subscription Book Publishing House in the United States is more reliable than A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn., and Cincinnati, O., as they have been engaged in the business for more than a quarter of a century, and have now in their employ the largest corps of book canvassers ever engaged by any one house. Their new work, a PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD, is selling rapidly, and is the best book for agents ever published. Any one desiring employment should send for circulars, containing full particulars, to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn., or Cincinnati, O.

SIX-SHOT "BULL-DOZER" ONLY 60 Cents

Has never been introduced at this price. Warranted to be a perfect shooting and reliable weapon. Length of barrel 3 inches; length over all 6 inches; weight 12 ounces. Every pistol is fully loaded and in perfect order when it leaves our hands. Any person who has ever fired a pistol will recognize at once the great value we offer. Sent by mail, postpaid, for only $1. The offer will soon be withdrawn. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue of Fine Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Goods, etc. Address, GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa. Branch Office, 98 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
BRISBEN'S and FORNEY'S CARFIELD and HANCOCK.
Life of Life of
Both Books and Agents outselling Books 10 to 1. Agents wanted for Brisben's Life of Garfield. Agents wanting Books for Forney's Life of Hancock. Agents wanting Both Books. Agents wanting Either Book. Agents wanting Anything. Address at once ADAMS PUBLISHING BROS., Chicago, Ill.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

MOSQUITOES are said to be expelled or disabled by pinching a little bunch of burnt powder on some burning paper in the bedroom.

MILK in any form is good for pointry. Mixing it with ground feed is not only nutritious and healthy for chicks, but is one of the best articles of food for fattening fowls and for producing eggs.

MILK LEMONADE.—Loaf sugar, one and a half pounds, dissolved in a quart of boiling water, with half a pint of lemon juice, and one and a half pints of milk. This makes a capital summer beverage.

REMOVE the corn from the ground and plow the stubble under if land is to be sown to wheat. A frequent method is to cut off the stalks just above the ground, and then cover it by plowing a light furrow. The surface is then harrowed or left rough.

MOLASSES COOKIES.—One cupful of molasses, one cupful of sugar, two-thirds cupful of lard or butter, one cupful of lard or butter, one egg, one teaspoonful of alum, one teaspoonful of saleratus, and two teaspoonfuls of ginger. These ingredients will make ninety to 100 cookies.

BEEF HASH.—Two tumblers of hot water, a large onion, one pint of boiled potatoes, one pint of cold meat chopped fine, a tablespoonful of grated cheese and the same of the bread crumbs; then season highly with cayenne pepper, and add three tumblers of cold beef, minced. It should all be stirred well together and served as soon as hot.

EXCELLENT WHITE CAKE.—Two cups of granulated sugar beaten to a cream with a scant cup of butter; then add a third of a cup of sweet milk, the whites of eight eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and three and a half teaspoonfuls of sifted flour, with two teaspoonfuls of yeast powder mixed with it. Flavor and bake in a moderate oven.

WHEN quilts or bed-gals appear on the ankles of young colts, they may be considered as the result of constitutional debility arising from improper feeding or similarly defective. In this case the blemish will be incurable. The only treatment is to prick the puffs and get a bandage with a pad over the part so as to keep a constant pressure on it.

FRENCH RAREBIT.—Take three ounces of cheese, cut it in small square pieces and set it to fry with a little piece of butter. When your cheese begins to melt, have three eggs beaten up with salt and pepper. Pour them upon your cheese. Stir and roll it all into a sort of muff and take it off. The whole operation should not take more than one or two minutes. Try it.

EGGS can be preserved in lime, slacked as if for whitewash. The eggs are packed in barrels or brick vats, and kept covered with the lime. They may be preserved equally well for domestic use by smearing them, when perfectly fresh, with lard, and packing in oats, or bran, and kept in a cool, dry place.

BUTTERMILK CHEESE.—You can make delicious little cheeses by warming up buttermilk until it quite curdles, then straining it through a bag, mixing the curd with a little cream, pepper and salt, then pressing it into a small basin or cup for a few hours. It is very nice for breakfast or lunch. The Scotch scones, teacakes and plain cake are made with buttermilk instead of sweet milk or water, using a small quantity of carbonate of soda.

ONION SOUP.—Cut a number of onions into dice or very thin slices. Toss them in plenty of butter till light brown; moisten them well with broth, and let them simmer gently for an hour, adding sufficient water from time to time. In the meantime fry some slipsets of bread to a bright golden color in plenty of butter. Throw them into the soup when done, with sufficient salt and pepper, and serve immediately. The yolk of an egg well beaten, thoroughly mixed with twice its bulk of the liquor, may also be added to the soup.

THE best method of applying liquid manure is to spread it from a large tank or tank mounted upon wheels. It can only be conveniently spread upon grass or young crops, and it is hardly possible that it can be done economically. The better way would be to absorb the liquids of the manure by the addition of litter of some porous kind, and if nothing better can be procured, earth or sand may be used. This can be spread with less trouble than liquid manure, and unless it is required for garden or market crops, young corn or grass, or similar purposes, the dry manure will be most convenient. At prices, it will not pay to use such laborious methods with common farm crops, because the ordinary methods can be applied as effectively and more cheaply.

THE common adulterant for vinegar is sulphuric acid, which is used on account of its intense sourness. Its presence may be detected as follows: boil the suspected vinegar in a glass or porcelain vessel with a little solution of calcium chloride. This is made by diluting hydrochloric acid with four times its quantity of water and adding powdered chalk or marble-dust until no further effervescence is caused by adding chalk or marble. The solution is filtered for use. If sulphuric acid exists in the vinegar, a precipitate of gypsum (sulphate of lime) is thrown down on mixing the solution with the vinegar. Vinegar is also adulterated by adding infusion of acrid substances, as pepper, mustard-seed, etc. These may be detected by evaporating a small quantity of the vinegar to concentration, and the taste will reveal the foreign substance.

ALL SORTS.

A HEN may be calculated to consume sixty pounds of grain in a year and lay fifteen pounds of eggs.

DR. PAUL, of Philadelphia, advertised himself as "the world-renowned wizard of human destiny," and offered to conduct the love and marriage affairs of others; but he seems to have mismanaged his own, for he is now in jail for bigamy.

MRS. J. W. MACKAY, who has the distinction of being the richest American lady in Europe, has been subjected to a great deal of annoyance by the actions of a woman who personated her in Paris, and contracted large bills in her name.

VESUVIUS electrically illuminates! appears now nightly as the "mountain of light" of the Eastern fable. The indescribable grandeur of the spectacle attracts to Naples thousands of tourists from the most distant countries of Europe and America.

PROF. HUYSER worked hard in a Boston photographer's shop, and her health was not equal to the exertion; but she was the admired wife of Herbert A. Burton, and she looked forward hopefully to having a home of her own. He has a mine in Colombia, South America, and was soon to return for their marriage. But his dead body came instead. Nothing but a ring, left on it by her, she wrote, and killed herself on his grave.

ANTOINE WEBER'S wife went away from his Pittsburgh home and he could not learn where or why she had gone. The pair had lived happily and contentedly together, and the husband would not believe that she had willfully deserted him. Eight years passed without a word of the missing woman. Then his accidentally found her in an almshouse. She had been crazy most of the time, and on recovering her reason could not clearly remember who she was; but the sight of her husband restored her completely.

THE finances of Italy are in a deplorable condition. The treasury owes $300,000,000 to a bank syndicate, besides a number of other debts, and has to pay annually $174,000,000 for interest. Gold and silver are entirely lacking, and paper money is the only currency, at a discount of fifteen per cent. with not even a film picture of it having replaced by coin. Rothschild, of Paris, is the largest owner of the Peninsular kingdom, and, unless the Italians manage better, his firm may ultimately be its exclusive proprietor.

Bodinesville (ind.) Daily Sentinel:
A Fortunate Sufferer.

It is our misfortune that not every one who "backs his neighbor's paper," always escapes with his purse untouched. Sometimes when a man can give his indorsement and convey a benefit all around, he is "done up" as the saying is. Others suffered for years with Dyspepsia, and used all kinds of medicine to vain, until he tried the Hampden Bitters, which quickly cured him. We now warmly indorse this wonderful remedy.

TANNEN illustrates the value of the will power. A man who can look at the good things in a restaurant window and make himself believe that he has had a little too much, need never spend a cent to keep on good terms with his stomach.

[Chicago Tribune.]
A Greater Discovery than Electricity.
I have spent over two thousand dollars, said J. D. L. Harvey, Esq., of Chicago, to cure my wife of rheumatism. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil accomplished what all the medical treatment and other remedies failed to effect. I regard it as a greater discovery than electricity and a boon to the human race.

Good Advice.
The *Daily Advertiser*, St. Albans, Vermont, has the following: "We feel sure that if such of our friends as are sufferers from diseases of Kidneys and Liver would but use Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, they would be cured."

The aged and infirm are strengthened and faculties brightened by Malt Bitters.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 16, 1881.		
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$6 00	@$8 00
Sheep	5 00	@ 5 90
Hogs (Dressed)	6 50	@ 7 00
FLOUR—Good to Choice	4 75	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 06	@ 1 07
No. 3	1 05	@ 1 06
CORN—Western Mixed	66	@ 68½
OATS—Western Mixed	43	@ 45
RYE—Western	90	@ 92
PORK—Mess	14 00	@ 15 00
LARD—Steam	9 00	@ 9 00
WOOL—Domestic Fleece	30½	@ 34½
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 40	@ $4 75
Choice	4 25	@ 4 50
Good	3 90	@ 4 10
Medium	3 60	@ 3 80
Butchers' Stock	3 00	@ 3 50
Stockers	2 50	@ 3 00
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	5 90	@ 6 10
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 00	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	19	@ 20
Good to Choice Dairy	15	@ 18
Packing Stock	10	@ 12
FLOUR—Winter	5 00	@ 6 00
Spring	5 00	@ 6 00
Patents	6 00	@ 6 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01	@ 1 01
Corn, No. 2	38	@ 38½
Oats, No. 2	29½	@ 29½
Rye, No. 2	66½	@ 66½
Barley, No. 2	70	@ 70
BROOM CORN—		
Self-Sweep Hurl	4½@5	
Fine Green	3	@ 3½
Medium	2½	@ 2½
Crooked	1	@ 1½
POTATOES	1 25	@ 1 50
LARD—Steam	7 68	@ 7 70
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	$15 00	@ $17 00
Fencing	12 00	@ 13 00
Common Boards	11 00	@ 12 00
Fencing, No. 2	9 00	@ 10 00
Lath	2 50	@ 2 60
A Shingles	3 50	@ 3 60
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 00
Fair to Good	4 60	@ 4 60
HOGS—Yorkers	6 00	@ 6 00
Philadelphias	6 00	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Best	4 50	@ 4 50
Common	3 00	@ 3 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 25	@ $5 25
Medium	4 50	@ 4 50
Fair to Good	3 75	@ 4 00
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	3 25	@ 4 75

The Greatest in the World
Without a question Buffalo, N. Y., can boast of the largest and most complete private sanitarium in the world. The Invalids' Hotel was founded by Dr. R. V. Pierce, who has represented his district as State Senator and in Congress, and is known throughout the United States as the originator of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, and who has also become widely celebrated in the treatment of chronic diseases. The creation of the magnificent home for invalids was made necessary by the large number of afflicted who flocked to Buffalo from all parts of the United States to consult Dr. Pierce and the eminent medical gentlemen associated with him as the faculty of this celebrated institution. The establishment is said to have cost nearly a half million of dollars, and is furnished with every appliance and facility for the cure of chronic ailments. A correspondingly large branch establishment is located in London, England. The whole concern is owned and organized by the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of which the original Dr. Pierce is President—his brother, an able and eminent medical gentleman taking part in the treatment of cases. In treating cases they are not at all confined to the narrow limits of prescribing the justly-celebrated remedies, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Pleasant Purgative Pellets, or any other set remedy known to the profession, but bend to the wide range of the *Materia Medica*, as well as to Turkish and other baths, to such instruments and other approved remedies and methods as may be required.

EVERY Farmer and Teamster should know that Frazer Axle Grease cures sore necks and scratches on horses. Buy it anywhere.

WILSON'S Fever and Ague Tonic, the old reliable remedy, now sold on Quibble.

BERGNER'S Russia Salve meets with wonderful success in all cases of skin diseases.

"IT raises the dead," said an enthusiastic friend about HOXIE'S Remedy.

TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.
Loss of Appetite, Bowels Costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, generally over the right eye, Restlessness with disturbed sleep, and frightful Dreams.
CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS
are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 25 CENTS.
Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

FOR THE HAIR.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE
THE BEST HAIR DRESSING.
BURNETT'S COCOAINE
Promotes the Growth of the Hair.
Scientifically Illustrated Facial Hair, with Instructions, sent free. Send address to JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

XX (not painted, White Duck) $2.
Mattress perfect bed. Veranda chairs or settees required. Bed Lounges, Camp Chairs, Cots, Hammocks, Invalid Reclining Chairs. Feather or spring cushions. Self Fanning. It is just the thing for hotels, offices, cottages, camp meetings, excursions, picnics, yachts, etc. Sent by express C.O.D. for $2 00. Free on cars. Illustrated circular free. Agents wanted. Address, with stamp, for prepaid expressage on 48 7 inches station east of Mississippi River, HERSOM & LANE, Manufacturers, 10 Park Place, New York. 10 North Sixth St., Philadelphia. 10 Market St., Chicago. Send for Circulars.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.
PERSONAL.
Sufferers from Indigestion,
All the drastic drugs decline,
Would you avoid, beyond all question,
Is One remedy refine.
TARRANT'S wonderful Aperient,
Purgative and Spring—
Tonic, Alterative, Cathartic—
Pure, refreshing, comforting.

WILBOR'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC
FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND A.C. DISEASES
CAUSED BY
Malarial Poisoning OF THE BLOOD.
A Warranted Cure.
Price, $1.00.
IF FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

AGENTS WANTED for the WOMAN of the FRONTIER.
A true history of Women's heroism and suffering. The most thrilling book of the year. Agents realize money from the first call. Send for circulars. Address, J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

HANCOCK DARFIELD, ARTHUR ENGLISH, Best Steel Portraits. Retail, Feb 10th. Agents wanted. PRENTICE PUBLISHING HOUSE, 10 Barclay St., N. York.

AGENTS WANTED. The best selling subscription book for enlargement of Photographs. Large profits. For information and a Free Locket, address at once, P. WELLS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

EDUCATIONAL.
Riverside Institute,
LYONS, IOWA.
Students of both Sexes and all Ages received as members of our family. The school year is divided into Trimesters. Trimester opens Sept. 7th, Dec. 14th, March 29th. Address Rev. Geo. Hatch Updike, For Catalogue address Rev. C. F. Clarke, A. M., Principal, Lyons, Clinton Co., Iowa.

Hershey School
MUSICAL ART,
CHICAGO, ILL.,
Offers exceptional advantages for musical education. For "How to become a musician" and "Hershey School Journal," containing full particulars, address, 19 Auditorium Building, Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO
MUSICAL COLLEGE.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President. All instruments and Voice taught by the most skilful instructors. Full term opens

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.
The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan
G. W. MILLER, Agent.

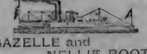
Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. At FISHER & TWOODS.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.
And everything usually kept in a first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.
The Steamers



GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH
Semi-Daily Line

Western Transportation Co.
THE PROPELLERS
IDAHO
—AND—
Fountain City!
Running between Buffalo and Chicago, form a weekly line, sailing regularly
AT CHARLEVOIX!
Thursday Morning Round Door and Friday Evening Round Up.
These steamers leave Chicago and Buffalo at 7 o'clock p.m. every Tuesday, arriving at Charlevoix at 7 o'clock a.m. Thursday. Leave Charlevoix at 8 o'clock p.m. Thursday, and arrive at Buffalo and Chicago at 7 o'clock a.m. Saturday.
It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!
NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.
Please give him a call, and dispose some clothing. Shop on Bridge, first door south of Bridge and Clinton streets.
W. S. Levitt.

THE Pine Lake Iron Co.
Have opened at the Francis Building, on Bridge street,
A Choice Stock of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &C.,
Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,
Together with the
FINEST
Teas and Sugars.
ALSO
Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.
Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good team and guides furnished.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Spring Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. E. WOOD & CO.
HARNESS & SADDLES.
A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Scotch Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Currycombs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Lanterns, Bells, etc., etc. Collars to fit any horse. Horse clipping done promptly, and other jobbing promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Please call and examine our stock.
James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix, Mich.

EMREY & CO.,
Take pleasure in announcing that they have a complete stock of
Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc.
THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.
We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.
We sell for cash and cash only.
Call and See Us!
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

BEST business now before the public. You can make money fast at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No one who sees this notice will fail to send us their address and test our business. It will cost nothing to try the work. We make this unparalleled offer: To all who are not well satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, directions, and outfit sent free. Address TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

ADVANCE HOTEL.
CHAS. KELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Best accomodations to all, at 50 cents per day.
The celebrated South Arm Rest Tonic constantly on hand. ADVANCE, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 18. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., AUGUST 31, 1880. Whole No., 557

Now is the Time!
The Place,
HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,
Traverse City, Mich.
To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!
PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,
And are specially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to
HANNAH, LAY & Co.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

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Published every Tuesday by
W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
One copy, one year, $1.50
One copy, 6 mos., - 75
In Advance.

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COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

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Practicing Physician,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office in Mitchell's Building, up stairs, lately occupied by Sentinel Building.

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Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

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Counselor at Law,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

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Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.
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NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

PAILTHORP & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
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Charlevoix, Mich.

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Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

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JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.
Under Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours

Wisner & Chamberlin,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

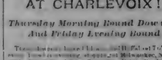
J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line whenever and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.
The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH
Will during the season of 1880 form a
Semi-Daily Line
Between Charlevoix and Petoskey City, and Charlevoix and South Arm, leaving Charlevoix at 8:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M., and leaving South Arm at 10:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M., connecting at Boyne with the morning and evening trains for Boyne Falls, and the Boyne Falls stage. Connections made with Boyne and Boyne Falls, and all other Express Trains for some of the Resorts.

Western Transportation Co.



THE PROPELLERS
IDAHO
—AND—
Fountain City!
Running between Buffalo and Chicago, form a weekly line, sailing regularly
AT CHARLEVOIX!
Thursday Morning Round Door and Friday Evening Round Up.
These steamers leave Chicago and Buffalo at 7 o'clock p.m. every Tuesday, arriving at Charlevoix at 7 o'clock a.m. Thursday. Leave Charlevoix at 8 o'clock p.m. Thursday, and arrive at Buffalo and Chicago at 7 o'clock a.m. Saturday.

WATCH CLOCK & JEWELRY REPAIRING.
I have opened a repair shop on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, Charlevoix, Mich., and am prepared to do all kinds of Watch, Clock, Jewelry and Sewing Machine repairing in short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Work can leave with Mr. Bennett's Drug Store.
C. R. BELLINGER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

WM. CLINTON is building a house on his farm in Marion.

THE Mackinac Sentinel has been removed to Point St. Ignace.

WE call attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Budd, in another column.

DR. LEWIS has just fitted up in good style a consultation room in the rear of the drug store of Lewis & Ackett.

MIKE MURPHY of South Arm, is in trouble about shooting an ox belonging to Horace Hipp, and selling the beef.

MISS EDWARDS of Manitowoc, Wis., has been engaged to teach the primary department of the Charlevoix school.

THE Mohawk Club, of Grand Rapids have located their summer quarters on South Arm, and will erect a Club House.

PROF. F. OSBUN, of the Michigan University, is to conduct the forthcoming Teachers' Institute in this village, assisted by Prof. C. F. R. Bellows, of Ypsilanti.

WE understand another paper is to be started at Boyne City, by Messrs. Budd & Garrison, and that the material is at Boyne Falls. We admire the boys' pluck.

THE Charlevoix Summer Resort have just purchased of Austin C. Newman the commencement of an acre of land adjoining their near the lagoon. Consideration $275.

A VERY pleasant party occurred at Lewis & Ackett's hall on Wednesday evening, in honor of the departure of Miss Carrie Hilton for Pontiac, where she goes to take a three years' course in the high school of that place.

SHARNEY DARBY, of Buffalo, formerly interested here, was a passenger Friday on the Idaho, bound for Manitou Island, where he has about a thousand acres of land. He ran across Hon. Geo. E. Nicholls, and secured his services to accompany him.

AT Advance, during a thunder storm on Friday last, William Hagan was severely shocked by lightning. After receiving the shock, he walked a short distance to the hotel, but soon afterward became unconscious, with partial paralysis and symptoms of approaching convulsions. Remedies were thoroughly applied, under the direction of Dr. Leach, of Charlevoix, who fortunately happened to be present. At last accounts, Mr. Hagan was sitting up in bed counting himself with a cigar, and apparently in a fair way for recovery.

TERRY.—Carlos H. Smith, of Elgin, Ill., and A. D. Brewington, of Louisville, Ky., took eighty tons fine trout from Burton's Creek, on Wednesday.

The Grand Traverse City Republicans will put in nomination a candidate for the Legislature at Petoskey September 16th—so says Banner Tidy.

There is a lot of political information for you.

NEW HOUSES.—N. A. Balch is building a new residence on the corner of Clinton and Grant streets.

James Stewart has commenced building a house on Mason street.

Geo. W. Bell is doing the same thing on the same street.

COMMON COUNCIL.—At the village council Saturday evening, the following bills were allowed:

John Nichols sidewalk inspector $17.62
Carpenter & Bartholomew repairs 8.62

Kasrey & Co., were granted permission to erect hay scales in front of their store building.

SAD OFF.—Melvin Thompson has sold his home and lot just above the upper cut to a Chicago gentleman, who will erect a summer residence thereon. Consideration $500.

Thos. Smith, of Marion, has sold his farm to A. C. Ryan for $2000. Mr. Smith only moves across the road however, to the old Smith homestead, where he is now engaged in building a residence.

THEIR NAMES.—We understand the French gentlemen who pulled the tongue out of the horse's mouth in Banks some time ago, are badly incensed at our correspondent at the exposure of their cruelty although no names were mentioned. We will give the names and take the responsibility. Their names are Yettan, and they deserve to be served with the same treatment meted to the poor dumb brute.

NEARING.—We spent a part of the day Friday at Norwood, enjoying the hospitality of our friend Beech, and prowling around his orchard and those of his neighbors. We inspected the model orchard of F. McIntyre, which is groaning under its weight of fruit, and also that of Wm. Harris. Plums, pears and apples of surpassing beauty and lusciousness abound, causing us to think many times of "old York State." Norwood and the region immediately around it is really one of the best and most advanced sections of our county.

We are requested to make the following announcement. Let them have plenty of respect, that their death may be as painless as possible:

To the voters of Charlevoix and vicinity:

Mr. H. D. Gerrell, of Northport, will address the citizens of Charlevoix and vicinity, at the school house in the village of Charlevoix, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, A. D. 1880, at 8 o'clock p. m. on the political issues of the day. All who are in favor of a change of administration are invited to attend.

J. MILO EATON.

Personal.

H. S. Ballard was in town Friday.

W. S. Johnson made us a call Wednesday.

Hon. Geo. E. Steele of Elk Rapids was in town Friday.

Mrs. Henry T. Steele, Mrs. Henry T. Steele, Jr., and Miss Minnie Steele, all of Chicago, are guests of A. Buttars.

A. C. Brewington, of Louisville, Ky., is sojourning with us to escape hay fever. He will remain during September.

Marine.

The schooner Little Georgie lost her deck load of bark last trip out.

Capt. Eli Tulsue has leased the tug Pane of Northport, and has her doing harbor towing here.

The Captain of the schooner Arrow was knocked overboard and drowned in Lake Michigan on Thursday.

The following are the clearances from this port for the past week:

Aug. 23—Scow Boyne Belle, 100 cords bark, owner to Milwaukee.
Schr Ambassador, 44 cords wood, 30,000 feet lumber, transfer and John Nicholls to Milwaukee.
Aug. 24—Scow Forest, 118 cords wood, master to Chicago.
Schr Peerless Wave, 150 cords wood, Decker to Milwaukee.
Schr Little Georgie, 50 cords bark, Bauer to Chicago.
Schr Dead Shot, lights, Escanaba.
Aug. 26—Scow Dickinson, 120 cords bark, French to Escanaba.
Schr Wisconsin, 7,000 ties, Minock to Chicago.
Aug. 28—Schr Three Bells, 100 cords wood, Decker to Milwaukee.

Hancock Club.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Will you allow me through the columns of your paper to assure you that the statement made by the Emmet County *Democrat* last week, and characterized by you in the last issue of the SENTINEL as a lie, is correct in every particular. The Hancock club of the village of Charlevoix has not only about fifty members, but it has *over fifty bona fide* members, who are voters in this township at the coming election, November. I am prepared to wager either the cigars, or a house and lot on that question. Yours Truly,

J. MILO EATON
Pres. of Hancock Club.

We believe since we made the statement alluded to, the Hancock "Whipper-in" has waddled around and gathered in a few more Indians, and vagrants of the Dooney sort. But the quota is full, and the boom is on the other grade.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Meeting Held Here Wednesday and Thursday Last.

The Convention met pursuant to call Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. Vice President A. R. Upright in the chair.

Opening Song—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name."

Prayer—By Rev. A. M. Pasmore.

Report of the Minutes held by President—Minutes of last year's meeting read by the secretary.

Address—By Rev. A. M. Pasmore—Work of the Sunday School—Its Importance, etc.

Song—"The Last Hymn," Miss Barnard and Miss Lizzie Allardt.

REORGANIZATION.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rev. A. M. Pasmore.
Vice President—Wm. Barnard.
Secretary—Geo. S. McLennan.
Treasurer—Mrs. H. L. Leach.

Adjourned by singing, and the benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Bennett, of Jonesville.

THURSDAY, AUG. 26.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment, President A. M. Pasmore presiding. Devotional meeting conducted by Rev. James Inwood.

Singing—"The Time I've Lived in Egypt."
Prayer—By Leach.
Reports—All read and approved.

On motion, a committee was appointed consisting of Rev. A. M. Pasmore, Mrs. E. H. Green and Mrs. R. Bird to determine and fix the time and place for the next meeting.

The following programme was then presented, and the essays, etc., offered were of rare excellence:

Essay—"Sunday School Work and Workers," by H. L. Leach.
Address—"Forty Years in the Sunday School," Rev. James Inwood.
Essay—"Hebrew Piety," Miss Rena Wilson, Kalkaska.
Address—"The Relation of the Church to the Sunday School," Rev. A. M. Pasmore.
Essay—"The Best Way to Reach Parents with the Truths of Christianity," Mrs. E. Brooks, Kalkaska.

The committee on time and place of next meeting reported that the next meeting of the convention be held at Charlevoix on the second Wednesday and Thursday of June 1881. On motion the report was adopted.

Mr. Barnard and Miss Ainslie favored the convention with a duet entitled, "Hope Beyond."

All the exercises were deeply interesting and instructive, and those who failed to be present, missed a choice entertainment.

Doxology sung and Benediction pronounced. Adjourned.

WM. E. MCLENNAN, Sec'y.

Hastings From Hayes.

ST. GOO'S.

Lou Scott, John Fish, and Wm. McNally are the jurors from Hayes.

Mr. Gear of Marion Township was the guest of Mose Cooper last Sabbath.

A son of Peter Skibbenrolt was buried in the Greenskye cemetery last Thursday.

Several of our Indian population have gone to enjoy the camp meeting at Northport.

Turn out to the Garfield and Arthur club, meeting at Lakeview Saturday Sept. 4th, at 7 o'clock p. m. sharp.

Charlie Arnold was accidentally thrown from his horse last Wednesday near Moses Cooper's residence, and had his right arm broken. Dr. Lewis promptly set the fractured limb.

G. O. Scott has a fine flock of sheep. As quick as the farmers can make arrangements to do so they will find the raising of sheep one amongst the most profitable of industries.

Our Garfield and Arthur club is booming with A. R. Struthers, Pres., E. H. Burgess Sec'y., G. O. Scott, Treas., Moses Cooper, Chas. Whitford, Josiah Gibson, Lew M. Burgess and A. W. Chew Ex. Com. Now then let every lover of his country step boldly to the front, join our hosts, and go on to victory.

Some candidate for the penitentiary, the other day stoned the front window out of W. B. Sayre's roadhouse who is away from home clerking in the Cushman House, Petoskey. If some boys cannot find anything else to do, besides destroying property, they ought to be chained to a tree in the woods to grin chipmunks to death.

We think it a mistaken notion with a great many persons that they have to work too hard through the week to attend the Sabbath School or the preaching of God's word that may occur in their vicinity on the Sabbath. Their attendance would certainly benefit themselves; it would give a great impetus to the minister of the Gospel who often has to work hard through the week besides preparing his sermons; and it would be of great aid to the Sabbath School. Try it, friends, a change will come over the tenor of your dreams.

Democratic County Convention.

A Democratic convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the Representative and Senatorial conventions will be held at Charlevoix on Saturday, the 4th day of September, at 1 o'clock p. m.

J. MILO EATON, Chairman

CALL on Chas. Wendell for Watches and Clocks. He has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Fine Watch repairing. All work warranted for one year. Please call and give me a trial.

CHAS. WENDELL.

MONEY to Loan for low rate of interest, on long time, at the old reliable loan agency of J. MILO EATON.

Trials of a Tramp—The Effect of Dr. Tanner's Experiment.

DETECTIVE Ice appeared at the back door—it was on Engoman street—and mournfully told his pitiful tale, and, with a deep-drawn sigh, seated himself at the kitchen table to attack a breakfast set before him by the sympathetic cook. Silently, but dexterously, he stowed away ten cold ham and fried potatoes, while his employer regarded him with wondering compassion and kept an eye upon the spoons.

Yet he was devoted he strictly to business, and then, as he pawed out his fourth cup of coffee, under the influence of the genial days, the regenerated tramp seemed disposed to be sociable, and in reply to an intimation that he was evidently an disciple of Dr. Tanner, broke into voluble speech.

"No, marm," he said, "I take no stock in that old humbug. Dr. Tanner has done unutterable injury to the cause of humanity, and poor fellows like me that it mighty hard scratching to make a living since he has undertook to prove that people can live on air and water."

"How is that?" asked the cook, as she cleared away his table.

"Well, marm," said the tramp, giving his chair a hitch back and stretching his legs out comfortably, "I'll tell you how it is. Before this fasting experiment was commenced folks were inclined to take pity on a feller who he said he was hungry, and mighty few would turn him away without givin' him something. Now it's a-most, marm. Why, you gets the door slammed in your face at most places, and even those who are liberal disposed have become perverted."

"Perverted! How?"

"Fur instance, marm, there is one lorestone susceptible young lady who answers my plaintive appeals by drawing hividjals contemptuous; she tells me to 'look at that poor Dr. Tanner,' and advises me to live on my fat awhile for the benefit of science."

"Well, I declare," remarked cook.

"Yes, marm. Another lady, when I informs her in my feeblest tones that I hain't eaten a morsel for two days and a half, encourages me to 'persevere in the good cause,' and to call 'round when I have completed the other thirty-seven and a half days—then she purposes presenting me with a watermelon."

"Land sakes!"

"Yes, marm. One old man, to whom I presented myself in the character of a played-out school teacher from the country, asked his advice and aid in procuring employment suited to my abilities, told me to blow a leak and go into the starvation business."

"Gracious goodness!" uttered the cook, giving a broom to sweep out the kitchen.

"Yes, marm," said the stunned tramp, as he rose hastily, glancing at the broom, "for everybody ain't as soft as you—as soft-hearted as you are, marm."

And he vanished.—*St. Louis Chronicle.*

Shops In a Chinese Provincial City.

LANCHOW-FOO is the residence of the Viceroy of Kansuh and Shensee. Our residence was situated in a lane leading off the main street. Taking three soldiers as an escort we strolled into the busy thoroughfare. The shops of course will not bear comparison with those of a Southern city. Foreign goods were rarely to be seen. Here were carpets made from camel's wool; Kansuh tobacco, Russian cloth of bright colors. Woolens of English make were not sought after, but those Russian cloths are popular among the Mongol traders, who come to Lanchow with their sheep and wool for sale. They are no match for the wily Chinese, who bags a dozen a bargain till the poor Mongols gets tired, and receives probably a third of the value of his goods. Cotton goods were principally confined to native manufactures, but we saw in some of the shops American and English drills and highly elaborate flowered chintz. The silk shown was of the produce of the looms of Soochow and Nanking, just with the exception of the mandarin, who are purchasers of the fabrics, the trade is small, owing to the poverty of the people. The display of animal goods consisted of mutton and beef in large quantities, as the people do not eat pork. The tobacco from Kansuh is renowned all over China for its peculiar pleasant flavor. Its preparation is carried on in small shops. The universal sign in every Chinese store, "No two prices," stands the ever on every hand, but it is only a myth. You ask the price of the best watermelon. The simpleton blandly says: "Your foreign excellency, this pipe is to be sold for five hoang of silver" ($2.50.) You reply, "It is too dear; will give you two and a half hoang." "Could not sell it for that price; look at it, the white copper alone cost that amount." We insisted to leave the shop, whereupon our man cries out, "Four hoang," to which we take no notice. Finally, after shouting "Three and a half," "Three," he gets us back again to the counter, when we offer him "two hoang." He gazes in blank astonishment and says, "You must be indulging in idle talk," but after much fuss, finding which he attempts to substitute another pipe for the one selected, we pay him the silver and depart. As we are leaving he remarks to his companions, "Those foreigners are gaining knowledge of trade; they will soon know how to drive a bargain."—*Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.*

MISS MARY ANDERSON has just celebrated at Long Branch her twenty-first birthday.

The Fun of Shark Fishing.

I WISH you had been here a few days ago and gone out "sharking" with us, says a correspondent of the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*. Right went in a whale's tail, and caught nine in about two hours. We have great iron hooks covered with small fish, eight feet of chain are attached to the hook, and then sixty feet of rope strong enough to hold a horse. We tie the fish and fix the bottom and wait in tranquility for a bite. By and by there is a gentle tug at the hook, or a "sensation" as some of our party called it—easy—slow—you are not quite certain whether he is there—you hold your breath—whisper to your companions, "Hush—I've got one." The shark starts off with the bait, you let him run about a yard, then with one mighty jerk fasten the hook in his mouth, and haul in. That is where the fun begins. If you ever travel on a farm, tried to lead a cow in the road that was bound she wouldn't go that is nothing, and then bound to go both sides of the road at once, then to go backward, and then to climb trees—you can imagine what it is to haul in a shark. You yell all the time, you must yell; you can't help it. You feel that if you don't yell you won't get the shark. Your companions begin to yell. Hand over hand you haul in the line. Your stop yelling for a minute, and inch by inch the shark takes the line out, he brings your hands and draws it to the gunwale. He is mad, brace your feet—give another yell! The crew help you pull—they yell—they speak encouraging words to you. You pull and yell, and pant and howl, and strain hand over hand while the crew howl, "Haul away to him!" While grinding knuckles against the gunwales, but you still haul and yell. Just when you feel as if you couldn't pull another pound, his great ugly head comes in sight. Then you give a big yell, and right in the midst of it the shark gives a bounce and pours a bucket of salt water into your face and breast. You grab the chain with both hands, lift his head clean out of the water, and then the brute plays he is an auger and turns himself over and over. You think, at the rate of forty times a minute. Then you yell, in right down earnest, "Pull him! hi him! hi him!" Meantime the crew are not idle. Armed with clubs three feet long they pound first his nose (his brains lie in his nose), then the gunwale, then the chain within four inches of your hand, then his nose again. The shark stops dodging for a moment—a few more welts on his nose and he is a "dealer." We get him aboard with hooks and levers. Then you sit down and try to draw a long breath—perhaps you will, but I didn't. I considered one was enough for me, and in the future I would help yell. In the evening I went to teacher's meeting, where the question came up of the divine care of animals. I asked if it was right to take the life of an animal just for the pleasure of it, and it was voted "No."

"Hollering" is a Big Help.

THEY were holding an out-door ward meeting the other night, and a speaker had just commenced to warm up to his work, when a stranger with all his worldly "duds" in an old sheep-skin on his back, boots gone, hat going and a dyed-in-the-wool tramp air about him, halted on the outskirts of the crowd. The speech soon caught him, and he began to applaud. At the end of every sentence he stopped his hands, and roared like a fog-horn. No matter whether the speaker "hit 'em" or not, the stranger never failed to come down with the applause, and he carried a good share of the crowd with him. After the speaker had finished, and while he was wiping his heated brow, the tramp approached him and said:

"That are speech was one of the best I ever heard in all my life."

"Ah? I'm glad it pleased you."

"Pleased me? Why, it lifted me right off'n my feet. I tell you, you're a born orator, and I just wish I could stay in this town and hear you make a speech every night."

"Yes, I wish you could."

"But I can't. I am on my way West. I shall, however, think of your speech a hundred times a day. I can feel the electricity of it yet, and—say, can't you lend me half a dollar to help me on?"

"Why, I don't know you. Why should I lend you half a dollar?"

"Oh, come now—don't try to ride any high horse over me. You know how loud I hollered, and you know as well as I do that if I hadn't put in my best licks you'd have fallen as flat as a shingle. You are a great orator, sir, and that was a great speech, but if you don't know that hollering is what does the business, you'd better hang right up."

The orator pondered over the matter for a few seconds, and then probably concluded that the reasoning was sound, as he passed over the money.—*Detroit Free Press.*

HAVE you managed your dog? We have not. Nor do we look for it. That dog is happier as he is. With his jaws loose he can catch fifty flies a day and gnaw his bones in comfort. Besides, he's better able to take care of mild-night callers without a strap over his nose. Don't you sense feeling around our place at unreasonable hours? Under the impression that our dog is muzzled.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

MADAME LASTOCZKI, an "accomplished" foreign lady, has opened training schools in several Eastern cities, where she is teaching women how to shave.

Our Young Readers.

OUR YEAR.

JANUARY so cloud and sleet,
With icy breath and snow and sting
Our cottage snugness! then leaves his throne
For airs and odors than his own—
Who sings so to a tender child.

Then February lathes with her
No matter airs, or frequent showers;
But blinks to sniff, that thro' the trees,
Their ruddy kiss, and sweet caress,
The summer wooes from unused closures.

But March winds now are whistling loud,
And roaring by their noisy their trees
Of chills air and frost work fine,
Of our pastures, robin Father Time,
With magic wand, will soon efface.

Next come the gentle April showers,
Which clothe the fields in garbs of green,
While to the sun low, flowers bright
Spring up from darkness into light,
And are raised in their brightest bloom.

But April soon gives way to May,
Wild comes with many graceful trend,
And various cloth buds and blossoms rare,
With balmy odor both bright and true,
And sunny sates always her bend.

And May to June, with roses crowned,
Its fragrance and its beauty brings,
The leafy trees, its summer birds,
Whose melodies are ever heard,
From every deep, sequestered nook.

July brings down upon us all,
With kindly smiles and cheerful look,
Her blazing sun, and sultry days,
And skies of hue with heavy haze,
We lowering endure or brave.

But August now bids July haste,
And leave for her the sultry sun,
That sinks in declining power's end
Their petals bright, of red and gold—
And tints the forest with its hue.

The month of harvest then is come!
September, with her golden glow
Of sunshine, mellowing words to ripe,
To grateful warmths to cool round her head,
And fosils garlands for her brow.

October's sun now floods the sky,
With streaks of red, both rich and light;
Its warmth is fading away,
Like man's fleet winged and sinless day,
To golden tints changed in its night.

November's sun has ceased to shine
And frosts the sky with extreme bright,
No smiles, dreary queen, has come,
To gather her laved harvest home,
And wield her sceptre, now, with might.

December, saddest queen of all,
Your time of reign has come!
But soon in death your sons will close,
And you will gather over's repose,
While signal forms will bear you home.

—*Lillie Hunt, in Wide Awake.*

THE "DARNING-NEEDLE."

THE darning-needle has the wise family name of *Libella*, and in plain English of which is dragon-fly. It doesn't object to either of these names, or even to the common name of darning-needle, if you only don't associate it with anything stiff or blind. It is really no clumsy affair. There is a stiff joint in its body, and as for sewing things, why, bless your eyes! It is a perfect marvel. Yet some people anything more wonderful. It would take your bright-eyed, smart little dummy six hours—that is, if a fairies' purse as ever spent in his life—just to count the eyes of the dragon-fly. Twenty-four thousand eyes! Just think of a little chap with twelve thousand eyes to your one. He can look to the right and to the left, down and up, backward and forward, toward all points of the compass at the same instant of time. Who can't see all that he sees? Wouldn't you like to borrow his eyes for about ten minutes?

The dragon-fly is not only marvelous on account of its vast number of eyes, but it is curious in many ways. There are about two hundred known species, some of which are very beautiful. The largest and most brilliant kinds are found on the Amazon River. "Some of them," says a traveler, "with green or crimson bodies seven inches long, and their elegant, lace-like wings tipped with white or yellow."

The dragon-fly is the most ferocious of all insects, and he has for this reason been called the "devil's darning-needle," but it is better to drop the big objective and not call hard names. Yet he is truly the greatest cannibal of the insect world. He dines with keenest relish upon his many cousins, has a special appetite for tender young mosquitoes, and does not hesitate to devour the prettiest, loveliest butterfly or any of the family relatives that he is able to catch.

All the little fellows are afraid of him, but it is useless to try to escape him. Even the swift mosquito, with its three thousand vibrations of the wing a minute, cannot outfly this terrible, swift dragon.

He takes his meals while on the wing a whole insect at one swallow—and you can hardly guess how many victims he serves in for a good "square meal." Quite a little swarm is needed for his dinner, and he is always ready to make way with all the neighboring gnats that he finds for lunch between meals.

The dragon-fly knows all the ways of the world. He can dart backward just as well as forward, and fly sideways just as well as any other way, and so there is no chance for any kind of his way. When he once goes for his victim, it is all over with it.

Naturalists have been greatly interested in this insect, and have studied its habits closely from its babyhood up. Mrs. Dragon is a firm believer in the use of plenty of water in bringing up her babies, so all her little ones begin life in an aquatic nursery. From the loaf of a water-plant, in which they are at first cuddled up, they come out with wriggling, grisly little bodies, having six sprawling legs. They find themselves all alone in the world. Their mother has gone and left them, and they have no one to provide them with their "bread and dinner." They must sit themselves and "grub" for a living. But they have such a stupid, bobble-head look, that no one would think they knew enough to take care of themselves. On their head is something that looks like a hood, and this is drawn over their faces as though they were ashamed.

But this hood is only their natural head-dress. These little water-nymphs don't really wear their hoods for bonnets to keep them from taking cold, but they are really masks, and very curious ones, too. This mask is made of hinges, slides and hooks, and it is their trap to get a living. When they see something which they would relish for dinner, the hinges swing open, the slides shove out, and the hooks clasp in, and in one flash of time their prey is secured. And that is the way these dumpish-looking little chaps "go a-fishing." You surely would never call them dull fellows if you should once see the lively way they serve up refreshments. Quicker than we can tell it, they pack their lunch baskets from capsized gnat and mosquito-boats, and they overtake the swift little culprits and serve them up in "smacking good" meat-pies.

Perhaps you would like to know how they make these nice pies so fast? Neither time nor pastries of any kind are used in shaping them, but by help them handle it when caught. But to get about they have a way of their own, and, a few years ago, a British war vessel was built to go by a method like theirs.

You may have read that Benjamin Franklin once had an idea that a boat could be made with a pump in the stern, by which water could be drawn in and pumped out with such force as to propel the boat along. But the inventor, Franklin, although he could coax lightning from the clouds and make it obey him, had to give up the idea of pumping boats ahead. And here is just where this little grub beats the great philosopher, in the form of a hollow tube which he has in his mouth he uses strange dog. The two compartments to enact at each other, and Watch closed his teeth sharply into the piece of shingle that he broke it in two and lost one piece and key. When we got to the little-house he came up and had only the piece in his mouth. "Watch," said I, "this won't unlock the door; where is the key?" Watch looked up, and when the words were repeated and the door shaken, to show that it could not be opened, he started off. In a short time he returned with the other piece of the shingle. He was again shown the two pieces, put together this time, and made to understand that the key was yet missing. It was getting late and we followed him. He stood a moment, as if reflecting where he was at the time he met the dog, and scenting up his tracks, found the key and brought it to us dangling from the string between his teeth. It seems by this that he certainly understood what we said to him about the lost key.

WELL-WISHERS—Thirsty travelers.

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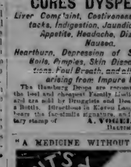

CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as is seen directly on the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, giving tone, vigor and health. HUNT'S REMEDY is a safe, sure and speedy cure, and all who use it praise it. Druggists keep it. Send for pamphlet and friends that given them up to die. Prepared only by HUNT'S REMEDY Co., Detroit, Mich.

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I., Sole Agent for U. S. and Canada. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY. Take no other.

MALT
Malt Bitters Company
BITTERS

A Blood Producer and Life Sustaining Principle.

The three principal ingredients in MALT BITTERS are MALT, HOPS and CALISAYA BARK. Malt is recommended by the medical faculty as a blood producer, Hops as a tonic, and Calisaya Bark as a febrifuge. For Dyspepsia, Impotence, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Female Weaknesses, Wasting Diseases, Malaria and Chronic Diseases of all kinds, MALT BITTERS CANNOT BE EXCELLED. Physicians prescribe it. Druggists keep it. Sold everywhere. Send postal card for pamphlet, containing testimonials from the most eminent physicians, and the only correspondence invited. MALT BITTERS COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

For BOWEL COMPLAINTS use

PERRY DAVIS'
PAIN-KILLER!

Sold by all Druggists.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE, for pleasure and internal use, according to directions, it is unequalled in CHOLERA and BURNS, for PAIN there is no killer.

WILMOTT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

FOR CHILLS AND FEVER AND ALL DISEASES

CAUSED BY

Malarial Poisoning OF THE BLOOD.

A Warranted Cure.

Price, $1.00.

Sold by all Druggists.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Thousands visit the Mineral Springs, and drink the waters for the benefit of health. TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is a concentrated extract of these waters, and is the most effectual remedy for Torpid Liver, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Piles, Fevers, Biliousness, Malaria, Colds, and all diseases of the Blood. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT is sold by all Druggists, in the form of a powder, which makes it peculiarly desirable, as with all the most efficacious medicinal virtues of the Seltzer Springs.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

HORSES lose solitude, and are made savage by being kept alone.

TOOTHACHE.—To cure toothache, take of chloroform, spirits of camphor, laudanum, of each one drachm. Apply on a little cotton wool.

SOUTHERN FRIED HOMINY.—Warm some boiled hominy left over from the day before; add to it a tumpful of cream or rich milk, a piece of butter, two well beaten eggs and a little flour; fry in hot butter.

THE New York *Spirit of the Times* says there is no cure for a second-hand wind gall. Blistering and rest would, no doubt, reduce the size of the wind gall temporarily; but a long journey or a few fast drives invariably bring them back again as large as ever.

PRESERVING SAUSES.—In Germany sauces are admirably preserved by steeping them in a solution of tannin for twenty-four hours and instantly drying them; two pounds of tan is allowed to steep in twelve quarts of boiling water for one hour, and is then filtered.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Massachusetts *Ploughman* gives the following remedy for disked cows: Put a pint of milk, half a pint of soft soap simmered together. Give the cow half the quantity. Hold the other in your hand and rub and pumped out with such force as to propel the boat along. But the inventor, Franklin, although he could coax lightning from the clouds and make it obey him, had to give up the idea of pumping boats ahead. And here is just where this little grub beats the great philosopher, in the form of a hollow tube which he has in his mouth he uses strange dog. The two compartments to enact at each other, and Watch closed his teeth sharply into the piece of shingle that he broke it in two and lost one piece and key. When we got to the little-house he came up and had only the piece in his mouth. "Watch," said I, "this won't unlock the door; where is the key?" Watch looked up, and when the words were repeated and the door shaken, to show that it could not be opened, he started off. In a short time he returned with the other piece of the shingle. He was again shown the two pieces, put together this time, and made to understand that the key was yet missing. It was getting late and we followed him. He stood a moment, as if reflecting where he was at the time he met the dog, and scenting up his tracks, found the key and brought it to us dangling from the string between his teeth. It seems by this that he certainly understood what we said to him about the lost key.

WELL-WISHERS—Thirsty travelers.

A New Kink in Scotch Law.

On Sunday an extraordinary scene took place in Irvine Parish Church. During the singing of a hymn, previous to the commencement of the sermon, an elderly man of singular appearance entered the church and attracted general notice by his strange demeanor. Clutching by the middle an old umbrella, he walked with a determined aspect up the area of the church, climbing suddenly that he intended bestowing the minister's seat. This pew, which is situated well to the front in the area of the church, was completely filled, but nevertheless he crushed himself into it, compelling one of the occupants to seek another seat. Having hustled himself into this position, he waited patiently until the conclusion of the hymn, but no sooner had the minister risen to announce his text than the man arose and, taking from his pocket a paper, he addressed the minister by name and commenced to read a long statement purporting to be an interdict forbidding certain lawyers and others in Irvine from proceeding with the sale of certain property. The document occupied about fifty minutes in reading, and minutely described the situation of the property down to the square yards it measured; but as he apparently did not consider the statement sufficiently explanatory, he took an extremely long bankruptcy from his pocket and began a practical demonstration of the measurement. When the man had finished, the minister quietly asked some of the office-bearers to remove him, which was accordingly done without any disturbance taking place. He later on in the day, and while they were threatened to be dispossessed by legal action. This police interdict conveyed him home.—*Edinburgh Scotsman.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 23, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 00	@ $10 00
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 50
Beeves, Dressed	6 @ 9	
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 00	@ 6 00
White Winter Extra	5 25	@ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 09	@ 1 09
No. 1 Chicago	1 04	@ 1 05
CORN—Western Mixed	58	@ 58
OATS—Western Mixed	48	@ 48
RYE—Western	85	@ 85
PORK, Mess (New)	15 00	@ 15 50
LARD—Steam	9	@ 9
CHEESE	8	@ 12
Wool, Domestic Fleece	40	@ 48

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$4 50	@ $4 90
Choice	4 40	@ 4 80
Good	4 00	@ 4 30
Medium	3 60	@ 3 90
Butchers' Stock	3 00	@ 3 50
Stock Cattle	2 00	@ 3 00
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	5 60	@ 5 80
Light Grades	5 60	@ 5 80
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	3 50	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	18	@ 22
Dairy	12	@ 16
FLOUR—Winter	4 00	@ 5 50
Spring	4 00	@ 5 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	98	@ 98
CORN—No. 2	39½	@ 39½
Oats, No. 2	28½	@ 28½
Rye, No. 2	70	@ 70
Barley, No. 2	80	@ 85
BROOM CORN—		
Self-Working Hurl	4½	@ 5
Parlor Green	3	@ 3½
Inferior	1	@ 2
PORK	10 75	@ 11 00
LARD—Steam	8 30	@ 8 35
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	16 50	@ 17 00
Flooring	15 00	@ 16 00
Ordinary Boards	11 00	@ 12 00
Fencing	10 00	@ 10 00
Lath	2 50	@ 2 50
Shingles	2 50	@ 3 00

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@ $5 00
Fair to Good	4 40	@ 4 60
HOGS—Yorkers	5 00	@ 5 15
Philadelphias	5 00	@ 5 15
SHEEP—Best	4 00	@ 4 50
Common	2 50	@ 3 00

BALTIMORE.

CATTLE—Best	$5 75	@ $5 25
Medium	3 50	@ 4 25
HOGS—Good	5 90	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 25	@ 4 60

CUTTING OFF THE DOCTORS BILL.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE

Is designed for Bright's Disease and all ailments of the Urinary Organs and Liver. It is specially adapted to Malarial Diseases, and is a boon to the hard-working people who find abandoned hope and were expecting death.

WARNER'S SAFE TONIC.

Restores the energy of the care worn and overwrought. All physicians say that a medicine to act with nature's forces must be a tonic. Warner's Safe Tonic is a most invigorating tonic to the entire system and body.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS

Gently regulate the system. By their combination of Mandrake and Dandelion with Aloes and other vegetable purgatives, they are unequaled. A thorough trial will prove they are unequaled. All the above named remedies are for sale by living druggists in every part of the land. They are invaluable.

H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

FOR THE HAIR.
BURNETT'S
COCOAINE
ABSOLUTE
CURE FOR DANDRUFF.

BURNETT'S
COCOAINE
CURES BALDNESS
AND SCALD HEAD.

Beautifully Illustrated Floral Hand-book free. Send address to JOS. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL
BRISBIN'S
Life of
FORNEY'S
Life of
CARFIELD
HANCOCK.

THE WOMAN'S FRIEND
Will Cure that Sick-Headache.
For Sale by All Druggists.

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.

DR. H. CLARK, South Hero, Vt., says: "Kidney-Wort has done me more good than all the medicines I have taken in twenty years." Mrs. C. B. Hopkins, of Perkinsville, Vt., says: "It is the best medicine for the kidneys I ever used." Hundreds of other cures are recorded in our files.

IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER. WHY?

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Nervous disorders.

KIDNEY-WORT is a dry vegetable compound, and one package will make six quarts of medicine.

It acts promptly and efficiently in all the above diseases, whether existing in male or female, adult or child.

Try it at once. It will cure you.

DIRECTIONS in 11 languages.

Try it at the Druggists. Price, $1.00.

DRY OR LIQUID. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT.

EDUCATIONAL.

UNION COLLEGE OF LAW!
CHICAGO, ILL.

Offers an unsurpassed advantage to students. Full course leads to degree LL.B. Class of 1880 graduated in June. Next session begins October 4th. For Circulars address DEAN BOOTH Cor. Ashland Blvd. and Lake St.

Hershey School
OF
MUSICAL ART,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Offers exceptional advantages to students. Full course leads to degree. Next session begins October 4th. For Circulars address DEAN BOOTH Cor. Ashland Blvd. and Lake St.

CHICAGO
MUSICAL COLLEGE.
CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

DR. F. ZIEGFELD, President. All leaders of the highest musical ability in the profession. Full Term opens Sept. 6, 1880. Send for Catalogue.

Riverside Institute,
AUSTIN, ILL.

A first-class Boarding School for Young Ladies and Children. Thorough instruction in Literature, Science, Art, Music, Elocution, Modern Languages, etc. Location unsurpassed for healthfulness. Terms moderate. For Circulars, address Rev. E. THOMAS, A. M., President.

Send for our New Calendar of the New England Conservatory of Music for 1880-81. Sent free. Highest standard in all branches. Unrivalled facilities in the Conservatory Course and Elocution. Location healthful and pleasant. E. TOURJÉE, Music Hall, Boston.

LANDS and HOMES
IN MISSOURI.

850 Farms for sale in from $3 to $10 per acre. Excellent soil, mild climate, healthful. Farming, fruit-growing and stock-raising. Address, with stamp, for 36 page pamphlet, containing maps, prices, terms, etc., JOHN H. MAY, Land Commissioner, Kansas City, Mo.

GOLD CURE for Drunkenness. Dr. Lucius E. Kelsey's Safe Cure. Sent free. Address, P. O. Box 1957, Boston, Mass.

200 Chromo cards, no two alike, name on, 10c. Agents outfit 10c. Clinton Bros., Clintonville, Ct.

TUTT'S
PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A
TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine &

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose often effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

25 CENTS PER BOX. 35 CENTS

Office, 35 Murray Street, New York.

DAY'S
Kidney
PAD

A CURE for the most prevalent and fatal diseases that afflict mankind FOUND AT LAST. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the only known remedy DAY'S KIDNEY PAD AT ONCE, and by restoring the Kidneys to healthy action, cures all diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD CURES Backache, Female Weakness, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Brights Disease, Pain in the Back, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD CURES all Urinary troubles, Retention, Incontinence, Bloody or Milky Urine, Pain in passing water, Brick Dust Deposits, and Mucous or Ropy Discharges. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD CURES Diseases peculiar to females, Leucorrhœa, Ulceration, Falling and Displacements. DAY'S KIDNEY PAD CURES Piles, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Malaria, Blood Poisoning, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Headache, Debility, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Nervous Prostration, Female Complaints, Hysteria, Fits, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Power, Impotency, Lost Manhood, Wasting Diseases, Premature Old Age, Errors of Youth, Sexual Excesses, Mercurial Diseases, Blood Diseases, Skin Diseases, Boils, Blotches, Humors, Ulcers, Sores, Tetter, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Pimples, Carbuncles, Scurvy, Ringworm, Itch, Mange, Barber's Itch, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Sore Lips, Sore Nipples, Sore Mouth, Sore Throat, Sore Breasts, Sore Limbs, Sore Feet, Sore Hands, Sore Ears, Sore Nose, Sore Legs, Sore Arms, Sore Joints, Sore Muscles, Sore Chest, Sore Back, Sore Kidneys, Sore Bladder, Sore Urinary Organs, Sore Private Parts, Sore Body, Sore Head, Sore Face

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1880.

WILBARD A. SMALLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Representative in Congress—Nor. District—
JAY A. HUBBELL.

For Governor—
STEVE TUCKEY.

For Lieutenant Governor—
DAVID H. JEROME.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MORGAN S. CROSBY.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer—
PERLEY B. POTTER.

For Auditor General—
W. IRVING ATHERTON.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JAMES M. SMITH.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
THOMAS A. CAHILL.

For Attorney General—
JACOB J. VAN BIDEN.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDGAR RICE FORD.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention to nominate a candidate to represent the Eighth Senatorial District of Michigan, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at Petoskey, at 10 o'clock a. m. on Saturday, September 4, 1880. Each county will be entitled to the following delegates for each one of the votes cast for Governor at the last State election in 1878, and one additional delegate for a majority of the votes, each county being entitled to at least one delegate, as follows:

Counties.	Votes.	Dele.	Counties.	Votes.	Dele.
Antrim,	608	2	Kalkaska,	110	2
Benzie,	403	2	Leelanau,	824	3
Charlevoix,	524	2	Manistee,	837	3
Cheboygan,	797	3	Mason,	1,015	4
Crawford,	256	1	Oceana,	1,152	5
Emmet,	918	3	Wexford,	1,105	4
COUNTIES,	1,209	4			

Entitled Judicial District Convention.

By order of Republican Committee.

RICHARD KNIGHT,
PAXTON S. HARDEY,
WAYNE S. HUMPHREY,
Secretaries.

REPRESENTATIVE CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Representative in the Legislature from the 1st District, consisting of the counties named below, will be held at Charlevoix, on Wednesday, September 8, 1880, at 11 o'clock a. m., and will be entitled to the following delegates, to-wit: Antrim 2, Benzie 1, Charlevoix 2, Manistee 1, Oceana 3.

By order of Committee.

F. N. FRANCIS, Chairman.

IS HE BRUTAL AND PROFANE?

From the Ex Rapids Pioneer Magnet.

Many regular army officers were harsh and brutal in the men of their commands during the war, and now it seems that the "regular" Hancock is charged by some of his soldiers with being a man of that stamp. Give a man a little brief authority over his fellow men, and if he has any of the tyrant in his make-up, it will soon come to the surface. When Hancock was nominated, the people knew but little of his character. It is just that the voters of the country should be made acquainted with a candidate's peculiar characteristics before being asked to vote for him for the highest office in the gift of the people. Close on the heels of his nomination, soldiers of his command in considerable numbers came forward and testified emphatically against the good name of Hancock as an officer. People were slow to accept such testimony as true, but statements of this kind have multiplied, and are so specific that it is time to inquire as to whether their charges of profanity and brutality are true or false. A man who is a tyrant at heart is not fit to be President of a free people.

The latest charge to this effect comes from Charles Laeppler, of Lancaster, Wisconsin, whom the *Herald* says has lived there 27 years, and borne the highest character. He says Gen. Hancock "rarely addressed a volunteer officer without profanity, and treated them with extreme brutality. He appeared to have not as much feeling for the men as he ought to have had for a beast." Mr. Laeppler charges that Aug. 15, 1862, Gen. Hancock wantonly deprived the soldiers of his command of water. After a march of 20 miles, undergoing the most excruciating thirst, the command halted near Yorktown, and his staff, on horseback, made their appearance in front of the 5th Wisconsin infantry. The men began calling "water, water!" Hancock rode up to the officer commanding the first platoon, which happened to be Mr. Laeppler. He following is the Lieutenant's statement of what then occurred: "What is your name, sir?" Hancock demanded. I gave the name. "A fine time this to call water when the commanding General rides in review. I demand the names of the parties so that I can punish them," bawled the General. I answered: "Our canteens are empty. I do, General, in front of my men, it is impossible for me to desert to the enemy." He then went to the officer next in command, the 2d platoon, Fourth Lieutenant, and the same rule was repeated. Then, at last, the General, Pil punish the d—d regiment!" And he went to Lieut. Col. Emery, of Portage, who was in command of the regiment, and ordered him to put his men through a battalion drill on the double quick for one hour. And this punishment—going on the run for one hour—after one day of fatigue, and hot, and parched, as we were compelled to undergo. This is the sort of a man or brute Hancock is, and I think every volunteer soldier under him at that time will attest these facts."

A member of the 4th Ohio Infantry, now residing in Washington, makes a statement in corroboration of that already published in regard to the shameful language used by Gen. Hancock toward the soldiers of that regiment near Warrenton, Va., while they were standing upon the bank of a steam waiting for a pontoon train. The statement of this soldier has been published in the *National Republican* as follows:

WASHINGTON, August 12.—*Editor of the Republican:* In your paper of yesterday you spoke of Gen. Hancock as saying to a Vermont brigade: "Now, gentlemen, give the rascals the bayonet. Charge." Well, perhaps he did, but that was not just his style. The Fourth Ohio have a very different story to tell. It is this: "That while on the march, the Fourth having the advance, they came to a stream, swollen by late rains, and having a pontoon train in the rear, they did not take to the water, but waited to go over dry-shod. While so waiting, up dashed General Hancock, and demanded "You G—d—d sons of b——s, why don't you go into the water? What in h—l are you waiting for? In regard to the letter of Captain John P. McGinn, charging cruelty upon Gen. Hancock in depriving the men in the valley in the early spring of 1865 of overcoats and other articles of heavy clothing, it is fully sustained by the official orders issued from Gen. Hancock's headquarters at that time, and it is likely that full particulars of these matters will soon be available.

Dr. A. L. Castleman, late of Milwaukee, at one time surgeon of the 5th Wisconsin infantry, published a book after the war, with extended notices from the diary he kept while in the army. The following is one of the diary extracts appearing in the book:

"This morning we started early. The day has been intensely hot, the dust almost insufferable. Gen. Hancock was in charge of the brigade. We had made a rapid march of about ten miles. The men were fatigued, hungry and thirsty. In many instances, two or the leaving to depend on one canteen, it was soon emptied; and when we stopped to rest after the ten mile march, were in sight of a large spring of beautiful water. But the General ordered that not a man should leave the ranks to fill his canteen. It was hard to bear, but the men submitted in patience till they saw the soldiers from other brigades passing from the spring with their canteens filled. This was too much, and they began crying out, Water, water. Immediately the General dashed among them, proclaiming 'Mutiny,' and demanded the offenders. Of course, no one could tell who they were. He then turned on the regimental and company officers, 'Send them to hell,' and spent some time in executing the orders in the same comfortable quarters. After he had got them all lashed for that kingdom, he told them their officers were not worth a d—d, and having exhausted his vocabulary of gentlemanly expletives, calculated to encourage subordination, he called the men in line and put them through the evolutions of a brigade drill for about half an hour, and thus they were reined to regain the march. These men—this remnant of a fine army who had been dragged through the putrid swamps of the Chickahominy till they were more like ghosts than men—were thus reated, thus drilled thus marched, thus abused."

James M. Ogilby, register of deeds, and Wm. Jacques, county surveyor, both of Big Rapids, say they were well acquainted with the late Dr. Castleman, and know him to be to be known as eminent in his profession that he was for many years president of the Wisconsin Medical society, and that his reputation for truth and veracity was equal to any man in the State. There are certain soldiers in Big Rapids who state that Hancock could outswear any man in the army, either regular or volunteer, which goes to corroborate the preceding charges of infamously treating the men in his command.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

AND

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

☞ *Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.*

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the head of South Arm to the fact that he is the last vestige of any store at the Head to supply the lasting wants with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery.

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wool, Bark, Ties, Posts, &c.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Food.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

GARFIELD'S QUALIFICATIONS CONTRASTED WITH HANCOCK'S.

From the Detroit Post and Tribune.

Here are questions that people will ask:

What are the qualifications and disqualifications of the candidates for the presidency?

What are Gen. Hancock's qualifications?

He was a gallant Union soldier.

What are Gen. Hancock's disqualifications?

He was educated specially as a soldier.

He has never mingled with the people.

He has had no experience of the struggles of the people.

He has had no experience of the necessities of the people.

His time has been spent in the narrow circle of military routine.

His acquaintances and friendships are largely confined to the regular army.

He has no opinions on the tariff.

He has no opinions on finance.

He has no knowledge of the wants of commerce.

He opposed the reconstruction policy of congress.

He was a willing instrument in the hands of Andrew Johnson.

He resurrected the buried logs of rebels in New Orleans.

He favored the election of Horatio Seymour to the presidency in 1868.

He indorsed Frank Blair's revolutionary Rosebud letter.

He favored wiping out the reconstruction laws with the bayonet.

He was a Democrat, when the Democrats opposed the 14th and 15th amendments.

He was a Democrat when the Democratic party would have destroyed the national credit.

He was a Democrat, when the Democratic party favored the repeal of the resumption act.

He is supported by Hampton, Beauregard, Chalmers and Jeff. Davis.

He is supported by every unreconstructed rebel.

He is supported by every man in the south who curses the national government, derides its flag and defies its authority.

He is supported by every "ku klux" and "white liner."

He is supported by every "ku klux" and "white liner."

He is supported by every murderer and beater of negroes and stuffer of ballot boxes in the south.

He is silent about the recent frauds and crimes through which the Democrats carried Alabama by 90,000 majority.

He is a Democrat.

What are the qualifications of Gen. James A. Garfield?

He was a gallant Union soldier.

He is a man of the people.

He is linked to the people by bonds of common hardships, struggles, trials, and triumphs.

He is a trained scholar.

He is possessed of a sympathetic nature.

He is familiar with the wants of every industry, and of every class of the people.

He has had 17 years' experience in civil administration.

He is unselfish.

He is courageous.

He is incorruptibly honest.

He never faltered in his devotion to freedom.

He never faltered in his resistance to oppression.

He is sound on the tariff.

He is sound on the currency.

He believes in honest government, an honest payment of debts, and honest money.

He is a born leader of the people.

His friendships are among the purest and most Republicans in the country.

His career as chairman of the appropriations committee of the house of representatives is a guarantee that his administration will be economical.

His financial record is a guarantee that the country will reap the full benefits of the present prosperity.

His character is a pledge that his cabinet and appointments will be selected from the ablest, purest, and best Republicans in the land.

He is a brilliant orator.

He is a broad and enlightened statesman.

He will be supported by nine-tenths of the men who fought to preserve the Union.

He will be supported by ninety-nine hundredths of the survivors of southern prison pens.

He is a Republican.

What are Gen. Garfield's disqualifications?

NONE!

Gen. Hancock has one qualification and many disqualifications. Gen. Garfield has numberless qualifications and not one disqualification. This is the difference between the two candidates.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Seventh Judicial Circuit. In Chancery. Emma Gray, Complainant, vs. John Gray, Defendant. Divorce.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the village of St. James, in the county of Manitou, on the eleventh day of August, A. D. 1880. Present, Hon. Jerome Churchill, Circuit Judge.

In this cause, it satisfactorily appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, John Gray, is a non-resident of this State, but is a resident of the state of Wisconsin, the residence of Edward H. Gates, Complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that said non-resident defendant, John Gray, do appear and cause his appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in Charlevoix, said county, for six successive weeks, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

H. SWORTS, Circuit Judge.

H. H. GREEN, Complainant's Solicitor.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of an original order of publication on file in this office. Dated August 11, 1880.

Attest: JAMES DUNCAN, Register.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Manitou, in favor of James H. Bennett against the goods and chattels and real estate of Daniel Boyle, to me directed and delivered, I did on the fourteenth day of August instant, levy upon and take all the right and interest which the said Daniel Boyle had in and to the following described real estate, that is to say: The undivided one half part of the following described lands, situate in the township of Manitou, county of Manitou and State of Michigan, to-wit: The undivided one half of section one (1) in town three north of range eleven west, containing one hundred fifty-eight and forty-seven hundredths acres, more or less. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in said James, in said county, on the first day of November next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1880.

HARRISON MILLER, Sheriff.

E. H. GATES, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH., July 10, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Pah quick-an-ah-no-quet, Homestead Entry No. 6002, for the S. ½ of N. W. ¼ Sec. 22, T. 34 N., R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:

Isaac Sharp, of Charlevoix, Mich.; Joseph Sharp, Jr., of Charlevoix, Mich.; Peter Ingersoll, of Charlevoix, Mich.; and Peter Ingersoll, of Charlevoix, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH., July 10, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September, 1880, viz:

Peter Wah-be-kah-ne-qum—Homestead Entry No. 6001, for the E. ½ of N. E. ¼ and E. ½ of S. E. ¼ Section 35, T. 34 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Joseph Tarpentier, James Wassegijig, William Mich-wa-ya, John Pashegwa-ba-ko, all of Charlevoix Co., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

John Pashegwa-ghe—Homestead entry No. 6000, for the N. ½ of S. E. ¼ section 35, T. 34 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Joseph Tarpentier, James Wassegijig, William Mich-wa-ya, John Pashegwa-ba-ko, all of Charlevoix Co., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 26th day of August, 1876, executed by Israel Roush, of Douglass, Manistee county, Michigan, to James A. Hendry, of Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 2 of mortgages on pages 218 and 219, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m. And whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of two Hundred and ten and 37/100 dollars ($210.37) of principal and interest and attorney further sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars as an attorney fee, stipulated for in said mortgage, and no suit having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof; and no other proceedings having been had to collect said debt or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 23d day of October, A. D. 1880, at the o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The undivided one half part of the following described lands, situate in the township of Manitou, county of Manitou and State of Michigan, to-wit: The undivided one half of section one (1) in town three north of range eleven west, containing one hundred fifty-eight and forty-seven hundredths acres, more or less. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in said James, in said county, on the first day of November next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1880.

HARRISON MILLER, Sheriff.

E. H. GATES, Attorney for Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH., August 4, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Thursday, the 30th day of September, 1880, viz:

Chauncy Howe, Homestead Entry No. 6006, for the S. ½ of N. W. ¼ and N. ½ of S. W. ¼ Sec. 32, T. 34 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz:

Charles H. Wilbert, Frank Wilbert, George Wilbert and Fred Wilbert, all of Charlevoix, P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best Illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become successful. Capital not necessary; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for working people. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

BEST Business now before the public. You can make more money at work for us than at anything else. Capital not required. We will start you. $12 a day and upwards made at home by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. No other business will pay you nearly as well. No one willing to work can fail to make enormous pay by engaging at once. Costly outfit and terms free. A great opportunity for working people. Address at once, H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine. 664

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

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OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

OF MICHIGAN

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to first class markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the grand fruit-raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Detroit & Mackinac Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet

Address W. H. BRIGHAM,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction;

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Co's

MISCELLANEOUS.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the conveyances seen to usual forms in Antrim and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to nine hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

B. G. HIPP,

Custom Blacksmith,

CHARLEVOIX.

Horseshoeing and Mill Work Dressing a specialty. Antrim street, near the Court House.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE Indian agency at Poplar River, D. T., who had abandoned his post in consequence of the threatening attitude of the Indians in that vicinity, reported on the 19th that during Bull was within twenty miles of the agency. Troops were dispatched to that point from Kennard, Neb.

ABOUT 30,000 people witnessed the prize drills of the various commanderies of Knights Templar in Chicago on the 18th. Indianapolis was awarded the first prize, Louisville, Ky., the second, and Dayton, Ohio, the third. In the evening the Sir Knights liberally patronized the theaters and the special concerts in McCormick, Central Music and Farwell Halls, after which they were over there was a grand display of fireworks on the lake front which was witnessed by vast crowds on land and water.

A YOUNG man named Waldron, who resided at Atlanta, Ga., eloped a few weeks ago with his twelve-year-old sister-in-law. He was arrested at Senoia, Ga., on the 19th. A mob overpowered the Sheriff and took away the prisoner, whose head they cut off.

DURING the seven months ended July 31, 1880, $151,411,481 worth of breadstuffs was exported from this country during the same period in 1879 the amount was $160,331,153.

ROBERT DONALDSON, a young Scotchman, jumped from Bluff Bridge into Harlem River, a distance of 116 feet, a few days ago, and then swam to a craft near by, being uninjured by his fearful venture.

IN the trot at Springfield, Mass., on the 19th Maud S made her fastest mile in 2:16, and St. Julien scored 2:25. The *Republican & Times* says Orrin A. Hickok has offered to match St. Julien against any trotter or pacer in the world, mile heats, best three in five, for from $5,000 to $20,000 a race.

THE total value of exports from this country of domestic provisions and tallow for the seven months ended July 31, 1880, was $81,471,785; same period in 1879, $67,080,787.

FOUR men, named Joseph Belch, Hubert Gould, Irwin Luther and John Martin, have been held on the charge of murder in the second degree, for a tramp to death in the Ohio River, near Pittsburgh, a few days ago, because he had stolen a bunch of grapes.

SAN FRANCISCO has been selected by the Knights Templar as the place, and the third Tuesday in August, 1883, as the time, for holding the next Triennial Conclave.

MR. J. K. BUCHER, a farmer of New Philadelphia, Ohio, died a few days ago from the effects of a bite inflicted by his insane son.

INFORMATION was received at the War Department office at Washington on the 20th that about 1,800 Sioux Indians were on their way to Fort Keogh with the intention of surrendering themselves as prisoners of war. It was designed to disarm them as soon as they should arrive. These Indians had only a nominal connection with Sitting Bull.

UP to the 20th twenty-one persons had died from injuries received in the May's Landing, (N. J.) railroad disaster.

Personal and Political.

THE New Jersey Republican State Convention met on the 19th. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Robeson presided. Fred A. Potts was unanimously nominated for Governor. The platform indorses the Chicago nominations and resolutions.

THE New York Greenbackers met in State Convention at Syracuse on the 19th and nominated Thomas C. Armstrong for Judge of the Court of Appeals and two Electors-at-Large. The Presidential Electors and a State Committee were also chosen. The Chicago Greenback platform was reaffirmed.

THE Greenback-Labor party have nominated Walter Baynor for Congress from the Sixth Massachusetts District, and L. H. Whitney from the Seventh District.

THE Congressional nominations made on the 19th were as follows: Republican—Eighth Iowa District, Colonel W. G. Hepburn; Twelfth Ohio, John Grace. Democratic—Seventh Missouri, John F. Phillips (renominated); Ninth Kentucky, Thomas Turner (renominated); Seventh Georgia, J. W. Robertson; Sixth Texas, Columbus Upson (renominated). Readjusters—Eighth Virginia, General J. H. Williams; Third Virginia, Captain John S. Wise, son of the late Governor Wise.

THE Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at their session in Chicago on the 19th, elected officers as follows: Sir Benjamin Dean, Massachusetts, M. E. G. M.; Sir Robert E. Withers, Virginia, R. E. D. G. M.; Sir Charles Roome, New York, V. E. G. C.; Sir John P. S. Gobin, Pennsylvania, V. E. G. C. G.; Sir Rush McCurdy, Michigan, V. E. G. S. W.; Sir A. Hume Thomas, Kentucky, V. E. G. J. W.; Sir John W. Simons, New York, V. E. G. Treasurer; Sir Theodore S. Parvin, Iowa, V. E. G. Recorder.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 19th: Seventeenth Illinois District, Congressman William R. Morrison (renominated). Ninth Illinois, John S. Lee, Democrat. William H. Reynolds, Greenback. Eleventh Illinois, Colonel William Cogswell, Republican. Fourth Texas, Congressman R. Q. Mills, Democrat. Third Michigan, Henry C. Hodge, Greenback. First Iowa, Congressman Moses A. McCoid, Republican. Third Iowa, Congressman Thomas Updegraf, Republican. First Virginia, Judge John Goode, Readjuster. Eleventh Ohio, W. R. Hutchins, Democrat.

JAMES A. SEDDEN, who was the Confederate Secretary of War died at Richmond, Va., on the 19th, aged sixty-five years.

JOSHUA N. OSGOOD has been nominated for Governor by the Prohibitionists of Maine.

THE Democrats of the Third Vermont District have nominated John W. Currier for Congress.

A PITTSBURGH telegram of the 20th says J. H. Skelton, a Councilman of that city, claimed that Dr. Buchanan, the notorious bogus diploma man of Philadelphia, reported to have committed suicide, was alive, in good health and in easy reach of Pittsburgh, where he could be had provided sufficient reward sometime offered for his return.

THE Greenbackers of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania District have nominated Charles N. Brumm for Congress.

THE Colorado Democratic State Convention was held at Denver on the 19th and 20th. A full State ticket was nominated, headed by John S. Hough for Governor.

Foreign.

MISS NELSON, the actress, died from dropsy of the heart.

A FATHOM light occurred at Dungarvon, Ireland, a few days ago, which the constabulary were called upon to subdue. Shots were freely exchanged between the mob and police, and one of the former was killed and several injured. Several of the latter were also badly hurt during the melee. A Cork telegram of the 20th says the authorities had formed a special guard to patrol the city in consequence of threats to blow up the mill-owners.

A NEW Atlantic cable company has been formed. This company proposes to lay a cable line between England and the Azores, and between the Azores and America. All the necessary concessions have been obtained.

THE marriage of Count Von Hatzfeldt, of Prussia, with the American Miss Moulton has been hardly dissolved.

A DISPATCH (Italy) dispatch of the 19th announces the appointment of the following American Bishops: P. Manogue, Virginia City, Nevada, Bishop *in partibus*, with future succession to Bishop O'Connell at Grass Valley, Cal; John A. Watterson, Bishop of Columbus, Ohio; Rev. Mr. Deis, Bishop *in partibus*, with succession to Archbishop Heaud, at Milwaukee; Rev. Portillo, Bishop *in partibus* and Vicar Apostolic of Lower California; James Laird Patterson, Bishop *in partibus*.

ON the 20th 800,000 francs' worth of jewelry was stolen from the house of General Schramm, near St. Denis, France.

THE financial statement of the Canadian Government for the last fiscal year shows that the expenditures were $35,101,742 and the revenue $34,788,985, leaving a deficit of $312,757. There were several extraordinary expenses during the year amounting to a sum greater than the deficit.

THE Anglo-American and the French Cable Companies have come to an understanding, and have adopted a uniform tariff of fifty cents per word.

THE National Liberal party of Germany has split. Of the number in Parliament only forty-five support Bismarck and his high tariff scheme.

A MOVEMENT is on foot throughout Great Britain to abolish the House of Lords.

LORD ROSEBERRY has been appointed British Under Secretary for India, vice the Marquis of Lansdowne, resigned.

LATER NEWS.

THE Chicago *Tribune* of the 23d says recent dispatches from various points in the Northwestern States told of continued damage to corn from the protracted drought. This was especially true of many of the counties of Illinois, where the absence of rain had caused great injury to late-planted corn.

CLINTON B. ARBOTT, of Beloit, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the First District of Wisconsin.

A CASE of Asiatic cholera reported from Erie, Pa. on the 21st has since been pronounced by physicians to have been merely cholera morbus. There were no other cases in the city.

BOTTOIX and Fearn had their international swim at Atlantic City, N. J., on the 21st. The former was to swim ten and one-half miles and the latter two miles. Boyton led at first, but Fearn ultimately passed him and came in winner by six and a half minutes.

DURING the year ended June 30 last 457,257 immigrants arrived in the United States. In the year of the greatest immigration, 1873, there arrived 459,803 immigrants. During July of this year there were 49,662 immigrants, of whom 19,000 were from Germany, 9,000 from Ireland and 5,000 from England.

THE celebrated actress, Mrs. Charles Kean (Ellen Tree), who retired from the stage on the death of her husband, died in London on the 22d, aged eighty-five years.

THE weavers of Bolton, England, to the number of 1,450, struck on the 21st, because of a reduction of five per cent. in their wages. The Lancashire cotton manufacturers have refused a ten per cent. advance in wages demanded by their employes.

HORACE MAYNARD, the new Postmaster General, arrived in Boston from Constantinople on the 23d. He says the wheat crop in Europe will be immense this season.

IT was reported from Simla on the 23d that the Cashtar garrison had made a successful sortie against the besieging Afghanese, inflicting heavy loss upon them.

THE *Paris Temps* of the 21st announces that the Bey of Tunis had granted a French Company the exclusive right to construct and operate all future railways in his dominions.

THE Czar has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon one of the prisoners tried by court-martial at Kiefl.

THE commission-house of Bondac & Co., Montreal, has failed. Liabilities, $50,000.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 21st says Asiatic cholera of a severe type had broken out in the Russian camp and town of Saratoff. The mortality had been great, and was increasing. Saratoff is a fortified town, capital of the province of the same name, situated on the right bank of the Volga, and has a population of about 60,000 souls.

Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar.

The triennial gala week was ushered in at Chicago on Sunday, August 15. It was the beginning of the twenty-first Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar of the United States, and citizens and sojourning Knights honored it by appropriate services to the Great Master in whom the Order is dedicated. There was divine service at Grace Episcopal Church, at which Rev. Sir Dr. Clinton Locke, the Grand Prelate of the Grand Encampment, officiated, and which was attended by the Knights of the Chicago Commanderies and such Knights as had reached Chicago from abroad in advance of their several encampments. After service the day was devoted to sight-seeing, visits to Chicago parks and to social intercourse.

The drum's deep roll and the trumpet's warlike blast made Chicago's streets resonant on Monday. The red cross shone mingled itself by thousands on warehouses, hotels, structures devoted to commerce and private dwellings. The city looked like a bride arrayed out for her honeymoon. All along the principal thoroughfares, and particularly along the line of march of the knightly pageant, flags and streamers bearing the well-known devices of the Order were thrown to the breeze, and the sands of camps upon the Lake front were pitched, and a veritable canvas city arose. The first business day was further devoted to sight-seeing and the reception of guests, and were followed by the Grand Encampments and distinguished Sir Knights in carriages.

The procession over, the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the task of recovery from the fatigue incident to the march.

On Wednesday a monster concert was advertised to be given at the Jockey Club track, in which several thousand performers would participate, but, either because the weather was too hot or the ingredients indisposed, the concert did not materialize to any great extent. There was a little music, and a competitive drill for prizes in which Indianapolis was awarded the first prize, Louisville the second and Dayton, Ohio, the third. There were many excursions on the lake in the afternoon, all the steamers in the harbor not otherwise engaged being pressed into service. In the evening the Sir Knights liberally patronized the theaters and special concerts in McCormick, Central Music and Farwell Halls. After these entertainments there was a display of fire works on the lake front, which was witnessed by vast crowds on land and water.

On Thursday the commanderies were packing up and leaving on every train, and by Friday Chicago had resumed her bustling, commercial activity.

How One Burglar Was Disposed Of.

This morning at three o'clock the wife of Dr. J. C. Walker, a leading physician, living on North Pengenny, six stood, two blocks from the Post-office, noticed the hall gas-light to be quite low. She woke her husband, who got up and turned it higher, saying to his wife that the decreased pressure had probably caused it to burn so low. Mrs. Walker was not satisfied. She looked over the side of the bed and saw the feet of a man prowling. Without a word, fearing that the burglar would kill her husband, she arose, walked through the hall into the two front rooms where her two grown sons were sleeping, awakened them, explained the situation, went down into the dining-room, procured a revolver, and came back, handing it to her second son, John, who is also a practicing physician, the other not being weakened by a recent severe illness.

In the meantime the husband was suspicious of his wife's long absence, and looking over the bed observed the face of the burglar intently peering at him. Instantly he understood the meaning of his wife's movements, and also felt that the burglar had underestimated the shaking he had given to insure his escape. Without a moment's delay the doctor threw himself from the bed upon the man, striking him a heavy blow in the face. He choked the burglar who managed to grasp the doctor by the throat, with the other hand he drew his revolver and fired, the ball grazing the doctor's head and carrying itself in the ceiling. The shot confused the doctor, and the burglar broke away, ran into the hall and headed for the front door. In doing this he had to pass the gas-jet and the door of the young man's room, in which the mother and her two sons were awaiting events. The shot alarmed them, they believing the burglar had killed the doctor, and when the man passed under the light John took deliberate aim and fired. The shot put out the light, and John says he heard no sound was heard, and the father thought the burglar had shot his two sons and run to their room, the door of which, which was closed, shutting from the inside, and thinking it was the thief who was pushing for entrance. In a minute or so consultations were made, and the entire family united in a search for the burglar. He was found dead on the threshold of the kitchen, he having run down stairs through the dining-room and kitchen to the back door, which was wide open, where he had entered, before falling. John's ball had passed directly between his left hand and fourth rib, severing the subclavian artery.

When the police arrived the body was believed to be that of Bill Redifer, the most notorious burglar and criminal in the State, who was pardoned from the penitentiary by the governor on the 5th day of last July by Governor Williams. By eight o'clock all doubt was removed by the identification of the remains by Redifer's mother, a respectable and well-to-do woman living in Carver Township, where the shooting could be witnessed. The number of Knights in Chicago was estimated to be about 15,000, and of these not more than 20,000 participated in the display. At the beginning they marched well and the ranks were kept intact, but, as blocks lengthened into miles, the constituent parts thereof one by one dropped out, and only the Chicago Commanderies, impelled thereto by local pride, traversed the entire route as originally laid out and published. The line of march covered about seven miles, and the procession, in consequence of the numerous necessary and unnecessary delays, was over for four hours in passing a given point. The procession was composed of three grand divisions. The First comprising the first to the sixth divisions, the Second, comprising the seventh to the twelfth division, and the Third composed of the thirteenth to the twentieth divisions.

The First Grand Division comprised eighty-four commanderies, and was commanded by his Sir Henry Turner, assisted by his aids.

The Second Grand Division was commanded by Sir Lafayette L. Fletcher, assisted by eight aids, and embraced seventy-five commanderies.

The Third Grand Division was composed of ninety-eight commanderies, and was commanded by Sir Benjamin F. Haller, assisted by eight aids. These were followed by the Grand Passengers, and distinguished Sir Knights in carriages.

The procession over, the remainder of the afternoon was devoted to the task of recovery from the fatigue incident to the march.

On Wednesday a monster concert was advertised to be given at the Jockey Club track, in which several thousand performers would participate, but, either because the weather was too hot or the ingredients indisposed, the concert did not materialize to any great extent. There was a little music, and a competitive drill for prizes in which Indianapolis was awarded the first prize, Louisville the second and Dayton, Ohio, the third. There were many excursions on the lake in the afternoon, all the steamers in the harbor not otherwise engaged being pressed into service. In the evening the Sir Knights liberally patronized the theaters and special concerts in McCormick, Central Music and Farwell Halls. After these entertainments there was a display of fire works on the lake front, which was witnessed by vast crowds on land and water.

On Thursday the commanderies were packing up and leaving on every train, and by Friday Chicago had resumed her bustling, commercial activity.

The Elk Couldn't Well.

The following satire on the practical uselessness of the present method of rifle shooting is good:

A man belonging to a village rifle team was recently out on the plains of Wyoming Territory looking for game. Finally the party sighted an elk at 800 yards and prepared to shoot him. He was a noble buck. The number of the man got a bead down among the sage brush and artistically placed himself upon his back, with his left arm like a Scott 2, supporting his neck, and his right arm, like a figure 7, supporting the aft end of the rifle. The measure of the wind was taken, and the sights were scientifically adjusted, while the expert made a figure eight with his lips and reached the rifle through the toes of his shoes. The measure of his fore-finger was now taken by a patient millionaire, and he got a trigger that pull slightly on the near side in order to be adjusted to the weight of his finger. Two men were then sent out to put flags each side of the elk to show the bounds outside of which the rifle teamster was not allowed to shoot, and the evening gun was fired. Before falling, John's ball had passed directly between his left hand and fourth rib, severing the subclavian artery.

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Women as Methodist Preachers.

Some time ago the leaders and stewards of Hamline (colored) Episcopal Church (the Rev. W. I. McKenny, pastor) recommended Mrs. Clara Roach (colored) to preach, she having been an exhorter for some time. At a recent meeting of the Quarterly Conference of the Church this recommendation was brought forward, and the Presiding Elder, the Rev. R. Peyton Brown, declined to entertain the recommendation on the ground that there is no law of the Church justifying the license of women to preach. An appeal was made by Mrs. Roach's friends, and the question will now go to that Bishop who may be assigned to hold the next session of the Baltimore Conference. Mrs. Roach (formerly Miss Cutter) has been prominent in church work and has held an exhorter's license for about two years, and has been successful, especially at a meeting she held some time since in Delaware. The final decision of this question is looked for with interest.—*Washington Star.*

LAST Sunday a gentleman went into a drug store and asked to buy a piece of soap. "Can't sell anything but medicines on Sunday." "But, man alive, don't you know that cleanliness is next to godliness?" "Well, I can't help it if it is." "You don't half try," responded the searcher for soap, as he went out without it.

THE HIRED SQUIRREL.

A RUSSIAN FABLE.

A lion to the squirrel said:
"Would you like to work for me,
And when your task is done, my friend,
Win handfuls of food nuts, fresh from the tree?"
"My lion king," the squirrel said, "to this I do assent."

The squirrel toiled both day and night,
Quite faithful to his trust,
And gathered in fresh nuts from trees
To feed the lion royal.
But still he found the lion's maw
With hungry cravings filled;
"How can the nuts still lessen," he thought,
When I my barrel gain?"

At last, when he was nearly dead,
And pale, and old, and gray,
Quoth the lion: "There's no more hard work
For you, for you may play."
A barrel full of nuts he gave—ripe, rich
The squirrel's heart on them set;
But when he broke in the barrel's top
He'd but the husks to get.

North American.

A STAGE-DRIVER'S STORY.

FOURTEEN years ago I drove from Danbury to Littleton, a distance of forty-two miles, and as I had to await the arrival of the down coach, and I did not start until after dinner, I very often had a good distance to drive after dark. It was in the month of October, and the season had been a rough one. A great deal of snow had fallen, and the drifts were plenty and deep. The mail that I carried was not due at Littleton by contract, until one o'clock in the morning, but the faithful carefully collected the fragments and sent them by couriers to preach, she having been an exhorter for some time. At a recent meeting of the Quarterly Conference of the Church this recommendation was brought forward, and the Presiding Elder, the Rev. R. Peyton Brown, declined to entertain the recommendation on the ground that there is no law of the Church justifying the license of women to preach. An appeal was made by Mrs. Roach's friends, and the question will now go to that Bishop who may be assigned to hold the next session of the Baltimore Conference. Mrs. Roach (formerly Miss Cutter) has been prominent in church work and has held an exhorter's license for about two years, and has been successful, especially at a meeting she held some time since in Delaware. The final decision of this question is looked for with interest.—*Washington Star.*

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

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An Ice Cream Treat at Nantucket.

BURDETTE, of the Burlington *Hawkeye*, tells how the scarcity of young men works for or with a summer girl. One evening, I don't remember when, introduced a young friend of mine, and he is very young and bashful. Mr. Julian C. Elginbrod of Buffalo, to a young lady acquaintance. After a few moments of society chatter he suggested the ice-cream saloon. Then she arose and introduced him to her two youngest friends, the mother of the mother of one her friends, and as soon as she was visiting them. Then the aunt introduced him to her elder sister and an old lady who was not a relative, they explained, but was as dear to them as if she were their own mother. Then they all said in a general sort of a way, "Well, are you

OUR SUPERVISORS.

The County Seat Question Brought Up and Indecently Laid on the Table.

Other Routine Business--Full Board Present.

A full adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held at the county house on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1880. Pursuant to adjournment.

Present, full board.

RULES OF ORDER.

Several rules of account were read by the chairman and entered in the minutes of the record. The committee reported that they could find no others to be added to

[illegible] Allowed

[illegible] 10 00

[illegible] 3 00

[illegible] 2 00

[illegible] 3 00

[illegible] 2 00

[illegible] 2 00

[illegible] 2

OUR SUPERVISORS.

The County Seat Question Brought Up and Indefinitely Laid on the Table.

Other Routine Business—Full Board Present.

At a session and regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held at their usual place of meeting in the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of August, A. D. 1880. Present by a unanimous vote of the Board.

PRESENT OR ABSENT.

Supervisors Bailey, Barnard, Bartlett, Bennett, Bowman, Burnett, Burrell, Cassidy, Chamberlain, Clarke, Cook, Darrah, Davis, Dewey, Dingman, Durand, Ellis, Fitzgerald, Gidley, Gilbert, Gillespie, Gray, Hall, Hamilton, Hayes, Hemmings, Hendrick, Hill, Hipp, Hoyt, Kent, Kerr, Kiser, Lewis, Lockwood, Lyon, Mack, Mathews, Mayhew, McDonald, Mitchell, Moore, Morgan, Morrison, Nelson, Nichols, Nowland, Parker, Pearsall, Pennock, Pinney, Porter, Rathbun, Reed, Rice, Robinson, Rogers, Rose, Sanborn, Sawyer, Scott, Shaw, Shepard, Smith, Stanley, Stevens, Stewart, Stone, Sweet, Thompson, Tuttle, Vanderhoof, Wagner, Wait, Wallace, Warren, Weed, Wheeler, Wilcox, Wilson, Wood, Woodcock, Wright, Young—Absent, none.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; full board present. Minutes of yesterday's proceedings read and approved.

Mr. Nelson presented the petition of Wm. Hawkins and others, praying for the location of a State road from the village of Boyne City, in said county of Charlevoix, to the village of Petoskey, in said county of Emmet, and that the Board of Supervisors of said county of Charlevoix petition the Board of Supervisors of said county of Emmet to locate said road, and that the Board of Supervisors of said county of Charlevoix appoint a committee to meet a committee appointed by the Board of Supervisors of said county of Emmet, to view said road, and that the Board of Supervisors of said county of Charlevoix appropriate a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of said committee, and the proportion of said county of Charlevoix of the expenses of viewing said road.

Mr. Nelson moved that the petition be referred to a committee of three, to be appointed by the Chair, to report at this session.

Carried.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Nelson, Hayes and Hall as said committee.

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HUMBUGGER.

NO SLOUCH—A tall hat.

IN NO SENSE ABROAD—Mark Twain's infant daughter at home.

THE small boy is tolerable only when he is sick, and then his unnatural quiet is awful in its weirdness.—*Boston Transcript.*

HOT weather takes all the romance out of corn. Perspiration doesn't rhyme with love worth a cent.—*Steubenville Herald.*

NOSE HOLD-ON! Why is a drunk and disorderly fellow in the streets of this city like a journal on the increase of circulation racket? Give it up? Cause he offers such great inducements to clubs.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

A PREACHER at a Sunday-school excursion described Heaven as an eternity of parades and several young men, members of his congregation, who had lugged baskets weighing nearly a ton each and climbed high trees to put up swings, have left church.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE boy who tucks a dime novel and his father's pocket-book under his arm and starts toward the setting sun to exterminate the Indians may never live to be President, but he does a great deal towards assuring the red and dog-pudding him to pass his time in his own peculiar fashion.—*Boston Globe.*

HE sat in mid-channel. Robinson—"You've seen more of the world than most people, Mrs. Smart. Now where have you met the most pleasant, polite and best-bred people?" Fair American—"Well, among your British aristocracy." *Punch.*

"LOOK here, Matilda," said a Chelsea lady to a colored cook, "you sleep right close to the chicken house, and you must have heard those thieves stealing the chickens." "Yes, ma'am, I heerd de chickens holler, and heerd de voices ob de men." "Why didn't you go out, then?" "Case, ma'am (bursting into tears), case, ma'am, I knowed my ole fiddler was out dar, and I wouldn't hab him know I'se so 'fraidhidness in him fust all de chickens in de world. If I had gone out dar and scared him, it would hab broke his ole heart, and he would hab made me cook de chickens home fuh breakfus. He done tole me de day before dat he's gwine to pull dem chickens dat night."—*Galveston News.*

Palestine.

THE progress which has been made in Palestine during the last twenty-five years is especially evident in the erection of manly new buildings. In Jerusalem, inside the town, ruined houses have been restored or rebuilt. Outside the old town are entirely new suburbs, the extension being made especially northward, where there are now a few formal among themselves building societies, which have erected long barrack-like buildings adapted for several families. The number of dwellings during the last twenty-five years has been trebled. Bethlehem conveys the impression of a newly-built town. Inside the town wall has been demolished. The Gach filled up and a number of new houses and magazines, even palatial buildings, have been erected. So also in the gardens of Jaffa many new houses have been erected, and to the south and north of the town complete Arabic suburbs, built by settlers from Egypt. In Ramleh, also, new houses are seen, still more in Kaifa. Nazareth has increased in size, and looks as if it had been rebuilt. Tiberias also has its new houses; in Jenin a new military arsenal has been erected, as also in Nablus, along with a fine new barrack. In the latter place the once lonely valley toward the east has assumed quite a lonely aspect, and in the town are many new private buildings and also a new khan; there are also the new school, the Roman monastery and the buildings of the Protestant Mission. In Bethlehem a new barrack and arsenal have been erected. Through the schools and the increasing trade the working people have acquired greater style and taste, and the newer houses are thus mostly a great improvement on the old—not the oldest, which, as a rule, are well built. Nearly all the houses have now glass windows, a rare thing twenty years ago.

Two Very Tall Skeletons.

THE following was copied verbatim from a note made in his pocket almanac by the late Judge Adee: "On the 24th of May, 1798, being at Hanover (York County, Pa.,) in company with Chief-Justice McKean, Judge Bryan, Mr. Hurd and others, on our way to Franklin, and, taking a view of the town, in company with Mr. McAlister, and several other respectable inhabitants, we went to Mr. Neese's tan-yard, where we were shown a place near the carrying house from whence (in digging to site a tan-vat) some years ago were taken two skeletons of human bodies. They lay close beside each other, and measured about eleven feet three inches in length; the bones were entire, but on being taken up and exposed to the air they presently crumbled and fell to pieces. Mr. Hollister and some others informed that they and many others had seen them, and Mr. McAlister, who is a tall man, about six feet four inches high, mentioned that the principal bone of the leg of one of them, being placed by the side of his leg, reached from his ankle a considerable way up his thigh, pointing a small distance below the hip bone."—*Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph.*

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

MR. SUTHERS, speaking of his present illness, says he has as many lives as a cat, but this may be his ninth.

LLOYD R. WELCH, principal chief of the Cherokee Indians in North Carolina, died of consumption recently.

REV. FINLEY HUNTER has a meerschaum pipe, presented to him by Joaquin Miller, which Tennyson smoked and colored.

MR. CONWAY says that Carlyle neither reads nor writes, but lies on a sofa and longs for death. Carlyle will be eighty-two in December.

DAN MACE can tell to a fraction of a second how fast he drives a horse, without consulting a watch, and some other drivers have the same faculty.

THE three Longfellow brothers—Prof. Henry W., and the Revs. Samuel and Alexander—have been visiting together at their old home in Portland, Me.

EDWIN BOOTH, after visiting Germany, Italy and France, will return to London in September. He has not as yet made any definite English engagements.

SALVINI, the great Italian tragedian, has been engaged to appear in this country the coming season, and a company is already in process of organization to support him.

PROF. H. M. PAUL, formerly of the Naval Observatory at Washington, has sailed for Japan, where he will take the position of Professor of Astronomy at the University of Tokio.

JUDGE BLACK writes from abroad that "Mr. Bradlaugh has great intellectual powers, and he looks like a fool and figure." The Judge adds that he is not so handsome as Mr. Ingersoll, or nearly so brilliant a talker, but as a bold blasphemer he can beat his American rival all hollow."

GEORGE ELIOT'S retirement from literature is mentioned as a settled thing by the *Literary News*. It quotes her as often saying that her late husband, Mr. Lewes, was a great mental stimulus to her, constantly encouraging her in her work. Isn't that rather slighting her present husband?

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL'S speech at the Savage Club supper has been much applauded by Londoners. "It was admirable in itself," says the *London World*, "perfectly delivered in a soft, low tone, and yet penetrating voice." Mr. Lowell is described as a wonderfully young-looking American, whom it is difficult to believe is sixty-one years old.

IT is feared that the death of John G. Saxe's wife will have a fatal effect on the poet. He has been bedridden for some time, and was devotedly attached to her, having in several of his works drawn his best woman, both as to horniness of person and beauty of moral character, so plainly after his wife that friends always recognized the portrait. Miss Saxe, the only living daughter, is also an invalid, and could not attend her mother's funeral.

NAPOLEON B. ARTHUR, dentist, his wife and family at Marysville, Ohio, twenty years ago, to elope with a neighbor's daughter. His wife remained in the house, and, with the assistance of

Raising Large Crops of Cherries.

HAVING harvested a large crop of cherries for three or four years from a small orchard, and this year's produce exceeding that of any former year, I thought some village or city reader of your paper would be glad to hear how it was brought about. My farm consists of about twenty-five feet square on a city lot, and on this piece of ground I have two of the old-fashioned sour cherry trees, which I set out eight or nine years ago. I have kept the ground mellow and wet, spading quite often and for three or four feet from the body of the trees. They grew famously, and, if they had never borne a cherry, I would have been well paid in having such nice shade trees. But in the course of two or three years from setting out, we had a fair crop of cherries, and for three years past have sold from the trees from three bushels; this year getting a trifle over five bushels from the two trees, for actual measure. We commenced to pick on June 13th, and ended July 7th, the trees, being so shaded that they did not ripen very evenly. We had cherries that measured plump 21 inches in circumference, but only a small proportion measured so much.

Another peculiarity was that they were never wormy. I do not believe there were a dozen wormy ones in the five bushels. A farmer's wife, who saw the trees at their best, declared that she never saw such a sight in her life. The trees are now twenty-five feet high, and one of them, that we had been examined for worms, has a spread of about the same diameter. They are not bushes, but good-sized trees. Any one can get just as good results if they will put a little work on his trees—say three or four hours a year to each tree. As soon as the ground gets hard around the trees, and the fruit is ripe, give them water and other waste water about the trees, so that the ground will not get too dry, and that will be there again in due time to see a hundred fold for the labor put on them. Another thing is never to allow, at any time of year, worms' nests to form in the trees. The way I get rid of worms is as follows: I take a ball of cloth, say an inch and a half and fifteen to eighteen inches long, wind it around one end of a pole, tying it fast. Then, after saturating it with kerosene, I touch a match to it and apply to the nest of worms. By using a small pole, the flame is not large enough to do the tree any damage, and the worms are so thoroughly destroyed that they do not leave any eggs to appear as worms in the cherries another year. During August and September the worms need looking after, though sometimes they appear in July. Let those who have unproductive trees try my plan, and see if the fruit does not follow.—*Cor. Country Gentleman.*

Does Farming Pay?

AS impression, somewhat general, seems to prevail that farming is not as profitable as other vocations; that more money can be earned in almost any other occupation with less labor; hence the farmer's son abandons the farm, where he is a success, for the uncertain gains of town.

The impression, it seems to us, is very far from the truth. Most of the farmers in every county of Iowa commenced life poor; if they have strictly adhered to legitimate farming and avoided speculation, in most cases they are well situated, and are far more comfortable than an equal number of associates who chose the town. Facts sustain us in the assertion that out of one hundred young men, who leave the farm for the town or city, not more than one becomes wealthy; perhaps one-tenth obtain a competency, and nine-tenths barely make a living. Out of one hundred young men, who remain upon the farm, possibly not one becomes wealthy, but more than fifty per cent. have substantial possessions and good homes, while most of the remainder make a good living and rear respectable families. The point to be impressed is that the average boy is far more likely to succeed on the farm than in town; not because he actually makes more money, but because he saves what he makes. One thing that has allured many from the farm is society, and schools may be added. In these particulars a marked difference can be observed within a few years to the credit of the country. Farm houses and surroundings are more tasteful, and the young men of culture and the daughters are accomplished in the elegant as well as the useful.

Society in the country is no longer rude; if it lacks some of the grace of the city, this is more than compensated by solid acquirements and an honest welcome, characteristic of a high-bred people. The turning point has undoubtedly been passed and the future great men of this Nation will be farmers.—*Prof. S. A. Knapp.*

Mutton Sheep.

THERE is a phase of sheep raising which does not require large outlay and costly preparation to "coddle" and "humbug" with. It will prove more profitable on the amount of capital invested and care required than the large flocks many farmers have

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUES-DAY, SEPT. 7, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Governor
LEVI BISHOP.

For Lieutenant-Governor
MORGAN S. CROSBY.

For Secretary of State
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer
BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD.

For Auditor-General
W. IRVING LATIMER.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office
JAMES M. NEAVITT.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
GOVERNEUR A. OWENS.

For Attorney-General
JACOB J. VAN RIPER.

For Members of the State Board of Education
LUCIAS RENFORD.

The Vermont state election will occur next Tuesday, and that in Maine one week from next Monday.

We want to hear a Southern stump orator dilate upon the services of the Democratic candidate, to see the effect it has on their tender sensibilities. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

GEN. LOGAN characterizes the Southern rebellion as "the Democratic party of eleven of the States rising in armed resistance against the authority of the National Government." That is what it was, exactly.

Gen. Hancock has written a letter of thanks to Governor Hampton for returning to the Democratic party which he instructed individual did who appeared at his own door and was asked by his wife who he came home at that hour: "Came all the other places are shut up."

The "change" that would ensue if the Democrats should succeed this fall, would be to place every department of our National Government under the full and exclusive control of those who only fifteen years ago attempted to destroy it. Would that be a safe risk to take?

The inconsistent, obscure and boisterous party of South Carolina, now openly threaten to refuse employment to any person who may be known to have voted the Republican ticket at the coming election. The mills of the gods will reach those fellows some of these days, and the grist will be finer than that of the "patent process."

The Pentwater *News*, of last week, says: "The stories of the brutality and profanity of Hancock while in the army, is being confirmed and corroborated from all quarters. James Boothy and George Piper, from this vicinity, both Democrats, who were under Hancock during the war, state that the written stories of his brutality and profanity are not exaggerated."

There is little doubt that the major portion of the bonds of the United States Government are now held by comparatively poor people and citizens of our own country. The present investigation of the registered bond-holders of the Nation will, if it be carried, take much of the "gilt-edged" portion of the "bloated bond holder" fiction from worn harangue usually administered at Greenback meetings.

While it is true that the Democrats are now supporting the same principles that Jefferson and Stonewall Jackson fought for, it is undeniable that the Republicans are contending for the same principles that Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and Garfield fought for. The War of the Rebellion will not be completely and finally over until the Democratic party of this country shall have been completely and utterly overthrown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON,
Proprietors.

Hot a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished free.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle, and Hides.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is the best stocked Cash store of its kind to supply the trading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries. Provisions.
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery,

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Hides, etc.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, Mich., April 1, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands, situated in the county of Charlevoix, list of to the State for December 1878, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction by said Treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, unless the taxes thereon, with interest and charges thereon, shall be sooner paid to said Treasurer.

Said statements contain a full description of such parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the Treasurer aforesaid.

Lands sold as for the non-payment of taxes of 1878 or other years of the taxes in relation thereto, will be subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as will be the right of purchase at the sales at this office, prior to the sale.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
LANSING, MICH., JULY 1, 1880.

So much of each of the following described parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix as shall be sufficient to pay the Taxes, Interest and charges thereon, as assessed for the years mentioned, will, on the first Monday of October next, at public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., at Charlevoix, the county seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
Auditor General.

1879.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

	Section.	No. Acres.	No. Lots.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
sej of nej	36	160		4 62	5 07	1 00	
lot 5	1	28 55		4 72	47	1 00	6 19
sej nej	7	40		2 16	21	1 00	3 37
swj of	13	160		13 83	1 99	1 00	16 82
nwj of	14	160		3 21	32	1 00	4 53
swj of	14	160		19 05	1 90	1 00	22 95
sej of nwj	24	80		3 22	32	1 00	4 54
wj of swj	24	80		9 78	97	1 00	11 75
wj of ej of							
swj	24	20		2 95	29	1 00	4 24
ej of swj	24	80		9 74	97	1 00	11 71
nwj of swj	25	40		4 50	45	1 00	5 95
wj of nwj	26	80		8 99	89	1 00	10 88
nwj of nwj	26	28 66		4 34	43	1 00	5 77
nj of swj	27	80		9 99	99	1 00	12 98

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

swj of	4	160		12 93	1 29	1 00	15 22
ej of swj	8	80		7 81	78	1 00	9 59
swj of	8	160		19 99	1 99	1 00	23 98
swj of	17	160		19 97	1 99	1 00	23 96
nwj of	33	80		1 95	19	1 00	3 14
wj of	28	160		27 55	2 75	1 00	33 30

Town 34 North of Range 4 West.

swj of ner	19	40		4 87	48	1 00	6 34
nwj of nwj	22	40		3 93	35	1 00	4 87
ne ¼ of	30	160		29 96	2 99	1 00	34 85
swj of nwj	36	40		3 90	39	1 00	4 84
nwj of nwj	36	40		14 07	1 40	1 00	16 47

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of ej of swj	2	80		6 65	66	1 00	8 31
wj of nej	2	80		13 30	1 33	1 00	15 63
nwj of swj	2	38 21		6 21	62	1 00	7 83
nwj of swj	3	40		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
nwj of ej of swj	7	80		3 63	36	1 00	5 00
nwj of wj of swj	3	78 43		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
nwj of ej of swj	4	78 20		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
ej of nej	7	80		9 95	99	1 00	11 94
swj of nej	9	40		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of ej of swj	9	80		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
nwj of swj	9	40		1 83	18	1 00	3 01
nwj of nwj	10	40		1 95	19	1 00	3 14
nwj of ej of swj	24	80		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of nej	24	80		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of ej of swj	27	40		1 54	15	1 00	2 69
nwj of wj of swj	27	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nwj of ej of swj	27	40		2 91	29	1 00	4 20
swj of ej of nej	28	80		2 91	29	1 00	4 20
nwj of nej	28	80		2 71	27	1 00	3 98
nwj of swj	28	160		5 80	58	1 00	7 38
sej of nwj	28	80		5 80	58	1 00	7 38
swj of ej of swj	28	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nwj of ej of swj	29	80		4 63	46	1 00	6 09
nwj of swj	29	40		3 31	33	1 00	4 64
nwj of sej	30	160		9 91	99	1 00	11 90
nwj of swj	31	40		2 48	24	1 00	3 72
nj of ej of swj	32	40		5 05	50	1 00	6 55
nwj of ej of swj	34	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nj of nej	36	80		6 19	61	1 00	7 80

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of ej of swj	4	82 55		2 63	26	1 00	3 89
lots 3 and 4	6	132		8 39	84	1 00	10 11
nwj of nej	10	160		5 10	51	1 00	6 61
nwj of swj	11	40		1 28	12	1 00	3 40
swj of	13	160		16 20	1 62	1 00	12 82
nwj of	13	160		16 20	1 62	1 00	12 82
wj of ej of nej	14	80		2 65	26	1 00	3 80
nwj of swj	15	160		5 10	51	1 00	6 61
lot 1 of	17	39 95		2 60	26	1 00	3 81
lot 1 of	18	40		2 60	26	1 00	3 81
nwj of nej	20	40		4 11	41	1 00	6 18
wj of swj	20	80		10 00	1 00	1 00	13 00
ej of swj	22	80		10 78	1 07	1 00	13 85
nwj of swj of swj	22	80		5 39	53	1 00	6 92
nwj of nej	22	40		5 40	54	1 00	6 94
nwj of ej of swj	22	40		2 70	27	1 00	3 97
ej of nej	22	80		10 78	1 07	1 00	13 85
swj of	28	160		21 56	2 15	1 00	24 71
ej of nej	28	80		10 78	1 07	1 00	13 85
nwj of ej of swj	28	80		4 71	47	1 00	6 18
swj of swj	28	80		4 71	47	1 00	6 18
nwj of swj	32	80		4 71	47	1 00	6 18
wj of ej of swj	32	80		4 71	47	1 00	6 18
swj	36	80		18 84	1 88	1 00	21 72

Town 34 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of swj	4	78 20		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
ej of nej	7	80		9 95	99	1 00	11 94
swj of nej	9	40		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of nwj	9	80		3 66	36	1 00	5 02
nwj of swj	13	40		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nej of swj	13	40		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of nwj	13	40		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
sej of nej	19	80		7 80	78	1 00	9 58
nwj of swj	21	40		1 95	19	1 00	3 14
nwj of ej of swj	24	80		5 23	52	1 00	6 75
nwj of swj	24	86		5 25	52	1 00	6 77
nwj of nej	27	40		1 54	15	1 00	2 69
nwj of swj	27	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nwj of ej of swj	27	40		2 91	29	1 00	4 20
swj of ej of nej	28	80		2 91	29	1 00	4 20
nwj of nej	28	80		2 71	27	1 00	3 98
nwj of swj	28	160		5 80	58	1 00	7 38
sej of nwj	28	80		5 80	58	1 00	7 38
swj of ej of swj	28	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nwj of ej of swj	29	80		4 63	46	1 00	6 09
nwj of swj	29	40		3 31	33	1 00	4 64
nwj of sej	30	160		9 91	99	1 00	11 90
nwj of swj	31	40		2 48	24	1 00	3 72
nj of ej of swj	32	40		5 05	50	1 00	6 55
nwj of ej of swj	34	80		2 90	29	1 00	4 19
nj of nej	36	80		6 19	61	1 00	7 80

Town 35 North of Range 5 West.

nwj of	19	70		11 74	1 17	1 00	13 91
nwj of nej	19	40		3 90	39	1 00	5 29
sj of nej	20	80		11 74	1 17	1 00	13 91
wj of nej	20	80		11 74	1 17	1 00	13 91
sej of nej	20	170		16 61	1 66	1 00	19 27

Town 34 North of Range 6 West.

nwj	20	160		23 44	2 34	1 00	26 78
swj of nej	20	40		5 85	58	1 00	7 43
nwj of nej	20	40		5 07	50	1 00	6 57
swj of nwj	21	40		5 85	58	1 00	7 43
nwj of swj	21	40		5 85	58	1 00	7 43
wj of nej	21	80		9 76	97	1 00	11 73
sej of nej	21	80		8 60	86	1 00	9 46
nwj of nwj	21	40		5 85	58	1 00	7 43
nwj of swj	21	40		5 89	60	1 00	6 89
swj of nwj	27	40		4 37	43	1 00	5 80
nj of nwj	27	80		5 82	59	1 00	6 81
sej of nwj	27	40		3 90	39	1 00	4 89
nwj of nej	27	40		3 90	39	1 00	4 89
sj of nwj	28	80		9 76	97	1 00	11 73
nwj of swj	28	80		9 76	97	1 00	11 73
wj of swj	28	80		9 76	97	1 00	11 73
sej of swj	29	80		9 76	97	1 00	11 73
nwj of swj	32	80		10 21	1 02	1 00	12 23
nwj of nwj	33	80		11 53	1 15	1 00	13 68
swj of swj	33	40		3 17	31	1 00	4 48
nwj of nwj	33	80		11 74	1 17	1 00	13 91
sej of nwj	33	40		4 89	48	1 00	6 37
nwj of swj	33	40		4 89	48	1 00	6 37
swj of nwj	34	40		4 89	48	1 00	6 37
nwj of swj	34	160		19 58	1 95	1 00	23 53
sej of	35	160		19 58	1 95	1 00	23 53
nwj of	35	160		19 58	1 95	1 00	23 53
sej of nwj	35	40		4 89	48	1 00	6 37
nwj of	35	160		19 58	1 95	1 00	23 53
sej of	36	160		19 58	1 95	1 00	23 53

Town 32 North of Range 6 West.

swj of nwj	1	40 91		5 82	58	1 00	7 40
sej of swj	1	40		4 53	45	1 00	6 98
nwj of nwj	2	80		9 99	99	1 00	11 98
sej of nwj	2	40		5 13	51	1 00	6 64
swj of nwj	3	40		3 81	38	1 00	5 19
nwj of swj	4	40		3 71	37	1 00	5 08
nwj of nej	12	80		11 51	1 15	1 00	13 66
sej of swj	14	80		9 48	94	1 00	11 42
swj of swj	14	80		9 48	94	1 00	11 42
nwj of	14	160		18 97	1 89	1 00	21 86
sej of nej	18	40		4 74	47	1 00	6 21
nwj of swj	18	40		3 98	39	1 00	5 37
swj of nej	18	40		3 81	38	1 00	5 19
nwj of swj	18	40		3 81	38	1 00	5 19
nwj of ej of swj	18	40		4 78	47	1 00	6 25
swj	24	80		4 84	48	1 00	6 32
nwj of ej of swj	25	80		5 26	52	1 00	6 78
nj of nej	26	80		9 48	94	1 00	11 42
sj of nej	36	80		9 24	92	1 00	11 16

Town 33 North of Range 6 West.

wj of nej	4	83 69		9 78	97	1 00	11 75
sej of nwj	6	40 97		4 77	47	1 00	6 21
nwj of swj	6	68 60		9 05	90	1 00	10 95
lots 7 of	7	43 50		10 00	1 00	1 00	12 72
sj of nej	18	80		8 99	89	1 00	10 12
sej of nwj	72	80		7 25	72	1 00	9 97
wj of ej of swj	21	80		3 14	31	1 00	4 78
nwj of swj	30	80		7 49	74	1 00	9 14
lot 2 of	33	52		5 21	53	1 00	6 86
sj of nej	35	80		10 68	1 06	1 00	12 74
sj of swj	36	80		10 86	1 08	1 00	12 95

Town 34 North of Range 6 West.

swj of nej	19	40		5 89	58	1 00	7 47
nwj of sej	19	40		5 03	50	1 00	6 53
swj of nwj	20	80		12 59	1 25	1 00	14 84
nwj of swj	21	40		5 05	50	1 00	6 55
swj of nej	21	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
nwj of swj	22	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
swj of swj	22	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
swj of nwj	22	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
nwj of swj	22	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
nwj of nwj	24	40		3 93	39	1 00	5 32
nwj of	24	160		25 86	2 58	1 00	31 44
swj of nwj	25	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
swj of nwj	25	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
swj of nwj	26	40		7 61	76	1 00	9 37
nwj of sw

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE mortality among children in New York city during the recent warm spell has been very great. It is said that rhodera infantum and other bowel diseases have killed nearly every basement house and carried off many victims.

BY the breaking up of an engine-boiler on the King farm, near Bradford, Pa., on the 20th, Wilbur Chambers, cousin of Wesley Chambers, the murderer of that locality, was fatally injured. He was sent 400 feet through the air by the force of the explosion.

AT a picnic under the auspices of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Indianapolis recently the young people danced, notwithstanding their failure to observe the permission to do so. The case being reported to the prelate, he has demanded of the Order of the latter the names of all persons offending, the Society being given the alternative of expelling them or of being itself put under the ban.

AT Hartford, Conn., on the 27th the house St. Julien rented against its own previous record of 2:11¾, and beat it by half a second, making the mile in 2:11¼. He made the first quarter at 2:31 gait, the half inside at a 2:30 gait, and reached the end of the third quarter in 1:28½.

OVER 300,000 ounces of standard gold bullion was ordered from the Assay Office in New York on the 27th to the mint at Philadelphia, for coinage.

A COMMITTEE of citizens of Norton County, Kansas, met in St. Louis on the 27th, soliciting contributions for the starving people in their vicinity. They claimed that two thousand families were absolutely destitute, owing to the failure of crops, and that something must be done at once to meet their necessities.

AT a Peoria (Ill.) Sunday-school picnic a few days ago twenty persons were poisoned by eating ice-cream frozen in a copper freezer. Though some of them were very sick, none died.

A DETROIT dispatch of the 27th says cheers and bells been commenced in the United States District Court against the steamer Garland by parents of children who lost their lives in the recent collision between her and the yacht Massie. Nine of these suits are for $2,000 damages each, and two for $1,000 each.

AS Atlanta (Ga.) telegram of the 27th says that a few nights before four young white men disguised, went to the negro cabin near Dutchess, broke down the door and fired into the cabin. The occupant, John Bryan, seized his rifle and both barrels, and killed two brothers named Dykes. The tops of their heads were blown off. The negro made his escape, and it is said that he was justified in the act of justifiable homicide.

THE retaking of the census in three wards in Cincinnati has been completed. The footings are somewhat higher than those of the official, but the percentage of gain is so small as to indicate but little if any neglect or carelessness in the official enumeration.

THE Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchanges agreed on the 27th to advance the prices of coal twenty-five cents per ton for September.

Personal and Political.

THE Supreme Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias convened in St. Louis on the 24th and was hospitably welcomed by the Missouri Grand Lodge and by visiting Knights. In the evening there was a grand procession, which, although not so long as was expected, was very brilliant, and was heartily cheered by the multitudes who witnessed it.

THE Iowa State Republican Convention met at Des Moines on the 27th and nominated Gen. A. J. Hall for Secretary of State; W. F. Lamb for Auditor; E. H. Conger for State Treasurer; J. K. Powers for Register of the State land office; Smith McPherson for Attorney-General, and Presidential Electors.

THE Republicans of Texas have nominated a full State ticket, headed by E. J. Davis for Governor.

CONGRESSMAN J. D. PHELPS has been renominated for the Democratic of the Second New Jersey District.

THE Greenbackers of New Jersey have nominated General Thomas D. Rockafellow for Governor.

JUDGE KEY retired from the office of Postmaster-General on the 26th, and Horace Maynard, late Minister to Turkey, was installed in his place. Before leaving, the Post-office employes presented Judge Key with an appropriate address. The President, on the afternoon signed the retiring Postmaster-General's commission as Judge of the Eastern District of Tennessee. He also signed General Longstreet's commission as Minister to Turkey.

EX-PRESIDENT HAYES left Washington on the 26th for the Pacific coast. He would be joined at various places on the route by Secretary Sherman, General Sheridan and McCook and others. It was announced that he would make no speeches on political affairs during his absence from Washington.

GENERAL SHERIDAN, accompanied by Colonel Sheridan, General Myers, Private-Secretary and General Strong, of Nebraska, arrived at Fort Pinos Agency on the 27th. They would go through to the Gunnison country under a military escort.

IN their Convention at Leadville on the 26th the Republicans of Colorado renominated Governor Pitkin for reelection.

THE Kansas Democrats held their State Convention at Topeka on the 26th and nominated ex-Senator E. G. Ross for Governor.

THE Democrats of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania District have nominated R. M. Speer for Congress, and the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth New York District have nominated Huval P. Richardson.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 26th as follows: Third California District, Stephen J. Maybell, Workingmen; First Tennessee, Congressman P. Hunn, Democrat; Tenth Tennessee, Casey Young, Democrat; Eleventh Missouri, Dr. J. C. Hebering, Greenback; Fourth Missouri, L. W. Davis, Democrat; Fourth Georgia, Hugh Buchanan, Democrat; Fourth Wisconsin, Casper M. Sanger, Republican; Eighth Michigan, William Stocking, Greenback; Fifth Michigan, Edward B. Winans, Democrat; Seventh Georgia, J. C. Clements, Democrat.

THE New York Democratic State Committee decided on the 27th, in a vote of 24 to 7, to hold a State Convention at Saratoga, September 29th, to nominate a candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

THE Colorado Republicans have renominated Judge Belford for Congress.

ON the 27th the Democrats of the Sixth Pennsylvania District nominated H. M. Custer for Congress, nor General N. L. Jeffries, declined.

Foreign.

A REVIEW of the condition of crops in England on the 23d showed wheat to be below the average, barley above, oats and beans a little above, and peas a little below. The yield of potatoes will be unusually heavy.

A ST. PETERSBURG telegram of the 26th says the Russian harvest this year was the worst since 1873.

A GOVERNMENT proclamation has been issued in Cuba declaring that the Chinese shall enjoy the same rights as other individuals belonging to a friendly nation.

A CARLIST dispatch of the 26th says there had been more severe fighting in the Dobrogda between Rumanians and Bulgarian insurgents. Many of the latter were killed or captured while pillaging villages.

THE London firm of Trongopulo, Agiadis & Co., who had large mercantile branch establishments at Liverpool, Alexandria and Alcohir, suspended on the 26th, in consequence of irregularities in the Alexandria branch. The liabilities amount to about $1,200,000.

A LONDON telegram of the 26th says iron works were being constructed in some section in the west of Ireland, where policemen may be stationed so as to be on hand to assist the landlords in effecting evictions.

A TERRIFIC hurricane swept over the island of Jamaica on the night of the 20th. Crops of all kinds were disastrously injured, trees were uprooted, houses leveled with the ground and thousands of people rendered homeless. The military barracks at Kingston were demolished, as were many churches there and elsewhere. Three wharves were torn away, and eight large and thirty-two small vessels were wrecked in the harbor.

A RAGUSA telegram of the 27th says the inhabitants of Dulcigno had threatened to burn the town rather than cede it to Montenegro. Great excitement prevailed in Scutari.

AN attempt was recently made to assassinate King Theebaw. The attempt was unsuccessful, but the wounds received by the two conspirators were not to death.

A BOMBAY dispatch of the 27th announces the prevalence of the cholera at Peshawur.

LATER NEWS.

A RUNNER who arrived at Los Pinos Agency on the afternoon of the 28th brought intelligence of the death of the Indian Chief Ouray. It was thought at the agency that his death would complicate matters and might delay the settlement of the Ute question at least a year. A Washington telegram of the 29th says Ouray's death would not, in the opinion of the officers of the Interior Department, seriously impede the business of the Ute Commission, much less break off entirely the pending negotiations.

THE steamer Marine City, running between Mackinac and Detroit and Cleveland, took fire on the afternoon of the 28th, about two miles off Algonac, Mich., on Lake Huron. There was a large number of passengers on board, but owing to the energy of the steamer's crew and of the crew and captain of the tug Nellie, and to the members of the Life Saving Station at Algonac, all on board were brought to have been saved.

DURING the week ended August 21 there were issued from the mints to the Treasurer of the United States $70,701 standard silver dollars, for the week ended on the 28th, 267,631, amount issued by the mints the corresponding fortnight last year, 415,-000.

A NUMBER of delegates, while proceeding from Sutton, N. H., to the Free-will Baptist Convention at East Weare, stopped at the house of a man named Daniels for refreshments, and were poisoned by eating potatoes on the viands which Parls-green had been used. Four of the parties were in a very dangerous condition on the 28th, and the proprietor of the house was not expected to live.

FIVE young men who attended a picnic near Andover, Mass., on the 26th, got on a freight-train in the evening with the intention of riding back to their homes at Lowell. About two miles from the latter place the train passed under a bridge. It being dark at the time, the picnickers did not notice the bridge, and, being seated on top of the freight cars, they were swept off and instantly killed.

A MR. LANE, a member of the Cork Land League, having refused to give evidence before the Government Land Commission, has been committed.

THE excess of United States exports of merchandise, specie values, for the month ended July 31 was $14,718,368, against $9,-911,807 in the corresponding period of last year. For the twelve months ended July 31 the year the excess was $151,754,247, against $220,013,504 for the same period of 1879. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion for the month ended July 31, 1880, was $220,219, against $20,572 during same month the previous year; excess of imports during the seven months ended July 31, 1880, $1,-336,047, same time in 1879, excess of exports, $7,503,382; twelve months ended July 31, 1880, excess of imports, $26,138,277; the previous year, excess of exports, $5,280,704.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

IT has been decided by the parents of fifteen victims of the Manistee disaster to sue the owners of the steamer Garland for damages, and on the 29th the Detroit Probate Court was called on to appoint a special administrator to prosecute the cases.

WILLIAM VOSBURG, forest-ranger station at Northport, in Leelanau County, was burned on the morning of the 24th. Loss, $2,500.

CHARLES ROBINSON, mated of the scow Reindeer, fell overboard off Ludington on the 24th, and was drowned.

UP to the 25th the Tittabawassee Boom Company had rafted 25,500,000 feet of logs within 5,000,000 of the entire amount rafted last year. There is a good stage of water, and all the logs on all the streams will come out.

IN Detroit on the 23d Herman Ingman, aged seventeen, attacked William Bohnet, aged thirteen, at the Standish House, where they were employed as bellboys, and the young fiend cut the boy's throat. He was being arrested, drew a pocket-knife and inflicted a fatal stab in Ingman's side.

THOMAS BOGARD, a neighbor to Folsom & Arnold's mill at Bay City, met with a severe accident a few days since. He was at work at a saw having loosened teeth, and in some unaccountable manner one of the teeth became loose, and being thrown out to the fast revolving saw, struck Bogard in the left temple with great force, breaking that bone and becoming embedded into the flesh about two inches.

AN Indian woman residing at Little Traverse and 90 years old died at that place a few days ago.

MUSKEGON'S supply from her water-works is now so short that its use is restricted for domestic purposes after 6 P. M.

IT is stated that five Upper Peninsular mines will make $8,000,000 worth of ore this year.

A FIVE-FOOT circular saw burst the other morning in the lumber yard of Jones mill at Menominee. The saw-arbor caused the ruin of the boxes breaking, and allowing the saw to get out of position. There were seven persons in the mill at the time, and the frightened mill-men made one wild rush. He was standing in line with the saw, and had a somewhat to his hand. It struck him each the ends took with such force that it knocked the man senseless.

ON the afternoon of the 26th a man supposed to be named Green, from Dearborn, Ont., from letters found in his possession, dropped dead in the waiting-room of the depot at Midland. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

THE Saginaw Lumbermen's Association and the Kalamazoo County Pioneer Society held their annual reunion at Kalamazoo on the 26th. Both gatherings were very successful and the attendance at the meeting the attendance was not so large as had been expected, although there was a large number present. The address by Rev. J. T. Robe, the first minister of any denomination who ever preached in Kalamazoo. Addresses were also made by pioneer residents of Michigan, by Hon. H. H. Wells, President of the State Society; Hon. Stephen T. Mason, President of the County Society; Mr. Levi Bishop, of Detroit; Dr. D. D. Comstock, of Marshall, Judge Briggs, of Allegan, and Judge Upjohn, of Kalamazoo.

THE following are the Detroit Wheat quotations: Wheat, Extra, nominal; No. 1 White, 97c. Sept.; August 30, 97¾@97¾c; September, do., 99@99c; October, do., 99¾@99¾c; No. 2 White, nominal.

A Tragic Story Retold.

MORE than twenty years ago Niagara witnessed a tragedy which, while of a heart-rending character, was marked by an act of true heroism seldom equaled in grandeur. Mr. Charles Addington, a young man about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, was affianced to Miss De Forrest, both being residents of Buffalo. One day a happy party, comprising Mrs. De Forrest, a younger daughter, Eva, a beautiful child five or six years old, and "Charley" Addington, as the friends were accustomed to call him visited the Falls. They crossed the bridge to Goat Island, and while resting under the trees, the Eva strayed away from the group, and approaching the bank of the narrow but deep and swift stream that rushes between Goat Island and the small island lying between it and the main American shore, was attracted to herself by resting sticks into the water and watching them as they were whirled swiftly away. Mrs. De Forrest, alarmed for her child's safety, requested Charley Addington to go after her and bring her back. Charley at once proceeded to the bank, and, thinking to give the little one a fright, approached her stealthily from behind, and, catching her under the arms, held her over the stream. The startled child threw up her little arms over her head, and instantly she slipped through young Addington's hands and fell into the rapids.

The realization of the horrible calamity must have come to Addington's brain with the rapidity of the lightning, but the agony was too great not had cost the child's life—that only one desperate chance of saving her remained, and he would seize it. He sent for him forever. Tearing off his coat, he rushed along the bank until he had passed Eva, who was by this time almost out into the stream, plunging in ahead of her, he seized the child and then performed an act of heroism to which but few can lay claim. As he made the effort he fell back in the rapids and was whirled over the small fall that intervenes between the American Horse Shoe Falls. Little Eva shrank the top of the bank, and by all power had apparently gone from her, and she rolled back into the stream and was hurried to her dread fate. The mother and sister stood speechless and paralyzed with horror while the tragedy, almost instantaneous in its action, passed before their eyes, leaving its dark cloud hanging over all their future lives. Charley Addington had made a hero's atonement for his thoughtless and reckless act. His father—he was an only son—was in the habit of visiting the Falls once a week for years after the tragedy, and he would sit for hours gazing at the spot where his son and little Eva had met their deaths. He became well known at the Falls, and many times have they believed that he would one day voluntarily seek the same fate that his son, in his heroism,

had no such ending.—*N. Y. Times.*

Regarding Valises.

"DID you ever travel with a valise?" asked a man of a party of acquaintances the other evening. Every man in the party had traveled with a valise, and regarded the speaker with interest. "A small valise," continued the speaker, "can give a man more trouble than a stone coffin. It is just large enough to keep one corner of his mind traveling down, just like the dog-cart of a schoolboy's spelling-book. The trouble of losing it is as perplexing as losing a wicket. The majority of men are more perplexed over losing a nickel than over a five-dollar bill. Isn't that true?" and the speaker turned to the first man. "You have lost a nickel, haven't you?"

"Just about."

"You have, no doubt, noted the difference between losing a nickel and a five dollar bill."

Though the *Gazette* man had never suffered such a financial loss, he was willing to admit the force of the gentleman's argument.

"Well, I was speaking about valises. Several days ago I took a trip from Idaho Rock. I had a small valise. In the hurry of getting ready for the journey I only put one shirt, a collar and a receiver in the thing. As usual, I saw a dozen men with valises like mine. At night the crowd of valises must have gotten mixed up, for a man took my valise and left one exactly like it. I chuckled as I thought of the man's coming surprise, and rather longed for a chance to open the leather receptacle that had been left for me. I didn't dare open it on the train, fearing that some one would notice my surprise. When the train stopped for supper I went around to the back of the house and opened up."

"What did it contain?"

"Nothing but a long bowie-knife and a tin can. Any man who swaps valises will get cheated. Next day another change was made. The contents of the valise that fell to me were a baby apron, a bottle of salts and a shoemaker's hammer. If the world will listen to a suggestion, the man with a valise will stop traveling."—*Little Rock Gazette.*

PAPER dish mats which can be washed without the slightest injury, and which very nearly resemble the wicker dish mats commonly used on the dining table, are among the most recent novelties. The mats are stamped out of card-board, in both round and oval form and in any desired size. The wicker-work pattern, is lithographed, after which the work is finished up by the application of a very hard kind of varnish. The paper mats, it is claimed, will last as long as wicker ones, are much cheaper, and possess the additional advantage of a smooth surface.

Pioneer Experiences on the Ohio and Mississippi.

THE brave old warrior, General William O. Butler, who died last Friday at the advanced age of eighty-seven, was something more than a soldier. He was a poet, and had at times given notice of his possession of possessing the divine afflatus. His poem commencing:

"I seatman, wind that horn again;
For me my dirl the listening air
Fain its lanfest homes hear
So shall, so shall, each mountain peak"

will long hold its place among the gems of American poetry. But the days when the only means of transportation on our great Western rivers was the flat-boat have passed away. It may almost be said to be a thing of the past, and hence the fine flavor of General Butler's poem is lost to a great degree to a generation who only know of it by tradition.

A voyage from Pittsburgh to New Orleans by flat-boat was an enterprise once of greater peril than a tour around the world is now. It was certain to be one of many months' duration, and its perils to accomplishment. A shot from the shore by some Indian or reckless desperado might terminate prematurely the voyage and the lives of the navigators in blood. A moment's neglect of the steering-oar might wreck the unwieldy craft and all the hopes of its owners hundreds of miles from home and in an inhospitable wilderness. There was peril everywhere—in the currents, eddies, whirlpools, layous and snags of the tortuous Ohio. Added to these were the numerous civilization skulked about the shores or prowled with light canoes among the bayous and creeks, watching for chances to plunder, even if murder was necessary in aid thereof. A flatboat voyage down the great rivers was perilous enough from natural causes, even if man's inhumanity to man had not increased the peril. In those days the government had not thought of gunboats, and the Mississippi was full of lurking dangers. The current was constantly changing. It was easy to be deceived into an old channel from which there was no return. Many a flatboat was wrecked upon rock-de-sac—leading nowhere but in ruin. The organized river pirates and land-sharks were always on the lookout for unwary voyagers, at a slight mishap generally ended in complete destruction. If, under these circumstances, the flatboat man reached his distant home, footsore and weary but penniless, months after leaving it, he was lucky.

In the early days of flatboating a safe return, even when the cargo could not be proved financially profitable, was a grand event and the occasion of tumultuous joy. The landing of a certain class who sought it for its adventure and dangers as much as for its profits. The river pirates and land sharks, the men of dirt early, the class ready, eager and willing for the trade in glass which, like its handsome self, the planter accounted a trip tame and spiritless if unattended with danger. They were rough and ready, careless and carefree. Dreamily floating down the Ohio, they whiled away with song and dance the lazy hours. The boatman's horn was the echoes from distant hills more musical than steamboat whistle or that ear-distracting horror, the calliope. It was a romantic life, befitting the grand scenery and rude times. Ninety days on a slow-moving flatboat, with every constantly changing, but ever wild and beautiful, was a thing never to be forgotten. The spicy adventure in it grew in zest. An occasional adventure with river-sharks only relieved monotony and added interest. It was a delicacy for the looking on the Ohio River to realize that once flatboats, broad-horns, the queerest craft that ever floated, did all the transportation business from its head-waters to New Orleans. Flat-boat, strictly speaking, with rude arrangements for cooking on deck, almost under water, with long oars awkwardly attached to the sides, is a type of the past almost as prehistoric and valid as the Viking ship recently dug up in Norway. Perhaps one day it will create as much archæological wonder, for it already recalls a time we fail to understand—a condition of society and of our country we can scarcely appreciate. The leisure-loving, deliberate, slow-moving flat-boat was fast enough for its day and people. There was luck in its leisure. But the flat-boat has passed away, and the boatman never will wind his horn again. He sleeps as soundly as the warrior's pack, and his ear is as deaf to the sad, sweet music of the boatman's horn.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

THE illumination or phosphorescence of sea water at night, observable in the tropics and in the summer, and at all times in tropical regions, is largely due to *noctiluca miliaris*, which is a gelatinous little speck of a fellow, in shape like a peach, but only one-eighteenth of an inch in diameter. The light, which is of a greenish hue, arises from scores of minute points. A glass of water taken where these creatures are present may contain myriads of them. Nets and ropes drawn through the sea pick up millions of specimens, and ropes and meshes are made luminous by them until they become dry.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER owns large interests in the gold mines of the Pacific coast.

A PLAIN small marble slab marks the grave of General Sam Houston at Huntsville, Texas.

A FAST peach train, direct from the orchards of Delaware and Maryland, runs into Boston early every morning.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

OTHER FELLOWS THINK SO, TOO.

THERE'S just one thing a man can have
In all this world of woe and strife,
That makes the business not too bad,
And that one thing's an easy wife.

Dad I hurry that I love my girl
For very shame or rural hate!
She holds my heart because she laughs—
Because she laughs, and doesn't care.

I tell my boots just where it stains,
And find them where I put them, too;
That is a thing you must allow.
A chap can't ever reckon do.
I leave her letters on my desk;
She never shuts them on a heap,
Or locks or tilts the kitchen stove
The very one I want to keep.

On winter nights by coal flame
With warm hearthstone before the fire
She never scowls about the same,
Or wastes the ebbs a little higher.
On Sundays she is not so fi—
But what the matter with that thing?
I like my pipe best when I choose,
And with the smoke—I'm the ring.

The best is never fitted with "shams"—
A thing you must allow, I know
To warm screams half to death,
And cuddles all to sleep in a moan.
She has no sleepers any hour,
Nor cares a snore for mine,
And I'm just happiness when I say
The very best is when I come in.

I tell you, Jack, if you would sail,
Just get a girl who lets things come
And go just as they come. Don't fret,
And help you on to lots of fun.
Don't look for sentiment, dear, or show,
Or kindling looks, ripe and rare;
Just take the average of the two—
Who laughs, and knows she doesn't care.

You think, perhaps, our household ways
Are dull, and monotonous, I'll admit
Oh, when they get too horrid dull,
We only go and have a fight.
What quarrels can you see a man
Who is made a little groomed
For the sun, Jack, is a thing
Of beauty—Benjamin.

THE CHIMNEY AT LISGARVAN MILL.

"TWAS when I was a courting Katie that the accident I'm going to tell you about happened. But for this same accident, I don't think Katie an' I would be man an' wife this day, for you see my father was one of the masters, an' Katie being only a laborer's daughter, while he himself was foreman in the mills, getting a good wage, an' having a deal of by his employers. An' if it wasn't for Katie, I don't think I'd be here now to tell you about it, for 'twas she that saved my life, through hitting on a plan that never once came into the head of me or any of my comrades—aye, or of those that you'd have thought would know better than any of us.

I was just twenty years old, my father's trade, having been taken when young by a brother of my mother's, a master bricklayer living in the town. Now my uncle did I came home to Lisgarvan for a bit, just to see my father, and finding that they were in need of hands the new buildings at the mills, I looked for employment there, an' got it at once. Lisgarvan was a rather small place, but pretty place it was in those days, with the river running just by the old redbrick buildings, an' the mills, an' the mill-owner's house, so far as I remember, standing all by itself, so 'tis in banx that most of my time is brought in, an' the hour carried away. 'Twas built so pretty a place now, there are big whitewashed buildings alongside of the old brick ones, the big wheel is stopped, an' you hear little whirr of the engines instead of the sound of the water. But they makes a power of money there, an' gives a deal of employment.

Well, as I was saying, I got taken on as a brick-layer. Katie's father was working there, too, an' I used to see her often bringing him his dinner, and, after a bit, I began to think that I'd like to have her bringing me mine, too, but I'm no letter bringing me mine, too, but I'm no letter bringing me mine, too, but I'm no letter

Baggage From Hayes.

TO GIVE

Some Voluntown (Conn.) cranks, of [illegible] persuasion of Mary Lease, and never going to the polls, or to other work.

The lightning played sad havoc with two of Hon. Lafayette Cole's fine trees during the last storm, splitting them from stem to limb.

W. A. Cook, of Portland, Ind., and Miss Wealthy Ann Hill, of Ionia, were married by A. L. Chase, on Friday evening, Aug. 27th, at the residence of the bride's father.

What is the cause of so many such fires? and what can we do to prevent them? Can any one tell? Can any one suggest a remedy? [illegible]

There are those who say that Hayes has [illegible] to "stand on its own bottom" and that the whole sticking concern should go to the wall. We wonder what responsible people will believe.

The Hayes potato rot is certainly a fine [illegible] affair. Many are entirely destroyed, and others [illegible] badly. Mr. Colcord, of Boyne Falls, completed [illegible] and [illegible] "the best crop he ever had." [illegible]

South Arm Eyeisms.

[illegible]

Harvesting is well over with at the farmers here [illegible] is going [illegible] the ground. Some very fine crops have been raised here.

Thomas H. Hudson, of Ellsworth, N. Y., and Miss Ida Wood, of Norwood, who were married [illegible] were entertained with the [illegible]. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson left on the following morning for their home in the State of New York.

Edward Wood, of Norwood, who had the misfortune to get his right leg broken by the fall of a tree, is [illegible] recovering from the effects of the accident. He has the sympathy of the people.

Farmers, don't forget to [illegible] your wheat. Don't sell it to the first buyer that comes along, but [illegible] around and get the best price you can. We also recommend the farmers to patronize their home merchants.

After W. A. Johnson sold C. P. Vanhorn, of the same place, the remaining 80 acres of South Arm, both [illegible] and [illegible] Johnson [illegible] Vanhorn [illegible] the money from the sale of the Intermediate Academy.

Mrs. Nellie M. Bunker, of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. Jessie A. Wood, of Detroit, are visiting friends in this vicinity. We also understand that Professor Bunker is [illegible].

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Boyne City Items.

Mr. Wm. Bennett has purchased the Boyne City Hotel, and will run it in connection with his livery business

How the Greenback is Prepared for Circulation.

"All paper money," said a Treasury official, in conversation with a Chronicle reporter a few days since, "both legal tenders and national securities is now engraved, printed and finished in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington. Some years ago our national notes was finished in New York by the Columbia Bank Note Company, but that has been done away with for some time. Under an act of Congress a building has just been completed for the use of the Bureau. Before moving into this they occupied a portion of the Treasury Department."

"What about the process of making a greenback?"

"The process of making the green back and other Government securities is this: The paper is first taken to the Wetting Division. There it is counted and dampened. It is then delivered to the plate printers, each sheet being charged to them. They again count it in the presence of their assistant, who is a lady, and give a receipt therefor. the assistant certifying that she witnessed the count. The receipts are taken to the Wetting Division, where they are compared with the books before work is begun and must agree. The paper is then given the first impression, which is on the back. This is done with a hand press. Attached to all of these presses are registers which keep count of each sheet of paper as it passes through, so it is impossible for the printer to secrete any without being detected. The note then passes into the Examining Division where it is counted a fifth act, and then placed in a drying-box. When perfectly dry it is taken out and again counted, and the work examined by experts, all of whom are ladies. The sheets found defective in any way are expunged, and the perfect ones placed in a hydraulic press, where an immense pressure is given them. When taken out they are perfectly smooth. They are then sent back to the Wetting Division, where they are again dampened."

"What is the next step in their manufacture?"

"Well, they are taken to the Printing Division, where they receive the second impression, which is the black part of the face, after which they are taken to the Examining Division, the dry box, the hydraulic press, and back again to the Wetting Division, the same as at first. They are taken from there the third time to the State Printing Division, where the third impression is received, which is the large red seal on the face. After this they are taken to the Examining Room, dried, pressed, counted and examined, the same as on both previous occasions. From here they are sent to the Numbering Division, where they receive the numbers that are seen on the upper right corner and left center. Both legal-tender and National-Bank notes are printed on sheets, and there are always four notes on each. After being numbered the legal-tender notes are taken to another room, where the margin is trimmed from the paper and the notes separated. This is all done by machinery. After being separated they are again counted and placed in packages of 1,000 notes each. This is also done by ladies who are experts. One lady, a Mrs. Silver, will count one thousand notes in five minutes. This is the final count. They are then ready for delivery to the parties authorized to receive them. The National-Bank notes are not separated, but are sent to the banks that issue them in sheets of four each so that they may be the more readily signed. The rules governing the Bureau of Engraving and Printing are very strict. In fact during working hours the employes are treated more like prisoners than they are like ladies or gentlemen. From 1,000 to 1,500 persons are employed there, the ladies outnumbering the gentlemen considerably." *St. Louis Chronicle.*

Ole Bull—Sketch of the Great Violinist's Interesting Career.

WITH Ole Bull passes away the last great violinist of the class of whom Paganini was the head, and who became known in musical Germany as the "Naturalisten." He was a remarkable and prominent figure in the history of music for half a century, equally well known in England, France, America, Germany and his native Norway. To the American of the last generation especially he was the greatest of violinists—none, except those who had heard Paganini, knew anybody who could stand comparison with him. To the younger generation he did not come with quite so much prestige. The youthful connoisseurs who heard him at his last performance in this city in March, 1877, for instance, did not place him in the category of greatest artists, and did not discuss him in the same breath with Joachim, Vieutemps and Wieniawski. They had no early memories to soften their judgment, and could not recall anything the standard of judgment to his performance that they had applied to the other masters. This he could not endure in his last years, if ever he could, which is doubtful. Ole Bull was an original phenomenon in a mold was not accountable to modern rules. He was a musical trickster, with a vein of strong but peculiar poetical feeling, and could only be judged fairly outside the conventional provinces. He established this character early in his career. As long ago as 1838, Spohr, while expressing great admiration for the wonderful certainty of his left hand and the depth of real feeling in him, nevertheless stated that, like Paganini, he sacrificed too much to the tricks of the art, and he related how the Norwegian would draw out a diminuendo until the listeners would lose forward in their seats to catch the dying tones, and then how he would hit the hair of the bow from the strings, but retain his attitude for several seconds and thus deceive them into the belief that he was still playing. This story is characteristic of Ole Bull's manner throughout his long career: tricks like this, together with his eccentricity of appearance and conduct, were relied on to produce the effects that made the impressible and not very discriminating American people wild with enthusiasm. Behind it all, however, was a vast deal of native genius and extraordinary talent.

Ole Bornemann Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 5th day of February, 1810. His father, an apothecary, and his uncle, a newspaper editor, were both men of musical tastes. From the latter he learned the first notes and received his first violin. His progress was rapid on the instrument, and at eight years of age he played first violin in a performance of Beethoven's Symphony in D. When twenty-one years old he made his first concert tour. It led through Denmark and Holland and its goal was, of course, Paris. He reached the French capital in 1831, during the prevalence of an epidemic of cholera, and for a time his lines were hard indeed. His small savings ebbed away, and finally he was robbed of his little property, including his violin. Now he despaired and tried to drown himself, but was rescued by a woman named Villeminot. Two years later he made a prominent concert appearance and a success, and from that time his progress in public favor was rapid. He traveled in France, Italy, England and Germany, and created a fanfare everywhere. In 1843 he came to the United States, receiving a cordial reception. One of the incidents of his first visit to this country he told in a newspaper interview three years ago. Said he: "At Washington I gave a grand concert, which was attended by the President, Senate, House of Representatives, and the members of the diplomatic corps. There is a little history how that was brought about which I will tell you. Henry Clay was very fond of me, and I was invited to visit him by a mutual friend. I accepted, and proposed that I should take my violin and play for him. The idea was approved by my friend, who said that Henry Clay would, no doubt, be delighted. On arriving in the house, I took up a position adjoining the sick chamber and played, in a low tone, Clay's favorite melody, 'The Last Rose of Summer.' His interest was immediately aroused, and he asked if the same one was not playing in the street. As the tone was raised, he said, 'Ah! that must be Ole Bull; no one but him could play that air.' When I ended the doors were thrown open and the great man came and embraced me, and I felt that a higher honor than if all the sovereigns in the world had embraced me. When this incident became known I was requested to give a concert in Washington, and the request was signed by the Senators and Representatives and also by the executive mansion."

He returned to Bergen in 1848, having amassed a fortune. His thoughts ran to great enterprises. He there found a National theater of a model kind, but the project fell through. He was back in the United States in 1852, and embarked in a great colonization scheme. He purchased one hundred and twenty thousand acres of unfilled land in Potter County, Pa., and established the Norwegian Colony of Oleana. The colony was a failure, and a subsequent venture as lessee of the New York Academy of Music was a disastrous failure. Since then he has divided his time between Norway and the United States, having married a young lady of Wisconsin in 1870. After returning to Europe in 1872, he gave concerts throughout Germany, and played his violin on the top of the great pyramid, promptly notifying the Khedive of his latter exploit. He was buried in his native town, where he died.—*Missouri Republican.*

Sow Clover.

TALK or dream as much as you please about preserving or restoring the fertility of the farms of the Northwest with stable manure, phosphates, fine pisster, marl, guano, or any other fertilizer, it cannot be done. The plains of the Mississippi Valley are too vast for any such twopenny operation. They can never be fully preserved in this way. But clover is equal to any emergency and any extent of country. By it—and by it alone—as far as experience and science have developed any agent for this purpose, the present fertile soil of this greatest grain and grass field the world has can be transmitted unimpaired to posterity. There are thousands of waste places and deserts on the earth which clover once tenth, which could have been saved from desolation by the free use of clover. This rich and enriching grass has never had full credit for all its virtues. While it is enriching and preserving the soil in its native productiveness, it at the same time yields an equally profitable crop as any other grass or cereal.

On or near the sea coast where hogs are limited and the products of the soil can be disposed of at twice or three the price of that produced so far as this from markets, farmers may be able to replenish their soil with commercial fertilizers, as with Menhaden fish; but the world does not now, nor can it at any future time, produce enough of these articles to fertilize one-fourth of the Northwest. We therefore beseech farmers to commence in time with more clover, and arrange the farm with the right kind of stock to use it profitably.—*Iowa State Register.*

Our Young Readers.

IF I WERE A LITTLE BABY.

If I were a little baby
I know what I'd like to do:
I'd nestle in mamma's arms,
Into dimples, and laugh, and coo;
I'd never cry for the moon,
I'd never wish to be wise,
But I'd look at you all so fondly
With a pair of big brown eyes.

I'd frolic in papa's whiskers
With a clear little pink-tipped hand,
And speak in the little baby
In a way that you understand;
And sometimes a brother cross near me
With anything sweet in sight,
I'd show him how much I loved him
In my own little baby way.

No matter how days the weather,
No matter how rain might fall,
I'd believe a bit of sunshine
To brighten and cheer you all;
And if baddies should ever be weary,
Or tired and fretted with pain,
I'd help to make her forget it,
And warm her heart again.

I'd be such a perfect darling
With my pretty, dimpled face,
So simple and sweet and precious,
So void of mischief and guile,
So near to the beautiful angels
That I'd bring you nearer to—
And I know I'd bring a baby
Who is just like—what am I not?

MAKING A MAN.

EVERY boy *desires* to become a man. The superior size of the man, his superior strength, and independence, as well as the apparent business advantages, assume the shapes of immense importance to the active imagination of the boy.

Every boy *expects* to become a man. From time to time he repeatedly contrives even the details of events that will elapse before he is twenty-one.

Quite early in boyhood, the pleasure takes in those "strange, strange days" that lie in the closing years of his minority. As he gets up higher and higher in his "manage," strange, to say, he finds his anticipations of being his own master afford him less pleasure than when ten years younger.

He begins to realize that the pleasures of boyhood were brighter because they were so free from the shadows of responsibility; that, after all, it is quite a pleasant thing to possess and enjoy the comforts of a home, without feeling compelled to look after the taxes, orchard, and perhaps make constant exertion to keep the interest paid up.

He finds it convenient to go to father or mother for all, or part, of the money when he wants a new suit, instead of having to work after work for somebody who feels very little interest in him, and very grudges him by put off month after month without his pay.

As the boy draws near the thus when he is to be considered a man, he perceives that when young men try to get situations, or start into business for themselves, a great many questions are asked about their qualifications, habits, morals, their past reputation and habits. He finds that some young men, with the best of recommendations, cannot try a whole year before they succeed in getting a creditable situation, even at a low salary—perhaps four or five dollars per week—and that if the young man attempts to start into some business for himself, all others in the same line of business consider him an intruder, who may injure their interests, and they resist his progress by making finer display, by cutting down prices and by diverting from him the patronage.

Beginners in business meet with discouragement on every hand. Creditors are chary about giving long credit; debtors are indifferent and neglectful about making payments; many are in the habit of repeatedly promising, only to often to disappoint; the world is harder-faced and meaner and colder than they had imagined it was.

As the boy draws near manhood, he perceives these unpleasant realities. The beginner, with limited capital and small experience, cannot sustain the strain of losses nevertheless, he is the first one pounced upon by the loggers who never think of working for their living, and by the frauds who make it a business to buy all they can and get the advantage of all the labor they can, with no intention of paying for them; and although he is now a man, he finds that fortune does not pour money into his hands in the wonderful manner he had read of in fairy tales; but bills must be promptly met, or goods seized, rent must be paid, or they will be made, license and taxes must be liquidated, and unless he is extremely economical, he will not have enough means left to buy himself even one plain suit a year, while he was accustomed to having two suits every six months when a boy.

What *kind of a man* are you making?

When young men start out in life they need capital. Their father or some friends may be enabled to loan them some money to start into business, but if they are incidental, being once rather than work, seeking pleasure instead of attending to duty; if they are careless in regard to small matters and neglect their opportunities to advance their interests; if they are extravagant in their habits and spend more money than it is earned—it can make little difference whether their capital is small or great; it will be squandered—such men are "failures."

If a young man has cultivated a fondness for theaters, horse-racing, card-playing, drinking and gambling, he has developed into what is called a "fast man"—has shunned by all good and worthy society—he is a victim of self-ruin. If a young man is a spendthrift, and wastes money upon unworthy objects, and to replenish his supplies manages to procure money that does not belong to him by rubbing his employer, embezzling public funds, or forging drafts to be cashed, he also wrecks his manhood and degrades himself to the level of a "jail-bird."

If a man is too lazy to make his living, or having acquired money, spends it so freely he has nothing left to live on, but must be "set by by" friends, that man becomes a "sponge;" if he has no friends who will feed and clothe him, but must go from stranger to stranger for sustenance, he is a "beggar;" if he can't do this, it is but a step to the poor-house, and he is a "pauper."

On the other hand, if a young man has acquired habits of industry, economy and sobriety, and has built up for himself a good, substantial moral character, with high ambition and noble purposes, he makes a worthy, successful, respected, honorable citizen—reliable and useful in every relation of life, trusted and revered by all who know him—he is a "manly man."

Who makes the men?

The boy does. But the boy must be helped. Whenever a boy is induced to attend to his work, when he has work to attend to, and attend to lessons when he has lessons to learn, he is being helped to form the industrious habits that shall make him a successful man. Every time a boy is induced to save his money instead of spending it for candy, kites, or other trifles, he is being helped to form habits of economy that shall aid him to become provident, and perhaps a wealthy, man.

When a boy is taught to appreciate his own home (if it is not an immoral one) instead of renegading from house to house, seeking all sorts of companions, that boy is being helped to form stability of character and a love for a home of his own—and he'll never be without one.

When a boy is denied the gratification of every wish, he is being helped to develop the quality of self-denial that shall be the ready helper of his economy, and give him acquiring or building-up capability.

Whenever a boy is induced to obey the reasonable authority of parents, guardians and teachers, he is forming the habit of obedience to the civil laws of the land when as becomes a man, and learning to cherish an appreciation for the rights and welfare of society. And thus it is that a boy who has the right kind of stuff in him is helped to "make a man" of himself.—*George B. H. Sawyer, in Golden Days.*

They Had to Stop.

On the train coming east over the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road the other night were two well known gentlemen of this State, one a resident of Detroit and the other of Grand Rapids. The seat behind them was occupied by an old lady with an eye like a hawk and a nose as sharp as a pointed stick, and she had her grandson in charge, a boy about four years old. The boy had fretted and worried for miles, and was feeling sleepy when the politicians dropped into the seat behind them and began discussing the situation. The old lady kept an eye on them and patted the boy, and at last got him quieted in sleep when they began to warm.

"Hancock!" exclaimed one, "why, he'll be so badly beaten out of sight that you'll never hear his name called again."

"Nonsense!" retorted the other, "he'll not only be squarely elected, but you can't be blind of his office as you call Hilden."

At this moment the old lady gave each a dig with her fist and hoarsely whispered:

"I want you both to shut up!"

"Hey? What's the matter?" they queried, in astonishment.

"Matter enough. This young un squalled, and kicked, and bit, and howled for more than fifty miles before I could get him quieted down, and now I won't have no jawing around here to wake him up!"

"But, madam, I must convince this Democrat that he is bound for the lunatic asylum."

"And I must show this Republican that his arguments are but wind and conceit."

"And I say I won't have it!" she exclaimed, as she shook her fist between their noses. "I don't care nothing about Democrats or Republicans, or Unions, or Presidents, or Committee or anybody else. I've got this young 'un asleep after two hours' hard work, and the villain who wakes him up has got to look out for me and a tough old umbrella all the rest of 'em way to Detroit, and my son-in-law will fetch him the mimit the train gets in! Now just sway if you dare!"

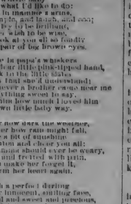
The best they could do under the circumstances was to go forward into the smoking-car, leaving the old lady rocking to and fro and singing:

"Little Bopeep has lost his sheep,
And don't know where to find him."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE Postmaster-General of France receives a salary of only $10,000 a year, and his four assistants obtain only from $5,000 to $5,000 each. The Chief Postmaster of Paris has a salary of but $2,000, and the pay of clerks employed in the Central Administration ranges anywhere from $530 to $900 a year. The compensation of provincial Postmasters ranges from a minimum of $160 in the small towns, to a maximum of $1,600 in the larger cities. In the United States, where Postoffice Officials receive much larger salaries, there is always a considerable annual deficiency in the revenue, whereas, in France, the corresponding revenue yields the Government a large surplus above expenses.

MISS DICKINSON has written a four-act comedy entitled "An American Girl," and Miss Fanny Davenport will personate the heroine.

HAMBURG

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Ole Bull—Sketch of the Great Violinist's Interesting Career.

With Ole Bull passes away the last great violinist of the class of whom Paganini was the head, and who became known in musical Germany as the "Naturalisten." He was a remarkable and prominent figure in the history of music for half a century, equally well known in England, France, America, Germany and his native Norway. To the American of the last generation especially he was the greatest of violinists—none, except those who had heard Paganini, knew anybody who could stand comparison with him. To the younger generation he did not come with quite so much prestige. The youthful connoisseurs who heard him at his last performance in this city in March, 1877, for instance, did not place him in the category of greatest artists, and did not discuss nim in the same breath as Joachim, Wieniawa and Wieniawski. They had no early memories to soften their judgment, and could not avoid applying the standard of to-day in the performance that they had applied to the other masters. This he could not endure in his last years, if ever he could, which is doubtful. Ole Bull was an original phenomenon in art and was not accountable to modern rules. He was a musical trickster, with a vein of strong but peculiar poetical feeling, and could only be judged fairly outside the conventional provinces. He established this character early in his career. As long ago as 1835, Spohr, while expressing great admiration for the wonderful certainty of his left hand and the depth of real feeling in him, nevertheless stated that, like Paganini, he sacrificed too much to the tricks of the art, and he related how the Norwegians would draw out a diminuendo until the listeners would lean forward in their seats to catch the dying tones, and then how he would lift the hair of the bow from the strings, but retain his attitude for several seconds and thus deceive them into the belief that he was still playing. This story is characteristic of Ole Bull's manner throughout his long career; tricks like this, together with his eccentricity of appearance and conduct, were relied on to produce the effects that made the impressible and not very discriminating American people wild with enthusiasm. Behind it all, however, was a vast deal of native genius and extraordinary talent.

Ole Bornemann Bull was born in Bergen, Norway, on the 5th day of February, 1810. His father, an apothecary, and his uncle, a newspaper editor, were both men of musical tastes. From the latter he learned his first notes and received his first violin. His progress was rapid on the instrument, and at eight years of age he played first violin in a performance of Beethoven's Symphony in D. When twenty-one years old he made his first concert tour. It led through Denmark and Holland and its goal was, of course, Paris. He reached the French capital in 1831, during the prevalence of an epidemic of cholera, and for a time his lines were hard indeed. His small savings ebbed away, and finally he was robbed of his little property, including his violin. Now he despaired and tried to drown himself, but was rescued by a woman named Villeminot. Two years later he made a prominent concert appearance and a success, and from that time his progress in public favor was rapid. He traveled in France, Italy, England and Germany and created a furore everywhere. In 1843 he came to the United States, receiving a cordial reception. One of the incidents of his first visit to this country he told in a newspaper interview three years ago. He said he: "At Washington I gave a grand concert, which was attended by the President, Senate, House of Representatives, and the members of the diplomatic corps. There is a little history how that was brought about which I will tell you. Henry Clay was very sick, and I was invited to visit him by a mutual friend. I accepted, and proposed that I should take my violin and play for him. The idea was approved by my friend, who said that Henry Clay would, no doubt, be delighted. On arriving in the house, I took up a position adjoining the sick chamber and played, in a low tone, Clay's favorite melody, "The Last Rose of Summer." His interest was immediately aroused, and he asked if some one was not playing in the street. As the tune was raised, he said, 'Ah! that must be Ole Bull; no one but him could play that air.' When I ended the doors were thrown open and the great man came and embraced me, and I felt that a higher honor than if all the sovereigns in the world had embraced me. When this incident became known I was requested to give a concert in Washington, and the request was signed by the Senators and Representatives and also by President Fillmore."

He returned to Bergen in 1848, having amassed a fortune. His thoughts ran to great enterprises. He wanted to found a National theater of a model kind, but the project fell through. He was back in the United States in 1852, and embarked in a great colonization scheme. He purchased one hundred and twenty thousand acres of untilled land in Potter County, Pa., and established the Norwegian Colony of Oleana. The colony was a failure, and a subsequent venture as boss of the New York Academy of Music was a disastrous failure. Since then he has divided his time between Norway and the United States, having married a young lady of Wisconsin in 1870. After returning to Europe in 1877, he gave concerts throughout Germany, and played his violin on the top of the great pyramid, promptly nullifying the Khedive of his latter exploits. He was buried in his native town, where he died.—*Missouri Republican.*

Sow Clover.

Talk or dream as much as you please about preserving or restoring the fertility of the farms of the Northwest with stable manure, phosphates, lime, plaster, marl, guano, or any other fertilizer, it cannot be done. The plains of the Mississipi Valley are too vast for any such twopenny operation. They can never be fully preserved in that way. But clover is equal to any emergency and any extent of country. By it—and by it alone—so far as experience and science have developed and agent for this purpose, the present fertile soil of this greatest grain and grass field the world has ever known can be transmitted unimpaired to posterity. There are thousands of waste places and deserts on the earth which were once fertile, which could have been saved from desolation by the free use of clover. This rich and enriching grass has never had full credit for all its virtues. While it is enriching and preserving the soil in its native productiveness, it at the same time yields an equally profitable crop as any other grass or cereal.

On or near the sea coast where fields are limited and the products of the soil can be disposed of at twice or thrice the price of that produced so far as this from maricet, farmers may be able to replenish their soil with commercial fertilizers, or with Mechanden fish; but the world does not now, nor can it at any future time, produce enough of these articles to fertilize one-fourth of the Northwest. We therefore beseech farmers to commence in time with more clover, and arrange the farm with the right kind of stock to use it profitably.—*Iowa State Register.*

Our Young Readers.

IF I WERE A LITTLE BABY.

If I were a little baby
I know what I'd like to do:
I'd cradle in ostmma's arms,
And dimples and teach, and coo;
I'd never cry boter bottles,
I'd never wish to be wise,
But I'd look at you all so loudly
With a pair of big brown eyes.

I'd fondle to papa's whiskers
With a clear little cooverjoned hand,
And speak to the little sister
In a way that she'd understand;
And whenever a brother came near me
With something sweet to eat,
I'd show him how much I loved him
In my own little baby way.

No matter how dark the weather,
No matter how rain might fall,
I'd be like a bit of sunshine
So bright and so cheerful all;
And if anyone should ever be weary,
Or tired and troubled with pain,
I'd help to make them happy
And warm her heart again.

Who such a perfect darling
With such a beautiful face,
So laughed and cooed and prattled,
So full of every grace,
So near God's beautiful angels
In their glorious home above,
And children, being a baby
Who is just like you?—Mary.

MAKING A MAN.

Every boy *desires* to become a man. The superior size of the man, his superior strength and independence, as well as his apparent business advantages, assume the shapes of immense importance to the active imagination of boyhood.

Every boy expects to become a man. From time to time he keeps repeatedly counts over the number of years that will elapse before he is twenty-one.

Quite early in life, the pleasures taken in these "counts" seems greater than in the closing years of his minority. Then he gets up "teens," strange to say, the boy finds his associations of being his own master, and he gets pleasure than when ten years younger.

He begins to realize that the pleasures of boyhood were sweeter because they were so free from the shadows of responsibility; that, after all, it is quite a pleasant thing to possess and enjoy the comforts of a home, without feeling compelled to look after the taxes, or the rent, and perhaps make constant exertion to keep the interest paid up.

He finds it convenient to go to father or mother for all, or part, of the money when he wants some new outfit, instead of having to work week after week for somebody who feels very little interest in him, and perhaps then be put off month after month without his pay.

As the boy draws near the time when he is to be considered a man, he perceives that when young men try to get situations, or start into business for themselves, a great many questions are asked about their qualifications, their morals, their past reputation and habits. He finds that money values, with the best of recommendations, must try a whole year before they succeed in getting a reliable situation, even at a few salary—perhaps four or five dollars a week—scarcely more than enough to pay board.

He realizes that if the young man attempts to start into some business for himself, all others in the same line of business consider him an intruder, who may injure their interests, and they resist his progress by making their display, by cutting down prices and by drawing from him the patronage.

Beginners in business meet with difficulties on every hand. Creditors are chary about giving long trust; debtors are indifferent and neglectful about making payments; many are in the habit of repeatedly promising, only as often to disappoint; the world is hard-faced and meaner and colder than they had imagined it was.

A the boy draws near manhood, he perceives these unpleasant realities. The beginner, with limited capital and small experience, cannot sustain the strain of losses; nevertheless, he is the first one pounced upon by the beggars who never think of working for their living, and by the frauds who make it a business to buy all they can and get the advantage of all the laws they can, with no intention of paying for them; and although he is now a man, he finds that fortune does not pour money into his hands in the wonderful manner he had read of in fairy tales; but bills must be prompt by men, goods seized, rent must be paid, or levy will be made, interest and taxes must be liquidated, and unless he is extremely economical, he will not have enough money left to buy himself even one plain suit a year, while he was accustomed to having two suits every six months when a boy.

What *kind of a man* are you making?

When young men start out in life they need capital. Their father or some friends must be enabled to lend them some money to start into business; but if they are indolent, loving ease rather than work, seeking pleasure instead of attending to duty; if they are careless in regard to small matters and neglect their opportunities to advance their interests; if they are extravagant in their habits and spend money faster than it is earned—it can make little difference whether their capital is small or great; it will be squandered—such men are failures.

If a young man has cultivated a fondness for theaters, horse-racing, card-playing, drinking and gambling, he has developed into what is called a "fast man"—a man shunned by all good and worthy society—he is a victim of self-ruin. If a young man is a spendthrift, and wastes money upon unworthy objects, and to replenish his supplies forges drafts to be cashed, he also wrecks his manhood and degrades himself to the level of a "jail-bird."

If a man is too lazy to make his living, or having acquired money, spends it so freely he has nothing left to live on, but must be kept by his friends, that man becomes a "sponger," or some one who will feed and clothe him, but must go from stranger to stranger for sustenance, he is a "beggar." If he can't do this it is but a step to the poor-house, and he is a "pauper."

On the other hand, if a young man has acquired habits of industry, economy and sobriety, and has built up for himself a good, substantial moral character, with high ambition and noble purposes, he makes a worthy, successful, respected, honorable citizen—reliable and useful in every relation of life, trusted and revered by all who know him as a "manly man."

Who makes the man?

The boy does. But the boy must be helped. Whenever a boy is induced to attend to his work, when he has work to attend to, and attend to it—soon when he has lessons to learn, and is being helped to form the industrious habits that shall make him a successful man. Every time a boy is induced to save his money instead of spending it for candy, kites, or other trifles, he is being helped to form habits of economy that shall aid him in becoming provident, and perhaps a wealthy, man.

When a boy is taught to appreciate his own home (if it be not an immoral one) instead of renegading from house to house, seeking all sorts of evil pastimes, that boy is being helped to form stability of character and a love for a home of his own—and he'll never be without one.

When a boy is denied the gratification of a luxury until he is being helped to develop the quality of self-control that shall be the ready helper of economy, and give him acquiring or building-up capacity.

Whenever a boy is induced to obey the reasonable authority of parents, guardians and teachers, he is forming the habit of obedience to the civil laws of the land when he becomes a man, and learning to cherish an appreciation for the rights and welfare of society. And this is what a boy or man like that right kind of stuff in him is helped to "make a man" of himself.—*George B. H. Scruyze, in Golden Days.*

They Had to Stop.

On the train coming east over the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road the other day was two well known politicians of this State, one a resident of Detroit and the other of Grand Rapids. The man from Grand Rapids occupied by an old lady with an eye like a hawk and a nose as sharp as a pointed stick, and he had been there in charge, a boy about two years old. The boy had fretted and worried for miles, and was finally put to sleep, when the politician dropped into the seat and began mildly discussing the situation. The old lady kept an eye on them and patted the boy, and his eyes had just closed in sleep when they began to warm.

"Hancock!" exclaimed one, "why, he'll be so badly beaten out of sight that you'll never hear his name called again."

"Nonsense!" retorted the other, "it will not only be squarely elected, but you can't be him out of his office as you did Tilden."

At the moment the old lady gave each a dig with her list and hoarsely whispered:

"I want you both to shut up!"

"Hey? What's the matter?" they queried, in astonishment.

"Matter enough. This young'un squalled, and kicked, and bit, and howled for more than fifty miles before I could get him quieted down, and now I won't have no jawing around here to wake him up!"

"But, madam, I must convince this Democrat that he is bound for the lunatic asylum."

"And I must show this Republican that his arguments are but wind and conceit."

"And I say I won't have it!" she exclaimed, as she shook her fist between their noses. "I don't care nothing about Democrats or Republicans, or Tilden, or Presidents, or Republics or anybody else. I've got this young 'un asleep after two hours' hard work, and the first one who wakes him up has got to look out for me and a tough old umbrella all the rest of the way to Detroit, and my soul-below will flek him the minit the train gets in! Now jaw away if you dare!"

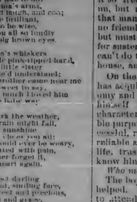
The best they could do under the circumstances was to go forward into the smoking-car, leaving the old lady rocking to and fro and singing:

"Little Bopeep has lost his sheep,
And don't know where to find him."

—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Postmaster-General of France receives a salary of only $10,000 a year, and his four assistants obtain only from $2,500 to $3,000 each. The Chief Postmaster of Paris has a salary of but $2,000, and the pay of clerks employed in the Central Administration ranges anywhere from $320 to $600 a year. The compensation of provincial Postmasters rises from a minimum of $160 in the small towns, to a maximum of $1,600 in the larger cities. In the United States, where Post-office officials receive much larger salaries, there is always a considerable annual deficiency in the revenue, whereas, in France, the corresponding receipts yields the Government a large surplus above expenses.

Miss Dickinson has written a four-act comedy entitled "An American Girl," and Miss Fanny Davenport will particulate the heroine.

HAMBURG

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BLOOD PURIFIER,
CURES DYSPEPSIA,
Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Attacks, Indigestion, Jaundice, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Dizziness, Sick
Heartburn, Depression of Spirits, Sores, Boils, Pimples, Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Foul Breath, and all Diseases arising from Impure Blood.
The Hamburg Drops are recommended as being the best and most reliable remedy ever offered to the public. Sold by Druggists and Dealers at 50 Cents a Bottle. Beware of worthless imitations. Genuine only with fac-simile of Trade Mark and signature.
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THE GREAT
Kidney and Liver Medicine,
CURES all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side; Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Nervousness, Female Weaknesses, Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Irritability, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Constipation & Piles.
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CURES WHEN ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAIL, as it acts directly upon all the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, restoring them to a healthy action. HUNT'S REMEDY has cured thousands of cases that have been given up by other physicians as incurable. Send for pamphlet to
WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.
Prices, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size the cheapest. Ask your druggist for HUNT'S REMEDY.

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THE TEMPLE.
$1, or $9 per dozen. By Dr. W. O. Perkins.
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For BOWEL COMPLAINTS use
PERRY DAVIS'
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As a FAMILY MEDICINE, for internal and external use, it is a Specific for DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL, and has been RELIABLE
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Marking any fabric with a permanent Black. Will not Wash out or Fade. Sold by Druggists, Stationers, and Fancy Goods Dealers. Sample Bottle 25 cents. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price. Agents wanted. Address DAVSON MFG. CO., Northampton, Mass.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

Camphor placed in drawers or trunks will prevent mice from doing them any injury.

Many farmers of experience have said that if timber be cut in the latter part of August or first of September, the worms will not bother it.

Drive two large nails through two spools, as far apart as your broom-handle is thick, and hang your broom on, brush up, to keep it straight.

Avoid if possible an exclusive diet of whole corn for poultry; it may put on fat, but it is not as good for eggs. Let corn be fed as only one among other grains.

All toads, quing out of use for the season, should be put away in a whole and bright condition. Teach the boys the habit of cleaning shovels, hoes and cultivator-teeth.

Pickled Eggs.—Boil fresh eggs hard, when cold remove the shell, cover them with good vinegar; add salt and pepper to taste. If you put red beets with the eggs it will make them a nice red color.

Baked Custard.—Beat separately the whites and yolks of three eggs, add them to a pint of milk with a little salt, sugar, nutmeg and vanilla to taste. Set the dish or cups in a pan of hot water in the oven and bake twenty or twenty-five minutes.

Johnny Cake.—One pint of Indian rice or hominy, one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, salt to taste; flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll half an inch thick; bake quick, without blistering; serve hot. Tear the cakes open and butter. Cut the cakes four inches long and three wide.

Caraway Cake.—To pastry cakes which affect these birds may be gotten rid of by merely placing a clean cloth over the cage at night. In the morning it will be covered with very minute red spots, almost invisible without a microscope. These seem to be vermin annoying and so often fatal to birds.

Mooney's Dew Pudding.—Four large eggs, one pint of sweet milk, a little salt, the yolks of two eggs well beaten; bake thirty minutes; then add the whites of two eggs, with half a cup of pulverized sugar beaten to a stiff froth; set it in the oven until slightly browned. Serve without sauce.

The Queen of Puddings.—One pint of bread crumbs, one quart of milk, six ounces of sugar, butter of the size of an egg, the yolks of four eggs, flavor with lemon and bake as custard. Beat the whites of four eggs to a froth and mix with it a cup of powdered sugar and the juice of a lemon; spread a layer of fruit jelly while hot; cover with the frosting and bake until slightly brown. This is to be eaten cold with cream, or warm with any sauce.

Tomato Meat Pudding.—Cover the bottom of a pudding-dish with bread crumbs, cut up the cold meat in small done; cover it in thin slices, then a layer of tomatoes, peeled and sliced, to a pint add an even tablespoonful of sugar, flour a few tablespoonfuls, pepper, salt and a little onion if agreeable, then bread crumps, meat and tomatoes, repeating until the dish is full; put over all a layer of bread crumbs and bake until a light brown. Serve hot.

To Keep Glue for Use.—Common glue may be dissolved and kept for use in the following manner: Soak the glue, previously broken into small pieces, in cold water for twenty-four hours, then add sufficient water and bring it to a boil until the glue is all dissolved. This may be kept in a wide-mouthed jar. To prepare it for use, put the jar in hot water until the glue is liquid. By adding a few drops of oil of cloves to a plat of the glue it will be kept from molding or becoming foul.

The advantage of pressing the soil over newly planted seeds, especially in a dry time, is enforced by the following experience reported in the London *Gardeners' Chronicle*: "This season I have used the garden roller for almost everything, and I never saw seeds come on so well; every bed is as square as it should be, without a spade being put up. This is by no means the case everywhere, but as I have been the rounds I hear the complaint, 'My seeds have come bad,' or 'My onions are very thin,' or something of that sort."

Boiled Peach Dumpling.—For the crust, a pound of sifted flour, a half-pound of clarified beef dripplings, a spoonful of butter, salt to taste; flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll half an inch thick; bake quick, without blistering; serve hot. Tear the cakes open and butter. Cut the cakes four inches long and three wide.

Caraway.—The insect pastures

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

STATE TICKET

The principles for which Lee and Stonewall Jackson fought from 1861 to 1865 are not those which will be voted up by the people in 1880.

Time came late to politics now. That is very good citizen's duty. A good citizen will be successful and active in political affairs as a good merchant is in his business.

The Charleston gentlemen of Kemper county, Miss., are all for Hancock. Their wine is Barksdale, or Yancey, who defeated the anti-Democratic candidate for sheriff last year.

One of Art Buchwald's jokes sometimes is disappearing at the rate of one hundred millions a year. During the good old days of Democratic rule the habit was to double it every seven years.

The purpose of the Democratic party under Hancock is pretty clearly defined by Blackburn, of Kentucky. "We do not intend to stop until we have stricken the last vestige of force and Sherman from the statute book." If that does not mean the destruction of the constitutional amendments what does it mean? The record shows that when Blackburn finished the speech in the House, of which this was the peroration, the Democratic members, under the lead of Commissioner Brumidier Jones Johnston, of rebel pension fame, cheered and offered their congratulations, but the record omits the threat as usual Democratic diplomacy.

This is what that leading Democratic organ, the New York Herald, said of Gen. Garfield in 1877:

"In the account of the occasional carnival of corruption which has been going on with us during seven months and years at Washington, it is really unnecessary to charge a single man with the guilt of knowingly participating in, and even encouraging, the operations of others. General Garfield, of Ohio, a Republican of Republicans, may, it is but simple justice to say, be made pay him to admit that he has done more than any other single member of his party, during the last session of Congress, to show that it is not absolutely necessary for a man to act with a Congressional minority and yet to keep his self-respect and the respect of honest men."

Hayes has the credit for paying the United States government, for the past twenty years, been a failure. Why? One might think so, and indeed some think so, of all that reckless and cheeky assertions of Democratic stump orators, demagogues and journals are to be believed. But the fact, as shown in black and white, that the Democratic party in all that time has been the persistent and malignant foe of all the chief measures by which the fellow was sustained, by which dismantled States were reconstructed, by which money was raised, by which the National credit has been maintained, by which specie payment has been resumed, by which a vast sum of gold has been paid, by which financial and industrial interests have been protected and fired, and the present era of prosperity made possible.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

It is Said that there was once a Goil in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and depend upon being suited every time. Garden of Design and Choice Goods.

W. S. Levitt.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.

MRS. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.

Rates $1 per day. Free bus to and from the house. Best wines, liquors and cigars constantly on hand. Feed and sale stable in connection. 2-6m1

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Highest Cash price paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle, and Hides.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN.

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the public to its regular and complete stock of

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery.

And hundreds of other things.

General Dealer in Wool, Bark, Ties, Posts, &c.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the announcement that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of as good a quality and latest pattern as can be found in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

TO

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands, situated in the county of Charlevoix and of the State for Taxes of 1875, and previous years, and deeded to the State, which will be forwarded to the Treasurer of Charlevoix county, will be offered for sale by the Treasurer of said county at public auction, to said Treasurer, at the court house, in the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the delinquent tax sales previously required of all tax sales, and continuing from day to day until sold.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1873 or other years, and not redeemed or purchased as above provided, will be subject to the right of redemption provided by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State lands at this office, prescribed by law.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
Auditor General.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

Auditor General's Office,
Lansing, Mich., July 1, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that on the first Monday of October next, at the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, so much of each of the following described lands or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix, as may be necessary to pay the taxes, for the years mentioned in the several columns, which stand charged upon the same, and charges thereon, with the fees of the Treasurer of said county, etc., viz.: Commencing at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of each public and successive day after that on which the sale shall commence, for the sale and redemption of lands sold for taxes, and continuing from day to day until completed.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
Auditor General.

1879.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

Description	Sec.	Tax.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
ne ¼ of nw ¼	7	40	12	1 00	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	12	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
sw ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
se ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
ne ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
nw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
sw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of ne ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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ne ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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ne ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

Description	Sec.	Tax.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
ne ¼ of nw ¼	7	40	12	1 00	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	12	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
sw ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
se ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
ne ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
nw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
sw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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ne ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75

Town 34 North of Range 4 West.

Description	Sec.	Tax.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
ne ¼ of nw ¼	7	40	12	1 00	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	12	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
sw ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
se ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
ne ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
nw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
sw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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se ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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se ¼ of nw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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nw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75

Town 31 North of Range 4 West.

Description	Sec.	Tax.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
ne ¼ of nw ¼	7	40	12	1 00	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	12	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
sw ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
se ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
ne ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
nw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
sw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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se ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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nw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of nw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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nw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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ne ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	35	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

Description	Sec.	Tax.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
ne ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
nw ¼ of ne ¼	1	1 56	47	1 00	3 03
ne ¼ of nw ¼	7	40	12	1 00	1 52
se ¼ of nw ¼	12	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
sw ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
se ¼ of ne ¼	14	160	19 92	1 00	21 92
ne ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of sw ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
nw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
sw ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
se ¼ of se ¼	24	80	9 96	1 00	11 96
ne ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of ne ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of sw ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	25	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of ne ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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sw ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of nw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
ne ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of sw ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
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ne ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
nw ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
sw ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75
se ¼ of se ¼	26	40	5 95	80	1 00	7 75

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt, including interest of $18,061,190, $1,121,337,405. Cash in Treasury, $199,698,332. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,959,369,074. Increase during August, $12,027,167. Decrease since June 30, 1880, $17,681,201.

THE internal revenue receipts during August were $37,607,020, a gain of $1,069,122 over the corresponding month in 1879.

THE first railway mail service ever performed in Arizona will commence on September 30, over the recently completed portion of the Southern Pacific Railway from Yuma to Benson, nearly three hundred miles.

THE Yuma Indians have broken out again between the Creeks and Cherokees in the Indian Territory, and both parties are preparing for war.

NINE Chinamen employed on the Canada Pacific Railroad were suddenly elevated into positions, high, the others, by the premature explosion of a blast. The friends of the injured heathen thought the fountain of the construction going, a white man, was to blame for the accident, and chased him several miles.

THE committee appointed by Congress at its recent session to select a site for the proposed monument at Yorktown, to celebrate the surrender of Cornwallis have selected a spot not far from the celebrated spot-wood house on "Temple Farm."

DURING a heavy storm at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the night of the 1st, the reservoir on the hill broke, liberating 4,000,000 gallons of water which damaged adjacent property to the amount of $50,000. Fifteen or twenty dwelling houses were wrecked and many streets and gardens were either scooped out or obstructed by gravel and bowlders.

FIVE desperate cut-throats, who have been lodged in jail at Meridian, Tex., even less than some time ago, got their heads together with the intention of robbing post-offices, express offices, and other places where money is kept, and murder those in charge, if necessary.

THE steamer Vera Cruz, which sailed from New York on the 21st for Havana and Vera Cruz, was wrecked in a recent terrific gale off Florida, and all on board, including twenty-three passengers, the crew and their sailors, were lost. Most of the passengers were residents either of Havana or Vera Cruz. The steamer Newport, which the ship went down was terrific. It is described by an officer of a vessel which happily weathered it as "a tremendous cyclone." Portions of the cargo, including the mail-bags, are missing ship, and some of the bodies were washed on the Florida shore.

A MAN named Colsby, of Jasper County, Ia., who had been missing watermelons from his field for some time, procured a large quantity of arsenic and placed small parts of it underneath the rinds of various melons scattered over the patch. A few mornings ago he was horrified, upon going to his melon patch, at finding four negro men dead in the field and a sixth at water-wagon beside each one. They had partaken of the watermelons into which the arsenic had been injected.

EDWARD BEARING, a young student from New York, was recently killed by the accidental overturning of a diligence at Selnis, Switzerland.

On the night of the 31 Henry Kingman, a drunken home living at Hartford, Conn., shot and killed his hard-working wife as she sat at a sewing-machine.

A TROY (N. Y.) dispatch of the 2d says there were at that time fifty cases of small-pox in that city.

A WAREHOUSE at Washington, Cornes, Alameda County, Cal., containing 8,000 sacks of wheat and barley, was burned on the 31. Loss, $200,000.

STEPHEN RICHARDSON was hung at Wilmington, Del., on the 3d for killing his mother-in-law on the 4th of last July.

THIRTEEN buildings were destroyed by fire at Schaghticoke, N. Y., on the 30, involving a loss of $150,000.

Personal and Political.

THE New Jersey State Democratic Convention met at Trenton on the 1st, and nominated George G. Ludlow for Governor on the fourth ballot.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 1st as follows: Seventh Iowa District, S. H. Mallory, Democrat; Third Michigan, James W. Skelton, Democrat; Fourth Michigan, O. W. Powers, Democrat; Seventh Illinois, Daniel Evans, Democrat; First Georgia, J. H. Blount, Democrat; Second California, J. R. Glascock, Workingman; Fifth Maryland, Andrew G. Chapman, Democrat; First Minnesota, Henry B. Wells, Democrat; Third Alabama, A. A. Stabens, Republican.

THE Massachusetts State Democratic Convention met at Worcester on the 1st and nominated a full State ticket headed by Charles P. Thompson for Governor and Alpha E. Thompson for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Kansas State Republican Convention met at Topeka on the 1st and renominated Governor St. John on the first ballot. A platform of principles was adopted.

THE two branches of the Democratic party in New York city here agreed to unite on Legislative and Congressional nominations.

THE Iowa Democratic State Convention met at Des Moines on the 31 and renominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, A. R. Keith; State Treasurer, Martin Bliss; Auditor, C. A. Barker; Attorney-General, C. A. Clarke; Register of the Land Office, B. Daugherty. Presidential Electors were also nominated.

GOVERNOR SIMPSON, of South Carolina, has resigned to accept the position of Chief Justice.

A STATE CONVENTION of colored men has been called to meet at Topeka, Kansas, on the 20th of September.

AT the Delaware Republican State Convention which met at Dover on the 24, John M. Houston was nominated for Congress, and Presidential Electors selected.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 31: Fourth Illinois District, Congressman John C. Sherwin, Republican; Second Michigan, E. T. Conder, Greenback; Fifth Wisconsin, Congressman E. S. Bragg, Democrat; First Maryland, George W. Covington, Democrat; Sixth Maryland, M. G. Urner, Republican; First Texas, John H. Reagan, Democrat; Third Georgia, General Philip Cook, Democrat; Second Texas, R. B. Culberson, Democrat; Second Kentucky, Congressman James M. McKenzie, Democrat; Fifth Missouri, Congressman R. P. Bland, Democrat.

THE Republicans of the Fifth New Jersey District have nominated John Hill for Congress.

THE Republicans of South Carolina met in State Convention on the 30 and after a secret session lasting until the following day, concluded not to place a State ticket in nomination this fall. Presidential Electors were nominated.

THE Republicans of the Twenty-fifth New York District have renominated Frank Hiscock for Congress.

D. B. ROBINSON has been nominated as an Independent Democratic candidate for Congress in the Sixth Texas District.

Foreign.

THE steamer Hardwick, which plied between Odessa, on the Black Sea, and Brisbol, Eng., recently foundered at sea, and all on board but one fireman were lost.

THE House of Commons on the 2d rejected the amendments made by the House of Lords to the Employer's Liability Bill, but consented to change its operation from two to seven years.

FOR the week ending August 28th there were twenty-eight deaths from yellow fever in Havana, Cuba.

WILLIAM HENRY WELLS, one of the originators of *Punch*, and associated with Charles Dickens in the publication of *Household Words*, died at his home in London on the 31.

UNITED STATES MINISTER LOWELL has sent a circular to a number of English authors asking their views as to the acceptability of a copyright treaty protecting their manufactures in the country granting the copyright by a subject or citizen thereof.

THE steamer Vera Cruz, which sailed from New York on the 21st for Havana and Vera Cruz, was wrecked in a recent terrific gale off Florida, and all on board, including twenty-three passengers, the crew and their sailors, were lost. Most of the passengers were residents either of Havana or Vera Cruz. The steamer Newport, which the ship went down was terrific. It is described by an officer of a vessel which happily weathered it as "a tremendous cyclone." Portions of the cargo, including the mail-bags, are missing ship, and some of the bodies were washed on the Florida shore.

A MAN named Colsby, of Jasper County, Ia., who had been missing watermelons from his field for some time, procured a large quantity of arsenic and placed small parts of it underneath the rinds of various melons scattered over the patch. A few mornings ago he was horrified, upon going to his melon patch, at finding four negro men dead in the field and a sixth at water-wagon beside each one. They had partaken of the watermelons into which the arsenic had been injected.

EDWARD BEARING, a young student from New York, was recently killed by the accidental overturning of a diligence at Selnis, Switzerland.

On the night of the 31 Henry Kingman, a drunken home living at Hartford, Conn., shot and killed his hard-working wife as she sat at a sewing-machine.

A TROY (N. Y.) dispatch of the 2d says there were at that time fifty cases of small-pox in that city.

A WAREHOUSE at Washington, Cornes, Alameda County, Cal., containing 8,000 sacks of wheat and barley, was burned on the 31. Loss, $200,000.

STEPHEN RICHARDSON was hung at Wilmington, Del., on the 31 for killing his mother-in-law on the 4th of last July.

THIRTEEN buildings were destroyed by fire at Schaghticoke, N. Y., on the 30, involving a loss of $150,000.

Personal and Political.

THE New Jersey State Democratic Convention met at Trenton on the 1st, and renominated George G. Ludlow for Governor on the fourth ballot.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations were made on the 1st as follows: Seventh Iowa District, S. H. Mallory, Democrat; Third Michigan, James W. Skelton, Democrat; Fourth Michigan, O. W. Powers, Democrat; Seventh Illinois, Daniel Evans, Democrat; First Georgia, J. H. Blount, Democrat; Second California, J. R. Glascock, Workingman; Fifth Maryland, Andrew G. Chapman, Democrat; First Minnesota, Henry B. Wells, Democrat; Third Alabama, A. A. Stabens, Republican.

THE Massachusetts State Democratic Convention met at Worcester on the 1st and nominated a full State ticket headed by Charles P. Thompson for Governor and Alpha E. Thompson for Lieutenant-Governor.

THE Kansas State Republican Convention met at Topeka on the 1st and renominated Governor St. John on the first ballot. A platform of principles was adopted.

THE two branches of the Democratic party in New York city here agreed to unite on Legislative and Congressional nominations.

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Domestic.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt, including interest of $18,061,190, $1,121,337,405. Cash in Treasury, $199,698,332. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,959,369,074. Increase during August, $12,027,167. Decrease since June 30, 1880, $17,681,201.

THE internal revenue receipts during August were $37,607,020, a gain of $1,069,122 over the corresponding month in 1879.

THE first railway mail service ever performed in Arizona will commence on September 30, over the recently completed portion of the Southern Pacific Railway from Yuma to Benson, nearly three hundred miles.

THE Yuma Indians have broken out again between the Creeks and Cherokees in the Indian Territory, and both parties are preparing for war.

NINE Chinamen employed on the Canada Pacific Railroad were suddenly elevated into positions, high, the others, by the premature explosion of a blast. The friends of the injured heathen thought the fountain of the construction going, a white man, was to blame for the accident, and chased him several miles.

THE committee appointed by Congress at its recent session to select a site for the proposed monument at Yorktown, to celebrate the surrender of Cornwallis have selected a spot not far from the celebrated spot-wood house on "Temple Farm."

DURING a heavy storm at Grand Rapids, Mich., on the night of the 1st, the reservoir on the hill broke, liberating 4,000,000 gallons of water which damaged adjacent property to the amount of $50,000. Fifteen or twenty dwelling houses were wrecked and many streets and gardens were either scooped out or obstructed by gravel and bowlders.

FIVE desperate cut-throats, who have been lodged in jail at Meridian, Tex., even less than some time ago, got their heads together with the intention of robbing post-offices, express offices, and other places where money is kept, and murder those in charge, if necessary.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad was sold at auction at East Saginaw a few days ago, pursuant to the decree of the United States Court. The road was bid in for the purchasing committee of the holders of the consolidated bonds for $1,930,000.

ONE of the finest hauls made by thieves during the Knights Templars Conclave was a valuable gold watch and chain, which was taken from Sir Knight Humphrey, of Detroit, while sleeping in his room at the Grand Pacific in Chicago. He kept still at first, thinking some waggish room mates had taken it in joke, but is now satisfied that it was a regular business enterprise on the part of the thief.

A STRANGE case of a young man cured of hydrophobia has lately transpired in Bay City. After the cure had been effected it left the young man in a demented state.

THE Michigan Female Seminary at Kalamazoo, founded on the Mount Holyoke basis, has become so embarrassed by debt that it was about to be sold on a mortgage. A few days ago the leading locals of the entire association and floating debt, amounting together to more than $18,000, was secured.

THE "Michigan Furniture Company" will soon be organized in Detroit to build cars specially adapted to the use of dining cars, and broke his neck. He was discovered by the track hands about six o'clock next morning. On his person was found a ticket from Vermont to Wisconsin.

AT East Saginaw on the evening of the 1st Daniel Parkhurst, aged about thirty-five years, met with a horrible death at the same time kim. He was at work in the mouth of the kiln with three others, pushing down limestone that had parked in, forming a sort of cornice, when the stone sunk into the kiln. All jumped out except Parkhurst, who went down some four feet, and the stone wedged in around him from the hips down, some two or three tons in weight, holding him as in a vise, while the fire underneath slowly roasted him to death. Six men put a rope around him and pulled with all their strength, but were unable to extricate him. In fifteen minutes he was completely roasted. The body was in the kiln nearly an hour before taken out.

AT Muskegon on the 1st Nosbert Daromin committed suicide by jumping into the lake. He was discharged because he could get no work.

AMONG the special prizes offered by various persons to the woman who will be married publicly in front of the grand stand at the Central Michigan Fair at Lansing, is one of forty acres of land in northern Michigan. Title perfect.

JOSEPH HAYS' machine shop and foundry at Sevalgon was recently burned, involving a loss of about $5,000.

A FEW nights ago Bentholtzer & Brockman's mill, five miles from Round Lake, was destroyed by fire. Loss $4,000.

AT East Saginaw a few days since L. Knifka, a young man employed in the mill of Dorzell & Co., was engaged in adjusting a belt to the lath-lutter with a piece of edging, when it was caught and carried around the pulley and back toward Knifka, striking its side, driving it through his body.

THE following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat, Extra, $1 04@1 04½; No. 1, White, $1 02@1 03; September do., $1 03¾ @1 03⅞; December, do., $1 04@1 05¾; November, do., $1 04@1 04¾.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

TWO VOLUMES of poems—"Ultimathule," by Longfellow, and "The Iron Gate," by Dr. Holmes, will be out in October.

ADELAIDE NEILSON frequently complained of a pain at the heart after playing Juliet. Her physicians advised her not to play the part night after night.

THE new popularity of Henry James, Jr., in England, has raised an interest in the father, who, not many years ago, was somewhat famous as a writer on theological subjects.

THE late Duchess D'Uzzede of France left to the French Academy a bequest of $40,000 "for triennial prizes for good deeds," and M. Sardou recently nominated her name with emotion.

JENNY LIND, who left the stage in 1851, is still hale and hearty. As Mme. Otto Goldsmith she is a worthy looking and somewhat stout lady, with white hair. She will be fifty-nine years old in October.

THE author's fees received by Alexander Dumas from the Theater Francaise, during the past sixteen years, amount to $48,000, while Victor Hugo's receipts from the same theater have been $72,000.

CHINESE, Japanese and other Eastern publishers are rapidly becoming efficient in producing books which compare favorably with those of European make. They import most of their paper and print on both sides of it.

THE Englishwoman's Review of Kirke White, the poet, have collected £300 toward erecting a memorial cross at Cambridge, England, where he lived. They expect to will cost £500, and appeal is made to America for further subscriptions.

MR. BURNAND, Tom Taylor's successor as editor of *Punch*, is described on the prime of life, very industrious, very really, very funny, and—save when smarting under Jeameyesque criticism—of equable temperament and judicial mind.

THE remarkable advancement of Americans in the engraving and printing of woodcuts, is conspicuously illustrated in recent issues of *Harper's* and *Scribner's* magazines, which contain illustrations of so fine an appearance that one would think they had been worked from steel.

PROF. STENTER P. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, has labored there for thirty years. Another chief work has been in regard to fish and fisheries. He is fifty-seven years old. He employs two or three stenographers for his correspondence. On his journeys he walks and refuses the aid of a horse. He is large, fleshy man. He never goes to a theater or concert, or even a lecture, because he wishes to retire early.

HUMOROUS.

DID the tyrant who returned after many days get back?—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

SYMPATHIZERS with soldier monuments should invariably present guns. —*Boston Advertiser.*

BURGLARS never wait for an opening in their business—they work at once and make an opening.—*N. Y. Phrenological Journal.*

THERE are no professional beauties in this country, hence it is we continue here that brains are considered a better mark of distinction.—*Buffalo Courier.*

IT Spain don't apologize for insulting the American flag we can ruin the Havana cigar industry by refusing to receive Spanish paper and consigne leaves to Cuba.

IN the stillness of the night, when all the candidates are asleep, Prof. Swift of Rochester boldly discovered another comet. He catches 'em every time. A little salt on the tail does the business. —*New Haven Register.*

A BASE-BALL boy tripped and fell and tore his clothes, while chasing a stray chicken in a neighbor's lot. He told his mother he had been sent to grass by a foul. She reached for home base and the youth went out on strikes howling for the old nags to act as retrieve.

A RAPID and emphatic recital of the following nine narratives and indelible: care for lisping: "Hobbs meets Snobbs and Nobbs. Hobbs asks Snobbs and Nobbs. Hobbs asks Snobbs and Nobbs. Hobbs asks Snobbs and Nobbs Hobbs' jobs." "This is," says Nobbs, "the worst of Hobbs' jobs." and Snobbs adds:

A CONTEMPORARY discusses "Girls as Housekeepers." It strikes us the idea is plausible. With a little training, we believe girls would make tolerably good housekeepers, and it is strange the idea has not been earlier promulgated. Some persons have an idea that girls can do nothing but read Mrs. Alphabetical Southworth's novels, and work green and blue lagoon blankets; but this is a mistake. Some girls have been known to help their mothers wash dishes, and it is believed that, with proper training, the average girl would develop into a very successful housekeeper. We hope this experiment will be tried.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE backmen at Concord don't take much stock in philosophy. "These here Western flossiers," said one of the drivers last week, as he sat on the front of his hack, with his feet on the step, to keep from being sun-struck, "those here Western flossiers come here from St. Louy and Chicago parts, and brings trunks enough to store all their household furniture in, and a couple of hosts of Playtos or somewhier old-fashioned Roman rooster, and wants us to carry 'em up to the school for twenty-five cents, and some back for their library. Nixie. No philosophy in mine, thank you! Why don't they start a walkin' match?"

Too Common Gullibility.

SOME few months ago a fascinating gentleman with a fascinating name—Charles Albert Ashley—arrived in New York and, putting up at a fashionable inn, advertised for a man on property worth ten times the value of the sum of money wanted. A certain Reesler, a letter-carrier by profession, who by years of saving had amassed five hundred dollars, took the bait and waited upon Charles Albert Ashley, whose story was to the effect that he was the only son of a noble English family, by divers queer misfortunes the remittances from his family had miscarried, and here he was without the necessary money wherewith to support the dignity of the Ashleys. Fortunately for him it happened that he had the family jewels of the Ashleys along with him; they were worth untold sums, of course, but a spirit of pride which did him honor forbade him to sell them without consulting his lawyer in the matter. Reesler, who had never had a lawyer, was duly impressed with the importance of the step, and the next morning with the jewels. "Sir," says Reesler, "I am a poor man, but I am honest. Here are my savings—all my capital—five hundred dollars. Take them and use them in your business, and if you succeed I will be content with a small share of the profits." Ashley showed him and lent the money, taking with him a diamond pin, some rings of enormous value, and a watch, and with promises presented to Ashley by his friend the "King of Africa." So impressed was the letter-carrier with the value of these articles that he rented a safe in some upper company's vaults in which to store his jewels. There they remained until Reesler happened to think that if Ashley should die or disappear these treasures would make him a rich man—of aquatic temperament and judicial mind.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

TWOSCORE AND TEN.

Across the sleepy, sunbeam'd atmosphere
Of the [illegible] sickness, silence and soothing,
Through the high window, I could see and hear
The far-down caroling in the forest boughs.

The earnest preacher talked of Youth and Age,
As [illegible] book, with careless children
Its awful pages remember'd not.
My very thoughts, the questioning and
Promising

The [illegible] fields, the shadowy superstition
That I was somehow chosen, the special
Life of
Of Powers that led me through life's changeful [illegible]
Spirits and influences of earth and air.

In curious size of myself grown wise,
I think [illegible] I was and dared to hope,
And how my poor achievements satisfied
My [illegible] brave dreams and happy boyscope.

To see the future flushed with morning fire,
How high hearts inviting courage and desire—
This is the glory of our youthful years.

To feel the prettiness of prizes won,
With all our wise ambition, to behold
So much triumphed and so little shame—
This is the luxury of [illegible] young old.

Yet why repine? Though soon we care no more
For thoughts which, till won, appear so
Dear,
They serve their use, as fora held out before
Beguiled our infancy to try its feet.

Not in rewards, but in the strength to strive,
The blessing lies, and new experiences
gained
In each [illegible] done, hope kept alive,
That Love and Thought are bounded and encircled
By
So had in vain the struggle, though the prize
A wasting me was other than in sought,
As feet have missed the helm of Paradise,
Yet life is even more blessed than I deemed.

Riches I never sought, and have not found,
And Fame has passed me with averted eye;
In crooks and nooks my quiet voyage is bound,
While the great world without frets at my
Ity.

No withering curse of another's lot,
Nor madness of misfortune, plagues my
Soul;
For me alike what is and what is not,
Both what I have and what I lack are best.

A flower more sacred than far-seen success
Doth now my watchful spirit fill;
Sweet compensation to my humbleness,
And love to bless and be beloved is all.

I keep some portion of my early dream:
Brokenly bright, like moonbeams on a
River,
It lights my life, a far shadowy stream,
Moves as I move, and leads me on forever.

Our [illegible] longings prophesy [illegible]
Our fullest wishes still unfold the child;
And to my life I trace that largest plan
Whereby at last all things are reconciled.

The storm-cloud years, the years that wound and
Hasten,
The world, where simple faith soon grows
Cold,
Toil, passion, loss, all things that mold and
Chasten,
Still leave the inmost part of us unchanged.

O boy of long ago, whose name I bear,
Stand still, sad child, to-day, and wait for me,
Across the years I see you, sitting there,
Wondering and eager not into the blue

At this juncture the report of a gun sounded near, and Garnet looked up just in time to see a chipmunk, running along the fence dividing her aunt's lot from Mr. Denver's, topple over, and an instant leave a man in gray, museum-ly framed and handsome as Apollo, with wide sombrero shading his face, appeared in sight. How propitious the fates were! What she had divently wished for was yonder—a man. Mr. Denver's hired man, without doubt. She suspended operations, and with her hoe raised aloft, cried out:

"Here, young man, come here! I want you to help in digging a few bushels of potatoes. I will see that you do not incur Mr. Denver's displeasure by doing as I desire. And, indeed, for that matter, you might as well be working for me as to be lolling away your time in killing harmless creatures. Come, what do you say?"

"All right, miss; I'll be with you as soon as I can exchange my gun for a hoe, for I suppose you intend to keep on digging?"

"Certainly. Now don't be long about it. That's a good man!"

She was earnestly digging away when he vaulted over the fence, and stood by her side, hoe in hand, his hat lower down on his face than ever. But Widow Darley was not to call attention to his personal appearance. He was nothing but a hired man, so whether ugly or comely, what mattered it to her?

Old Sol, an infatest ball of heat, had risen and set many times since the perspiration stood out in beaded drops upon their faces as they toiled on. Mr. Denver's hired man making no sign of progress with his row of potatoes than Garnet with here.

The girl glanced at him contemptuously.

"You don't succeed any better than I do, I'm afraid, in digging potatoes. I never saw a more slovenly worker in my life. Why, you are actually leaving more than half the potatoes in the ground! Now see how I dig her potatoes. Now see how I dig her potatoes. By the time I gather enough to gather all the potatoes in the ground!

The Democrats of this district here nominated Pat Sickle, of Old Mission, for Congress.

Have you heard from Vermont? The Republicans have carried the State by 25,000, and probably more, which is a larger majority than ever previous election. Very much to be thankful for.

A man named Pratt, who had consented to be sacrificed upon the altar as his party's Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, took a few copies of local newspapers in a few hours on a Monday last Wednesday. The managers of the convention, with usual resignation to a fixed upon fate, instructed the delegates to stand the slaughter like martyrs of old, and the delegates to a man—nearly unanimously—declared in favor of Pratt for the honor. Mr. Brown, chairman of the Democratic committee, declared in favor of Mr. Pratt, and declared that he was not to be consulted in the matter, and that he would not be a candidate for Congress under any circumstances. He was elected by acclamation, and declared

A California Lady's Oyster Experience.

I NEVER found anything but once here in excess of my expectations or even approaching them, and that was the New York oysters. I had then just come on from California, where oysters are very small and unimportant, not to say insignificant, and I had often sat a hundred there at a time, and had always felt that I could eat more if I had them. So, when I arrived at the Metropolitan Hotel I ordered my dinner to be served in my room, and told the waiter to bring with my dinner a strong cup of coffee and a hundred raw oysters. He looked at me a moment, and then said:

"Did I understand you to say a hundred oysters?"

"Yes," I answered; "raw, on the half shell, with vinegar; no lemons, and as soon as you can, for I am very hungry."

"Ahem! Miss, do you want a hundred?"

"Yes, I do. What are you waiting for? Must I pay for them in advance? I want nice large ones."

"No, no, miss. All right, you shall have them," and he went out. I continued my writing and forgot all about my dinner till he knocked and came in with my dinner on a tray, but no oysters.

"How is this?" said I. "There are no oysters."

"They's comin', miss, they's comin'," and the door opened and in sled three more sons of Africa's burning sands, each with a big tray of oysters on the half-shell. I was staggered, but only for a moment, for I saw the waiters were grinning, so I calmly directed them to place one tray on a chair, one on the wash-stand and one on the bed, and I said:

"They are very small, aren't they?"

"Oh! no, miss, do bery largest we'so got."

"Very well," said I; "you can go. If I want any more I'll ring."

When they got out into the hall one said to the other:

"Fore goodness, Jo, if she eats all them oysters she's a dead woman."

I did not feel hungry any longer. I drank my coffee and looked at the oysters, every one of them as big as my hand, and they all seemed looking at me with their horrible white faces and out of their one diabolical eye, until I could not have eaten one any more than I could have carved up a live baby. They leered at me and seemed to dare me to attack them. Our California oysters are small and with no more individual character about them than grains of rice, but these detestable creatures were instinct with evil intentions, and I dare not swallow one for fear of the disturbance he might raise in my interior, so I set about getting rid of them, for I was never going to give my beaten before those waiters. I hung a dress over the keyhole after I locked the door, and put outside my window found a water spout that had a small hole in it. I carefully enlarged it, and then slid every one of those tenacious devils down it—one—one hundred and two of them—they all the time eyeing me with that cold, pasty look of malignity. When the last one was on; of sight I stopped trembling and finished my dinner in peace, and then rang for the waiters. You should have seen their faces! One of the waiters asked if I would have some more. May be never know the internal pang he inflicted upon me; but I replied calmly:

"Not now. I think too many at once might be hurtful."—*Cor. Philadelphia Press.*

Premiums Offered by the Limekiln Club.

THE Committee on Agriculture reported that all space wanted by the Club at the coming State Fair could be secured, and recommended that the members bestir themselves on the matter of entries. After considerable discussion it was resolved to offer premiums as follows in the name of the club:

1. For the largest watermelon grown in a cornfield eighty rods from a house, a prize of a wheelbarrow with red handles. Exhibitors must make affidavit that they did not set a watch on the melon patch. In case no colored man lived within two miles of the cornfield, this exhibit will not count.

2. For the biggest possum grown in the State, a prize of fifty cents in cash.

3. For the best lot of ten dogs owned by any one colored family in the State, a prize of a grind-stone making forty-four revolutions per minute.

4. For a dozen fowls which have roosted each night for six months in a hen-coop not guarded by a bear-trap, alarm-bell, spring-gun, or other device to prevent a full and fair investigation of their manner of roosting, a prize of a photograph of an ice-house containing fifty tons of ice.

Later on several other premiums will probably be offered, and the Club intends to offer a prize for the best specimen of frescoing on a board fence with a whitewash brush, competition open to the world.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A LABOR-SAVING invention is to have one long cake-tin divided in the middle. When making cake put half the quantity in one end of the tin. Add to the remainder, spices, raisins, etc., according to taste, and put in the other end of the tin. This saves time in making and baking. The result will be two kinds of cake for the basket, and if the family is small one is less likely to have dry cake on hand than if two large cakes are made at the same time.

A WOMAN who has four sons, all suitors, compares herself with a year, because she has four seasons.

Gas's Own Possessions.

THERE are certain articles of personal property which ought in every household to be recognized and guarded as belonging to the individual, and respected accordingly. Among these, not the least important is the umbrella. In sunny weather an umbrella is almost universally regarded as an incumbrance, and nine out of ten people in the community if the prospects are doubtful, prefer to think that the skies will clear, and leave the umbrella at home. But once let the rain pour down in earnest, and the independent, the envied, the happy person is the person who is provided against the storm. It is droll to observe the flurry and fuss which a rainy morning causes in some improvident circles. Father and the boys, who must go to business, march off with their own special umbrellas, all jaunty Susie, delicate little Fred, and careless Will, having none which they can respectively claim, are reduced to the state of oxyphores and beggars. A corner in the lower hall, from remote and prehistoric times, has been occupied by umbrellas in various states of dilapidation. It is a dim and traditionary spot. Cook has frequently complained of the umbrellas as rubbish, but they have been considered by the authorities too good to throw away, and now they are sought for as for hidden treasure. Alas! as one superannuated, faded, rickety wreck after another is exposed in the light of the dining-room, it is evident that they have seen their best days, and are no more to be depended upon as expert will when about to send messages on trial.

"Hold on, I will get you the morning *Scimitar*," finally suggested Tim, shaking all over, and moving toward another room.

"Never mind, this will do," said Edgerton, as he picked up a volume of Shakespeare which happened to be lying near, "all over there and take what I send."

Tim, with paper and pencil, obeyed. By a remarkable chance, which can never be explained, Edgerton opened the book at the play of "Hamlet," and his eyes fell on the first speech of the "Ghost."

"Are you ready over there," asked the Colonel.

"All ready," said Tim.

And then the Colonel commenced to sound:

"I—am—the—g—"

This came very slow, according to the supposed capacity of the listener to read. Tim had it down, and then came:

"Father's spirit!
Doomed—for—a—time"

"Are you taking me?" asked the Colonel, looking anxiously in Tim's direction.

"I am," said Tim.

And he was, for every line of the Ghost's speech was alive in Tim's memory. He has played the part a dozen times when Judge G. H. Bragdon, C. F. Buck, Esq., and others had appeared in some of their favorite characters, but of this Edgerton knew nothing. He was only sending words for Tim to read, and as Tim kept on writing Edgerton increased his speed, and had lost all connection with the sound of the instrument; but he knew what to write and write he kept on writing. Tim grew more and more astonished as he sent faster and faster and faster and finally reached a speed seldom excelled by the most expert operators.

"Let me see what you have written," demanded the surprised Edgerton, as he finished the speech.

He looked from the book to the paper, and from the paper to the book, as if he could not believe his eyes; but there it was on Tim's sheet word for word, the speech written as he had sent it.

"This is something wonderful," said the astonished Colonel. "You must have given your whole time to this."

"Yes, sir," said Tim, "I have studied hard."

"Studied hard! I should say so. Why, sir, I don't know of a better operator in the United States than you are to-day."

At that stage of the proceedings Tim did not have the face to confess how shamelessly he had imposed upon the Colonel. After receiving such compliments for expert work, he could not give himself away and acknowledge that he knew next to nothing about telegraphing. He has never told Edgerton to this day, and never will, of the ghostly trick played on him.—*N. O. Picayune.*

A Sluggish Country.

THERE is a story told of a tourist who, happening to be at Lisbon, was present one day at a sitting of the Cortes. The Lower Chamber was debating the clauses of a bill for reimbursing a Provincial postmaster, whose stamps had been stolen by a gang of brigands. The traveler left the Tagus and sailed to Callao, thence he went to Paraguay, and some months later he was in California. He crossed the American continent to New York, then proceeded to England, and at the expiration of about eighteen months he turned up again at Lisbon, where he found the Cortes still gravely deliberating over the bill indemnifying the Postmaster of Tras os Montes for the loss of his mules; the morsel of which unalloyed is, that Portugal, although apparently so peaceful an Europe-on that she is scarcely ever heard of, is an extremely sluggish and backward country.—*London Telegraph.*

THE willow which overshadows the grave of Napoleon at St. Helena is the second planted since the interment of the Emperor, and is twenty-six years old. Willows on that island rarely exceed thirty years of age, and the shoots are carefully preserved for replanting.

How Tim O'Neille Learned to Telegraph as Vast as a Man Could Speak.

THOSE who have visited the Gas Works at Fort Wayne, Ind., and particularly Colonel Edgerton's laboratory, need not be told of his accomplishments in various branches of arts and science. One day before leaving New Orleans for his home in the West, he said to O'Neille:

"Now you want a telegraph from the office to the works. It will save you a man who must constantly be running back and forth."

This, be it remembered, was before the transp-saving telephone had been perfected;

"Yes," said Tim, "we have been thinking of putting up a ribbon-printing machine."

"Hang the printing machine," said the Colonel, who scorned the use of such childish things. "Get yourself a regular Morse instrument and learn to send your own messages and read by sound."

Three months had elapsed when Edgerton returned to the city on business, and he took occasion to see how things were getting on at the Gas Works. After looking about he said, in his quick way:

"O'Neille, how are you progressing with the telegraph?"

"Oh, very well," said Tim, trembling as in the presence of a master, "we can communicate slowly."

"Let me try you," said Edgerton, looking about him as if for some printed matter, as an expert will when about to send messages on trial.

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Straw for Fodder.

IN this season of short fodder many farmers will place much dependence on their straw, and with judicious management they will be able to carry their stock through to another spring with what they regard as very short hay supplies. Everything depends upon the character of the straw they use in place of the more valuable product, and in the manner of feeding it to their cattle. Whatever kind of grain crop is to supply the fodder, to get the most palatable, as well as the most nutritious, and, therefore valuable fodder that can be made from the straw, it should be cut early. To illustrate this point, take the oat crop. Let it be cut when the grain is fully formed, but not yet hardened, the stalks green and juicy, and bound as soon as wilted, then set in round shocks and capped. This treatment will give good plump grain and bright straw under good shelter and feed it in the stable with enough grain to make the whole as good as the best hay. It is usually a question of economy about which there should be but one option viz: That it is not consistent with profit to allow farm stock to decline in thrift during fall and winter. If the animals will keep in good condition on straw that will do—if not, give grain. That is where there is of the whole question. It is usually true that grain must be given with hay when teal will not maintain thrift. Get this point well settled in the mind of every farmer and there will be more profit in middle-feeding and less difficulty in keeping colts or frames well covered. Keeping the rule in view it may be necessary to begin grain-feeding with the early frosts, or even before. The point is to maintain thrift at whatever cost, for without it, there is that running back which may be called the stern chase—always a long one.—*Indianapolis.*

Fixing Up Around the House.

IF farmers would give a little more attention to fixing up around their houses, they would make their farms much more attractive to themselves, to their children, and even to passers by. A few grape vines, a few small fruit trees, a few rose bushes and shrubs and flowers—these are the things that give beauty and an air of comfort and prosperity to any house. Many people who live in villages and cities even will go into the country out of land as not only to add greatly to the beauty but the value of their property. Their father and his boys would soon be as much pleased and interested in this kind of home decoration as the mother or sisters. It would relieve your thoughts from the harder part of farm work, take home and pretty and attractive to the eye, you would find a constant rest and refreshment thereby. In the pointry department a little variety is also profitable, and the artistic eye will have noticed that our more wide awake and prosperous farmers often have a few geese or ducks or guinea fowls or even a peacock, as a sort of "figure head" to the poultry yard. A few swarms of bees on a farm are always suggestive to me of "efficiency and skill on the part of the owner. A true striped squirrel is worthy of cultivation to some extent in any calling, and people are giving much more attention to this line than they formerly did. They did a few years ago. It requires but a little more care and skill to conform to the habits of the squirrel than to conform to the habits of most wild animals, and the reward is ample. A person with any love for the beautiful in nature or art will work with much more ease and pleasure on anything where this law is regarded than where it is ignored. If you should hire a raw Irishman to do your work, we venture to say he would do it enough better if your farm and garden are laid out with an eye to beauty as well as utility to more than compensate you for the skill expended on the matter of art.—*Exchange.*

A Discarded Wife.

ANOTHER American girl who sought distinction in a titled husband has come to grief in the dissolution of the marriage between Miss Moulton, of this city, and Count Von Hatzfeldt, of Germany, who gives up his wife in order to enjoy political honors. Mrs. Moulton's mother was Miss Metz, and her grandmother was once a favorite actress. Her parents several years ago made their home in Paris, and it was there that their daughter met the German Count whom she married in 1869. A German resident in this city is quoted by the *World* as saying that the wife which the Count has obeyed in discarding his wife is only a social or. The German Count, according to the strict notions of the Empress Augusta, regards either a connection with the stage (even by inheritance only) or a divorce as a bar to social intercourse, and the fact that the Countess's grandmother was an actress may be the only reason why the Count could not become Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs so long as he acknowledged his American wife. If this is the reason for his course, the moral lesson which it teaches of German Court usages is not a flattering one.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A "CHUBBY BOY" shut up three days without food or water, will, it is said, emerge as "run mad hungry" as to banish all thought of her former intentions.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals that of St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, simple, certain and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have the cheap and positive proof of its claims.

DIRECTIONS IN EIGHTEEN LANGUAGES.

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Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

MALT BITTERS

Malt Bitters

Is MALT BITTERS all the hopes of the rich and suffering may be realized. The boon and health producing MALT, the extra quoting BUFF, the superb tonics and medicinal anodyne BALSAMS, and other precious vegetable substances are combined, under the most favorable conditions, in MALT BITTERS. Sole Selling Agents in the South for the Weak, Consumptive, Dyspeptic, Nervous, Rheumatic, Kidney Afflicted and Ill. Send for Book and Testimonials. Sold by the Trade. Prepared only by the Proprietors of the Boston Medicated Malt Co. Boston, Mass. Sold by Druggists Generally. Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass. Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass. Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO

For Vice President
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW-YORK.

For Representative in State Legislature
CHARLES E. FRIZZE.

STATE TICKET.

DAVID H. JEROME.

For Secretary of State,
JUDSON A. BRADLEY.

For Auditor General,
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer,
BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. IRVING LATHROP.

For Member of the State Board of Education,
EDGAR RICE.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Republican county convention will be held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 3d day of July, A. D. 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following county offices, viz:

One County Clerk,
One Treasurer,
One Register of Deeds,
One Prosecuting Attorney,
One Surveyor,
One Coroner,
Two Circuit Court Commissioners,
Two Members of the Board of Supervisors,
One Member of the Board of Education,
One Member of the Board of Examiners,
One Member of the Board of Drain Commissioners,
One Member of the Board of Review,
One Member of the Board of Auditors,
One Member of the Board of Highway Commissioners,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Poor,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Asylum,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Insane Asylum,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Reform School,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Industrial School for Girls,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Industrial School for Boys,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Blind Asylum,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Soldiers' Home,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan Asylum for Feeble Minded Children,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan Asylum for Idiots,
One Member of the Board of Inspectors of the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE Board of Army Officers who recently assembled in Washington to revise the United States army regulations have completed their work. There is nothing in the report of the board that enlarges the powers of the General of the Army or curtails the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War.

A MAN named Charles Livingston is attempting to fast forty-two days, and is on exhibition in Brooklyn, N. Y. He completed his second day of the fast on the evening of the 8th.

THE President has commuted the sentence of death, recently passed by Mr. Maynard, late United States Minister to Constantinople, on an American citizen found guilty of murder in Egypt, to imprisonment for life.

A FURIOUS northeast gale swept along the New Jersey coast on the 9th, causing much damage to docks, etc., and shipping. The wind blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

A REPORTER of a Harrisburg (Pa) newspaper secured remarkably accurate particulars of various burglaries, and published them soon after the discovery of the crimes by the victims thereof. A detective was placed on the young man's track, and in a few days he was under arrest. He confessed to several burglaries, and was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

IN consequence of recent heavy rains the tobacco crop in many counties of Virginia has been very much damaged, particularly along the river bottoms. The tobacco worms have also been at work, and the crop will, it is said, be the smallest raised in Virginia for many years.

LATE on the night of the 8th an east-bound fast-freight train on the Indianapolis & St Louis Railway was thrown from the track on a bridge thirty feet high at the station of St. Mary's, near Terre Haute, Ind. The conductor, George Morris, was killed and several passengers were injured. One of the cars on the bridge had been loaded and drawn to one side in the hope that the rest would follow. It was by this means that the crime may have been committed in that locality before.

A COLLISION occurred on the night of the 10th between several Newark (N J.) Republican clubs and some citizens of Harrison. During the fight fire-arms were used and four members of the clubs were badly injured.

A SEATTLE (W. T.) dispatch of the 10th says: "Captain Smith, of the steamer Josephine, just arrived from Skagit, reports that while ascending that river Tuesday last, when opposite Mount Baker, he observed the mountain in a state of violent eruption, volumes of steaming up from the summit and large columns of smoke ascending."

THE yield of wheat in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Wisconsin and Dakota is reported at 147,731,270 bushels in 1880, against 130,466,000 bushels in 1879. The yield of winter wheat in Illinois is stated by the State Board of Agriculture to exceed 53,000,000 bushels, being the largest crop ever produced in the State.

A WAUKESHA (Wis.) lumber merchant named Silas Richardson blew out the gas, instead of turning it off, as he retired in a Madison hotel a few nights ago, and was suffocated to death.

Personal and Political.

GENERAL BEALE, ex-Minister to Austria, and friend of General Grant, has received a letter from the latter stating that he (General Grant) will be in Washington about October 1, and will be the guest of General Beale. His visit will relate to private matters.

THE California Republican State Central Committee have elected Dr. John A. Hearer as the Electoral ticket, in place of Clara Spreckles, withdrawn because he had received a decoration from the King of the Sandwich Islands.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 7th: Sixth Wisconsin District, Congressman Hate Bonck, Democrat; Third Minnesota, General Sibley, Democrat; Third Iowa, M. H. Moore, Greenback.

THE National Democratic Executive Committee met in New York on the 8th and adopted resolutions approving the movement to reconcile the differences in Virginia by the substitution of a single Electoral ticket for the two then in the field, and expressing confidence that it will receive the support of all Virginians who desire the election of Hancock.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists met in State Convention at Worcester on the 9th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Charles Almy for Governor.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 8th: Second Virginia District, John E. Dimmitt, Republican; Second Maryland, F. T. Shaw, Democrat; Fifth North Carolina, T. B. Keogh, Republican; Fourth Louisiana, N. C. Blanchard, Democrat; Third Iowa, William G. Stewart, Democrat; Second Wisconsin, Congressman L. B. Caswell, Republican; Eighth Wisconsin, Congressman T. C. Pound, Republican; Ninth Michigan, George Parmalee, Greenback; Fourth Connecticut, Charles W. H. Barnum, Democrat, and Congressman Frederick Miles, Republican; Twenty-ninth New York, E. S. Jaubert, republican; Fourth New Jersey, Henry S. Parts, Democrat; Twenty-second New York, Congressman Warner Miller Republican; Sixth New Jersey, Thomas Jones, Republican.

IT has been recently reported that Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, will be retired after the session of the October term of the court.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 9th: Second Wisconsin District, R. P. Hains, Greenback; United Virginia, C. P. Ramsdell, Republican; Alabama, J. Q. Smith, Republican; Seventeenth Pennsylvania, General J. M. Campbell, Republican; Seventh Pennsylvania, Congressman William Hodshall, Republican; Seventh New Jersey, Congressman Lewis A. Brigham, Republican; Third Connecticut, Congressman J. T. Watt, Republican.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party arrived in San Francisco on the evening of the 9th, and were cordially welcomed by the people of that city.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, the well-known merchant, capitalist and steamship owner, died at his home in New York on the night of the 10th, aged sixty-six years.

DR. BUCHANAN, the Philadelphia physician of bogus diploma notoriety, was arrested at the village of St Clair, Mich., on the same charge as Dodds, on the 9th, and taken to Philadelphia on the following day.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 9th: First Kansas District, C. C. Burns, Democrat, in place of Tomlinson, declined; Second Kansas, L. D. Green, Democrat and Greenback; Third Kentucky, M. J. Flippet, Republican; Sixth Wisconsin, John R. Thomas, Greenback.

THE Republicans of the twenty-fourth New York District have nominated Joseph Mason for Congress.

Foreign.

A LONDON dispatch of the 7th says the Imperial Bank of Germany had ordered the immediate withdrawal of the hundred-thousand-mark banknotes to temporarily stop payments.

EARLY on the morning of the 8th an explosion occurred in Seaham colliery, near Durham, Eng. There were 300 men in the pit, and, up to the morning of the 9th, only sixty of the number had been rescued.

LONDON dispatches of the 9th say the dead in the Seaham Colliery numbered, it was thought, between 150 and 160.

DURING the recent passage of the steamer Thanemore from Baltimore to Liverpool 225 head of cattle were lost.

A WATER-SPOUT at Ivry, France, recently destroyed a number of houses and killed several persons.

A GENEVA (Switzerland) telegram of the 9th says the entire length of the St. Gothard Tunnel will be in operation April 1, 1881.

THE disturbances throughout Armenia are assuming the proportions of an insurrection.

INTELLIGENCE was received in Constantinople on the 9th that Bulgaria would, in October, declare her entire independence of Turkey.

THE steamer Anglia, of the Anchor Line, while on the voyage from Boston to London, came into collision with the Glasgow steamer Irongate, from Antwerp to New York, on the 6th, during a dense fog, and the Anglia's bow was stove in. The crew and some cattle men on board were all saved. The entire loss will be about £1,000,000.

A ROME telegram of the 10th says a stream of lava was issuing from Mount Vesuvius, near the new railway to the crater, and some imprudent visitors had been injured.

THE steamer Frisia, which left Hamburg on the 10th, brings $1,000,000 gold bullion to the United States. The total shipped during the week ending on the 11th amounted to about $7,000,000.

LATER NEWS.

THE bush fires near Upton, Canada, continued to burn with unabated vigor on the 11th, and it was feared that should there be no rain soon the damage would be greatly increased. Already some 150 families had been rendered homeless and their cattle and other property destroyed. Relief committees were being organized in many districts. A considerable sum of money had been subscribed at Montreal, Quebec and St. Hyacinthe.

DURING the week ending on the 11th there were paid out from the United States Mints 350,000 standard silver dollars, against 220,000 during the corresponding week in 1879.

BIDDING ROSENTHAL, wholesale dealers in woolens in New York City, failed on the 11th. Liabilities, $200,000; assets, $60,000.

A ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX HOURS foot race between men and horses terminated in Chicago on the night of the 11th. The score of the men who continued to the end of the contest was as follows: Byrne, 578 miles, 6 laps; Krohne, 565-6; Golamo, 559-6; Jackson, 539-2. Horses' score: Betsey Baker, 566 miles; Rose of Texas, 545 miles, 4 laps; Missouri entry, 527-2. Crockett, 520-4. Byrne took the first prize of $3,000; the owner of Betsey Baker the second, $1,000; Krohne the third, $600, and Golamo the fourth, $150.

THE returns from the Arkansas election received on the 12th did not modify the claim of a Democratic majority of from 30,000 to 50,000, as before reported. The vote on the Pinbluck amendment repudiating certain State bonds was closer than at first supposed, and it was believed that it would require the official count to decide whether or not it was defeated.

THE nearly full returns received of the Vermont election on the 12th indicated that the Republican majority would not differ greatly from 30,000. The Democrats had elected twenty-two members of the Legislature and the Greenbackers two.

THE Government Inspector has officially announced his conclusion that the number of the dead at Seaham colliery is close upon 165.

THE Queen of Spain gave birth to a daughter on the 11th.

RUSSIA has proposed the establishment of an international board for the protection of foreigners in Constantinople.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 11th: Second Illinois District, Congressman Burton C. Cook, Republican; Seventh Illinois, Congressman John R. Eden, Democrat; Sixth Illinois, Congressman Thomas J. Henderson, Republican; Fifth Illinois, Congressman Horace Strawn, Republican; Third Illinois, Congressman Jesse H. Moore, Republican; Second Illinois

Happy Hours Hayes.

EVADA.

There are 124 school children enumerated in Hayes township.

Joseph Dixon has been appointed postmaster at Hayes.

Hayes Grange will hold one of its regular meetings next Thursday evening.

G. O. Sweet had a good contract unloading at Lake Hayes, Tuesday, his last week.

Hay harvest leaves considerable scarce where, and the acreage will be larger than usual.

Some of our citizens had a lively race on the ice one Sunday from the Hill school.

A petition to the highway commissioners to build a bridge over Deadman's creek between sections 10 and 15, is now circulating.

Quite an excitement was progressing in Hayes, last week, about a fine cow that got into some ladies' and gentlemen's cornfield.

A fair dollar job of work was laid on the county road near the Hill. That road puts a good deal of money from Hayes and vicinity is badly broken up.

Hayes Grange, No. 559, ice from North Lake to Hayes Lake, on the 5 A. M. of last year on the ice, and the ice was very thick, and the ice was very thick, and the ice was very thick, and the ice was very thick.

Again the fiery cross hovers over the northern counties of the State of Illinois. It is beyond our comprehension how intelligent people in that line of business possessing mental the most of money the scientific reasoning here presented for such an examination. The prosperity of the region about Chicago, for great many was long ago established, and the quality of our grain is unsurpassed. Our county, as most is a fit to the natural outlet of the lake region, and the natural center of a large and rapidly developing country north and south. We promise inducements for an enterprise of that kind which could long be ignored. Pass it around.

PURSUING THE LEADER.—The Detroit *Post and Tribune* of a late issue says: "Scarcely a week has passed in which Lyman Gunnison has not been at work on the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette railroad. The engineers are calling Bessemer steel. It is evident that the owners of the road are pushing it as fast as possible, and they do not seem to care what they promise—which it by Sept. 1, 1880."

Have you heard from Maine?

Farmers' wages in the American people were raised from 40 to 50 per cent. by the protective tariff of 1842. Wages in all industries are now 100 per cent. higher than they were in 1860. Is it not time to protect the laboring man?

Gen. Hancock has made a good record as a soldier, but he has not yet made a record as a statesman. He has not yet made a record as a statesman. He has not yet made a record as a statesman. He has not yet made a record as a statesman.

How to Go to Bed.

WHEN to sleep, where to sleep and how to sleep are questions concerning which few people consider it necessary to consult anything but their own inclinations, their convenience or their necessities. The tramp, like the man in a state of nature, curls up or stretches out wherever or whenever an "exposition of sleep" overtakes him, and enjoys his slumbers without going through any preliminary formalities. The generality of other people go to bed the way they have always gone, without stopping to consult books of instruction, if they ever knew such books had been written, and get to sleep as quickly as possible—which on hot nights such as those we have been experiencing during the present week is not very soon.

In the days gone by it was considered necessary to give some instructions concerning the best time for slumber and the proper manner of preparing for it. Turning over a pile of ancient volumes and treatises containing hygienic rules, we have noted some suggestions made in different ages concerning this important matter. Whilst the written and printed instructions substantially agree on all the important points, there is a curious difference between them and modern practice in one or two features.

A triplet, current in the days of our fathers and grandfathers, concerning the proper course to be pursued after meals, instructed people, if they would enjoy perfect health, to

After breakfast work a while;
After dinner sleep a while;
After supper walk a mile.

The after-dinner programme was unquestionably a large number of persons at the present time, but it was considered reprehensible by the old writers on healthful sleep. That rhyming embodiment of eleventh century hygienic wisdom, the "Regimen Sanitatis Salernitanum," or "Code of Health of the School of Salernum," says:

Let no one lay sleep be heard to come at all
Upon his eyes before the noon-tide meal;
Sleep, headache, fever, rheums will
On him who yields to noontide's drowsy call.

Andrew Boorde, writing in the sixteenth century, says that men in health, "what age or complexion soever they be of, should take their natural rest and sleep in the night, and to eschew meridyall sleep." Sleep after dinner was, in especial, to be avoided if possible; but if heaviness overcame the diner, and indulgence in a post-prandial nap could not be avoided, then, says Dr Boorde, "Let hym make a paune, and then let hym stande and lene and slepe agaynst a cupborde, or else let hym sytte upright in a chayre and slepe." Sleeping on a full stomach, says the same authority, "doth ingender the yvell colour in the visage, and maketh the synewes, and specyally the synewes of the handes, to be lame, and doth ingendre the dropsies and the gowte, and doth make a man looke pale and colloured." Another authority, Dr. Bulleyn, solemnly informs his readers that "to slepe in the fielde is perilous," which in the days when gentlemen of the purse-taking profession were plying their vocation at a lively rate on the highways and byways, and tramps and "sturdy beggars" abounded to the great perplexity of honest folk, was a suggestion-ally a correct statement on other grounds than those purely hygienic.

"Early to bed" was the rule enjoined by the old writers, and the best time was held to be about two hours after supper, which was the heaviest meal of the day. "To bedwarde be yon merry, or have merry company about you, so that the delectable jus auge our lwytnes, sorrowe, nor pensyfulnes, do trouble or disquyet you." A good bye "to wast and consume the ouy vaporures within the chambre" was strongly recommended, and one writer added the suggestion that it was not good policy to sleep in a chamber much troubled with rats, mice or snails. A respectful distance should, however, be kept from the fire "lest the fyre drye the humour of it, for fire doth styfne and doth drye up a mannes blode, and doth make sterke the synewes and joyntes of man." Contrary to the modern American idea that sleeping with open windows is most healthful, the Englishman of three centuries ago was particularly enjoined to carefully close the windows of the bed chamber.

Feather-beds were the rule for persons of good estate, but Dr. Boorde advised that instead of sleeping directly on the feather-bed there should be interposed a flock mattress or thick cotton quilt. Special attention was given to the night-cap. One writer insisted that it should be of scarlet. Another recommended it should "have a hole in the top through which the vapor may goe out."

Having observed all the directions given in some of the books, with considerable fullness of detail, and at last stretched himself on the bed, the reader was told how to dispose himself so as to secure both sleep and health. All but one of the writers directed that the first position should be on the right side. Dr. Boorde says there should be a rest for a short time on the left side, and then on the right. All agree that the regular sleep of the night should be upon the left side. To lie upon the back was a proceeding to be "utterly abhorred," and in this modern medical authorities agree with the elder brethren. Contrary to Catlin's theory, one ancient hygienist, Dr. Vaughn, recommended that every person should sleep with his mouth wide open, that the "humeosities" of the stomach might the more easily escape. The same authority strongly recommended that mastic be chewed before going to sleep, and white pepper on getting up in the morning.

Finally, the advice of Sir John Hartington can be strongly recommended to our own readers as a "good night" parting: "When you put off your garments to go to bed, then put away all your cogitations, and lay them aside, whether they be public or private, for when all your members be free from all cares you shall then sleep the quieter, concoctive (digestion) and the other natural actions shall be best performed."

ALL SORTS.

EDMUND YATES says that the only rival to English womanhood is American womanhood.

A WESTERN critic describes a prima donna's voice as possessing timber enough for a log boom.

INSTEAD of clipping the natural locks young ladies now glue a fringe of false hair across their foreheads. It is a wise economy. It saves their own crop.

A COUPLE has sprung up between night and morning.—*N. Y. News.* Ah! That accounts for the warm feeling between morning and night.—*New Haven Register.*

THE behavior of exceedingly young misses at Saratoga this year is said to reflect very great discredit upon those who are the guardians of their morals and manners.

THE following is a list of names inserted by the author of the "Lime-kiln Club": Trustee Pullback, Hezekiah Walpole, Pickles Smith, Hearsay Smith, Empire Williams, Waydown Beebe, J. Sheetiron Bennett, Overplus Tibbetts, Conveyance Jones, Giveaham Jones, Whalebone Hawker, Layover Cook, Satisfaction Grimshaw, Elsewhere Smith, Adversity Johnson, Sorghum Harris.

JUSTICE CHITTENTON, of Nashville, has rendered a decision in the case of L. Lyman, who sued Denis McCarty for money alleged to have been lost at a game of poker. Justice Creighton decides that, under section 1,711 of the Code, a party may recover money lost at a game of chance, but can not recover money lost that he has previously won. It is also decided that whether or not the game was "square" had nothing to do with the case.

Women as Engravers.

AT the present time there are only two women in the United States notable for first-class engraving on steel. These are Miss Sartain, daughter of John Sartain, Chief of the Art Department of the Centennial Exhibition, and Mrs. Wormley, of Columbus, Ohio. Miss Sartain had the good fortune to be educated under her accomplished father, whose task of engraving Rothermel's latest picture, the "Battle of Gettysburg," she lately returned from Europe to assume in part, that he might accept the honorable appointment offered to him. Mrs. Wormley, who first became expert in drawing, devoted herself to the illustration of a large work which her husband, a distinguished chemist, wrote on crystals. After she had finished the drawings they were sent to some Eastern city to be engraved. A difficulty arose—no engraver could be found willing to undertake the microscopic work required. It was the opinion of engravers who were consulted that only the artist who drew the picture could successfully engrave them. Thus compelled, as it were, by the work, the wife of Dr. Wormley learned the art of engraving, engraved the plates, and enjoys the honor of having contributed so largely to the beauty and completeness of a celebrated scientific treatise. The work in progress of the wonder-working school in Cincinnati, under the direction of Mrs. Pitman, has been highly praised, and will be a unique contribution to the Woman's Department from Ohio.—*Woman's Journal.*

Girls in New England.

NEVER in the past twenty years has there been such a scarcity of girls for general housework in North Adams, Mass., as at the present time. The local intelligence bureau is overrun with applications for domestics, and is unable to supply the demand, though the highest wages have been offered. This is in a great measure owing to the mills and shoe-shops taking off the best girls, who prefer factory work to general housework, because of the larger wages they are enabled to earn. In sampson's shoe-shop there are girls who are earning $80 per month, and in some of the other shops they can do equally as well. Pittsfield is similarly troubled, and in this latter town some of the women who work in the silk factory on piece-work earn as high as $15 to $20 per week. In fact, at the present time women there can obtain more than men, and are in greater demand, though manual labor is worth $1.25 per day this season, against one dollar last year.—*Exchange.*

A Horse Trade Spoiled.

I THINK that one of the most fascinating qualities of the child is its love of truth after it has been thoroughly trained to appreciate that troublesome virtue. I saw it illustrated a day or two ago on the occasion of an attempt at barter. The heir of the house owns a pony; a farmer came into the yard with another pony, and also a proposal for an exchange. The points of the strange animal were gravely canvassed by the boy and the ten-year-old sister. When the father came on the scene he was addressed by his eldest daughter in this fashion, and with great rapidity of utterance: "Papa, this is a splendid pony, he don't kick and plunge, and run away, and balk and crib, and he hasn't got any spavin." The trade didn't come off.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Purchasing Trees.

MANY orders are being given in the new Western States for fruit trees, and it is more than probable that some tree agents and peddlers are employing the same methods in securing such orders as have been made use of heretofore. We venture a word of warning to those who desire to purchase fruit trees (as we have often done heretofore) in regard to buying of itinerant agents. There are those engaged in the business who deal fairly with their customers, delivering trees as per contract, and honorably fulfilling their obligations; but all tree agents are not of this stripe. They carry with them jars containing large specimens of natural fruit, and claim that the trees they sell will produce just such fruit as are shown by the samples. Generally this is the merest pretense.

A correspondent in a Western State wrote us not long since that certain parties of the genus "tree peddler," traveled in portions of that State last season armed and equipped with pictures, of wonderful fruits, and also exhibited large and attractive fruits in jars, claiming to sell nothing that would not produce fruit equal to the specimens shown. They gathered in from $5,000 to $8,000 worth of orders last summer; the stock delivered in September, and it could not have been well-ripened wood suitable for transplanting at that time. Very little of this stock lived—nor is it surprising that such was the case. What, every year, this unfortunate experience is repeated, and if complaints are made to the agents, they are answered, if noticed at all, with a chuckle of neglect or improper treatment in setting out the trees, or subsequent mismanagement. These things are a great study to the ingenuity of peddlers and cutters-grift, may be divided or ground, according to the old or new process employed. While the former has its carried advocates, who insist that pomace finely ground yields cloudy or muddy liquor, the latter has the greatest number of followers. Cider made in a large press, other things being equal, keeps better than that which is made in a small hand-press. A richer, fuller-flavored and better-colored beverage is obtained when the pomace is allowed to remain in the vat twenty-four hours and turned occasionally to induce fermentation, before the juice is expressed. The reason of the change, by the way, is largely influenced by the management of the pulp. Different kinds of apples impart different flavors, but from any one kind two distinct varieties of cider may be produced, the one by expressing the juice before any change of color occurs from exposure of the pomace to the atmosphere, and the other after this exposure. In champagne cider, therefore, when a light-colored liquor is desired, the juice is pressed from the pomace immediately after the latter is ground.

Making and Keeping Sweet Cider.

WITH each recurring season lovers of cider make anxious inquiries from the cities sections of the country in relation to best methods for keeping this beverage sweet throughout the year. Many claim a prime article from the time apples are fit to grind in the fall until the work is progress of the weather-ing school in Cincinnati, under the direction of Mrs. Pitman, has been highly praised, and will be a unique contribution to the Woman's Department from Ohio.—*Woman's Journal.*

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Professions! cider-makers claim that cloth is far better than straw in the press, as that cloth-cider gains better prices than straw-cider. Here agree farmers at last, differ, and the only conclusion to be arrived at is that an excellent article can be obtained, either way. Whisky or brandy barrels have the first preference. If they cannot be obtained, the casks into which the cider is put must be clean and sweet. Barrels may be thoroughly cleansed with lime, or wood-ashes and water. In addition to this is it always best to fumigate with matches of roll brimstone dropped into the bung, afterward rinsing the barrel with hot water and draining dry. When the barrels are filled they should be placed with bungs up on blocks or skids in a cool cellar, or in any sheltered place in the open air where the temperature will not fall below sixty degrees or increase above seventy-five degrees Fahrenheit. An active saccharine fermentation will begin in a few hours, and ought to be allowed to continue with the bung loose until the hissing sound so readily distinguished when carbonic-acid gas is escaping shall cease. As the pumace and froth during this process of fermentation work out at the bunghole, it is well to fill up each day with some juice of the same pressing reserved for this purpose. The cider is now ready for the first racking. After being racked and drawn off into other barrels, the bung should be placed in slightly for a few days and then loosened to permit further fermentation. The cider may now be racked again and the bungs tightly closed. If intended for draught use, leave it in the cask and avoid further bottling—which is the only certain means of keeping cider unchanged indefinitely without the aid of some antiseptic agent—this should be accomplished not later than the early spring. Boston manufactories employ various clarifying agents and refine cider with isinglass, fish sounds, etc. Sounds the simplest and easiest to procure, and will suit the taste of most people, will be found

Charlevoix Sentinel.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Representative in Congress—Ninth District—
JAY A. HUBBELL.

For State Senator—Thirtieth District—
ARCHIBALD BUTTARS.

For Representatives in the Legislature—
CHARLES L. FRAZER.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
DAVID H. JEROME.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MORGAN S. CROSBY.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer—
BENJAMIN D. PRITCHARD.

For Auditor General—
W. IRVING LATIMER.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JAMES S. WILSON.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
ORRIN L. MILLER.

For Attorney General—
JACOB J. VAN RIPER.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDGAR RENFORD.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Republican county convention will be held at Charlevoix on Saturday, October 9, 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for the various county offices, and for the transaction of such other business as the convention may deem proper. Each township will be entitled to one delegate for each thirty of the number of registered voters in April, 1880, and one additional delegate for a majority, as follows:

Townships.	Votes.	Delegates.
Bear Lake,	106	4
Charlevoix,	182	6
Chandler,	150	5
Evangeline,	132	5
Eveline,	101	4
Hayes,	128	4
Hudson,	84	3
Marion,	84	3
Melrose,	70	3
Norwood,	78	3
Springvale,	90	3
South Arm,	166	6
Wilson,	105	4
Total votes and delegates,	1,599	61

Dated Sept. 11, 1880.

By order of County Committee.
E. H. GREEN, Chairman.

It is alleged that Tilden contributed $20,000 for the special purpose of defeating Congressman Reed in Maine, in revenge for the lively manner in which Mr. Reed cross-examined him in the cipher dispatch examination.

Gen. Weaver, the Greenback presidential candidate, expects to carry Texas, Virginia and perhaps Indiana; and if the Democrats of Maine prefer to run a ticket of their own and give that state to Garfield, he says it is their business and not his.

"General Grant can write a letter," says the *Graphic*. "There are battles in his letters. They are plain, incisive, direct business documents. Not a word is wasted, but the writer's idea is presented in a way which any one can understand. If the slander that Grant is a commonplace man and creature of accident needed any refutation, his letters, brief and informal as they all are, would supply all the refutation required. Let some of the statesmen try their hands at saying as much in as small space as General Grant in his hurried letter to General Arthur, read at the Academy of Music meeting recently, and then tell us how long the effort occupied their time and attention." Which reminds us of what General Butler once said about Grant's speeches. During the '72 campaign some Democrat, thinking to cause ridicule published a tiny pamphlet of twelve pages, about an inch square, entitled, "The Public Addresses, Orations, etc., of Ulysses S. Grant LL. D." It was a very clever burlesque, for Grant has confined his public utterances before that time to such laconic speeches as "Pitch things," "We'll fight it out on this line, etc.," and "Let us have peace." But General Butler, in making a speech one evening, held up these tiny pages before his audience, and said: "Here, gentlemen, is a wholesome truth that was intended for a campaign lie. General Grant has been so busy doing things that he has been compelled to make his talking very brief. He lets other people do his boasting." The audience saw the point and these little burlesques were in great demand.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

THE CENTER

Of Attraction

JUST NOW IS AT

Stockman's

HARDWARE

STORE.

CHARLEVOIX.

A FINE LINE OF

FARMING TOOLS

STOVES, TINWARE,

AND SHELF HARDWARE.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

MISCELLANEOUS

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, begs leave to call the attention of the people in the region of the Head of South Arm to the fact that he is this year situated of any store at the Head to supply the trading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery,

And hundreds of other things.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

NETTLETON

Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,

CARRIAGES

AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 13.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, Mich., July 1, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands, situated in the county of Charlevoix and off in the State for Taxes of 1876, and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said county some time in September, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the county seat, on the first Monday of October next, at the time and place designated for the ordinary Tax Sales, if not previously disposed of at the tax office, according to law.

Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands, and may be seen on application at the office of the County Treasurer.

Lands struck off to the State for taxes of 1876 or other years, at the Tax Sales in October last, will be offered subject to the right of redemption prescribed by law, as well as to the right of purchase of the State bids at the office, prior to the sale.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, LANSING, MICH., April 1, 1880.

So much of each of the following described tracts or parcels of land, situated in the county of Charlevoix delinquent for unpaid Taxes, for the years mentioned below, as will be sufficient to pay the Taxes, Interest and charges thereon, will be sold by the Treasurer of said county, on the first Monday of October next, at such public and convenient place as he shall select in Charlevoix, the county seat of said county, according to the statute in such case made and provided.

W. IRVING LATIMER,
AUDITOR GENERAL.

1879.

Town 32 North of Range 4 West.

	Sec.	Acres.	Taxes.	Interest.	Charges.	Total.
se¼ of se¼	1	40	4 92	1 00		5 92
lot 5	1	38 85	4 78	47	1 00	6 25
se¼ se¼	1	40	2 10	21	1 00	3 31
sw¼ of	12	160	19 93	1 99	1 00	22 92
ne¼ of	14	160	3 21	32	1 00	4 53
sw¼ of	14	159	19 65	1 96	1 00	22 61
w½ of se¼	24	80	9 82	98	1 00	11 80
se¼ of se¼	24	80	9 74	97	1 00	11 71
w½ of s½ of ne¼						
se¼	24	20	2 05	20	1 00	3 25
ne¼ of se¼	24	80	9 74	97	1 00	11 71
se¼ of ne¼	26	40	4 50	45	1 00	5 95
w½ of ne¼	26	82	8 99	89	1 00	10 88
ne¼ of ne¼	26	39 60	4 34	43	1 00	5 77
ne¼ of ne¼	27	80	9 99	99	1 00	10 98

Town 33 North of Range 4 West.

se¼ of	4	160	19 93	1 99	1 00	22 92
ne¼ of ne¼	9	40	7 84	78	1 00	9 52
sw¼ of	8	160	19 99	1 99	1 00	22 98
se¼ of	17	160	19 99	1 99	1 00	22 98
ne¼ of se¼	25	80	13 10	1 31	1 00	15 41
se¼ of	28	160	20 35	2 23	1 00	25 58

Town 31 North of Range 4 West.

se¼ of ne¼	19	40	4 86	48	1 00	6 34
nw¼ of ne¼	23	40	3 92	39	1 00	4 87
ne¼ of	30	160	20 86	2 09	1 00	24 05
sw¼ of sw¼	36	40	9 86	98	1 00	11 84
ne¼ of sw¼	36	40	14 07	1 40	1 00	16 47

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

undi of se¼ of nw¼	2	80	8 65	86	1 00	8 51
se¼ of se¼	2	80	13 30	1 33	1 00	15 63
ne¼ of nw¼	3	38 11	6 21	62	1 00	7 84
ne¼ of se¼	3	40	3 60	36	1 00	5 02
undi of ne¼ of se¼	3	80	3 66	36	1 00	5 02
undi of w½ of nw¼	3	78 43	3 66	36	1 00	5 02
undi of e½ of nw¼	4	78 50	3 66	36	1 00	5 02
ne¼ of ne¼	7	80	3 85	38	1 00	5 23
ew½ of ne¼	8	40	1 25	12	1 00	2 37
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	8	80	2 66	26	1 00	3 92
undi of se¼ of ne¼	9	40	1 83	18	1 00	3 01
undi of ne¼ of se¼	10	40	3 96	39	1 00	5 35
undi of ne¼ of se¼	10	80	3 90	39	1 00	5 34
undi of nw¼ of nw¼	13	40	5 85	58	1 00	6 75
ne¼ of ne¼	13	40	5 23	52	1 00	6 75
ne¼ of ne¼	17	40	3 17	32	1 00	7 59
ne¼ of ne¼	18	80	8 80	88	1 00	7 68
ne¼ of ne¼	29	80		80	1 00	7 28
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	21	40	1 95	19	1 00	3 14
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	21	80	6 23	62	1 00	6 75
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	24	80	1 56	15	1 00	2 69
undi of w½ of ne¼	27	80	2 90	29	1 00	4 19
ne¼ of ne¼	27	40	3 91	39	1 00	4 30
ne¼ of sw¼	29	160	19 93	1 99	1 00	22 92
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	29	80	4 63	46	1 00	6 09
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	33	40	2 31	23	1 00	3 54
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	30	160	9 95	99	1 00	11 94
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	31	40	2 45	24	1 00	3 70
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	33	40	4 05	40	1 00	5 45
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	34	80	2 80	29	1 00	4 19
ne¼ of ne¼	35	80	4 33	43	1 00	5 80

Town 33 North of Range 5 West.

undi of e½ of nw¼	4	82 35	2 62	26	1 00	3 89
nw¼	4	160	5 10	51	1 00	6 61
lots 3 and 4	4	6 120	3 23	32	1 00	10 11
undi of nw¼ of nw¼	10	106	5 10	51	1 00	6 61
undi of w½ of nw¼	11	40	1 38	13	1 00	2 40
sw¼ of	12	160	10 28	1 02	1 00	13 30
neg of	13	160	10 30	1 03	1 00	13 33
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	14	80	2 55	25	1 00	3 80
undi of nw¼ of	15	160	5 10	51	1 00	6 61
lot 1 of	17	39 66	3 96	39	1 00	5 35
neg of ne¼	18	40	2 60	25	1 00	3 85
sw¼ of neg	20	40	4 71	47	1 00	6 18
ne¼ of sw¼	20	80	10 60	1 06	1 00	12 66
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	22	80	10 28	1 07	1 00	12 85
undi of nw¼ of nw¼	22	80	5 70	57	1 00	7 27
ne¼ of ne¼	22	40	10 70	1 07	1 00	12 85
sw¼ of	26	160	21 56	2 15	1 00	24 71
ne¼ of sw¼	26	80	10 78	1 07	1 00	13 85
undi of ne¼ of nw¼	28	80	4 71	47	1 00	6 18
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	28	80	4 71	47	1 00	6 18
sw¼ of neg	30	40	5 89	58	1 00	7 47
nw¼ of	32	160	10 78	1 07	1 00	12 85
undi of ne¼ of ne¼	28	80	4 71	47	1 00	6 18
undi of nw¼ of nw¼	28	80	4 71	47	1 00	6 18
ne¼ of ne¼	29	40	3 62	34	1 00	4 96
nw¼ of neg	30	40	5 89	58	1 00	7 47
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undi of nw¼ of nw¼	12

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

THE report of the Agricultural Department shows the average condition of cotton, September 1, to have been 91, a decline of one per cent. since the August returns, but an increase over the condition reported September 1, 1879, of six per cent. The average condition of the corn crop for the whole country was 100, a decline of seven per cent. since the returns of August 1, and four per cent. lower than September 1, 1879. The report also indicates a decline in the general average of the tobacco crop for the whole country. The condition was 84, a decline of two per cent. from August 1, and three per cent. less than September 1, 1879.

THE value of domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States during the month of August last was $31,448,925. Same month, 1879, $20,726,653. For the eight months ending August 31, 1880, the value was $281,586,776, against $197,914,047 in the corresponding eight months of 1879.

THE bark Edward Preble, from Port-de-Paix, Hayti, was brought into New York harbor on the 16th, with all on board sick of yellow fever. Two persons died during the quarantine detention.

THE health reports received by that yellow fever in a mild form was prevailing in the neighborhood of the quarantine stations on the lower Mississippi, about seventy-five miles below New Orleans.

THE jury at DeKalb, Miss., on the 16th returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of the State against Virgil and Houston Guice, indicted for the murder of Ellmore.

DURING July and August the internal revenue receipts of this country were $21,161,766, against $19,187,215 for the corresponding time in last year.

WM. H. VANDERBILT'S mare Maud S. trotted a mile in 2:11¼ on the course of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club on the 20th.

HOUSTON celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary on the 17th. As in some other cases elsewhere and the ceremonies passed off satisfactorily.

AN explosion in one of the buildings of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 17th, demolished the structure and killed three men and two boys. The cause of the explosion was terrific. A lake near by was literally strewn with fragments of the rifled building. Two of the bodies of the victims were also found in the lake, one with head and arms gone.

A RECENT ruling of Assistant Treasurer of the First Controller of the Treasury has just decided that no process of court can require the United States to pay the amount of re...ected bonds in payment creditors.

THE work of taking the census of the Indians of the United States will be commenced October 1.

NEWS came were instantly killed in the shaft of the Consolidated Imperial Mine at Virginia City, Nev. on the night of the 16th. They were raised to the surface in the cage, when the cable broke, precipitating them to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet.

OFFICIALS of the Interior Department at Washington have received a telegram that the treaty with the Ute Indians would finally be signed, since they had received intimation to the effect that over two hundred chiefs and tribes had already given their signatures to the propositions.

Personal and Political.

On the 15th there were published revised returns from the entire State of Vermont, which gave Farnham the vote for Governor, or was as follows: Farnham, Republican, 47,211; Phelps, Democrat, 21,240; Heath, Greenback, and scattering, 1,501; Farnham's majority over all, 24,021.

THE Massachusetts State Republican Convention met at Worcester on the 15th and renominated the present State officers, with the exception of the Treasurer, for whom was nominated Daniel A. Gleason was named. Presidential Electors were also placed in nomination.

THE New Hampshire Democrats met in State Convention at Concord on the 15th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by Frank Jones for Governor.

THE Missouri State Republican Convention met at St. Louis on the 15th. A full State ticket, headed by Colonel B. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, for Governor, was placed in nominations.

THE National Republican Club Convention met in Indianapolis on the 15th and organized by the choice of General J. R. G. Pitkin of Louisiana, as President, with the usual number of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. An address and platform were adopted and a National Committee formed, of which Franklin MacVeagh, of Chicago, was made President, and D. M. Nichol Secretary.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 25th: Third Maryland District, Joshua Horner, Democrat; Fourth Maryland, Enoch Pratt, Republican; Fifth Maryland, J. M. Selsey, Democrat; Fifth Maryland, W. R. Wilmer, Republican; Third Arkansas, Congressman J. E. Cravens, Democrat; Washington Territory, Thomas Burke (Delegate), Democrat; Eighth Wisconsin, C. G. Williams, Democrat; Third Wisconsin, H. M. Guthrie, Democrat; Second Iowa, Roderick Rose, Democrat; Eighth Iowa, Robert Percival, Democrat; First New Hampshire, Congressman J. G. Hall, Republican; Second New Hampshire Congressman James F. Briggs, Republican; Thirteenth New York, Congressman Walter A. Wood, Republican; Third Pennsylvania, Congressman H. H. Bingham, Republican; Second Pennsylvania, Congressman Charles O'Neill, Republican; Third Pennsylvania, Benjamin L. Berer, Republican; Fourth Pennsylvania, Congressman W. H. Kelley, Republican; Fifth Pennsylvania, Congressman A. G. Hazelton, Republican; Second New Jersey, Samuel A. Dobbins, Greenback, Fifth New Jersey, Congressman George M. Robeson, Republican.

THE New Hampshire Prohibitionists met at Concord on the 16th and nominated a full State ticket, headed by George D. Hadley for Governor.

F. L. SHAW, the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Second Maryland District, has declined the nomination.

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AFTER a session of two or three days the committee of the register and recorder of the factions of the Virginia Democracy adjourned *sine die* on the 17th, without coming to a settlement. It was stated that all hopes of a compromise had been abandoned.

THE Republicans of the Fourth New Jersey District have nominated General Judge Kilpatrick for Congress.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 17th: First Georgia District, George H. Black, Democrat; Fifth Maryland, W. R. Smith, Republican; First Alabama, F. H. Threat (colored), Republican.

Foreign.

THE Governor of Chihuahua has increased his reward for the scalp of the Apache Indian Chief Victoria from $2,000 to $3,000.

HENRY PERRY, who was some time ago convicted of robbing and seriously injuring a bank messenger on the Tuley-ground Racecourse, Liverpool, was recently brought before the Central Criminal Court and sentenced to thirty lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails and a penal servitude of twenty years. On receiving his sentence the prisoner cried out aloud in agony and fear. In commuting that part of the sentence imposing punishment with the lash, the Judge said: "I sentence you to receive this form of punishment before your long term of imprisonment begins, in order that, coward as you are, you may feel the pain and know what it means."

THE British Vice-Admiral Sir F. E. Seymour has been appointed to the command of the International Fleet in Turkish waters.

IT was rumored at Ragusa on the 16th that the Albanians had abandoned Dulcigno, and on the 17th, demolished the structure and killed three men and two boys. The cause of the explosion was terrific. A lake near by was literally strewn with fragments of the rifled building. Two of the bodies of the victims were also found in the lake, one with head and arms gone.

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THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 17th: First Georgia District, George H. Black, Democrat; Fifth Maryland, W. R. Smith, Republican; First Alabama, F. H. Threat (colored), Republican.

Foreign.

THE Governor of Chihuahua has increased his reward for the scalp of the Apache Indian Chief Victoria from $2,000 to $3,000.

HENRY PERRY, who was some time ago convicted of robbing and seriously injuring a bank messenger on the Tuley-ground Racecourse, Liverpool, was recently brought before the Central Criminal Court and sentenced to thirty lashes with the cat-o'-nine-tails and a penal servitude of twenty years. On receiving his sentence the prisoner cried out aloud in agony and fear. In commuting that part of the sentence imposing punishment with the lash, the Judge said: "I sentence you to receive this form of punishment before your long term of imprisonment begins, in order that, coward as you are, you may feel the pain and know what it means."

THE British Vice-Admiral Sir F. E. Seymour has been appointed to the command of the International Fleet in Turkish waters.

IT was rumored at Ragusa on the 16th that the Albanians had abandoned Dulcigno, and on the 17th, demolished Ibrahim Pasha, the Turkish Commander, and start fighting with the Montenegrins had begun.

DURING the eight months ended August 31 the imports into France increased $34,000,000 francs over the imports of the corresponding eight months in 1879, and the ...

A VIENNA telegram of the 17th says the Turks and Greeks had had a fight at Tussi, and that the latter were defeated with a loss of thirty men.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 17th says the Kurds had recently devastated thirteen Armenian villages.

LATER NEWS.

DR. P. P. TALBOTT, editor and proprietor of the *Greenback Standard* at Maryville, Mo., was shot and fatally wounded late on the night of the 18th, at his residence near that place. He was seated at a window reading when some unknown person fired through the window at close range, the ball first cutting off two of his fingers and then passing entirely through his side, inflicting a wound from which he died the next day. His son rushed to the door and fired, but without effect, at a retreating form in the darkness, and the assassin escaped without leaving any clew to his identity.

STRIKING miners at Corning, O., made a raid on the mines at that place on the 19th, and were repulsed by a militia company, which fired one volley into the advancing mob. Nine of the attacking party were wounded, several of them painfully.

CONGRESSMAN R. V. PIERCE, of the Thirty-second New York District, has resigned his seat in Congress.

VANDERBILT'S six-year-old mare Maud S. trotted a mile in the unprecedented time of 2:10¾ on the Jockey Club track, Chicago, on the 20th.

A SPECIAL from Portland (Me.) on the 19th to the Boston *Herald* says: "The latest returns received at Democratic headquarters from 486 towns give Plaisted 73,493; Davis, 76,543. The towns to hear from gave in 1879 a Fusion majority of 167. The returns will give Plaisted a plurality of 115 if the towns to be heard from vote as last year." The Constitutional amendments, providing that a candidate for Governor may be elected by a plurality vote, and changing the date of the State election from September 8 to November, were brought to have been adopted. An August telegram of the same date says it was evident the vote was close, and it was quite probable only the official canvass of returns would decide who was elected.

DURING the session in Chicago on the 20th of the National Liberal Convention, while the platform reported from committee was under discussion, Colonel R. G. Ingersoll objected to the resolution calling for the unconditional repeal of the laws against the transmission of obscene literature through the mails and offered a substitute providing that, in all cases where arrests were made for such transmission, the matter should be referred to the Committee on Defense, who should ascertain whether the arrested party was honest in what he had done, and believed that he had only transmitted that which was for the public good, and, in case of a favorable finding by the committee, that accused should be protected and defended by the Leagues. A lengthy debate ensued, the existing controversy originating in the rejection of the Ingersoll substitute and the adoption of the ... resolution, slightly amended. Thereupon Col. Ingersoll resigned the position of Vice-President of the League, stating that he could no longer act with the organization, as he differed with it in this, as he considered it, important particular.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MORE of the salmon companies of Marquette County are paying their employes in gold and silver.

A MAN of the name of Harmer was in Saginaw, the other day, looking after a lost wife. He had not seen her for the past twelve months, having been in the lumber woods. He finally found her living with another man, whom she claimed as her husband. She said she had obtained a divorce from Harmer, was living very comfortably with her present husband, and had no desire to have anything to do with her first love. Harmer did not seem to take the matter to heart much, but left her to her new happiness.

THE new railroad from the Straits of Mackinac is progressing rapidly, several miles of rails are laid, and they have been encountering muscle and enforced into contracting with a number of men. They seem a little dissatisfied, and what I heard was that they would not work unless they got their pay. Each one got his pay, and the work is now progressing finely.

THE annual conference, lately in session at Bay City, has adjourned. The following appointments, by Bishop Andrew, are announced:

Detroit District—W. W. Washburn, P. E.; Detroit, Central Street, J. M. Reid; Detroit, Trumbull Avenue, Simpson, W. H. Pratt; Detroit, Woodward Avenue, Thomas Hunter; Detroit, Fort Street, H. W. Reed; Detroit, Fort Street, to be supplied; Detroit, Michigan Avenue, Jesse Lee, Henry Colclough; Detroit, Clark Avenue, W. Piercy; Detroit, Second Street, Wesley Prettyman; Detroit, Delray, to be supplied; Detroit, Springwells, to be supplied; Detroit, Ebenezer, to be supplied; Detroit, Fort Wayne, to be supplied; Detroit, Hamtramck, to be supplied; Detroit, Mount Clemens, Thomas Hall; Detroit, St. Clair, Thomas Hall; Detroit, Romeo, to be supplied; Detroit, Richmond, to be supplied; Detroit, Armada, to be supplied; Detroit, Ira, to be supplied; Detroit, Utica, to be supplied; Detroit, Fraser, to be supplied; Detroit, Mount Clemens, to be supplied; Detroit, Port Huron, to be supplied; Detroit, Marine City, to be supplied; Detroit, Algonac, to be supplied; Detroit, Marysville, to be supplied; Detroit, Memphis, to be supplied; Detroit, Richmond, to be supplied; Detroit, Romeo

The Manchester Mousers.

The following is a list of the officers of the Manchester Mousers, a club recently organized in Manchester, Mich.:

[illegible]

Hayes is [illegible] Cyder Mill.

James M[illegible] is [illegible] last.

The Mousers [illegible] in the [illegible] were [illegible]

Behind [illegible] Manchester [illegible] Chaney.

Some [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] Rhodes, and [illegible] [illegible] Chaney.

The [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Dulcigno.

HISTORY tells us two things in particular of Dulcigno. At the beginning of the sixteenth century and for more than a century afterwards it was the most famous den of pirates in the Adriatic, and later on, when Charles II. was King of England, the place harbored a man on whom the eyes of all the Jewish and a great part of the Mohammedan world had once been turned. This was Sabbatai Zewi, a Smyrnese Jew, who gave himself out for the Messiah. In what proportions Sabbatai was an enthusiast, and in what an impostor, it would be hard to say. He was deeply read in Talmudic literature, and appeared to believe in his mission. At the same time he used the wealth which his father had left him to excellent purpose in securing adherents; and the care he took of such details as his dress, always austere but always becoming, and his beautiful face and beard, have a suspicious air. His name spread all over the world, and in Germany in particular his adherents were counted by thousands. By 1666 his fame had reached such a height that it was necessary for him to do something definite to prove his claims. He therefore set out for Constantinople to defy once the Sultan through the power of his word. The Sultan temporized with him at first, but was eventually able to drive him into a corner, and under threat of execution Sabbatai went over to Islam. He was then banished to Dulcigno, as a remote corner of the Empire, where there were no Jews to be found; and there he died in 1676. Curiously enough, the reception he got from the Moslems of Dulcigno was far from losing all his followers. Rabbis learned in the Cabala soon found out that the Messiah had to adopt the faith of Mahommed, so as to draw the Moslems after him and there were thousands of good Mohammedans who now believed in him as ardently as did the Jews. After his death his tomb at Dulcigno became a shrine sought by pilgrims from all parts of the world.

The latter of Old Dulcigno is one of the oldest on the Adriatic and the best that exists on that harborless coast between the southern point of Dalmatia and the mouth of the Drin. The haven is a sure safeguard from the south wind—the terrible sirocco—but is exposed on its northern side. There are about a dozen huts now on the beach, making a little settlement, exclusively Albanian, and called Ilmani. In the beginning of the sixteenth century the appearance of the harbor was very different. The town fell into Turkish hands very late in 1571, and the Turkish Governor of Skutari, who was responsible for the district, proved incompetent or unwilling to check the piracy which gave Dulcigno an evil name in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The light Dulcignote barques descended on the Italian, Albanian, even Greek coasts. The Porte undertook to put them down, but the Governor of Skutari, himself always addicted to piracy, and a near relation by marriage of the Turkish garrison having previously got away by sea. Austria, however, at the Berlin Congress, objected to its retention by Montenegro and Gusinje and Plava were substituted—with what result all the world knows.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

Men and Horses.

THE 156-hour race between men and horses, at Chicago, last week, ended in a victory for man. Byrne, a new pedestrian, who is scarcely twenty yet, scored 342 miles as his six-day record, and stopped Saturday with a score of 578 miles. The leading horse finished ten miles behind him. The Chicago papers call the contest a "great" one, of course, but without finding fault with that, it may be said that they are quite in error in describing it as "the first of the kind ever given." Last October there was a similar contest in San Francisco, but then a horse won, with a six-day record of 559 miles. However, the list of such contests—we believe there have been others—is happily a brief one, and, stopping outside of it, there are authentic records of remarkable rides which are far more interesting than such objectless displays of grim endurance as the Chicago performance. In 1847 General J. C. Fremont and two companions covered 800 miles across a roadless and mountainous country in 158 hours, only 100 of which were spent in the saddle. Of course they had a frequent change of horses, three mounts under saddle being driven ahead and passed when wanted. This is perhaps the most remarkable horseback ride on authentic record. Two or three years ago nine Italian officers undertook a ride of 810 miles in nine days, and the exact performance which might be expected of ordinary horses in war. Only three finished the distance, and they required 198 hours for the task. Some time before this another Italian officer rode 320 Italian miles in twenty-six hours on a single horse. From Vienna to Paris is 900 miles as the crow flies. Prince de Linge once covered the road between the two cities in six days, but with relays of horses. Count de Maistonay is said to have done it in less time on a single roadster. He was then the bearer of the consent of the Emperor of Austria to the marriage of Napoleon and Marie-Louise, and he was rewarded for his speed with a jeweled snuff-box, 8,000f., and the horse which carried him so well. It is said that he rode the whole way without dismounting, but that is scarcely credible. The conditions are so different that it is impossible to compare those feats with those of last week at Chicago, but it seems reasonably certain that neither on horseback nor on foot can the rate of 100 miles be kept up for more than five days, and that there are men who can do the distance at least as quickly without a horse as with one.—*N. Y. Times.*

Just Where He Had 'Em.

HALF an hour before the departure of a lake steamer from her wharf yesterday the Captain was approached by a stranger who had been inspecting the boat from the dock for the last few minutes. Introducing himself as a woodlot passenger, he asked:

"Captain, is this boat provided with life-preservers?"

"She is."

"Are they all right?"

"They are."

"Can your crew launch a life-boat?"

"They can."

"Is your life-raft all right?"

"It is."

"Is the fire-hose all ready for instant service?"

"It is."

"Will your engineer stand to his post in case of disaster?"

"He will."

"Do you call yourself a cool and collected man in the presence of danger?"

"I do."

"Do you know exactly what you would do in case of a terrible gale or a fire?"

"I do."

"Can the mate be depended on to second all your efforts?"

"He can."

"And will your crew stand by you and obey you?"

"They will."

"Are your green and red lights all right?"

"They are."

"Machinery in perfect order?"

"It is."

"Going to overload the boat?"

"No, sir."

"Expect to do any racing?"

"No, sir."

"Is she fixed to blow off at forty-six pounds?"

"She is."

"Donkey-engine working all right?"

"It is."

The stranger heaved a deep sigh and was walking away when the Captain asked if his baggage was aboard.

"No, and I guess I'll go ashore," was the reply. "Every boat which has burned up or gone down for the last five years had everything in the nicest kind of order, and I'll either look for a craft making six feet of water an hour or take to bed with a starting-point."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Stored-up Knowledge of Use.

ALL knowledge is good, and sooner or later may be put to use. In emergencies a demand is suddenly made for accurate information. It cannot be obtained at the moment, though it would be of great value if one had previously acquired it.

Mr. Webster used to tell with great zest an incident in his professional life, which illustrates this fact. In his early practice he had for a client an old man in danger of losing a little legacy bequeathed by will. The complications in the will were so intricate that Mr. Webster became interested in the case, and sent for legal books to New York, which cost him more than fifty dollars. Studying these, he gained his case, but at a great loss to his pocket, as his client was unable to adequately compensate him. Some years after, while visiting New York, the celebrated Aaron Burr called on him for consultation. He told Mr. Webster that a will case, in which he was engaged, had given him great perplexity and quite baffled him. He stated the difficulties, which were identical with those which Mr. Webster had previously mastered. He gave an instant solution of the puzzle. Mr. Burr listened in wonder, and asked: "Have you been consulted in this case, Mr. Webster?"

"I have never heard of it till you stated it."

Mr. Burr's wonder deepened.

"I have been study ng it for weeks, sir, and could see no way out of it. How could you settle it so promptly?"

Mr. Webster told him of the previous case, which had involved the same principles, and Mr. Burr had a hearty laugh over his fancy that his friend must be gifted with supernatural wisdom. Mr. Webster's early study brought him a $500 fee at that late day.—*Youth's Companion.*

"Do hustlin' up dis meetin' let me remark," said brother Gardner to the Limekiln Club, "dat de passon who sots out airly in life to mind his own business will take a heap o' comfort an' come purty nigh gittin' rich. De man who walks straight along, savin' his eyes open to his own faults, has plenty to see to an' take keer of, an' de less he squints at de waxhaus of his fellar trav'lers de easier it will be to lorry by when he gits pinched. Let us now perceade down sto'ts."—*Detroit Free Press.*

A POUND of crushed wheat, when properly cooked, is worth four pounds of bread. Beans and peas afford the most nourishment for the least money.

The Flash of Lightning.

THE apparatus which, in our laboratories, enables us to measure the time which light, moving at nearly two hundred millions per second, takes to pass over a few feet, is required to prove to us that lightning is not absolutely instantaneous. Wheatstone has shown that it certainly lasts less than a millionth part of a second. Take this, along with Swan's datum, which I have just given you, and you see that the apparent brightness of the landscape, as lit up by a lightning flash, is less than one hundred thousandth part of what it would be were the lightning permanent. We have thus rough material for instituting a comparison between the intrinsic brightness of lightning and of the sun. Translant in the extreme as the phenomenon is, we can still, in virtue of the duration of visual impressions, form a tolerably accurate conception of the form of a flash; and in recent times instantaneous processes of photography have given us permanent records of it. These, when compared with photographic records of ordinary electric sparks, bear out in useful the convictions at once forced by appearances on the old electricians, that a flash of lightning is merely a very large electric spark. The peculiar zig-zag form, sometimes apparently almost doubling back on itself, the occasional bifurcations, and various other phenomena of a lightning flash, are all shown by the powerful sparks from an electric machine. The spectroscope has recently given us still more striking evidence of their identity, if any such should be wanted. The bifurcations of a flash are puzzling no one who is experimentally acquainted with electricity, but the zig-zag form is not quite so easily explained. Rectitude would be natural in the case of short sparks by heating the air. Now, heating in a tube or flame not only gets rid of inertia and other combustible materials but it also removes all traces of electrification from air. It is possible, then, that the zig-zag form of lightning flash may, in certain cases at least, be due to local electrification, which would have the same sort of effect as heat in rarefying the air and making it a better conductor. A remark is made very commonly in thunder-storms which, if correct, would obviously inconsistent with what I have said as to the extremely short duration of a flash. Many eye-witnesses closely follow movements of such extraordinary rapidity. Hence it is clear that when people say they saw a flash gnaw its way to the clouds from the ground, or downward from the clouds in the ground, they must be mistaken. The origin of the mistake seems to be a subjective one, viz.: that the central parts of the retina are more sensitive than the outlying parts of the rest, and therefore that the portion of the flash which is seen directly affects this brighter portion of the eye. Hence a spectator looking toward either end of a flash very naturally fancies that it has been a starting-point.—*Prof. Tait, in Nature.*

Roller Skating.

THE fashionable dissipation at Nantucket is roller skating. There is a rink here that I am told is crowded every night with gentlemen and ladies, more or less, I mean, less and more. It is a beautiful sport, they tell me. And I have no doubt it is, as exercise at once healthful and graceful. I have not roller-skated, any myself. I could, if I wished, but I do not wish to roller-skate any this summer. I prefer to enjoy my skating vicariously. I find it pleasanter, as much pleasanter, to look on and see the other people enjoy the poetry of motion. They tell me that I will soon after an hour's exercise on the skates. I should think it after a man has swept up half a peck of pine slivers with his bones and that sort of thing, that he would be ready to go to sleep after he got them all pulled out. I have been a very careful observer of roller skating, and it always seemed to me that the principal part of the exercise consisted in getting up. One evening in Burlington I watched a young man fall down twenty-nine times while skating about three miles and a half. Now, he might have gone over to the *Standard* office and fallen down the front stairs, and got just the same number of bumps in a much shorter period of time and distance. Why, I have seen men skating around a summer rink, so fat and clumsy that they looked like wooden porcupines with clothes on. And yet they said they liked it.

A man can fall down on roller skates in greater variety than he can on anything else. He can go down in two runs and fifty motions, and then he gets down at last he is right where he started, and fully eighteen feet from where he expected to be. His element of uncertainty makes it very exciting and fascinating.

I have been proof against all manner of wiles and bribes in this matter of roller skates. I have sneered myself by my steadfastness; I who am prone to do anything anybody asks me to do, to hold out against this thing all summer. I fear I am really becoming good. But while I am always glad and happy if I can afford people amusement, I don't like to amuse them by making a fine sin-emulsion of myself. I once heard Mr. Beecher say that a man who had very little dignity had to be very careful of what little he had. I have an objection in the world to roller skating, but for my part I can sit down almost as quickly and ten times as comfortably without the skates.—*Burdette's Letter to the Hawkeye.*

Among the Sisters of Mercy who accompany the Russian army are two Princesses and a beauty with a fabulous fortune. These women maintain out of their own means the well-appointed ambulances to which they are attached.

Field Experiments.

WE have had frequent occasion to notice the leading position taken by the Essex County Agricultural Society in the cause of agricultural improvements. The Essex Society holds annual fairs at which liberal premiums are paid for the best animals and farm products exhibited, but it does not stop there. It appropriates sums of money that would often be used by other societies in sports and more, for encouraging such field experiments as shall tend to the permanent improvement of farm practices, and to the increase of actual knowledge upon farm matters.

But the best feature we have noticed this year is an offer of twenty-five dollars for the most satisfactory experiments to settle certain questions concerning the growth of potatoes, the experiments to continue through a period of five consecutive years. Among the questions to be worked upon are, whole, medium sized seed, in place of cuttings of the eyes; the effect of continuous planting of small seed; the difference between hilling and flat culture; effects of cutting off seed of potatoes before planting; effects of deep and shallow planting; growing crops from sprouts alone for a series of years, from the same strain; whether varieties having dwarf vines can be planted more closely; the best distance apart in drill culture, and the effect of repeated covering of the tops with earth after they are up. The experiments must be conducted on areas of not less than one-quarter of an acre of land, of uniform quality of soil, and all the same kind and quantity of manure and cultivation, and to be inspected by the committee at the time of gathering the crops.

The results from experiments like these, if well conducted, will be worth more to the members of the society and to the public at large, than the income from all the lotteries, beer stands, auction stands and gambling schemes that could be gathered upon every cattle show ground the society has ever occupied since its organization.

With the multiplicity of fairs and the rivalry between contiguous societies, many of the older organizations are finding it quite difficult to make both ends meet at the end of the year, after paying the premiums, interest on debts, and the expenses for annual repairs on buildings, fences and track, and the feeling is growing quite prominent in the minds of the public generally that Agricultural Societies have seen their best days. But if farmers would learn that the object of such organizations is to *educate the people*, and would then strive to develop the best means for accomplishing that object, as the Essex Society has ever done, they would find a deep interest in those associations returning.

We have now all become more or less familiar with the best breeds of cattle, sheep and swine, the best apples, pears and grapes, and the most desirable varieties of potatoes, but the question now is to learn the best methods of *producing* these superior cattle, fruits and vegetables, a subject that has received far too little attention on the part of managers of agricultural and horticultural societies.

Let the future work of the societies be to study rather than to show; to add to the stock of knowledge rather than to constantly repeat the exhibit of what is already becoming commonplace. The field is a very broad one. We allude to the matter now knowing that trustees of agricultural societies at their annual meetings will introduce measures that will tend to improve, instead of barely keeping alive, their waning organizations.—*New England Farmer.*

The Pig Question.

SHALL the pig of the future be a spherical package of "animate lard," without an; mast to speak of, or preferably a "razor-back" type, with bristles and vertebræ, a modicum of tough muscle, with scarcely enough of the oleaginous to grease the griddle? It may not be wise to run to porcine extremes. *In medio tutissimus ibis.* On one hand we may not avoid extremes by breeding off the extremities; on the other, the cultivation of legs may prove a legacy of evil. The nose must long remain a foremost feature, but it should not remain too long. "Root, hog, or die" may be a barbarous maxim, yet all corn and no roots tends not to health, and assuredly not to longevity. The desirability of the two types is plain: on the one has more of spirit, the other of grace; one the embodiment of restlessness, the other of inertia; the agile type has more of energy and health, the sedentary hog has possibly signs of scrofula. If the latter is not fit to eat, the former is fit for nothing else. The "pig of the period" should not resemble an exclamatory point.

It is possible, on the other hand, that "improvement" may be carried too far, encircling health to enfeeblity and accumulation edible lessons to fat. The production of meat, the most in the shortest time, is a law of economic production that must preclude all use of the razor-back variety, and tend toward symmetry and contentment. At the same time, pampering and overfeeding, and breeding to excessive fat, contravene in a high degree the same economic law by causing disease, often wholesale destruction. The extension of "cholera" is coeval with this improvement and overfeeding with cure to the exclusion of grass and the wholesome variety demanded by this omnivorous animal. Let the breeder have still some regard for companions and symmetry, but give the animal wide range, good pasture, spare and constant growth, variety of feed in fattening, and early preparation for the knife, and the result will prove alike satisfactory to pocket and palate.—*N. Y. Trib.*

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TUTT'S PILLS

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Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, generally over the right eye, Restlessness with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine &

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS

Too Much Insurance.

INTOXICATION has been offered as a defense of a case of alleged murder for insurance. A short time ago a man named John Brandt, aged seventy-two, appeared in Selins Grove, near Sunbury, Pa. A mania for insurance speculation exists among the inhabitants. A man named Byers effected an insurance on Brandt's life for $12,000, and promised to keep him all his natural life. Another party named Hilbert, cashier of a neighboring bank, effected a policy of $10,000 on the old man's life, the insurance being effected by one Gardner, a traveling agent. Soon after the old Brandt was poisoned ill-treatment, and wandered off a few days ago. He again returned, but the proprietor of the hotel, who had taken the first insurance, motioned him off.

The next heard or seen of him here was when his body was found early the next morning on the railroad not far away. The cars would not stop, the gobbies were seen in consultation the day before the old man was found dead. The opinion generally prevailed that the old man had met with foul play, and a Coroner is now making an investigation and a post mortem is being made.

It is believed by many that Brandt was killed and thrown on the railroad. It is beginning to look like the celebrated Parker murder case at Lebanon, in which the "blue-eyed six" were implicated.—*N. Y. Telegram.*

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HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

ONE of the best things in the world to give a horse, after he has been driven, is a quart of oatmeal stirred into a pail of water. It refreshes and strengthens him, relieves his thoroughly, and prepares his stomach for more solid food.

WASHING OVER BISCUITS.—Stale cream biscuits can be so nicely warmed over that none can object to eating them. They may be broken apart, and a quarter of an hour before tea, should be dipped separately into a bowl of clear water, and replaced in the baking tin in the oven. They should simply be heated through, but not brown or crisp.

As a remedy for grub-worms, a correspondent of the *Kansas Post* recommends the use of coarse salt. He says: "Last autumn I sprinkled over 125 hills, which was troubled with the white grub (that of the June bug); about a bushel of salt over about every hundred feet square, and as much more this spring. Some of it stirring in early rain—and notwithstanding this summer a long drought my lawn is in excellent condition."

TOMATO SAUCE.—Take six large, or eight small, ripe tomatoes; cut them up, adding a small onion, a little celery, and a little thyme, tablespoonful of butter, half a tablespoonful of sugar, the same of salt, and a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, and on the fire set away slowly; when it has boiled until the tomatoes are thoroughly done, add a tablespoonful of flour, half pint of boiling milk, and a little cayenne pepper; strain it through a sieve, put back in saucepan, and let it stew until it adheres a little to the spoon.

SECURE PERFECT WHITE STARCH.—George Geddes, of New York, says: "The grating and grinding of starch, but I do not think is sufficient alone to accomplish all we want. My plan is to first select the finest seeds, which are as we have a perfect table to the efficiency of the machinery, and unbounded faith in the truth of all that is said good of them."

The regular Fraser Axle-Grease saves money for the consumer. The light colored or yellow costs more, spoils.

NERVOUS WOMEN GET WOMEN, having peculiar symptoms, should not fail to try Brodie's Remedy.

RENDON'S RUSSIA SALVE. Best family salve in the world. Excellent for stable use.

WILBOR'S Fever and Ague Tonic. The old reliable remedy now sells at one dollar.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, September 2, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 50	@10 50
Hogs	5 00	@ 5 80
Sheep	5 00	@ 5 80
FLOUR—Superfine to Choice	4 15	@ 5 00
White Winter Extra	4 15	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 08	@ 1 08
No. 2 Spring	1 04	@ 1 07
CORN—Western Mixed	57½	@ 58
OATS—Western Mixed	41½	@ 44
RYE—Western	95	@ 96
PORK—Mess (New)	15 75	@15 90
LARD—Steam	9 35	@ 9 37½
CHEESE	10	@ 12½
BUTTER—Ordinary to Prime	10	@ 18

CHICAGO.

BEEVES—Extra	$5 40	@5 65
Choice	4 80	@5 15
Good	4 60	@4 75
Medium	4 00	@4 40
Butchers' Stock	3 50	@3 90
Stockers	2 75	@3 40
Rough Fed	3 00	@3 50
HOGS—Live—Good to Choice	3 90	@4 10
Packing and Butchers'	3 80	@4 00
SHEEP—Good to Choice	4 50	@5 00
Common	3 50	@4 00
FLOUR—Winter Extras	4 50	@5 00
Spring Extras	4 00	@4 50
Spring Superfine	3 40	@3 90
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 00	@1 00
Corn, No. 2	39½	@ 39¾
Oats, No. 2	30	@ 30½
Rye, No. 2	86	@ 87
Barley, No. 2	77	@ 78
BROOM CORN—		
Hurl-Dwarf Hurl	4½	@ 4½
Hurl-Green	3	@ 3½
Inferior	2	@ 2½
Brush	4	@ 5
POTATOES	1 40	@ 1 75
LARD—Steam	7 80	@ 7 85
LUMBER—		
Dressing Dressed Siding	18 00	@ 19 00
Flooring	17 00	@ 18 00
Common Boards	13 00	@ 13 00
Fencing	10 00	@ 11 00
Lath	2 00	@ 2 25
Shingles	3 00	@ 3 25

EAST LIBERTY.

CATTLE—Prime	$5 00	@5 25
Fair to Good	4 75	@4 90
Common	4 50	@4 60
Philadelphia	4 80	@5 00
Baltimore	4 50	@4 75
SHEEP—Best	4 50	@4 75
Common	3 50	@4 00

BALTIMORE

CATTLE—Best	$4 75	@5 00
Medium	4 50	@4 60
HOGS—Good	4 65	@4 90
SHEEP—Good	4 50	@4 75

MRS. POTTS' Cold-Handle Sad Iron.

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THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Fruit, Wine and Jelly Press
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Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These PILLS Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists. 25 Cents per Box.

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If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $96.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $99.00. Bound in half morocco, per volume, $6.50. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $97.50. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $104.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $107.00. Bound in full morocco, per volume, $7.00. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $105.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $112.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $115.00. Bound in full morocco, gilt edges, per volume, $7.50. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $112.50. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $120.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $123.00. Bound in half Russia, gilt edges, per volume, $8.00. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $120.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $128.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $131.00. Bound in full Russia, gilt edges, per volume, $8.50. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $127.50. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $136.00. If sent free and carriage prepaid to any part of Canada, $139.00. Bound in half morocco, per volume, $9.00. If sent by mail or express, 25 cents per volume additional. If sent to the purchaser at their own expense, $135.00. 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If sent free and carriage prepaid to any railroad station in the United States, $264.00.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 4, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Congress—
JAY A. HUBBELL.

For State Senator—
FRANCIS WARNER.

For Representative in State Legislature—
CHARLES L. PRATT.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor—
DAVID H. JEROME.

For Lieutenant Governor—
MORRIS S. PRESTON.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer—
BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD.

For Auditor General—
W. IRVING LATIMER.

For Commissioner of the State Land Office—
JAMES M. NEASMITH.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
OSMON D. A. GOWER.

For Attorney General—
JASON J. VAN RIPER.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDGAR REVNOLDS.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

A Republican county convention will be held at Charlevoix on Saturday, October 9 from at 1 o'clock p. m., to nominate candidates for the various county offices, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. Each township will be entitled to one delegate for each thirty of the number of registered voters in April 1880, and one additional delegate for a majority, as follows:

	Votes	Delegates.
Bear Lake,	19	1
Boyne Valley,	70	3
Charlevoix,	153	6
Evangeline,	57	2
Eveline,	113	5
Hayes,	130	5
Hudson,	82	3
Marion,	72	3
Melrose,	76	3
Norwood,	58	2
Springvale,	100	4
South Arm,	86	3
Wilson,	104	4
Total votes and delegates,	1,250	45

By order of County Committee.
E. H. SKERL, Chairman

YALE College students have organized a Garfield Club with a membership of 600.

ALL but two of the Democratic candidates for Presidential Electors in California are Southern born men.

THE Georgia State election will take place to-morrow, and the Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia State elections come off to-day.

WM. HAYMOND, editor and proprietor of the Muskegon *Chronicle*, has been nominated for Representative by the Republicans of Muskegon county.

IT is reported that Henry Ward Beecher is about to take the stump for Garfield and Arthur, and that he will speak in Indiana, Ohio, New York and Connecticut.

A RECENT canvass of Sing Sing prison showed 1,964 for Hancock and four for Garfield. The figures must be authentic as the canvass was taken by a Republican.

THE vote on the amendment in Maine is thus reported: To elect Governor a plurality, 38,573 for, and 37,131 against; to extend the term of Senators and Representatives to two years, 42,761 for, and 18,184 against.

DURING the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, there were manufactured in this country 90,335,270 gallons of spirits, against 71,892,621 for the preceeding year, and there were consumed 61,116,820 against 51,392,714.

THE Boston *Herald* notes that Polk Walker, the Confederate Secretary of War, is likely to be the new United States Senator from Alabama, and says that by and by we shall have a majority of Jeff Davis' Cabinet in Congress.

GEN. HANCOCK has at last yielded to the pressure to declare himself on the subject of rebel claims. He says, if President, he would vote them. But should it come to the point, with a procured Congress to back him, would he do it? Just now he wants northern votes, and in order to secure them would say or promise almost anything. That is the fact of the matter.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON predicts that the Republicans of Pennsylvania will sweep everything this year. And no man in the State can make a more intelligent or reliable prediction than he.

THE Greenbackers have nominated J. H. Onion for Congress in the Third Maryland District. Onion is a strong nomination. The Greenbackers say they will make the Democrats shed tears when they put him in November.

THE New York Republicans, on a check upon frauds, propose to publish the names and residences of all the persons naturalized in the courts of that city, with the names of witnesses, etc. The Democrats will call this an octopus on a "free ballot."

THE principal speakers at the big Democratic meeting in New York, last Thursday evening, were two prominent excelsiors—Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, and Ben Hill of Georgia. That's the kind of men to arouse enthusiasm in a morning of New York city Democrats.

A CALL is published from the headquarters of the Union Veterans National committee, calling upon union soldiers and sailors of the United States to meet in convention at Indianapolis, Thursday, Oct 7, 1880. It is signed by U. S. Grant as Commander in Chief. It will be the big meeting of this year.

"DOWN the Irish; the country would be better off without them," are the exact words of candidate English, of Indiana, according to the oath of John Smith, an Irish drayman of Indianapolis, who was trying to get satisfaction from English's horse railroad for the killing of his little daughter by a street car.

THE latest political sensation in Indiana is the simultaneous "flop" of two leading Greenbackers. The Greenback candidate for Secretary of State and the Greenback candidate for State Senator in the Indianapolis district, have withdrawn from their party and joined the Bourbon Democracy. It is a clear case of selling.

A NOVEL bet on the approaching election has been entered into between twenty business men of Mount Pulaski, Ill., consisting of ten Democrats and ten Republicans, that if Hancock is elected, the ten Republicans are to wheel the ten Democrats around the square, in procession, and if Garfield is elected, the Democrats wheel the Republicans. This will be fun for somebody.

GENERAL Plaisted, the Fusion candidate for Governor of Maine, was Colonel of the Eleventh Maine Infantry during the war. He was a Republican member of the Maine Legislature in 1869, and a delegate to the National Republican Convention held the same year. He was the Republican Attorney General of Maine from 1870 to 1875, and after such a Republican member of Congress.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES
—OF CHOICE—
Michigan Lands
—FOR SALE BY THE—
G.R. & I. R. R. Company,

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with Pine, Oak, Maple, Elm and other wood, and are accessible by land and lake.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered and unsurpassed in the productiveness of the soil either of Lake Michigan

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. BURGHART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
YOUR PROPERTY.

SAY!

WHEN IN TOWN

Don't Forget to Call on

JOHN BELL!

For Groceries, Provisions and Feed.

MASON STREET, CHARLEVOIX

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

W. F. Empey,

EAST JORDAN,

Thankful for a liberal trade in the past, is pleased to call the attention of the people to the fact of the Home of North Arm to the fact that he is the best situated of any store at the Head to supply the trading public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
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Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery,

and hundreds of other things

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, etc.

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Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

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Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars, Fishing Tackle of all kinds, a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc., we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 19.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
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YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

GENERAL GARFIELD AS A PILOT.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

In January, 1862, while General (then Colonel) Garfield was pursuing Humphrey Marshall's force in Kentucky, his troops found themselves far up the Sandy river, almost out of rations. The weather was rough and the river very high. Colonel Garfield had gone down to the mouth of the river to see about sending up supplies, and start up. The captain declared it was impossible; that no boat could stem the raging current. Garfield ordered him to load up, and he would pilot the boat himself. The steamer being loaded, he placed an officer on deck to watch the captain, and he himself took the wheel. The voyage was difficult and dangerous; the river was full of heavy driftwood. The utmost speed the steamer could make was less than four miles an hour. It was on Saturday that the boat left the mouth of the Sandy. All night, all day Sunday, and all through Sunday night the voyage continued, amid perils which threatened every instant to wreck the steamer. Monday morning they reached the camp. During the entire trip, two nights and one day, Garfield stood at the wheel, with the exception of eight hours during the day, which he seized for a little rest. Such incidents as this prove a man's character. A man who could pilot a steamboat under such perilous circumstances as these, to relieve the troops of his command, standing at the wheel nearly thirty-six hours, will make a safe pilot for the ship of State.

It appears more than ever that much of Hancock's military fame was worked up. The Buffalo *Express* says: "Generals Meade and Howard were thanked by vote of Congress on the 25th of January, 1864, for their services at the battle of Gettysburg. A similar compliment was not paid General Hancock until April 25, 1866. This delay of two years and a quarter looks as though Congress was not very strongly impressed with the brilliancy of the latter General's services until interested parties took some pains to work the matter up and make Congressmen understand what great things they had overlooked while the war was going on."

DE LA MATYR has been there and found out, like Weaver. In an interview with a correspondent of the Louisville *Commercial*, he tells how he regrets his past political record. He says it is impossible for him to be a Democrat. His predictions are for Republicanism, and it has been a vain struggle for him to enter the Democratic ranks. His recent experiences in Alabama have convinced him that the pictures of that benighted land painted by Republicans are not overdrawn. Free speech is impossible there.

THE Kenosha [Mo.] *Journal* publishes returns from the entire State, showing totals as follows: Davis, Republican, 75,360; Plaisted, Democrat, 70,990; Smith, Greenback, 73,380, scattering, 475. This gives Davis 190 over Plaisted, but lacks 126 of being a majority over all. The Democrats dispute these figures however, claiming that Plaisted has a plurality of about 300 over Davis. The official count will be necessary to decide the dispute, and that cannot be done till the Legislature meets in January next.

AT Batavia, Ohio, on the 20th, Congressman J. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky, made a speech in which he said: "Let the radicals cease their howl about a solid south; she is solid, thank God. She was solid for Jeff Davis in 1860, and she will be solid for Hancock in 1880." These words were parodied down at the moment, and are given with accuracy. Bonner, but not all, of the Democrats present applauded.

A PROMINENT Democrat in Washington says that if Hancock is elected, he will appoint August Belmont Secretary of the Treasury. Belmont is a New York banker, is a Jew, and is estimated to be worth $20,000,000. He is a relative of the Rothschilds, and the American member of that great banking house is Jesse. With him as Secretary of the Treasury, Wall street sharks would be in clover.

THE "Mississippi plan" has been introduced into Southern Indiana, where there is a large negro population, and "night riders" are out, making threats and attempting to frighten the colored people by posting alarming handbills on their doors, and other kuklux performances.

FOUR of the most prominent Democrats of Chautauqua county, New York, have come out for Garfield and Arthur: Hon. Forrest Sheldon, a Tilden elector in 1876; James L. Whitney, a wealthy manufacturer; Dr. John Lord and James I. Fowler, a leading lawyer.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

Charlevoix Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will during the season of 1880 run a

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and Round Lake, leaving Charlevoix at 8:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M., connecting at Boyne and South Arm with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad for Petoskey and Mackinac, and at Round Lake for Boyne Falls and the Jordan River.

Connections made with Boyne and Jordan Stages, and all other Eastern Trains and Points of the Region.

Western Transportation Co.

THE PROPELLERS

IDAHO

—AND—

Fountain City!

Running between Detroit and Chicago, form a weekly line, and will leave

AT CHARLEVOIX!

Thursday Morning Bound Down
And Friday Evening Bound Up.

These steamers leave Chicago and Detroit at 7 o'clock every Tuesday evening, stopping at Milwaukee, Northport, Pinnebog, Little Traverse, Point St. Ignace, Mackinac, Bureau, Port Huron and Detroit both ways.

NOTICE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of Charlevoix, } ss.
Charlevoix, Sept. 18, 1880.

To the Electors of the County of Charlevoix.

Notice is hereby given that at the General Election to be held in this state, on the first Tuesday in November next, the following officers are to be elected, viz:

Electors—Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and a Member of the State Board of Education, also a Representative in Congress for the Second District, (1867) of the State, to which your county belongs, also a Senator in the State Legislature for the district composed of the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, Manitou and Otsego, also a Representative in the State Legislature for the Representative District composed of the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet, Manitou and Otsego Judicial Circuit.

You are also hereby notified that at said election the following proposed Amendment to the Constitution of this State will be submitted to the people of the State for their adoption or rejection, to wit: Section 9 of Article 14 as now provided for by joint resolution No. 29 of the Legislature of 1879.

"SEC. 15. The Legislature shall have power, upon such terms and conditions as it may prescribe by law, to authorize the city of Detroit to aid in the construction and maintenance of a railroad bridge or tunnel across the Detroit river at or near said city, to an amount not exceeding one per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property in said city."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, the day and year first above written.

RICHARD CONNER, Sheriff.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Alexander J. McLeod, of the county of Charlevoix, Michigan, and to me directed and delivered, I did on the seventeenth day of August, 1880, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest which the said Daniel Beale, in and to the following described real estate, that is to say all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the township of Hudson, county of Manistee and State of Michigan, known and described as the south half of southwest quarter quarter section (7) south of range eleven west, containing one hundred fifty-eight and one-hundredths (158 100) acres of land, per United States survey. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Saint James, in said county, on the first day of November next, at two o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this fourteenth day of August, A. D. 1880.

E. H. SKERL, Attorney for Plaintiff. HARRISON MILLER, Sheriff.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Eleventh Judicial Circuit. In Chancery.
James Gray, Complainant, vs. John Gray, Defendant.

At a session of said court, held at the court house in the village of St. James, in the county of Manistee, on the fifteenth day of August, A. D. 1880. Present, Hon. Daniel Goodwin, Circuit Judge.

In this cause, it satisfactorily appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, John Gray, is a non-resident of this state, but is a resident of the State of Wisconsin, the residence of Edward H. Green, Complainant's Solicitor. It is ordered that said non-resident defendant, John Gray, do appear and cause his appearance to be entered herein within three months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on the complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order, and in default thereof said bill be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered that within twenty days from publication thereof, a notice of this order be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and published in Charlevoix, Michigan, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be forthwith personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

D. GOODWIN, Circuit Judge.

E. H. SKERL, Complainant's Solicitor.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and complete copy of an original order of publication on file in this office. Dated August 18, 1880.

Attest JOHN DENEVERS, Register

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 8th day of August, 1876, executed by Israel Brush, of Bangor, Michigan party of the first part, to Hannah M. Hardy, of Ionia county, Michigan, party of the second part, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on pages 216 and 217, on the tenth day of September, A. D. 1876, at 2 o'clock p. m. And no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in the said county of Charlevoix, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The undivided one half interest in and to the east half of the south half of the south west quarter (S ½ of S W ¼) of section thirty-three (33) North of range five (5) West, containing eighty acres (80) more or less.

Dated this 21 day of July A. D. 1880.

JAMES A. HAWLEY, Mortgagee.
Atty for Mortgagee

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage made and executed by George Bellaire, of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Alexander J. McLeod, of the same place, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1870, to secure the payment of a part of the purchase price of the land therein described, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 50, on the 30th day of April, A. D. 1870; by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of the same or any part thereof.

And Whereas, The said Mortgage was assigned by the said Alexander J. McLeod to William Bake, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1880, by an instrument in writing, which assignment was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said county of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 50, on the 30th day of April A. D. 1880.

And, Whereas By the conditions of said mortgage the Mortgagee or his assigns is authorized in case of default of payment according to the terms of said mortgage, to declare the whole amount remaining unpaid, together with interest thereupon and taxes, to become due at once after such default, and sixty days having expired since said default.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the said William Bake, Assignee of the said mortgage, declares the whole amount secured by said mortgage to be now due, and that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, or so much thereof as is necessary for the satisfaction of the amount claimed to be due at the date of this notice, to wit: Thousand two hundred and eight dollars and thirty-three cents, ($1,208.33) besides thirty dollars and seventy-five cents (attorney fee) for foreclosure, all legal costs and expenses and an attorney fee of twenty dollars, stipulated for in said mortgage on Friday, the 29th day of November, A. D. 1880, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows, to wit:

All of that certain piece or parcel of land lying and situate in the village of Charlevoix County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, and known and described as follows, to wit: Lots No. one, and the south west corner of certain lot in the village of Charlevoix, state and county aforesaid, owned by John H. Osborne, three rods north two chains to a stake, thence due west thirty-seven (37) links to a stake, thence southwesterly to a stake three rods due west from the place of beginning, being a part of section twenty-six (26) in Township thirty-four (34) north of range eight (8) west.

Dated Charlevoix, August 28th, A. D. 1880.

WILLIAM BAKE,
Assignee of Mortgage
J. MIX EWEN,
Atty. for Assignee

NOTICE.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, }
Sept. 8, 1880. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at her county seat, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1880, viz:

Lewis M. Burgess—Homestead entry No. 8363, for the W ½ of N E ¼ section 13, T 34 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Irving Scott, Lucius Scott, Wallace B. Barnes, James Wyman Burgess P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

George O. Scott—Homestead entry No. 7376, for the E ½ of S E ¼ section 26 T 34 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Joshua Manderville Eugene Burgess, Lewis Hewitt, Charles Bacon, all of Horton P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register

NOTICE.

Land Office at Reed City, Mich. }
August 6, 1880. }

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Mich., at the County Seat, on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 1880, viz:

Chauncy Howe, Homestead Entry No. 6586, for the S W ¼ Section 26, T 32 N R 6 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles H. Whitford, Frank Whitford, George Wilds, and Fred Wilds, all of Charlevoix P. O., Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON Register.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

OF

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

A DES MOINES (Iowa) telegram of the 23d says: "Carl Johnson, of Norton County, Kansas, is here soliciting aid for the people in Phillips, Sherman, Decatur, Sheridan, Rawlins and other counties in Norton County 1,800 people are in absolute want of food. The wheat crop in all these counties failed, and in June the land was plowed up and planted with corn, which, when it came up, was destroyed by the web worm. He gives a sad story of want and suffering. One family had no food for eleven weeks but wheat bran. Another family had nothing for three weeks but cornmeal."

THE one hundredth anniversary of the capture of Major Andre at Tarrytown was celebrated at that place on the 23d with the ringing of bells, the booming of cannon, a procession consisting of military and civic societies, and appropriate oratorical exercises. A statue of Patriotism was unveiled on the spot where Andre was captured, and at the same hour of the day, Governor Cleveland was delivered by Mr. Chauncey M. Depew, Messrs. Tilden and Clarkson N. Potter also delivered addresses.

THE first snow of the season fell on Mount Washington, N. H., on the morning of the 23d.

A MRS. GRACE, of Philadelphia, mother of two little girls who were victims of the recent railroad disaster at Hay's Landing, N. J., died a few days ago from the shock to her system produced by the death of her children.

DURING the month of August 50,568 land grants arrived in the United States, mostly from European countries.

DURING the year ended June 30, last, 283 persons lost their lives through steamboat accidents in the United States. The number for the preceding twelve months was 178.

BRISTOL, R. I., celebrated its two hundredth anniversary on the 24th, with appropriate exercises.

A HURRICANE (Miss.) dispatch of the 24th says Captain Charles Martin, master of the fishing schooner Martha C., from a Grand Bank colliding voyage, reported that his vessel was boarded and looted by hostile parties of Newfoundlanders while the crew were rigging for sail, and fishing operations were forbidden. The officers threatened on the latter occasion to drive the vessel from the grounds. Captain Martin dared them to interfere, and, continuing to fish, was not molested. He reports hearing several Newfoundlanders had been arrested in the best authorities for interference with the American fishermen.

THE Chairman of the Utz Commission selected to visit the Interior on the 24th that more than three-fourths of the male adults of the Ute bands had signed the treaty. Should he receive the signatures of only three-quarters, the Secretary would instruct the Commissioners in regard to the execution of the treaty.

A TYPE of twenty-five dollars has been proposed by a Chicago Justice upon Jere Dunn for cruelty to his horse during the recent sixdays trial test between man and horse.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 23d: Third New Jersey District, W. L. Hope, Greenback; Sixth New Jersey, Edward Baltach, Jr., Democrat; Ninth Massachusetts, M. J. McCafferty, Democrat; Thirty-third New York, B. A. Bateman, Democrat; Thirty-second New York, Jonathan Scoville, Democrat; Second Maryland, E. H. Webster, Republican; First Wisconsin, H. A. Craig, Greenback.

THE Supreme Court of Indiana has overruled the petition for a re-hearing in the case involving the validity of the Constitutional amendments. The State election will therefore be held in October.

THE official returns of the Vermont election give: Total vote, 70,309; Farnham, 47,891; Phelps, 21,223; Heath, 1,573, scattering 14. Farnham's majority, 26,079.

THE Democrats of the Third Michigan District have nominated Eugene Pridolle for Congress, vice J. H. Sheldon, declined.

THE Republicans of the Fourth Maryland District have nominated George Maulsby for Congress, and the Democrats of the Four teenth Pennsylvania have nominated Grant Weidman.

A SAN FRANCISCO telegram of the 24th announces the embarkation of the Presidential party for Oregon.

Foreign.

FLORENCE TILTON, daughter of Theodore Tilton, was married to a Mr. Pelton, of Louisiana, in London on the 23d.

THE steamer Teutonia, which left London on the 23d, took out 150 British agriculturists for Texas.

SEVERE disturbances are reported in Canton, China. Europeans have been threatened, and the Catholic missions attacked. In suppressing a riot the military had killed several of the participants and wounded many others.

THE Turkish troops near Sestani are dying of fever at the rate of 300 per day.

THE French cabinet has been definitely reconstructed as follows: Jules Perry, President of the Council and Minister of Public Instruction; Barthelemy St. Hilaire, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Constans, Minister of the Interior and Worship; M. Farre, Minister of Justice; M. Naquin, Minister of Finance; General Farre, Minister of War; Admiral Cloue, Minister of Marine; M. Carnot, Minister of Public Works; M. Tirard, Minister of Commerce; M. Cockery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

ON the 25th the Porte issued a fresh note, protesting against the naval demonstration, and again declaring it to be the exercise of armed pressure contrary to the rights of the Sultan.

THERE thousand workmen in the factories at Sargero, Russia, have struck against a reduction of wages and have committed great excesses.

IN consequence of the present tranquility in Cuba 15,000 Spanish troops have been ordered to be withdrawn from the Island.

AN earthquake in Chili, S. A., in August, is reported to have destroyed the town of Illapel, with a loss of some 200 lives.

WILLIAM C. ALTON, C.E., CHEVALIER HONORARY OF THE LEGION OF HONOR—knighted at Newcastle-on-Tyne—have killed, with liabilities of over $250,000.

LATER NEWS.

DURING the week ending on the 25th 689,993 standard silver dollars were distributed by the United States Treasury, against 267,480 for the corresponding period last year. The Cashier of the Treasury is said to be shipping to different parts of the country, principally South and West, $25,000 in fractional silver daily.

AT Saratoga on the 25th the single scull race between Riley, of Saratoga, and Wemple, of Wheeling, three miles and turn, $1,000 a side, was won by Riley in 21 minutes, 10½ seconds. Wemple's time, 21 28.

TWO men in Reading, Pa., quarreled a few days ago over a game of marbles; one of them settled the dispute by killing the other with a stone.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made on the 26th that Senator Kelly and Noah W. Parker, editor of the Indiana Greenbacker, for Secretary of State and State Senator, respectively, had withdrawn from the National ticket, and would act with the Democrats.

THE official canvass shows that the Constitutional Amendment repudiating a portion of the debt of Arkansas, recently submitted to the people of that State, has been defeated by about seven thousand majority. The total vote was 150,000.

TWENTY men were scalded fatally and two others severely by the explosion of the steamship of the packet Maggie Harper, on the Ohio River near Neel's Landing, on the night of the 26th.

AT Portland, Ind., on the afternoon of the 26th occurred the marriage by telegraph of A. B. Lanham, manager of the American Union Telegraph at Albany, Mo., and Miss Dorie Faris, of Pemville, Ind. Miss Faris stood beside the Rev. E. J. Parrett, the officiating minister, in the telegraph office at Portland while the ceremony was transmitted. The parties occupied thirty-six minutes.

THE publisher of the *Western Rural*, in behalf of the farmers and shippers of the United States, has called a National Convention to be held at Farwell Hall, Chicago, on the 16th of October, for the purpose of discussing the shipping interests of the country, and to devise ways and means to secure inter-State regulation and Governmental control of railroads. The question of taxation will also be discussed. All the farmers' societies through out the United States are requested to send delegates to take part in the proceedings. For full particulars write to James W. Wilson, 157 Dearborn street, Chicago.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 26th: Third California District, A. Musselman, Greenback; Thirty-third New York, A. R. Sellow, Prohibitionist; Twenty-eighth New York, Congressman Jeremiah W. Dimlich.

CHARLES GRAY, a candidate for District Attorney in Santa Barbara, Cal., recently shot and fatally wounded T. Glancey, an editor who refused to support him.

AT Athens (Greece) dispatch of the 25th says brigandage had greatly increased in Macedonia.

Return of a Sir John Franklin Search Party Now Buffered.

HOWGATE, KING, September 25.

The bark Gerome and Mary, Captain Baker, has just arrived at New Bedford from Hudson's Straits, bearing news from the Arctic regions. The Franklin search party, under Lieutenant Frederick Schwatka, U. S. A., are passengers on board the Gerome and Mary, and have been the recipients of much kindness from Captain Baker and his subordinate officers and men. After returning to Depot Island, from a sledge journey of 300 miles, occupying seventy-seven days and ninety-six hours, they were reduced to the verge of starvation through the brutality of Captain Thomas E. Berry, of the whaling schooner Esther, of New York, who stole their remaining provisions to fit out his vessel for an additional whaling voyage. Had it not been for the timely aid offered by Captain Baker they would have suffered extremely, as the native Esquimaux with whom they were living were short of provisions, and had been reduced to the necessity of eating some of their dogs on two previous occasions during the winter season. King William Land is the scene of considerable activity.

During the summer of 1879 Lieutenant Schwatka's party established the fact that the previous records of Sir John Franklin's existence, which were found in the year 1859, were entirely destroyed by the Netcumlic Esquimaux, who found them in a cairn and to see when they broke open and whose contents they scattered to the winds more than thirty years ago.

The party have secured many interesting and valuable records of the various searches of Lieutenant John Irving, third officer of the Terror, by a silver prize medal awarded to him for the discovery of the last grave. Irving was found in his opened grave. During the return trip the party experienced terrible severe cold over experienced by white men while traveling, and lived upon the same fare, such as dog meat, seal blubber, meat, and fish, as did their native Esquimaux assistants.

The party left New York on the 19th of June, 1878, in the schooner Esther, and proceeded direct to Cumberland Gulf, as it was called, in North Hudson Bay, latitude sixty-three degrees fortyseven seconds north, longitude twenty degrees west, sailing had a pleasant passage up. Here the supplies were landed, and the party established themselves and made preparations to enable them to endure the rigors of the Arctic winter, which they knew was fast approaching. Some stores were secured from animals slain, and soon the party were supplied and ready for business. Abundant supplies of food, arms and ammunition had been provided through the munificence of American generosity, and the process of slaying animals was greatly simplified as the journey progressed. The early summer of 1879 was passed in active research for more light on the fate of Sir John Franklin and his crew.

Lieutenant Schwatka, in his report of the sledge journey, says: "The most important sledge journey ever made, both in regard to time and distance, having been absent from its base eleven months and seventeen days, and having traveled 2,910 geographical or 3,351 statute miles. It is also the most complete journey that has been undertaken by white men in the Arctic wilderness, but I know of none beyond this encompassing more which can be carried on with favorable months of that season; and, in fact, the whole journey was performed in the most under circumstances where comfort commensurate with the exposure could be easily attained from our home quarters. Except in the case of coldest temperature ever recorded on this continent, viz., 70 degrees below zero, was a single observation, 71 degrees Fahrenheit January 3, 1880, but also in regard to protracted cold, there have been no less than sixteen days when the average shows one hundred degrees below zero, and on seventeen twenty-seven days when the thermometer stood below sixty degrees Fahrenheit, during very nearly all of which time the party were prosecuted its journey without severe frost bites, and were in a comparative comfort. In the first Arctic expedition whose sole reliance for the subsistence of itself and its draught animals has been placed directly in the game of the locality, and whose experience in that respect has been spread constantly over every month of the year, with the exception of only one month's full retreat for the consumers, and having been passed in a period already stated. It may not be amiss, however, to state that it was also the finest sledge party that ever entered the Arctic regions, which fact placed it on almost favorable footing for such an experience. It was the first expedition wherein the men of the party lived solely upon the same diet, voluntarily assumed, as the native, which, with fact, coupled with those already stated, shows that white men are not only able to live and serve as Esquimaux in the Arctic region, and with equal comfort, but also to prosecute any projects that their superior intelligence may dictate or their ambition may desire, and under all circumstances that the natives themselves would sanction; venture to undertake far less laudable objects; and it might be further added that the execution of those objects would tend to benefit mankind."

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A Forger Run Down.

Silas M. Waite defaulting President of the First National Bank of Brattleboro, Vt., was arrested here to-day by W. H. H. Llewellyn and W. H. Shields, special agents of the Department of Justice. Waite absconded about the 10th of June last, and it was for some time supposed that he had successfully gotten out of the country, and was a fugitive in Europe. He had, it is claimed, uttered forged paper amounting to upward of $200,000, the result being a flood of suits against the directors, brought by stockholders, and ruin to many poor people. It was believed by many and by the directors that he had taken a large sum of money with him, how much could not be determined by searching investigation. The forged paper included the Connecticut River Railroad Company for $50,000; $50,000; Frederick Billings, $30,000; Trenor W. Park, $20,000; Lyon & Healy, of Chicago, $40,000; Treat, of locomotive works, about $12,000; C. J. Amidon, Hinsdale, $15,000; Vermilye & Co., New York, some $75,000, and others.

How much of the paper was used by Waite's confederates in this city and elsewhere could not be ascertained. It is thought he went to Toronto, June 16; had his hair cut there, thence to Detroit, Chicago, St. Paul, Duluth, Brainerd, Fargo, Yorkton, Omaha, thence to La Crosse, Glendon, the Winnipeg country, and back to Omaha, and then back and forth among Western cattle ranches. The cattle ranch which he now visits daily owns in location on the Saskatchewan River, in northern Nebraska, and was bought in the name of another man and his wife over young Waite.—*Omaha (Sept. 27) Special to Chicago Times.*

REGULARITY and constancy in the pursuit of exercise are important, says The London *Lancet*. If perfect health is expected to result from its employment. It is far better for many to lead altogether a sedentary life than to be irregularly active. This exemption is the more needed since the transition from sedentary habits to arduous and exhausting physical labor is of frequent occurrence. Again, the transition from active habits to sedentary pursuits is generally accompanied by a marked disturbance of health, since organs formed to full activity by the stimulus exercise gives to them are liable to be functionally deranged when stimulus is withdrawn. This, perhaps, would not be so frequently observed, if instead of relapsing immediately, as we frequently do, into idle habits as far as exercise is concerned, an attempt was made to continue regularly for however short a time, in some pursuit which would insure brisk muscular movement, so that the health required by exercise during the vacation should not be lost; and, moreover, that the body when the next holiday period comes round should be found in fair condition to undertake the increased physical strain thrown upon it.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

VON BULOW, the pianist, has had a stroke of paralysis and lost the use of his right hand.

HERBERT SPENCER begins next year a tour of the world, going from England to the United States.

SEVERAL professors of the Kazan University, Russia, are preparing a translation Shakespeare into the Tartar language.

MISS FLETCHER, who has made special study of American antiquities, lectures in Boston a course of lectures next winter, on Ancient America.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar has sent an order to the Mission Press at Beyrout for a complete run of Arabic type, and for a native compositor to manage his Imperial Press.

JAMES PAYN, the most prolific of recent English novelists, is an inveterate smoker. He rarely walks out and does not consider physical exercises as a restorative of brain power.

SOMEBODY is making an index to the medical literature of the world. It will occupy 10,000 pages, and show what a tremendous amount of writing has been done in the most isolated points and numerous of the human race.

MISS EMMA BEDE, well known as the author of several pleasing books of approved excellence for children, and a contributor to *Belle Assabe*, *St. Nicholas*, *Home and Fireside* and other periodicals, has been removed to the Insane Asylum at Utica, N. Y., for treatment.

SARA (Holmes Henry Lafayette) Hamilton, who was killed in a shooting affray with Cherry, and, attracted by the bright young face, had graciously intimated that she would be overjoyed should she should like a companion, and how would Cherry like to live with her and be her adopted girl?

That last was the charm, for Miss Fosilby visited mountains or lakes or hills every year, and something or other even to those other glory-haunted lands which Cherry saw only in dreams. Could that be true? John loved her, and Miss Fosilby would only hire her, to put it politely, but for shame. They would live little home and the Alhambra by moonlight jostled each other oddly in the girl's vision that day.

Decided? How much can one think when one's head is such a babel of sound? The questioning voice of Miss Fosilby, her hand, while a boy in a ragged jacket recounted tediously, as if he were practicing elocutionary rules and had grown a trifle monotonous, how "a band of fierce barbary-asses came down from the North," a little low-headed girl, with mouth half filled with the apple she was surreptitiously munching, and with her father's voice in the house of some friend. But the sound of footsteps near the door of the unattainable, and she heard voices in whispered consultation. Then the steps came nearer, and the door was opened before the carriage.

"I'll s it it," affirmed an outsmiller voice.

"Make sure," was answered in a low tone.

There was a moment's pause, then a match was struck, blamed up for an instant, and was quickly extinguished. Up to brief light Cherry caught only a glimpse of several heads; she discovered no one clearly. But the strangers were apparently satisfied that they had found the object of their search. There was a muttered "All right," and the carriage was slowly turned around.

"Steady now! make no noise!" was whispered warningly, and the carriage was borne carefully to the road, out of the shop and into the road.

Another momentary pause occurred, at some of the party had gone back to fasten the door. Almost, still crouched low on the seat, discovered that the rain had ceased, and through the window shining a gleam of stars. She tested to raise her head for any further observations lest she should be discovered, as, if silence and bewildered, she tried to comprehend her situation. It was a particularly unpleasant one. The carriage had evidently been stolen, and she was being borne away by it, she knew not whither or by whom. These persons, aware of its unwonted presence in Uncle Nat's shop, and coveting its silver trappings, had taken advantage of the chance to steal it, never dreaming that it had an occupant. If they should find her there!

Cherry shuddered as she thought of it. Those who could commit such a crime would scarcely hesitate to conceal it at the cost of one frail life simply to their mercy. How utterly in their power she was she realized more fully as the carriage rolled on again. Miss Fosilby's luxurious carriage, but it could scarcely have sounded more terrible had it been a hangman's cart bearing her to certain execution. She leaned forward with a thought of calling for help, but, who would hear her across those whom she most dreaded? Then came a wild impulse to spring from the moving vehicle and attempt to escape; but that also was abandoned as futile, and she sank back to await the issue in trembling suspense.

It might be miles before they reached their destination, but, if nothing betrayed her presence before, daylight must surely reveal it. How many hours would there be first? Oh, if they only knew it! Aunt Barnara, Uncle Nat, or John—poor John! How he would wonder and search. Would he ever know? She wondered. She half forgot herself in a strange pity for him. That "little home" she had spoken of only last night could never be now. And she could have made it such a bright little nook. Life was very sweet—even the old laundry work and ways that she viewed so scornfully that day; and if hers were to end now—so fearfully—the gilt and glamour it had missed shattered little, but the truth and love it might have held were priceless.

It seemed an interminable time that passed in that strange journeying before there came another halt, and a slight sound as of sliding down bars and unfastening a gate. Then, by the uneven motion, she could tell that the wheels had passed from the beaten road on to rougher ground; and at last they stood still. It had come now, the supreme moment. There was a breath of prayer, a wild longing to look into John's eyes once more, and then she collected all forces of mind and body to do or bear as she might.

Again she heard a whispered colloquy, a low triumphant laugh, and then all sank into silence. The carriage door remained closed, but a dim light shone upon her, and she saw that she was upon the shadowed side of a house—a cabined window, across which shadows flitted as of persons moving within. A faint hope arose in Cherry's heart. It was possible that her captors had all entered the house, and there might be a chance for escape. She could scarcely increase her peril by the attempt, and hurriedly but silently she sprang to the ground. No one was near her, and she flew with such speed as only desperation could lend back in the direction from which she had come. Even as she reached the gateway and passed out upon the road another figure unexpectedly confronted her, and she drew back in breathless terror.

"Hallo!" exclaimed a startled but heavy voice.

With that word she threw herself into his arms.

"Oh, John! John!"

"Why, Cherry! did I frighten you? I was only walking up street in a awful hurry, with no thought of meeting anybody, least of all you, until I nearly ran over you. Have you been spending the evening with Mrs. Murray?"

"Mrs. Murray?" Cherry looked back at the house she had left, and its outlines slowly grew familiar. It certainly was the parsonage. "Oh, I don't know! I thought it must be some dreadful place. I've been stolen and—not quite murdered!" she cried, hysterically. And John, believing to her terror, grew as bewildered as she.

"I should have thought no one would be so insane as to steal that carriage with a hope of selling it; and to select Rev. Mr. Murray's as a place to bestow their booty—"

His pastoral, then laughed as a sudden light burst upon him. "Cherry it's All-Hallowmas!"

"All-Hallowmas! And the village boys always celebrated the occasion by stealing gates, carrying off signs, and working all manner of mischief. Cherry understood it all at once. They had doubtless considered it a magnificent joke to leave Miss Fosilby's carriage in the minister's yard.

"And it is a small mercy that you first learned where my stolen property had been bestowed; I did not quite understand how, but I am greatly obliged to you," she said, graciously.

"It is only nine o'clock. I was just going home from the office."

"Oh!" said Cherry, with a long breath, and a tone that said unutterable things.

"Cherry," said John, as they passed at Aunt Barbara's gate. "this is the night to try fortunes, you know, with hot lead or—"

"Light! I thought I was about to try mine with cold steel," interposed Cherry, shuddering.

"But, Cherry—"

"Yes, I know. It came out all right, John—formed the initials J. A. as plainly as possible," she added, shyly.

John informed Uncle Nat of the whereabouts of the missing carriage; and the next day Miss Fosilby called upon Cherry in that same resplendent equipage.

The blacksmith informed me that you first learned where my stolen property had been bestowed; I did not quite understand how, but I am greatly obliged to you," she said, graciously. "And about that other matter wetalked of one day—I have quite decided that I should like you for a companion."

"Thank you," said Cherry, demurely. "But I have accepted that situation with another person, ma'am."

Miss Fosilby's indifferent eyebrows seemed to ask who else in the sphere of Cherry's knowledge could offer such a position, but her lips were too polite to put the question.

"Well," said Aunt Barbara, as the carriage rolled away, "I guess we'd better built a fire in the back yard and make some soap to-morrow. Plenty of soft soap is a good thing for a young housekeeper to begin with."—*Kate W. Hamilton, in Good Company.*

FRANCE sent 309,268 soldiers to the Crimean war, of which 10,240 were killed in battle and 83,376 died from other causes. The British contingent numbered 97,864men, of whom 581 officers and 2,755 men were killed in battle, while 17,581 expired in the hospitals of disease. Piedmont sent but 13,000 men to the Crimea and lost only 22 men in battle and 2,166 in hospitals. The Turks lost 33,000 men from all causes and the Russians 630,000. The contest cost the allies $793,733,837, and Russia, $800,000,000.

THE *Norristown Herald* says that unless a man can thoroughly and intelligently describe the effect of chemico-physical influences in the evolution of breathing crustaceans, or explain the subcylyrial air passages in Coleoptera, it is useless for him to apply for a position on the Boston police force.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

ON THE EVE OF THE WEDDING.

O love, before we part to-night,
Before the last "I will" is spoken—
Before the time has touched my head,
Or made, from golden hair, the silken—
Before the flowers, with baby eyes,
Her blessing on our love has given,
Look straight into my eyes and tell me truly,
And answer me in right of Heaven,

Is there within your heart of hearts
One lingering shadow of regret?
One thought, though but a passing sigh,
Oh I speak—it is not too late now yet.
Is there in all this world of ours,
One you have ever known or seen,
Whom, if you had earlier seen or known,
You would have crowned your chosen queen?

Is there? I pray you, tell me now,
And I will bind you bound as one,
I will not think to hear the truth,
It would not be so sad, so sore,
To know it now, as it would be
If by and by, when you and I
Upon the sunny isle of our home,
Should sit and watch the years go by.

I'd hold you here from blame, dear love!
And I would leave you free as air,
To woo and win the one you love,
All this no power that name did bear,
I will not say how small pain
That third night have you in His care;
That would be false—I love you so,
Of you, my heart is all one prayer.

But could I hear her name with yours,
And call them husband and wife,
In her who filled your life of late
My life—my love—my all in all?
Let reason that forbids be dumb,
Let my heart break, I should break,
To say to you, "I wish you joy,"
Through aching tears for your sweet sake.

For looking up into your eyes;
But those I see with God's own aim dim,
I read that in their clear, deep depths,
Which I, poor fool, was blind to see,
Until I felt it loosen my world,
Each answer to my question true,
The deepest wish in your heart of hearts
Is that I may be happy, too.

—*Boston Journal.*

HOW CHERRY THOUGHT OF IT.

SHE was thinking so intently, this little brown-eyed, brown-haired teacher, that she scarcely noticed the group of girls on the same until, as they moved aside to let her past, she caught a fragment of their conversation.

"Mr. Lind is going to make—runs into such queer shapes, you know, and tells what his composition is going to be—"

"Oh, my! I hope it won't be snow! They rinse it till the name," interrupted another. "Throw 'em over your shoulder, and they fall on you like—like curled up, and make the initials as plain as can be. Why, I saw—hush!"

The last was a hiss, and to her own near approach, and she walked on, smiling faintly at the idea of consulting the tea leaves for one's future, and settle the question that vexed her.

She had promised, rather wearily, when John Barnara called the night before that she would think of it. She might have thought with rosy blushes and softly glad recollections of what happened by a different way—if he had come as a stranger to Glenaville, and there had been many days for her and meeting, the sweet surprise of acquaintanceship growing gradually warmer and dearer into love, rather than sudden knowledge that, though, "Two to the world, for the world's work's sake," they were "each unto each, as in God's sight, one."

For Cherry acknowledged to herself, she did like John, of course he was the truest, noblest, manliest man she knew, and she could never be much of a coarse about it. Why she had known him from the cradle of the deep shell in the bed of the river when he grew up—*Hawkeye.*

THE oyster would live for eight years if he had a chance, but he is kept in such a stew that he dies young of heart failure.—*Detroit Free Press.*

OUR friend Jones frequently tells of ideas flitting through his mind. Investigation is going on now to ascertain their flite.—*Boston Transcript.*

IN all the researches at Pompeii men have failed to come across one single sign of "No Trust." Those were the days for an honest man to live in.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE shoemaker puts on a lot of style nowadays, but it takes a good deal of conceit out of him to be shown the last one of a mastodon.—*Chicago Times.*

IT is easy to stump Rhode Island. A grand stand is erected in the middle of the State and the thing is done with a single speech. Parties of the opposition go to Connecticut until the speaking is over.

A CERTAIN little damsel being aggravated past endurance by her big brother fell down upon her knees and cried: "O Lord, bless my brother Tom. He has, he steals, he swears. All boys do; its girls don't. Amen.

A CHEAT many look at life very much as one who rides backward looks out of a car window. Everything seems to be going almost while he is falling behind. When in fact he is getting ahead all the time and very rapidly.—*Boston Transcript.*

AT exchange prints a lengthy article on "Science at Breakfast." Valuable space wasted. Science at breakfast is getting worse with four slices of ham and half a dozen eggs while your vis-a-vis is unfolding his napkin.—*Rewind Gate Oby.*

A WEALTHY Chicago grain merchant, now in Europe, was examining a painting of a heavy thunder and rain storm. "Do you call that from nature?" he asked. "Certainly," replied the agent. "Well, he must have been a fool to sit in a spout like that."

FATHER—"Here, you have only been married four weeks, and almost every day you come to me with complaints about your husband. You ought to be ashamed of yourself." Daughter—"But he fights me all the time." "Foolish child! Haven't your mother and me been fighting every day for thirty years, and don't we get along peaceably and quietly with each other?"—*Boston News.*

HUMOROUS.

WHAT better time to be buried in slumber than at the dead of night?

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE Detroit Water Commissioners have issued $340,000 of the $1,250,000 bonds authorized for the erection of the new works. The latest issued batch of $160,000 was taken by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the city at three per cent premium, the bonds paying four per cent and coming due in 1890.

TRAINS going north from Bay City are now loaded with stalwart laborers, the majority of them going into the lumber woods, but a good share intending to become permanent settlers on the rich land along the railroad. The Michigan Ei Dorado is in the northern woods.

THE people of Northern Michigan are no way backward in announcing "hat all the dogs taken into their woods for the purpose of deer-hunting this fall are likely to be attacked by "lead colic."

THE foundry and machine shop of Metts & Merrill, at East Saginaw, were burned a few mornings ago. Loss, $30,000. Insurance, $11,000.

AT the late session of the Michigan M. E. Conference Bishop Bowman announced the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Albion District—H. Ball, P. E.; Albion, Geo. S. Hickey; Jackson, C. L. Burnhart; Battle Creek, D. J. Barnes; Bedford, Peter Dodge; Concord, W. H. Perrine; Homer, E. J. Bellinger; Hanover, L. P. Ferguson; Hillsdale, Brooklaway; Liberty, to be supplied; Moscow, A. B. Leonard; Mosherville, Marshall; Marengo, Silas A. D. Newton; Olivet, H. B. Jordan; Parma, Daniel; Pine River, to be supplied; Ransom, to be supplied; South Albion J. M. Whitney; Springport, Timothy Leroy; Tekonsha, H. Bacon; Marshall, A. Riley; Marengo, L. Taylor; Tompkins, to be supplied; Farmers' Circuit, L. Babcock; Rattlesnake, N. Saunders; Iona, W. Gardner; Lakeview, to be supplied; Lowell, N. Ireland; Lyons and Muir, D. W. Ingalls; Ionia, L. P. Fenner; Orleans, J. Savage, J. B. Thomas; Palo, J. Roberts; Portland, S. P. Marrison; Pewamo, D. S. Ward; Sheridan, to be supplied; Stanton, I. A. Agbabian; Saranac, F. Bentley; Thornapple, S. C. Woodard; Woodland, F. Fowler.

Lansing District—T. H. Hawkes, P. E.; Alma, B. E. Paddock; Breckenridge, V. P. Wedd; Bath, to be supplied; Bancroft, to be supplied; Chesaning, O. D. Lee; Central Church, Lansing, W. M. Joy; Ionia, W. R. Northrop; Durand, to be supplied; Elsie, to be supplied; Fowler, J. W. Hall; Grand Ledge, W. J. Swift; Howell, Wm. Shilling; Holly, to be supplied; Maple Rapids, J. B. Knott; Mason, W. Jewett; Owosso, to be supplied; Perry, to be supplied; Pinckney, S. Nelson; Potterville, J. J. Steadmore; St. John's, C. S. Smith; Shiawassee, to be supplied; Victor, A. T. Gray; Vermontville, J. D. Pratt.

Big Rapids District—A. J. Russell, P. E.; Big Rapids, Wm. Hall; Baldwin, to be supplied; Big Rapids, I. Masters; Big Rapids Circuit, to be supplied; Clare, J. Lockwood; Cedar Lake, to be supplied; Deerville, F. B. Sanders; Evart, to be supplied; Fremont Circuit, to be supplied; Grant, A. Beebee; Hart, W. L. Tilden; Hesperia, W. W. Brace; Ironton, to be supplied; Howard City, to be supplied; Isabella Indian Mission, to be supplied; Leavitt, to be supplied; Lullington, W. Mossey; Manistee, J. C. Stebbins; Mecosta, F. Bidlack; Merrill, to be supplied; Mt. Pleasant, I. B. Allenbach; Morley, L. W. Sparks; Newaygo, to be supplied; Pierson, C. B. Thomas; Riverton, A. Potter; Reed City, L. Moore; Ellsworth, to be supplied; Scottville, A. D. Wilson; Shelby

The Republicans of New York carried every town canvass, which gave them 30,000 majority out of the city.

A NEW HAMPSHIRE veteran refuses to vote for his old commander, Hancock, as he don't want to vote against his wooden leg.

THE real issue of the campaign is this, "Shall the party that tried to destroy the government control it?" This issue cannot be hid by either leadership or bolters.

THE Democratic Legislature of Indiana refused to vote food, blankets or medicine to Indiana boys in the army. And now Indiana Democrats claim to be the party of the war. How is that for a specimen of brazen cheek?

THE speech at a recent meeting of the Jackson club at Washington said he had been in the rebel army four years, and helped that sound he accepted as a proof of his Democracy. Such a recommendation as that, like a greenback, is good in all parts of the United States.

WHEN Blaine was nominated for the Governorship for Governor of Maine, he said: "I accept the nomination because I believe I stand in full accord with the Greenback party. I am utterly opposed to the system which would ruin the currency of the country to a specie basis." Hancock, in his recent congratulatory dispatch to Plaisted, said the triumph of those that "go slow." Specie resumption will stand for a record to date with that remark on top in the Government?

UNCLE SAM has so many apples this year that he doesn't know what to do with them. His cellars are full, he has all his cider presses going, and still the fruit lies rotting on the ground. The happy thought strikes him of sending over a few to his British cousins, and nearly 7,000 barrels were shipped on the White Star steamer Britic from New York, the other day. We have sent her Majesty's subjects tons of dried apples every year for a long time but this was the first shipment of any quantity of apples in the natural state.

THE Cincinnati Gazette states that an Indiana Democrat visited a bank in that city on Monday, and expressed the belief that his party would carry Indiana, also that it would cause a decline in Government securities, and acted upon the latter opinion by selling, through the bank, $20,000 in Government bonds. That is a curious illustration of how an intelligent Democrat was driven to his party while believing that its success will endanger the public credit, and bolts against him by selling out his own investment in that same credit.

DEMOCRATS who talk about the Republican party running to "persecute the south" are ignorant of that party, its members and its history. No party ever exercised its greatest power so with so much tender regard for its foes. No party ever treated rebels so generously; no party ever treated its enemies with the same degree of humanity. It is to the party the ex-rebels of the south owe their political rights and exist ence. If that party had been animated by a desire to persecute, there would be no "solid south" existing as a threat against the nation.

THE Democratic party is eminently hostile to the Republican system of finance, of backing and taxation. No one can say what changes might result from the advent of that party to power. The one thing certain is that the changes would be very great. The party has persistently voted against resumption and the methods necessary to maintain it; against national banking and honest treatment of the national banks; against duties on imports which have encouraged a remarkable development of important industries. The party would unquestionably make radical and almost revolutionary changes if it could, and it should elect a President it would have the power. Is it sound policy to even safe policy to take such risks?

A BIG CASE.—Says the Kalamazoo Gazette: "The suit brought by the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad company against the village of Kalamazoo will amount in principal and interest to considerable more than $200,000 before the case is ended. The railroad has gone into this suit in dead earnest, as is evinced by the employment of Jerry Black as counsel in the case. This is a suit against the township of Kalamazoo to recover it to issue $.50,000 worth of railroad aid bonds promised or voted to be issued in aid of the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, and which never had been delivered to the company, and also to compel it to pay the principal and interest of said bonds. The case is in the U. S. courts.

CALL on Chas. Wendell for Watches and Clocks. He has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Fine Watch repairing. All work warranted for one year. Please call and give me a call.

CHAS. WENDELL.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mason, Agent, Ayers, Manchester, Antrim Co., Mich. (12-22)

MONEY to Loan for low rate of interest, on long time, at the old reliable loan agency of J. MILO EATON.

1,000 bushels of potatoes wanted at Crow & Dorman.

BEST Business now before the public. You can make more money at work for us than at anything else in this country. Capital not required. We will start you. You can devote your spare moments to the work, or only your spare moments. Most business will pay you nearly as much. Anyone willing to work can do it. Send for private terms and particulars, which we send free. A royal opportunity for those who want work. You should write to us at once. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Me.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons—2½ to 3 skein, 2½ to 3 skein, 2¾ to 3 skein, 3 to 3 skein, 3½ to 3 skein.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of Indiana Oak and Hickory. The brightness of finish and excellence in quality they cannot be excelled.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with moveable bunks, so that either lumber or logs can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES Are finished in the best style and all our work is warranted. Anything that don't prove satisfactory we will in the best of our ability make it so. For circulars or particulars call on or address

JOHN N. BROADHURST.

Traverse City, Mich.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

Lots 5 and 6 in a valuable tract of land on the shore of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., also 40 rods on Round Crooked, located in 1880, a fractional section 6 (and 31, town 34 north, of range 7 west, containing about 8 acres more or less, on the lake, consisting of 80 acres. Any 40 of the said Lake Michigan and Round Crooked shore, fronting 40 rods, $500 each. Also 2 lots in Block 3, village of Charlevoix, on the most desirable place in the village, corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, 132 feet each, $300 each. Also 2 lots in Block 4, village of Charlevoix, on the most desirable place in the village, corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, 132 feet each, $300 each. Also 2 lots in Block 5, village of Charlevoix, on the most desirable place in the village, corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, 132 feet each, $300 each. Also 2 lots in Block 6, village of Charlevoix, on the most desirable place in the village, corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, 132 feet each, $300 each. 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MISCELLANEOUS.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.

EMREY & CO.,

Take pleasure in announcing that they now have a complete stock of

Groceries and Provisions, Flour, Pork, Lard, Hams, etc,

THE BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

We keep nothing but the best of goods, and our prices are as low as the lowest.

We sell for cash and cash only.

Call and See Us!
NEAR THE BRIDGE.

THE CENTER
Of Attraction
JUST NOW IS AT
Stockman's
HARDWARE
STORE.
CHARLEVOIX.
A FINE LINE OF
FARMING TOOLS
STOVES, TINWARE,
AND SHELF HARDWARE.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call, and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in large or small packages, at LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Jan. 31, 1880. tf

E. S. PIERCE'S
GREAT WARDROBE,
Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Under the Tower Clock.
The Original and Only One-Price Clothing House in the City. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Michigan

G. W. MILLER, Agent.

Sewing Machines and Jewelry Repaired Promptly.

Renewing Stock in **LADIES GOODS** Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. **At FISHER & INWOOD'S.**

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

THE
Pine Lake
Iron Co.

Have opened at the Pearsall Building, on Bridge street,

A Choice Stock of

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

&C.,

Canned Fruits, Meats and Fish,

Together with the

FINEST

Teas and Sugars.

ALSO

Hay, Oats, Feed, etc.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.
East Jordan, Michigan.
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.
Within a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished.
3-tm1

The Sentinel

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

JOB WORK!

THE BEST JOB

—FOR THE—

LEAST MONEY.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 24 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., OCT. 12, 1880. Whole No., 563

Now is the Time!

The Place,

HANNAH, LAY & CO.'S,

Traverse City, Mich.

To save Money!
To save Time!
To save Patience!

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that we buy and sell in very large quantities strictly on the PAY AS YOU GO SYSTEM—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE,

And are especially careful to keep our assortments in every line complete, and prices down to the lowest possible figures at which goods of the excellent qualities which we handle can be sold. Therefore, there is no discounting the fact that it will pay you to go and see, or send orders to

HANNAH, LAY & Co.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL,
Published every Tuesday by
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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
One copy, one year, $1.50
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In Advance.

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CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

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Charlevoix, Mich.
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PRACTICING
Physician & Surgeon.
SOUTHWEST, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

FAIRBROTHER & SEMBERT,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in all of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at Cranmer, Nephew & Co's.

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Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.
Physician and Surgeon,
Charlevoix, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.
Next door to Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and Lunches at all hours.

Wisner & Chamberlin,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Thomas St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

The Grand Trunk railroad is to have a ticket office at Petoskey.

Excursion tickets to the east are a special study at the office.

Mrs. CARPENTER returned to Chicago Friday with a full line of Millinery.

GEO. THOMPSON has a lumber on the ground for a house on Pine street.

Mrs. CARPENTER returned from Chicago as full as possible of the latest styles.

Mrs. A. Ayers, of Chicago, the milliner and dressmaker at the Hilton Watch Company, is a permanent customer of Dr. Genesee's church, of Chicago, where she recently established a summer resort there.

We call the attention of new readers to the new advertisements of Lewis & Ackett & Co., in another column. The firm have handled nothing largely in their stock for putting in a line of dry goods. Call and see them.

Are now Boyne Falls people going to have a cooperative for the county seat? A paper mention has been substituted in several editorials relative to it, and a strike by persons living in the interest of that is growing up there.

Miss Genesee, of the wide awake firm of Genesee & Hershberg, arrived from Chicago Friday, where she has selected a large stock of goods for their already well-stocked shelves. This firm is always up to the times.

Prof. Stevens speaks his lectures upon mind reading for the Petoskey people and fans in the darling, and the citizens of that town frequently recalled Darby with a couple of times excellent fish from the Professor's basket. Thanks.

The Democrats of Charlevoix county have been waiting with their hearts in their mouths for a blunder or two from the Republicans in their county nominations, or a few those living by only one, [illegible] who they could [illegible]

Marine.

The schooner Badger arrived Sunday with ore from Escanaba.

The snow Charles J. Smith arrived at Charlevoix morning with a cargo of apples.

The schooner Wahwahsa has just had her first from Milwaukee and had to be placed in the dock.

Charles Olmsted, owner of the schooner Linda Bell, was here over Sunday from Chicago. He reports business as being very good, and the vessel is doing well. The Linda Bell is now loaded and ready for sea at the wharf the last time the writer saw her, and getting the cargo in the hatches. Charles is a good sailor and a clever fellow, and we hope he will have a good season of it. Milwaukee, as we learn from Olmsted, is a lively place, and very different from what it was a few years ago.

The Fairbrothers are the clearance from the port for the past week.

Capt. Gilbert Mason, of Milwaukee, arrived in Charlevoix Saturday. Capt. Mason was a resident of Charlevoix and was fifty-six years old.

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ANOTHER REPORT.

The Chicago Correspondent Report of the Democratic Convention.

The Democratic convention of Charlevoix county met at the court house in Charlevoix on the 9th inst. and was called to order by Chairman Dr. Genesee. The Secretary, Mr. Bennett, read the call for the convention, which was published in the Sentinel.

A motion was then made that the chair appoint a committee on credentials, consisting of one from each township represented in the convention. The chair appointed Messrs. Bennett, Genesee and Hershberg as said committee.

The committee reported that there were present delegates from all the townships represented in the convention.

The following committees were appointed by the chair:

On Permanent Organization—Messrs. Genesee, Bennett and Hershberg.

On Resolutions—Messrs. Fairbrother, Wisner and Chamberlin.

The committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:

For Chairman, Dr. Genesee.

For Secretary, Mr. Bennett.

The report was accepted and the officers elected.

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of Charlevoix county, in convention assembled, do hereby endorse the nomination of Hancock and English, and pledge ourselves to use every honorable effort to secure their election.

Resolved, That we endorse the action of the Democratic members of the Legislature in the passage of the Apportionment bill, and that we endorse the nomination of Judge Fairbrother for Senator, and Messrs. Wisner and Bennett for Representatives, and pledge them our hearty support.

Resolved, That

Know My Boy Bill!

AT the everlasting express was snorting through Alameda yesterday, on its way to New York, the engineer suddenly whistled down brakes, the conductor frantically shouted and jerked the signal line, and with many a jar and screech the long line of cars was brought to a stop.

The cause of this "sudden fetching" was a fat old lady with a red face and a green parasol, who had planted herself squarely in front of the engine, and was making the most frantic signals for it to pause.

"What's the matter? Anything on the track?" said the engineer, excitedly.

"Nothing but me," said the old lady, stiffly.

"Has there been a crash up? Is there—Mrs. Cruikshanks open?"

"Don't poke fun at me, young man. I want to see the proprietor."

"The what?"

"The man who runs this thing—the captain—or whatever you call him."

"What do you want with the conductor?"

"None of your business. I want to see the head man—the boss—and to once."

"Well, ma'am," said that functionary, running on, watch in hand, "what's up? What can I do for you?"

"You go through Chicago, don't you?"

"Why, of course. What of it?"

"Know my son Bill—Bill Skinderson Jones?"

"No." For Heaven's sake get off the track, you old—

"Don't xass me, you re-l-mosel gorilla, or I'll inform on you. Deary me, I thought everybody knew my boy bill—prominent man there—runs the biggest fruit stand in town, and—hands off, you rascal. Don't dare to tech me. I'll move when I'm good and ready."

"Well, hurry up. What do you want?"

"Oh! thought you'd change yer tune. Well, I wish you'd just stop over a day or two at Chicago and look up Bill and tell him that little Marial Jane's Jarders have broke worked round into fits, and there's more hopes. She's sorter—"

"Start her up, Jimmy!" yelled the furious conductor; and if the old lady hadn't hustled up her skirts and jumped herself, she would have had a first-class case of damages against the company. After that she stood apoplectic with rage, shaking her parasol at the disappearing train, and anathematizing her determination to go right over "and see Governor Standard the very minute the dishes were washed."—*San Francisco Post.*

Timely Help.

There are few parents who are not willing to give their sons a start in life, if they can—to set them up in business, to breed and foster their pecuniary interests until they can manage for themselves. But most parents seem to feel that when daughters have finished their education and become of age there is little more to be done for them. They must marry or become domestic drudges, or more stay-at homes, looking for no wage for services rendered, and not expected to render any stated services or to receive any fixed or regular income. If they prefer to set up for themselves they must enter upon some occupation which is likely to afford them a present support, without any outlook for the future other than a lifelong hand-to-hand struggle for daily bread.

Now, there are a great many girls who are eagerly looking toward the professions open and opening to women, and longing to enter upon fields of activity and enterprise for which they seem to themselves peculiarly fitted. A young woman who aspires to a place as a lawyer, a physician or a writer, and expects to attain it by her own unaided efforts, has a long and weary way to make before she can reach her goal. If she will only teach, or learn telegraphy or some other trade which requires comparatively short preparation, or is supposed to do so, and easily yields a living, it is all well enough. What is the use of bestowing elaborate training upon a young woman in art and science or literature or medicine or the law, when in a few years, more or less, she will in all probability marry and go to housekeeping? To reply literally, I also marries, her training in art will enable her to make her home beautiful, her training in science to make her home healthful, her training in literature to keep her from sinking into the mere domestic drudge, her training in medicine to rear her children with hygienic wisdom, her training in law to manage her affairs with discretion, and to be her own lawyer in case of her husband's death. Does not the success of a man depend as much on his wife as on himself? A man married but not mated cannot achieve the full, rounded, perfect success that is possible to a man whose wife is his companion and equal. Every talent, accomplishment, capability she possesses is so much capital for her in the marriage partnership, and many a woman is compelled to draw on this capital for resources during her husband's life and to depend upon it entirely in the event of his death.

If girls were trained to depend upon themselves for support, and were not socially compelled into ineligible marriages, the number of unhappy miscalled homes would be greatly diminished. If girls were permitted to choose their professions and occupations as boys are, and aided in doing so as many boys are, the ills of "old maids" would soon cease to be any more of a stigma than that of "old bachelor" is. And the number of purposeless, morbid, sickly, sour, selfish women would be vastly diminished.—*Woman.*

Mince-Pie and Destiny.

WITH the appearance of the oyster the mincepie ecstres itself out of the vasty sleep, and its old familiar name again decorates the menus of our restaurants. Justice never has been done to this dish, and this is probably why it wreaks itself upon the human race. It is a triumph of eclecticism, a cosmopolitan dainty which has chosen its substances from the four quarters of the globe, and which is graced with a respectable richness, an oily, sleek fatness redolent of high living, dyspepsia and gout. Everybody makes fun of the mince-pie, even those who eat it most readily, and it is currently believed that all possible jokes about its make-up were exhausted before the war, but nearly everybody eats it. Some apparently happy in the possession of copper-bottomed stomachs thrive upon the pie; others are simply jade and sickled slaves of a habit as hard to break off as the use of opium. When a man or boy gets the custom fastened upon him he is gone. No one knows the amount of mince-meat daily assimilated into the St. Louis system, but an idea of the quantity can be gained from the fact that it is invariably the first article exhausted on the bill of fare in every restaurant where it is sold. The waiter will inform you sadly that the mince-pie is all out in nine cases out of ten when you are late for dinner. Nobody ever heard of the apple-pie being exhausted, or the sago pudding. This fatal mania for mince-pie has a queer history, and is working out a singular destiny. In two or three centuries it will have utterly changed the American character and person; it will alter our civilization, weaken our morals and diminish the calves of our legs. It is even now our National dish, as poker is our National game and politics our National business. And it need surprise no one if our harmonic equivalent for the roast beef of Old England fifty years from now will be the mince-meat of Old America. We are gradually coming to this, and there is no use in dodging the issue.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*

If the census could be taken of those men in large cities who are most prosperous in business it would be found that a large proportion of them look forward to a home upon a farm as a resting place after the toil of years. There is a feeling of security in owning a farm, which is not enjoyed by those engaged in traffic, and therefore farm life is growing more popular with men city-born and bred.

—A turtle has lived forty-three years in the neighborhood of Kinderhook, N. Y., as shown by the various dates cut in his shell.

THE English language is very comprehensive, but the language used by the natives of Finland, has more of the real Finish to it.

IN a Hungarian shanty in Fayette County, Pa., a birth, a death, and a marriage, occurred all at the same time.

The Latest Snake Story.

Saint Patrick, or some appropriate representative of that beneficent saint, is greatly needed just now near Kingston, Ont. They have snakes there eleven feet long and as thick as a man's wrist who chase people about the fields and throttle them, and who are altogether very objectionable denizens of the fields and groves.

However diverting to the snakes their practice should at once be forbidden. Mrs. Rachel Dederick is feelingly of this opinion. She is the wife of Mr. Frederick Dederick, a wagonmaker of Cairo, in Greene County, N. Y. A few days ago she was passing through a patch of blackberry bushes. She was fatigued a the pull and was gathering some berries for tea. This proceeding was considered lutrusive by a certain snake who dwelt hard by, and he made clear his view of the case without delay.

It appears that this particular representative of the evil one was in the habit of whistling as he approached want of thought, but rather as an indication of the depth and virulence of his mental processes—and this Mrs. Dederick was she sauntered along heard his dulcet strain amid the blackberry bushes. She paused, looked, and hesitated. While Mrs. Dederick was hesitating this particular foe of mankind communicated a puncture, not an ample area this time, but a blackberry bush. At this moment all the artful snake's whistling "Comin' through the Rye," or some other equally seductive ditty, and, on, ling sight of him, with a shriek that may easily be imagined, Mrs. Dederick set out rapidly for home.

Mrs. Dederick was very fast, but the faster she ran the faster ran the snake. Presently, and while there was yet a great deal of the blackberry patch to get over, the reptile caught her fair prey by her ankle, and, in spite of her strenuous remonstrance, reinforced non afterward by a shower of stones from her tin pot, the snake continued to wind himself up very symmetrically on Mrs. Dederick's person until he got to her neck. By this time, it is not surprising to know, the poor woman had ceased to run. In fact, she had sat down upon the ground. And thus she was found in an unmated agreement with the snake when Mr. Dederick arrived upon the scene and introduced a diversion.

This consisted in Mrs. Dederick being laid flat upon the earth by her husband and by that gentleman then executing a war dance on the serpent's head with his boot heels. The process was unattended by any whistling, and was directly followed by Mrs. Dederick's happy release. A blue mark surrounded her throat where the monster had coiled his final effort, and at the moment of her rescue she fainted; but those were the sole damages suffered by the lady in question. She tells the tale with racy vivacity to whomsoever will hear it.

Such a substance is the story told by our enterprising contemporary the *Times* this morning on the faith of an esteemed correspondent up Kingston. It proves that even in our own happy land women are not exempt from the tribulations of our common mother; and Mr. Dederick's neat performance on the snake's head shows that prophecy, even at this remote period, continues to be verified in the most impressive manner. When Mr. Barnum receives the skin of this audacious descendant of the Tempter of Eve—which covering is, of course, some two fathoms long—and it is appropriately mounted and verified by suitable affidavits, our esteemed contemporary's latest snake story will receive, no doubt, the almiring credence which its merits so richly deserve.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Fathers on the Bench and Sons at the Bar.

THE London *Law Times* says: "An incident in the British County Court case is a question which we think is of the utmost moment to the bench and the bar. A son of the Judge appeared as counsel before him and the counsel on the other side declined to go on with the case, as we gather, on that ground alone. We think the Judge was wrong in suggesting that this step could in any sense be an insult to him." The London *Law Journal* says on the same incident: "In the United States the impression has taken so deep a hold that an attorney has actually been unable to pronounce a father disqualified, on the ground of interest, to try a case in which his son is engaged. Such views of the situation are, it is needless to say, altogether without foundation. Judges' sons cannot be ostracized from the bar because their fathers were eminent lawyers before them. We do not for a moment believe that a single case on record has been decided in favor of a particular party because that party happened to be represented by the Judge's son." But both journals agree in the conclusion that the constant practice would be improper. The *Law* says: "To say that a barrister should never appear in a court presided over by his father may be unreasonable, but we must emphatically condemn the practice of barristers adopting a court in which to practise over which their fathers do preside or may preside alone." And the *Journal* says: "This appearance is not of sufficient importance to be taken into account in ordinary cases; but still, if a son attach himself constantly to the court of his father as a Queen's counsel in equity attaches himself to a Vice-Chancellor, it must be admitted that an impropriety is committed."

The difficulty in the case is four-fold; first, that a Judge will always be presumed by the populace to lean in favor of his son; second, that the son will get business from the force of this presumption; third, that the Judge will unconsciously be biased in his favor; and fourth, that the Judge will do his son's client injustice from the fear of such bias. Answer pure, the Judge and the son will always stand in danger.—*Albany Law Journal.*

A Remarkable Expedition.

THE Berlin papers state that early in October in the present year an ordinary sailing-boat, well known on the River Spree, will start from the Jannowitz bridge for New York. The route will be along the Spree, past Havel and the Elbe to Hamburg, thence to Liverpool, and from Liverpool across the Atlantic, while the boat will return through the West Indian archipelago to Lisbon, and thence direct to Hamburg, the Elbe, Havel and Spree. Four months have been determined upon by the sanguine adventurers as a sufficient period for the entire voyage, which is for the first time to connect as sister ports the great cities of Berlin and New York. The first thought of the undertaking was due to a conversation at dinner of the Berlin Sailing Club, on the successful ocean voyage of two Englishmen or Americans in a boat of sixteen feet in length. A Berlin banker, a leading member of the club ventured the opinion that a German would dare to undertake such a voyage. The manager of a great place of entertainment in Berlin, who was formerly the captain of a German transatlantic steamer, proffounded a wager that he would find German sailors and sportsmen who would not shrink from the attempt to journey all the way from Berlin to America in a little Spree sailing boat. The wager was accepted by the banker, and the project took its first practical shape. The boat is 25 metres long, 3½ metres broad, and 2 metres deep. Everything will be done to render the boat inside as much as possible like a cabin. Sleeping berths, a small cooking stove, and a table will be provided, and there will be room for provisions for a crew of four men for four months. The boat will be provided with sails, but will be towed by steamers as much as possible. The crew will consist of the captain, a mate, and two sailors, who will be selected from among a number of volunteers. The boat will be provided with a flag bearing the inscription, "Berlin-New York." The expedition will be accompanied by a correspondent of the Berlin *Tageblatt*, who will send home accounts of the voyage. The boat will be provided with a number of copies of the *Tageblatt* for distribution among the ships met with during the voyage. The boat will be provided with a number of copies of the *Tageblatt* for distribution among the ships met with during the voyage.

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Remarkable Presence of Mind.

A LAMPLIGHTER in Leeds, England, while making his rounds, at half-past four in the morning, noticed flames bursting from a bookseller's house. He gave the alarm, but the firemen arrived too late to save the house, two stories of which were already blazing. The bookseller and his wife, who slept on the third floor, appeared at the windows in their night-dresses and called upon the firemen to rescue them. The husband ran down the stairs leading from the bed-room to the second floor to ascertain if it were possible to escape that way. On reaching the street, but he found that the stairs leading from the second floor were on fire, and he was so severely burned. Hastening back to his wife, and closing the bed-room door to prevent the dense volume of smoke which now began to roll up stairs from suffocating them, he tied a number of sheets and blankets together, and, fastening one end round his wife, lowered her from the window into the street beneath. When she was still some distance from the ground he was compelled to let her drop, but she was caught by the firemen and escaped uninjured. He then leaped on the coping of the shop, and thence into a blanket held out to receive him by those below. At this time the fire was raging fiercely in the small shop and the room above, and a few minutes after the inmates had been saved the flames burst through the shutters. Few men in so great an emergency would have shown such presence of mind.

THE title of Chancellor of the Exchequer, borne by the British Minister of Finance, has been in use since the time of Henry I. That monarch formed the clerks of the Royal Chapel into a body of Secretaries or Ministers, to conduct the affairs of the Kingdom. Their head was called the Chancellor, and when they regulated the finances of the country they sat around a table marked into squares, like a checker board, on which the accounts were rendered.

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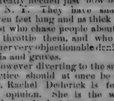

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The Spirit of Improvement.

Every neglect of the farm, every missed opportunity for improvement, every neglected fence, or half-injured field, and every other feature of false labor that is contrary to the spirit of improvement now so dominant in the agricultural world, is covered over with the mantle of charity, i. e., the "want of time."

If time is of any value, and the cost of those improvements were put into the balance against it, it would be found in a majority of cases that the greater number of these actually-desirable improvements would cost but very little, if any, more than this time which is counted so valuable. The primary cost of these improvements can never be exactly ascertained until they are put in operation and their value determined by use and comparison with old methods that they have superseded; and when their superiority is demonstrated, the precious time that first stood in the way of their introduction will be found to have been either largely wasted in getting along with old-time tools or methods, or largely over-estimated.

If the spirit of improvement is to become a factor in farm labor, it is a valuable feature to study out and know in advance exactly what is needed—what line of labor is necessary to put in practice the particular improvement that it desired. When it is determined upon, do not allow any side issue to supplant the idea, and finish it up and perfect it before leaving it or applying it to some other plan that has come in to dispute occupancy.

If this spirit of improvement is once begun, it will enlarge as its farmer sees new results and finds that farming is an exact science rather than an empirical business of doubtful result. If disaster comes from this spirit it will be the result of over-reaching and attempting too much rather than a lack of realizing upon any thorough and well-worked plan, and it is from this rather than the former, that the farmer must guard himself. The adoption and perfecting of one plan or method at a time is a safe way, and the amount of improvement and adornment that will follow as one year is compared with another will be a surprise, and the additional labor with the increased income derived therefrom, without asking for more hours of labor, or greater exertions to perform it will be the complete answer for participation in the spirit of progress.

This spirit has an effect upon the family for good. The improvement of house, barns, machinery, lands, and general beautifying and lending additional attractions, will inspire a refined taste in the family that will not be contained within that circle, but will extend and show its influence over wider areas and other localities, and the pride once put in operation would be controlled by judgment, and directed in a systematic manner, from which the prospect this desirable quality so essential to a higher farm life, and good and profitable returns in the shape of intelligence and unrestricted outlays, against which no farm revenue can contend, but it also has the power to bring the happiness and inspire the intelligence that stamps the farmer as a true "nobleman of the soil."—*Ex. Exchange.*

Something About Poultry Breeding.

POULTRY has its place upon the farm, in the village yard, and in the hands of the farmer; but the fowl for the breeder or fancier are not generally the kinds for the farmer, and those for the small quarters of the village lot are not the varieties for the wider range of the farm. And from the great interest in poultry-breeding during the past dozen years have come many advantages which the farmer and villager may claim and turn to useful account. For instances: patient, careful breeding of many years' trial has been necessary to produce in so great excellence the many different breeds of poultry which we now have, adapted to different purposes; and these results could not have been reached otherwise than through a careful love for the business, as manifested by those whom we term "fanciers," "in lovers of a particular variety" and no breed, however undesirable for general purposes, like the Dunkans; but has its "fanciers," and these fanciers, producing with care different breeds, having distinctive characteristics, have been of great service, because farmers, villagers, and all who keep hens, or love fresh eggs, or roast chickens in August, are reaping the results and advantages of their patient labors. The "long-head" for all purposes has been obtained through this careful breeding and selecting the best mothers; the best layers—those yielding the greatest number of eggs in a given time, or the best table fowls; and how could these have been produced had no one shown more interest in hens than the common farmer, who is not particular about the number of accretions in the comb, or the spangalings of the neck hackle? There has, undoubtedly, been much folly exhibited by many breeders devoted to a class, but generally it may be said that poultive benefit has come to our poultry interests through their efforts.—*New England Farmer.*

A BOSTON inquiry thought it to turn the abundance of the apple crop to account for the poor people of that city. Bags are sent to farmers who will contribute, and the railroads give transportation free.

PORTLAND (Me.) Sheriffs recently poured sixty-nine barrels and twenty half-barrels of contraband beer into the sewer, besides considerable rum, whisky and other strong liquors.

ROMAX.—Lady readers who have not tested the magic properties of borax have been losing a great help and comfort. If once used, you will never be without a bottle on your toilet-table. It removes stains and dirt from the hands better than soap, and at the same time softens and smoothes the skin. It is splendid for washing the hair, and will, without injury, cleanse brushes and combs in a few moments. For washing purposes it saves both soap and labor. It will extract the dirt from articles of delicate texture without rubbing. It being only necessary to put the articles to soak with a solution of borax over night, and most only to be rinsed in the morning. Two tablespoonfuls of pulverized borax dissolved in a quart of water, to which water enough is added to cover a pair of blankets, will cleanse them beautifully. It also saves great labor in washing paint. It is said to drive away ants and roaches, if sprinkled on the shelves of safes and pantries.—*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

[Jackson Patriot.]
A Reminiscence of 1874.
In 1874, Dr. Jacob Meyer, Saint Louis, Mich., gave the following opinion: The Hamburg Drops appear to be recommended. I have prescribed them for irregularities of the liver, disorders of the stomach and diseases originating from these disturbances, and have observed the most satisfactory results. The Drops also cure constipation in a short time.

At this time of the year, says the New York *Times*, that very precious herb tarragon can be obtained in the market, and the snake tarragon vinegar for home use is exceedingly easy. Take a bunch of tarragon, which can be had for twenty-five cents a bunch, pull the leaves and put each half of it in a quart bottle of wine vinegar; let it remain there for about five weeks, then you have an excellent tarragon vinegar, quite as good as can be bought in the shops. This is for use in making salads, and adds much to the flavor thereof.

[Detroit, Western Rural Journal.]
St Jacobs Oil is an excellent medicine. Have used it in our household with great benefit.

"There is a great work and a big field open for all who want to see the human family first well-born, and then well taken care of by parents, friends, physicians and, finally by themselves."—*Dr Foote's Health Monthly for October.*

"And the Leaves Were for the Healing of the Nations."
This is fully exemplified in the demonstration that no common a panacea would as exactly meet the wants of humanity as the curative properties which when combined with essence of Jamaica Ginger and other efficacious vegetable extracts, is to be found in Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. It constitutes a most potent remedy for bowel complaints, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Sea, etc. It is one of the most efficacious medicines for colds, and to break up fevers and inflammatory attacks, and for the alleviation of pain. Every family should keep a supply of it. 50 cents by druggists.

A Happy Christmas.
Rev. E. P. Hall, Ingram, Indiana, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from Kidney disease, and after trying many remedies, found one that could not get well. I commenced the use of Hunt's Remedy, and before I had taken one bottle I knew I was getting better. I have used three bottles, and am entirely well. I recommend the use of this remedy to all suffering from Kidney disease, as I believe it will cure them. I have also used it in my family for Dyspepsia, and it has done them much good. I feel that I can truly say that I have a happy Christmas."

Deserve a Monument.
The Standard Scientific N. Y., in the journal from which the following is extracted is true: That the proprietors of Wisener's Safe Remedy are entitled to a monument for the good it has done is certainly beyond question. The fact that a million dozen bottles are sold annually upon its merits is sufficient evidence.

A Warning.
Coughs are caused by the changeable weather of autumn, and, if neglected, are apt to continue all winter. If cured now the cough will cease with the winter, and the severe trial of winter and spring. Piso's Cure is the best remedy. Fifty cent bottles are sold for 25 cents.

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HUNT'S REMEDY cures Pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease, and all Diseases of the Urinary and Sexual Organs.
HUNT'S REMEDY quickly relieves the Liver and Spleen, and cures Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Piles, etc.
Be sure to get HUNT'S REMEDY. Beware and Hunts will speedily regain their strength, the use of HUNT'S REMEDY.
HUNT'S REMEDY is perfectly safe, and in a case never before published to the public. Be sure the utmost success may be placed in it.
HUNT'S REMEDY is prepared expressly for the above diseases, and has never been known to fail.
The trial will convince you. For Sale by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet to WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.
Dose, 75 cents, and $1.25 (large size).

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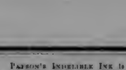

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, OCT. 12, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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OF OHIO.

For Vice President—
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK.

For Representative in Congress—North Division
JAY A. HUBBELL.

For State Senator—District, Emmet
ARCHIBALD BUTTARS.

For Representative, State Legislature
CHARLES L. CROSBY.

STATE TICKET

For Governor—
DAVID H. JEROME.

For Lieutenant-Governor—
MORGAN S. CROSBY.

For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM JENNEY.

For State Treasurer—
BENJAMIN F. PRITCHARD.

For Auditor General—
W. IRVING LATIMER.

For Commissioner of the State Land office—
JAMES M. NAMMITH.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—
CORNELIUS A. GEWEKE.

For Attorney General—
JACOB J. VAN RIPER.

For Member of the State Board of Education—
EDGAR RENFORD.

"I am a Democrat."—Jefferson Davis.
"I am a Republican."—U. S. Grant.

Words enough could not describe the situation better.

WHEN the Democrats get throttle working $379 on the ruplowers of Republicans they should try their hand at $6,000,000,000, the amount their treasun, rebellion and general cussedness have cost the United States.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Wheeling (West Va.) *Intelligencer* says that in the Republican torch light procession in that city on Tuesday night last were six voters out of one family who have hitherto voted the Democratic ticket, each and all of whom will vote for Garfield and Arthur at the coming election.

Go away from home for news. The London *Court Journal*, speaking of President Hayes' expected visit to England next year, remarks: "Mr. Hayes, who is a Wesleyan, is occasionally in the habit of delivering lay sermons, and he may possibly preach during his visit to this country."

GEN. VAN VLIET is assistant quartermaster general of the army, and lives at Washington, on Fifteenth street, with Senator Hamne on one side and General Sherman on the other. When General Grant was a "spike" at West Point, General Van Vliet was first captain of the corps of cadets. General Grant has often said since that at the time he was uncertain in his own mind as to who was the greater man, Napoleon or Van Vliet.

THE *Sun* of to-day closes its week's work by remarking: "Every word he (General Hancock) has written since the campaign began has struck the nail on the head, and struck it so hard as to drive it home." This is true; but what sort of nails has he been driving? Was that a promising nail for the country's welfare which he drove home in his congratulatory dispatch to the Greenbacker Plaisted, of Maine? If the financial question is of any importance in the present canvass any prudent business man will say that in this dispatch General Hancock drove a nail whose proper "home" is in his political coffin.—*N. Y. Evening Post (ind.).*

"THE south was solid for Jeff. Davis in 1860; she will be solid for Hancock in 1880," said Joe. Blackburn, of Kentucky, at Batavia, Ohio, on the 20th of September, 1880. Just so; and the north was solid against Jeff. Davis in 1860, and should be solid against Hancock in 1880. If those who were solid for Jeff. Davis support Hancock as their man, those who were solid against Jeff. Davis should support Garfield as their man. Or put it in another way: "The south was solid for Jeff. Davis in 1860, and will be solid for Hancock in 1880;" but the north was solid for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and should be solid for Garfield in 1880.

WHEN Gen. Butler carried the north in Cincinnati, October 6, 1863, he said: "This country has been in turmoil and difficulty and commotion long enough from traitors and their sympathizers. Let us settle this question at once and forever. It shall be God, let us serve him. If the Lord God be God, let us serve him." Some of the Republican papers are unfeeling enough to twist these words down his throat in these latter days.

The Cincinnati Enquirer, through one of its correspondents, referring to the appointment of national supervisors of election in Indiana, says:

If the policy of flooding the State with supervisors and deputy marshals is pursued, there is an almost absolute certainty that the 12th of October will be dictated by bloody riots. The Democrats are desperately in earnest this year.

To this complexion has it come at last. No effort can be made to secure a pure and free election without threats of "bloody riots" by Democrats who are "desperately in earnest."

The Cincinnati Enquirer is authority for the most discreditable utterance of the campaign. It quotes one Rev. Isaac W. Eaton of Kansas, a member of the Democratic national committee, thus: "A man of his (Gen. Garfield's) profession is obnoxious to the present generation. I mean to say that he is a Baptist-Campbellite preacher, one of a denomination that hold back on the petty dogma of no salvation without baptism." As a specimen of intolerance, bigotry and narrowness, these words have not been equaled in the present year. What a man of a large and influential Christian body do or do not think of the office of baptism is only startling when offered as a reason for the defeat of a candidate.

GENERAL HANCOCK thinks Union soldiers would continue to be pensioned, and all would be peace and everything lovely. The Meridian *Mercury* of Mississippi, says in view of Hancock's election:

We would not expect the successful party to risk to the light of engagements of supplying wooden legs to the one legged Confederate soldier, but we would expect a man claiming to be a statesman to rise above the stupidity and meanness of compelling the one legged Confederate soldier to pay for the wooden leg the government furnishes the Federal soldier when both are owing and paying allegiance to the same government. In this connection we think to make a remark also, Southern Congressmen who vote for these pension laws and appropriations. They stultify themselves every time they do it, and degrade themselves besides.

MISCELLANEOUS.

McCABE BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
—AND—
FRESH MEATS
Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.
☞Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

W. F. Empey,
EAST JORDAN.
Every Article
IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Fancy Goods, Millinery.
And hundreds of other lines.
General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Posts, &c.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS
Of home manufacture and home guarantee, at as low rates as any offered in the market.
Repairing and Repainting
Done on short notice. *Orders by mail* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.
D. C. NETTLETON.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.
We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a small lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.
GLENN & PORTER.
East Jordan, July 19.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in stock.
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer to sell two valuable tracts of land on the shore of Pine Lake, Charlevoix, known as Jacobson's point. Located in Sections 4 and 5, Township 33 and 34 north, 8 west, and Section 32 and 1 north, 7 west. Each parcel contains a mile front on the lake, containing 320 acres. Any parties that may like to locate near within about fifteen feet of the beach. Along each is a small stream well timbered.

Also the tract of land known as the Bartlett Farm, containing 160 acres, and situated in Section 11 north, 8 west. It is in the 80's, a good log house and house barn, and a small fruit nursery planted, and in the spring will be sold off the house.

The above lands are only one mile east of the village of Charlevoix, thus giving them all the advantages and value of a village property, and being. Land level and easily worked or tilling, and of first-class quality for agricultural purposes, which will be sold at reasonable prices. Terms made easy. Apply to the undersigned, Boyne City, Michigan, or to Sheppard Wood, Esq., Bellaire, Antrim county, Mich.

Dated this 27th day of August, 1880.

Persons desiring to purchase will consider the above a favorable opportunity of getting first-class lands, and call on or address S. LEMAN, Proprietor.

Kinds of wheat and oats purchased, and as good as taken for $10 per acre, specified above, balance at 7 per cent. Interest.

Petoskey, Oct. 1, 1880.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES
—OF CHOICE—
Michigan Lands
—FOR SALE BY THE—
G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are clustered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible by first-class roads by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit-raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty persons to every mile and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

☞Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
SITES PERFECT.

Who Shall They Choose?

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Out of about sixteen millions of persons over ten years of age engaged in all sorts of occupations in the United States, not more than two millions, probably, are in independent circumstances, while a vast majority are compelled to labor, in one way or another, for their daily bread.

This is a nation of toilers, of men whose lot has been cast in the dingy workshop, on the dusty labor field; but it is a nation of thinkers as well, of those who realize that here in the Western world rests the only government under the sun actually belonging to and regulated by the people, and that they must be responsible for its preservation or destruction according as the end shall be.

It is amazing when the character and principles of the two candidates and the parties now before the country are considered, that there should be any doubt as to the choice of the nation of workers. Here, Garfield is of the people and for the people, and represents in a remarkable degree the possible height to which every humble boy in the land may rise. He knows the desires, the wants, and the aspirations of the humble lad whose lot has been cast in hard places, and who turns to those who have overcome great obstacles and vanquished foes with hope inspired and resolution strengthened. He knows what the life struggle means, what a combat with poverty signifies, what home is worth, and what triumph runs. He can sympathize with those who toil, as well as rejoice with those who succeed, for the line between success and failure is many times so narrow as to count for little as a sign of ability or incompetency. Having had these experiences, having passed through poverty, the road that leads from unknown poverty to unrecognized position, General Garfield can understand the necessities of the great people whose destinies he will probably be called to rule over for the next four years. Whatever the worship and aristocratic may do, whatever their preferences and their interests may lead them, the great mass of people who make up the noiseless of our population should turn to General Garfield as a member of their own household, as one of their own family, an older brother whom they believe to be wise, and who thinks of his past struggles and their present efforts with that unbroken respect which dignifies and ennobles the true American citizen.

It is my personal opinion in General Hancock to say that he is the opposite of all this. The education, profession, and natural habits of most make him the antithesis, and alienate him from the heart of "common humanity." When he entered the humble soldiers in the army, they looked with indignation and remembered it in bitterness against him; but he only exhibited the natural impulse of a nature which looks upon subservience to position as inferiors by fate, and which regards fearful of the world as totally unfit to be assumed on terms of equality with the remaining one-fifth. It was this same idea that prevailed when a divinity was thought to hedge a king and it may still do for lands guided by the scepter of a monarch but it is out of place here.

In his nature, in his education, even in his personal habits and dress, General Hancock is as far removed as the poles from the millions of people who make up our voting population. It is said that the brother of Louis XV. had breeches of a fabulous kind. "For tall hackers," says Mercier, "held him up in the air so he might deep into them without vestige of wrinkle, and from which vigorous movement the same fear, with more effect, delivered him at night." This man even in the days of feudalism luxury that marked the reign of the French monarch, was laughed at as one unfit for the severe duties of state-craft; but if we are to credit the statement of his own party friends, Hancock is addicted to extravagant articles in the way of dress before which even the breeches of the French exquisite becomes an article of homely apparel. This amounts to nothing, however, except as it shows how radically foreign to all the severe plainness of our people is the man selected by the Democratic party to govern them.

If we want a man at the helm who, in all that animates and inspires the masses, is at their antipodes, then General Hancock is a fitting man to chose; if we want a representative man, a man who knows the people he would serve, who believes that God's providence does not extend to the few, but the many, then let the country take one fashioned in the mold of republican simplicity, moulded into manhood by the friction of a life's struggles, and felt of the salutary memories that make men charitable, and more thoughtful of their fellow men.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 30th day of August, 1876, executed by Daniel Bissell, of Peoples, Montcalm county, Michigan, to Thomas Hooker, of Leslie, Ingham county, Michigan, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1876, at eleven o'clock A. M., in liber E of mortgages, on page 109, and which said mortgage was assigned by the said Thomas Hooker to the undersigned by an assignment in writing, bearing date the 1st day of September, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of September, A. D. 1876, at ten o'clock A. M., in liber E of mortgages, on page 110, to which assignment and the record thereof reference is hereby made for a more particular description of the premises hereinafter described; and which said mortgage was duly foreclosed by a sale of said premises, at public auction, by the sheriff of the county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1880, at which sale the undersigned became the purchaser of said premises for the sum of two hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents, being the amount due on said mortgage at the time of said sale, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and the time for redemption from said sale will expire on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1881.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1881, at eleven o'clock A. M., the premises described in said mortgage, as follows, to wit: The undivided one half interest in the undivided Two (2) Section Right (8), in Town Thirty-three (33) North of Range Six (6) West, containing Forty acres (40) of land according to United States survey thereof.

Dated this 1st day of July A. D. 1881.

CHAMP DAVIS, JAMES A. HAWLEY,
Att'y for Mortgagee. Mortgagee.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT KALKASKA, }
Sept. 8, 1880. }

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settlers have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Monday, the 25th day of October, 1880, viz:

LEWIS M. HUGHES—Homestead entry No. 6203, for the E. ½ of section 13, T 34 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: George Sweet, Truman Frost, William B Sayers, Joseph Hines, of Boyne P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

GEORGE O. SHOOTS—Homestead entry No. 5978, for the E. ½ of S E ¼ section 13, T 33 N R 7 W, and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz: Joshua Mandeville, Eugene Jerome, Louis Hoad, Charles Hoadley, all of Pepper P. O., Charlevoix county, Michigan.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, thereby adding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.
Carpenter & Bartholomew.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

LANSING, Aug. 18, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following-described lands, situate in the county of Charlevoix, will be offered at public sale, at the office of the Register of Deeds in said county, on the 15th day of September, 1880, at 10 o'clock A. M., unless the taxes assessed thereon, with interest and charges, are paid before the time of sale:

Name.	Description.	Town.	Range.	Amount.
[illegible]	[illegible]	33	8 W	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	33	8 W	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	33	8 W	[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

SEVERAL hundred persons participated in the National Reunion of the surviving prisoners of the late war, at Indianapolis on the 20th ult. General Sheidt presided, and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Caven.

The Presbyterian Alliance at Philadelphia on the 22th ult. adopted a resolution, offered by Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court of the United States, recommending that the churches take under careful consideration the revised version of the Bible now being made.

EARLY on the morning of the 20th ult. the boiler of the foaming mill owned by Hiram Shaber at Mt. Zion, Miami, exploded, totally wrecking the engine-house and killing the engineer, Jacob Rapp, a young man twenty four years of age.

THE total population of the six New England States, as shown by the census, is 4,634,-328, being an increase of 538,900 in ten years.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt, interest and non-bearing, $18,905,305.-45; Interest-bearing debt, $18,519,442. Cash in Treasury, $169,943,260. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,018,701, 184. Decrease during September, $3,974,-891. Decrease since June 30, 1886, $26,578,-112.

COMMISSIONER WILLIAMSON, of the General Land Office, has issued his annual report. There were surveyed during the year ending the 30th of June 15,699,253 acres of public lands, and 654,151 acres of lands claimed by private parties. This is a large increase over the quantity of land surveyed during any previous year. During the fiscal year there were 830,749 acres of public land purchased, 6,045,576 acres entered under the Homestead law, 2,998,184 obtained by settlers under the timber-culture clause, and 98,322 acres obtained on military bounty land warrants. There were 3,755,375 acres of swamp lands patented to the States, and 1,157,355 acres certified as for railroad purposes. The total amount of land surveyed since the creation of the office is 752,527,196 acres. The amount of public lands not yet surveyed is estimated at 1,062,281,727.

A NEW YORK telegram of the 1st says the horse distemper was rapidly spreading in that city. About one-third of the equines owned by the street-car and omnibus companies were already suffering, and it was believed that nearly all of them would be down in a few days. Travel was greatly impeded in consequence.

DURING the month of September 26,140 European immigrants arrived at New York. The number for September, 1886, was 14,772.

A BOILER explosion in the saw-mill of Pitt & Orange at Bay City, Mich., on the 1st caused the death of the engineer and severely injured several other employes. The accident is said to have been the result of gross carelessness.

THE total coinage of the United States Mint during September was $6,585,951, of which $2,301,000 was silver dollars.

Personal and Political.

THE New York Democracy met in State Convention at Saratoga on the 28th, and reconstructed the State Central Committee by placing thereon five Tammany men. Judge Rapallo, now a side Judge, was nominated for Chief-Justice of the Court of Appeals.

THE Louisiana State Greenback Executive Committee has decided to put a full Electoral ticket in the field.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party arrived at Ashland, Ore., on the 20th. The citizens tendered them a reception in the public square, where short speeches were delivered by the President and General Sherman.

GENERAL GRANT presided at a Republican gathering at Warren O., on the 20th, where were about 20,000 people present, and Senator Conkling delivered the principal speech. General Grant, in a recent letter to the Chairman of the Republican National Committee, has declined to preside at any more campaign meetings than those for which arrangements had already been made, of which the above meeting was one.

HON. HENRY CRAMER CHAMBERLAIN has declined the Greenback nomination for Congress for the Fourth Michigan District.

VINNIE REAM'S statue of Admiral Farragut was placed on the pedestal on Farragut Square, Washington, on the 20th ult., and veiled, to wait the day of the public ceremony of unveiling.

THE New Hampshire State Greenback Convention met at Manchester on the 20th ult., and placed in nomination a full State ticket, headed by Warren G. Brown for Governor.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 20th ult.: First Illinois District, Richard Powers, Greenback; Third Arkansas, Thomas Boles, Republican; Sixteenth New York, Alexander Gregory, Greenback; Twentieth Pennsylvania, A. G. Curtin, Democrat.

THE South Carolina Greenback State Convention met at Columbia on the 22th ult. and nominated a full State ticket, headed by I. W. B. Blair for Governor.

AT the request of Cardinal McCloskey, the Pope has appointed a Coadjutor Bishop of New York. The choice has fallen on Dr. Richard Corrigan, Bishop of Newark, N. J.

THE California Supreme Court has decided that no county or municipal officers are to be voted for at the election this fall. This undoes a great amount of county convention work by the various political parties.

THE Nebraska State Democratic Convention met at Hastings on the 20th ult., and after a two days' session, nominated a full ticket, headed by Thomas Tipton for Governor. Presidential Electors were also nominated.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 20th ult.: Fourth Wisconsin District, George Guffrey, Greenback; Fourth South Carolina, J. H. McLaurin, Greenback; Second Illinois, General John F. Farnsworth, Democrat; First New Hampshire, Dr. La Favelle, Greenback; Second New Hampshire, John F. Woodbury, Greenback; Third New Hampshire, Dudley T. Chase, Greenback; Fourth Massachusetts, William Gaston, Democrat; Thirtieth New York, Congressman John Van Voorhis, Republican; Twentieth New York, Judge Hilton, Democrat; Thirtieth New York Congressman John H. Ketcham, Republican; Thirty-Second New York, Myron P. Bush, Republican.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 1st: Seventh Massachusetts District, Congressman William A. Russell, Republican; Fifth Massachusetts, J. N. Buffum, Greenback; Twenty-third New York, Francis B. Gilbert, Democrat.

JUDGE HILTON has declined the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Twentieth New York District.

THE daughter of General Zachary Taylor recently received $16,931 at the Treasury Department in Washington. This is the balance of salary which her father would have received had he lived to complete his Presidential term. Miss Taylor has been in poor circumstances for some years, and the bill authorizing the payment of the money to her was passed during the last session of Congress.

THE Chairman of the National Republican Committee has issued a circular to Virginia Republicans advising them to form no alliance with either faction of the Democratic party in the State, but to give their undivided support to the Republican Electoral ticket.

Foreign.

AN Italian journal, said to be the most powerful one ever constructed, was successfully launched at Rome on the 8th ult., in the presence of King Humbert and a large gathering of his subjects. The armor of the new iron-clad (the Italia) is said to be three feet thick.

ON the 20th ult robbers assassinated the wife of the Russian Consul at Van, a city in Turkish Armenia.

A CANADIAN dispatch, received on the 20th ult., reports a gathering of the friends of the deposed Yakoob Khan at Farrah, at which it was agreed to organize attacks upon the British until Yakoob was proclaimed Ameer.

GARIBALDI and his son Menotti have resigned as members of the Italian Parliament, and names were read on the 30th ult. that they were connected with revolutionary movements.

THE Government of the Mexican Province of Culiacana has offered a reward of $2,500 for the scalp of Victoria, the Apache Chief.

THE Melbourne (Australia) Exposition was formally opened on the 1st.

THE British Government has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $5,000 for the discovery of the murderers of Lord Mountmorris.

IT is reported that France has informed England that she will not participate in any further acts of coercion towards Turkey which England may contemplate.

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THERE were sixteen deaths from yellow-fever and ten deaths from small-pox at Havana during the week ended September 24. Among the victims of yellow-fever was Mr. Manuel Cuesco, Chief of Staff to the Governor of Cuba.

THE Spanish Government has resolved to proceed against all priests who participate politics in their sermons, and to dismiss all Mayors who are notorious Carlists.

LATER NEWS.

EDWARDS, Lough & Co., extensive dealers in wood and willow ware at No. 14 Chambers street, New York, have failed.

JUDGE ANDREW MCCLEAN has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Tennessee District, and Colonel Thomas H. Herndon by the Democrats of the First Alabama District.

ACCORDING to the Richmond *Dispatch*, the official census returns of Virginia give that State a population of 1,589,335, being an increase over the population in 1870 of 284,172 or about 22 per cent.

A MAJORITY of the evening newspapers published in Vienna on the 23d were results in favor of publishing the manifesto of the Constitutional party.

UNITED STATES postal statistics show that at the expiration of the last fiscal year there were 104 free delivery offices, employing 5,068 carriers, in operation. The total number of pieces of mail handled at the offices designated amounted to 838,124,583, an increase of 123,367,778 over the preceding year.

GENERAL SHERMAN has telegraphed to Washington that President Hayes and his party will not return to the White House till the 7th of November.

THE ceremony of unveiling the statue of Robert Burns took place in Central Park, New York, on the afternoon of the 23. George William Curtis delivered the oration. The music consisted of Scottish airs, and the ceremonies were appropriately ended by the whole company singing "Auld Lang Syne."

THE New York Grand Jury on the 20 found indictments for grand larceny and receiving stolen goods against Lawrence R. Jerome, Jr., and his friends, Patchell and McMillen, in connection with the loss of a package of securities, valued at $87,500, by a Wall street firm of brokers, in July last.

BROCKWAY, the notorious forger, has been sentenced at Providence, R. I., to eight years' imprisonment in the State prison.

THE Tri-Presbyterian Council, having transacted all business brought before it, adjourned at Philadelphia on the 23.

DR. GUMMEY, of Philadelphia, who poisoned his young wife in order to secure her property, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

THE editor of the St. Petersburg newspapers have been warned that they will not be allowed to discuss the question of a Constitution for Russia during the reign of the present Czar.

THE Chicago Base-ball Club has won the championship, the League season closing on the 20th ult. The record stands: Chicago, 67 games won; Providence, 52; Cleveland, 47; Troy, 41; Worcester, 40; Boston, 40; Buffalo, 26; Cincinnati, 21.

A BODY of armed men entered the town of Dalton, Georgia, on the night of the 1st, and rescued a lot of contraband goods seized by the revenue officers. The Washington Department at once being notified the Collector to use all his force and authority to capture and punish the raiders.

A Fatal Landslip.

IN the northern part of Bengal is a cool and sequestered resort called Naina Tal. It is perched up among the hills and has long been a special refuge during the stifling heat of the Hindostan summer for Englishmen of both the civil and military service. Many such residents have been wont to fly with their families on the approach of the parching weather of the extreme season and to find an asylum in the more moderate Naina Tal. A considerable mountain stream passes the spot on its course toward the plains, and a beautiful lake tempers the atmosphere hard by.

At Naina Tal some of the most romantic episodes of Indian life have had their beginning and their end, and more than one novelist has chosen the place as a scene for picturesque incident and description. Such are some of the associations of Naina Tal's past; but that its history will be studded for many a page to come in the future is scarcely probable. The village, as we just learn by telegraph, has been absolutely overwhelmed; and it is more likely, if fears now expressed are confirmed, that Naina Tal will be unique in that respect for the of the earth.

The fate that has come upon this remote Bengal settlement, while a rare one, is by no means without precedent. A memorable example has been set in the Swiss country, and the name of Franconia suggests its sad particulars. There is some likeness between the two places. Franconia, in the White Hills of one or two mountains Naina Tal was surrounded by them. It might be described as lying in a super manner, and was likewise from the topographical position to sudden inundation.

It was on Sunday, July 26, that the torrent of water that Naina Tal was destroyed. But the full measure of the disaster was not known at once. It appears that rain began falling heavily there, as we read the dispatches, on last Friday morning, and that it continued to do so record in prodigious torrents until Saturday afternoon. The average for those days of the rainfall of twenty-five inches in forty hours. The neighboring lake swelled to a threatening height. The river rose to a flood in the ravine. Soon after twelve o'clock "there was a sudden and appalling crash, followed by vast floods of dust, and the whole place shook. That cost rose in a moment far above its usual height and swept in a massive wave toward the river, when an enormous mass of land came down, burying the hotel and the band of musicians, overwhelming that scene of gayety and festivity. It had also taken alarm in season and fled. Later on, when the storm was in maximum danger, a party was organized to save them; and those were the "rescuers" who, with the remaining guests, were also smothered in the awful landslip. Some thirty souls, and an unknown number of visitors and natives, perished among the victims; and by the last advices the flood had not subsided but was devastating the whole surrounding country.

The most terrible feature about this disaster has apparently been the experience of those in parts of Italian Switzerland, in the high valleys of the Bregno, or at spots like the site of Bricl, in Valais, where avalanches of snow have already occurred. It may be said that a danger so fatal is always lurking, and people there want they have to look for. An avalanche may be long or short. It may be of the first magnitude, or one of comparatively little importance. Sometimes it comes in the night, and then who encounter it do so at disadvantage choice and peril. Where, however, an open hill-side seems secure, the danger is coming is more awful, in the degree that it is unexpected. For, and this is the most terribly impressive feature for flight or for any other use of protection.

In the case of Naina Tal the fatal mischief has obviously at the first thought been imputed to a cascading mountain; but it may be suspected that the tremendous rush of earth that buried the village was partly of a volcanic origin like the sudden earthquakes which during the current year have been experienced at so many points of the globe in both the western and eastern hemispheres.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Marriage Ceremony Performed by Telegraph.

WARDEN Franklin first drew the electricity from the clouds and Morse first used it to transmit language; it is doubtful if either, in his wildest flights of the imagination, ever conceived that it would be used to perform a marriage ceremony. But electricity has been put to a great many more uses than its original devotees never even vaguely dreamed of, and among them the accomplishment of the performance of the marriage rite.

Within the last two days several marriages have been performed by telegraph, one of which occurred yesterday. The parties were Albert H. Latham, agent and telegraph operator, at Albany, Mo., and Miss Sarah J. Farris, of Portland, Ind., the ceremony being performed by Rev. B. J. Parrett, of Portland. Mr. Latham was at Albany and Miss Farris and the officiating minister were at Portland. The marriage took place after the following manner, the ceremony being performed through the agency of the American Union Lines, the operators here, who were acquaintances of Mr. Latham, being notified of the event and requested to be on hand at the time. Messages when they arrived at the general office:

At 1:45 o'clock the operator at Albany telegraphed to the operator at Portland, asking if the party had arrived. There being no American Union office at Portland, the dispatch had to be transferred at Indianapolis, and reached Portland on the Western Union. This necessitated some delay, but in due time the response came:

"We are here. Ready in a few minutes.

"J. J. Dorsey, operator at Portland."

The next message was as follows:

"PORTLAND, 2:45 p. m.

"Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: Do you take Sarah J. Farris to be your lawful and wedded wife, to live together until you do die [keeping grammar to do]? "H. J. DARRETT."

The response was:

"ALBANY, 2:55 p. m.

"Yes, sir, I do.

Then came the following:

"PORTLAND, 3:06 p. m.

"Albert H. Latham, Albany, Mo.: By the authority vested in me I pronounce you husband and wife.

"H. J. DARRETT, Minister."

Congratulations then passed over the wires from various points, wishing the newly-married couple happiness and prosperity. A dispatch was also sent by the bride telling her husband to meet her at Kansas City.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

THE Chinese Agriculturalist does his half up in a French twist because he don't want to have his cue camber the ground.

THE Rev. J. H. Sanford, of Berlin, Mich., says that allowing his mustache to grow cured the loss of sight by old age.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE steamboiler in the large fruit-drying establishment of Charles LOose & Son, at Xenia, exploded with such terrific force, a few days since, as to utterly demolish all the buildings, killing three persons and seriously wounding about twenty others. The explosion is attributed to the carelessness of the engineer, who paid the penalty of his act with his life. Portions of the building were thrown a hundred rest into the air, while a large piece was thrown nearly across the river Raisin. Some sixty feet distant all kinds of valuable carriages contained in it were completely destroyed. The loss to Loose & Son will exceed $5,000, besides the interruption of a very profitable season's business.

AT Detroit the other night Augustus Emmett, watchman at the Michigan Central Railroad shops, went to a cauldron in one of the car-houses where water for car-washing is heated, and sat on the edge of the kettle while his coffee was getting hot in the water. During his wait he fell asleep and tumbled into the boiling water of the cauldron. He was fatally burned.

THE State High Court of the Order of Foresters, at its late session in Jackson, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: State High Chief Ranger, Louis Zoulalian, of Detroit; State Vice Chief Ranger, E. Shultz-Jackson; State High Secretary, J. E. Johnston, Lawton; State High Treasurer, C. H. Bigelow, of Hastings; State High Conductor, Senior Warden, W. G. Thompson, Jackson; State High Junior Warden, Samuel Sheffield, Detroit; Representative to the Supreme High Court of the World, D. J. Mulheron and James A. Kendall, Detroit.

OLE LARSEN was lodged in the jail at Grand Rapids for counterfeiting the coin of the Republic, cut through a wall a few days ago and escaped.

THE Wesleyan Methodist Conference, lately in session at Hathaway Corners, Barry County, appointed the following appointments for the ensuing year:

Ada, S. H. Johnson; Berry, J. L. Bush; Batavia and Sand, G. F. Sedrick; Bedford, J. Burke; Campbell, H. C. Bartlett; Cedar, H. F. Hall; Coldwater, J. Ellis; Cass, W. A. Allis and his helper, Mr. Chatfield; Dowagiac, J. Lane; Dexter, A. Bentley; Ellington, J. Rhodes; Hanover and Ennice, T. Fuller; Flint, M. W. Hall; Hooper and Lake-town, G. Wheeler; Hillsdale, J. Bingham; Hartford and Casco Plains and Spring Brook, J. A. Calfee; Ionia and Elmore, S. Bunting; Ira, H. Cook; Rose; Hartwick, R. D. Chaney; Hopkins, W. Rose; Hope, Hamilton and Saugatuck Mission; Holland and Ottawa, V. M. Thompson; Ingham, R. R. Bruce; Kensington and Brighton, Jose Martin and A. S. Bunnell; Leoni and Napoleon, Asa Archer; Lansing Mission, J. Hind; Midland, J. H. Lewis; Millington, A. W. House; Muskegon Mission, Wm. Kelly; New Haven and Hamilton, L. N. Wright; Ottawa, W. Wing and A. Wheeler; Owosso, J. Hoyt; Portland, H. Reed, H. B. Bond; Saginaw, Wm. Thompson; Sand Lake, Dimmick; Sturgis, G. W. Bonnell; Tuscarora, Hugh Brechin; Three Rivers, W. H. Hunt; Tompkins, J. Shane; S. Guelph; Wheatland, Moses Cuthbert; White Hall, U. Taylor; White River, Silas Mason; Wakefield, S. M. Ribbler; Wright, L. E. Barnes; Wayne, W. Ryan; Agent for Sunday-school Evangelist, John Levington, conference missionary, A. Sutherland; Miss Johnson, evangelistic and temperance work; Rev. A. Sutherland, Rev. Wm. Thompson, Rev. W. Preston, S. A. Avery, Miss Free, J. C. Martin, and Rev. Messrs. Hall, Mowat, Vicars, Bunnell, J. Pilkey, L. Russell, H. A. Richards, to labor outside of the work, and to remain unsupplied; Preston, A. J. Reed, W. H. Earl, H. Moon; Jones, A. Maxwell, J. Hall, J. Gee, J. Jones, A. Maxwell, S. J. Rue, E. Sutton, G. Foster, J. Wilson, J. Hall, J. Gee, J. Jones, E. Bennett.

THE other evening a fireman named Bert Conners, on the run of the G. R. & I. Railroad, was stricken with a fit of insanity while he was on his engine. A few miles above Kalkaska, coming south, he stripped himself of his coat and vest and threw them into the tender, and while with about $40, and a loaded pistol followed after, and, finally, a silver knife, and he threw them into the fire-box. A watch, worth about $40, and a loaded pistol followed after, and, finally, a small bible, after having placed fifty cents carefully between the leaves, suffered the same fate. The engineer was finally able to subdue him, the train was stopped, and he was taken back into the caboose and taken care of till the train arrived at Kalkaska, when he was taken to jail for safe keeping.

LOUIS ST. JOHN, while attempting to get on a freight train on the Michigan Central Road in West Bay City the other night, fell beneath the wheels, and one leg was crushed and the foot on the other mangled. His injuries are probably fatal.

MISS DOWGRAN'S house at Grand Rapids was burned a few mornings ago. Loss $9,000.

JAMES QUINN, a sailor on the schooner Chatteuge, fell overboard, off Ludington, the other morning, and was drowned. There was a strong northwest wind blowing at the time, and a heavy sea running, so that the best and only thing they could do was to run on and secure the services of a tug. The tug Aldrich and the life boat put out immediately and cruised about for an hour, but without finding any trace of the man.

A DETROIT woman had her boy of ten years arraigned in the Police Court, and wanted him sent to the Reform School for stealing five cents from his aunt. The boy wanted to go, but the Justice declined to commit him.

THERE wasn't a couple in Northern Michigan so hard up and cheeky as to be married at the Grand Rapids Fair—and take forty acres of land for doing it.

A MICHIGAN man at Gladstone was shipped from Detroit for Maine one day lately. It weighed 5,175 pounds.

THE school population of East Saginaw is 5,305 and in Bay City 5,615.

DETROIT public schools have 12,629 pupils, an increase of 600 over last year.

A FOUND of skilled workmen direct from Wales have arrived at Hancock, and will be engaged in coal-rolling copper.

DURING the fiscal year ending September 30 the bonded debt of the State was reduced $8,000 by the payment of Saint Canal bonds for that amount which had fallen due July 1, 1879. The present condition of the debt is stated below, but to offset these are $340,000 of United States 4½ per cent. bonds in the sinking fund, and a still larger sum in banks and bearing interest. The entire debt of $985,149.67 will be paid at short notice if the owners of the bonds would consent to take the money, but the best offers they will make are to twenty per cent. premium, which is regarded as too much. The interest-bearing bonds are $850,000. The non-interest bearing debt is $135,149.67. Total bonded debt, $985,149.67.

THE following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat, No. 1 White, 96@96½c; No. 2 White, 95½@96c; October, 96, 97¼@97½c; November, 96, 96¾@96c; December, 96, 97¼@97½c; No. 1 Red, 97¼@97½c.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

AN American, Miss Harkness, has won the long-sword-lier prize for excellence on the violin, at the Paris Conservatory.

PROBABLY the oldest copy of the Bible in this country is owned by William F. Clay, of Camden, N. J. It was published in London in 1598.

EUGENE SCHUYLER'S "Life of Peter the Great," will include unusually published in five different countries immediately after its completion in magazine form.

JAMES PAYNE, the novelist, has made $250,000 from his writings. He is fifty-one years old, enjoys good health, and works as hard as if he hadn't a cent laid up.

JOHN BRIGHT, the great English statesman, has so great an admiration for Milton as writings that he carries with him wherever he goes a copy of "Paradise Lost."

THE City of Cairo is enjoying an exhibition of rare books printed in Normandy, arranged in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the art into the country.

JOSEPH PARRY, of the University College of Wales, has composed a Welsh opera called "Blodwen, or the White Flower," which is to be produced in Cleveland and then enact this month.

JAMES JEWELL, who, it says in the London *Family Eye*, "is a learned, kindly, strong, pleasant, honest man. He writes with great quickness and facility, and always with great correctness, and fluglishman of his age. He is no proud as regards altogether one of the most delightful of men."

HERBERT SPENCER, the distinguished philosophical writer, is described as being of medium stature, slight built, long-haired and bearded. He lives as a bachelor, living in a quiet boarding-house in the West End of London. He is of the same force and perspicuity as he writes.

THE Bradford (Yorkshire) *Observer* says that Adelaide Neilson, while nursery maid at Mrs. Padgett's, Haworth, Bubsdey, in that county, was most attentive to her duties, and very active, never regarding engaging in anything below stairs, but she was determined to be in her spare time she learned accurately passages from Shakespeare. So determined was she to go on the stage—an intention she often announced to the family she served—that one evening after leaving her employment at the usual hour she started for London. She slept the first night under the trees in Hyde Park, and subsequently got work, in answer to an advertisement, as a seamstress.

HUMOROUS.

PRAIRIE chickens are game to the last.

DOES a person become stone blind who is petrified with astonishment?

A WAG says of a tapeir: His nose has passed the ruisicund.—*Chicago Tribune.*

THANKSGIVING is the only day in the year on which all enjoy good health and good humor.

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"WHAT is meant by the power behind the throne?" asked the teacher. "Vote," replied the smart school boy, "which is greater than the king."—*N. S.—*This s. b. is stayed in after school.—*Cuticura.*

EVEN a deacon won't say grace when he steps into a railway eating house. He knows that it would be asking too much to request that he be made thankful for anything he will get there.—*Boston Post.*

THAT Spanish baby over which such a great fuss was raised is pug-nose and almond-eyed, and we can't help but feel glad that Our baby is built on so good as another the world over.—*Detroit Free Press.*

"SQUIRE," asks: "Is the Great Eastern the largest vessel ever built?" An impression has got abroad that she is, but such is not the case. The Mayflower, in which the Pilgrim fathers came to this country, was the largest ship that ever plowed the waters. The old furniture scattered over this country brought over by the Mayflower would fill the Great Eastern a dozen times or more.—*Norristown Herald.*

A Perpetual Skating Pond.

THERE is a lake on the Saw Tooth Mountains that has probably no equal in the United States. It is about sixty or eighty miles from Bonanza, and at an altitude of nearly twelve thousand feet. The lake lies in a basin among the sharp crags of the snowy Saw Tooth, and is a sheet of perpetual ice. It was discovered in August of last year by a party of prospectors, and named the Ice Lake. The sun seemed to have no effect upon it, except in places adjoining the shore. It is simply a great bowl in the hart mountain rock trimful of solid ice, upon which the rays of the sun descend with no power to penetrate.—*Yankee Fork (Cal.) Herald.*

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

In the calm blue light of a summer sea
A boat were sailing by,
And a youthful and a maiden correctly
Skated its beautiful white wings by.

They gazed as only the young can gaze,
With longing, and joy, and hope,
And the white sail, half as a smile, showed
The legend of "Sapolio's soap."

In the sweet still night, another sail
Came fast and over head,
And the words, bright, that it bore aloft
Was "Hostetter's Famous Bitters."

And farther off, but hurrying on
Through years no sail could bring,
Came a sail with the sweet suggestion in
The Unrivaled Baking Powder."

"How sweet," said the maid, "it is to sit
At Nature's feet, and adore her,
But this and no value the virtues of
The Thunder Hair Restorer."

"Yes," said the youth, and he dropped a tear,
Such joys can never forget,
I have to confess, in the greatness way,
Of Pearline's cheapness."

—*Harper's Bazar.*

IN A BLACKBOARD.

MILDRED PARMENTER sat in the little parlor window, looking dreamily out on the striped rag carpet. The August sun peered into the windows, and at the sides of the pretty paper curtains, perforated with pointed and fanciful work in the breeze, she caught occasional glimpses of the passers-by. Mildred was quite altogether one of the most delightful of men."

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A Bad Break.

"Why, Mildred, what is this world are you talking about?" His arms were around her. She was sobbing on his shoulder. "Where did you hear such a ridiculous story?"

Maggie Wetherbee entered breathlessly. "Miss Parmenter—" then stopped bewildered at the sight before her eyes. Bobby Whitman and Harley Jones had been quarreling. They came up behind Maggie each eager to recount himself. But the wet eyes and flushed face of their teacher beside friends of them instantly. "Is it her fault?" whispered Harley as he nudged Bobby, but Maggie hustled them both out of the room without ceremony, hurrying after them herself, and before the teacher recalled them the question appeared to have been satisfactorily answered.

It was well that the regular teacher resumed her duties the next week, for by that time Mildred was abundantly willing to give them up. Yet she always declared that teaching was the most delightful work in the world, and that she found the happiness of her life on a blackboard.—*Woman's Journal.*

Our Young Readers.

SUMMER'S GONE.

THERE'S a purple tint on the woodland leaves,
And the winds are up all day;
There's a rustling heard in the yellow sheaves,
And it seems to sadly say:
"Sweet summer's gone away!"

In the wrinkled brook no roses peep;
And the bees no longer stray;
And the butterflies have gone to sleep;
And the locust trills all day,
"Sweet summer's gone away!"

On the lowering fields the spider spins
Where the lambs no longer play;
And the cricket's low his chirp begins
And the quail is whistling say,
"Sweet summer's gone away!"

There are loving arms for baby dear,
Through the skies are cold and gray,
And a cozy home not all the year,
And sweet kisses every day.
Though summer's gone away.

—*George Cooper, in Nursery.*

MAY'S LETTER TO HER MOTHER.

My Darling Mamma.

PAPA says I may write and tell you that we are all well and you must enjoy yourself and not worry about us for we are getting along splendidly.

That's just what he told me to write, and he has directed an envelope all ready for me to put the letter in. But I don't see what he means by saying we are all well, for there's a lot of things the matter with us. There's measles, and mumps, and malaria, and if there were any more diseases that I've begun with 'M,' I guess we would have them, too.

Grandma—she's got the malaria; that's the prettiest-name, and I think it's the prettiest-looking sickness. It makes her face yellow, but it don't hurt her out like mumps. Edith and me think it makes her cross. Do grown folks get cross when they are sick just like children? She takes Quooneen to break up chills, she says, but I am afraid she will break up herself, for she slakes as if she would fly to pieces some days. I think she's got all the bushes there is in the house for none of the rest of us have had any, but there was measles enough to go round, and we all had our turn, I guess. I suppose I should have had some of them, too, but grandma says I had 'em nine years ago when I was only a year old.

Billy, the boy that carries newspapers, brought us the mumps, and we aint much obliged to him. I asked him what he wore his face in worsted comfortable for, and he said 'cause he'd got a corn behind his ears, and then he asked me if I saw anything green, but of course I couldn't through his big comforable. Anyhow, I don't believe it was green corn in the middle of winter. Hannah said, the next to-morrow, when she saw him, that 'twas mumps, an' he had no business to come here, and said, "You'll catch it, Miss, for talking to that naughty boy in the hall when you was told not to!" I did catch it, too, and I wish I hadn't talked to him, for my mumps are awful, but they are most better now. Once I thought they'd left me, and I thought I had torn off both ears and turned the nose wrong side out, it hurt so; but I hadn't.

This

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

SEVERAL hundred persons participated in the National Reunion of the surviving prisoners of the late war, at Indianapolis on the 20th ult. General Slocum presided, and an address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Caven.

THE Presbyterian Alliance at Philadelphia on the 20th ult. adopted a resolution, offered by Justice Strong, of the Supreme Court of the United States, recommending that the churches take under carnival consideration the revised version of the Bible now being made.

EARLY on the morning of the 20th ult. the boiler of the flouring mill owned by Henry Shuster at St. Paul, Minn., exploded, totally wrecking the engine-house and killing the engineer, Jacob Rapp, a young man twenty-four years of age.

THE total population of the six New England States, according to the census, is 4,044,-578, being an increase of 528,986 in ten years.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest of $18,868,5595; $2,-115,339 44). Cash in Treasury, $199,945,260. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,915,704, 187. Decrease during September, $8,324,-891. Decrease since June 30, 1880, $36,378,-113.

COMMISSIONER WILLIAMSON, of the General Land Office, has issued his annual report. There are, he says, on the census, 54,044,-768

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Convention Adjourn at Mid-night Before.

Mr. Platt's Speech.

Ex-Gov. L. Platt, the Democratic candidate for Governor, addressed a large audience in the Opera House, Thursday evening last. Mr. Platt opened his remarks with a reference to the fact of his having been a resident of Michigan for forty years, and of his having been a Democrat during that entire period. He had never been a Democrat for office, but had been a Democrat because he believed the principles of the Democratic party were the principles which would best promote the welfare of the country. He had been a Democrat in the days when it required courage to be a Democrat, and he was a Democrat now

How English and American Women Follow the Dictates of Paris.

WHEN Paris starts a fashion, the milliners of all civilized countries are ready to inspect it all over Europe and America. But on us English we do not think French inventions sit with much grace. We are too different from the French to adapt with any success the style which best suits them. The English character and mind being, as compared with the French, simple, vague and slow; imaginative rather than fanciful; constant and stable in feeling rather than quickly sympathetic; proud, rather vain, and, though proud, decidedly more modest and less self-confident than the French, we invert when we do exert ourselves, and push out our creative faculties on entirely different lines, so to speak, from those on which the French invent; but too often our modesty, vagueness, simplicity, slowness acting together, ensnare us into an undue admiration of a French quality or achievement, for the very reason that we do not possess the one and cannot readily accomplish the other. French vanity, on the contrary, as a rule admires French qualities and French achievements because they are French. We are apt to surrender our National taste, and because the taste we adopt is superior, but because the weak side of our simplicity is drained into believing theoretically in the taste which thinks so much of itself. That we are not discriminating in the manner in which we follow French fashions is shown by the fact that we do not copy what is really admirable in their work, and that we exaggerate almost to distortion the most fantastic inventions in French dress. Many a fair milliner will keep an entire form of the fashions for her English and American customers, and we in England often imitate the frills and furbelows of French trimmings, but we do not make a point of imitating the neatness and perfection of the work, nor are we clever in fitting the wearing of the garment appropriately to the occasion, as that often we see an idea which starts from the Paris milliner in the form of an elaborate and artful piece of needlework swept about thin London streets in a slovenly, untidy form. Probably our power of perfecting the details of dress will always fall as long as we imitate another Nation's inventions for the same reason that in higher kinds of art it is so rare to find a copyist of any work of art capable of rendering even the most technical qualities of finish with real skill of elaboration, the interest felt in the painting himself being the only power sufficiently strong to inspire the patience and ability necessary for perfect completeness in the detail. But we believe that were we to sharpen our inventive qualities and overcome the vagueness which results in an indiscriminate following of fashions which in no way fit into our National characteristics, weaving into such inventions a better side of our modesty and simplicity than we now show in doing more than justice to another Nation's taste, we might achieve the invention of costumes at once beautiful and English in character.—*London Spectator.*

Like Produces Like.

MANY years ago, and in a period of our agricultural history when new varieties of any farm crop were extremely rare, an observant farmer of Pennsylvania, acting on the principle that perfect grain could only be insured by using perfect seed, originated a superior variety of wheat, which he named "barrel wheat." This he did by holding the sheaves of wheat in his hands by the butts and beating the tops over a barrel. The large, plump, perfect grains would fly out, and none others. The wheat was used as seed, and the same practice to procure seed being followed a few years produced what seemed to be a new variety of wheat, but what was only the result of a practical application of the natural law of selecting the fittest. This anecdote is a practical illustration of rising none but the very best for seed. Unripe, small potatoes are unfit for seed; neither are overgrown, hollow tubers. The former are weak and imperfect, the latter, like all abnormal monsters, unhealthy.—*Kansas Farmer.*

Thunder Storms in South Africa.

NATAL is an awful country for thunder and lightning, writes a correspondent of *Land and Water*, and never a summer passes without some damages, being done to both man and beast. No house is considered quite safe without a conductor. Macintosh is rather noted for its thunder-storms, and although I have seen one or perhaps two instances of the dull blue gums of the our that had been seared from head to foot by the lightning, yet, when it is considered how numerous they are, how frequently these thunder-storms occur, and how awfully near the lightning approaches, it was astonishing how few of them had been struck. From this fact I should say the eucalyptus tree offers peculiar attraction to the electric fluid; though from the cases mentioned, where the trees had been scorched but not shivered, they would seem to have acted as conductors.

While on the subject of thunder and lightning, I may mention two instances of the freaks sometimes indulged in by the latter. One happened on board a ship on a voyage to Australia, when one of the boys standing near the foot of the mainmast or the main rigging, I forget which, was knocked down by the fluid. He remained in a stupefied state for some little time, but recovered. The lightning had made a bald patch on the crown of his head, and torn the iron heels off his boots. It was several years after the accident that I made the acquaintance of the boy, and the bald patch still remained on the crown of his head. He was considered rather a stupid boy, but whether this was natural or the effect of the lightning seemed doubtful.

The other freak happened in Natal. Mr. W——, a settler on Mooi River, was riding across a high range (Mount Wess), when he was overtaken by a thunder-storm; he recollected nothing more. He was found wandering about in rather a stupid state, and could not well account for his being on foot, or what had become of his horse. On search being made in the direction he was likely to have followed from the farm, his horse was found on a spur of the range, dead, and his saddle shattered to pieces.

The Kaffirs believe that where lightning has struck once it will strike again, and if a hut or kraal has been hit they vacate the spot immediately and build elsewhere.

A New Attraction.

THE day is coming when some sharp-sighted man will discover that the summer season is not the season when families must desire to leave home for rest and recreation, and then public attention will be called to the following:

"WINTER RESORT HOTEL.—The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a hotel on the North Pole for the reception of guests during the coldest part of winter. Dense fog saves gas and fuel in the cabins, and overcoats and rugs are here unknown, and doctor's bills. No snow to shovel off the sidewalks here. No frozen waterpipes—no plumbers. Chilblains are unknown, and frostbites never heard of.

For attractions he will advertise icebergs from three to seven feet long, entirely natural in design and constructed on purely philosophical principles. There will be a hill and hand-sleds. There will be a pond so constructed that boys can be drowned through the new ice with neatness and dispatch. Skates will be furnished free of charge, and prizes offered for the new beginner who scores twelve bumps the quickest. No charges made for damages to the ice. There will be a supply of hot bricks in every hall for use of guests with cold feet. Jugs of hot water furnished free on application to the office. Frozen poultry, toast on ice and iced milk will be among the table attractions. Snowballing will be the chief youth amusements, and boys will be on hand to teach the kind-hearted woman how to make fine shots. The evenings will be passed in debates, spelling schools, playing checkers, drinking cider and cracking hickory nuts. Charges moderate. A thermometer in every room. Greatest clearance ever offered for lying about the weather. Mere snow thus can be furnished by any rival house. Come and be convinced.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ALL SORTS.

IT is something fine to be good; but it is far finer to be good for something.

THE drum-major is a very useful man. He attracts people's attention so they don't notice the awful faces made by the cornet-players.—*Boston Post.*

THE hammer who says there is no enthusiasm in the campaign has not been asked to drink so often as his desires require.—*N. O. Picayune.*

SALVINI, the Italian tragedian, has for many years taken lessons in English in order to be able to interpret Shakespeare in the original text, but he says he despairs of ever playing in English on the stage.

A SPECIMEN, five-foot serpent has been captured in the Straits of Delaro, near the island of Vancouver. It is about six feet in length, with a head like a reptiler, a mane and pointed tail. The animal has been photographed. Its body will be preserved in spirits and sent to the Canadian capital.

THE death is announced, at the age of eighty-eight, of the Countess Louise von Wrangel, born a Von Ballow, widow of the deceased Field-Marshal of the same name, who preceded her to the grave about three years ago. The lady celebrated her golden wedding in 1850 and her diamond one in 1870—a very rare achievement even among the robust and long-lived gentry of Prussia. In the Countess von Wrangel the poor, the sick and the afflicted of Berlin had one of their most constant friends.

ALTHOUGH illness is frequently fatal to persons of great mental or physical energy, some workmen still find their term of existence very short on account of the deadly nature of their employment. The average life of a Sheffield fork-grinder is only 30 years, but that of a dry-grinder of steel is 38 years. For every 70,451 tons of coal dug up in Prussia the life of one miner is sacrificed; and in England there is one life lost for every 90,419 tons raised to the surface.

THE parish priest of Montanaro, a village in Upper Italy, was very much in need of an altar for his church, but could not induce the male members of his flock to contribute to that end. He then resolved to experiment upon the softer natures of his female parishioners. Accordingly the pulpit after high mass, one Sunday morning, he concluded an eloquent sermon by exhorting the women present to devote their hair to the sacred purpose he had so frequently and unsuccessfully recommended in the attention of their natural protectors. So saying, he professed from the bosom of his cassock a pair of large sharp scissors, and retired to his sacristy, impressively summoning matrons and maidens alike to follow him thither. No fewer than two hundred and twelve submitted their locks to his pastoral shears, and when the sacrifice had been fully accomplished the female population of Montanaro found itself as short of hair as a well-worn blacking brush.

Edison's Story of the Electric Light.

THE editor of the *North American Review* has induced Mr. Edison to "tell his own tale in his own melodious way," and the result is an interesting article over his signature, which appears in the October number of that periodical.

Mr. Edison begins his article with a few words to those who have expressed their impatience at the delays in the perfecting of the electric light. The delays which have occurred to defer its general introduction are chargeable, he says, not to any defects since discovered in the original theory of the system in its practical workings, but to the enormous mass of details which have to be mastered before the system can go into operation on a large scale and on a commercial basis as a rival of the existing system of lighting by gas. Important improvements have been brought about by these delays in the direction of economy and simplification, and almost every point in the system, as well as in the details of manufacturing the apparatus.

The lamp, the inventor tells us, has been completely transformed. To quote his words:

"The perfect lamp consists of an oval bulb of glass about two inches in height, pulled at one end, and with a short stem, three-quarters of an inch in diameter at the other. Two wires of platinum are led into the bulb through the stem, supporting the loop or U-shaped thread of carbon, which is about two inches in length. The carbon is hermetically sealed after the introduction of the carbon loop. At its pointed end the bulb contains a little piece of platinum foil through which the air in the bulb is exhausted by means of a mercury pump till not over one-millionth part remains. The tube is then closed. The entire quantities of the two platinum wires so connected with the wire of an electric circuit, and at the ends of the lamps is a screw by which the circuit is made or broken at pleasure. When the circuit is made the resistance offered to the passage of the electric current by carbon causes the loop to acquire a high temperature, and as the bulb is exhausted, but as this takes place in a vacuum, the carbon is not consumed. The 'life' of a carbon loop, though it is not a current is passed continuously varies from seven hundred and fifty to nine hundred hours. With an interrupted current the loop has an equal duration of life, and as the average time an artificial light is used is five hours per day, it follows that one lamp will last about six months. Each lamp costs about fifty cents, and the cost of another may be easily substituted for it."

Another important modification of the system, introduced since the last authorized account of the light was published, is the substitution of dynamo-machines for magneto-machines in the stations from which the electricity is to be supplied to the several districts of the city—a change in the direction of simplicity and economy. To the question which is so often asked, when will a public demonstration of the working of the system be made, the inventor replies that "that such a demonstration will in all probability be made at Menlo Park within two or three months from this date." The time which has elapsed since the preliminary demonstration of last January has been by no means a season of inaction for the promoters of this enterprise. There is a vast gulf between the most successful laboratory experiment possible and the accomplishment of the results of that experiment in a commercial sense. A prodigious amount of work was necessitated by the establishment of factories for producing the lamps, the generators and other essential parts of the system in large quantities, so as to be able to supply the first demand."

Mr. Edison goes into the particulars concerning his lamp, giving a statement of its advantages over gas in the matter of simplicity in the management and economy. He repeats what has already been stated in the *Herald* concerning the plans for lighting the cities. Estimates are being made of the exact cost of "plant" in the different cities; contracts are being negotiated for the manufacture on a large scale of engines, dynamos, lamps, wire and all the other supplies needed for the practical introduction of the system throughout the country.—*New York Herald.*

The Sister.

PERHAPS there is no possession in life like that of a sister—a sort of a second self, to whom one may say one's say, confident that it will be as secure as if unsaid; from whom one may hear homely truths, with the certainty that they are not dictated by petty spite or jealousy; from whom one may receive compliments, assured that they are the sincere expression of opinion, and not the thoughtless adulation of those who expect to be repaid in the same coin with interest. A person destitute of sisters is almost as much alone in the world as the Wandering Jew; for father and mother may be numbered in their kind, but they are not her contemporaries, so to speak—not of her generation; she has not played and toyed with them. They may adopt a cousin or a friend to fill the vacant niche, but no friendship or cousinly feeling is simple enough. Our friends and cousins are apt to talk to us over with each other; they are not always dealing out to us little faults; our short-comings are not placed out by any skill of theirs; we are at the mercy of their moods and tenses, and our idiosyncrasies are at the mercy of their sense of humor; but a sister is a bulwark between us and "the arrows of outrageous fortune." She makes our troubles her own; whatever hurts us wounds her; she abets and encourages us; extenuates our faults, publishes our virtues. In every family of sisters there is one brighter than the rest, who gilds the ignorances and lack of brilliancy of the others; no prettier than the rest, for whose sake the others receive attention; one stronger than the rest, upon whom they lean, and thus they bolster and shield each other. The saturine girl never tastes the flavor of sisterly talks "after the ball," or over the work-table, in which her self-criticism she has few to sit her, and often presents the appearance of dejectedness for lack of a little genuine advice. A sister desires nothing so much as that one should look one's best; a friend, alas! is sometimes better pleased when one appears at one's worst. Moreover, sisters are rarely jealous; praise of one reflects upon the other; blame of one is only a backhanded insult to the other; since they hold everything in common, and fine does not care to be flattered at the expense of Lily. The bounty would like to share her loveliness with the plainest; does not enjoy shining, unless her sister strikes sparks, whom it is no pleasure to rival in any respect. To be sure there is the exceptional sister who is more like a changeling than anything else, who betrays soulliness, outrages love, demands the lion's share of everything but work, and skirts care; but she is more rare, thank Heaven, than a four-leaved clover, and we are more likely to find her in novels than in real life.—*Harper's Bazar.*

A Great Excitement.

MAYOR there is never any excitement at the West End, but you can't make the people realize it. A colored gentleman was shown the other day by the colored gentleman, who was shown ten feet ahead of the animal, pulled vigorously on the bell rope. He had got his whole strength on it, when the great gas-bag came down and started forward as nobody that the colored gentleman didn't have time to recover his balance and went down, and as the bag trampled on and kept cussing, he was dragged along, clawing wildly, until his head collided with a lamp post and he brought the procession to a halt. On regaining his feet the colored gentleman was very angry and ran for the great gas-bag, and the great gas-bag started off at a rapid pace down the street. About five rods ahead a great crowd observed a gas-bag coming over to look down an open coal hole, and on reaching him the goat contrived to hit him and the effect disappeared down the coal hole like a shot, just as the colored man stumbled over the goat and fell, and the goat took a bolt. A number of people had gathered about, and then the goat took a notion to turn and go the other way, and he got the rope so entangled in passing a tree that seven were upset and finally nearly everybody was down. The man down the coal-hole then attempted to climb out, and got his head and shoulders above ground when the goat made another rush at him, and he had to dodge down again. And then the goat assaulted a woman who went up a lamp-post, and then the goat went for another man, and, as the owner had little power to his foot, he was yanked off that lamp-post quicker than powder. Fortunately for him, his belt broke, and he sprang to his feet and took off toward Harvard College, yelling fire, and the goat suddenly jumped into an open window, seized a woman into a fainting fit, and upset a table on which stood a dish of hot water. He got most of the water upon himself and, made more frantic by pain, jumped out of the window again, butted a bull-dog and the generators and other essential parts of the system in large quantities, so as to be able to supply the first demand."

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Uncle Esek's Wisdom.

THERE is no victory so cheap and so complete as forgiveness.

If you suspect a man wrongfully you license him to defraud you.

Luck is the lesson of a simpleton, a wise man makes his own good fortune.

Wealth in this world is just so much baggage to be taken care of, but a contrivaled brain is easy to carry and is a never-failing source of profit and pleasure.

Gratitude is a debt which all men owe and which few pay cheerfully.

Impossibilities are scarce. Mankind has not seen more than half a dozen of them since the creation.

Happiness consists in being happy—there is no particular rule for it.

About all that cunning can do for a man is to make him more helpless.

The great economy in youth leads to avarice in old age.

All proles were once coquettes and only changed because they were obliged to.

Experience has a very poor memory, and true charity none at all.

A fair compensation for honest service is the best present you can make a man, and the best gift he can receive.

Doing nothing is the most slavish toil ever imposed on any one.

True eloquence is the power of completely impressing others with our ideas.

The charities which a man dispenses after his death look suspicious.

Adversity links men together, while prosperity is apt to scatter them.

Some men seem to have a sale for the woes of others, but none for their own.

Extreme gravity is often the result of stupidity than of wisdom.—*Uncle Esek's Monthly.*

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NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

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DEALERS IN
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Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

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Dry Goods,
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And must convince the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish
WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
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of Lower Prices, Better and Better Quality, than has ever been offered in this market.

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Done on short notice. Orders by boat will receive prompt attention. Shop on the old stand in the west Charlevoix.
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AND BOUND TO
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Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!

Still Located
Near the Bridge.

THE TWO MEN.

The great objection that was urged against Hancock at the outset—that he is a professional soldier and nothing else—still stands as one of the chief reasons why the American people should not be willing to entrust to him the administration of the civil government. A professional soldier—one who was educated into officers life and his views for a day long out of it—is very apt to be undemocratic in his dispositions and tyrannical in his methods.

General Hancock is utterly inexperienced in civil life—has never mingled with the people—knows nothing of finance or statesmanship—is naturally and by lifelong training and association arrogant, exacting and arbitrary—has nothing in common with the common people—and, if he were the Executive head of the Government, would of necessity be either a self-willed autocrat—a little despot in epaulets—or a mere tool in the hands of the leaders of the party which elected him, and would know what they are, and what use they would make of such an instrument of power.

When non-even reformed Democrats shall come seriously to consider the danger, or, at all events, the grave impolicy, of elevating this style of man to the Presidency of the Republic, we cannot but believe they will, as patriots and good citizens, shrink from taking so perilous a risk, especially when they know, as all candid and intelligent citizens by this time must know, that his competitor for that high office, James A. Garfield, is a practical, level-headed statesman of great experience, a man of culture, conscience, and undoubted patriotism, whose qualifications for the Presidency of a party of law and of free institutions are unquestionable.

As the time for the election approaches men who think more of the real interests of their country and the real honor of their Government than they do of mere party, will, we trust, give due weight to the fact that Hancock would, at the very best, be a hazardous experiment in the Presidential office, while Garfield's many years of active and honorable participation in the affairs of the Government and his recognized ability and success in practical work, especially any very strong protests both of his capacity and his trustworthiness to the command of that high office.

The publication of Rev. Dr. Foster's recent interview with Gen. Grant in which the latter expresses fear, Hancock's having had the Presidential ins in his bosom ever since 1861, and expresses his preached over a line which is strengthened at the war department of Louisiana and Texas in 1867, is the acquaintance of the period, thus Grant acknowledges that, in the exception of a few slight mistakes, Dr. Foster had reported him correctly. Gen. Horace Porter accuses Gen. Grant of "unbecoming silence" for having "been publicly expressed himself in reference to a brother Wing Pointer. We presume Gen. Grant feels that he owes quite as much to his country, which is now for a second time threatened with rebel capture, as he does to West Point sentimentality.

Texas is to be a reunion of survivors of Andersonville and other rebel prison pens, at Chicago on the 20th of this month—the second annual meeting of the association organized at Toledo one year ago. An interesting programme has been prepared, and those attending may be sure of a good time. Generals Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, and many other prominent Union officers have been invited to be present. The committee on arrangements would like to know, beforehand, how many are coming, and such of our readers as may attend the reunion, should send a postal card, announcing that fact, to Anson Dyer, chairman of the committee, at Chicago.

Hancock and the Democrats talk about a free ballot and a fair count, and rekindle the idea of their being either terrorism or fraud in any of the Southern States. In 1876, Tallahatchie county, Mississippi, gave Hayes 1,006 and Tilden 1134. That county gave 969 Republican votes in 1875 only the year before; 891 in 1872, and 1,029 in 1868. In one year, 968 Republican votes were whiped out. Hundreds of other localities might be cited, where the official records show just such "wonderful changes" as Tallahatchie.

Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, and Marshall Field, of Chicago are the latest reported converts to the cause of Garfield and Arthur. They are two of the most active and influential business men in the west, and their conduct indicates the deep anxiety of the commercial classes in view of the possible consequences of a Democratic success.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

NOTICE.

NOTICE
LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, }
Sept. 6, 1880. }

MORTGAGE SALE.

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STOVES, TINWARE,
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CRONE & DORMAN.
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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

MISS ALICE SHIRE, of Laurinburg, N. C., was betrothed to Lieut. John Easterly, a young clergyman of that place. A few days ago the latter determined to go to China on missionary work. Miss Shire refused to go with him, and tried to prevail on him not to go. He persisted in his determination, and Miss Shire took so much affected that she became a raving maniac.

A FIRE broke out in the Chase Mill, Lowell, Mass., on the 5th, completely destroying the structure. The walls of the mill on falling, struck the Faulkner Mill, cutting that on fire, also, and burning it to the ground. The loss on the Chase Mill is $200,000, and on the Faulkner Mill about $150,000. Over 400 persons are thrown out of employment by the fire.

IN the General Episcopal Convention in New York on the 7th a resolution was introduced instructing the Committee on Canons to investigate and report whether Right Rever. end Bishop A. McCoskry, of the Diocese of Michigan, had been deposed from the holy ministry and all the offices thereof, in confining to the use of the church.

TELEGRAMS of the 7th report that the epizootic was ranging among the horses at Milwaukee and Detroit, at the latter city several fatal cases had occurred.

FOR the year ended June 30, 1880, the issues of paper currency, national bank notes and postal-cards aggregated in value the sum of $93,087,861, being an increase of nine per cent. over that of the previous year.

FIVE yellow-fever patients, seamen from San Domingo, were admitted to the Quarantine Hospital at New York on the 8th.

AT a National Convention of Ship-owners at Boston on the 8th resolutions were adopted favoring the creation of a Department of Commerce, the Chief of such Department to be a Cabinet Officer, and in favor of applying the English system of measurement to American vessels. A resolution in favor of free ships and one favoring a repeal of the Navigation laws were defeated. A motion for the abolition of compulsory pilotage was adopted by a vote of 81 to 72.

TWO men named George Lowrie and David Thomas, of Nelson County, Virginia, recently assaulted and robbed a widow named Marsie, of that place. They were arrested and placed in the County Jail, from whence they were taken on the 8th by a band of armed men and lynched.

JOSIAH MERRIMON and wife were riding home from La Crosse, Wis., on the 8th, when a spark from the former's pipe set fire to the straw in the wagon-box, and both were fatally burned.

WILLIE WALKER, a nine-year-old son of James Walker, a prominent farmer of Lancaster County, Neb., was found, the other evening, in a hog pasture, with an empty pistol under him. He had been shot and his body almost beyond recognition. He had only been missing since morning, and was believed to have committed suicide, failing since he lay.

A SMOKE being built over the river at Chippewa Falls, Wis., fell on the 8th, and six men were precipitated into the river. One of them, William Gates, was killed.

YOUNG JACKSON, who recently shot and killed the Ute Chief Johnson, has benefriend dead at the stake, having been burned by the Indians. When last seen alive he was in the custody of three white men, one of them a Government agent, who were taking him to Gunnison City. It is thought that these men surrendered him to the savages, who were clamorous for his blood, without a protest.

Personal and Political.

CHARLES H. YOUNIS, Congressman from the Fifth New Jersey District, has been indicted for embezzling moneys of the Backensack Bank.

ON the 5th, the first day for the registration of voters in New York City, 72,659 names were registered. This is a large increase over the number who registered the first day in 1876.

THE Greenbackers of the Sixth Wisconsin District have nominated L. A. Stewart for Congress.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 6th: Thirty-third New York District, George Van Campen, Democrat, no Prof. Isaacs, declined; Twenty-fifth, New York, William C. Rogers, Democrat; Sixth Massachusetts, Eben F. Stone, Republican; Second New York, Dennis O'Brien, Democrat.

FULL returns of the election in Delaware on the 6th give the Democrats a majority of 656 for Inspectors, and a majority of 600 for Assessors.

THE Greenbackers of the First Michigan District have nominated Lyman E. Stowe, of Detroit, for Congress, and the Democrats of the Second Maryland District have nominated F. C. Talbott.

PROF. BENJAMIN PEIRCE, the celebrated mathematician and professor at Harvard College, died a few days ago.

D. P. DEWEY has withdrawn from the canvass as the nominee of the Greenback party for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

THE following Congressional nominations were announced on the 7th: First Rhode Island District, Nelson W. Aldrich, Republican; Twelfth New York, M. S. Gardner, Greenback; Fourteenth New York, Congressman William Lounsbery, Democrat.

THE oath of office was administered to Governor-elect Farnham, of Vermont, on the 7th, and he was duly installed.

THE Michigan Supreme Court has decided in a test case, that the Liquor-Tax law, passed five years ago, is constitutional.

THE Rhode Island State Republican Convention met in Providence on the 7th and nominated Presidential Electors.

THE registration books in Milwaukee were closed on the night of the 7th, with 18,814 names on the list, a gain of 5,008 over the previous registration.

COLONEL JAMES M. STEWART, Postmaster of the House of Representatives since 1876, died at Alexandria, Va., on the 7th.

GEORGE Q. CANNON has been renominated as Delegate in Congress from Utah.

A. A. BARNES, who declined the Republican nomination for Congress in the Third Massachusetts District, has withdrawn his declination and consented to run.

THE following Congressional nominations were made on the 8th: Second Rhode Island District, Jonathan Chace, Republican; Fourteenth New York, Lewis Beach, Democrat; Twentieth Pennsylvania, Thomas B. Hunter, Republican; Eighth Missouri, Colonel R. T. Van Horn, Republican.

THOMAS HUGHES, the distinguished English writer and a benefactor of the Chicago Library, was banqueted at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago on the night of the 8th.

Foreign.

THE Porte communicated a note to the Powers on the 5th stating that it had resolved to deal with all pending questions, and would endeavor to induce the Albanians to surrender Dulcigno. As regards Greece, the Porte proposed a frontier line running north of Velo and south of Larissa, Metzovo and Janina, and terminating at the mouth of the River Arta. The reforms already promised would be introduced in Asia Minor in three months. Reforms in Europe would be carried out, as far as compatible with the integrity of the Empire. Foreign Ambassadors would be invited to send delegates to Constantinople to arrive at an arrangement by which certain revenues may be assigned for payment of interest on bonds. The Porte, as a condition of these reforms, insisted upon the abandonment of the naval demonstration.

THE British Cabinet has ordered the barracks at Athlone, Carlow, Sligo and other places in the west of Ireland to be prepared for the full complement they are capable of accommodating.

THE wrecked mills of Fleming, Bird & Co. the largest in N. Shield, were burned on the night of the 6th.

THE Mexican House of Representatives has passed, by a large majority, a resolution declaring General Gonzales the President-elect of the Mexican Republic. His term is to commence on the 1st of December.

IT is stated that Russia has refused to reopen negotiations with China. The Russian Minister has been instructed to present the ultimatum of his Government demanding the fulfillment of the late treaty, and in the event of its non-acceptance he has been directed to use his fleet to bring the Chinese to terms.

AN explosion recently occurred in a coal mine near Katowitz, Prussia, which caused the death of fifty-four persons.

THE Lessaps has announced that operations on the Panama Canal are about to be begun under the auspices of a syndicate composed of the principal financial establishments of England and America.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 8th says the Sultan had decided to arouse the religious fanaticism of his people to the defense of their temporal and spiritual head, and assures him not only to drive back the Greeks but to annihilate those who were aiding them to carry an aggressive war into their territory. The Shiekz from all Moslem centers had urged him to proclaim a religious war and to call upon his people to drive the infidel dogs from turkish soil.

A PROCLAMATION has been issued declaring Counties Galway and Mayo, in Ireland, in a state of disturbance, requiring additional police.

LATER NEWS.

DURING the progress of Republican and Greenback meetings at Shelbyville, Ind., on the 5th some disorder occurred, in which Jesse Blackburn, of the United States Circuit Court of New York, granted an order on the 9th directing Chief Supervisor Davenport to show cause why he should not be removed from his office, on the ground that he was not faithful or capable in the performance of his duties as Chief Supervisor. This course of the United States Judge followed the action of counsel who presented the petition on Monday, which was to the effect that the law under which the Supervisors were appointed was unconstitutional, and that they had no right to arrest the action of the Judges of Election. The Judge refused to grant the writ, but issued the order mentioned.

THE Democrats of the Eighth and Eleventh New York Districts have renominated Anson G. McCook in the former and Lewis F. Morse in the latter for Congress.

L. N. Hunt has been renominated by the Republicans of the Ninth District. The Democrats of the Second Massachusetts District have nominated Elgar E. Dean, and of the Tenth, Henry E. Alvord. Major N. C. Wright is the Democratic nominee for Congress in the Fourth Illinois District.

THE Massachusetts Prohibition State Committee decided on the 9th that the party in that State should present to the people complete Congressional and Electoral tickets.

THE British secretary for Ireland informed a deputation of landlords on the 9th that, unless outrages in that country ceased, the writ of habeas corpus would be suspended.

AS Augusta (Ga.) telegram of the 9th says Colquitt's majority for Governor over Norwood exceeds 6,000, and that two-thirds of the Legislature favor Brown for United States Senator.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 10th says that the report that the American Minister had resigned was untounded.

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OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Evening Stars in October.

THREE brilliant planets shine in the October evening sky. Jupiter heads the list, for he passed his perihelion, or nearest point to the sun, on the 25th of September, and reached his opposition, or nearest point to the earth, on the 7th of October. He is now forty-six million miles nearer the sun, and one hundred and eighty million miles nearer the earth than when at the most distant point from each. Nearly twelve years must pass before so full again to it as favorable conditions for observation. Therefore every lover of the skies should watch the movements of this superb planet as he comes darting across the eastern horizon as soon as the daylight fades, mounting like a young moon and casting a perceptible shadow. He now reaches the meridian about midnight and sinks to the west as the sun rises in the east, being visible throughout the night. He is so near that his masses may be seen in an opera-glass, and his telescope appearance is beautiful beyond expression. The ruddy spot with marks like cross-belts covering his surface, and his belts are painted in radiant bands of orange, pink and blue-white, far outshine terrestrial hues. This planet now rises about six o'clock, but at the end of the month and the middle of the night.

Saturn is next in interest, following closely in the footsteps of Jupiter, a few degrees to the northwest of his rival, and rising a half hour later. He is traveling slowly toward perihelion, which he will reach early in 1881, but as his perihelia occur at intervals of about twenty-nine years, he comes into opposition once or twice of his brightest phase during a lifetime. Saturn reaches his opposition on the 19th of October, and is then at his nearest point to the earth, being in a line with the sun and earth, with the earth in the center. He is not nearly so brilliant as Jupiter, but the observer will fail to recognize him, or note his retrogression, for his course is now direct, and his disk is not a soft, pale yellow. This, as well as his increased size, is more favor ble, as the opposition, by which he is brought so prominently widespread presentation of his rings. These rings, scientifically worth of Russia, will be seen coming up in the east about half-past six, at the end of October, at half-past four. One other planet divides the opposite honors with Jupiter and Saturn. This is Venus, and very brilliant observers may now pick her up shortly after sunset in the glowing west. She has passed her superior conjunction with the sun, and is now approaching us. She sets about three-quarters of an hour after the sun; in the evening of the 31st she will linger six to the horizon for about an hour and a quarter after the sun has disappeared. But while now her apparent motion will be on the wane, she will increase in brilliancy, and presently her stay in the west. Before November closes, she will eclipse them in the brilliance of her shining, reigning during the winter months as the most splendid of the planets, and the acknowledged queen of the shining host that stud the sky.—*Youth's Companion.*

Terrible Death from Hydrophobia.

ANOTHER painful case of hydrophobia is reported. The death of Joseph Monthouse, of Elizabeth, N. J., which occurred Sunday night from hydrophobia, is said by the attending physicians, eight in number, to have been the most rapid on record from that cause. The victim died in twenty-seven hours after being first attacked. Monthouse, while playing with a dog, received a slight bite on the left wrist, this arm was swollen for a few days after the bite. Pickett, of Rahway, examined the wound, and found that it was the work of a dog. After sawing some wood Friday, Monthouse said he felt a pain of the arm, but thought it was rheumatism. Saturday he said to his sister Rebecca: "I have a pain of the arm, but thought it was rheumatism. Saturday he said to his sister Rebecca: "I have a pain in

South Arm Items.

Miss Mary Alva McLeod is visiting friends.

Considerable sickness throughout our town this fall.

Hugh Weatherwax has recently erected a new livery barn open to the public.

James Cox, mail carrier, has been confined to his bed by fever and ague.

The undertaking fiends have come especially for the Democratic ratification.

Business seems to be very brisk all the passing steps to indicate it for a part of the fall.

R. R. Crane, son of J. C. Crane, spent a short time with Marion's Bonanza City at Detroit.

The school in district No. 3 is under the skill of Nannie Mac Dougall, daughter of Mr. Dougall, a worthy family member.

Frank Lindsay and family have removed from Kansas to this town, where they intend to make their future home.

The infant son of James A. Keat is dangerously sick. He, Dr. Leach informs us, is the worst of the kind he has had and said he knew little hope was entertained by the friends of the family of recovery.

Charles Shultz and [illegible] of Elk Rapids, ran across the bay [illegible] to Traverse City, and [illegible] on their return.

The Rev. Mr. Swarthout, the M. E. minister who has been stationed on the circuit for two years, has resigned, and is at present out in a part of N. H. Lamson's [illegible] for the people are rather sorry to part with Mr. Swarthout.

A young son of the Rev. J. H. Mansfield, the only child of his parents, was struck heavy just a week ago last Sunday by the [illegible] of a cow, which he was driving to the field. The cow, it seems, was well tied and secured. The fire not being extended in front of the cows, it incited the beast. The result was that the horn went in side. The child's parents looked on [illegible] and [illegible] death. The funeral took place on Tuesday.

Married.

Capt. Wm. Lemon, a young mariner of the area M.

Capt. Rhodes and his consort Mary, the Grand Traverse, were in port last week.

The steamer Peoples left for Menominee last week on the [illegible] on a passage into port Thursday.

The schooner Genesee, Captain Mitchell, running over Sunday morning, made [illegible] to the farmers during the week.

The [illegible] Mary, which [illegible] here [illegible] made the run from Frankfort to this port in twenty-six hours and only the trip of her second set.

The [illegible] Dunning, of the Traverse [illegible] Chicago, left for Milwaukee [illegible] the [illegible] of Mr. Dunning.

The [illegible] Traverse [illegible] Mr. Dunning [illegible] Chicago [illegible] Milwaukee

The Time for Sleep.

MOST Americans sleep too little, and almost all Americans fail to sleep to the best advantage. It is curious how reluctantly we take God's best gifts. The Gospel is not the only one which men put away from them. At night God puts the light out and calls upon every thing and every one to go to sleep. Nature accepts the invitation; the flowers, the trees, the birds go to their sleep soon after sunset, but we are all like children, and we fight against sleep till it overpowers us and carries us off despite ourselves. "He giveth His beloved sleep," but we do not know that we are His beloved, nor that sleep is His gift, and we rarely appreciate it till some overmastering anxiety drives the nursing sleep from our home, and then we become her exile and try to charm her back again. In the morning tools was tries to awaken us, as a mother behind, by the gentlest of kisses—for what kiss is so genial as that of the sunbeam? and the flowers, and bees and birds awaken to beauty and song; but we shut the tender mother out, and refuse the gift of resurrection life which the morning brings, and cling at sunrise to the sleep which we so stoutly repelled in the early darkness. Twice every day God says to us, "Rest and life are my gifts;" and twice every day we push them from us till we can no longer resist them. The two sweetest and most delicious hours of the day ought to be those of falling asleep and the hour of awakening; and we make them both hours of discomfort, even from our childhood. For there are two things that nearly all people are reluctant to do—go to bed at night, and get up in the morning.

No one person can lay down rules for another's sleep any more than he can for another's eating; for every nature is a law unto itself; but there are some general principles of almost universal application. We put them here tersely for easier recollection.

Night is the time for sleep; daylight is the time for activity.

A healthy person is his own best alarm clock. Do not waken your children. If they sleep too late in the morning it is because they do not go to bed early enough at night.

The early night hours are the best sleeping hours; the early morning hours are the best working hours.

The best remedy for sleeplessness is a tired body (not too tired) and a trustful mind. Sleepless children are rare, for their bodies are ceaselessly at work and their minds do not worry.

Different natures need different measures of sleep. Humboldt is said to have lived on four hours of sleep. But eight hours is a fair average; and he who borrows from his sleep for his work borrows at a frightful rate of interest, and of a nature who will prove to be a veritable shylock.—*Christian Union.*

The Teeth of the Ancient Greeks.

ONE of the most remarkable features of the discovery of the band of Thebans who fell at Chæronea is that, according to the report, all the teeth of each member of the Sacred Band are sound and complete. Either these gallant patriots were exceptionally lucky, or the condition of teeth in old Greece was enviably different from that of later and more degenerate days. The Romans were well acquainted with the evils that attend on the possession of teeth, and had a considerable practical knowledge of the use of gold in counteracting these evils. If we remember rightly, an exception to the rule of not burying precious objects with departed Romans was made in favor of the gold that had been used for stopping teeth. We moderns may compare favorably with the Romans in the skill of our dentists, but we cannot pretend to rival the defenders of Thebes in their superiority to the necessity for these gentlemen. Rare indeed are the happy mortals of to-day who can truly boast that their teeth are in the perfect condition that nature intended, and that the craft of the dentist has never been employed upon them. It would be a difficult task to select from our army, or any modern army, three hundred men with teeth as sound as those of the Theban warriors are reported to be.—*London News.*

Adre's Prophetic Poem.

DURING the years 1779 and 1780 Andre was on duty in New York and took a leading part in the social life of that city. He accompanied Sir Henry Clinton at the capture of Stony Point, June 1, 1779, and wrote an aid-de-camp upon the glacis of Fort Lafayette the theme of exploitation conceded to the garrison. He kept a careful diary and frequently wrote squibs in prose and verse for the loyalist papers, and in August, 1780, composed at Elizabethtown a burlesque poem entitled "The Cow Chase," in three cantos, amounting to seventy quatrains. The subject was the attack made by General Wayne upon a block-house near Hull's Ferry, two or three miles below Fort Lee, in order to drive in some cattle from Bergen Neck. By a singular coincidence the last canto of this poem was printed in Rivington's *Gazette*, September 23, 1780, the day of the poet's capture at Tarrytown. The last stanza is as follows:

> And now I've closed my epic strain,
> I trender as I know it,
> Lest (to some warrior drowsy, Wayne,
> Should ever catch the poet.

It happened, singularly enough, that General Wayne was the commander of the post at Tappan at the time of Andre's execution. The original of the "Cow Chase," in Andre's autograph, is still preserved, and underneath the above quoted lines an American pen has added the coarse commentary:

> When the epic strain was sung,
> The poet by the neck was hung.

Our Young Readers.

THE CARELESS BOY AND HIS ARK.

THERE was a wee boy, just as bright as a lark;
He had many toys, and among them an ark,
White lions, and leopards, and tigers, and bears,
And all sorts of animals gathered in pairs.

Two camels in green and a pink kangaroo,
Two elephants black, a rhinoceros blue;
A keeper to drive them all in when it rained;
I can't tell you half what this boy's ark contained.

This wee boy was careless. How many boys are!
Although his two eyes were as bright as a star;
His clothes neglected, to look up his toys,
When one day his ark was done with its noises and its joys.

So, just how it happened I never could tell,
But one Sunday evening this boy heard a yell,
A clatter of hoofs and a low-muttered growl,
Then something not quite on a terrible howl!

For out of the ark all the animals strayed—
A sight to make most little people afraid.
They shouldered up the bookposts and walked
over the bed.

Where he, this wee boy, in pow'rful dread,

The monkeys, they squeezed his sleeve, pearly gray,
And chattered and danced, with grimaces and leers;
The elephants trod on his breast and with dires—
While a shock sang duets with a gay kangaroo.

And all the night long that procession went by,
Till gold and red flooded the beautiful sky;
Then, startling people from out of his bed,
That horrid herd passed an unhappy head.

And there stood the ark; but its whitewash gone
Showed the ugly ark creatures had fed on, not on
the floor.
"It might be a dream," said the boy; "but it's
plain
It never will do to be careless again!"
—*George Cooper, in N. Y. Independent.*

"ANNA'S FONDLIN'."

"I THINK I'll leave her asleep here—it is so cool and pleasant, and I'll have her if she cries. She's sure to sleep two hours, she always does—dear little rosebud! There never was a baby like her!" So baby's carriage was left on the front piazza with baby lying fast asleep in it.

Young Mrs. Hall stood a moment at the door before going to her room, and congratulated herself at being nearly settled, for they had just moved to the village. "I will rest for fifteen minutes, and then dress for jaunt, and come down to her—for sit by baby till she wakes."

Two hours later the young mother woke with a start from the sound sleep into which she had fallen. "My baby!" was her first thought, "but she must be asleep, or I would have heard her." Not a moment was lost, for though she would not acknowledge it to herself, Mrs. Hall was very nervous. Down she ran, saying, to reassure herself, "What a nervous little woman I am! One would think this was my first baby instead of my third." As she stepped out on the piazza it felt empty and deserted, and—where was the carriage?

She ran around to the kitchen—Bridget had heard her darling and taken her, carriage and all. "Give me the baby, Bridget," she called, "I'm ready for her."

"The baby, mum! Shure, I've niver heard a sound of her but wanst this afternoon! She was crying pretty hard, but my hands was in the dough, and I heard you whoop her on the front piazza, and then she was quite quiet."

Mrs. Hall sank down on the steps. "O, Bridget, it was not me! Baby is gone!"

"Oh, shure you're fooling, mum! Shure I'll take the baby?"

The poor mother could only burst into tears; then with a feeling that something must be done, she sent Bridget on one side and she went the other, to ask the neighbors if they had seen any one taking the baby off. But every one had been sitting with closed blinds or sleeping, and not one had heard or seen the darling. Poor little mother! It seemed impossible to meet her husband and the two boys, who were coming home that night after a long visit at grandmamma's.

How the time went by Mrs. Hall never knew, till John and the boys came and heard the dreadful tidings.

"Depend upon it, you'll get her back," said John, hoping no one would be so fiendish as to mention Charlie Ross just then. "If she were older it would be different, but she'll cry and raise a row, and they'll bring her back. I'll have posters all over the village before nine o'clock, and we'll find her before morning."

Up and down the street all were talking on the same subject. "Those new people, you know, the basement into the Kirby cottage. They've lost their baby."

"Why, shocking! How did it happen?"

"Left it on the front piazza!"

"Well! Who ever thought," etc., etc.

The Halls might have lived for years in the village with hardly a friend, for it was noted as a place where strangers were treated in anything but a cordial manner, but her sorrow and agony drew out every one's tenderness and each tried to comfort and help find the little one. But—what comfort could one give?

"I would so much rather she had died," moaned the poor mother.

"Don't say that, Nellie," said her husband. "I can't feel quite desperate. She's such a cunning little morsel—somebody that was baby-hungry has kept her awhile; but we'll get her back, please God, safe and sound."

CHAPTER II.

"If only we had a baby—dolls ain't any good, they're such make-believes!" and Ella dragged her beloved Susy Ann by one arm through the dust as if she despised her.

"And we could wheel a baby in a carriage. Pshaw! there's plenty of babies that haven't any mothers. Ma might get one of 'em."

"But I don't believe she'd buy a carriage—you know she never can afford anything nowadays."

"I don't care! If I could find a baby that didn't belong to anybody, I'd take it home, and when mother once saw it she'd keep it."

On trudged the two little girls. They were going nowhere in particular. Anna, the oldest, loved to stroll off to the new and prettier part of the village, and as Ella was Anna's devoted follower, she went on unquestioningly. Suddenly both children stopped and listened. "It's a baby!" said Anna, enthusiastically.

"It is, sure's anything! And the poor little thing's crying! Let's find it."

Following the sound, the children turned down a side street, and then saw that the noise and cries proceeded from a pretty little baby carriage on the piazza of the second house.

"Poor little thing! Let's go and speak to her," said Ella. The baby, at sight of the two little stubnoses, stopped crying and smiled, stretching out her hands.

"Oh, the dear little thing! Let's wheel her a little." Back and forth the children rolled her, and baby, soothed by the motion, dropped into another doze.

"Ella," said Anna, "I mean to take this baby home!"

"Oh, Anna! 'Tain't yours!"

Anna had some uneasy questionings of her own, but she stilled them. "I don't care! The folks here don't want her, or they wouldn't leave her crying out on the stoop. She's a 'fondlin'; I do believe!"

Ella had never heard of foundlings, but Anna's tone carried conviction with it. Anything we can just give her a little rifle and bring her back. You see if anybody cared, they wouldn't let us do this. You just lift the front wheels, and I'll get hold on the sidewalk. There. Ain't she just lovely? And what a pretty carriage!"

"If they don't want the baby, anyhow they wouldn't give us the carriage."

"I tell you we're only going to show her to mother, so hold your tongue!"

Ah, Anna's voice was not often as sharp as that, and somehow though they had the baby and the beautiful carriage, the children were not half as happy as they expected. It was a long walk home, for they lived at the very other end of the village, and by the time they had reached the little cottage baby was awake and beginning to feel hungry, giving impatient little cries, and looking at them into the dusky brown eyes that looked out of the white sunbonnets. Instead of the bright blue ones she longed to see. Even their perplexities mamma was out when they arrived home, and when they lifted baby out of her carriage she cried aloud from fright and hunger.

"Oh, dear! I reckon it only comes-sighed Ella, while Anna began to wish she had not been so very sure the baby was a foundling—her clothes did not look as if she were neglected!

In the midst of baby's loudest screams Mrs. Reed came home, and heard with consternation of what her little girls had done. The first thing was to make the poor little stranger comfortable, and that took time. By-and-by, after she had swallowed a cup of arrow-root, baby sat up and cooed and laughed. In spite of her anxiety on the mother's account, Mrs. Reed and the little girls enjoyed a few moments of the sweet baby talk, but soon the mother remembering what agony that other mother must be suffering, said:

"Now, Anna, you and Ella must go straight to the house you took the baby from, and tell them where she is. I will keep her quiet till you come back. Make haste now, for the mother must be nearly dead with fright. Are you sure you know the house?"

"Oh yes, mother! It was a gray house with brown blinds and a low stoop—only two steps up—and the folks had been moving, for there was a big van."

"Well, well! Only hurry off. Go as fast as you can."

Off went the children, Ella half crying at leaving the baby, but Anna too well aware of the mischief she had done to care for anything half so much as to find the poor mother. "This is the quickest way," she said, and hurried on. Her very anxiety confused her, and after a long walk she could find no such house as she had described to her mother. At almost every corner one or the other would think they saw a gray house or a big box on the sidewalk, so large turned and twisted all they were fairly bewildered, and at last, after walking for nearly two hours, they reached home, and with sobs and cries told their mother they could not find the right house.

The baby was asleep again, and Mrs. Reed, without waiting to give the children their supper or eat herself, started out. She inquired of several people if they had heard of a lost baby, but they were at the very further end of the town, and the news had not reached them.

"The paper comes out to-morrow—I'll advertise," thought the widow, and then hurried to the office of the *Democrat and Eagle.*

As she entered a gentleman was coming out. "I'll pay double," he was saying, "to have the posters all over the village by nine o'clock. I promised my wife, who is half crazy."

"Oh, sir," cried Mrs. Reed, "is it her baby?"

"Yes, do you know anything?"

"I have it safe and sound."

"Thank God! Come home with me," and seizing Mrs. Reed's hand, Mr. Hall thrust her into a carriage, and ordered the coachman to drive full speed for house.

In another half hour Mrs. Hall was standing between the two penitent little girls, with her baby in her arms. Mr. Hall and Mrs. Reed would have punished Anna, but Mrs. Hall insisted that she was as much to blame for leaving her baby on the front stoop, and that it was punishment enough for the poor little girls to have their "fondlin'" taken from them.

The happy father and mother lay awake almost all night, too excited to sleep, and there in the darkness Mr. Hall told his wife that he was going to bring home a nurse for baby.

"Oh, John, if you'll only trust me again! I'm sure enough. I don't like a great Irish girl—you can't trust them."

"Oh, I don't mean an Irish girl, my dear," said John, with a queer smile which in the darkness his wife could not see.

CHAPTER III.

"I want a dog I can trust—that has been trained to watch a thing, and not let any one but its owner touch it."

"Eno's your hound! A better critter never was found. Watch that, Dash!" and the dog fancier, throwing a glove on the ground. "Now, sir, you try to pick that up."

Mr. Hall stooped, but a fierce, low growl, evidently with plenty of bite behind it, warned him off.

"Take care of that till I come back, Dash," and the two left the dog alone.

After a saunter through the building they came back to find Dash sitting motionless beside the glove.

"He is fond of children.

"Yes, sir; but most of all a baby. You see, he was brought up with a baby, sir. They were folks, but it most killed 'em to sell Dash, only I paid a good price for him, and they needed money badly."

"What do you ask?"

"Seventy-five dollars."

After a little bargaining Mr. Hall walked off, and that evening baby was shown her new nurse. Masuma and the boys were delighted, while poor Dash seemed to think his first baby had come back, and barked and whined for joy.

All through the hot summer baby took her naps on the shady piazza, but chose to her carriage lay her big black dog, and no stranger dare step near the sleeping infant. Two little girls, though, often came and played with the dog and baby, and Anna and Ella had many a happy afternoon with "Anna's fondlin'" at Mr. Hall called baby Belle.—*Boys' Ledgyard, in Examiner and Chronicle.*

Being on Time.

MEN like Mr. Spurgeon, of London, know what is the worth of being on time in filling every engagement, and he spoke here like a man in earnest. Mr. Spurgeon says:

"Punctuality is one of the minor moralities, but it is one which every young man should carefully cultivate. There are a great many gentlemen who are opposite vice the less excusable. It is as easy to be in time as it is to be late. Persons who are late form one acquire the habit. Let it be acquired by all means, and never lost again. The habit of punctuality will depend a world of comfort to others, and every Christian ought to consider this to be a very weighty argument. We have no right to cause worry and vexation to others, when a little thoughtfulness on our part would prevent it. If the engagement be for twelve o'clock, we have no authority to make it quarter past, and by so doing we shall promote nobody's happiness. The odd five minutes may create discomfort for ourselves throughout the entire day, and this perhaps may touch the staggard a little more keenly than any less selfish consideration. He who begins a little late in the morning will have to drive fast, will be constantly in a fever, and will scarcely overtake his business at night; whereas he who rises in the proper time can enjoy the luxury of pursuing his calling with regularity, ending his work in its season, and gaining a little portion of leisure. Late in the morning may mean pulling and blowing all day long, whereas an early hour will make the pace an easy one. This is worth a man's considering. Much evil comes of hurry, and hurry is the child of unpunctuality. The waste of other people's time ought to touch the late man's conscience.

"A gentleman, who was a member of a committee, rushed in fifteen minutes behind the appointed hour and nearly apologized, for to him the time appointed near enough, but a Quaker who happened also to be on the committee, and had been compelled to wait because a quorum could not be made up to proceed with the business, remarked to him

"'Friend thou hast wasted a full hour. It is not only thy quarter of an hour which thou hast lost, but the quarter of an hour of each of the other three; and hours are not so plentiful that we can afford to throw them away.'

"We once knew a brother whom we named Late Mr. S——, because he never came in time. A certain tart gentleman, who had been irritated by the brother's unpunctuality, said that the sooner that name was literally true, the better for the temper of those who had to wait for him.

"Many a man would much rather be fined than be kept waiting. If a man must injure me, let him rather plunder me of my cash than any of my time. To keep a busy man waiting is an act of robbery, and also an insult. It may not be so intended, but certainly if a man has proper respect for his friend, he will know the value of his time, and not cause him to waste it. There is a cool contempt in unpunctuality, for it so good as says: 'Let the fellow wait; who is he that I should keep my appointment with him.'"

St. JACOBS OIL

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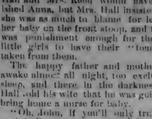

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CHARLEVOIX, OCT 26, 1880

WILLIAM A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President—
JAMES A. GARFIELD,
OF OHIO

For Vice President
CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
OF NEW YORK

For Presidential Electors
At large—CHARLES E. PECK
SAMUEL M. STEPHENSON
1. EDWARD H. BUTLER
2. CHARLES C. MITCHELL
3. DAVID BARTON
4. CHARLES D. NOTTAGE
5. AARON T. TRAVIS
6. IRA P. BINGHAM
7. WATSON BEACH
8. WILLIAM B. POTTER
9. SAMUEL A. BROWNE

STATE TICKET.
For Governor,
DAVID H. JEROME
For Lieutenant-Governor,
MORGAN S. CHESEBRO
For Secretary of State,
WILLIAM JENNEY
For State Treasurer,
BENJAMIN D. PRITCHARD
For Attorney-General,
W. DENNIS LATIMER
For Commissioner of the State Land Office,
JAMES M. FLETCHER
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
CORNELIUS V. COLLVER
For Member of the State Board of Education,
EDGAR A. FAVELL

For Representative in Congress—Ninth District,
JAY A. HUBBELL
For State Senator—Thirtieth District,
ARCHIBALD BUTTARS
For Representative in State Legislature,
CHARLES T. FRALEY

COUNTY TICKET.
For Sheriff,
RICHARD COOPER
For County Treasurer,
EDWARD H. GREEN
For County Clerk and Register of Deeds,
ALBERT B. GILBERT
For Prosecuting Attorney,
WILLIAM NORTON
For Circuit Court Commissioner,
OSCAR L. WEMPLE
For Judge of Probate,
JAMES A. KENT
For County Surveyor,
ISAAC B. ROBINSON
For Coroners,
WILLIAM BLACK,
PERRY P. BURGESS

PROCEEDINGS

Of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors held at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, Oct. 11, 1880, present

Bear Lake, E. C. Pheteplace; Boyne Valley, E. K. Robinson; Chandler, Alfred P. Hensley; Charlevoix, S. M. Stephenson; Evangeline, A. J. Sproul; Eveline, Jas. Hensley; Hayes, R. H. Burgess; Hudson, Owen Miller; Marion, John Ward; Melrose, J. E. Barnes; Norwood, Wm. Harris; Hoyer, Calvin S. Gaudman; South Arm, James A. Kent; Springvale, W. C. Niles; Wilson, Geo. W. Bailey.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Board organize the Assessment Rolls in Committee of the Whole, Lost.

The Chairman appointed the following

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Equalization—Ingersoll, Sec. Kent, Bailey, Miller.

To Settle with Treasurer—Ward, Burgess, Sproul.

To Settle with Supt. of Poor—Sproul, Robinson, Pheteplace.

Claims and Bonds—Kent, Hensley, Carl-man.

Repealed Taxes—Burgess, Hensley, Bailey.

Appointments—Bradley, Darral Pheteplace.

County Printing—Sec. Kent, Robinson.

Moved by Mr. Pheteplace that Mr. Kent be allowed to strike off the Roll the following lands viz: Sec. 21, T 34, N.R. 4 W. and three eighths to wit: W ½ of sw ¼ and sw ¼. The whole of S. Sec 25, 26, 27, and 35, all in T. 34, N. R. 4 W. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Bailey Frank P. Myers of Boyne Valley, was appointed Co. Supt. of the poor, for three years.

Bills of account read and referred to Com. on Claims.

On Motion Mr. Niles the Board adjourn until to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

TUESDAY MORNING SESSION.

Board called to order by the Chairman.

Roll called full Board present. Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Bills of account read by the Chairman and referred to Com. on Claims

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Board adjourn until one o'clock p. m. in order to give the several committees a chance to finish their reports. Carried.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Journal read and approved.

Bills of account read by the Chairman and referred to Com. on Claims.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Board adjourn until 9 o'clock a. m. to-morrow morning, for the purpose of committee work.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Journal read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Parrish the Board adjourned until Tuesday p. m., for the purpose of committee work.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Roll called, full Board present.

The Com. on Claims reported [illegible] as follows: That the assessment of the town of Marion 10 per cent, and of Bear Lake 12½ per cent and be the valuation of Hudson be increased 10 per cent, South Arm 100 per cent, and that the rolls of other Townships remain as they have been assessed by the Supervisors, and to appear as follows:

Name	Real Estate	Personal	$
Bear Lake,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Valley,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlevoix,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chandler,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evangeline,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eveline,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayes,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melrose,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norwood,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoyer,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Arm,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springvale,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Moved by Mr. Ward that the report of the Com. be accepted.

A substitute by Mr. Bonelle that the report be rejected and adopted.

Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended, carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, in view of the present depressed condition of the times, and the fact that the assessment of the property of the county has been increased 10 per cent, and the valuation of the Township of Hudson increased 10 per cent, and the valuation of the Township of Bear Lake increased 12½ per cent, and the valuation of the Township of South Arm increased 100 per cent, and the valuation of the Townships of Boyne Valley, Charlevoix, Chandler, Evangeline, Eveline, Hayes, Marion, Melrose, Norwood, Hoyer, Springvale and Wilson remain as they have been assessed by the Supervisors, and to appear as follows:

Name	Real Estate	Personal	$
Bear Lake,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boyne Valley,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlevoix,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chandler,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evangeline,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eveline,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayes,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hudson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Melrose,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norwood,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoyer,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Arm,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springvale,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the report of the Com. be accepted.

A substitute by Mr. Bonelle that the report be rejected and adopted.

Amendment carried.

Original motion as amended, carried.

On motion Mr. Bailey the Board reconsidered the vote of yesterday relative to give the several committees time to finish their reports. Carried.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full Board present. Journal read and approved.

The Com. on Claims made the following report as follows: That they have examined all bills of account against the County and recommend the allowance of the same as follows:

Name	Amount
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

BERRY, the Indian Agent of Del Norte, Col., was arrested on the 19th for complicity in the killing of young Jackson by Ute Indians. Warrants were also out for the arrest of Hoyt, Holmes and Cline, of the United States troops.

THE "Italian Deposit Company," a Boston concern which had been doing business with women only, and pretended to pay eight per cent. on deposits, was entirely closed up on the 14th. Suits had been commenced against Mrs. Emily R. Howe, Manager, and Miss J. H. Gould, Agent of the Company, and attachments placed on all the real and personal estate of the concern. Complaints are generally aggregated less than $3,000 and yet no attempt had been made to pay them and relieve the concern of the embarrassment of the Sheriff, who was in possession. The liabilities were supposed to be very large, and the assets, even though the real estate, which is shown in Mrs. Howe's name, can be held for these claims, will be merely nominal.

A number of farmers of Illinois and other Western States met at Farwell Hall in Chicago on the 24th to protest against railroad and other corporations, and to organize an association whose duty it will be to expose the alleged wrongs inflicted by railroad and other corporations on farmers. Resolutions were adopted favoring Government control of the railroads, and that Congress should enact laws to that end, as well as to protect the producer against extortion; that no person who has factored railroads in the past should receive the support of the members, or of farmers generally, for re-election, that only men in sympathy with the farmers and the selling interests of this country should be elected to the State Legislatures or to Congress. The action of the Farmers' and Grangers' Union in the past was indorsed, and union with them in all their aims and objects was pledged. A State Farmers' Alliance was then formed, and William J. Fowler, of New York, was elected President; L. S. Coffin, of Iowa, Vice-President, James W. Wilson, of Illinois, Secretary, and Mat Anderson, of Wisconsin, Treasurer.

LETTERS and packages to the number of 3,220,000 were received at the Head-Letter Office in Washington during the last fiscal year. Of this number 2,700,000 were sent from local post-offices to places outlined, 220,000 were held for postage, 237,000 were misdirected, 36,000 bore fictitious addresses, and 26,000 were addressed at all. Of the 924 letters contained drafts, checks, notes, etc., of the face value of $1,500,217, and 20,000 contained articles amounting to $67,435. Most of the property has been returned to the owners.

A DISPATCH from Harrisburg (Pa.) telegram of the 15th says the cyanotte in a mild form had broken out in that city.

TWO boys, one twelve and the other eight years of age, quarreled at Pembroke, Me., the other day, about a cat, when the elder seized a gun and shot his little companion to death. He was discovered by a neighbor in the act of burying the body of his victim.

A HISTORY (Mass.) dispatch of the 16th says the liabilities of the defunct Ladies' Deposit Company were estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

IT was stated on the 16th that the epidemic had made its appearance in Chicago in a mild form. Some horses belonging to the American Express Company had been taken with the disease.

THE returns of October 1, received at the Department of Agriculture, give the average condition of the cotton crop at 83, being a decline of eight per cent. since September 1. As compared with the returns received at the same time last year there is a gain of two per cent.

WILBUR FISH, of Paterson, N. J., manufacturer of silk goods, has failed, with liabilities amounting to about $250,000; assets valued at about $300,000.

Personal and Political.

THE Democrats of the First Illinois District have nominated Judge B. H. Cody for Congress.

ON the 12th S. S. Cox and Fernando Wood were renominated for Congress in the Sixth and Ninth New York Districts. Abram S. Hewitt was nominated by the Democrats of the Tenth District, and Benjamin Wood and Nicholas Muller (present incumbent) by rival Democratic factions in the Fifth.

THE following Congressional nominations so announced: Tenth Massachusetts District, Congressman Amasa Norcross, Republican; Twenty-fourth New York, Republican, F. Lewis, Democrat; Eighth Massachusetts, Charles T. Russell, Democrat, and Rev. E. W. Kinsley, Prohibition; Third Massachusetts, Henry D. Cushing, Prohibitionist; First Massachusetts, Congressman W. W. Crapo, Republican; Eleventh Pennsylvania, W. J. Scott, Republican; Sixteenth Pennsylvania, R. J. C. Walker, Republican; Seventh Massachusetts, S. W. Aldrich, Democrat; First New York, John A. Kling, Republican.

AT a recent election at Fayetteville, N. Y., the woman's ordered ticket was elected by 126 majority. One hundred and two women voted. At Port Jervis, where fifty-two women voted, the woman's school ticket was defeated, and the anti-Catholic ticket elected.

FRANCIS B. HAYES has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Massachusetts District, and Wendell Phillips by a section of the Greenback party.

THE Socialists of Chicago met on the 14th and nominated the following State ticket: Governor, Dr. Ernst Schmidt; Lieutenant Governor, ——— Bolchradsky; Secretary of State, Dr. Colins; Auditor, John Krag; State Treasurer, John Fossil; Attorney-General, Charles Williams; Congressmen, First District, J. J. Ajeter; Second District, G. A. Bishop; Third District, H. Stahl. The nominees are all residents of Chicago.

THE WOMEN appeared at the office of a Recorder of Votes in St. Louis on the 14th and demanded to be registered. The Recorder simply read the statute concerning every male citizen," and declined to comply with the request.

THE Democrats of the Seventh Wisconsin District have nominated G. Y. Freeman for Congress.

Foreign.

THE Sultan signed the firde for the cession of Dulcigno on the 12th.

AT a late meeting of the Irish Land-League the leading members entered a vigorous protest against Archbishop McHale's late pastoral.

THE Pope has acceded to the request of Cardinal Nina to be relieved of the Secretaryship of State on account of ill-health.

THE Shah of Persia has telegraphed the Sultan of Turkey, demanding that 5 Turkish army corps be sent to the frontier to assist Persia in quelling the Kurdish outbreak.

A CONSTANTINOPLE telegram of the 14th says the real cause of the cession of Dulcigno was the threatened occupation by the fleets of Smyrna in Asia Minor.

A DY PETERSBURG dispatch of the 15th says the czar was married to the Princess Dolgorouki on the 18th of September.

THE completion of the Cologne Cathedral was appropriately celebrated on the 15th. The Emperor William and numerous Princes and Princesses were present, and the festival music made a brief speech, which was enthusiastically received.

THE four persons who have been in custody on suspicion of being concerned in the killing of the Irish landlord, Viscount Mountmorris, have been liberated, the Government detectives having failed to produce any evidence to connect them with the crime.

ANA BERNHARDT, the French actress, left Paris on the 18th, en route for the United States.

THE Pope has summoned the Irish Catholic Bishops to Rome to take them to deliberate on the disturbed condition of Ireland.

LATER NEWS.

MRS. SARAH E. HOWE, President of the fraudulent Ladies' Deposit Company, of Boston, and Julia A. Gould, were arrested on the 16th on the charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. Mrs. Howe's bail was fixed at $20,000 and Miss Gould's at $10,000, in default of which they were taken to jail. They were said to be much cast down, and exhibited great nervousness and alarm.

THE Oregon Senate and House have passed resolutions in favor of a Constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. The vote in the Senate stood 21 to 9; in the House, 32 to 19.

BENJAMIN HARRIS, aged ten years, and James Ingram, aged fourteen years, were drowned were drowned in the Head-letter Office in Washington during the last fiscal year. Of this number 2,700,000 were sent from local post-offices to places outlined, 220,000 were held for postage, 237,000 were misdirected, 36,000 bore fictitious addresses, and 26,000 were addressed at all. Of the 924 letters contained drafts, checks, notes, etc., of the face value of $1,500,217, and 20, 000 contained articles amounting to $67,435. Most of the property has been returned to the owners.

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THE Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the 16th passed, by a vote of 110 to 48, resolutions introduced by Mr. Tibbals, reciting that Mr. Thomas holds doctrinal views at variance with the theology of the Methodist Church, and that in the interest of peace and truth he be kindly but firmly requested to withdraw from the Conference.

IT was stated on the 16th that a battalion of the guards would shortly be sent from London to reinforce the military in Ireland. The situation there was felt to be very critical, and recent news from Biddyzart and Ballymore spoke of lawless bigreed and fatal outrages by the people, under the influence of the Land League.

THE severe wind-storm which prevailed so extensively throughout the West on the 15th, 16th and 17th did a great deal of damage in many sections, especially on the lakes, many shipwrecks being reported. A heavy snowstorm prevailed in Nebraska, Iowa and Dakota.

The State Elections.

INDIANA.—Full returns from the State, official and unofficial, received on the 16th, show that Porter, the Republican candidate for Governor, has a plurality of 7,741. Hudson K. Elliott, the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court, ran ahead of Porter, and the remainder of the State ticket has a plurality of about 3,500. The Republicans of the Congressmen as follows: Hellman, in the First District, Browne, in the Sixth, Peelle, in the Seventh; Pierce, in the Eighth, Orth, in the Ninth; De Motte, in the Tenth, Steele, in the Eleventh; Calkins, in the Thirteenth. The Democrats elected the following Congressmen: Cobb, in the Second District; Stockslager, in the Third; Holman, in the Fourth; Matson, in the Fifth; Costello, in the Twelfth. The State Senate stands: Republican, 25; Democrats, 23; Nationals, 2. The House stands: Republicans, 57; Democrats, 43; Nationals, 0—giving the Republicans a majority on joint ballot.

OHIO.—The unofficial and official returns received up to the morning of the 16th indicated that the Republican State ticket would have a majority of from 18,000 to 20,000. The Republicans elected fifteen Congressmen, as follows: Butterworth in the First District, by 1,801 majority; Young in the Second, by 1,397 majority; Morey in the Third, by 901 majority; Schultz in the Fourth, by 250 majority; Ritchie in the Fifth, by 631 majority; Leffler in the Eighth by 5,835 majority; Robinson in the Ninth, by 1,150 majority; Rice in the Tenth, by 1,700 majority; Heath in the Eleventh, by 2,500 majority; Bawes in the Fifteenth; Dungrail in the Sixteenth; McKinley in the Seventeenth; McClure in the Eighteenth; Taylor in the Nineteenth; Townsend in the Twentieth. The Democrats elected five Congressmen, as follows: Lefevre in the Fifth District; Converse in the Twelfth; Atherton in the Thirteenth; Geddes in the Fourteenth; Leedom in the Seventeenth.

WEST VIRGINIA.—The returns from the State on the 16th indicated a Democratic majority of 8,000 to 10,000 on the State ticket.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

A Terrible Explosion in Chicago.

A MORNING accident occurred in Chicago on the evening of the 15th in the Borden City distillery of Simon Powell & Sons, situated in a triangular tract of land at the intersection of Twenty-second and Morgan streets and Canalport avenue. The following account of the disaster is condensed from the Tribune: At seven o'clock in the evening persons within a radius of two of the distillery were startled by a loud rumbling sound, followed by the roaring hiss of escaping steam, time might have differed from the noise that some large boiler had exploded. Those in the immediate vicinity at the time of the explosion saw a large tank thirteen inches in diameter, and sixty feet from ground upward. Even at ten cents per bushel—which is the average price of good apples—the crop paid about as well as most other crops do.

The salt production for Michigan, as reported by the State salt Inspector, for the month of September, was 230,579 barrels. The total amount for inspection for the year to October 1 was 2,190,836 barrels, against 1,916,300 barrels for the corresponding period of 1879. The estimated product for this year will reach 2,600,000 barrels. The largest single history of salt manufacture in the State. A large number of new blocks are being erected this season.

On the night of the 11th as the Chicago & West Michigan train was pulling out of Hesperia and attained a long curve, the engineer discovered a man lying across the track, face down. As the train was going at a high rate of speed when first seen, only a few rods, and down grade, it was impossible to stop in time to prevent his being run over. However, he applied the brakes and reversed the lever, and succeeded in partially checking the speed of the train, but not enough to prevent his being run over, and the train passed over his body. The train was stopped as soon as possible, and the man found to be living. He was terribly mangled and bruised, and his left leg was broken in two places. He was taken to Hesperia, where he died in a few hours. He was a stranger, and had been drinking.

The wife of James Pierce, of Stephenson, Menominee county, was delivered of three sons at the same time administered a dose to her child, aged one and a half years. The child died, but at last accounts it was thought the woman would recover.

At Grand Rapids the other morning while Martin Ashbrouse was shifting a car, while in the act of coupling the cars, as the Walter in Furniture Company's works, his right leg was pulled out of his body and thrown twenty feet, completely severing the limb from the body. And he was also thrown to the floor. Deceased was thirty-eight years old, leaves a wife and two children.

The Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, Pere Marquette Railroad, was handing near Saginaw the other day, and in attempting to board a moving train, fell under the wheels. He caught the weapon by the muzzle, and as drawing it toward him, when the trigger caught, discharging the contents of the gun through his head, killing him instantly.

Lewis Dickman fell from the roof of the Everett House at Lansing the other morning and sustained fatal injuries.

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Barrie	10,000,000	13,773
Bay	3,000,000	3,000,000
Berrien	850,000	900,00
Berrien	18,000,000	20,000,00
Branch	17,500,000	22,500,00
Calhoun	13,000,000	13,000,00
Cass	3,000,000	3,000,00
Chebogan	1,250,000	1,250,00
Chippewa	1,000,000	1,000,00
Clare	1,000,000	1,000,00
Clinton	1,000,000	1,000,00
Crawford	Attached to Oscoda	1,500,00
Eaton	11,500,000	13,451,00
Emmet	1,500,000	1,500,00
Genesee	16,850,000	20,000,00
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Grand Traverse	1,500,000	2,450,00
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Hillsdale	20,000,000	25,000,00
Houghton	1,500,000	1,800,00
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Iosco	1,000,000	1,000,00
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Keweenaw	800,000	1,000,00
Lake	1,000,000	1,000,00
Lapeer	6,000,000	8,000,00
Leelanau	1,000,000	1,000,00
Lenawee	27,000,000	28,000,00
Livingston	8,000,000	8,000,00
Mackinac	800,000	1,000,00
Macomb	14,000,000	14,000,00
Manistee	2,000,000	2,000,00
Manistique	2,000,000	2,000,00
Marquette	4,000,000	3,000,00
Mecosta	1,000,000	1,000,00
Menominee	2,500,000	3,000,00
Midland	1,500,000	1,000,00
Missaukee	1,000,000	1,000,00
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Oakland	27,000,000	27,000,00
Oceana	1,000,000	1,000,00
Ogemaw	500,000	1,000,00
Ontonagon	500,000	1,000,00
Osceola	2,000,000	2,000,00
Oscoda	Attached to Alcona	500,00
Otsego	1,000,000	1,000,00
Ottawa	7,000,000	10,000,00
Presque Isle	750,000	900,00
Roscommon	500,000	900,00
Saginaw	18,000,000	20,000,00
Sanilac	8,000,000	8,000,00
Shiawassee	8,000,000	1,000,00
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Washtenaw	20,000,000	20,000,00
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Total	$453,000,000	$1,007,153,36

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A FARMERS' CONVENTION.

A Protest Against Railroad and Other Monopolies.

A CONVENTION of farmers, mainly up of representatives from 20 rural hundred Grangers and other organizations, was held in Chicago on the 14th of October. There were about three hundred delegates in attendance. Matt Anderson (Wisconsin) was chosen President; L. Prince (Mississippi), W. J. Fowler (New York), A. B. Heath (Kentucky), Milton Hargrave (Illinois), J. E. Cobley (Iowa), and J. J. Pass (Michigan), Vice-Presidents; Jonathon Periam, Secretaries.

Mr. Powers, of Illinois, read an essay on "Cheap and Rapid Transportation." He argued that the great drawback to the advancement of the producer was the high freight rates of railways. In order to have the people prosper, cheap transportation must be adopted by some means. The remedy was the construction by the Government of a railway to carry exclusively freight from the producing centers of the West to the seaboard.

The following resolutions and petitions were reported from committees and, after discussion, unanimously adopted:

This Convention, representing the industrial and shipping interests of the United States, hereby declares and affirms as incontrovertible facts that the railroad corporations of this country have created a railroad monopoly which is detrimental to the best interests of the people, and that the same is now being conducted by Theodore G. Kimmens, the foreman, and there were present besides himself the following, as near as could be ascertained in the ruins of the building: John or Andy Daly, Joseph Hurwitz and wife and Jacob Kakowka. Also the following, who were wounded and scalded: Henry Fox and wife, Mrs. Kakowka, Henry Van Felde. While the engineer was increasing the steam pressure in the "Corliss" to drive the machinery, the battery gave way, the cooker exploded. It was blown through the roof and upward, carrying with it the brick, stone and timber of the building. Large pieces of iron were also carried to a distance of from 200 to 300 feet. The main portion of it landed on the west side of Morgan street, about 175 feet west and a little to the north of its original location. A considerable portion, together with one end of it, was buried deep into the earth. The shaking, boiler, engine and cooking rooms were entirely demolished. The fire, of the explosion may readily be imagined when it is stated that a freight car, laden heavily with coal, which stood directly in front of the opening, was overturned on the track, and the timbers and framework of the car were shattered in pieces as if by lightning. The timbers and masonry of the demolished building, together with the large iron cleats, were shattered in pieces as if they were pipestems, and were thrown into tangled heaps. The engineer, beneath the roof work, of course, burned beneath the debris. The scene at the distillery after the explosion was a heartrending one. Daly's body was the last found, and was carried into the engine room. The body of Kakowka, it was next found, and was laid side by side with Daly. Both bodies were fearfully mangled and horribly scalded that the skin and portions of the flesh peeled off at the touch. A large crowd soon gathered among which were many women and children crying and bewailing the loss of husband, father or brother. Many of the women there who visited the scene, and when she saw the dead body of her husband she fainted and sank lifeless to the ground. It was with great difficulty that she was taken from the room to prevent her from throwing herself upon the mangled remains of her husband. Those who had come to mourn for might well be mistaken for those that were poor, but living men. Daly leaves a wife and three young children in destitute circumstances, and Kakowka a wife and five children. Both families live four children thousands of miles from their home and almost penniless.

Seven Hundred Lives for One.

The Chino Mail relates the following: "A tale of peculiar horror comes from the Sonora quarter. The military Mandarin for the Sonora department, the Tycoon, who will be remembered as the Mandarin who gave the order for the comparatively few men in the Los Lunas Sheet affair, has been distinguishing himself in the inimitable Chinese fashion. Some small object, who held the position of Tax Collector, had been murdered by the Apaches, and the Mandarin, horribly by his eternal and extensible squeezes, considered taking the law into their own hands to be the only way of getting rid of him. For this daring outrage against law and order Pung Tye-Jen undertook to inflict punishment upon the rebellious, and did so with a completeness we rarely ever equaled. He first secured the services of a gentleman in pedro or cover his retreat, the place where the inhabitants had done as we have all reading will remember, and the gang of a mauser-war. The place was then besieged, and the noble, a tiled accomplice included, in the village were supposed to have taken part in the uprising against such petty and bad counsel for their pains. The number of those destroyed by the avenging army of Pung Tye-Jen at variously estimated from 600 to 700 as above stated."

The Planet Mars.

MARS has of late been too far away to be of much account to star-gazers. But as interest in the open country on the 15th he is nearer, in conjunction with the sun. Two points in the revolution of the planet around the orbit of the earth may be impressed on the memory. These are conjunction and opposition, the starting points in following the planet's career. Stars and the four great planets that outshine mighty spheres beyond his bounds. At conjunction Mars and the sun are in the same celestial point, the sun being directly between Mars and the earth. At an hour at which they seem to be joined to the sun, rising and setting at the same time, and becoming invisible to the eye or glimmer in his beams. At opposition they are at their nearest point, the earth being between them and the sun. They then appear to be opposite the sun, rising at sunset and setting at sunrise, while the planet is crossing the meridian at midnight. Neither Jupiter and Saturn are in opposition, but Mars is nearly so. Jupiter is farther and farther receding each night, and Saturn is in the west, close to the sun and hidden in its rays. After conjunction Mars passes to the western side of the sun, and in a month or two becomes visible in the east as morning star, continuing this role and gradually increasing in size and bright ness until his opposition in December, 1881.

Observers have noticed the peculiar color of the planet than of any other object in the heavens except the moon. Mars is the earth in miniature. His day is a little longer, his inclination to the ecliptic little greater, and his year not quite twice as long as ours. Eagle-eyed astronomers have made wonderful discoveries on our brother planet. They find his surface diversified with land and water, near the red color of his dire to the unlikeness of certain ingredients in his soil, discern gases and vapors in his atmosphere, watch the floating clouds that make beautiful his sunsets and sunrises, gaze with awe upon the strange that sweep over his surface, and note the ice-bound circles around his poles as they increase in the cold of the Martian winter and melt partially away in the heat of the Martian summer.—*Dodd's Companion, Cyclopedia.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Judge Emmons, of Detroit, objected so strongly to having his beautiful premises at Keene disturbed by the canals Southern that he succeeded in compelling the authorities of that road to swerve from an air line, and locate their track on the lands of the Lake Shore. The reverse curve thus made necessary has always been an eye-sore and source of annoyance to the company. A short time ago they opened negotiations with the present owners of the property, secured the land desired, built a new line, and have now commenced running trains over it.

JESSE BRADMAN, of Kalamazoo County, sold one thousand bushels of apples from four acres of ground. Even at ten cents per bushel—which is the average price of good apples—the crop paid about as well as most other crops do.

The salt production for Michigan, as reported by the State salt Inspector, for the month of September, was 230,579 barrels. The total amount for inspection for the year to October 1 was 2,190,836 barrels, against 1,916,300 barrels for the corresponding period of 1879. The estimated product for this year will reach 2,600,000 barrels. The largest single history of salt manufacture in the State. A large number of new blocks are being erected this season.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

"NAY, I'LL STAY WITH THE LAD."

IT was Easter Sunday, No. 6 they saw two boats, laden and soon passed together. One of the explorers knew the man, and knew that after the explosion he had been asked by one of the men afterwards promised to go along with him to another part of the workings, and the latter replied, "Nay, I'll stay with the lad." It was the lodge of the explorers that Dewe left that, with one of two others now, from the river down. They were lying peacefully, having made pillows of their jackets and blankets.—*Lady News.*

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

Boom in the deep, Rob's mum,
Hostled together, dying and dead,
Far from the day-world overhead,
Fast to fate, by a sudden fate,
With a burden of night prostrate:
Hidden away from the merciful sun.
The Lord He has willed it so;
Under fifties and fifties of feet
Of the dear old earth, with a stain
Dreadful together, and sore
Pain to the living, and memory watchful force—
Coming home to the mind—
All that ranged from the pain of old,
To the pain of the present day,
Out of the depth they testify,
And on the ear of the day
Sobber than that in the deep, black seam,
Where the lad and the father lay and—
Only, "Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad."
Down in the deep, black seam,
They found him lying, and strong, and
sound,
In spite of the terror unspoken;
And they bade the lad come away,
In the light bright bosom of living men,
And over and over the lad said "Nay,"
And gladden in earth's beloved embrace,
But he stood as a man set free
To stay,
In the midst of the shattered fragments lying—
Lying as dead—but powerless to move
At the harp of men, or the voice of Love,
And still lay dead where the cold must die,
And let her nightmare pass him by:
He saw his duty and straight before
In the hour that tests for evermore,
And he put the coward thought behind,
With never a thought of self in mind;
And, to life or death, he stands run the treacherous
Stream,
He stayed with him in the deep, black seam,
And to prayer and warning one answer had,
A heart-sick "Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

"Nay, I'll stay with the lad."
Down in the deep, black seam,
Over again was the story told
Of Honor, as Nancy said;
And the tempter came,
And the tempter came, and the same cares might be
Something unknown to you or me,
Rather than nay, I'll stay with the lad."
Again in the grip of the lurking foe,
Again in the clutch of the fire-damp,
Rather than leave him in his misery;
Again in the choke-damp, the choke-damp,
Found with him in the deep, black seam,
And to all inquiries, in its strong selfdom,
Ought for the answer, "Nay, I'll stay with the lad."
And whether his sin, and whate'er his sorrow,
I know the pardon he found to-morrow,
Well in his Maker straight and free,
And plucked up out of the misery
For his lay he lived, for his boy he died:
And the two were found dead side by side
Before the divine, eternal Throne
Had nothing to show but their love alone—
And there, peerless, in their strong power,
That the greatest of these is love.
Self be hushed, while in places high
The harp of fame peals out to the sky
Let others strive and let others bear
The sword or the pen,
But to the great be but free from the curse of
Self,
To the great but gather the fruit of the earth,
To properly prize and to nobly use
And keep but the worldling's life alive
What he is to those that love the unselfish few!
That these rights are given to who will use!
While unselfish may gain, and only lose
Life's meed is told in the deep, black seam:
And angels' tidings in Bethlehem
And human—Nay, I'll stay with the lad."

—*Norman Macleod, in London Spectator.*

HOW TOMMY WAS LOST.

"QUATHY lib deal, I gueth, for I thowed a shlick at her an' she didn't shlik a bit," lisped five-year-old Rob, pointing with his chubby hand toward a log where Quashy, a large white hen, lay sulk and stark. Rob, in his short trousers and striped waist, of which last only a very narrow strip was visible above his waistband, looked for all the world like a little old Dutchman. His stiff hair, too, hung straight down into his eyebrows in a perfectly natural "dang."

"Tommy killed her, that's sure," piped a voice from the hay-rick close by.

If Rob, in his sturdy shortness, looked like a "Mynheer," then Dick, with his long legs dangling from the end of the hay-rick, where he sat both whistling and whittling, might be a fair type of the Yankee.

"Oh, Tom, how bad you be," said Milly shook her almost four-year-old curls sadly over such extreme wicked-ness, and went on with her burr-basket making.

"What's Tom been a-doing now that's bad? You think I am always doing something," came half petulantly from dreamy-eyed Tom, lying at full length under the open lean-to, where he had been watching the glimmer of the sky through the leaves for the last half hour.

"I see Mr. Wirt—innocent some folks are," said Dick, who was nine, and two years Tom's senior, and whose advanced age made him think himself a privileged censor. "Quashy is dead, and it's plain enough who killed her. Wasn't you just tearing mad the other day when she scratched up your precious flower bed, and didn't you say she ought to be hung?"

Tom was fully aroused now, and sat upright with his gray eyes wide open.

"Me kill Quashy! You know I wouldn't do it. If I did say she ought to be hung, I didn't mean nothing—I was so sorry about the fl

Letter From a Republican Greenbacker

[illegible]

Rev. and Mrs. A. M. Patterson, having spent six weeks visiting among their friends at Vernon, Dearborn, Owosso, and Jackson, and attending the Baptist State Convention, have returned home and will resume their work immediately, the first preaching appointment in the county being at the High school house in Wilson's day evening, and next Sunday at Charlevoix, Horton's Bay and Boyne. Should at the Baptist church in the morning "The State Convention, and Its Relation to the Churches."

Greeley's speeches were delivered in this village Tuesday evening last by Messrs. Nixon, of Pellston, and Hitchcock, assisted by Charles S. Hampton, of Little Traverse. They told all about the frauds, the Natural leaders, the appearance of the gout, the tyranny of the rich, and the last shape of things generally. Nixon especially proved himself to be as eminent as a male orator, and Hampton misrepresented everything and everybody outside of the Greenback Labor Party. Business is forgotten and matters comes with the same nature that he delights to feast and scrape. Subscription to Greeley's subscription for "the pioneer temperance's organ of Northern Michigan."

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates. Northern Michigan Apply in person to W. S. Morris, Lake Agency, Antrim Co., Mich. 1222

Many to loan for [illegible] on long time, at the [illegible] agency of J. Mitchell.

Strait thus come. Porter's Mineral Oil Paints, is to blow to matter, and let them attention to business, no large need for our patronage. We have purchased [illegible] of the best Mulling Purchase, selling [illegible] to our customers.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

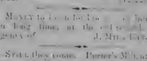
WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have at only been sold.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers



GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Semi-Daily Line

SHERIFF'S SALE

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or at retail on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish.

Put up in large or small packages at LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, May 21, 1880. 47

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprietors.

Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beds and meals furnished.

1-3m]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Western Transportation Co.

THE PROPELLER

IDAHO

AND

Fountain City!

AT CHARLEVOIX!

Thursday Morning Bound Down

And Friday Morning Bound Up

NEW STORE,

NEW STORE

Cooper AND Smith

Make Things Boom

—IN—

FLOUR & FEED

Groceries & Provisions.

No Mistake About It.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I [illegible] to the past, to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interests of the community is my interest, and entrust but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders Hardware, at prices that cannot be underpaid in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand. At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

New Store, New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US

BRIDGE STREET.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would also state that they have opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,

CHEMICALS,

PERFUMERIES,

PATENT MEDICNES,

TOILET ARTICLES,

CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Belts, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Bells, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done on short notice. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets

Etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Church streets.

W. S. Lovitt.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 27 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 5, 1880. Whole No., 596

THE SENTINEL

W. A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. K. ROBINSON,

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at the Residence of J. S. Bates.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, Feb.

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,

Charlevoix, Mich.

SEIBE OFFUT

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Traverse City, Mc

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.

PRACTICING

Physician & Surgeon.

[illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

FAIRBANKS & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

[illegible]

Petoskey, Mich.

J. MILO LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop

CHARLEVOIX.

Wisner & Chamberlin,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLESTON, MICH

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

South Arm, Mich

Phil. L. Lanway,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

South Arm, Mich.

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I will supply the Public at home or at retail on short notice with

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WESLEY CROSS.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

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Proprietors.

Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beds and meals furnished.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

W. S. Lovitt.

O, SHOUT!

THE

Glad Tidings

THE LOYAL NORTH TRIUMPHANT!

The Democratic Dog is Dead!

New York Republican by 35,000.

INDIANA GOES 6,000 REPUBLICAN.

Illinois Republican by 40,000.

MAINE REPUBLICAN BY 5,000.

Michigan 35,000 Republican.

Large Gains in Other States.

The result of the Tuesday election is a most sweeping victory for the Republicans. It shows that the loyal people of the North have had enough of rebel impudence, and have arisen in their might to strike a serpent which had almost wound its coils about our government.

It sounds the death knell of Democracy. It consigns to disgrace and infamy the party managers who have in their last desperate struggle for life, resorted to foul and criminal measures to make votes.

It resigns the solid South into the dust of humiliation.

It is the second Appomattox.

The Democratic party has fallen never to rise again.

This is a Nation!

Telegraphic dispatches received at the Sentinel office up to the time of going to press announces the following as the situation:

New York has given a Republican majority of 40,000.

Indiana 6,000 Republican.

Illinois, 45,000 Republican plurality.

Maine [illegible]

Michigan [illegible]

Pennsylvania [illegible]

POLITICAL COMMENTS.

Local News.

A Campaign Incident.

A CRAZY-LOOKING HUCKSTER wagon, filled with the products of the farm and garden and drawn by a dilapidated horse, attracted considerable attention on Main street in Titusville yesterday. The occupant of the vehicle was a little old man in homespun, who rode with one foot on the outside of the wagon-box. Interest in the odd-looking turnout was greatly increased when the driver reined up in front of the *Titusville World* office, and raised a small sign-board in his wagon, upon which was scribbled in an uncouth hand:

HENRY PRUDUCE
AND
POLITICAL ISSUES DISCUSSED
FOR SALE.

This legend soon attracted a large crowd, when the little old man stood up in his crazy wagon and made a formal announcement that he had for sale a nice lot of garden produce, such as pumpkins, turnips, cabbages, some chestnuts etc. "I also have," said he, "also hitted a faded bob-quilt from a keg, "a few gallons of hard cider which I think is the best ever brought to yer town."

"What about the political issues?" yelled a man from the curbstone.

"I'll come ter that by and by—jes' as soon as I sell some ov this truck outer the wagon so as ; kin have a place ter stand."

The crowd realized that they had at last struck something original in the way of a political orator, and it was plain that they meant to encourage him, even before he had made the suggestion regarding business.

The ouler was the first thing they tackled. As many nor as could gath ered around the wagon, and the stock was closed out in short order at five cents a cup.

"Drink hearty, gents;" the little old man would say; "this remin's me in the bard-older campaign av '49, when I tuk the stump for Old Tippecanoe; an, besides, it's made in ve fine fruit as ever growed on a tree."

"Say, how 'bout all about Maine!" yelled a temperance man whose thirst was for political information.

"Don't fret the cattle," was the old man's response.

One man bought all the chestnuts he had, in order, as he said, to reduce stock and get around to the political issues.

Pumpkins, squashes, parsnips, etc., were purchased rapidly, the old man remarking that the drudgery of farm life was d—sted to him, and he was only truly happy when on the stump discussing the great issues before the people.

Sampling under the seat with his foot he unearthed a gourd, and holding it up, said:

"Gents, this is the last shot in the locker, who is the lucky man?"

"Twenty-five or thirty mos. apparently, allowed he not-liked it. The man who succeeded bowled it down street with an oath, and said that what he wanted was a smoke.

The crowd was breathless with anxiety, or would have been had it not been yelling "speech" "speech"

"No occasion for a speech now, gents. Goods all sold without it. If ye'd hung the like I expected ye would. I'd haranguued ye till sundown. But ye keen right up like little men and brought me back peraty. That's the way I like ter do biz. Thanks, gents, thanks."

The party who had been the heaviest purchaser ran to take the horse by the bits, but that animal laid his ears back on his neck and showed his teeth in the most vicious fashion.

"I forgot ter tell ye," said the old man, quietly, "not ter go near Romeo, for he's liable ter swallow some one."

He then dropped down into his seat and drove off, remarking that when his went actively into politics, business in garden truck would be a darned sight duller than it appeared to be now.—*Keystone World.*

The Wild Hog of India.

THOSE who have formed their conception of pig exclusively upon the tame pig of the civilized ary have no adequate idea of the free wild pig of the Indian jungle. Like the North American Indian, the pig is debased by contact with civilization. He becomes cowardly, weak, dirty, and a prey to an inordinate thirst for drink. The distance between the tame Indian of Saratoga, who steals chickens and wallows drunk en in the gutter, and the fierce warrior of the Western plains is not greater than that which separates the despised pig of civilization from the wild and fearless quarry of the East Indian pig-sticker. The latter pig, whose spirit has never been broken with pig yokes, and whose moral nature has never been poisoned with swill, is one of the bravest inhabitants of the jungle, and has been known to attack and put to rout the majestic elephant and the ferocious tiger.

The full name of the East Indian pig is *Sus indicus*, though in one except a punctilious scientific person ever calls him by that. Among beginners in the art of pig-sticking he is sometimes inaccurately described as a wild boar or thought to be very often a wild sow; but pig-stickers of reputation uniformly call him a pig or a hog. *Sus indicus* often grows to the length of four feet and eight or ten inches, and reaches the height of three feet, or even forty inches, at the shoulder. When full grown his strength is enormous, and in speed he will sometimes rival the fastest Arabian horse. He enjoys easy existence in a striped state; subsequently he becomes brown; when in the prime of life, he affects a dingy black color; and when old, he is gray and grizzled. At no period can he be honestly called a handsome or a graceful animal, but his courage and tenacity of life demand our respect.

In point of teeth the tame pig has sadly degenerated. The wild boar of India, which is the type of the barbaric pig of all ages, is armed with long semi-circular tusks. Those in the lower jaw sometimes attain the length of eight or nine inches. They curve outward and upward, and the edges are kept sharp by the pig's constant habit of sweeping them against the tusks of the upper jaw. The sawlike edges and points with which he can cleave tusks to carve an enemy are almost incredible. A hunting-dog is frequently cut nearly in two by a single stroke of a boar's tusks, and horses and men are occasionally killed by boars which have become tired of being hunted and which try to infuse a little variety into the affair by hunting their enemies. When wounded in an extremely ugly dangerous beast to face on foot, unless the hunter is a lawless ruffian who is capable of killing him with a rifle. One can scarcely imagine an Englishman so lost to all sense of decency as to shoot a fox, and yet to that crime ranks, in Anglo-Indian estimation, the heathenish outrage of killing a pig in any process except that of pig-sticking.—*H. L. Alden, in Harper's Magazine.*

A Stork as a Mouser.

A LARGE and handsome whooping stork, says the Council Bluffs *Nonpareil*, can be seen daily strutting around the yard at the residence of Prof. Paige in this city. The elongated bird was purchased by the professor during a visit to Mexico some months since and has become quite tame. Among other food that the stork relishes is a nice fat mouse. Mrs. Paige has a small wire trap in the house, and whenever a mouse happens to wander thereit, he becomes a sweet morsel for his stockship. The other day Mrs. Paige noticed the bird standing near the barn watching intently at a small hole leading beneath the building. The stork remained in an attitude of watchfulness for nearly half an hour, and Mrs. Paige, becoming curious, concluded to watch and see what followed. Finally she saw a mouse creep into sight from under the barn, and the same instant the intelligent stork pounced down on the mouse in a sweet morsel for his stockship. The other day Mrs. Paige noticed the bird standing near the barn watching intently at a small hole leading beneath the building. The stork remained in an attitude of watchfulness for nearly half an hour, and Mrs. Paige, becoming curious, concluded to watch and see what followed. Finally she saw a mouse creep into sight from under the barn, and the same instant the intelligent stork pounced down on the mouse and gave it a couple of digs with its long bill. Then it picked up the mouse and threw it into the air, catching it first and then eating it. After performing this intelligent feat, the stork resumed his watchful vigilance at the mouse hole, and after watching sharply for over an hour seemed to grow weary of his work or get tired out of patience, and marching to the house entered the kitchen, and picking up the mouse-trap, from which he had so often been fed, he returned to the barn and set the trap down near the hole, evidently appreciating the nature of the trap, and believing that it would catch more mice for him. If anyone has got a brighter bird than that we would like to hear from it.

Bedding for Cattle.

THERE is no farm work, considering the outlay, that pays so large dividends as the procuring of some sort of bedding for the cattle, for in not only keeps them clean—a great point in itself—but also promotes their growth and thriftiness, and the additional accumulation for the manure pile will more than pay for the labor. There is usually a large amount of litter that goes to waste, that if thus utilized would be of great service. Straw, oats, cut corn husks, etc., are valuable, and line sand it not objectionable, for in itself it is one of the most absorbent of beds, and as it is a large absorber of liquids, and is of real benefit to clay land, there is no solid reason why a few loads of it may not be judiciously used. A farmer of our acquaintance late in the fall takes his trucks, puts in long stakes, and, makes a four foot deep box and gathers forest leaves. One man gathers them with rake and basket, and another treads them into the basket. These leaves are stored away in an unused stable, and what can be crowded into a bushel basket makes a fine bed for a stable of cows for a couple of nights, and are fine absorbents. There is no farmer but that can provide bedding of some kind, and also have dry, wholesome stables for his cattle, and, if he commits his interests, and once fully tests the value of plenty of bedding, he will always in the future practice bedding his cattle and stock.—*Exchange.*

Dressing the Head.

IN dressing the head, more errors are made by men than by women, although men are very fond of indulging the idea that when fashion is talked about women only are referred to. Glass canes, muffers, ripons are often the causes of colds. Beside, the hair is rendered unhealthy and the hearing often interfered with. It is one of the virtues of the silk hat that it stands up a little from the head. If, as should be, there are a few holes made through it, there is opportunity to air without draught. The more open bonnets of women do not screen them so much to evils of overheat, and inure them to exposure when not too severe. The latter is the natural covering of the head. It is some what doubtful whether any other is really needed. So we do not criticise women for treating the hat as a mere head ornament and not a protection. Where changes of climate or exposure require it, they only need to have at hand some other protector. It was an improvement when hat strings were made to come behind the ears instead of over them. Fashion rejoices in change, and we are not disposed to find fault with her so long as she does not interfere with health.

Our Young Readers.

IN SLUMBER-TOWN.

[MAMMA AND BABY AT BEDTIME.]

"I WON'T," she said, "It is sleepy time,
I will sing you such a sweet little rhyme—
Something that you can understand—
About wee things do in Slumber-Land."

"No," he said, "I will not be good!
I'm a coiber—I love to a great big wood;
It is made of cakes and candy and toys,
You can go to Slumber-Land, if you please."

"But listen!" she said; "in Slumber-Town
Everybody is lying down,
And all the creatures, from mice to lion,
Have something better than they can wink!"

"Then they don't know how to wink," he said,
"I think it is stupid to be in bed!
I am going to learn the world all down,
And I don't want to go to your Slumber-Town."

"But I must," she said; "in Slumber-Street
You could not keep your head up, I'm sweet,
And sometimes, there, you meet face to face
People you'll meet in no other place!"

"Oh, that," he said, "will not make me go!
I like a lion best, you know,
With a monkey; and I do not care
To meet strange people up there!"

"But listen!" she said; "in Slumber-House
The cat forgets how to catch the mouse;
The naughty boys are never there
Most in a corner or on a chair."

"Well, that is a little better," said he,
"But I am going, at once, to see;
I'm a Cupid, I'm a little boy,
And this is my trumpet—ship ahoy!"

"But listen!" she said; "in Slumber-Room
Book beauties have no eyes to look in,
The best of them all, the very best,
You must think it you choose—its name is Rest."

"Why, that's a queer name for a flower," he said,
"But you needn't think I am going to bed!
I'm a rubber ship, I'm a rubber ball,
I splendid rubber—and this is my cave!"

How quiet the cave grew, presently;
The sailor, and ball, and rubber, all were so,
And what she saw was to "little brigand"
Drawing her into Slumber-Land.

Two curtains white, with their fringes known,
Red and kiss fast into Slumber-Town,
And she knew that the restless little feet
Were walking in Slumber-Land, sweet.

—*Margaret Thompson, in St. Nicholas.*

HOW BESSIE SENT A NOTE TO HIS MAMMA.

OUR is a part of the country where it is very hilly, there stands a red house at the foot of a steep hill, whose side is covered with birch and pine trees, and a thick undergrowth of brush. In that house live two little children, and what do you think they did one day?

Their mamma was busy baking, and they went to play in the little brook in the yard. They were making a bridge of stones there, and that morning they finished it. Then Susie's white kitten tried it, and stepped across without once wetting her dainty feet.

"Now that is done, and what'll we do next?" asked restless little Susie.

"I know," said Bennie; "let's go to the barn and set the trap down near the hole, evidently appreciating the nature of the trap, and believing that it would catch more for him. If anyone has got a brighter bird than that we would like to hear from it.

"Oh, I am so tired!" said Susie, moving her head a little, but it hurt so that she began to cry again. The little white kitten rubbed against her and purred, but it could not help her. Yes it could help her! A bright idea flashed into Bennie's mind.

"Let's send a note to mamma by kitty!" he exclaimed. "I've got some paper in my pocket and a little stub end of pencil, and I can print."

Silent, stopped crying and watched with great interest while Ben slowly printed down those words on a torn slip of paper.

"Dear MAMA, We all up here Tangtil in a mine mess. BEN."

Then he found a piece of str,ng in his pocket, and tied it neatly around the white kitten's neck. When that was done, he turned her head down the hill towards home, and clapping his hands at her, said in dreadful tones:

"Scat! Scat!"

The frightened kitten darted down the hill, and was quickly out of sight among the bushes.

"Now my turn to come!" said Susie, with a sigh of relief. But Bennie had thought of something else.

"I'm going to send a letter in a boat, now," he said, and again he slowly pinned on another ragged slip.

"I'm going to send a letter in a boat, too," he said, and again he slowly pinned on another ragged slip.

"Don't go, We all up here Tangtil in a mine CAM."

This he fastened to a piece of birch bark, and launched it down the little tumbling stream, which carried it swiftly out of sight.

"Now she'll come pretty soon," he said, sitting down in perfect faith to wait.

Their mamma baked her bread that morning, and then she baked pies and made cookies and got her dinner over her, and she had time to think much about the children. Then she stepped to the door to see how they were getting along, and called them, but there was no answer.

The wind blew in her face and the white kitten came running to her.

"Where are the children, kitty?" she asked, looking down, and then she spied the note pinned around the white furry neck. She took it off and read the blurred words:

"Dear Mama, We all up here Tangtil in a mine mess. BEN."

She caught her sun-bonnet off the nail and started, but hardly knew which way to go. They were up the hill, of course, but she might miss them. As she stood irresolute, right in sight down the brook came the little birch-bark raft, with a piece of paper pinned to it, which was too wet to read, but it told her all she wanted to know, for now it was plain that they had gone along by the brook.

So she started swiftly up the hill, passing the bushes aside, with the little white kitten running between her and the

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 2, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

(Continued.)

The several townships asked to vote the following amounts for town and county purposes, to-wit:

Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1100 00
Bills	
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
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School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Special tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Special tax	200 00
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School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Highway tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Special tax	200 00
Town tax	$ 200 00
School tax	1000 00
Special tax	200 00

On motion Mr. Bailey the several amounts were allowed to be spread upon the rolls.

Majority report of the Com. on claims: To the honorable Board of Supervisors: The majority of your Com. upon claims to whom was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Boyne City, have examined the following claims and would recommend that the amounts in the last column be allowed:

Jesse Watson, salary	$ 75 00
Wm. Sloan, "	75 00
Wm. Bailey, "	75 00
Wm. Bailey, Jr., "	75 00
Wm. Bailey, Jr., "	75 00
Wm. Bailey, Jr.,

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

A FREIGHT TRAIN ran into a crowded excursion train near Raleigh, N. C., on the 20th, wrecking the engine of the freight train, several cars of the passenger train, killing three men, and wounding fourteen others, three, it was believed, fatally. The conductor and engineer of the freight train were arrested.

INTELLIGENCE was received at El Paso, Texas, on the 19th to the effect that the Indian Chief Victoria had been killed in the Mexicans, and most of his tribe either killed or captured.

IT by the 31st only six bodies of the lost on the lake steamer Algoma had been recovered. Piers of the wrecked steamer were scattered along the Michigan shore for a distance of seventy miles. No complete list of the passengers on board of the Algoma could be furnished, owing to the fact that the foolish Cunard company had no duplicate register of passengers.

THE amount paid for conveying the United States mails by sea during the fiscal year ended June 30, last, was $1,795,856, of which $187,500 was paid for the transAtlantic mail service, and all to foreign steamship companies except $1,984, earned in sea-postage by the American line from Philadelphia.

SECRETARY SHERMAN stated on the 31st that under the Resumption act there was an accumulated fund for the redemption of outstanding legal-tender notes of about $140 000,000, being about forty per cent. of the amount of notes outstanding; redeemable on demand from that fund, and as small a sum as it was deemed prudent to hold for that purpose.

THE value of the exports from this country of domestic provisions and tallow during the nine months ended September 30 was $103,722,590; same period previous year, $81,193,055.

HARMON GOREN, a fourteen-year-old pupil of one of the Cincinnati schools, who had been suspended by the Principal of the school for truancy, shot himself in his classroom on the 31st. He says the Principal called him a coward. He entered the left breast and penetrated the lung. The wound was probably not fatal, unless inflammation should set in.

ACCORDING to the census report there are in Chicago and its suburbs 3,702 manufactories, which employ 185,807 persons, and represent a capital of $80,052,102. The product for the year ending with May last was $285,-400,000.

A CIRCULAR recently issued from the Census office shows the population of Delaware at 145,584, 137,382 are native-born and 8,472 are foreign-born; 120,098 are white and 25,486 colored. In 1870 the total population was 125,015.

THE railroad war between the Wabash and competing lines ended on the 29th in an arrangement by which rates would be at once restored.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made in Chicago to which a new and independent church is to be organized, to be under the pastoral care of Rev. H. W. Thomas. It is to be undenominational and to be called "The Metropolitan Church," the services to be held on Sunday evenings in Central Music Hall.

JAMES B. DOYLE, whose conformity in the counterfeiting line has long been recognized by the Secret-Service Bureau, was arrested in Chicago on the night of the 31st. In his person and in his getrauk were found a large sum of money and United States bonds worth apparently $200,000. These subsequently proved to be counterfeit. Doyle is a resident of Hartford, Ill., and is the uncle-in-law of Brad Foster, the well-known counterfeiter. Simultaneously with Doyle's arrest the Government detectives arrested in New York the engraver of the well-known $50 counterfeit plate, named Charles H. Smith.

Personal and Political.

PRESIDENT HAYES and party arrived at San Francisco on the 19th, from their excursion through Oregon and Washington Territory. They left the same day for the Yosemite.

THE Democratic State Greenback Convention met at Providence on the 19th and nominated Presidential Electors and candidates for Congress.

THE committee of the Rock River Conference to whom was referred the paper of Dr. H. W. Thomas made a report on the 31st to the effect that the issues between Dr. Thomas and the Church are not fairly stated in such paper; that they (the committee) disclaimed certain views put forth in a recent sermon by Dr. Thomas as things they were teachings of the M. E. Church; that Dr. Thomas is essentially out of harmony with the doctrines of the M. E. Church, and that this will appear whenever the issues are fairly tested, and that such issues should be made. The committee recommended that the case be referred to the Presiding Elder in whose district Dr. Thomas resides, for action, and at the request of Dr. Thomas, Drs. Jewett and Hatfield were appointed a committee to investigate the matter and confer thereon. Also the translation of some other brethren the Conference stood ready to meet at Syracuse next October, and also intimated that the committee to prefer charges would do so in three or four weeks, and that the trial would take place at the Centenary Church, Chicago, of which church the Doctor still desired to remain a figurehead.

MRS. LUCIA MARIA CHILD, the well-known American authoress, died at Wayland, Mass., on the 20th, aged seventy-seven years.

REPUBLICANS closed up their work on the night of the 12th with a total of names on the list of 58,000, an increase of nearly 5,000 over 1876.

THE official returns from the Ohio State election were all received and footed up on the 31st. The vote on Supreme Judge shows the McIlvaine, the Republican candidate, received 364,045 votes, and Follett, the Democratic candidate, 341,003 votes—a plurality for the former of 23,041 votes. The Greenback candidate received 6,638 votes, and the Prohibition candidate 2,641. The total vote was 714,276—the largest ever cast in the State. Townsend, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State, ran 4,045 votes behind his ticket.

THE thirtieth anniversary of the first woman's suffrage meeting held in New England was celebrated at Worcester, Mass., on the 23d.

THE Episcopal General Convention, recently in session in New York, elected Rev. George K. Dunlap, of Missouri, Missionary Bishop of Arizona and New Mexico, Rev. Leigh Richmond, of Watertown, N. Y., Missionary Bishop of Montana, and Rev. John Houston Eccleston, of New Jersey, Missionary Bishop of Washington Territory.

AT the Woman's Suffrage meeting in Worcester, Mass., on the 25th addresses were made by a number of persons connected with the Association. Colonel Higginson said women were not yet ready for the ballot, their failure to vote for school-officers in New York and other places where they are entitled to do so being proof of the assertion. Women must vote their own sex, and then the ballot will be freely given them by men. This speech was the general theme of discussion, women taking strong grounds against the position of Colonel Higginson.

Foreign.

SNOW fell in London on the 24th.

THE British Government is reported to have decided to press the thirteen of the leading members of the Irish Land League, himself being one of them.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 31st says 15 additional police had been sent to County Kerry.

EARTHQUAKE shocks were felt throughout Spain and Portugal on the 31st.

ELIZA LINNEARNE, the well-known German authoress, committed suicide at Bertin Verein, Italy, on the 23d.

RUSSIA has recently added twenty torpedo boats to her fleet in the Black Sea.

DR. TANNER, the faster, has made arrangements with Dr. Richardson, of London, to fast in that city. He received a cablegram on the 23d from England completing arrangements for a lecture tour there.

IT was announced from Paris on the 23d that the Bishops of Vidora and Montpellier had been summoned before the Correctional Court for treasonable attacks upon the Government.

THE Canada Pacific Railroad Syndicate has at last signed the formal contract to construct the road within ten years.

THE friends perpetrated by Waraschalky, the Purveyor to the Russian army during the Turco-Russian war, who was lately placed under arrest, are said to have aggregated the enormous sum of 25,000,000 roubles. Even the chief Administrator during the late war, has also been arrested.

THE Greek Ministry experienced a sudden check on the 23d in the election of the opposition candidate to the Presidency of the Chamber of Deputies. Subsequently they tendered their resignation.

THE killing of the Indian Chief Victoria, with most of the warriors and eighteen women and children, and the capture of sixty-eight women and children, was communicated to General Hatch on the 23d by the Mexican General Terraza, who reported thirty of the party still at large. There were eighteen mounted Mexican and eight hundred American soldiers on the southern border of New Mexico.

LATER NEWS.

THE St. Petersburg *Gazette* of a recent date says Russia, which usually exports 230,000,000 bushels of grain, will have to import some this year in consequence of the very general failure of the Russian crop. The prospects for future good harvests, moreover, were not encouraging. An insect, which has defied all efforts to exterminate it, and which has proved the greatest enemy of the Russian farmers, has made the fields its abode. Being sheltered by the snows during the winter, it renews its work of destruction each spring. The prospect before the people is anything but pleasant.

THE distribution of standard silver dollars for the week ended on the 31st amounted to $858,993, for the corresponding week in 1879, $699,400.

THE registration of voters in New York City this year exhibits a total of 316,674 names. The total registration in 1876 was 183,064.

A FORT RENO dispatch of the 31st says several more infanders in Indian Territory had been arrested, and would be escorted to the Kansas line, Wakeman, one of Gaynes' agents, with twenty-five followers, narrowly escaped into Kansas. The intruders were mostly from Kansas and Arkansas.

A DISPATCH of the British Cabinet stated on the 24th that the Government would stand or fall by its policy with respect to Irish affairs. Its action against the Land League was being severely criticised and many of its warmest supporters were being de tached.

THE French Chambers have been convoked for the 9th of November.

AT Nashville, Tenn., on the 23d Judge Key held that where the owner of a distillery attempts so defraud the Government the distilled spirits in bonded warehouses are forfeited, without regard to the claim of wholesale liquor dealers who may have purchased ther from the distiller and noticed the Internal Revenue Collector of the purchase.

THE official returns of the Indiana election show a plurality there for Governor of 7,557.

A NEW ORLEANS telegram of the 23d says Mr. Cavanac, Supervisor of Registration for Louisiana, acting under orders of Governor Wiltz, after legal advice, had decided to keep the registration office in that city open until October 30. The Supervisor was arrested on a complaint of United States Supervisor Pegram, taken before Commissioner Lane, and charged with illegally registering voters, it being claimed that the registration books should, under the law, be closed ten days prior to election day.

A LAND-LEAGUE meeting was held at Gallway, Ireland, on the 24th, at which 40,000 persons were present. Parnell and others spoke and belidged in violent attacks upon the Government. The remedy for the evils afflicting the country was declared to be the end of British misrule and autonomy for Ireland.

RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Roasted to Death.

CINCINNATI, October 22.

A FIRE resulting in the loss of five lives occurred about eleven o'clock today in the shoddy factory of Benjamin Hay, owner of Second and Broadway. The fire caught from greased rags falling upon the stairs, and before the engines could be brought to the spot the whole building, owing to the inflammable character of its contents, was in flames. Twenty girls and women, under the supervision of Mary Power, the forewoman of the sorting department, were at work in the sorting and storage rooms on the third floor. These women knew nothing of the presence of the fire until once of them saw smoke coming through the cracks in the floors. The alarm was raised "Fire!" and started for the staircase in the storage-room. Most of the women at this floor were in the storage-room, only eight then being in the sorting-room. The forewoman ran to the door between the two rooms and locked them on the outside, and then ran down the stairs. Toward the eight immediately following she called out the order for them to save their clothing, stopped to take off their working dress and put on those they wore going to and from work. The consequence was when they returned to go down the staircase in the storage-room they found the flames had cut them off in that direction. Then turning toward the sorting-room, all three were found to be in flames. Their only chance was the windows. Only two of the six were seen at the windows. Two, after were identified as Mrs. Rachel Dorsett and Mrs. Catherine Hoffman, were discovered by the women, and fell almost at the threshold of the door through which they had in vain endeavored to escape. Among those Margaret Welsh and Miss Curran, fell almost more than ten feet from the window sill, and were picked up and carried to a neighboring store. Those who saw Miss Curran fall say that she struck the pavement on her head, and her skull was broken like "No, no; I cannot." Then turning, she rushed back into the flames, and was seen no more until her dead and charred body was found lying near those of her companions.

The general opinion is that the unfortunate victims were to blame for the terrible tragedy, the statements of the forewomen, many firemen and theirs. Annie Maddin, who first gave the alarm on the floor, testified that after they had ample time to escape after the alarm was given.

Results of Two Axe-Blows.

JOHN ADAMS, a farmer living near Iron in Adams County, Pa., in 1805. When they were four years old their mother was left a widow. Being destitute of means, the mother was unable to support herself and children. She sent them to live with different families in various localities. Thus found a home in Westmoreland County, Pa., with a farmer named a miller. John learned the blacksmith's trade. They never saw or heard of one another after leaving their mother, and each supposed the other was dead. Over fifty years ago John Miller started on foot, and finally became a stonecutter on the Butler turnpike, in Allegheny County. He holds the position of foreman of the force, and is one of the most reliable workmen on the road. Over fifty years ago John Adams was with another apprentice in the blacksmith shop, when they got into a quarrel and had to settle matters with their fists. Adams was getting the best of the fight, when his opponent picked up a broad-axe and struck him a terrible blow on the head. Adams fell to the floor, and his companion, thinking he had killed him, ran away. Adams was picked up and carried to his mother's house, where he lay for months between life and death. He finally recovered, but was a cripple for life. He was left with a terrible scar on his head, and a portion of the skull was gone. He was unable to learn a trade, and became a wanderer. He married, and his wife died, leaving him with two children. He was unable to support himself and children, and was compelled to send them to the Orphans' Home at Pittsburg. Then found a home in Westmoreland County, Pa., with a farmer named

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OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
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It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
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All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
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Druggist and Dentist.
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New Goods! New Prices!
HARDWARE
Having just removed to my new store on Front street, I would respectfully call the attention of the people of Charlevoix and vicinity to my large and well selected stock of Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Oils, Paints, Wall Paper Shades, Notions, Cutlery, Harness Trimmings, Etc., Etc., which I have purchased for cash and will sell at prices that will defy competition. I have also added to my business a complete line of Groceries, Provisions, Flour and Feed, which I will sell at the lowest prices. Thanking my former patrons for their liberal patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same, and with increased facilities for handling their goods, hope to merit a share of public patronage.
Very Respectfully
M. J. STOCKMAN.
TRAVERSE CITY
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Carriage Works
Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.
OUR WAGONS
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Groceries & Provisions.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 28 — CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 9, 1880. — Whole No., 567

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Attorneys and Solicitors,
Will practice in any of the Courts.
Petoskey, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

Cooper & Smith report a good trade.

Over 500 Republican majority in Charlevoix county!

Fraser had too many "supplies" for me this time.—*Wachtel.*

Dewey, Emrey & Co. have just filled their warehouse with feed.

The McCabe boys are buying dressed hogs at their meat market.

Ben. Campbell is building an addition to his house on Main street.

The vote of Charlevoix county in 1878 was 703; in 1880 it was 1,161.

Capt. Adams is building an addition to his residence on Ullman street.

G. W. Crouter is building a dock on the harbor back of his premises.

Four families of Polanders have located near J. A. Baer's, on Pine Lake.

Presiding Elder Eldred held quarterly meeting at Norwood Sunday.

D. C. Nettleton is erecting an upright addition to his residence on the north side.

Regular Communication of Charlevoix Lodge No. 282, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening.

Gen. Garfield's popular majority was 328,000. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

Capt. Alden has laid up the steamer Clara Belle, and returned to his home in this village.

Geo. T. J. Torry was elected Clerk and Register of Wexford county at the late election.

Democratic Lead, now Low.—*Detroit News, before election.*

About so low.

Bryan Sax returned from Chicago Friday, and a large stock of goods is coming after him.

It is all a mistake about my running for Sheriff; Cooper was the fellow that ran.—*Sol Isaacson.*

T. B. Dutcher left town yesterday to visit his family in Douglass, and will be absent about two weeks.

Chicago partners for Manie Monk: I have got through with their Judge of Probate business.—*Uncle Sol.*

A. W. Hutchins, of the Andrews School Furniture Co., of Chicago, is here contracting for hard wood lumber.

J. A. Lawrence has purchased a lot of J. S. Dixon in the western part of town and is building a residence thereon.

Capt. Lenox, of the place, has been appointed to the command of the schooner Pierrepont. She is now in this port.

The Nimrods of Charlevoix met in solemn conclave at Stockman's store Friday night and organized a Shooting Club.

The *Enterprise* says that A. E. Hayes, of Advance, has sold out his mercantile business to a Grand Rapids gentleman.

Thanksgiving.—The President has appointed Thursday, the 25th day of Nov., as the day of National Thanksgiving and prayer.

James Ackert and Miss Cora Mason, both of this village, were married at the residence of the bride's mother Thursday evening.

The Orangemen held a dance at their hall Friday, to commemorate the discovery of the Gunpowder Plot. It was well attended.

The Pine Lake Iron Company have put in at their new store one of the finest lines of general merchandise ever brought into the Pine Lake region.

Union.—In the amounts given as raised by the several townships, in the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors last week, the "county tax" should have been "cemetery tax."

Mrs. John Parsons of Banks was quite seriously injured by a runaway team on Tuesday last. She was thrown from the buggy, breaking her collar bone and dislocating her shoulder-blade.

O. D. Hilton, who "hived up" the morning after election, made his appearance Friday. He has nothing to say, except that he is not a Democrat, never was one, and hasn't heard of such a party.

Dr. Crouter has information that a committee of five from the Chicago Summer Resort association, will be here next Tuesday with a land-scape gardener, whom they will leave here to lay out and arrange their grounds.

Garfield is elected; both branches of Congress will be Republican, and the party can run things to suit themselves hereafter, and if Democrats and Greenbackers don't like it they may go to—Canada.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

Talk about hard times. There is not a ship carpenter, house carpenter, painter, plasterer or stone mason in Charlevoix, who has on more work than he can do, and work extra hours. The sound of the hammer is heard on every hand, and everybody is doing something.

Prof. Henry Gordon has decided to make Charlevoix his future home, and will remove here as soon as he can dispose of his property in Wayne county. It has been his intention for some time to locate in Northern Michigan and Charlevoix is his choice from among all the Northern Towns.

Prof. Gordon left yesterday for Traverse City, where he will hold a musical institute. The professor has made many friends in Charlevoix, who regret parting with him, but are comforted by the hope that we shall see him again with us before long. In the brief time that he has been among us he has greatly elevated the musical status of Charlevoix.

I am a Greenbacker. I didn't run on a Democratic ticket. I didn't make a bargain with the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee. The Democrats ran a set of d—d blackleg, and the Republicans are dirty. I didn't make a blasted fool of myself, and whoever says I did is a —Republican. I think I'll run on a straight ticket next time; I like mine straight. It—is the Republican—d—d *M. C.*—k.

Oh, the mournful wail that goes up from the Petoskey *Democrat* man. The country is given up to Grantism, Credit Mobilier, and the devil. The man that done employs to do his writing refuses to be comforted, and gnashes his teeth in the keen agony of despair. If there ever was a newspaper that deserved to be buried deep in the ashes of a political Herculaneum, that paper is the Petoskey *Democrat.* Its precedents are unmeasurable, and its morals infinitesimal. To lie is its meat and drink. In this respect it only lacks equality with the bulk of Democratic journals by its utter insignificance.

"Our Tramp."—A gentleman who was in Charlevoix during the little episode which deprived Charlevoix county of her goal, and who made the acquaintance of "Frank Tracy" the traveling gentleman who now languishes in State Prison for his connection with the affair, spent the past summer in Chicago, where he met parties who, from the description our informant gave them of the "tramp, have good reason to believe is the same person who destroyed the Darlington jail about two years ago in the same manner which he disposed of ours. If it be the same person, his true name is Brown, and has respectable and well-to-do relatives in Chicago and Kenosha. Disappointment in an affair of the heart, in which a young woman figured as party of the second part, threw him off his mental balance and he took to the road. He had a man's fur setting fire to things, and even ignited the woodwork in the street, carrying matches in his shoes for the purpose. When in a right condition he is a person of no little genius. He stated here that he had been in a burning scrape once before, and related experience which dovetails into what those gentlemen let off to him in other matters. There is no doubt that it is the same person.

BETTER AND BETTER.

Returns from Larger Majorities Than First Reported.

The smoke has cleared away, and the result is rather sore. The Republican victory is more than glorious, and proves that a campaign of lewd sentiments and lowdays will always prevail against a campaign of lies, slander and forgery.

The Republicans have recaptured the capitol from the rebels in all the branches of government. Republicans will displace the best men the Democrats have in the Senate, giving it a tie, with a Republican Vice President to decide all questions. In the House of Representatives we shall have a majority of from 12 to 16.

The victory is complete and overwhelming.

Garfield has an electoral majority of 27, with three doubtful States yet to hear from.

Mr. Hubbell's majority will not be less than 6,000. Mr. Pettit's speeches aided materially in this result. Two years ago Hubbell's majority was 1,709. Pratt only ran 22 ahead of his ticket in his own county.

Britton, for State Senator, received fifty-two majority over Eaton, making allowance for a probable Democratic majority in Manitou county.

Fraser's majority over Washtel is about 600—by all probability it will exceed those figures.

The following are the majorities in the counties: Garfield and Jerome, 547; Hubbell, 536; Britton, 112; Fraser, 483; Cooper, 614; Upright, 572; Green, 274; Kent, 210; Norton, 433. Bear Lake and Chandler to hear from.

Our Banks Letter.

To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

Our election passed off very quietly last Tuesday. One hundred and twenty-four votes were cast, being the largest vote ever cast in this town.

Mrs. John Parsons met with a very serious accident last Tuesday evening. As Mr. and Mrs. Parsons were returning home from a visit at one of their neighbors, they stopped at Wm. Flanagan's store. The result of the election in our town had just been received at the store, and some cheering was indulged in. Mr. Parsons had just got out of his buggy when the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing Mrs. Parsons and her baby out of the buggy. Mrs. Parsons was taken up insensible, and it was at first feared the injuries might prove fatal, but she is now recovering. The baby was not injured. The buggy was a complete wreck.

The weather being favorable for doing up the fall work, most of the farmers have got their crops secured.

The winter schools will soon be in session. Dr. Leach is to teach the Avery wood school, E. B. Marshall the Antrim school, and Eugene Byers the school in the Sea district.

Mrs. H. W. Beach and Misses Nettie and Addie Hawks left for Grand Rapids last Friday.—Mrs. Beach to visit her sons who are attending school at Grand Rapids, and the Misses Hawks to attend school.

Mr. H. B. Thompson, who owns part of what is known as the Indian Garden property, is building a house upon it. Mr. Thompson has always been a very pleasant and sociable man, but when he gets into his new house he intends to look down upon all his neighbors.

Quite a number of people around here intend getting out cordwood and railroad ties this winter, if there comes snow enough to haul on.

Marine.

The following are the clearances from this port for the past week:

Nov 1—Schr Forest, 150 cords of wood, master to Racine.

Schr Sea Bird, 85 cords wood, Lewis & Ackert to Racine.

Schr Flowerday, 18 cords wood, 24 cordwood, owner to Milwaukee.

Nov 2—Schr Sentinel, 85 cords wood, master to Kenosha.

Nov. 3—Str Marion, 50,000 feet elm lumber, Shebaygan Manufg Co. to Sheboygan.

Nov 3—Schr Sea Gull, 85 cords bark, 40 cords wood, master to Milwaukee.

Nov 4—Schr Lamotte, 7,000 railroad ties, Ditcher to Milwaukee.

Schr Forest Queen, 400 barrels lumber, 30 cords wood, Newman to Chicago.

Steam barge Superior, Charlie Clark, Bachelorette to Milwaukee.

Nov 5—Schr Gladiator, 110 cords wood, French to Kenosha.

Schr Mission Monitor, 200,000 feet lumber, 9,000 ties Gibson & Porter to Chicago.

Nov 6—Schr Venture, 80 cords wood, 1,000 posts, Ditcher to Milwaukee.

The English Gamekeeper.

THE tall and slow yet slightly stooping form, the red-brown coat, ghoul at the shoulder and sleeve where the gun rubs; the dog, whistle at his button-hole; his pocket knife, strap's a basket of tools in itself; his gun, which he loves as an old companion, and the badge and "bane" of which he is so accustomed to that he never thinks of aiming—he simply looks at the object, still or moving, throws the gun up from the hollow of his arm, and instantly pulls the trigger, staying not a second to glance along the barrel." He a perfectly civil to every one; and with a willing manner toward his master and his master's guests, he yet has a wonderful knack of getting his own way. Great on dogs, his opinion is listened to and taken by everybody, and by this knowledge many "tips" are gained. At the farmhouse he is invited to sit down and take a glass, for his good is welcome, and his favor is always worth cultivating. He is proud of his occupation, and delights in the woods and the fresh air. He thinks the smell of the earth a fine thing, and the hedges and grass "as sweet as sugar," after a shower. If a man asks him to take a glass of ale he never says "No;" and when gentlemen give him "cigs," he is "much obliged," and takes them home to his "missus." He is not afraid of wet weather, for he does not regard it; and a great coat he scouts as a thing of no use. He has likewise his faults. Tame as his nature is, and the interest and woodmen who transgress his rules, he shows a hasty temper, and is apt to use his strength with utter freely, without thought of consequences. When he takes a dislike to a man, nothing will remove it; his hatred is mortal, and he is full of prejudices. Conservative in his way of thinking, the impressions of his youth are strong within him, and he looks with contempt on everything which diverges from his early-formed habits and manners. Yet he never gets sour of life. The "tips" that are forthcoming from plenic parties when frequent his grounds in summer, and from the young gentlemen who have stunned freeing rabbits with him in winter, add a certain softening element to his surroundings, and as he is proud of his cottage, of his wife, of his family, of his gun, and of his dogs, he is on the whole as comfortable and happy as may be.—*Exchange.*

Ancient Rome.

THE ROMANS were keen, businesslike men, who never pretended to be above trade, even though they were of superior rank or wealth. It did not cost much to keep a man in the early centuries, the yearly allowance for a slave being thirty-seven dollars and a half, while a free-lance hired for forty-four dollars a year. Corn was the main stay, fifteen million bushels being consumed annually, and oil, honey were used in large quantities. Among the rich, epicures were more common and more extravagant than in the modern world. Fortunes were spent on single banquets. Men were absurdly lavish. And yet everything was very cheap even in this extravagant city. The market reports show that lambs and fish were only six cents per pound, beef four cents, fish two cents, a pair of quail thirty cents, eggs six cents per dozen, wheat sixteen cents per peck, four pounds of large grapes two cents; chickens, per pair, 8½ cents, and ten heads of lettuce two cents. The Romans were not very fond of any meat save pork, and this they consumed sparingly. Beef was not popular, being used mostly for sacrifices. Game and fish were favorite articles, and many choice imported fish brought prices. The common people could not afford many luxuries, as wages were low. The yearly pay of a journeyman mechanic was from ninety-five dollars to one hundred and twenty-five dollars and board. Food cost forty dollars and clothing fifteen dollars per year. From the account of Furbiger it seems that goods were very low. A pair of shoes cost thirty cents; one pair of woman's garters, thirty cents; one fat hat, one dollar; one tunic, sixteen dollars to thirty-six dollars; one toga, twenty dollars to twenty-eight dollars. A man could get a share for two cents. The Romans spent large amounts on other luxuries beside those of the table. The imports of flowers, perfumes, ointments and dresses from India in one year amounted to two million three hundred thousand dollars. In furniture they had their decorative art crazes, the citrus-wood tables being favorite articles for squandering money upon. In Cicero's time it was not unusual to spend fifty thousand dollars for one of these tables, and Seneca, the stoic, who prated of the virtues of abstinence and the vice of luxury, owned five hundred of them.

The Romance of a Second Marriage.

THE history of M. de Lesseps' second marriage is a curious one. The lady who is his wife was nearly twelve years at the chateau of which she is now the chatelaine, staying on a visit. Her family name was De Braga. She was of Spanish descent, but English nationality, her father having filled a post under the British Government in the Mauritius. Mlle de Braga was the perfection of the French Creole type and very romantic. She had been in the habit of listening to accounts of the diplomatic and material difficulties which M. de Lesseps overcame in Egypt, Paris and London, and of the courage and humanity he displayed in assisting plague-stricken Frenchmen when he was Consul at Alexandria. The relations she heard impressed her as the narrative of Othello's adventures impressed Desdemona. Mlle. de Braga saw in M. de Lesseps a hero of modern times. His courtliness, chivalrous manners and vivacity enchanted a girl, used to the indolent painters of the Isle of France. She was at his chateau we when all Europe was astir about the achievements of the Suez enterprise. Mlle. Braga grew silent and solitary. One day, in the garden, she saw de Lesseps walking on a terrace. She plucked a rose, and, going up to him, begged of him for her sake to wear it stedmast. She asked whether she did not mean it for his son? No. It was for himself. Her host explained to her that he was on the wrong side of forty, while she was not yet nineteen. That did not matter. What his age was had never occurred to her. She had only thought of his greatness and his goodness in short, he was her ideal. How was it possible for a man reared on the sunny side of a Pyrenean mountain to reason down the feelings this confession aroused? Time was given to Mlle. de Braga to reflect, and she was made to understand that no friendship would be but were she to change her mind after the banns had been published. The marriage is a celebrated contemporaneously with the Suez fetes.

An Unceremonious Invitation.

IT is natural for a hospitable man, encountering a friend unexpectedly, to ask him unceremoniously home to dinner. The man invited, having a degree of common sense, does not expect an elaborate repast under the circumstances, but is willing to accept the ordinary fare provided for the family. This is a sane view of the matter—but it is a view that six thousand years of masculine exasperation has not succeeded in getting inside the head of the female woman. The woman is a good soul, we all know that, and we are all ready to bow down and worship her and admit that we could not, under any circumstances, get along without her; but when it comes to this matter of dinner-giving we are forced to own up that the dear thing has a great deal to learn. When a man comes home, say twenty minutes before dinner time, and tells the best wife that ever yet was put into this sinful world that he has brought another man unexpectedly home to dine with him, an expression will come over the face of that excellent woman that will make the man—even though he be tough and seasoned—tremble. She becomes rigid directly. When the dinner comes on it is a good enough dinner for anybody, and the other man enjoys it, and says so; but a train of cars could not convince that woman that he is telling the truth. "Mere politeness," she says, coldly, when the fact that he ate three slices of beef, was helped twice to pudding, and made a clean sweep of things generally, is timidly presented to her consideration; and she adds that "he, at least, had some consideration for my feelings." And when a woman, even the best of women, refuses to believe a three slices of beef, what is a man to do? Submit to the inevitable, and refrain from inviting a man to take pot-luck with him unless assured that the top overflows with milk and honey.

The Worship of Animals.

IN the infancy of mankind almost every system of mythology included the worship or veneration of animals. In one land the deity was a bull, in another it was a serpent, in yet another it was a bird; and in lands like India and Egypt almost every known animal was either an incarnated deity or demon. The same reasons that caused the animal to be deified and worshipped would, in a short time, surround its worship with numberless myths and legends, that would be remembered long after the occasion that called them into existence had been forgotten. As an instance of this, we need only cite the return of the Israelites in the desert of Sinai to the worship of the golden calf—the image of the Apis god of the Egyptians—they probably being no more aware that under this *celebon* was represented the sun-god in the zodiacal sign Taurus than were the mass of the Egyptians themselves. Still another reason why these myths and legends would remain long after their real meaning had been forgotten is due to the metaphoric nature of all early languages; and this cause would act still more strongly if the various shades of meaning of each metaphorical term were not limited by accurate writing. Brinton says the Algonquins, who translated "Michabo" into "The Great Hare," lost by a false etymology a great part of their religion, the true meaning of the term undoubtedly being "The Spirit of the Light," or "The Dawn."—*Dr. W. H. Gardner, in Popular Science Monthly.*

THE agricultural ant is a pattern of neatness. The most minute particles of dirt are carefully removed, and the whole body frequently and thoroughly cleaned, especially after eating and sleeping. They assist each other in the general cleansing, and the attitude of the ant under operation is one of intense satisfaction, a perfect picture of muscular surrender and ease. An ant has been seen to kneel down before another, and thrust forward the head under the face of the other, and the motionless, expressing the desire to be cleaned; the other ant understood this and went to work. Sometimes this is combined with acrobatic feats, in which these ants excel, jumping about and clinging in a remarkable fashion to blades of grass. Sometimes the cleansing ant hangs downward from the grass, and to her the ant operated upon clings, reaching over and up with great agility to submit to her friend's offices. Evidently moisture from the mouth is used for washing.

Our Young Readers.

THE POOR MOTHER-HEN.

THANKSGIV'NG, chuckity, chuckity, chuck!
Had no eye a hen such wonderful luck?
Two fi-ne gobs, fluffity fluffity,
Nestling so cosily under my wings.

High my, hickory, dickory, dock!
Mrs. Grimalkin gives me a shock!
Seeing my Top-knot taking a drink,
She put out her paw and quite at a wink.

But Top-knot is smart, and Top-knot is spry,
She gave paws the slip in the glimmer of an eye.
That's what I call cheek! It's easy to see
What a scion, by nat'ry, my Top-knot will be.

Higgidty, piggidty, wiggidty, wee!
I'm also under Cuthbert Coward, as she!
Flies like a gull-ock, prickly as cobs,
And Snow-drop and Trotty, whiter than milk.

And Puck, who will do one great credit some day,
He hear that chick crow is good as a harp;
And Speckle, and Pinkie, and Brown, and Pitkie,
And Rowdie, and Blackie, now what do you think?

Was ever a prouder mother than I?
Were ever such children under the sky?
Lambs, kittens, babies and other wee things,
Are pi-tty, but dear me, they never sing!

HYDE-ZOOZIE.

HOW CELIA WROTE A COMPOSITION.

CELIA was twelve years old; a bright little girl at her lessons, anxious to be at the head of her classes, and a general favorite in school. No matter how long or hard the lesson, the first little face to greet the teacher's marked it off to the class was sure to be Celia Brown's; hers the first voice to exclaim "Oh, I reckon we have got it for once right hard; and I certainly will do *that!*"

Accordingly, Miss Nelson was prepared to receive a bright look of acquiescence from Celia, at least, when the composition exercise came to the class that a composition would be expected from each one on the Friday of the following week, but she was consulted. To her surprise, Celia's face said as plainly as words could have spoken, "I can't possibly do it, Miss Nelson, and it's of no sort of use to try."

"What are we to write a composition *about*, Miss Nelson?" asked one girl, whose face matched Celia's in expressiveness. "I don't know enough to *tell* of any one single thing in this whole world!"

Miss Nelson smiled.

"Oh, yes, you do, my dear," she replied, pleasantly. "I think you will find you know almost something worth telling about *self* when you put on your thinking-cap and make up your mind to try. At any rate, that is what I expect you to do—*try!* And I will let you know afterward how nearly you have succeeded in your composition."

Celia Brown never said a word. She just closed her lips tightly and shook her head in utter despair. It was of no use to talk to her; a composition she could not write. Pages of spelling, half the grammar or geography, a page of arithmetic, would not have daunted her anything like the stern word composition.

"Nonsense," said her father, laughing; "it is quite time you learned to use your mind in composition. Seven-teen or twenty-seven chapters of history will not do you half the good that six lines of careful, sensible composition will do. And you will not find it difficult, Celia, if you do not make up your mind against it. Did Miss Nelson give you a subject?"

"Yes, papa—salt," was the reply, in a disgusted tone. "The idea of such a subject! I can't think how anything interesting could be written upon salt!"

"Oh, write about the 'cat,' exclaimed Willie. "I wouldn't write about salt, either; nasty stuff! Just write on the 'cat.' I'll tell you exactly what to say. I can write a composition. Pooh! It's easy. Wait till mamma sends me to school. Now you just write this. 'The cat is a real nice animal. It's got three white feet and one black one. It's got a nice little head, too. It has four dear little kittens; and it washes her face every morning with her paws. She licks her face—this ain't nice; but what can you expect from a poor silly cat? It don't know any better. And ours is named Thomas Matilda, after nurse's brother and sister."

"Bravo, Willie!" exclaimed his father, joining in the hearty laughter of the others at the little boy. "So you can write a composition. I'd advise sister to call on you for help, by all means."

"That composition might do for you, Willie, dear," said Celia, still laughing; "but I think it would sound rather queer to Miss Nelson."

"Why, you needn't care. Ace it sounds. Need use, papa? She just tells every single bit she knows. That is the way I'm going to do when I write compositions."

"That is tolerably sound advice," said her mother, looking at her, with a smile. "Just put the thought of how it will sound quite out of your mind, and write down all you know about salt."

The next day was Saturday. About ten o'clock Celia sat down at the little table in her bedroom, and made up her mind to *try*.

"Salt!" she wrote at the top of her paper, and then there came an awful pause. "Oh, dear, what shall I say about it? Salt! salt—" Well, I'm sure I don't know what it is exactly, unless it's *salt!* and here Celia's thoughts were interrupted by a laugh. "I'll get old Webster," she continued, thinking aloud. "Let's see now," and she climbed the leaves rapidly to the S's. "Um! here it is: Salt—chloride of sodium—a substance used for seasoning certain kinds of food, and for the preservation of meat, etc. It is found native in the earth, or it is produced by evaporation and crystallization from water impregnated with saline particles." Well, I do declare! If that's all Mr. Webster has to say about salt, how should I be expected to know any more? The idea! Why, I don't know any more, and I don't mean that! Well, I do say Miss Nelson is unreasonable." Celia wriggled herself nearly off her chair, sighed, groaned, fanned herself, slid her pencil inside, and finally ran Willie's call, jumped up and ran from the room, leaving the composition still to be written.

She and her little brother mounted the seesaw in the garden, and during this pleasant pastime Celia interrogated him upon what he knew about salt. Willie didn't know much, but what he did know he generously told.

"Salt," he informed her, was very good to make icecream with. That Grandpa liked it." He also told her "it 'alt though he didn't."

Celia laughed so at this that she could not answer any questions, and went back to the house to take her music lesson and afterward she drove out with her mother and the two little ones, and she entered her room at night to find the big sheet of blank paper staring her in the face in such a reproachful way as to look down upon it, before going to bed.

She tried again on Monday, slightly, and on Tuesday. Wednesday she had no time, that being one of her mine days, and Thursday was her very last day of grace. She made a very strong effort then, but at her very best she could think of nothing superior to what Mr. Webster's dictionary said: and, in fact, nothing at *all* beyond one simple fact, that "salt was a very exceedingly useful substance."

In despair she laid the matter before her mother.

"My dear," said Mrs Brown, "if you have honestly tried and cannot write a composition, you may yourself write a letter to Miss Nelson asking to be excused, instead of to doing it. Tell her exactly how hard you have tried, and ask her to give you an easier subject."

Mrs. Brown's eyes twinkled as she gave this advice, and her little daughter went up to her room much comforted.

Before dinner, however, she found that the spoiled milk was given to the pigs instead of to him-self, he gave up his attempts.

MILLAIS, the English painter, charges $25,000 for painting a portrait.

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THE GREAT
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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains,
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COUGH
SYRUP
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, and Consumption. Sold by druggists. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

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DISCOVERER OF
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
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The Positive Cure
for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best Female population.
It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.
It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.
It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.
That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.
It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.
For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs Pinkham freely gives advice to all in letter of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.
LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.
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CURE FOR DANDRUFF.
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Purely Vegetable. Cures all Bilious Diseases, acting on the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.
WARRANTED in all Cases.
Ask your Druggist for this Medicine, and take no other. Sold by all Druggists. Send Write Wide.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

SOFT WATER should always be used in making soups.

WATER slightly acidified with nitric acid is recommended for soaking scanty, a very little ammonia added to the water greatly accelerates germination.

OYSTER FRIED IN BATTER.—Take one cup of sweet milk, one egg, a pinch of salt and flour enough to make a stiff batter; dip the oysters in the batter and fry one at a time, each one having a little batter on it.

DOUGH BISCUIT.—Take two ounces of butter, two of flour, two of grated cheese, a little cayenne and salt, make it in a thin paste and roll out very thin, then cut in pieces four inches long and one inch broad, bake a very light brown and serve as hot as possible.

LEMON TEA.—Boil gently for two hours two ounces of liseed in a pint and a half of water, with a little lemon peel shred finely and an ounce of lump sugar. Strain and add enough lemon juice to make it agreeable. This is useful for a cough and should be taken warm. Spanish liquorice may, if liked, be boiled with the linseed.

CREAM made very late in the season and stored in a cold place will keep sweet, because active fermentation is prevented. If it be skimmed away when it comes from the press, and care is exercised in making it from good, sound apples, it will not become rancid, but in a moderately cool cellar in a tight cask or in bottles.

A DELICIOUS breakfast cake may be made by taking enough bread sponge to make, when risen and baked, a cake about two inches thick; knead into it a piece of butter about the size of half an egg; after it is in the tin put on the top little bunches of butter and then cover it with the white sugar and ground cinnamon; when baked the cake will be a sort of crust over the cake. This is very nice with coffee.

A SPOKEN, in the *Rural New Yorker* reports his method for causing apple trees to bear every year. "In three years of Darling Henry IV.'s reign beards, cut square, came again into fashion, and many others a bearing on one side, just as the fruit was about the size of hickory nuts, knocking all the apples off one-half of the tree. The next year the alternate side took its turn, and he had plenty of apples for annual use. His trees stood in a rich soil that was cultivated, no grass being allowed to grow.

DARNBROOK LIQUEURS.—Ammonia, especially the stronger kinds, is very dangerous, a few drops being enough to injure a person. Even the usual fat cleansing purposes it should be handled with great care, that the gas, which is given off freely in a warm room, be not breathed in large quantities, and do injury to the delicate lining of the nose and mouth. Bromine is also highly dangerous, and in which caution should be exercised. It is very volatile, and the vapors are well known to be used for flammable. When employed for removing grease or other stains, from clothing, carpets, etc., it should be used in the open air, or in a well ventilated room. Also employed for removing grease or other stains, from clothing, carpets, etc., it should be used in the open air, or in a well ventilated room. Also employed for removing grease or other stains, from clothing, carpets, etc., it should be used in the open air, or in a well ventilated room.

Growth of the Beard in History.

A FRENCH paper gives some haphazard selections from a history of the beard. In the earliest Pagan times the primitive deities were represented with majestic beards. In France they played a great role from the reign of Pharamond downward. Under Clovis, indeed, the beard of the King was an object of peculiar veneration, and indeed, every individual was more or less sensitive regarding his beard. It is related that after the great battle of Poitiers, Clovis sent a deputation to the defeated Alaric requesting him to come and touch the victor's beard as a token of alliance. Far from accepting the invitation in the spirit in which it was offered, the enraged King of the Huns seized the Frankish embassies by their beards, and bound them out of the room by their reverend locks. The unfortunate envoys returned rather crest-fallen to Clovis, narrated what had happened, and swore "on their beards" that vengeance was sufficient. Subsequent reigns the beard was the object of numerous sanctimonies, and the fashion of wearing it was changed as frequently. Sometimes it was worn long, sometimes close-clipped, now peaked, now pointed, now concentrated with curls or gold trinkets. Even in the sacred manuscripts of Rome itself beards were the objects of much discussion. Different Popes laid down different rules on the subject. One Pontiff enacted that beards should be worn square as or straggently directed that the razor was never to be applied to the chin. Isidore of Alexandria, Cyprian, and Jerome and Chrysostom engaged in vehement controversies about the mode of wearing hair about the face in the fourteenth century. In France the final triumph of beards dates from the Crusades, when the simple style of the great artists, who indulged largely in those appendages, was closely followed by the sovereign and other magnates of the land. Under Henry III. shaven chins were the mode, the musketeers wore curly, and dressing Darling Henry IV.'s reign beards, cut square, came again into fashion, and many others a bearing on one side, just as the fruit was about the size of hickory nuts, knocking all the apples off one-half of the tree. The next year the alternate side took its turn, and he had plenty of apples for annual use. His trees stood in a rich soil that was cultivated, no grass being allowed to grow.

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Father is Getting Well.

My daughters say, "How much better father is looking since he used Ring Bitters." He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are glad that he used your Bitters.—A lady of Rochester, N. Y. *New Herald.*

"THERE is no place like home," repeated Mr. Hemlock, looking at a motto, and he heartily added: "I'm glad there isn't."—*Rochester Herald.*

What Druggists Say.

I have sold Piso's Cure for Consumption for sixty days, and it gives better satisfaction than any 25 cent cough medicine I sell.—H. Eckhardt, Mauch Chunk, Pa.

OCTOBER 31, 1885.

I am selling great quantities of Piso's Cure for Consumption. Having had Pneumonia myself, and Asthma for a number of years, I tried all other medicines. Nothing suits me like Piso's.—W. H. HOOKS, Monticello, Ill.

OCTOBER 5, 1885.

ARE you wearing out from excessive labor, care, grief or old age? If so, then no food or medicine can restore your strength, your sleep and your appetite like Mull Bitters, made of Unfermented Malt, Hops, Celery and Iron.

REV. HENRY ARMS says: "I earnestly believe that DAY'S KIDNEY PAD is the only infallible remedy in the world for that prevalent and distressing complaint 'Back Ache.'"

PATSON'S INDELIBLE INK is the best for marking linen. Sample will be sent post-paid for 30c. by F. H. Stoddard, Worcester, Mass.

IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

WILBOR'S Fever and Ague Tonic. The old reliable remedy now sells at one dollar.

WOMEN can be without Redding's Russia Salve, to the credit of all who use it.

THE Fraser Axle Grease is the best and only Genuine. We know it.

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.
CHOIRS WILL REMEMBER SUCH NEW ANTHEMS, by Emerson, as ANTHEM BOOK, 50 cts., $4.80 doz.; TRIUMPH AND ANTHEM, 50 cts., $4.80 doz.; ANTHEM WORSHIP, 50 cts., $4.80 doz. A new collection, just published, of Anthems, Motets, Quartets, etc., for Choirs, is ANTHEM OFFERING, 50 cts., $4.80 doz. Sacred Solos, Duets, Trios, Quartets, Choruses, etc., are in ANTHEM GEM, 50 cts., $4.80 doz. Also, ANTHEM ECHO, 50 cts., $4.80 doz. Any book mailed for the price.

THE BEST INSTRUCTION BOOKS
for Piano, Organ, Reed Organ, Guitar, Violin, Cornet, Flute, Banjo, Mandolin, Clarionet, Harmony, and for Singing Classes and Schools, are the following:
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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 4, 1880.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Board met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Mr. Reed in the chair.

Roll called, the Board proceeded to the election of a Clerk, when Mr. Reed nominated Mr. Hayward who was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Bishop the following was adopted:

Resolved, That the Clerk be instructed to procure the following blanks for the use of the County Officers, viz:

For Treasurer, 200 Tax Warrants, 200 Tax Receipts, 200 Delinquent Tax Warrants, 200 Delinquent Tax Receipts, 200 Orders, 200 Receipts, 200 Bonds, 200 Tax Sales, 200 Redemption Certificates, 200 Redemption Receipts, 200 Redemption Orders, 200 Redemption Bonds, 200 Redemption

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

The Ansonia Watch and Clock works at Brooklyn, N. Y., said to have been the most complete of the kind in the United States, were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 27th. Loss about $1,000,000. The works employed 1,500 persons.

C. Bisley & Co., of New York, a firm which has been engaged in the coffee trade for thirty years, made an assignment on the 27th. The liabilities of the firm were placed at $800,000 and the assets at $400,000. The failure is attributed mainly to a shrinkage in the value of goods held by the firm for a long time.

The official census of Rhode Island is 276,530—males, 133,034; females, 143,496. The whites number 269,884, and the colored (including 67 Indians and 27 Chinese) 6,646.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened its session in Rochester the 27th. Miss Frances E. Willard presided, and claimed this year to have been the most encouraging the world has ever seen in the progress of temperance reform.

The annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, shows that on that date the postal service was in operation on 7,118 railroad routes, aggregating 85,731 miles in length, at an annual cost for transportation alone of $40,498,986. The cost of transportation on 6,903 star service routes (aggregating 20,368 miles) for the year was $2,761,483. This was $919,619 in excess of expenditure for the same branch of the service in 1879, precisely one year, and was $1,621,440 greater than the estimate submitted by the department to Congress in December, 1878.

The United States revenue cutter Walcott has seized the English sloop Alert near Port Townsend for cruising in American waters without papers.

The mail Doyle, arrested in Chicago on the charge of forgery and counterfeiting, has been held to bail in the sum of $20,000, to await the action of the next Grand Jury in the United States Court. He is charged with having counterfeited a large amount of Government bonds and coupons, a portion of which were found in his possession.

Charles Thomsie and Henry Munn, who were employed in painting the outside of the Public Building at Cincinnati on the 28th, fell from a scaffold eighty feet above the sidewalk, and were instantly killed. One of the ropes by which the scaffolding was held gave way, and hence the accident.

The excess of exports from over imports into the United States of merchandise, stated in specie values, for the nine months ended September 30, was $75,767,493. The excess in the corresponding nine months of 1879 was $101,498,336. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion during the nine months ended September 30, 1880, was $20,520,705; corresponding months of 1879, $11,021,782.

It was stated on the 28th that Sitting Bull had made application to the War Department at Washington for terms of surrender, and that General Terry had been given full power to arrange the terms of the surrender, and to conclude it in the matter.

The Acting Commissioner of the General Land-Office has recently decided that when a person has commenced proceedings for cancellation of homestead entry in order to avail himself of the privileges of the act of May 14, 1880, he may amend such an adverse interest as will prevent contestee from making payment under the act of June 15, 1880, for the land embraced in the homestead; or, in other words, that the right of entry conferred by said act of June 15, 1880, is confined to cases wherein the United States and applicant to purchase are the only parties interested.

The Chicago *Tribune* says a careful computation of the ravages of the great storm of October 16 on the lakes shows that onward of $500,000 damage was done to vessels and cargoes, and that ninety-three persons perished. There were seventeen total wrecks, involving a loss of $155,000, and 18 of sixty-six vessels were damaged to a greater or less extent.

Jesse B. Anthony, a wholesale coffee and spice merchant of Troy, N. Y., and formerly partner in the firm of J. R. Pettis & Co., of that town, manufacturers of Masonic regalia, also a Director in the Union National Bank of Troy, and President of the Troy Steam Heating Company, made an assignment on the 29th ult. for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities were placed at $150,000. On the same day C. W. Hayward & Co., wholesale coffee and dried-fruit dealers of Buffalo, also made an assignment, with liabilities of the same amount. Both failures are attributed to the suspension of C. Risley & Co., New York.

In his annual report the Postmaster-General places the receipts during the last fiscal year at $37,056,475.35, and the expenses at $36,101,839.35. There are 60,479 names on the roll of employes.

A child lady named Mrs. Hemphill, eighty years of age, who was too feeble to help herself, and two little boys perished in a burning building at Bridgewater, Pa., on the 30th ult.

Two passenger trains came into collision on the Ft. Bandle Road near Steubenville, Ohio, on the 29th ult., and the accident resulted in the killing of James Cunningham, Charles Cloughgle, Michael Cunningham and Thomas Lougan, who were in the baggage-car of one of the trains. Thomas Anderson, one of the firemen, was killed, and John Goudy and George Thompson were slightly injured. None of the passengers were hurt.

Personal and Political.

Jonny Dyer, the builder of the Union Palace and Hannibal & St. Joe Railroads, died at Jamaica Plains, Mass., on the 26th. He left an estate valued at over $4,000,000.

Count Bernstorff, the distinguished French actress, arrived in New York on the 27th. She was met by a party of French citizens some distance down the bay and welcomed to the United States.

Bishop Ha ngerr, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in Richmond, Va., on the evening of the 27th.

Miss Lincoln, the widow of the late President, was dangerously ill at the Clarendon House in New York City on the 28th. She arrived from France on the preceding day in apparent good health, and was taken ill immediately on reaching the hotel.

In the Christiancy divorce case in the Equity Court at Washington on the 29th ult., an order was entered reducing the alimony to $100 per month.

Miss Frances E. Willard, of Evanston, Ill., was elected President of the Women's National Christian Temperance Union in session in Boston on the 29th ult. Mrs. Mary A. Woolbridge, of Ohio, was elected Recording Secretary.

Foreign.

A Berlin telegram of the 27th says the German Federal Council had determined to proclaim a minor state of siege at Hamburg.

Telephonic communication with Calais has been destroyed, and the British Government had, up to the morning of the 29th, received no official confirmation of the rumor that the new Ameer had been assassinated. It was known, however, that a conflict of cavalry prevailed in the Afghan Capital, and that Cabul was threatened. Troops were prepared for the worst.

The Italian Chambers have been summoned to meet on the 15th of November.

A serious collision in Belgium on the 29th caused the death of seven persons and serious injuries to several others.

The Turkish Cazes have captured the village of Oromiah in Persia. The Kurds are many 5,000 square miles of Persian territory.

A messenger sent by the Turkish Commander with a proclamation to the inhabitants of Dulcigno in reference to his surrender to Montenegro was murdered.

At a meeting of the Government law officers in Dublin on the 29th, it was decided to arrest the prominent leaders of the Land League at once. It was expected that Parnell and Dillon would be among the first arrested.

The late Parliamentary election at Sheffield, England, has been set aside and the borough disfranchised because of the bribery which characterized the contest. It is also stated that the Professors in the University who were conspicuous in the disgraceful ballotings will be dismissed.

A very violent storm raged over the British Isles on the 27th and 28th. In the interior many villages and railroad tracks were flooded and there were numerous disasters on the coast. Twenty-eight vessels are known to have been wrecked and thirty-one lives lost.

The German Diet was opened by a speech from the throne on the 28th.

The British Government has been advised of the number of a magistrate and two others while witnessing a war dance in South Africa. There is great excitement not only in Bromley but throughout England, and there is a general demand that troops be sent to the Cape.

The inhabitants of Bulgigno have occupied a bridge that commands the approach to that city, and declare that they will resist even Turkish regulars.

On the 29th ult. the French police executed the religious decrees against the Carmelites of Marseilles and Perrignon. In Pounes and Avignon the Franciscans were also expelled.

LATER NEWS.

President Hayes and party passed through Lafayette, Ind., on the evening of the 31st ult., on their way to Ohio. The train waited about ten minutes, and a large crowd at the depot shook hands with the President and wife—also of W. C. T. U. ladies called on Mrs. Hayes.

President Hayes has appointed Thursday, November 25, as a day of National Thanksgiving.

A Naples dispatch of the 30th ult. says Mount Vesuvius continued in active eruption, and streams of lava were flowing down the western side.

The amount of United States currency outstanding on the 30th ult. was $342,626,830.

Chief Brooks, of the Government Secret Service, returned to Washington on the 30th ult., after an interview with the alleged counterfeiter, Boyle, at Chicago, and reports that counterfeits of over $100,000 were passed in the least of 1880, have been hypothecated by Brockway and others, and are now in use as collateral for loans. Mr. Upton, acting Secretary of the Treasury, says there is no reason to suppose any of those counterfeit bonds or coupons have been paid by the Treasurer, but that they are a most dangerous counterfeit, and dealers in Government securities should be on their guard.

There was a shock of considerable proportions in St. Louis on the night of the 30th ult. During some speaking at Lucas Market a quarrel arose between a white and colored man, and the latter was killed. The shot was the signal for turning the market place into a pandemonium, and the negroes drew weapons and fired. Three policemen and two other white men were badly injured and one colored man was fatally hurt.

The Bismarck *Tribune* of the 30th ult. had reliable information from Fort Keogh that at last the Indian warfare on the northwestern frontier was at an end. General Miles' expedition had been indefinitely postponed and would not be necessary at all. Captain Huggins, of the Second Cavalry, who was sent out by Miles to receive Sitting Bull's submission had returned with Spotted Eagle's camp and Rain-in-the-Face, with five hundred and fifty lodges who had really surrendered. Sitting Bull sent word in thereof Miles that he was negotiating, through Major Walsh, with some Canadians to establish himself in Canada and the United States.

An awful fire fiend occurred in Denver, Col., on the 31st ult., rioters to the number of over 1,000 attacking the houses of China men, tearing them down and killing one of the occupants. The police were powerless to stay the riotous proceedings, and in an effort to quell the disturbances two of their number were badly wounded. One Chinaman was put to jail for safety and the mob pulled "Lynch the Inper!" Several special policemen were sworn in. At midnight the disturbances still continued, and the city was said to be ringing with the reports of pistol-shots.

RECENT OCCURRENCES.

Public Recognition of Heroism.

On the afternoon of the Seawanhaka dinner, last summer, three boys, Fred R. Wright aged 11, Herbert D. Dean and Edward L. Lamb, were fishing in a rowboat near the float of the Knickerbocker Yacht Club. As they saw the burning steamer coming through the flats, they started to their oars, and rowed quickly to the rescue. They reached the shore at Ward's Island just as the steamer grounded, and their was the second boat on the spot; the brave boys succeeded in rescuing fourteen persons among whom was the Captain of the steamer. The matter came to the attention of the Irving Club, an association composed of prominent residents of Harlem, and it was unanimously voted to make a public recognition of the gallant conduct of the boys by presenting to them gold medals. The medals are handsome pieces, made by Tiffany, and each is a representative of the boys in their town in the act of rescuing a person. Around this was the inscription: "Presented by the Irving Club of New York City." The reverse side bore the following: "For bravery displayed at the burning of the Seawanhaka, June 25th, A. D. 1880. Of Good Deeds."

Railroad Accidents.

The *Railroad Age* filed a recent date has a record of 341 accidents during September, whereby 15 persons were killed and 61 injured. Eleven accidents caused the death of one or more persons, 22 caused injury but not death, while in no less than 308 cases, or 90 per cent. of the number, there appears to have been no injury to persons serious enough to record. As compared with September, 1879, there was a decrease of 65 accidents; of 7 in the number killed, and of 4 also in that injured.

For the year ending with September the record is as follows:

	Number of Accidents.	Killed.	Injured.
October	307	56	97
November	299	48	87
December	69	15	52
January	62	16	49
February	61	16	40
March	90	15	55
April	71	11	43
May	48	13	31
June	56	15	37
July	124	15	56
August	115	19	214
September	124	15	58
Totals	1,627	248	961
Totals same months, 1878-79	779	200	699

The averages per day for the month were 11.37 accidents, 0.50 killed and 2.03 injured, and the year they were 2.51 accidents, 0.67 killed and 2.63 injured. The average casualties per accident were for the month, 0.231 killed and 1.03 injured; for the year, 0.260 killed and 1.035 injured.

A Very Singular Case.

Thebe died on Tuesday last at Bayview a very singular case. The most singular person that has ever lived—a female with a normal head and the body and arms of a child. Visitors to Bayview have noticed the deformity for years, and it has attracted largely the attention of medical men. Her name was Kate Bandwith. She was received in the cold County Almshouse in 1873, with her mother. The latter died of the cholera and the child was cared for ever since by the city. On the separation of county and city and the creation of Bayview Asylum for the city poor Kate was removed to the latter place. During all the time she has been in the institution all the attendants had with each day and year until it became to call Kate Bandwith, but below the neck nature was at a standstill. She occupied to the day of her death the child's chair she occupied when three years old, and slept in the same cradle. Her arms and hands were beautiful, and she would busy herself with great pride in such matters. This was also a singular feature in the case, as she seemed to be insensible to all else passing around her. This singular condition was ascribed to epilepsy, and this is the cause of her premature dissolution. She ate as much well, and seemed to her usual health up to fifteen minutes before her death, when she was seized with an epileptic fit, from which she never recovered. Katie was forty-eight years of age at the time of her death. Forty-two of those she was cared for at the county Alms House and Bayview Asylum, and it is perhaps questionable to the exact treatment she received in the institutions that she had survived so long.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

The "Ladies' Deposit Company."

The London newspapers furnish a number of interesting details of the "Ladies' Deposit" swindle in which, from all accounts, the fraudulent Mrs. Sarah E. Howe, must have not been considered in the same category. She and her agents have repeatedly denied that the scheme was an experiment, that it had been in operation for forty years in Alexandria, Va., where it had been founded by capital amounting to three or four thousand pounds. Quakers and many of all religious and unprofessed creeds to be object of the Deposit was never to accumulate in the hands of the fraudulently, especially its feminine portion. Depositors were always willing to pay seventy-six per cent. per annum as half a quarter of that rate would have brought fortune of the depositors are asserted to be still in Russia, and never to have given their interest from the fabulous one, which has materially helped the "bank" to pay off any creditors. The bank has been revealed that a large number of the depositors were from the middling ranks of societies is entirely erroneous. Many of the first families in that city are declared to have invested. Mrs. Howe with the care of their funds to the extent of from $100 to $1,000 each, and to have consulted, as well as the business men, very many dames. The house in Rue Rambuteau street, where the bank was founded, is very expensively, though tawdrily, furnished. So many costly articles were bought and carried there last spring at the time of its removal from the Quartiers that the whole neighborhood wondered at such activity. There are doubtless, various branches of the Deposit, and not a few of the depositors are reported to be residents of this city. Mrs. Howe's record, which has been industriously traced, shows to extreme disadvantage. Her age is given at sixty, and she is described as short, fat, very ugly, and so illiterate as to be unable to write an English sentence, or to speak without making shameful blunders. How such a woman could have been so successful a swindler defies conjecture.—*N. Y. Times.*

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Ben Burtess, of Kalamazoo, paid $150 for an acre of ground containing three black walnut trees. One of the trees is worth $200 cash as it stands.

A bear weighing 400 pounds was killed near Maple Rapids a few days ago.

A Saginaw merchant recently received an order for a lot of choice sagginaw butter, from parties at West Penn, N. Y., where in Orange County, once considered the best butter-making region in the world.

The epidemic seems to be spreading at Detroit, and serious incdvenience is feared.

The Wyandotte blast-furnaces are now turning out twenty-two tons more daily.

W. F. Cummins, of Jasper, reports that he has a variety of raspberry bushes that have borne three times this season, and also in full bloom.

Eleven complaints against persons who ride velocipedes on the sidewalks were made in the Recorder's Court at Detroit, the other day.

The Detroit valuation is $64,233,781 and the total for the county is $112,485,668.

A fire occurred on Stockbaw street, Saginaw City, a few days since.

On the afternoon of the 31st a new Sweet's Corners, Wayne County, a number of children were struck by lightning and instantly killed. Two of them is Mr. Albert C. Jennings and the other his little brother, supposed to be Ross Todd. The men were working in the field when killed. The barn took fire, when brave men faced the flames and rescued the bodies from being burned.

Dearborn Farmers' Club, meeting, Detroit, was off duty the other day when he received word that a man was being killed by a gang of roughs in the next block. Hastening to the spot, he found an aged man, weak and feeble, who was being fearfully pommeled by three drunken desperadoes. The latter turned their attention to Draper when he ordered them to desist, and set upon him, swearing they would kill him. The other slowly retreated, defending himself as best he could, until one of the roughs struck and disabled his left arm with a club. He then drew his revolver and fired at the ringleader, who dropped with a bullet in his groin.

Mathias Brand o a boarder at the Grand River House, in Grand Rapids, was found dead in bed, the cause unknown.

A few afternoons ago an old man named Demary drove to the Grand River House, in Grand Rapids, in a hack, entered the house, sat down in a chair, and a few minutes later expired. He was a stranger.

Two boys named George Bartolf, aged nine, and Joseph Pullak, two years older, were playing at the former's home in Detroit the other afternoon when they found an old shotgun. Pullak didn't know it was loaded, but Bartolf did, and while the former examined it he attracted largely the attention of medical men. Her name was Kate Bandwith. She was received in the cold County Almshouse in 1873, with her mother. The latter died of the cholera and the child was cared for ever since by the city. On the separation of county and city and the creation of Bayview Asylum for the city poor Kate was removed to the latter place. During all the time she has been in the institution all the attendants had with each day and year until it became to call Kate Bandwith, but below the neck nature was at a standstill. She occupied to the day of her death the child's chair she occupied when three years old, and slept in the same cradle. Her arms and hands were beautiful, and she would busy herself with great pride in such matters. This was also a singular feature in the case, as she seemed to be insensible to all else passing around her. This singular condition was ascribed to epilepsy, and this is the cause of her premature dissolution. She ate as much well, and seemed to her usual health up to fifteen minutes before her death, when she was seized with an epileptic fit, from which she never recovered. Katie was forty-eight years of age at the time of her death. Forty-two of those she was cared for at the county Alms House and Bayview Asylum, and it is perhaps questionable to the exact treatment she received in the institutions that she had survived so long.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

A Successful Woman Farmer.

Miss Libbie Sutherlander, whose career as a farmer, stock-raiser and school teacher has made her notorious in this part of the State, is a woman about thirty-eight years of age, and affords a striking example of what a woman with a will of her own can do toward getting along in the world. Fourteen years ago, at the death of her father, Johnston Sutherlander, she inherited a large estate, consisting principally of farming property, heavily encumbered with debt. It was the old homestead, and Miss Sutherlander could not bear the idea in seeing it pass into the hands of strangers, and determined that it should not. Although then only twenty-four years old, and with no more practical knowledge of life than an ordinary country lass, she assumed sole charge of the estate, determined to clear it of debt. Having an old mother sixty-two years of age, a half sister, and helpless brother all ages, the two orphan children of a deceased brother, and a brother in the last stages of consumption (a promising boy, his daughter last death), and a little expectancy that she could ever be married, she had a large undertaking. Her only capital was her energy and industry, especially its feminine portion. Depositors were always willing to pay seventy-six per cent. per annum as half a quarter of that rate would have brought fortune of the depositors are asserted to be still in Russia, and never to have given their interest from the fabulous one, which has materially helped the "bank to pay off any creditors. The bank has been revealed that a large number of the depositors were from the middling ranks of societies is entirely erroneous. Many of the first families in that city are declared to have invested. Mrs. Howe with the care of their funds to the extent of from $100 to $1,000 each, and to have consulted, as well as the business men, very many dames. The house in Rue Rambuteau street, where the bank was founded, is very expensively, though tawdrily, furnished. So many costly articles were bought and carried there last spring at the time of its removal from the Quartiers that the whole neighborhood wondered at such activity. There are doubtless, various branches of the Deposit, and not a few of the depositors are reported to be residents of this city. Mrs. Howe's record, which has been industriously traced, shows to extreme disadvantage. Her age is given at sixty, and she is described as short, fat, very ugly, and so illiterate as to be unable to write an English sentence, or to speak without making shameful blunders. How such a woman could have been so successful a swindler defies conjecture.—*N. Y. Times.*

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

POLLY ANGELINE.

"Twas on a winter evenin'—
The clock had just struck nine—
I sat inside the farm-house,
While Polly Angeline
Sat by the kitchen window
Where the moonlight fell so free,
While she shed I was keepin'
Awake around the fire—
I was awake around the fire,
While she was sleepin' beauty.
The sparks flew higher an' higher.

Now she was just the sweetest
That I ever did know—
Ah, while I am addressin'
I'll tell you how it flew.
At last to me an Polly
Says she, says she to me,
"Will you take the yarn more jolly
To pop a feelin some?"
To pop a feelin some?
Says I, "You're right, I guilty,
Excuse us you were born."

I know that she was willin';
I thought I just would guilt;
I'll ask her then and there
To hold her how I fell.
The yarn was pop'd, you know,
An' she was talkin' gay;
Says she, "Now, Jonathan,
Just hold your hands a while,
But nothin' would I say."
The yarn I kept a-poppin'—
I wished I was away.

At last she took the popper
An' laid it on the floor;
An', neither I nor popper,
The words I had in store
An then, a moment stoppin',
She raised a feelin' sweet
An' whispered, "In the poppin',
Just hold your hands a while."
So I without her free,
I felt my heart a-leapin',
But I was bound to try her.

Now Christmas was married
Just one year to a day,
An' every child in town
With children made an issue,
They make a body's head ache,
Allow our house is small!
An' it just keeps us hoppin'
To clothes an' feed 'em all—
To clothes an' feed 'em all.
An now I must be stoppin'—
I hear the baby bawl.
—*Eugene J. Hall, in Chicago Tribune.*

JACK'S "AUNT SOPHRONY."

Jack Hadsons's mother was out of health, and his father thought a voyage to Europe would do her good, so did the doctors, but what was to be done with Jack? There were no grandmothers and no maiden aunts in the family on either side, a state of things much to be regretted, but quite impossible to remedy on short notice, and as for taking the boy to Europe, a pet monkey, a young gorilla or a small grizzly bear would have been just as desirable a companion as a boy who never had been made to mind, and who was lightly given to mischief from morning till night.

Mrs. Harding could not bear to leave him, he was her only child, and consequently spoiled, but she loved him as mothers will love even bad boys. However, for others, Jack was not to be moved by Jack's sulks or cossing, it was a matter of life and death to Mrs. Hadson's health that they sailed Master Jack was safely established in Bassett, his father's native village, as boarder in the house of Deacon Paleg Hills, his Grandmother Harding's brother.

The deacon was the pride of the family and, though he seemed very old indeed to Jack, considered himself in the prime of life at fifty-six, while his wife, some ten years younger, was, in her own eyes, a young woman, though she was, or professed to be, an invalid. Bassett was a stupid little town, but boys of all kinds love the country—if they do not live in it. Everything was new to Jack; he was overjoyed to get away from school, to hunt bees' nests, to shoot squirrels, and get the turkeys in, they were frantic, chase the calves round the home-lot and see their awkward knobby legs and heavy tails by this way and that in their efforts to escape, and above all things, it was his delight to ride the aged horse to pasture, slip off his high back and let the lars down, turn and turn about and struggle back on to that slippery eminences for the homeward ride.

But the keen air of the hills gave him a tremendous appetite: he was hungry all the time, and never had enough to eat. The deacon was a poor man and a stingy one besides; and his wife was as "near" as he; the fare was of the coldest and coarsest, bacon and rye bread were the staples, and pie the luxury; the deacon would have it, and Jack was allowed a small segment because he was a boarder, while Peleg and Lisha, Josh and Elsen, were denied, and looked at Jack with longing eyes.

Jehiel, a youth of nineteen, son of the deacon's first wife, helped himself, but he did not care for anybody but himself: and he could not be induced to give Jack more than a bite from the corner of his farm, night and morning, and during summer vacations going into the harvest field with the farm hands to pitch on hay, rake, bind, etc. She his earned from touching school over $3,000, paid off the debt of the old homestead, and besides greatly improved the property. Beside teaching and raising corn and grain, she has been an extensive stock raiser. As a farmer she has no superior in this section. Her wheat crop averaged this year forty-two bushels to the acre, the largest yield in the county. In personal appearance Miss Schoonmaker is tall, with a robust but comely form and a pleasing, intelligent countenance. She is extremely kind-hearted and generous, and will spend her last cent for the benefit of a needy friend. In politics she is a strong Democrat, and has been frequently solicited to run for Congress, but declines. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a liberal supporter of the gospel. Miss Schoonmaker has had many suitors for her hand, but, although naturally inclined to matrimony, has steadily refuses to marry, on the ground that her husband might in time object to being burdened with the support of the old people and her helpless brother-in-law and sister-in-law, which might cause domestic troubles. Besides, she says she has enough to do now without having the responsibility of a husband, too, which she might have to do if she were to marry.—*Kerhonkson (Ulster County, N. Y.,) Cor. N. Y. Sun.*

Vitality of Seed.

It is a general opinion that wheat will retain its vitality unimpaired for centuries. Stories are extant that grains of wheat taken from the Egyptian pyramids have germinated and grown. Perhaps some of these stories may be true, but they are few and far between, and in the manner in which the seed has been kept; also, it may depend to some extent upon whether the seed is plumpable or is a weed. How long weed-seeds will keep good in the ground has never been found out, though we will grow often enough, no doubt. In grading down the ground near my house the past year, the soil uncovered for several feet bore a most prolific crop of smartweed. The soil has not been disturbed in that depth for more than a century, if ever, for there are pear-trees on the ground more than 100 years old. Now, the probability is that the seeds of the smart-weed may have sunk in the soil, and been kept by successive rains and about once every other day, with his axe broken. He had unfinished job to finish

The Growth and Prospects of Charlevoix.

The busy season is about to close, and we are called to look back over the past season of navigation and note the growth Charlevoix has made, and take a glance into the future.

We can say truly that our progress has been satisfactory. Our growth has not been feverish nor artificial, extravagant nor blasted.

The growth of Charlevoix resembles that of the sturdy oak—lasting and substantial—rather than that of the transient poplar, which throws out its weak branches as to most every breath, and, reaching its growth early in an easy way to the eastern winter.

Charlevoix has come to stay; and in general will continue when some of the mushroom railroad towns of northern Michigan shall pass her homage.

During the season we have graded and graveled our principal business street, and in place of the dry dusty sand of a year ago, we have a hard clean road-bed, and have substantial walks, right from the edge of the depth of our beautiful sand.

Seventeen buildings, of all classes, have been erected within the corporation, thirteen of which are residences, and several resident are raised, enlarged and improved.

Three of our business establishments on bridge street have been enlarged to double their size, and other enhancements are contemplated.

Saying nothing of the enlargement of our present resort and the inauguration of the new one, the prospects for the growth of Charlevoix the coming season are more flattering than ever. Two brick stores will be erected, to say nothing of other enterprises in contemplation.

Negotiations are in progress now looking toward the purchase of several of our most beautiful building spots, with a view to erecting good residences thereon.

In short, the public eye has turned in the direction of Charlevoix, recognizing it as one of the future important towns of Northern Michigan.

The prospects for Charlevoix continue to brighten.

Hastings From Hayes.
BY GIBS.

Hayes is bound to grow.

Hayes has 130 registered voters.

Several prairie schooners passed through our town lately.

The State of Oregon seems to be in favor of a governess.

Several of our citizens have gone to the lumber woods for the winter.

Samuel W. Soldner, of Detroit, has taken up his residence at Hayes.

Hayes received herself last Tuesday, and steps into the ranks of the Republican sisters with a good grace.

Wm. B. Sayers is indignant over the use of his name by certain parties for benevolent purposes, without his leave or license.

Dr. George Saunby has been successful in raising the price of coal by subscription—and made the—chase last week of W. S. Baker.

Wm. E. Williams, of Clinton, has purchased the tract of railroad land near Undine, and is making arrangements to convert it into a home on it immediately.

There will be an agricultural meeting at Lakeview school house, on Saturday evening, Nov. 13, for the purpose of organizing an agricultural club in Hayes.

We advise Democrats and Greenbackers to soak their feet in hot water, and apply a plaster to their consciences. This remedy will afford them temporary relief from the last "scrape."

The high price of pork must be much stabbed to the consumption of that article by a certain Hayesite, who, we are informed, ate a hog at two meals, and it was not very good weather for eating hogs either.

Charles H. Whitford placed up on his farm this fall a portion of an earthen jar that seems to be of ancient origin. It is made of clay, mixed with a kind of quartz or flinty rock, and looks as if it had lain in the ground for ages.

Report of the Fairgrove school for the first month: Attendance 100—Nelson Burgess, Willie Coppin—tardies/absence 80—Mary, Elsie and Jessie Sargeant, Hannah Baker, N. Burgess, Hettie Coppin. Deportment on the whole school—excellent.

Money to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mussey, Inman Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (v2n23)

Seven there come, Porter's Mill, at Advance, is in first rate order, and by strict attention to business we hope to still merit your patronage. We have purchased one of the best Middling Purifiers, and hope to give the benefit of it to our customers.

The Liberal Club Lectures.

EDITOR SENTINEL OF THE SENTINEL:

Allow me to say that the meeting of the Liberal Club on the evening of the 1st inst. was well attended notwithstanding the preparations many were making for the election on the morrow.

The lecture by W. A. Norton, was also well delivered, and well received, containing all who were there that the young lecturer was a man of more than average ability. His lecture was constructed something after the style of some of Miss Van Buren's speeches, very argumentative—neither tearing down nor building up, assuming no opinion, merely asking the question, "Whom Shall We Believe," making a good address and leaving the minds of his hearers just where he found them, only wondering how it could be possible for a man of his ability to be without a belief.

Talbert Carpenter delivers the next lecture on the evening of Dec. 6th, subject, "Religion and Science from a Liberal Standpoint." All are cordially invited to attend.

South Arm Items.

Election passed off quietly and satisfactorily in our town.

The Methodist parsonage is nearly ready for the plasterers.

Frank Ramsay has commenced his school in District No. 7.

Mr. Stone has his store nearly completed, and soon expects a large invoice of general merchandise.

Harvey S. Glean has the contract for building the school house in District No. 5, which, when erected will be an ornament to the Town.

F. J. Meech is shipping to this place his supplies for his camp upon the Jordan.

H. B. Severance, who formerly taught school in District No. 2, of this Township, has again returned to visit friends.

We would like to tell the readers of the SENTINEL something which Peter Bowen of this town told us, and wished us to have it put in the paper, but really we have forgotten the item, anyway it is something about a big deer's neck account pushed by Mr. Bowen or have—guns Mr. "Hoff." Pete says he can prove it, so we think it it all right.

Omega.

Money to Loan for [illegible] interest on long time, at the [illegible] agency of J. Sloan Lyon.

HORSES FOR SALE!

We have [illegible] which we will sell cheap and warrant as represented. Also [illegible] of low prices, and on long time. Will exchange for cattle or sheep. Call and see us. [illegible]

East Jordan, Oct. 21, 1880.

NOTICE.

We will [illegible] for [illegible] and all persons without any just cause or provocation and that we intend all or any persons trespassing on our premises [illegible] and [illegible] of the law.

JORDAN RIVER LUMBER CO.

East Jordan, Oct. 21, 1880.

MRS. CARPENTER

Is now [illegible] and the public generally to come [illegible]

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

[illegible] LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Renewing Stock in

LADIES GOODS

Every Week, and

Needles For All Sewing Machines On Hand.

At FISHER & INWOOD'S.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep [illegible] on hand of the very best of [illegible] and [illegible] Repairing done promptly and [illegible] Terms [illegible]

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of [illegible] and [illegible] Repairing done promptly and [illegible] Terms [illegible]

We are [illegible]

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with movable bunks so that either [illegible] can be [illegible]

OUR BUGGIES

[illegible] all our work is warranted. [illegible]

JOHN S. [illegible]

Fish! Fish!

[illegible] apply to [illegible]

Fresh or Salt Fish,

[illegible] in large or small [illegible]

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sept. 21, 1880.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work as low, [illegible] cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton Street, Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

[illegible] to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully call the attention of the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties that I propose to keep the most complete stock of [illegible] ever kept in this market, and I propose to [illegible] as low as the lowest. Believing that the interest of the community [illegible] and I propose to [illegible] one time, I can give the public better bargains [illegible] than ever before offered. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, Pumps, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices [illegible] Remember the [illegible] Region. I buy for cash, and can [illegible] as low as the lowest. I invite all buyers from a distance to make me a [illegible] when in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their [illegible]

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

New Store,
New Goods!

A. J. McLEOD

UTTAKHT, EMREY & CO.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

[illegible] to sell goods only on the "Pay as [illegible]" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

TRY

THE

SENTINEL

FOR

JOB WORK!

OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interfering Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

NEW STORE,

NEW STORE

Cooper AND Smith

Have bought the Ball Feed and Grocery Store, and intend to

Make Things Boom

—IN—

FLOUR & FEED

Groceries & Provisions.

No Mistake About It.

The Charlevoix Sentinel.

Vol. XII. No. 29 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., NOV. 15, 1880. Whole No., 568

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumes, Toilet and Fancy Soaps, Brushes, Stationery, Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Letter Heads and Bill Heads, Pocket Books, Pens and Pencils, Ink and Mucilage, Spectacles and Eye Glasses, Fine Cigars and Tobacco.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All [illegible] upon every article in the Drug [illegible] line.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

DR. G. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

THE SENTINEL

W. [illegible] SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, [illegible] in advance - $ 75

[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. K. ROBINSON.

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,

ROYNE FILLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at the Residence of J. S. Dixon.

JAMES A. KEAT,

Attorney and Counselor,

South Arm, [illegible]

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Counselor at Law,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,

Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,

Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. [illegible]

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[illegible]

WILL A. NORTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Boyne, - Mich.

D. C. [illegible]

ACTING

Physician & Surgeon,

NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

J. MILO LATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Joseph M. Cook,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis,

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.

CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and Lunches at all hours.

[illegible]

Wisner & Chamberlin,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

South Arm, Mich.

Phil. I. [illegible]

NOTARY PUBLIC,

South Arm, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan

Mrs. JEWETT & SON,

Proprietors.

Free bus from the office of the Jordan River Lumber Co. to the house.

FAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in all the courts of

Pontiac, Mich.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Grange Tobacco [illegible] the money from the county from the State.

[illegible] grocery [illegible] to have a [illegible] and [illegible] business.

Benson & Co. [illegible] a first class [illegible] in the [illegible] Saturday.

[illegible] Lewis' [illegible] work in the [illegible] of the [illegible]

A [illegible] Chandelier [illegible] Opera House [illegible]

We want [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] Would you [illegible] a Clock, [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] prosperity [illegible] Rose's [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Rose.

[illegible] Lewis' [illegible] [illegible] Lewis' [illegible]

How Women Supplement Nature's Head Covering.

Few persons have any idea of the amount of human hair and other hair imported yearly to this country. Three-half of the women knew what they were wearing in the shape of head-gear they would be almost ready to fall into hysterics. A little light on this subject may be interesting to thousands of both sexes. False hair is not so fashionable as it used to be a few years ago, when fans were imported to this country; nevertheless, at the present time as extensive business is being carried on throughout the United States. In London it is computed that fully six tons of human hair are imported every year, and that the trade increases annually. In order to meet the demands of this and other countries, there must be a regular harvest, which can be looked forward to at a particular season; and as there are different markets for black and gray hues, for fine and coarse quality, so is there a market for light hair distinct from the market for dark hair.

Light hair is almost exclusively a German product, and is collected by agents of firms and companies who visit certain parts of Germany and Switzerland a few years ago light hair was the more valuable, and one particular golden tint was so much prized that the dealers only produced it for favorite customers, and sold it at double its weight in silver. The rich and silky texture of this much treasured article had its attraction for poets and artists, as well as traders. The immortal Shakespeare delighted in golden hair. Bassanio, describing Portia, speaks of her "sunny locks," and in the Two Gentlemen of Verona Julia says of Sylvia and herself, "Her hair is auburn; mine is perfect yellow." Black hair is only mentioned two or three times in all his plays, showing that Shakespeare considered light hair to be the attribute of soft and delicate women. With painters light brown hair is generally chosen for their subjects, as it clearly demonstrated by a walk through any of our art galleries. It is admitted that the color of the hair of the English people has deepened in tint within the present century, and that this change is owing, in the most frequent inter-marriage since the Napoleonic wars with nations nearer to the sunny South. Whether light or dark the hair partly disposed by the dealer is so closely scrutinized that he can discriminate between the German and French article by the smell alone.

Black hair is mostly imported from Russia and the south of France, except it is collected once every year by the agents of Parisian houses. In various parts of the mountainous country a Breton fair may be met several of these hair purchasers, who travel the country for the purpose of attending fairs and buying up the tresses of the peasant girls. In fact, in many instances, the girls take their hair to market themselves, as if they were selling some kind of provision. These girls are shorn of their hair just like so many sheep, one after the other. They stand round in a ring ready for the scissors with their caps in their hands and their long hair combed out and hanging down to their waists. By the side of the operator is a basket, into which every cutting is placed accurately, tied up in a wisp. The girls or women of Brittany do not lose much of their personal adornment by having their hair cut off, as they wear close caps which entirely prevent any part of their clothing from being seen. The portion of the crop most suitable for perukes is purchased by a particular class of people, by whom it is cleaned, carded and prepared to a certain stage, and then disposed of to wig-makers for ten and twenty times more than its original cost. It is then retailed at a big profit; for choice heads of hair, like those old pictures or choice old china, have no limit to the price they occasionally command. It is only some fifteen years since it was used to any extent in this country, but since that time it has developed itself to a large and almost incredible degree.

A great deal of the hair that is now imported is not, however, human, much of it being "oak" hair, taken from Chinese cows and other animals. In Europe it has been in use for many years, and great attention is paid to its preparation for the different markets. —*N. Y. Mail.*

Hints to Stammerers.

I COMMENCED operations by writing out a very large number of ordinary sentences, as they presented themselves. Having examined those sentences one by one, and knowing well where I should fail in uttering them as they stood, I sought to devise some method by which those consonant initials might be got rid of, or, at all events, diminished. It struck me that if I could contrive by any artificial division of the words composing each sentence, to bring the consonants at the end of a division, instead of at the commencement, a great object would be gained. This achieved, for consonants at the end of a word present no special difficulty, the glottis having been already opened by the preceding vowel sound; the terminating consonant flows out almost as a matter of course. It is as when we pour liquid from a full bottle. At first it runs intermittently, with a "glug-glug," but when once enough of the liquid is out to admit the air freely the obstruction ceases. In a similar way the object of the stammerer is to prevent the glottis from closing when once it is opened. To ascertain whether or not my idea was practicable, I wrote out in the ordinary way one sentence at a time. I then rewrote the sentence, and divided into simple words, but making every initial consonant the final letter of the preceding word. Having so divided the words composing the sentence, I then read them over aloud many times, according to this artificial division, to try if they were pronounceable without any gross peculiarity. I practiced this method incessantly, both in reading and colloquial speaking; and, to my astonishment, I discovered within a few weeks that I was wielding an instrument which was almost invariably successful, and with this consciousness of increased power my confidence daily increased, so that I could frequently speak on without regard to any method. All this had known me up to this time were perfectly astonished, and anxiously inquired by what means so remarkable a change had been effected; for mine, be it observed, was no mere occasional hesitation, but a most habitual, unmistakable and lamentable stammering. Shortly after this change, I had numerous transactions, which involved a large amount of talking, with a gentleman occupying a somewhat superior position, and, being anxious to know whether the working of my mental machinery was at all observable to outsiders, I asked him whether he had ever observed any peculiarity in my speaking. His reply was: "No; only that you speak very distinctly."—*Chambers' Journal.*

Dengue, or "Broken Bone Fever."

DENGUE, or broken-bone fever, also known as "dandy fever," "bucket fever," and "banquet fever," is said to have made its first appearance as a malady in the West Indies in 1827, at which time it was also committed in the southern part of the United States. The disease, as has previously been stated, received the name "dengue" from the Spaniards of the West India Islands, from their word dengue, denoting prudery, which expresses affectness—a pain in the bones and stiffness of the body being the principal features of the sickening disease.

During the past few months reports have come from every quarter in the Southern States regarding the prevalence of this troublesome but not necessarily fatal disease. But few, if any, deaths have been made known from its effects. Nearly every citizen of Savannah has had a touch—some light, some severe—of the malady, and not one of them can give a definite explanation of the tortures of the disease. It has spared no one—adults, children, Irish, Noll, slow little Bess, even loving Cousin Kate, were all content to be so very commonplace. They never cared to know what was proper, and stylish, and fashionable. But she "gazed, wondered and admired," "Thus every minute Aunt Pomeroy was it the house.

And then she "did" it.

The remarks the others would smile so provokingly whenever she tried to be real extra polite; and when she went out with some man everybody treated her like a little girl of whom nothing was expected beyond "ti-tuks" and "I-spy-you-a-mile." Her only ambition was to make Eats quite by herself.

And at last the opportunity came.

"I expect to go past Aunt Dolly's to-morrow," said Dr. Delevan one day.

"What a pity!" exclaimed mamma, thinking of the annual meeting of the Woman's Board, which she could not possibly leave. "The dear old aunties will expect to see some of us. Suppose you take Susy?"

Papa made no objection, and Sue hurried into the library to begin her preparations. Out came a dainty-lined box, of which she carefully took some Noll was in blissful ignorance, and which these thought dreadfully stupid for anything but a grown-up lady name. It was manner to watch Sue bowing, and curtseying, and repeating elegant phrases before the long mirror. Bess standing here, or sitting there, as circumstances, or the book, demanded. Then came lots of even dainty things, and at the end of act fifth little Bess slipped quietly out. However, Sue could the more easily dwell on her toilet, with no one to ask "why?" and "what for?"

First she laid out half a dozen bits of paste-board, her own secret handiwork.

MISS SUSY DELEVAN.

Cards, to be sure, but no card-case. She did not quite like to ask mamma for hers, but there was the old silver snuff-box that had been her great grandmother's. It would do very well, and went at once into her pocket. Three other things were lacking; a bird for her hat, a *chatelaine* for her fan and a locket. Cousin Kate had all these, and Cousin Kate would be gone to the Society with mamma to-morrow. Why couldn't she borrow them as well as the snuff-box? She must not say anything about it, because—well, Noll, or somebody, would be sure to laugh, and she did so want to be real stylish, once.

Never was there such a busy forenoon, and Susy never such an uneasy little girl. She was perfectly happy, of course, only when mamma kissed her good-by, and said: "Wear your new gloves if you like, only be all ready when papa comes, and a very good little girl," she felt, oh such a sharp pain, "way, 'way inside, where some of papa's medicine could ever reach it. But even mamma must have wanted her to look stylish, or she would never have told her to wear her new kids. That was what Sue said to herself, as she went slowly up stairs to cousin Kate's room to "finish her toilet."

She fastened the big chatelaine around her waist, between the pretty chip hat on the top of her head, and tied the strip of black lace so tightly over her eye-winkers that they were all doubled and twisted together.

But Aunt Pomeroy always looked uncomfortable, and it wasn't half as bad as that choking sort of pain.

Papa stared a little as he tossed the small lady into the buggy, but who would expect him to know one hat from another? And if he thought Sue unnecessarily quiet, as much the better for the "consultation" over which his thoughts were busy.

"Are you going in?" asked Sue, as they neared Aunt Dolly's.

"I don't know—yes, for a minute; they may not want you to stay. So the old hitching-post is gone entirely! I shall have to take Charley over to the barn."

Wasn't that fortunate! It would give Sue just time to ring the bell, present her card and send her aunt down. As Sue sailed grandly up the walk, tucking her veil a little tighter over her nose, dropped a second to open her snuff- no, card-case—when suddenly, around the corner of the house, came a big, black dog. Sue swung for the latch, the door flew open, and in they went, Sue, snuff-box, dog and all.

"What—what—the—sun!" ejaculated Aunt Dolly, dropping her dish of beans.

"Mercy on me! what is it?" gasped Aunt Lucinda, reaching wildly after her knitting-work, cap, spectacles and "fatso frosta."

"Bless me! it's only little Sue!" said Aunt Deb, picking up the small bundle of dry goods from under the table, and setting it carefully on a chair. There were the real birth-days, when she had her parties and presents; and bad-way between them she "always knew" where Sue herself sent a box to the Children's Home, filled with old toys carefully mended; received the gayest things from the Spaniards of the West India Islands, from their word dengue, denoting prudery, which expresses affectness—a pain in the bones and stiffness of the body being the principal features of the sickening disease.

"Why, mamma! mamma! little Sue's attempts to imitate that lady's grand airs and elegant manners. Matter-of-fact papa, no one—adults, children, Irish, Noll, slow little Bess, even loving Cousin Kate, were all content to be so very commonplace. They never cared to know what was proper, and stylish, and fashionable. But she "gazed, wondered and admired," "Thus every minute Aunt Pomeroy was it the house.

And then she "did" it.

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Our Young Readers.

THE BIRD'S DEPARTURE.

Wherefore the Bluebird in his music,
"I think we had better go, dear;
The acres of gold and nipped leaves
Tell of the coming snow, dear."

Queried the Catbird, fretful-soft,
"Must we so soon be leaving?
Trouble we find to build our nest,
When shall we ever take our rest
Oh, how my heart is grieving!
Must we so soon be leaving?"

Piped then the Blackbird, light and gay,
"Dearie! it not be a recess;
Sunshine will follow dark of gloom;
After the snow-joys soon will bloom
Daisies and purple clover!
Dearie! it not be a recess."

Chirruped the Sparrow on a spray—
"Sunny was he, and spiteful—
He! he! is the wing a piece for me;
Hues may fly over land and sea,
Natural Home's delightful!"
Sunny was he, and spiteful.

—*George Cooper, in Nursery.*

WHY THEY CALLED HER "ETTY-KETTY."

Her name was Susan Grant Delevan, but they called her Etty-ketty, you would never guess why, and so I am going to tell you. She was the youngest, spryest, most stylish little lady you ever saw, and boasted nine and one half birthdays. Perhaps you don't count the halves, but Susy did. She celebrated every half year—think of that! Only there was a difference. There were the real birth-days, when she had her parties and presents; and half-way between them she "always knew" where Sue herself sent a box to the Children's Home, filled with old toys carefully mended; received the gayest things from the Spaniards of the West India Islands, from their word dengue, denoting prudery, which expresses affectness—a pain in the bones and stiffness of the body being the principal features of the sickening disease.

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And at last the opportunity came.

"I expect to go past Aunt Dolly's to-morrow," said Dr. Delevan one day.

"What a pity!" exclaimed mamma, thinking of the annual meeting of the Woman's Board, which she could not possibly leave. "The dear old aunties will expect to see some of us. Suppose you take Susy?"

Papa made no objection, and Sue hurried into the library to begin her preparations. Out came a dainty-lined box, of which she carefully took some Noll was in blissful ignorance, and which these thought dreadfully stupid for anything but a grown-up lady name. It was manner to watch Sue bowing, and curtseying, and repeating elegant phrases before the long mirror. Bess standing here, or sitting there, as circumstances, or the book, demanded. Then came lots of even dainty things, and at the end of act fifth little Bess slipped quietly out. However, Sue could the more easily dwell on her toilet, with no one to ask "why?" and "what for?"

First she laid out half a dozen bits of paste-board, her own secret handiwork.

MISS SUSY DELEVAN.

Cards, to be sure, but no card-case. She did not quite like to ask mamma for hers, but there was the old silver snuff-box that had been her great grandmother's. It would do very well, and went at once into her pocket. Three other things were lacking; a bird for her hat, a *chatelaine* for her fan and a locket. Cousin Kate had all these, and Cousin Kate would be gone to the Society with mamma to-morrow. Why couldn't she borrow them as well as the snuff-box? She must not say anything about it, because—well, Noll, or somebody, would be sure to laugh, and she did so want to be real stylish, once.

Never was there such a busy forenoon, and Susy never such an uneasy little girl. She was perfectly happy, of course, only when mamma kissed her good-by, and said: "Wear your new gloves if you like, only be all ready when papa comes, and a very good little girl," she felt, oh such a sharp pain, "way, 'way inside, where some of papa's medicine could ever reach it. But even mamma must have wanted her to look stylish, or she would never have told her to wear her new kids. That was what Sue said to herself, as she went slowly up stairs to cousin Kate's room to "finish her toilet."

She fastened the big chatelaine around her waist, between the pretty chip hat on the top of her head, and tied the strip of black lace so tightly over her eye-winkers that they were all doubled and twisted together.

Four Comets Now Visible.

It is quite unusual to have four comets in the sky at once, as is the case at present. The first of the four is Schaberle's comet, which was first observed last April and is now receding from the sun, after having passed inside of Mercury's orbit. The second is Faye's comet, a small periodic comet, which makes a circuit once in five and a half years. It is now fast passing from view and visible only to the largest telescopes, after a short visit under unfavorable circumstances. The third comet is the one discovered, on September 20th, by Hartwig, at Strasburg, and on the next evening, at Ann Arbor, by Harrington. When first seen, it was very bright for a telescopic comet, and even visible to the naked eye, with a tail some two degrees long. Its spectrum has been examined, and found to be just like that of most other comets—apparently identical with the banded spectrum seen at the base of a coal-gas flame. The comet when first seen had passed its perihelion, and has been continually growing fainter, until now in the moonlight it is an insignificant object. The fourth comet is the one discovered in the Constellation of Pegasus, by Swift, of Rochester, on the night of October 10-11. It is described by the discoverer as faint but very large, and moving very slowly toward the north and west. The moonlight is so troublesome that as yet astronomers, so far as known to the writer, have failed to get any observations on it. According to the computations of Encke, the comet of 1812 had an orbit which would bring it around in 70.7 years, and, as this period is considerably uncertain, its return is looked for almost any time. Until the orbits of the new comets are computed, it is impossible to say whether one of them may not be this object. It was not, however, in 1812 anything but a telescopic body.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE Danville (Va.) *Times* tells a wonderful story about John P. Ingerdale, who lives in the county. He is now in his ninetieth year. His hair has been as white as snow, but it is now turning black again.

A LONDON tailor has invented "the united suit," which consists of a man's complete attire in one garment.

MAN proposes and woman often wishes that he wouldn't be so long about making up his mind.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have the positive proof of its claims.

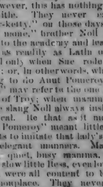
Directions in Eight Languages.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U.S.A.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH!

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,



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LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by the use of this wonderful remedy. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box. For either or Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this Paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., Chicago, Ill.

MALT BITTERS

New Life for those Worn Out by Disease, Labor, Care, Grief or Old Age.

MALT BITTERS, prepared without distillation from the choicest Malt and Hops, is a concentrated extract of the Worth, Nutriment, Curative Principles, Medicinal Virtues and Life-giving Properties of Malt and Hops. Being entirely free from Alcohol, Drugs, Poisons and Minerals, it is the only Tonic and Stimulant that can be taken by the most delicate female, the weakest invalid, the youngest child, the most confirmed inebriate, or the most moderate drinker, without producing evil effects. Nursing mothers, the aged, the debilitated, and those who lead sedentary lives, will find MALT BITTERS the best tonic and stimulant ever used. Look for the Trade-Mark, and see that the signature of BEAN'S SUCCESSOR is upon it.

Malt Bitters Company, Boston, Mass.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Incipient Consumption, &c. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

MUSIC At Half Price. Catalogue free. Henry Cohn, 39 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

LAND in grass should be protected the first year from the merciless trampling of stock. In wet weather the grass is much injured, both from the trampling and close grazing.

WAFFLES.—One quart of milk, three eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful each of butter and sugar, and flour enough to make rather a stiff batter. Bake in waffle irons.

REFLECTION FROM LAMPS.—Never set the lamp upon a red table cover; if you can not find time to make a green lamp mat, put a piece of green cardboard under the lamp and you will find the reflection upon your work much more agreeable to the eyes than that from the red cover.

GOLD BALLOONS FOR DESERT.—Take one ounce of sweet almonds, blanched and pounded smooth, three tablespoonfuls peach marmalade, or any other kind of jam, two ounces of fine bread crumbs and two well-beaten eggs. Beat well together, then add one ounce of butter melted to the consistency of cream. Half fill cups buttered cups with the mixture and bake twenty minutes in a slow oven.

MINCE PIES WITH MEAT.—Two pounds of fresh roast beef chopped fine, four pounds of chopped greening apples; two pounds of chopped raisins, one pound nut cut, one pound of finely-chopped suet, one pound of sugar, a quart of sweet pickle with juice; a pint of maple sirup boiled with one quart of cider down to half; tablespoonful of cinnamon, dessert-spoonful powdered cloves and a grated nutmeg; spice well.

CHILDREN'S PUDDING.—Cut up a loaf of stale bread in fingers as for toast, squired and put to soak in a pan of cold water. When going to mix, squeeze the water out of the bread, mash, put the bread in a pan with two ounces of suet chopped fine, two tablespoonfuls of flour, some grated ginger, a little mixed spice, beat well up with a fork; mix half a pound of molasses with a little warm milk; add the suet and bread, and boil three hours in cloth, basin or mold. This will make a large pudding much liked by children.

A HINT TO HOUSEWIVES.—The man who has been exposed to heat and fatigue, and is suffering from thirst, does not indulge freely in the use of cold water. He calls for tea or coffee, the hotter the better, and is soon refreshed. But the poor horse, reeking at every pore, cannot call for drink. The careful owner wisely withholds the cooling draught till the animal has had time to cool. A livery man, who has had a long and successful experience, finds it wise to treat his horses as he would himself: he treated, not with a cup of tea, but with copious draughts of warm water. This allays thirst with no possible danger, since it is not the water that burns the horse, but the violent change, caused by too sudden lowering of temperature by swallowing cold water.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *World* says. "I have recently learned what appears to me to be the true method of coloring and stripping a rag carpet before it goes to the weaver. A method which insures against the necessity of adding every few days more rags to make up the right amount. The rule for twenty-five yards is, one pound of cotton rags for one thread on each side of the stripe. Two pounds will make two threads on each side, and four threads requires four pounds. Weigh the rags previous to coloring them, and then stripe according to the weight. Cover no one same rule for the plain stripes. Putting in three threads you will need fifteen pounds. Wind your own stripes. Laboring [illegible] to try this plan, for it will save there much trouble after the carpet has been taken to the weavers."

Eggs as Food.

Eggs are another article of cheap and nutritious food when we do not find on farmers tables in the quantity economy demands. They are very convenient to take to market, and this is the disposition which too many farmers make of them. They probably do not fully comprehend how valuable eggs are as food; that, like milk, an egg is a complete food in itself, containing everything necessary for the development of a perfect animal, as is manifest from the fact that a chick is formed from it. It seems a mystery how muscles, bones, feathers, and everything that a chick requires for its perfect development, are made from the yolk and white of an egg; but such is the fact, and it shows how complete a food an egg is. It is also easily digested, if not damaged in cooking. A raw or soft boiled egg is always as easily assimilated as is milk, and can be eaten with impunity by children and invalids. The average egg weighs a thousand grains, and is worth more as food than so much beefsteak. Indeed, there is more nutriment concentrated and nourishing food than eggs. The albumen, oil and saline matter are, as to milk, in the right proportion for sustaining animal life. When eggs bring no more than twenty cents per dozen, it is much better economy to find a market for them in one family than at the store. Two or three boiled eggs, with the addition of a slice or two of toast, will make a breakfast for a man, and good enough for a king.

An ordinary hen's egg weighs from one and a half to two ounces; the shell of egg, from two to three ounces; the egg of the sea-gull and the turkey, from three to four ounces, and the egg of a goose from four to six ounces. The solid matter and the oil in the duck's egg exceed those in a hen's egg by about one-fourth. According to Dr. Ed. Smith, in his treatise on Foods, an egg weighing one ounce and three-quarters consists of 120 grains of carbon, 182 grains of nitrogen, or 15.26 per cent. of carbon, and two per cent. of nitrogen.

A writer in the *Scientific Farmer* estimates that the value of one pound of eggs, as food, for sustaining the active forces of the body, is to the value of one pound of lean beef as 1,584 to 900. A fresh pound one pound of eggs is about equal to one pound of beef.

A ham may be calculated to consume one bushel of corn properly, and to lay ten dozen or fifteen pounds of eggs. This is equivalent to saying that three and one-fourth pounds of corn will produce, when fed to a hen, five-sixths of a pound of eggs. But five-sixths of a pound of eggs contains about five pounds of corn for its production. When eggs are one shilling per dozen, that is 56 cents per pound, and a bushel of corn fed, producing 10s. worth of eggs and 56 cents.

Judging from these facts, eggs must be economical in their production and in their eating, and especially fit for the laboring man in replacing *Consti-Provisioner.*

[Wheeling Intelligencer.]

Looking Back to '79.

That the great campaign now upon us will exceed that of 1876, when the "to West philosopher" was in the field and fray, no one doubts. Time works wonders; but with some things it can make no change, as the following from our esteemed fellow citizen, H. F. Behrens, Esq., will show: I have sold the Blabing Drops since 1872, and have never heard a complaint; I know families who would not be without the Drops for anything. Every dealer says the same.

A POLITICAL processman at Hoxbarton, N. H., asked while a young man and his sweetheart down from what he considered her unbecoming position as a footless of Liberty.

[Bay City Tribune.]

DR. A. A. PARTE, of this city, says: St. Jacobs Oil is splendid. All whom I have sold it, pronounce it the best medicine for rheumatism and pain they ever used.

Gas-Tar vs. Poultry Lice.

A short time ago my poultry house was swarming with lice; it could not be entered without having the clothing gray with insects wherever one touched the nests or roosts. If a hen brushed my hand with her wing, dozens of lice could be seen running over it. Indeed, so desperate did affairs become that even to look at the poultry house produced a sensation of crawling things. Swabbing the roosts and sprinkling the nests with kerosene had no perceptible effect. Fumigating with gas-tar and sulphur not with no better success. The youngest brools of chickens grew weak, languid around for a time, and finally died. Some of the hens also gave evident signs of weakness, and their combs turned a sickly color. At this stage of affairs I applied for a remedy to a friend noted in poultry-raising as well as in other things (Prof. J. B. Turner). I learned that twenty years before he had painted the inside of his poultry house with gas-tar, and, although keeping constantly a large number of fowls, had not been troubled with the since. I got a few quarts of gas-tar from the gas works, at 10c. per gallon, and with a common paint brush painted the roosts, nests, boards, and every crack and crevice where lice could be found. This was done on the morning of a clear day, and by night the house was dry enough for the chickens to roost in it. Before the tar was applied the old nesting material was removed, and the floor, which is of dirt, was well scraped and sprinkled with wood ashes. The chickens began to improve from that time forth, and in less than two weeks not an insect pest was to be found upon the house or chickens.—*Gov. J. T. Tristine.*

THE MARKETS.

New York, November 8, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$7 50	@$10 65
Hogs	4 25	@ 5 15
Sheep	4 85	@ 5 85
FLOUR—Best to Choice	6 00	@ 7 00
White Winter Extras	4 75	@ 5 85
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 15	@ 1 15
No. 2 spring	1 17	@ 1 18
CORN—Ungraded Mixed	56	@ 56
OATS—Western Mixed	35	@ 36
PORK—Mess (New)	15 00	@ 15 50
BEEF—Extra Mess	8 50	@ 9 00
LARD—Steam	9	@ 9
WHISKY—Domestic Fineer	1 08	@ 1 08
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Extra	$5 25	@ $5 75
Choice	4 90	@ 5 15
Fair	4 25	@ 4 60
Butchers' Stock	3 60	@ 4 00
Stock Cattle	2 50	@ 3 50
HOGS—Live—Packers	4 00	@ 4 10
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4 00	@ 4 50
BUTTER—Creamery	28	@ 35
Dairies	25	@ 30
EGGS—Fresh	27	@ 30
FLOUR—Winter	4 50	@ 5 75
Springs	4 00	@ 5 75
Rye	3 00	@ 4 00
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	1 01¾	@ 1 01¾
Corn, No. 2	37½	@ 37½
Oats, No. 2	28½	@ 28
Rye, No. 2	78	@ 78
Barley	85	@ 85
BROOM CORN—		
Red-Tipped Hurl	5	@ 5½
Fine Green	4½	@ 5
Inferior	3½	@ 4
Crooked	2½	@ 3
PORK	13 50	@ 14 00
LARD—Steam	8 60	@ 8 60
LUMBER—		
Common Dressed Siding	18 00	@ 22 00
Flooring	30 00	@ 35 00
Siding	18 00	@ 22 00
Boards	12 00	@ 13 00
Fencing	10 00	@ 11 00
Shingles	3 50	@ 3 75
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	$5 00	@ $5 25
Fair to Good	4 25	@ 4 60
HOGS—Yorkers	4 00	@ 4 10
Philadelphias	4 15	@ 4 20
SHEEP—Best	4 75	@ 5 00
Common	3 00	@ 4 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$4 90	@ $5 25
Medium	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Good	4 00	@ 4 25
SHEEP—Poor to Index	3 00	@ 4 75

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache usually over the eyes, Restlessness with Disturbed Dreams, Highly colored Urine & CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change as to astonish the sufferer.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. PRICE 25 CENTS.
OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

FOR THE HAIR, BURNETT'S COCOAINE THE BEST HAIR DRESSING.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE Promotes the Growth of the Hair.

Beautifully Illustrated Floral Text Book Free. Send address to DR. BURNETT & CO., Boston, Mass.

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AGENTS WANTED

For the Celebrated GOLD & SAMARAS PENS, with Holder, Pencil, Pen-Wiper and Box complete. Sold by Agents everywhere. Sample Pen and Holder, with Agent's Outfit, sent by mail for 25 cents. Address, GOLD PEN CO., 119 Nassau St., New York. Box 3,001. Mention this paper.

DIGGING GOLD ROCKIES.

AGENTS Here is YOUR GOLD MINE! Sales 1,167 in 11 days. Nothing ever sold like it. Everybody buys. Immense profits. Agents coining money. Particulars free. Address at once, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, Chicago.

RUPTURE Relieved and cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S Patent Appliances. Without pain or operation. Office, 251 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, St. Louis, Mo.

GRAEFENBERG VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cure MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. Those

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists.

25 Cents per Box.

WANTED AGENTS for the Only Complete and Reliable History of the Life, Crimes and Capture of the Noted Outlaw, Jesse James, and his Brother Frank. Also, the History, Crimes and Adventures of the Younger Brothers, Cole, Bob and Jim. Also, the Lives and Crimes of the Northfield Bank Robbers. Also, the Lives and Crimes of the Train Robbers, Bandits, Highwaymen, Pirates, Murderers, Counterfeiters, Outlaws, Desperadoes, Detectives, Sheriffs, Constables, Police, Vigilantes, Etc., Etc., in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Central America. Containing a complete history of all important events in America, from the Discovery of the New World by Columbus, down to the present time. Including Adventures, Hairbreadth Escapes, Daring Deeds, Etc., Etc., Etc. Profusely illustrated. Large, handsome volume. Sells at sight. Agents are making from $10 to $20 per day. Outfit free. Address, HUBBARD BROS., Chicago.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION IN STEAM AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY, ASSAYING, Etc. A thorough professional education at a moderate charge by graduating courses at the National Institute of Steam Engineering, Bridgeport, Conn. Send for Circular. Mention this paper. Refer to 1,000 Graduates. Send for Pamphlet.

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Fruit, Wine and Jelly Press Price, $3.00.

For Seeding and Extracting Juice FROM ALL FRUITS AND BERRIES.

EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.

Agents Wanted. Catalogue, Price-List and Circulars Free.

ENTERPRISE M'F'G CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE BY THE HARDWARE TRADE.

Please write for our Price List, sent free to any address. Contains prices and descriptions of all goods in general use, embracing Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Guns, Sewing Machines, Musical Instruments, Jewelry, Groceries, etc. Samples of any class of dry goods furnished. No obligations to buy. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 15, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

A quarter-centennial of barber improvements at Montreal, which contemplates the turning of the course of St. Lawrence river is being talked up. The estimated cost of the same would be $7,000,000, and would take several years later. The improvements would make a safe and easy railroad crossing if accomplished.

How many of our exchanges tell the report "of sad story in the paragraphs we so often see nowadays, running like this: "Mr. Smoothe has returned from the west and taken up his residence among us again." Three few weeks often tell of glorious hopes blasted, of people who bought comfortable homes or a paying business, have left the same in pursuit of visions of fortune in the west west. They have been there, examined the moving prospects of years, and returned to our old home to again commence at the bottom of the ladder and try to reach forth and position. It seem wearing to people to let well enough alone. Michigan is at least a State as there is in the Union. If she is slowly situated here a foolish to face the uncertainties in the west. He who does not prosper here will be liable to meet the same fate anywhere, or such as one can better afford to live forever elsewhere. Michigan is a good State for the honest, industrious, economical man and he never sick to it, if he has a foothold.

Five hours after the polls were closed on the night of the recent election the result of our Presidential election was known all over the United States and in every European capital. Every man who voted on that day can remember the time when it would have taken ten or twelve days to get the news to London, and at least a quarter of those who voted can remember when it would have taken pretty near as long to get the news from New Orleans to New York. There are men now living who can remember hearing of the death of Washington ten or three weeks after its occurrence. This was in the minister the great event of the close of the last century, and it was an event in Boston for eight days after it took place. The latest news from that Philadelphia on the morning of the 21st of January, 1800, was six days old and from many of the towns of Massachusetts was nearly a month later. Two days after the opening State election of 1801, but 62 of the 308 incorporated towns of Massachusetts (then including Maine) had reported, and it was a month later when the *Columbian Centinel* announced the full result. The news by sea came still more slowly. On the 15th of March, 1800, that had been no news from Europe for eighty-three days, and it was not until a week later that a sailing vessel, arriving unexpectedly at New York, brought news to the middle of December—more than three months back—of the election of Bonaparte as First Consul, and the adoption of the new Constitution of the French Republic. These methods of communication did not seem slow to the men of the time, and a newspaper once a week was all that was demanded. When, in 1796, the Salem *Gazette* began to appear twice a week, a good many people thought it was a foolish undertaking. "It was too much," said old John Pickering, "to disturb the people's minds by sending newspapers among them twice a week to take their attention from the duties they had to perform!" Boston had no daily paper until the fall of 1796, and then at first only three or four months. A cargo coach was the earliest vehicle in the country, and New York and Boston were practicable about as far apart as Chicago and Yokohama are today. Whether a constant knowledge of every considerable event that has happened on the face of the civilized globe within the preceding twenty-four hours is conducive to human happiness or not may be a question, but the possibility of having such knowledge must remain as a distinguishing achievement of the middle half of the nineteenth century.—*Inter Ocean.*

Mr. Hubbell.

From the Washington Republican

The campaign exile, the Hon. J. A. Hubbell leaves Washington for his home in Michigan to-day. We cannot let him go without a word of acknowledgment for the splendid work he has done. As chairman of the Republican congressional committee he has for seven months or more performed the delicate, responsible and arduous duties of his position, with rare tact, great sagacity and tireless energy. He has worked early and late at his post of duty in city, refusing to leave it either to look after his re-election or to counsel or help a friend even temporarily. He battled with much Michigan has drawn its appropriety of the solid manufacturing labor by giving him a majority of 7,003 votes, and we shall not be surprised if Michigan should not place the senatorial crown of Zach Chandler upon his worthy daughter. The Republican party considers itself under a debt of gratitude for the extraordinary services of his labors.

NETTLETON
Ahead!

And now comes the subscriber with the assurance that he can furnish

WAGONS,
CARRIAGES
AND SLEIGHS

Of home manufacture and home pattern at as low rates as any offered in the market.

Repairing and Repainting

Done on short notice. *Orders by boat* will receive prompt attention. Shop at the old stand on bridge street, Charlevoix.

D. C. NETTLETON.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a neat lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc.; we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 19

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

☞ Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinginer

Has opened his Jewelry Store in the building formerly occupied by Bishop & Co., where he is ready to serve the people in

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

☞ GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL. ☜

MISCELLANEOUS.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

Many tracts contain valuable pine timber, and are offered at low prices and on easy terms.

WATER AND RAIL.

And we have a part of the land adjacent to the Grand Traverse Bay, and convenient to the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, which will be sold at low prices and on easy terms.

The Grand Traverse Bay region is unsurpassed for

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It is settled with thrifty farmers, and has churches, schools, and all the advantages of old communities.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Agents for timber or mineral supplied.

Address W. H. HUNTER,
Commissioner of Land Department, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THIS SPACE

Western Transportation Co.

THE PROPELLERS

IDAHO
—AND—
Fountain City!

Leave Detroit and Cleveland, each, every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p. m., connecting at Mackinaw City with the Charlevoix Pine Lake and South Arm.

The Steamers

GAZELLE and NELLIE BOOTH

Will leave Detroit and Cleveland as above, connecting at Mackinaw City with the Charlevoix Pine Lake and South Arm.

Semi-Daily Line

Between Charlevoix and Petoskey, connecting with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad at Petoskey, and with the Michigan Central Railroad at Mackinaw City. Connecting with stages for Boyne City and Harbor Springs. Connecting with steamer for Bay Shore, Traverse City and other Grand Traverse Bay ports.

Passenger Rates Reduced.

Through tickets sold to and from Detroit, Cleveland and all other Lake Shore points.

Freight rates as low as by any other line.

Time Tables furnished on application.

Detroit, Oct. 1, 1880.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer for sale one of the best pieces of land in the vicinity of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., containing forty acres, more or less, and known as the Mitchell farm. Said land is situated on the north shore of Pine Lake, and is one of the most desirable pieces of property in the county. Said land will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms of payment. For further particulars call on or address the undersigned, at Charlevoix, Mich.

Charlevoix, Oct. 1, 1880.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL at the HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES

HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

LETTER FROM CHICAGO.

The Excitement in the Great City on the Night of Election.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

I send an telegram sent you after mid night on the day of election, when the returns were coming in, that "Chicago was wild with excitement." This fact faintly describes the feelings manifested during that night.

By ten o'clock the streets were crowded so that one was in a jam about half the time. The Grand Pacific Hotel was the center of attraction, that being the headquarters of the Republican State Committee. As the returns came in, and appear cause up, cheer after cheer broke from the crowd, but was caught up by the crowds on the streets, until entire square rang again.

The *Tribune* and *Inter Ocean* had a line of bulletin cards on them throwing figures on a sheet hung on the walls of the building opposite their office. The crowd were anxiously waiting for time. Place came in readily.

"Boston gone—Hancock."

"New York City Democratic enormously rolls up."

"Maine 2,000 majority Republican."

"Massachusetts over 50,000 Rep."

"Ohio gone Republican."

"Illinois 40,000 Republican."

"Ohio 35,000 Republican."

"Chicago about 5,000 Republican."

"Poor Carter."—(Our Mayor)

"Cook County, 7,000 Republican."

"Indiana about 5,000 Republican."

So they came in State after State, each the crowd gave hearty cheers with joy. A Democrat of the Union Veteran Club brought out Corn flag and hoisting it from a drawer and the crowd the crowd was beaten, a cheer from 10,000 throats made the streets ring again. They started to parade the streets singing the chorus, "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah," but soon caught up an enthusiasm and for three hours more than 10,000 men, many of them old Vets, joined in their old war songs until "John Brown's Chorus" was on every tongue, and the men who that day voted as they fought, were again "Marching through Georgia." The enthusiasm was contagious, it was impossible to keep the crowds silent. Cheer after cheer broke forth. Then a battery of artillery brought out a salute of 100 guns to spread the news. When the dispatches began to fill each bulletin was looked to hear the Democratic states, and song after song rang out in the cold night air. Grey haired men, young men and boys all joined in the chorus. No such night has been seen in Chicago since Lee surrendered to Grant.

The few Democrats in the crowd were waiting, hoping New York would go Democratic, but when the news came New York had given a Republican majority of 50,000, they almost away, muttering curses loud and deep.

To night comes the glorious news from Democratic states, too. What the final majorities will be we know not, but they will be larger probably even than any President since the formation of the party.

We can forgive the forgeries, calumnies, slanders and dirty work of the Democratic party in view of the splendid work just accomplished. It is most that the intelligent workingmen of America are now in the true interests of the country, and can not be misled by the partisan rage of a long campaign. The United States are on the eve of a wave of prosperity, and we can trust the old Republican party to carry out what it has begun. It brought system out of war and disorganization; light out of darkness; freedom from the dark night of slavery; order out of chaos; retrieved the credit of commerce; restored again our finances, and made for us the splendid character of being a progressive nation, whose influence is felt all over the world.

Mr. L——, on the 16th of last August a choice coterie were gathered in our sanctum discussing this election just passed. It consisted of ye editor, B. S——, J. S—— a Mr. C——, of Montcalm county, (a neighbor of Chorinus), one of the charlevoix doctors, and Mr. P. K., a democratic physician joining, the remark was made that on Nov. 4 the postoffice man should treat the crowd to something good and a cigar. Mr. F—— agreed to this. As I cannot be one of the crowd, I must propose to have my treat next July, and as I don't take mine straight, I would say a Seltzer lemonade, and propose for my treat, "The glory of the Republican party, its unity and progressive principles."

TOMLIN.

Those who love and darkness would have had it they had been alive when the returns began to come in.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and executed by George Fairbanks of Charlevoix, Michigan, to Alexander J. Wilkinson of the same place on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1879, to secure the payment of a part of the purchase price of the land in said mortgage described and executed and delivered to said Alexander J. Wilkinson, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and in which default has been made in the payment of the money secured by said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding has been instituted for the recovery of the same.

And Whereas, The said Mortgage was assigned by said Alexander J. Wilkinson to William Baker, of Grand Rapids, in the County of Kent and State of Michigan, by an instrument in writing, which assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan on the 2nd day of April, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in Liber [illegible] of mortgages on page [illegible] and which said assignment was duly executed and delivered to said William Baker, and by reason of such default the power of sale contained in said mortgage became operative and by virtue thereof the undersigned has been duly authorized to foreclose said mortgage by sale of the premises therein described.

Now, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction of the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: All of the [illegible] quarter of section [illegible] in township [illegible] north of range [illegible] west, containing [illegible] acres of land more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, which said sale will be made by the Sheriff of said county of Charlevoix, or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held), on Monday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage at the date of such sale, which amount is the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, and the costs and charges of said foreclosure and sale, including an attorney fee of [illegible] dollars, as provided by law.

Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., Oct. 1, 1880.

WILLIAM BAKER,
Assignee of Mortgage.
J. M. [illegible],
Att'y for Assignee.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, Mich., Oct. 2, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Reed City, Mich., on Nov. 20, 1880, viz: [illegible] Homestead No. 5958 for the [illegible] quarter of section No. [illegible] in township No. [illegible] north of range No. [illegible] west. He names the following witnesses to prove the continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, Mich., Oct. 2, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Reed City, Mich., on Nov. 20, 1880, viz: George C. Bonsall Homestead No. [illegible] for the [illegible] quarter of section No. [illegible] in township No. [illegible] north of range No. [illegible] west. He names the following witnesses to prove the continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.; [illegible] of Charlevoix county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENS, Register.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed notice of their intention to make final proof in support of their claims, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at the Land Office at Reed City, Mich., on Nov. 20, 1880, viz:

No. of Application	Description of Land	Section	Town	Range
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

Domestic.

SAMUEL HANAWAY, late Treasurer of Marion County, Ind., has been declared to be short in his accounts $37,980.77.

In an election riot at Lexington, Miss., on the 5th J. W. Ashcraft was killed and two other persons badly wounded.

JOHN DICKINSON, of Brooklyn, N. Y., lost his life lately through the inhalation of vapor while making the toy known as "serpents' eggs." Among the ingredients of which the eggs are composed are mercury and poisonous acids. Mr. Dickinson placed a retort, in which was a quantity of the compound, on a stove. He was bending over it, when the retort suddenly cracked, releasing a quantity of the noxious vapor, which was unavoidably inhaled by him. He realized his danger and quickly sent his wife and children from the room. In less than half an hour afterward he was seized with a choking cough, and in nine of the agonies he died.

A few days ago a terrible street-car accident occurred in New Brighton, L. I. A car filled with excursionists was hurled down a hill almost as fast as an express train, and dashed against a heavy post. The car was utterly demolished. Twenty-five to thirty persons were more or less injured, some of them seriously if not fatally. A number of persons jumped off the car after it started down the hill and were slightly hurt.

THIRTY-SIX cases of small-pox were discovered in San Diego, Cal., on the 31 and taken to the pest-houses. The Health Officer was granted extraordinary powers.

A SCHOONER discharged coal in the town of Bayou Sara, La., about one hundred and sixty-five miles above New Orleans. Loss estimated at $300,000.

ACCORDING to a Washington dispatch of the 31 more than three and a half million of standard dollars were put into circulation during October. Of this amount, $666,000 went into Texas; $2,097,850 were sent from the New Orleans mint, and $1,545,500 from the mint at Philadelphia.

The Methodist Board of Missions has appropriated $17,600 for work in China.

JOHN GRANT, an honorably-discharged soldier, called at the White House in Washington on the 6th, and demanded possession as the Supreme Ruler of the universe.

IT is stated that the parties who engineered the late Dakota Constitutional Convention at Chicago have realized a profit of about $7,000,000.

Two trains were wrecked by a collision near Lynn, Mass. on the 6th, and one man was killed and several others were badly injured. Both engines and a large number of cars were wrecked in a collision near Batavia, N. Y., on the same day.

JOSIAH D. WESTON, First Comptroller of the United States Treasury, has rendered a decision in which he shows that there is no specific statute regarding the payment of lost drafts. They are drawn in favor of the Government in bond payable "to bearer;" has been lost, the Government may, after a sufficient length of time, make payment thereof on clear proof of the ownership, and upon the execution of a proper bond of indemnity.

THE French and American Claims Commission organized in Washington on the 5th. Baron R. Arinos, of Brazil, was chosen President. Judge O. A. Mills, of Vermont, and Louis S. Geofroy are Commissioners for this country and France. William F. Peddock, of Illinois, was chosen secretary of the Commission.

A MISPLACED switch on the line of the Erie Railway in New Jersey on the 8th caused a collision which killed a conductor, engineer and fireman.

THERE are twenty-five murders to fall at San Francisco, awaiting trial.

THE site of the town of Sebastopol, Pa., has settled on feet, and shifting has been stopped and the dwellings abandoned.

THE body of Cora Mayetta, of Tonawanda, N. Y., who fell into Niagara River on October 2d, was recently recovered on the verge of the Horseshoe Fall at Niagara.

A SEARCH was made in the agonies of hydrophobia were under treatment at the hospital in Providence, R. I., on the 8th, and the father was similarly attacked on the evening of the 8th.

N. B. HAWORTH, a wholesale drygoods merchant of Minneapolis, has suspended payment, with liabilities of $500,000. Four hundred persons are thrown out of employment.

SNOW fell in Northern Texas on the 5th. The storm lasted eight hours. At Fort Couch the ground was covered to the depth of nine inches.

TWO men, giving the names of Stafford and Miller, were captured in Chicago, on the 5th, having in their possession two hundred spurious tickets of the Canada Southern Railway, for passage to Point St. Thomas, Ont., to Denver. In fi ve joint gripsack were found dies and stamps for perpetrating ticket forgeries.

THE stock of the Fifth Avenue Hotel Company has been assessed $60 per share to meet the cost of recent experiments.

Personal and Political.

THE Georgia Legislature convened on the 3d and organized by electing Colonel James Boynton as President of the Senate and Alex. Bacon as Speaker of the House.

On the 4th Colonel John B. Heater, of Philadelphia, President of the Veteran Association of Soldiers of the War of 1812, fell down stairs in an apoplectic fit and shortly after expired.

MRS. KATE CHASE SPRAGUE has retained a Brooklyn lawyer to bring suit for divorce.

THE examination of Seward Philp, charged with maliciously libeling General Garfield, was continued in New York on the 4th, Joseph Hart, publisher, and L. F. Post, one of the editors of *Truth*, testified that Philp did not see the Garfield-Morey letter until after the publication of the *Facsimile*. Nothing of importance occurred in the examination on the 5th, and the case was adjourned to the 9th to give the defense an opportunity to bring some witnesses from Massachusetts.

Foreign.

IN his speech at the Land League meeting in Dublin on the 4th Parnell said that, if the Government detectives visited his house, he would throw them into the river.

TURKEY has appointed a censor of telegrams, and has refused to permit cipher telegrams to pass over Turkish wire.

BY the breaking of a hoisting apparatus in a Belgian mine on the 4th thirteen men were killed.

THE American steam-launch Isabel was recently seized by Chilians while the Captain was on shore at Payta. The engineers were removed out of the vessel and the American flag lowered and stamped upon. The Chilian colors were hoisted, and the Captain was tendered the value of the launch if he would make no claim on the Government. His answer was a claim for $30,000 and the cost of the vessel.

MORE agrarian outrages were reported from Ireland on the 4th. A magistrate of Leinster was fired at, from behind a hedge, and a man in County Clare was laid for a farm from which the tenants were evicted suffered the loss of his ears at the hands of his pack.

BRITISH consols were selling at par on the 4th, the highest price reached since the Ottoman war.

IN the interest of Austria, Bismarck recently demanded of Great Britain what is the settlement of the issues pending with Turkey. Lord Granville refused to accede.

THE British Channel squadron has been ordered to the coast of Ireland.

A LONDON dispatch of the 8th says a band of one hundred men was traversing the country near Tralee, Ireland, and forcing the tenants to swear to pay only a certain low rent. The same dispatch adds that Parnell was being burned in effigy in every large town in England.

LATER NEWS.

MAYOR KILLDUFF, of San Francisco, was arrested on the 6th, on an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury charging him with a violation of the law in hiring men to do work on the new City Hall by the day instead of by contract, as the statutes provide.

THE pedestrian contest in London for the Astley belt was finished at 10:40 p. m. on the 6th. The score was: Rowell, 566; Littlewood, 540; Dobbs, 480. Rowell's record is the best ever made, beating by one mile that of Hart, the Boston colored boy.

A CAUCUS meeting was held in Washington on the 6th, every member being present. An hour or more was spent in the interchange of congratulations, but no measures of public importance were discussed. The President expressed himself greatly pleased with his extended trip, and the uniform courtesies extended himself and party.

A BAND-THRASHING belt, employed in an Alpena lumber-preserver, fooled where a Port Sheldon, Mich., on the 6th.

AT a council of Ministers held in London on the 8th the Sultan was advised to surrender Dulcigno at any cost and at once.

Election Returns.

THE election news received up to the moment of the publication of the first edition of this paper on the 9th indicated that the Republicans had secured 210 Electoral votes, thus insuring the election of Garfield and Arthur as President and Vice President. The States voted as follows, the figures in the first column giving the approximate pluralities and in the second the number of votes in the Electoral College:

	REPUBLICAN.	Electoral Vote.
Colorado	Plurality.	3
Connecticut	1,486	6
Illinois	2,500	21
Indiana	6,000	15
Iowa	30,000	11
Kansas	60,000	5
Maine	15,000	7
Massachusetts	50,000	13
Michigan	35,000	11
Minnesota	25,000	5
Nebraska	20,000	3
New Hampshire	1,000	5
New York	25,000	35
Ohio	30,000	22
Pennsylvania	25,000	29
Rhode Island	3,000	4
Vermont	20,000	5
Wisconsin	25,000	10
Total Electoral Vote		211
	DEMOCRATIC.	
	Plurality.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	60,000	10
Arkansas	30,000	6
Delaware	1,000	3
Florida	4,000	4
Georgia	40,000	11
Kentucky	30,000	12
Louisiana	20,000	8
Maryland	15,000	8
Mississippi	41,000	9
Missouri	27,000	15
Nevada	500	3
New Jersey	2,000	9
North Carolina	10,000	10
South Carolina	25,000	7
Tennessee	10,000	12
Texas	30,000	8
Virginia	10,000	11
West Virginia	6,000	5
Total Electoral Vote		180
	DOUBTFUL.	
California	2,000 votes	6

THE Chicago *Times* of the 5th says the returns so far received indicated that in the United States Senate there will be a tie, and that the House will contain 147 Republicans 141 Democrats and 5 Greenbackers, and that three of the Greenbackers will affiliate with the majority rather than the minority.

THE *Tribune* of the 8th says the Republicans gain Senators in Connecticut, Indiana, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and lose Senators in Mississippi and Nevada.

THE New York Tammany Society has issued an address charging that the election in New York was carried by fraud, intimidation and the unbounded use of money, and calling on Congress to treat the Electoral vote of that State as void. On the 7th the Republican National Committee also issued an address to the people congratulating them on the election of the Republican Presidential ticket. The committee declare that two or three desperate leaders of the minority will not be allowed to trifle with the verdict rendered on the 2d, so to prevent the organization of the Government on the appointed day by the resolute men chosen to administer it."

IT was thought at Topeka on the 6th that the Prohibitory amendment to the Kansas State Constitution had been adopted by a majority of 20,000.

RECENT OCCURRENCES.

The Boers War.

BASUTOLAND may be described as the Wales of South Africa. It is a fifty-province fitted in at the southeast corner of Cape Colony, between the Orange Free State, the Cape Colony and Natal. It is about one hundred and fifty miles long by fifty broad, its length running parallel to the Orange Free States, or, roughly speaking, nearly parallel at some distance inland with the coast line. Some of its table lands are nearly five thousand feet above the sea, while its loftiest mountains is credited with a height of five thousand feet. The soil throughout the whole of Basutoland is very rich, as the vast crops of Jonty, August and even September, One of the wings of the Upper Mountain Tribes runs right up from Kokstad, in the Quaked East, to Maseru, the capital of Basutoland, which latter was delayed some days by a heavy fall of snow, which blocked the passes and rendered traveling slow and perilous. Though Basutoland may be said to be one hundred and fifty miles by fifty miles in size, the spirit in which the inhabitants are credited with a respect of the extreme cold and of the inconvenient nature of the mountains. The most thickly populated districts of the little country extend along its whole length, but are not at present very many miles apart—the thirty miles to the south-west—and by no means to empty for the attainment of these objects are numerous, preferable and thoroughly legal, offending in no degree against the universal right, moral opinion, or intelligent human law.

The Basutos are mostly remnants of tribes who were driven before the Kaffir. Early in the century they took refuge in the natural fastnesses of Basutoland to escape the pitiless ravages of the Zulu conquerors. Moshesh, who on the sheer and rocky hill of Thaba Bosigo that Moshesh, the first paramount chief of the Basutos, united the various tribes, composed of the different clans of his race, made a success of his struggle against the Zulus, and laid the foundation of the Basuto nation. To speak of the Basutos as equal or nearly equal to the Zulus in intelligence and courage at the present moment is a mistake. The Basutos have the disciplined, the cockiness to carry and the taste for fighting possessed by the Zulu soldiers. The Basutos have no military organization, nearly all the young men from the severer climate on their land. The military trait is the tenacity in the Basutos in their aptitude for fortifying or constructing defensive works, and intelligence with which they appreciate any position they may reserve to hold. Indeed, the Basutos' chief difficulties will probably commence when the Basutos, wearied in the open, betake themselves to their mountain fastnesses holds. Thaba Bosigo, the stronghold now held by the Chief Moshesh, is a good specimen of their capacity. It is an isolated hill about four hundred feet high, with a flat or table top, and with sides scraped away by natural causes. The table is only accessible by three or four paths, which are easily rendered impassable to horsemen, and by means of schannes, or stone barricades, can be rendered impassable to infantry. On the mountain is good pasture to graze the cattle, plenty of water and stores of grain and ammunition. *Army and Navy Journal.*

Address of the Land-League of Ireland.

LONDON, November 6.

THE Land-League issued tonight an address to the Irish in America and abroad. The following are its chief points:

"Fellow-countrymen and Friends:

"A series of events of importance to our country successfully address you. The British Government of Ireland, obeying the dictation of a privileged order of persons, armed and selfish class, for centuries past a burden and a curse to the land and people, have cast to the winds the traditions and principles of the liberalism to which they profess to be devoted. They have appealed to the basest power of the State to arraign at the criminal bar the people of Ireland, banding the Irish with him others of the most distinguished labor ers in the cause of Ireland and her social regeneration. Although our movement is directed against a code of laws so oppressive as to paralyze the national industry of Ireland; although we have been assailed with most vexatious harassing delays, yet we can solemnly declare, in the face of intelligent mind, that all our objects are to keep pace with perfect justice, and by such legitimate means we employ for the attainment of these objects are peaceful, peaceable and thoroughly legal, offending in no degree against the universal right, moral opinion, or intelligent human law.

"The Land League system reviews the work already accomplished by the League and continues:

"We answer will prove of great benefit to the people, and will be carried out from the lodge to the remotest village. In every parish, district, county or province a central body, as the national fund, the primary object of which will be to provide such advice or legal aid as may be needed in cases where abuse in the variety of the moneying system, and to do all else to be done to gain a victory over the leaders of the Irish people.

A Remarkable Social Event.

WESTPORT, CONN., November 4.

MESSRS. FREDERICK, FRANCIS AND FRANCIS SHERWOOD, brothers and the only sons of a family of ten children, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their birth yesterday. The family Bible, containing a record, showed that they were born November 3, 1830. At the entertainment which they offered there were three tables with guests, each brother presiding at a table, and three floral "presences" adding a good look to the wood trio. About the year 1824 the three brothers shipped on as cabin passengers on vessels in New York for sea. They soon became captains, and followed their occupations thoroughly, thirty-five and thirty years, respectively, and, having gained a competence, each retired. It was Captain Francis, as commander of the Caroline in 1847, who bore General Scott's dispatches to Washington, via New Orleans, announcing the capitulation of Mexico and the surrender of Santa Anna. The brothers are hale and hearty, and resemble each other so closely that strangers with difficulty can tell them apart.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A MAN is to be tried at Saginaw City on a charge that he stole a wagon loaded with hay and drew it off with a span of horses that he had borrowed, and left it behind a barn some four miles from the starting place because it was near daylight. The case will undoubtedly develop some amusing facts.

THE diamond drill is now made use of in exploring for ore in the Northern Peninsula, and an idea of the cost of using it may be gathered from the fact that the expense for fuel for the first 100 feet is $5, and $1 a foot more for each subsequent 100 feet.

A MOVEMENT is on foot looking to holding the next annual regatta of the Northwestern Boating Association on some land-locked lake in the interior of the state.

LAKE SUPERIOR boats are receiving immense quantities of Detroit merchandise.

THE Superintendent of the Census has ordered a new census for the Township of Vassar, Tuscola County. The returns of the former enumerator are supposed to have been lost in transmitting.

A SUDDEN squall last Saturday tossed off three boarders the other day became their pickled cucumbers not accounted with her.

IN 1870 the population was 4,706 liquor dealers in Michigan, and they paid $361,979.94 in taxes; while 841,129.01 goes unpaid. Kalamazoo is the only county in which no drinks were reported.

ONE watchtower in East Saginaw reports over one hundred cases of epileptic fits.

THE 2,400,520 taxes just levied in Wayne County, 2,262,228 falls in Detroit.

EAST SAGINAW is to be a cabins and perpetual factory.

A DECISION was recently rendered in the Detroit Circuit Court in the case of the State against the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, holding the Company liable for $85,581 in back taxes which it had "jumped" by leasing the State's charter. The Company has taken an appeal to the Supreme Court.

IN a saloon-row in Detroit, on the night of the 1st Frederick Hoffman stabbed his roommate, Henry Dawson, twice in the bowels, and the doctors say he would be fatal.

The dead in the old Russell Street Cemetery at Detroit are being disinterred at the rate of about one hundred per day. There are about fourteen hundred bodies still remaining in the ground.

ALPHONSO HAM, of Little Traverse, was determined to die. Having made an unsuccessful effort he tried it again, and cut his throat from ear to ear.

SHOT was communicated in the Superior Court at Detroit some days ago by a disinterested portion of the estates of the boys who were lost in the Harland-Manale collision against the owners of the latter vessel for damages for the loss of life. The defendants have now asked the United States District Court, under section 4283 of the Revised Statutes, to remove the case to that Court to be tried.

THE Superintendent of Public Instruction has appointed the following gentlemen to deliver the several chartered literary institutions in the State for the academic year 1880-81:

Adrian College—H. Williams, Monroe; S. S. Babcock, Detroit, and Rev. A. F. Bruner, Saginaw.

Albion College—Prof. S. Johnson, Lansing, N. N. Earle, Grand Rapids, and Prof. H. Kimball, Otsego.

Hillsdale College—Prof. Z. S. Spencer, Prof. C. F. R. Bellows, Ypsilanti, and W. M. Ferry, Detroit.

Kalamazoo College—Prof. J. C. Cocker, Adrian, Prof. Wm. Lochridge, Lansing, and James Shelton, Battle Creek.

Hope College—H. B. Van Raalte, Holland; Rev. Jas. Hamilton, Constantine, and C. W. Hartsuff, Grand Rapids.

Kalamazoo College—Prof. S. Sloan, Detroit; Prof. Delos Fall, Albion, and Prof. A. Hosford, Lansing.

Olivet College—Rev. T. M. Adams, Lansing; Dr. J. W. Fairfield, Howe, and I. L. Stone, Battle Creek.

Michigan Female Seminary—Miss Ruth Hopkins, Ypsilanti; Miss Alice A. Mize, Lansing, and Miss C. E. Doty, Ann Arbor.

Michigan Military Academy—Major Henry H. Hopkins, Detroit, General L. W. Ryan, Grand Rapids, and Prof. C. G. Rhuman, Coldwater.

German-American Seminary—Prof. A. Lindemann, Ypsilanti; Otto Hoener, Saginaw, and Prof. Ernest Eggers, Grand Rapids.

TEN new cities or three feet in length have been caught in Saginaw River, probably the growth from a plant made by the Irish Commissioners three years ago.

THE salt product of Michigan for October was 236,705 barrels; total product for the inspection year to November 1, 2,447,932 barrels; the product for the year which closes the 30th of November will be about 2,700,000 barrels, and 700,000 barrels in excess of the product of 1879.

JOHN L. SANDOW, of Isabella, went out hunting and brought back a deer weighing 345 pounds. Its horns were a natural curiosity, being crossed and recrossed, while in the center of its head is a direct stag projection.

FOUR-FIFTHS Indiana hunters went into northern Michigan not long ago with thirty-three hounds. When they got through with their sport only three of the entire park were left.

THE overland road from Portage Lake to Ontonagon County is to be kept open for coming winter.

THE Winter meeting of the State Pomological Society will be held in Ann Arbor, on Monday, December 8.

SAMUEL REISOR, a young man about nineteen years of age, was killed by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting duck in the marsh near Monroe on the 3d.

IN Wexford County, the other day at sunrise, August Seavers, of Clay Banks, was accidentally shot and killed by James Black, while deer hunting. He was shot in the left lung and died instantly.

CHARLIE RITCHIE, freakman on the Detroit & Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, fell off a freight train in Grand Rapids a few days ago and received internal injuries which resulted in his death next morning.

Both the Misses Darling and Mary Wilkinson in Grand Rapids were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 4th. Aggregate loss $4,500. Darling had a small insurance.

TWO NEW saw-mills are to be erected in Menominee another season, and a rumor is circulating to the effect that sites have been selected on the river front for two more.

THE following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat, No. 1 White, $1.02½@1.03½; November, do., $1.03½@1.03¾; December, do., $1.03@1.03¾; January, do., $1.00@1.01; No. 2 Red $1.03½@1.05½; No. 3 White $1.00@1.02½.

A Liberal Editor.

WE were grieved to read the other day of the death of one of Michigan's jolliest editors—almost the last man of a band who published weeklies in the State when a cranikin would pay for a column "ad," and three bushels of corn dumped on the office floor stood for a year's subscription. Never a publisher has more liberal with his space. It was bad work for him to charge for anything except the taxbill and mortgage sales, and he measured short even on that. One day in the years gone by his paper copied an attack on a county official, and old Mark was dozing at his desk when the injured party called. "I'll lick you!" he began.

"You are a coward, sir—a——coward!"

"Mebbe I am," was the editor's complacent reply.

"And I can lick you, sir—lick you out of your established reputation!"

"I guess you could," answered Mark as he fanned the wasp over off his only chaw.

"I'm going to write an article calling you a fool, liar, coward, cur, slanderer, and have you posted all over the town and pay five cents a line to have it published."

"I guess," queried the old man as he whetted his awl.

"Yes, I'll pay five cents a line to have it go."

"Say, let me tell you something," replied Mark. "I've got two hundred more circulation than the *Bugle*, and I'll publish your article and all for two cents a line and take it out in mulched or corn sickled. Don't trot over to Josh Wilkins, you can help build up your own town!"

Mark would have published it word for word, and the chances are he would run in a cut of a locust or a stump-puller free gratis, but the editorial cooled off.—*Detroit Free Press.*

From the Talmud.

"WHO is strong? He who subdues his passions. Who is rich? He who is satisfied with his lot." "He who sacrifices a whole offering shall be rewarded for a whole offering; he who offers the fat shall be rewarded for the fat; he who offers a lamb shall be rewarded for a lamb; he who offers a bullock shall be rewarded for a bullock; he who offers a meal-offering shall be rewarded for a meal-offering; he who offers wine for a drink-offering shall be rewarded for a drink-offering. Such is the reward of the righteous in the world to come." "There are four characters in scholars: Quick to hear and quick to lose, their gain is gained by his loss; slow to hear and slow to forget, his loss is counted by his gain; quick to hear and slow to forget, this is unwise; slow to hear and quick to forget, this is an evil lot." "There are four characters in those who sit under the wise: a sponge, a funnel, a strainer, and a bolt-sieve. A sponge, which sucks up all; a funnel, which lets in at one end and lets out there; a strainer, which lets out the wine and keeps back the dregs; a bolt-sieve, which lets out the pollard and keeps back the flour." "He who has more learning than good works is like a tree with many branches but few roots, which, when the winds comes and blows against it, will tear it up and overthrow it, as it is written, 'For he shall be as the heath in the wilderness, and shall not see when good cometh.'" "He who has more good works than learning, to what is he like? To a tree with many roots but few branches, for which, though all the winds in the world blow against it, cannot move it from its place, as it is written, 'And he shall be like a tree planted by the waters, that spreadeth out her roots by the river, and shall not see when heat cometh.'" "He who marries for money, his children shall be a curse to him." "Rabbi Jehuda said, I never call my wife 'wife,' but 'home,' for the indwel, makes my home." "Underneath the wings of the seraphim are stretched the arms of the divine mercy: why ready to receive sinners."—*University Magazine.*

The Chicago Sandwich.

THERE has been great improvement made in the sandwiches furnished in Chicago in the last ten years. In 1870 it was customary to crease the sandwiches in pressed sole leather. The leather was prepared by a process only known to a Prussian and the bread and ham were put in by hydraulic pressure, and the hole soldered up. About four years ago the Prussian would have come and something unkind to a pitcher of a base-ball club, and the pitcher took up one of the sandwiches and pitched it curved at the Prussian's eye. His funeral was quite largely attended, considering his size. A man who was retiring, and who made few acquaintances. But the secret of making the solar sole supper of railroad sandwiches died with him. It was about this time that corrugated iron shutters were invented, and that material was at once utilized to make rolls of sandwiches, while the ham was made of paste-destroying substances was made of common building paper, the whole varnished with neat's foot oil, and kilndried in a limekiln.—*Peck's Sun*

Counterfeiting.

A BOGUS banknote fraud, perpetrated by a Berne merchant, has resulted in his sentence to imprisonment for three years and a half. Engaged to be married to a young lady, he took her to London in order to marry her, and while there possessed himself of her fortune of three thousand dollars and all the jewelry that he had, and left her at an inn without a penny. The girl got him guilty without any extenuating circumstances.

A HALF-STARVED youth, says the London *St. James' Gazette*, was charged at the Worthing Police Court recently with stealing a turnip, of the value of one penny. In answer to the charge he pleaded guilty, but said he did it through hunger. He was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labor.

We were grieved to read the other day of the death of one of Michigan's jolliest editors—almost the last man of a band who published weeklies in the State when a cranikin would pay for a column "ad," and three bushels of corn dumped on the office floor stood for a year's subscription. Never a publisher has more liberal with his space. It was bad work for him to charge for anything except the taxbill and mortgage sales, and he measured short even on that. One day in the years gone by his paper copied an attack on a county official, and old Mark was dozing at his desk when the injured party called. "I'll lick you!" he began.

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

LIGHT OUT OF DARKNESS.

How sweet it was sit down to dine!
Above all viands, rich and fine,
Like Eden bowers in days of yore
That will red roses clustering met.

From mean to mean, double or rare,
With shock and sizzle of heat and cold;
Clean chaos driven in ecstasy round Jones
Across the blasting waters rolled.

And now, at last, the air is free;
The sodden fingers of heaven are dark,
The spirit of—shoulders sea
Is sweet. Earnest my miserable heart.

No help save I from star or chart,
From beacon fire or signal gun;
And night and blackness all my part
The dreadly waters ri——well.

But ho! a light on ocean's verge
Shines from the mountains through my mist,
And flecks with red the thrashing surge,
And I rise the nearer to my rest.

Alas! no temperance tossed was I,
So hindered by the rain and spray,
But, with a lurch, I overboard by,
And for and darkness hit my way.

That if one light be ever in store,
A beacon-ray to point a soaking diver,
The same may have some warning sent,
Or know of my sad fate, whatever.

But ever toward that light I steer,
With steadiest pace and unerring soul,
For in its radiance I see my fear,
My only hope, my only goal.

—*Soldier's Magazine.*

CONNOR MAGAN'S LUCK.

"I'M in luck, hurrah!" cried Connor Magan, as he threw up his bonniest hat into the air, whence, of course, it came down again. Now he spent the best part of his time in the air, for he was a boy of spirit, and not much larger or wider than a rope-walk, and on this only available array the railroad company have built a few temporary houses for their workmen. They are all alike, except that a morning-glory grows over Magan's door. The whole row is called Twinrip, possibly on the short of "Between Strips." (If the name does not please them, will some one skilled in digging up language roots, please tell me what it does mean?) The atmosphere around these edifices is so filled with hustling, whistling confusion as a shinny with smoke.

Behind the water highway, on the other side, just a few feet beyond the iron rods, a horse-car track and a turnpike offer additional facilities for locomotion. Birds perched on the numerous telegraph wires amid wrecks of kites and dingy penuons—once kites—tells—nothing hurts them; and below the children of Twinrip appear just as free and safe, and seem to have as much delight in mere living as the feathered friends.

The Magans were a light-hearted Irish family, whose cheerfulness seemed better than eucalyptus or smileworts to keep off the fever and ague, and who made the most of the little bits of sunshine that came to them. Tim, a strong-armed laborer, was brakeman on the Road. His wife, a hopeful little body, a woman of expedients, was voted by her neighbors the "cheeriest, comfortingest" woman in Twinrip.

Good luck, according to her, was always coming to the Magans. It was good luck brought them to America—a good luck Tim became brakeman—good luck that the school for Connor was free of expense and so convenient.

Her loyalty to her husband rather smoothed the expression of her views, for she often repudiated to her eldest born his advantages, beginning, "There's your father, Connor—I hope you'll be as good a man! remember it wasn't the fashion in the cold country to bother over the little black letters—people don't have to read there—but you just mind your books, and some day you may come to be a conductor, and step a-mong your own."

No doubt Connor made good resolutions, but when he sat by the window in the afternoon and looked at the dimpling, sparkling river, so suggestive of fishing, or at the green trees filled with birds, he was not as devoted to literature as a free-born expectant American citizen ought to be. The teacher was somewhat strict, and Connor proved to be. Among the children she glowed like a dandelion in the grass, and reigned like a queen among her subjects.

Connor was the scholar of the family, and at length his conscience was sufficiently roused to make him indite an advertisement which did him much credit. He hoped it might be placed in some obscure corner of the paper where it would be overlooked.

But next day, in a conspicuous part of the Cincinnati *Summer Sun*, with four blanks pointing to it, appeared this rather unusual notice:

"Found, in the Ohio River, a tiny boy, with dress with black sash and red impression around her neck, now belonging to Connor Magan. The father and mother are not deceased. The boy under at present at Tom Wagan's Twinrip where it is convenient for her with all new gloss by the President. Some others need apply."

It was but the very next day after the "ad" appeared that a wagon drove down to Twinrip with the father and mother of the baby.

Didn't they cry and kiss and hug the lost, the found child! They lived on a farm in Palestine, a few miles up the river. A little stream ran into the Ohio close by their door, and the baby was often tied in her carriage and placed on the pridge under the charge of a faithful dog. It was a great amusement for her to watch the ducks and geese in the water. A sudden rise swept bridge and all away. Search had been made everywhere, but nothing had been heard of little Minnie. It had seemed like a return from death to read Connor's advertisement.

And was not the brave lad that saved their child a hero! Again and again they made him tell all about the rescue. Of course they had to take their daughter home, but they made Connor promise to visit them at Palestine.

Soon after the happy parents left, a wash-scene by express to the Magan incontinent, and when Connor opened the hunting-case cover, after changing its position half a dozen times, he found inside his own picture, reflected in it, and after wiping away the spray that would come into his eyes, he read:

PRESENTATION MAGNIFICENT.

From the grateful parents of MINNIE the rescued.

Was not her name a prophecy?

At the sill of the Magan homestead the flood had stopped, hesitated, and then gone back. Maggie always said she knew it would—they always had good luck. The little woman was happier than ever when she thought of the whole train of people that *might* have been thrown into the ditch—of the cut-off legs, arms and heads, and the poor creatures without them that *might* have been carried bleeding on the track if it had not been for her faithful old Tim—and of the home with niver a baby, and of the darlint that would have been drowned in the bottom of the Ohio with her ears and eyes full of mud, if it had not been for her slip of a boy.

As for Connor, he felt as if that bright-eyed girl belonged to him, and now that he had a watch towards it, he seemed almost a ready-made Conductor.

When the waters subsided and he went back to school, he studied with a will. His percentage grew higher.

"Sometime," he said to himself, "I will go to Palestine. I *will* be *somebody*—maybe a Conductor! And a beautiful young woman with soft black eyes will wave her handkerchief to me as I pass by in my train! And after I make a lot of money!" how full the world is of money that young people are so sure of getting—"after I make this money I will bring Minnie back with me! And she will live in my house with me! And she will say, 'Connor, I am so glad you pulled me out of the Ohio with your driftwood!' And won't *that* be good luck for Connor Magan!"—*Mrs. M. T. W. Caswell, in Write Awake.*

WHILE a little girl in Norwich, Conn., was combing her hair the other day with a celluloid hand comb, near an open gas-jet, she accidentally brought her head too near the flame and the comb took fire. The frightened girl lost presence of mind enough to throw it from her hand, and escaped with her hair considerably singed. The comb burned on the floor until it was entirely consumed.

FURTHUR have been compiled to show that a lazy man will live no longer than a worker. He simply sees more circus processions and begs more tobacco.—*Detroit Free Press.*

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

A LONDON firm contemplates the issue of a cheap edition of Mr. Emerson's works.

THE German papers are writing strong articles against Mr. Gladstone, the English Premier.

THE Right Hon. Alfred Henry Thesiger, Lord Justice of the Court of Appeals, and an eminent English jurist, died recently.

FRANK R. STOCKTON, the author of the "Rudder Grange" papers, is engaged upon a special series of serio-comic giant and fairy stories.

"HOUSEHOLD CHEMISTRY" was first published in 1719. At that period had great difficulty in persuading any bookseller even to look at his manuscript. But when the work was first brought out Taylor, the publisher, made a profit of £17,000.

A FINE marble shaft, to be erected as a monument to the late Confederate General Albert Sidney Johnston, has arrived from Italy at Houston, Texas. The monument was purchased with a fund raised years ago by the ladies of Houston.

THE Russian Geographical Society contemplates issuing, in concert with the other scientific societies of Russia, a descriptive work on Siberia, in view of the approaching tercentenary of the occupation of that country by the Russians.

AT the opening session of the Workingmen's College in London, Mr. Lowell, the American minister, gave the following advice to his audience: "Learn a simple language that you may read its great books. Next, some great book and a dictionary—do not learn Latin, but learn a grammar—and you will soon learn to read it."

THE little Princess Pauline, of Holland, was taken to church for her baptism in a carriage drawn by six horses. She was received at the door by the ecclesiastical authorities and carried up the aisle to the young Queen, her mother, who, showing much emotion, presented her for baptism, herself acting as godmother.

THE fruits of native Indian literature in India are being gradually appreciated. Miss Toru Dutt is not the last of Indian poets. Another young lady, aged nineteen, is engaged in preparing a novelette for publication in which Hindoo domestic life will form a prominent feature. She is assisted by an artist, and originally intended to illustrate the work herself. The book will be published before the close of the year.

HUMOROUS.

"IF I have ever used any unkind words, Hannah," said Mr. Smiley to his wife yesterday, "I'll take them all back." "Yes, I suppose you want to use them over again," was the not very encouraging reply.

"KINGS I HAVE MET" is the title of Mr. Archibald Forbes' lecture. Some day Mr. Forbes will come across three kings and a pair of sevens, and then he will learn something about the truly great resources of this country.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

WHEN an Eastern man goes to Colorado he is called a "tenderfoot" until he has been stabbed, shot at, engaged in a free fight, has fallen down a mine, been kicked by a mule and chased by a Vigilance Committee. Then they call him "old timer" and he is entitled to the courtesy, and when he kills his man he is looked upon as a citizen.—*Boston Post.*

THE list of intoxicating to for gentlemen looking around to buy Christmas gifts for their wives: Piece goods of cream colored satin embroidered in amber beads of two shades, at $50 a yard; navy blue velvet wrought into a tulip pattern of silk and beads, $30 a yard; white satin worked in silver thread, crystal beads and pearls, $80 a yard. A neat fan of white satin, hand painted, with ivory handle can be had for $75. The opening in muffs will sell this season for $8.

IT was in the Galveston Opera-House. The two gentlemen were from the country. After the curtain fell on the first act one of them, who had been looking at the programme, said in a excited manner: "It's an infernal swindle, just got up to take in strangers." "What's a swindle?" asked Jerry. It says the next act is two years later. I wonder if they think we are going to wait in Galveston, at two dollars a day, for two years, just to see this thing out?" They went out and saw the ticket man about it.—*Galveston News.*

ONE day the poet Whittier was exchanging reminiscences with Miss Abigail Dodge (Gail Hamilton), when he told her how he came to write "Barbara Frietchie." He was very much annoyed one afternoon by some boys following him and jeering and scoffing at him, and especially when his hat blew off, calling out to him: "Go it, Broadbrim! Limber up and you'll retch it yet!" The friend noticed another day coming down the street, and said: "Hoa, is there Pennsylvania?" "You bet." "Then (handing him a quarter) cuss those boys two shillings' worth."

A CHUNKEES man threw a coil of rope about the neck of R. C. Whiting at the Warsaw (N. Y.) driving park, the rope being attached to a balloon about to make an ascension. Before it could be removed, the word was given, and up went the balloon, Mr. Whiting being in close but unwilling pursuit. The rope holding him by the neck. He was lifted about six feet from the ground, when the ropes were caught and he released. He was not much injured, but the skin of his neck was considerably abraded.

South Arm Items.

Glass & Co. are sawing logs to their [illegible]

LINE LAKE ITEM.

[illegible] Lake [illegible]

BYRON SEE,

General Merchandise,

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

The Presidential vote in New York City, as announced, is 51,993 for Tilden, 26,828 for Hayes, 1,596 for Cooper. In 1876 the vote stood: Tilden, 112,740; Hayes, 57,561; Tilden's majority, 55,179. Net Democratic loss, 13,810.

The Chicago Times, Independent Democratic organ, "Let John Logan alone. Don't go to the Democratic camp. The Democratic party needs no such recruit. Let it have an honest record."

General Garfield's home town paper, the Mentor Journal, says: "Mr. Garfield's majority in this county will be about 1,500. Allen's majority will be about 1,200. Allen's majority in Cleveland will be about 2,000. Allen will run ahead of his ticket in this county. Mr. Garfield will run ahead of his ticket in Cleveland."

The Chicago Tribune, Independent Republican organ, says: "The Democratic party has come to the front victorious. The Democratic party has carried New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Indiana, and probably Illinois. It has also carried Ohio, which it lost in 1879 by 7,500 majority. A political revolution of decisive character."

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR HOLDERS

&c., lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SOUTH OF BRIDGE.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Will Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured entirely of

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

JOHN N. BOOTH FOOT,

Traverse City, Mich.

Fish! Fish!

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties that I propose to keep a first class stock of shelf and heavy hardware, and will endeavor to merit a liberal share of public patronage. I shall not carry any Cookstoves or Parlor Stoves, Boots and Rubber Goods, Liquors or Groceries, but shall confine myself to such goods as are usually kept in a strictly first class Hardware Store, and will be prepared to sell them at prices which cannot fail to please purchasers. Thanking all for their liberal patronage in the past, and asking a continuance of the same in both, and with no long and fair business words, I remain

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

New Store, New Goods!

A. J. McLEOD

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Keeps on hand in the

Meat Market,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

Sign—We sell goods only on their Pay as Fast as we sell.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

[illegible] and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

And everything else usually kept in [illegible]

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Renewing Stock in LADIES GOODS Every Week, and

TRY

—THE—

SENTINEL

—FOR—

JOB WORK!

OF ALL DESCRIPTION.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Shoe Pacs, Horse Blankets, Whips, Bridles, Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Leathers, Bells, etc. Opposite the post office, Bridge street. Shop under the Corner we will stand prompt. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Best wages to give or sell.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix, Mich

NEW STORE,

NEW STORE

Cooper & Smith

Have bought the Bell Front and Grocery Store, and intend to

Make Things Boom

—IN—

FLOUR & FEED

Groceries & Provisions.

No Mistake About It,

THE SENTINEL

Published every Tuesday by

W. A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, - - $1 50 in Advance, $2 00 if not paid in advance. $1 75 Strictly in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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VOL. XII.—NO. 30. CHARLEVOIX, MICH, TUESDAY, NOV. 23, 1880. WHOLE NO. 590

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. MILO EATON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Joseph M. Clark,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.

Physician and Surgeon,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.

CHARLEVOIX.

Under Lewis & Ackett's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

O. P. WISNER. | ALBERT CHAMBERLIN

Wisner & Chamberlin,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician & Surgeon,

South Arm, Mich.

Phil. L. Lanway,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

South Arm, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE.

East Jordan, Michigan.

Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON,

Proprietors.

Just a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good beats and guides furnished.

Point.

FAIRTHORP & NEWBERRY,

Attorneys and Solicitors,

Will practice in any of the Courts.

PETOSKEY, MICH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STORE,

NEW STORE

Cooper AND Smith

Have bought the Bell Front and Grocery Store, and intend to

Make Things Boom

—IN—

FLOUR & FEED

Groceries & Provisions.

No Mistake About It.

HORSES FOR SALE.

We have in our stables at Elk Rapids Antrim county, a number of horse and single horses which we offer at low prices; also farm trucks, sleds and heavy harness. Will give time if desired.

BAXTER & SMART.

NOTICE!

Mr. Wm. Allen thereby forbids any and all persons trusting me on his account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date.

DAVID GARNER.

East Jordan, Oct. 21, 1880.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,

Practicing Physician,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Office at the Residence of J. S. Dixon.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—The head of South Arm is frozen over.

—This is "old Jake Keller's" Indian summer.

—The latest arrival: Squire Miller's grandson.

—J. M. Ackert returned from Grand Rapids Saturday.

—Byron W. Miller is happy in the possession of a son.

—We want all the black-wood we can get on subscription.

—Just call him Grandpa Carpenter and then get ready to run.

—Alex Rowland shot two deers in Marion one day last week.

—An infant child of Robert Tullock, of Marion, was buried on Friday.

—The carpenters have plenty of outdoor work to do yet, but can't do it.

—Will See and Hon. Gilmore have schools to teach this winter, in the county.

—The machinery for Monroe's Jordan river mill came on the propeller Fountain City Thursday.

—Charles Bellinger, the jeweller, has received an invoice of new clocks, which he is selling cheap.

—Charles Swallow, a practical painter, has removed to Charlevoix, and taken up a permanent residence.

—Postmaster R. M. Cherrie, of the Iron Co., was here Thursday, from Chicago, but returned the following day.

—Jack Ingalls was in town Thursday, after empty flour barrels, with which to fill an order of fifty barrels of flour.

—Alex. McSabe has sold to Chicago parties 62 acres, embracing Oyster Bay point for a summer resort. Price, $400.

—The Petoskey *Democrat* is forced to own up that the Altoona letter forgery was a put up job by the Democratic leaders.

—Thanksgiving services will be held at the M. E. church in this village at 10 a. m. Rev. A. M. Parmenter will preach the sermon.

—The annual meeting of the Historic Society will occur on Wednesday evening of this week, at the residence of the librarian, Miss Hutton.

—We shall soon send out circulars to those indebted to the SENTINEL, and shall *collect* same. So don't be offended. This printing business won't run on nothing.

—E. W. Fuller is doing a good work with the snow plow. It is a public benefit, and indeed many substantial encouragement, either by the Village Council or private individuals.

—The SENTINEL office received Saturday another invoice of very expensive job type, and we now claim to have the best job office south of Traverse City, in the lower peninsula. Send in your orders.

—The boom for Hon. S. C. Moffatt for Speaker of the Michigan House of Representatives grows rapidly. No better choice could be made. Mr. Moffatt will receive the united support of the northern Michigan delegation.

—Supervisor Ward states that the Hayes family, in Marion, are in destitute circumstances, and any clothing which Charlevoix people will leave at Carpenter & Bartholomew's store for them will be thankfully received.

—Inspector Little received instructions from Col. Heyward last week to proceed with the work of completing the superstructure of the north pier, and the loading of it with stone. The work will occupy a good portion of the winter.

—The stormy weather has prevented Rev. S. J. McIlwee from getting his household effects from Frankfort, and he is a forlorn looking preacher. The Elder will be filled out with an outfit, however, and we shall no longing house this week.

—A committee of the Chicago Summer Resort, consisting of S. M. Moore, H. Salomatski, C. P. Gates and Mr. Grant, were in town last week on business connected with the purchase of their grounds here. They propose to make things boom in the spring.

—The traditional thanksgiving occurs on Thursday of this week. The blessings and comforts of home are intensified to an appreciative heart and mind, when they are contemplated on that day. The plump turkey, steaming from the oven; the mashed potatoes, the stewed onions, the mince pie, the—oh! what a day! Afternoon disappoints is an afterthought, but give us Thanksgiving, for all that. And let us be *thankful*, too, with the rest, for are we not God's favored people? Yes, let us be thankful.

—The little schooner Fair Play, which came in Wednesday, reported seeing two men on Little Island, who had the appearance of having been wrecked there. The Sutton lowe being out in the sloop Little Frank, it was thought by many that they had been stranded there. A volunteer crew was picked up, and Capt. Hancock Kinch took the tug Minnie Warner out, but as they reached there, they found two Indians on the island, with a "Mackinaw" boat pulled out under the lee. The Indians said to come aboard the tug.

The Scare.—The oldest inhabitant seems to be trying to remember when he has ever used such a "spell of weather" as we have been enjoying for the past few days. For the seven entire days snow has fallen, and as we write it still snows. The snow is fully 18 in. deep on a level, with good prospects for four very soon. Saturday, 20th, as was predicted by the signal service, a west wind of terrific fury commenced, and continued until Sunday night. The wind was cold and cutting, and full of snow, making it impossible to face it any considerable distance. The roads are full, and fences covered. Charlevoix will not be favored by visits from her country cousins until shovels are freely used.

Representative Canvass.

The Board of Representative Canvassers met in this village on Wednesday, and the following figures show the result of their deliberations:

	Fraser.	Waddell.	Nixon.
Antrim, - - -	565	168	231
Charlevoix, - - -	735	348	97
Emmet, - - -	710	411	80
Manistee, - - -	31	129	35
Otsego, - - -	309	251	45
Total, - - -	2350	1356	488

Fraser's plurality over Waddell and Nixon, 870. Majority over Waddell, 831.

County Canvass.

The following is a tabular statement of the vote cast in Charlevoix county at the recent general election:

| | | |

Joaquin Miller Is Wall Street—A Poet as a Speculator.

Last spring I received a letter from the editor of the chief London magazine asking me to write him an article to be entitled "A Week in Wall Street."

I knew nothing whatever of Wall Street then. I resolved, however, to oblige my friend. I went into Wall Street at once to get the desired information and experience.

This was in genuine haste. I have just got back. I have not yet written a line of that article. But I have materials enough to write a book bigger than Macaulay's "History of England." I know all I want to know about Wall Street. And, if you will pardon the digression, I may add that I am getting bald-headed.

Finding bullish interest in this great maelstrom of excitement without taking part, I, under the advice of my broker, bought a little Wabash. I bought Wabash because it was the first stock on the list which I could distinguish from the name of two hundred names. And I came to remember it because I had been born on its banks, at the mouth of a creek on the very banks of the Wabash River. I have seen my father furrow the field for corn in the spring, while my mother followed after, dropping the corn in the furrow, while three little boys toddled after, myself of the number, and covered the grain that lay in the little square of the mellow earth. And so it was with a touch of tenderness that I bought Wabash and became one of the eager party looking up to the tape, watching, writing the turn of fortune's wheel.

She did not betray me. My stock began to move upward from the first. It was a dull row. How interesting it all was! I called the click of the "ticker" a cricket, and hated the click of the nation. If the land was healthy and prosperous, the pulse would be strong and regular, the skin was throatened with drouth, short crops, or misfortune of any kind, the pulse was low, fever, or and dull. It was like a poem.

I had now an interest in the prosperity of the land beyond a sentiment. It was a part owner in the nine hundred thousand miles of railways in America. From that day forth I studied the geography of my country as never before. My little interest in the fourth or fifth story was lined with maps of American railways. I took a fresh and joyful pride in the opening or closing prices of half the stock on the list.

How patiently I sat on to the tape along with the other timid and hopeful little lambs! We would watch the bellows, encourage each other and lay by greatplans for the future. We became very neighborly, and took kind counsel that "Hicker," and when of our set lost money he had our hearty sympathy. They were pleasant days, these first, for stocks went up steadily. I don't mention it lest, when I record how I had best expected it, I was to make a fortune without the care or risks I am perfectly certain that in those few weeks I grew to be a better man.

At last I closed out. I had in my hand more than ten thousand dollars. I had not invested so many hundreds. What scribe had ever been so fortunate! Hundreds, indeed! I never dreamed of it; they would never stop going up.

I sat down and tried for days to decide what to do. Idly, deliberately, still after as much and as mature thought as I am capable of, I went back to Wall Street with my money. I had no use for ten thousand dollars. I had great use for fifty thousand. I hug myself in satisfaction now, to remember that I thought once or twice of myself as of my friends at this time. I could get on with that sum well. But away out on the great, gold shore of the vast west sea I wanted to build a home—a city. I would gather about me the best spirits of old. In some sweet spot where there were woods and cool waters, a warm sun and prolific soil, we would meet and build a city—a city of refuge—where every Bohemian might come and have a home, rest, peace, plenty, so long as he or she should live or care to stay. I saw there on a plain of my city and framed a few brief laws for its government. I named it Utopia.

On returning to Wall Street I chose three different brokers one a "bull's" house, one a "bear" house and one a "conservative" house. By this I hoped to get all sorts of points from them.

With my "bears" I said: St. Paul short. There was talk of runs, grasshoppers, rains, floods. St. Paul would tumble to the center. It had already advanced from eighteen to sixty-nine. I sold at sixty-six, seventy and seventy-one.

With the "bulls" I bought Pacific Mail. No danger of grasshoppers on Pacific Mail. Crops, no floods or rust? Pacific Mail invitation from sixty-two and would surely go back up to eighty. I bought Pacific Mail and sat down to wait for it to go up and St. Paul to go down.

Things began to move my way. I began to work vigorously on the plans for my city. I had arranged to bring my dear old parents away from the far West while at Oregon, where they had dwelt for a quarter of a century. They had never seen the great city. Now they should see it. I hear that mighty preachers and sail on the Atlantic.

How life widened out! I had an interest now in every ship that sailed. The flow of money to or from the land was to me of vital concern. All commerce was as rich with interest to me now as the poetry of Homer. At late o'clock sharp I found myself holding on to the tape, waiting to see if I had grown richer or poorer through the night. All day, I'll the hammer fell, I stood with my finger on the pulse of commerce.

How did I come out? Oh Well, I was above all St. Paul and long of Pacific Mail. I expected Pacific Mail to go up and St. Paul to go down. They did and I had got out. But that was not enough to build a city with. I held on.

One day it was rumored that the rust was not so bad in St. Paul after all. It began to start up! Pacific Mail began to stand down. It was said the Chinese had established an opposition line. I felt you it takes a big man to sit on two benches at a time. Ten to one he will spill himself between the two just as sure as he attempts it.

I sold some St. Paul and bought more Pacific Mail; but all to no purpose. They went right on. Then I got out of Pacific Mail at the lowest figure it touched, and bought Wabash. I began to founder and got frightened. I sold and bought, and bought and sold. I frequently saw in the papers that I was getting rich in Wall Street, and was also working like a beaver. The end was only a question of time.

One day my broker took me by the sleeve, and led me like a lamb as I was, aside. My fun was over. All Utopia is indeed Utopia.

No one with so little money ever entered Wall Street under better advantages. All men were kind and good. I think no man there ever attempted to mislead me. But it is simply impossible to make money there and keep it. Let me mention here that during my six months there I paid my brokers in commissions eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars. These commissions alone will forever bar possible results.

Of course, it is not a pleasant thing to admit one's self beaten. But if this brief history of my venture in this dangerous land will dissuade at all that famished and exotic army of tape-holders who waste their shekels, their days and their strength in vain waiting, why, I willingly bear the reproach.

And, after all, I lost but little, having but little to lose. And I learned so much, having so much to learn.—*The Californian.*

The Joy on the Farm.

Our homestead farm was one of the best in New York State, located on an eminence commanding views of great beauty, surrounded by friendly and intelligent neighbors, adjacent to attractive villages, churches and schools. My father possessed liberal views of life and we all indulged in many innocent amusements, free of debt and with something in the bank. My brothers and sisters were given opportunities for recreation, education and private enterprise. While yet a lad I became interested in the wool sheep during which term, prices ruling high, I cleared over $2,000 above all farm or personal expenditures. Notwithstanding such favorable circumstances, often cited as a recipe for making boys "smart," none of my father's children continued farming. With a few exceptions of those owning the homestead, I left it, served an apprenticeship and for the most part was a banker in a city. There I learned how easily fortunes are made and how easily lost. I learned the value of good reputation and of the refreshing sleep of him who labors under the open sky. I learned the unsatisfactoriness, who the waves of the panic shook my bark, and the sea was strewn with wrecks, that the farm was a safe harbor and I longed to cast anchor again in that quiet retreat, remembering only the pleasant chapters of my farm life. Do I then regret having left the old home? Never! Sorry for there discontent would have relaxed my energies. No, for I cannot but believe that I am a stronger man than I could have been had I remained. The patriotism and manly development of the boys on the farm is this: Many of them were designed by Almighty for mechanics, inventors, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, etc.

What a wonderful provision that all are not born for our benefit! What confusion and suffering would result were it otherwise! Knowing well the characteristics of my brothers and schoolmates, we did not "cash in to the farm." I can confident they would have made poor farmers, whereas in their proper spheres they were successful. Therefore I dispute the popular theory that we are overcrowding agriculture by leaving those boys to remain farmers whose natural inclinations would lead them into other pursuits. Neither can I concede that the best boys leave the farm. There is much in agriculture that may allure men of ability to pursue it, and many of our best balanced minds are thus engaged. If the brother who follows a specialty carves a more brilliant record, it is in part for the reason that he bears continuously in the same channel, like the tireless Niagara. A man struggling for success in a field wholly unsuited to his tastes and natural endowment is pitiable and often ridiculous. Who would thrust a child into such bondage? The discovery of your proper place in life being half the battle let us make farm homes attractive to the boys, but for a saving purpose than to cause them to remain against their better judgment. There is no happier, more independent class on earth than the yeomanry of the world are overflowing. There is room, however, for a few more Fultons, Morses, Dawsons, Websters and Lincolns. My experience with firm and city life teaches the wisdom of giving the boy on the farm opportunities for travel and thorough education. If then he chooses farm life he will make the better farmer and more useful and honored citizen.—*Chas. A. Gracie, in N. Y. Tribune.*

A Pleasant Manner.

It is a pleasure to oblige really agreeable persons. Some gentlemen have an organized that it is only with deficiency they can even force the appearance of politeness, without intending it, their manner is repellant, and if they have a desire to be obliging, seem ungenial to such an extent as to invite their society unsought and disagreeable as they appear. Others are ungracefully, and great them in such a manner as makes the recipient regret having asked them, but the most naturally agreeable person both accepts and confers a favor in a manner delightful to witness.

—Joseph Hopkinson wrote "Hail Columbia" in 1798. At that time the war between England and France was at its height, and it was believed that the United States would have to take up arms against one or the other. Congress was in session at Philadelphia. The people were divided. Some favoring an alliance with France and some with England. One Saturday afternoon a young Philadelphia actor named Hopkinson called and that he was to have a benefit on the following Monday night, but that no boxes had been taken and he feared that he would lose instead of gain by the benefit. The actor thought that he could fill the house if he could get a patriotic song to the tune of the "President's March." He asked Hopkinson to write him one. Hopkinson promised to try and the result was "Hail Columbia." The song was ready on the benefit night and soon it gained immense popularity.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A train on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad was stopped the other day by a large alligator, which had lain down on the track. The animal was killed by the engine, and the train proceeded.

—Among the gifts displayed at a San Francisco wedding are the bride's father's check for $100,000. The cashier of the bank on which the check was drawn was a guest. It was observed that he looked merrily at the check, as he turned the bills some and remarked: "Why, he hasn't $500 to his credit in our bank!"

—Among the amusements in preparation for those wintering in Algiers this season is a great fox hunt, under the direction of the celebrated Rousboureel, and the only fear of the hunt is that it may be the death of fox. So scarce have foxes become throughout Algeria that a company was lately formed at Rouen for the purpose of lion rearing.

—J. Harvey Reed, the senior member of a large Boston insurance firm, suffered terrible pain during illness, and developed a desire to be relieved by death. Everything that could be used as a weapon was put out of his reach, and he was closely watched. The window of his third-story room was fastened down as an additional precaution, but he baffled all these measures by throwing himself through the window sash.

—One of the most amusing objects seen upon promenade Paris is the dome of the Hotel des Invalides which glows in the sunshine like a ball of gold. During Napoleon's reign, when it was reported to him that an admiral, lieutenant general or marshal of France was guilty of any grave misconduct, he was ordered to gild the dome of the Invalides. It was generally considered a very severe punishment, but Duroc was the only one of the generals of the Empire who ever complained of the commemorative labor of their hands. At the present moment this tendency to gild the dome of the Invalides is manifest in a straining after a supposed gentility would be truly pitiable, if the process of time it has attained did not awaken more serious apprehensions. It is an affectation confined to the country alone, but it is known, too, in the great cities of the States, of Germany and France.—*Prof. Sylvester B. Thompson, in Popular Science Monthly.*

Story of a Somnambulist.

A citizen of North Turner Bridge, a village in Maine, was aroused the other night by his wife telling him a neighbor's house was on fire, and begging him to go and help put it out. He went out and looked, and did not see anything. Returning fire depart service, then came home and returned to bed. The next morning he remarked to his wife: "I feel dreadfully. I am lame and feel completely exhausted." "Well you may," said the wife, "after working so hard at the fire all night." "What do you mean?" said he. "Why, the Stanford house was burned last night, and you worked like a beaver carrying the other buildings." He seemed surprised to hear it, went out and took a look over the premises and came back. "Well, Marcia, the buildings are surely gone, but it never would have entered even you when you say that I went to that fire, if they were to get me. I don't know a thing about it." It turned out that he was in a state of somnambulism all the time of his brave action the night before.

Education as a Hindrance to Manual Labor.

Now, what will be the verdict of future generations on learning that the education which has grown apace since the fall Nation offers to the children of its artisans, to the class that will form the majority of the next generation, is not a character purely literary, in no sense technical or even scientific? It is an education which, so far as it goes beyond the three elements of reading, writing and arithmetic, is framed in its essential features upon an exclusive ly collegiate type, and includes grammar, history, geography, foreign languages, and the like, being introduced, to the utter exclusion in all the most important of the successive "Standards" of any teaching of mechanics, of the simplest facts of science or of natural history—of all, in fact, that most surely concerns the artisan throughout his entire career. In all the constructive faculties, in the exercise of workman's instincts are given to him in the form of working drawings. Yet we suffer the building artisan to pass through the schools ignorant of the first rudiments of a science that is as essential to his work as are the four rules of arithmetic. And ought we, then, to be surprised if, in the balance of the system we have deliberately marked out for the rising generation, we keep our future artisans, till they are fifteen or sixteen, employed in no other work than sitting at a desk to follow, pen in hand, the literary courses of studies of our educational code, we discover that arriving at that age they have lost the taste for manual work, and prefer to serve on a threadpaper pittance as clerks or book-keepers rather than by the long-existing and well remunerative labor of their hands? At the present moment this tendency to draw off the best boys from the workshop in straining after a supposed gentility would be truly pitiable, if the process of time it has attained did not awaken more serious apprehensions. It is an affectation confined to the country alone, but it is known, too, in the great cities of the States, of Germany and France.—*Prof. Sylvester B. Thompson, in Popular Science Monthly.*

For Young Readers.

THIRTEEN YEARS OLD.

Oh baby, dear baby, I'm thirteen today,
And I'm going to be a stenographer my style!
I'm going to be a typewriter by and by!
I'm going to be a business woman, I'm going to be a business woman, I'm going to be a business woman for a dollar—not even for you.

Almost a young lady, I'll soon wear a train
And do up my hair, and I'll soon be a queen.
I'll study and study and study and study,
And I'll learn and learn and learn and learn,
And I'll always look as good as I do now.
I always looks as good as I do now.

I'll bring out your dresses, so pretty and gay,
And look them all smilingly and just then
They will not be worn by me, but by you.

Then sometimes in misery, with rash and pain,
You'll come
Ah, I was happy while making your clothes,
And it is a happy while making your clothes,
And I'll always make you clothes as smart,
And you'll always look as smart.

And now for your trunks, I will lay them all
Oh, baby, baby, how sad I regret
How sad I am to leave you! I'll think of you
eighty
We traveled together so much, you and I!
Whatever the fashion and the garb we wore
We always were dressed the same.

Now here is your cradle, with things all in it,
Your basket, your bottle—I know what I'll do!
I'll leave them for baby, for baby, for baby,
Yes, I can't give you up! You'll be
Baby Norton, to Mr. Norbeck.

POLLY AND THE BEAR.

In the first place, Poll Pitcher was very busy with her doll and didn't want to go. You see her manners was in the middle of a tea party, and she was just making some slippery candy and needed more water, but Polly ran there very quickly, and when she went away the kettle was almost empty and needed more water, but Polly ran there very fast as a squirrel in Napoleon's knowledge of French character.

The Dartwell family moved into a small but comfortable house at Medford, Mass., and did not manifest any desire to be neighborly, though they were polite enough to those who called. Carlotta was excited by the fact that the boy pretty but pale and sat face of a little girl was sometimes seen at the garret window. Her wistful expression whenever she saw children at play led to a belief that she was a prisoner. This went on for several months. Then an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children went to the house and asked permission to investigate. He was assured that no child was within; but he insisted on a search, and in the garret found the girl. Inquiry showed utterly neglected child of seven. She was half clothed in rags and a pile of gnawed bones in a corner was another. Polly couldn't see the spring anywhere, but it poured out in a stream. The room was no larger than a closet, and she nearly was lost and didn't know it.

And so these little feet carried that poor little girl around till they came to Polly Pitcher, who was at the foot of a tree and cried for much as three minutes. What's the matter?

"My goodness gracious me! What's the matter?"

Polly stopped crying and looked up, and there she saw a tremendous black bear right in front of her. He was on his hind legs, you know, but he smiled very kindly. Polly wasn't at all afraid.

"What did you get, Mr. Bear?" she asked.

I said Goodness gracious me, and what's the matter," replied the bear, taking of his spectacles and wiping them on his pocket handkerchief, which he carried around his neck.

"I'll tell you," said Polly.

"Excuse me," said the bear.

"But I am really and truly."

"My goodness gracious me," said the bear, "you're not lost, for here you are, right here."

"Well, my mamma's lost anyway."

"That may be," said the bear; "shall we go and find her?"

"Are you a good, kind bear, like the little one with the flute and the one with the little cane and the little fool in Silver Locks?" asked Polly.

"I'll show you whether I am or not," said the big black bear, and what do you think he did? He tumbled down on all fours and began to dig away the leaves at the foot of the tree in the most furious manner.

And then out to call on the turkeys and chicks.

Now here is your cradle, with things all in it,
Your basket, your bottle—I know what I'll do!
I'll leave them for baby, for baby, for baby,
Yes, I can't give you up! You'll be
Baby Norton, to Mr. Norbeck.

"What are you doing?" she asked, but the bear kept right on and didn't say a word. By and by he stopped and looked at second.

"Do you see any of my little bears about here?" he whispered, "because I don't want them to know where I am."

Polly looked all around but did not see a thing, so she just kept kept on, and when he had made a hole in the ground as big as a pumpkin he pulled down a little cardboard box with tissue paper scallops all around the edges.

"There ought to be a little honey in it," said the bear; just open the box and see."

"Is there is," cried Polly, but I don't like to take the very last one."

"My goodness gracious me, there are lots more. Don't you see those little sticks stuck in the ground? Well, there's a bee with a gunslingo in it under every one of them. I have to put them round, you know, to keep them away from the little bears. They only have them on their birthdays."

"How many have you got?" asked Polly.

The bear counted to himself on his paws. "Oh, about three dozen."

"And this one's yours?" said Polly.

"I don't mean bears, I mean gunslingo," said the big bear; "gunslingo is what they call sweet words in years ago, because I thought they might go up."

"That's all right," said Polly, "but I must find my mamma, and I'm most crying again."

"I will tell you what I will do," said the bear, "if you will sing me a song I will carry you all the way home."

So Polly sang:

"Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,"

three or four times, and then the big bear lifted her up on his shoulders, and after she had put her arms around his neck they started off.

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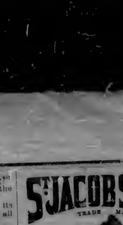
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BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW
By John B. Gough

Mexican Railroad Projects.

President Diaz has signed contracts with two American companies for international lines, one to the City of Mexico and the other with branches to the Pacific, but Congressional action is still needed to validate either or both.

The contracts were signed by President Diaz under the act of June 1, 1880, whereby the Mexican Congress empowered the Executive to grant definite charters for railway construction. The scheme of the system embraces, first, the completion of an interoceanic line from the Gulf of Mexico across the central portion of the country from Vera Cruz, via the Capital City of Mexico, to the Pacific coast; and second, an international line opening the channels of commerce by rail communication between that country and the United States. The completion to which the concessions have been made are the Mexican Central and Company, a corporation organized under a charter from the State of Massachusetts, and the National Railway Company, which the Company a corporation made up of the South-Eastern States, which has for its object the construction of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The stockholders of the Mexican Central Company are capitalists of Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Hartford and Cincinnati. Thomas Nickerson, of Boston, is President. He is now the President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road. Mr. Rudolph Fink, who is a younger brother of Postmaster Albert Fink, of the Southern Railway Company, Manager of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, has been appointed General Manager of the Mexican Central, and will assume charge of the work of construction by the engineer City of Washington as Vera Cruz.

The Mexican Central Company has been granted the right to build a road from the commencing its line of road from the City of Leon, a distance of 262 miles. Until the new law was promulgated this line was the extent to which the Company had a right to build. The work is now well forward. About thirty-five miles, from Selva to Salamanca, are in operation, and the section extending from the City of Leon southward over about thirty-seven miles is expected to be opened about November 1. To connect at El Paso with the present line in the State of Chihuahua, west of the Rio Grande. Thence northward to the City of Leon, a distance of 262 miles. Until the new law was promulgated this line was the extent to which the Company had a right to build. The work is now well forward. About thirty-five miles, from Selva to Salamanca, are in operation, and the section extending from the City of Leon southward over about thirty-seven miles is expected to be opened about November 1. To connect at El Paso with the present line in the State of Chihuahua, west of the Rio Grande. Thence northward to the Presidency, and every effort is being made to have the road in operation and formal inauguration by him before that date.

The new concessions gives the Mexican Central Company the right to extend its line from the City of Mexico northward to the Rio Grande frontier of the State of Texas, and to connect with New Mexico, where it will meet the Atlantic and Pacific & Santa Fe Railroad, the Southern Pacific of California, the Texas Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, Harrisburg & San Antonio, and the Sonora Railway now being constructed from the Pacific coast, and also to the Mexican State of the same name on the Gulf of California. The concessions are also authorized by this law to construct a line to the Port of Mazatlan on the Pacific coast, from any point on the line of the Mexican Central Railway, and to the Port of Guaymas in the Mexican State of the same name on the Gulf of California. The company is also authorized by this law to construct a line from the City of Mexico to the Port of Manzanillo, on the Pacific Coast, in the State of Colima, from any convenient point on its line from the City of Mexico to the cities of Leon and Aguas Calientes, passing through the city of Guadalajara, and to construct such railroads thus authorized is estimated to be about 1,000 miles. The mountain region of Mexico extend the length of the country north and south. The northern line will traverse the States of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Chihuahua, and Sonora, because the line will be narrow gage, only to the extent of four per cent. thereof.—*N. Y. World.*

—An elephant is used in a spectacular play in Philadelphia. He is kept in a stable several blocks away and takes to the theater every evening at the proper point in the piece. One afternoon he took it into his head that the time had come to perform. Throwing his keeper aside, he burst into the street, overturned a wagon and several street stands on his way to the theater, smashed a door and took his usual place on the stage. The absence of lights and audience seemed to confuse him a that he had made a mistake, for he refused himself to be led back to the stable.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—A poultice of fresh tea leaves moistened with water, will cure aches on the eyelid.

—Care the soot that falls from the chimneys. A pint of soot to a pailful of water will make a liquid manure of the greatest value for flowers and plants of all kinds.

—It is now time for all farmers to prune out the herds of stock on the farm of all scalawags or old and worthless animals. Old or poor milk cows should be quickly prepared for beef. Poor breeders of all kinds of stock should be disposed of at once.

—Carrot Cake.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one cup of English currants, mill them in flour; one and one-half cups of flour.

—Potato Pudding.—One pound potatoes boiled and well-washed, salted; one-fourth pound of butter stirred in while warm, two ounces sugar, rind of half a lemon chopped fine, with the juice, two teaspoonfuls of milk and four eggs; butter the tins, put in mixture and bake in a moderate oven half an hour.

—A man at Northfield, Mass., one who has been trying all the experiments in his orchard, says that to cure pear trees of the yellows the best remedy is to pour boiling hot water over the limbs and body of the trees affected with the disease, the water to be applied in the spring, summer and autumn It will cure all the limbs.

—CEMENT FOR BOOK.—A cement for cash-iron ware is made of five parts of iron filings and two of flour of sulphur mixed into a paste with linseed oil. When this becomes hard it resists heat and moisture, and cracks on a stove unless it has been built by means of a plate of iron. Powdered litharge mixed with red lead causes the cement to erase.

—Rising Flies.—Take a pound of beef free from skin and bone and chop it very fine; then put pounds of suet, which pounds of currants, finely cleansed and perfectly dry, one pound and a half of apples, the peel and juice of one lemon, half a pint of wine either, half a nutmeg grated and a few cloves and mace, with pimento in fine powder. Have ready a good crust, roll out and put some in each of the pies when made.

—Famous Indian Bread.—Scald two cupfuls of sifted corn meal, mix alternately with them one pint of sour milk or buttermilk and one cupful of sifted rye meal; melt one tablespoonful of butter and add to the mixture; dissolve one teaspoonful of soda in one tablespoonful of water, stir in a small portion of the milk and add to the mixture with the rest; beat very hard and bake in a quick oven.

—Yorkshire Pudding.—Put six large tablespoonfuls of flour into a basin with a salt spoon of salt, and stir gradually into this enough milk to make a thick batter. When this is perfectly smooth add about a pint of milk and continue to stir until the batter is perfectly free. Beat two eggs very light, yolks and whites together, then beat in two cups of white sugar granulated preferred—then one cup of sifted flour, a little at a time, then another cup of flour with another teaspoonful of baking powder have been mixed; lastly, a small cupful of tea, almost cold, to which not put it all in at once, but stir in a little at a time. When making this cake the time must be certain to put in a little more flour, the dough is so thin; do not bake in a deep tin, but in a broad one. Bake in a moderately hot oven.

Balky Horses.

A correspondent of the *Rural* writes: Many and varied have been the plans, both kind and harsh, tried for the cure of balkiness in horses, by parties troubled, delayed and provoked in this way. Having had considerable experience in the handling of such horses, I have found the following a good remedy. It is easily and quickly applied, and does not injure the horse any. Save, indeed, to cure.

Two persons are required for the trial. One should hold the reins while the other fastens a short strap or rope —a leather strap is always at hand—so as to secure the horse's left foot, continuing to pull, the foot will be drawn back and held down a little in advance of the other. The horse will then move forward to gain his equilibrium. Another pull will cause the right foot to be moved up and be repeated several times, or until the horse moves without having the foot pulled forward. Usually the first or second pull will start him. Three or four such attempts are about as well as he will work. When the start is made it is generally an easy one. Sometimes, however, a sudden appearance of the horse being in a hurry to get away from the pursuing man with the strap, therefore a steady hand should manage the reins. I have never known a horse under the treatment provided in the case of the Mexican Central Company, and because the line is to be narrow gage, only to the extent of four per cent. thereof.—*N. Y. World.*

—An elephant is used in a spectacular play in Philadelphia. He is kept in a stable several blocks away and takes to the theater every evening at the proper point in the piece. One afternoon he took it into his head that the time had come to perform. Throwing his keeper aside, he burst into the street, overturned a wagon and several street stands on his way to the theater, smashed a door and took his usual place on the stage. The absence of lights and audience seemed to confuse him a that he had made a mistake, for he refused himself to be led back to the stable.

—Texas has a cash balance of about $1,000,000 in her State Treasury, and it is given out that Governor Roberts will advise the next Legislature to spend it in establishing a State University and building penitentiaries and State-houses at Austin.

Beegum, or "Broken Bone Fever."

DESIRE, or broken-bone fever, also known as "dandy fever," "bucket fever," and "beequiet fever," is said to have made its first appearance as a malady in the West Indies in 1827, at which time it was also communicated to the southern parts of the United States. The disease, as has previously been stated, received the name "Dengue" from the Spaniards of the West India Islands, from their word dengue, signifying finikery, which expresses stiffness—a pain in the bones and stiffness of the body being the principal features of the sickening disease.

During the past few months reports have come from every quarter in the Southern States regarding the prevalence of this troublesome but not necessarily fatal disease. But few, if any, deaths have been made known from its effects. Nearly every citizen of Savannah has had a touch—some light, some severe—of the malady, and most of them can give a definite explanation of the cause of the disease. It has been the tortures of the disease. It has been the tortures of the disease. Children, little ones, large men, black men, white men, colored men, females even, sporting men, printers, editors, lawyers, every one being subject to its fearful torture.

As for a cure or a preventive for the little nuisance, we are not prepared to say what is the best. Each one has his or her case, but leave the matter to the physicians, who, by the way, have been reaping a rich harvest from the unlucky victims of the disease. Some persons have gone so far as to say that the fever is more violent on those who have before it before. Light, or heavy, or medium we do not know. We can only say, however, that any one, sooner or later, who has not had the fever, does not wish a second bathe in which to show better fight. Probably it is the above mentioned fever than anything else—this is, in severity on those who have had it before. Well, we say farewell.—*Savannah News.*

CAKE TO BE EATEN WARM FOR TEA.—Sift two pounds of baking powder in one pound of fine flour. Rub in a quarter of a pound of butter, half a pound of clarified dripping, mix in a quarter of a pound granulated sugar, a tea spoonful of powdered cinnamon, ditto of powdered ginger, ditto of mixed spice, ditto of grated lemon peel, or any other flavoring. When ready to bake, stir in quickly between two well-beaten eggs mixed with a gill and a half of milk, or still enough to have the mass of the right buttered tin, and bake in a hot oven.

"I BELIEVE, after all," exclaimed Peterjohn impatiently, "that a man is born a fool as sure as he is born a fool of himself." "I must needs respect your opinion," replied Wiseman. "And great Scott! now you must have enjoyed yourself through life, Peterjohn."—*Boston Transcript.*

—Texas Siftings.

It pays to follow good advice. Mr. C. W. Brann, in Eureka Springs, Ark., sends the following item. I had been a sufferer with dyspepsia for three years. I was advised by a friend, I said Hamburg Drops. At once I purchased a bottle. I experienced relief. I continued its use for one month and found myself completely cured. There are many suffering with indigestion that my advice to such would be: Do as I have done—take the Hamburg Drops and get cured.

—Louisville Justice, in a moment of anger, said that the lawyers in a case on trial before him were no better than horse thieves. He was fined contempt and fined himself ten dollars for contempt of court.

The Lackawanna Iron & Steel Co. Scranton, Pa.
Gen. John A. Logan.
Hero of the late war, and four United States Senator from Illinois, writes: "Some years ago I was troubled at times or less with three ulcerous, and have within the last year or so suffered bitterly with same on the legs. I was to take Burdock Blood Bitters, and am thoroughly satisfied that I have been cured by its use. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all sufferers."
$5,000 will be forfeited and paid by the Mutt Bitters Company if Mary Hayward, a family medicine prepared by them, does not stand in fair competitive examination all other compounds now before the public called "Bitters."
THE best is the cheapest. H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College—the standard institution of the country—teaches the science thoroughly in less time than by any other method. Catalogues sent free.
THE regular Fisher Ale is the pure wine of malt for the convalescent. The light colored or yellow bourons the system.
IF afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.
PERSON'S RUSSIA SALVE has proved its efficiency by a test of three-quarters of a century.
WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY-LIVER CURE
is made from a simple Tropical Leaf and is a SPECIFIC remedy for Pain in the Back, Kidney Headache, Female Weakness, Bloody Urine, Diabetes, Torpid Liver, Painful Urination, Gravel, and all Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver or Urinary Organs. It is a safe and certain cure for Leucorrhea, Womb Disease and all Female Complaints. Warner's Safe Cure is compounded for a cure in the organs that it is to heal.
The largest bottle in the market. Price, $1.00. For sale by Druggists and all Dealers.
H. H. WARNER & CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.
KIDNEY-WORT
PERMANENTLY CURES
KIDNEY DISEASES,
LIVER COMPLAINTS,
Constipation and Piles.
It has specific action on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, restoring them to healthy activity when diseased or inactive. Thousands testify to cures after all else failed. As a blood purifier it eliminates poisonous humors that develop in Kidney and Urinary diseases; it relieves and cures Constipation and Piles. Sold by druggists. Price $1.00.
IT HAS WONDERFUL POWER.
WHY?
Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that cause disease.
Because it acts on the LIVER, the BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.
Because it is a vegetable remedy, and a mild but effective purgative.
Because it has been prescribed by physicians for years, and is the result of the practice of one of the most eminent physicians.
Because it is the best remedy known for Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Female Complaints, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Nervous disorders.
Because it is purely vegetable, containing no mineral or dangerous drugs.
Because it will restore the most sickly and debilitated to perfect health.
Because it will relieve you at once.
TRY IT NOW!
Liquid or Dry. Sold by Druggists. Price, $1.00. DRY, (Prepaid) by mail, 25 cents. LIQUID, (Prepaid) by mail, $1.00. Proprietor, H. H. KINNEY & CO., Portsmouth, N. H.
TUTT'S PILLS
SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.
Loss of appetite, bowels costive, Pain in the head, with dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder blade, fullness of eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering of the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache over the eyes, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, Highly colored Urine & CONSTIPATION.
TUTT'S PILLS
are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. Price 25 CENTS.
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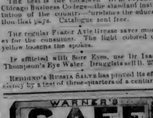
The Royal Yon Spinning Pistol.

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The Markets.

NEW YORK, November 16, 1885.

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Sheep	3 75	@ 5 00
Hogs	4 50	@ 5

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

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Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Fish ! Fish !

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

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Doors,
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Good for Man or Beast.

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Superior to all other Preparations OF ITS KIND.

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IT ARE THE INTEREST TO BUYERS,

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CARPENTER
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Valuable Property.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!
NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
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JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix, Mich

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

Dressed Lumber,
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Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

The report of the Commissioner of Customs for the last fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June, continues to have been $188,378,611, and the expenses of collecting the same $6,026,203.

The receipts from internal revenue since the commencement of the current fiscal year up to and including the 11th were $48,240,709, against $43,180,995 the corresponding period last year.

The total number of letters and parcels registered throughout this country during the year ended June 30 was 6,995,513, of which 3,800,000 letters and 5,250 parcels were for foreign countries. The amount of the fees collected on the letters and parcels was $995,776, being an increase of thirty per cent. over the fees for the previous year. Of the letters, 1,115, or one in every 3,290, were lost.

In answer to a Republican meeting at Sale Harbor, near Lancaster, Pa., on the night of the 10th a rattling shooting affray took place. Taylor and John Aument, the man and two sons, were very seriously injured.

A five-eighths acre, white native men were passing cards in a boarding-house at Rondell, near Bradford, Pa., when Frank Bell, a new member, poured kerosene oil on the fire to replenish it, when the contents of the can caught fire and threw it from him. It fell into a can of petroleum oil, which set fire to the house. Ethel Brown, Harry Hynes and Harry Hyde perished in the flames. Joseph Bell was badly burned, but will recover. Mike Welch, Henry Munroe and Willard Hosley, who were badly burned, would probably die. Hosley escaped without serious injury.

While a number of colored railroad laborers were working under an embankment near Orange Court-House, Va., on the 11th a great mass of rock and earth fell and crushed to death Edmund Fields and Powhatan Taylor. Five others were very dangerously injured.

The Mrs. Brown, of Indianapolis, who was convicted some months ago of being an accessory before the fact to the murder of her husband has been granted a new trial by the Judge in order that the prisoner may have a new trial, for Wade was dashed.

In his annual report General Pope, commanding the Department of the Missouri, expresses the opinion that there is little probability of trouble with the Utes, the harmlessness of their lands being exhausted by the large bands of coal brought into the reservation. The Navajoes are the most blood-thirsty, numbering two thousand fighting men. The removal is for an early decision upon the right of white men to settle in the Indian Territory.

Manufactures, according to the official census report, has a population of 1,754,095. The females exceed the males by 96,044. The number of persons of foreign birth is 443,110, and there are 19,084 colored people.

By the enlargements of a cashier named Bennett the Bergen County Bank and also the Bank of Bergen County, New Jersey, have been forced to suspend. One hundred thousand dollars in funds and securities are missing on the 12th, and the dishonest cashier has sold out and absconded. One hundred and

ADVERTISEMENTS, the 13th, in his annual report, recommends issuing certificates of stock to volunteers during their school life. He says that the military duties need not necessarily interfere with the scholastic studies, and that the advantages to themselves and to the Nation thereafter, with such organizations would more than compensate for the time lost. General Drum also favors a uniform system of tactics, rules and forms for the regular army and the militia.

Two small children left alone by their mother in a house on Poplar street, Milwaukee, were burned to death on the 12th.

The Methodist Missionary Committee has fixed the round sum of $1,000,000 as the amount of $778,604, including a debt of $112,000, which sum is divided up among the annual conferences.

According to the statistics compiled by the National Grange Monthly, 500,000 bales of cotton of this year's crop have been shipped from Southern ports or by rail to Northern manufacturing points, an increase of 167,781 bales over the shipments for the same period last year.

Little insurance policies in the Michigan Aid Association for $1,000 each, issued to Charles Osen and Olof L. Sargent, husband by a bottle, have flowed ashore near Muskegon, and are in possession of Governor Holt. The holders at these policies resided in Chicago and are known to have been on the Alpena.

Personal and Political.

The courtroom in the case of Pulis, charged with forging the name of Governor Hoard on the 9th, when General Pryor asked the discharge of the prisoner. Judge Lynch said he would render a decision on the 13th. George Bliss then raised the arrest of S. S. Morey and Robert Lindsay, two of the witnesses for the defense, for perjury, and they were committed for examination.

The Alabama Legislature convened on the 10th. Mr. John H. Bother was elected President of the Senate and Col. Clifford Dawson, of Selma, Speaker of the House.

A Colorado (Ohio) dispatch of the 10th states that Governor Foster had received the resignation of James A. Garfield as member of Congress from the Nineteenth Ohio District. The Nineteenth District, at the time of General Garfield's election to Congress, was not one whole county of the same territory of which it is now constituted. The writ for an election to fill the vacancy was issued for November 30, and sent to those counties which composed the Nineteenth District at the time General Garfield was elected it being held that the territory composing that district was in a state which cannot be abrogated by an act of the General Assembly.

The official vote of the November election in Ohio was canvassed on the 10th, and shows the following result: Total vote cast, 726,991, of which Garfield received 375,048, Hancock 350,471, Weaver, 1,057. Mr. Garfield's plurality, 24,577; Garfield, over all, 26,105.

The Electoral vote of the several States is divided as follows: Garfield and Arthur, 214; Hancock and English, 155.

LUCRETIA MOTT died at Philadelphia on the 11th, in her 87th year. She was early identified with the anti-slavery movement, as well as a preacher of her sect, the Society of Friends.

A New York dispatch states that, in an interview with General Hancock, at Governor's Island on the 11th, the General denied that a letter purporting to have been written by him to an army officer at Washington, touching the New York vote, was written by him, and said that he was one of the few persons who would not discuss the Presidential election at the present time without indelicacy. He also said that if there was a letter in existence from him purporting to be of the tenor he was willing that it should be produced.

A New York telegram of the 11th says that Money and Lindsay, alias O'Brien, had appeared before the Grand Jury of the New York Court of General Sessions and confessed that they had perjured themselves at the hearing of the Dain case. Money was held as a State witness, and O'Brien was indicted for perjury.

Were the exception of Judge Terry, who was behind his time, 265 votes, the Hancock Electors in California have a plurality of 126.

HON. OSBORNE CROW has been appointed Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, vice Chief-Justice Ryan, deceased, and Hon. J. B. Cassoly has been appointed Associate Justice, vice Crow, promoted.

The National Democratic Executive Committee issued an address on the evening of the 12th, declaring that they ever took any action in reference to the Morey letter, or even saw it until after its publication.

The official vote of Maryland for Presidential Electors is: Hancock, 80,730; Hartield, 71,857.

The official returns show a total vote in Pennsylvania of 474,780, divided as follows: Hartield, 444,704; Weaver, 29,426; Weaver, 30,076. How and others, 1,080. Garfield's plurality, 37,628. Democratic gain, 41,665.

DR. JOHN BOWMANS, of Iowa, medical diploma, unlawfully, pleaded guilty in a Philadelphia court on the 12th to the charge of having sold bogus academic degrees.

Foreign.

BOCHM, M. GAMBETTA, a Legitimist member of the French Chamber of Deputies, was forcibly expelled from the Chamber on the 9th, the meeting that the Princes were a band of burglars, and he hoped the Republic would soon survive them as a lawyer. When the President ruled him out of order, he and his friends resisted. A company of soldiers was called in, and, after a personal encounter, the truculent member was taken out. The Chamber then passed a vote of confidence in the Government by a vote of 366, 121.

The Greek Cabinet is actively advancing military preparations, and the army will be ready for the field in March.

The late earthquake shocks in Croatia caused damages amounting to about 1,000,000 florins.

A TEMPAS dispatch of the 11th says the Persians were considering Kurdish villages in the vicinity of Gumush.

EARLY on the morning of the 12th an explosion occurred in the Ford coal pit at Seaham, near N. S., caused by a reckless shot from a miner's lamp. About sixty persons were entombed by the huge beaches of coal brought down by the concussion, of whom six were taken out in a dying condition. About forty were missing and supposed to be dead. An hour's blasting was necessary to get at the dead. Upstairs horses.

It was the Brach of M. Ortz, another distinguished Belgian, and not M. Frere Orban, the Belgian Premier, which occurred a few days since.

THE Maritime Bank of St. John's, N. B., closed its doors on the 12th.

BY PETERSBURG dispatches of the 12th we that all the Nihilists implicated in the plot to blow up the Czar had been convicted, five receiving sentence of death, and the rest of labor in the mines from five terms to fifty years, and three women of penal servitude for from five.

It was the Brach of M. Ortz, another distinguished Belgian, and not M. Frere Orban, the Belgian Premier, which occurred a few days since.

THE Maritime Bank of St. John's, N. B., closed its doors on the 12th.

BY PETERSBURG dispatches of the 12th we that all the Nihilists implicated in the plot to blow up the Czar had been convicted, five receiving sentence of death, and the rest of labor in the mines from five terms to fifty years, and three women of penal servitude for from five.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Postal Statistics.

WASHINGTON, November 11.

The forthcoming report of Assistant Postmaster-General James makes an interesting exhibit of the operations of the registry system of the United States for the last fiscal year. The total number of letters and parcels registered throughout the country during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was 6,995,513, of which the round numbers 3,800,000 were domestic letters, 450,000 domestic parcels, 3,000,000 foreign letters, 5,250 foreign parcels, and 750,000 letters and parcels to foreign countries, and upwards of 1,000,000 letters and parcels of official matter, forwarded for the Government and by law exempt from the payment of registry fees. The amount of fees collected was $995,776, an increase of nearly thirty per cent. over the preceding year. The registered letters sent to foreign countries and parcels included in the number of letters and parcels registered was 1,067,491. The actual losses of registered matter during the year were 1,115 letters and parcels, which is at the rate of about 1 in every 6,295. This is proportionately another loss than for the previous year.

The newly-established registrati es of third and fourth-class matter on the experimental scale is reported to be still attended with extraordinary success, the number of pieces registered during the fiscal year at the New York City Postoffice alone

Second Class. In view of the fact that most of the bonds of registered matter occur on certain days, the Assistant Postmaster-General recommends that no bond note coupon matter be issued on other days of the month than the first, fifteenth and last days, and suggests that no other bonds of their amount or character be prepared for such accountability.

The Assistant Postmaster-General the number of domestic money orders issued for the fiscal year to be 7,780,537, amounting to $139,000,000, and the number of foreign money-order business as follows: With Great Britain, 1,000,000 issued, amounting to $4,000,000, and 1,942 paid, amounting to $350,000; Canada, 85,000 orders issued, amounting to $1,000,000, 20,233 paid, amounting to $422,730; Germany, 2,000 orders issued, amounting to $8,000, 1,000 orders paid, amounting to $997,187. The total of exchange business for the year between the money-order business of the year, $200,365.

Singular Case of Hydrophobia.

A LATE Providence (R. I.) special to the New York Sun says: Last Monday a little son of James Molyneaux, of this city, was taken down with symptoms of hydrophobia. On Tuesday the disease was clearly defined. The child is nine years old, and has been biting at nearly as his parents could learn, some three weeks before by a cur on the street. All of the symptoms of hydrophobia set in. In the convulsions produced the choking sensation is sometimes likened to the snapping of a dog, and there was the attendant foaming at the mouth. While his father and mother were reading him on his them both, and a feeling impressed him to care for him. He was sent to the Rhode Island Hospital.

Last evening Mr. Molyneaux, the mother, without the slightest premonition excepting a feeling of lassitude, was suddenly convulsed. She was sitting at the time with some friends at her residence on Silo street. The convulsions became more violent. Nothing at the mouth and other symptoms that had been noticed in the boy were observed. It was necessary for the friends to control her. They say she appeared at them whenever the paroxysms left and that this action caused them to remember that the boy had been bitten by the little cur Henry. Mr. Molyneaux was away, and the police were hurriedly notified of the case. Immediately entered the room and approached the bed on which she was lying. Instead of the fierce spit from her eyes, as the things on Chase on the counterfeit there will be observed the same appearance as in the boy's case. Then the bloom on the counterfeit, which is unnoticeable on the genuine, is also found on the counterfeit. Then the two ovals in the upper left-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine. Then the two ovals in the upper right-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine. Then the two ovals in the lower left-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine. Then the two ovals in the lower right-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine. Then the two ovals in the lower left-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine. Then the two ovals in the lower right-hand corner of the face, measuring from the extreme point of the nose, are found on the counterfeit, but not on the genuine.

The Counterfeit Bonds.

WASHINGTON, November 4.

The following has been issued from the Treasury Department:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1, 1880.

The following information concerning the counterfeit $1,000 coupon bonds, parts of July 17 and August 1, 1861, has been furnished by experts of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of this Department, and is given for the information and guidance of all concerned:

[SEAL OF SEAL.]

In the 1,000 number, composed of nine numbers at each corner of the bond, the difference in the letter "o" in the word "one" in the words "one thousand" is found to be the counterfeit. In the genuine only the upper half of the letter "o" is found to the right of the letter "n," while in the counterfeit the bottom of the letter "o" is found touching the portion of the letter "n" which runs down to the genuine. The counterfeit differs from the genuine in the letter "o" in the word "dollars" in the words "one thousand dollars," in the letter "o" in the word "dollars" in the words "one thousand dollars," in the letter "o" in the word "dollars" in the words "one thousand dollars,"

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Marina News.

—The summer Guards and Boats have gone into winter quarters.

—The new Skoda is in port, and her engineer expects to take hack a cargo.

—The new Common line at Nicholls' dock is unfinished, waiting for good weather.

—The propeller Fountain City was laid on her way down Thursday morning, to refit for up-to-date.

—Capt. Wm. Lamora sold up his schooner to Milwaukee, last week, and arrived home by the schooner Sea Gem Saturday.

—The new Supply has made numerous trips to Milwaukee and other ports this season, with cargoes of lime, cedar, lath and 115 cords of wood, landing her load on the 27th.

—Capt. Henry Affolter, of the steamer Lady Washington, which plies on Lake Traverse, Dak., writes wanting to send home for his family as he started for that part but six weeks back. He may be expected here this week, if the weather will permit.

—Capt. F. D. Nesbitt has subsequently had a prosperous season's harbor. The Jim Gem has made 40 trips the same season, when she was bought, and has carried 300 cords of bark and 700 cords of wood. The Flamborg has made fifteen trips to Milwaukee, and carried 600 cords of bark and 240 of wood.

The Charlevoix Fleet.

—On Wednesday the snow Hercules arrived in port from Milwaukee, also returned from the latter port for Traverse for a cargo, but brought up at her home port.

—On Friday the new Supply made her appearance through the ice wherever open water and she safely moored at her dock for the winter.

—On Saturday morning in the middle of one of the heaviest snow storms on record, a vessel's flag-horn was heard off the harbor, and the tugs Payne and Mason Wood got started out for her. At the mouth of the piers the Payne returned but Capt. Hammell, of the Mason, bravely kept on his way through the blinding storm, and found the vessel, the Flaherty. Well understanding definitely he found the piers and brought the vessel safely into the harbor.

—On the afternoon of the same day, when the storm had nearly reached its height, and an object was scarcely visible the length of a vessel, a vessel came booming into the river, without the aid of tug or friendly channel. It proved to be the schooner Sea Gem. She passed the Mansion nearly that morning, and from there kept South until she had sufficient offing to round the outer pier-head. Following Well understanding definitely he found the piers and brought the vessel safely into the harbor.

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—The new Little Mason is supposed to be in Chicago.

Hashings From Hayes
BY OTSY.

—Fix up your stalls.

Garfield's majority is 339 times 329.

—Buckwheat cakes and sausage are now ripe.

—The big per the bombog, the easier snow people are duped.

—Miss Cooper is finishing up his residence by lathing and plastering.

—We understand that parties from Petoskey talk of opening a store at Burgess.

—Rev. B. H. Whitman erected a commodious log barn on his farm week before last.

—We are having preaching regularly every Sabbath afternoon, at Lakeview, by Rev. James Bond.

—There will be an immense quantity of ties and sawlogs banked this winter, if the snow continues.

—Henry Hamlin has returned from the lumber woods, and will devote his attention to school affairs.

—It is now time for the poets whose effusions relate to the "Snow, the Beautiful Snow," to come forward.

Chauncy Barnum publicly denies having had a hand in the Morey Chinese cheap labor letter forgery. The public is not prepared to accept Barnum's denial. He and his co-conspirators of the Stalwart Committee, having every reason to know that the letter was a forgery at the very outset, nevertheless had it lithographed and copies of it sent broadcast all over the country, thus stamping the fraud with their indorsement. It was a mean and disreputable piece of business, and places Barnum on a par with the rascal who actually committed the forgery. The probability is that, notwithstanding his denial, he knew all about the forgery, and in all was committed with his knowledge and approval.

The chief characteristic of the Catholic Church, or the Disciples of Christ, which Gen. Garfield belongs to, or strict adherence to the Scriptures, simply as ... monument Scriptures ... such as ... as to religious ...

The sums of moneys and postal cards for October was the largest in the history of the Government, amounting to [illegible] 1881.

Ex-Senator Conkling's initial payment to his daughter at her request with U. S. Grant, Jr., was $100,000 in Government four per cents.

The office of the Utica Morning Herald-Tribune has the record of the largest sworn circulation of any newspaper in the country. Thirty-one thousand copies are sworn to as a regular issue.

There will be three "lame ducks" in the next Congress, namely: Orsamus Cobb, of New York; J. Hoge Ewing, of Illinois; Conkling, of Dorsheimer, and M. Hale, of this State.

The Democratic members of Congress from Louisiana congratulate Garfield on his election, as the result relieves them of the necessity to vote the polls in unsafe Republican districts.

The present Congress will reconvene for its last session on Monday, December 5. The new Congress will not have much a time from that time unless called together in extra session.

The Lexington (Ky.) Gazette says: "It is of no use for the Democrats to try to compromise to please the Mahone people. They are bad. The party did not elect Cleveland, and that is the long and short of it.

The Chicago Tribune claims that the opposition to myself to Hon. Garfield's Cabinet appointments. If you would like to see Grant Secretary of War, just say so on a postal card to the Inter Ocean.

General Grant informed Mr. Horace White, of Syracuse, N. Y. recently, while the former was a guest at the latter's house, that he had entirely abandoned both the use of wine and stimulants for two years.

Fifteen candidates for Congress will probably follow the next House the name of ex-governors who were counted in, and came in a fair prospect that several of the contestants will be counted, so farmland were the fourth that "carried" none of the districts, predominantly in the South.

The Presidential electors who were chosen at the polls on election will meet, at their several State capitols and cast their votes for President and Vice President on the 2nd Wednesday in December. Congress is directed by law to open and count those votes on the second Wednesday in February, and to declare the result.

General Garfield will enter upon the duties of the high office with the most thorough preparation and the most unanimous mandate of any man who was ever called to the chair. He has been almost an army and a candidate almost before, and the campaign of slander has but rendered him the more to the hearts of the people.

The Boston Traveler says: "It has transpired that if having come to the end of some Republicans in New York that General Garfield was discussing for money to meet the increased demands for hospitality, for telegraphing and for traveling a purse of some $4000 was quietly made up for him, and he was presented with it without knowing the source from whence it came."

One of the veterans of the war, who lost a leg, was urged at the polls in Maine to vote for Hancock. "Well," said he, "I could'n't do it. I had a dream last night. I dreamed I went to the polls and deposited a Hancock ballot, and just as I did so I looked around, and there was my old leg, which was buried nearly twenty years ago, just as lively as a cricket, pinching me as I deserved. No sir, no Hancock vote for me.

General Garfield's Congressional District—the 19th Ohio—gave him 13,255 majority over Hancock, which is the largest majority ever given to any candidate for any office in that region. One year ago, Gov. Foster's majority in the same district was 10,149. Republican gain in one year, 3,106, in one Congressional district. Where are the Hancockers who were praising about Gen. Garfield's constituents repudiating him?

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of CHARLEVOIX, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. Milo Lafe, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John E. Wood, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Louis M. Rowe duly executor of said estate praying that license may be granted to sell certain real estate therein described. Thereupon it is ordered that the 15th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO LAFE,
Judge of Probate.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.
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Physician & Surgeon.
NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

E. E. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
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THE SENTINEL

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NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious premises, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and surrounding country, that I propose to fully merit their favors in my line. In saying that the material in the business is my watchword, and assuring you that my goods will be found fresh and of the latest styles, I desire to particularly call attention to my Carpenters' and Builders' Tools, Iron and Steel, Nails, Table and Pocket Cutlery, a complete assortment of Sporting Goods, and many other articles too numerous to mention. I feel the want, and will soon give my customers the benefit. I invite all former friends to continue to favor me with their patronage, while in town, and with increased and more convenient facilities for doing business, I hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

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LADIES GOODS

Every Week, and

Needles for All Sewing Machines On Hand.

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New Store,
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Highest Cash prices only in the Way in Exchange for Produce.

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IDAHO
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Running between Buffalo and Chicago weekly, touching at Charlevoix, Mich., each way, will offer regularly

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Thursday Morning Bound Down
And Friday Evening Bound Up.

These steamers leave Chicago and Buffalo [illegible] every Tuesday evening, stopping at Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Two Rivers, Point Sable, Manistique, Duncan, Fort Huron and Detroit [illegible]

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Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

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OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public.
Charlevoix. Mich.

SETH C. HOFFATT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mc

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boyne, - Mich.

THE SENTINEL
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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VOL. XII—NO. 31. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, NOV. 30, 1880. WHOLE NO. 470

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Office at the residence of J. S. Dean.

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Having fitted a new team, will be prepared to do all kinds of

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on short notice, and at reasonable rates.

BACH & COULTER.

NOTICE.

The Peck Lumber Co. of Detroit, New York, will give notice that they will be on hand in every county on receipt of 50 cents they will send their valuable Lumber Directory, containing a list of Lumber, Shingle and Planing Companies in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with their Post Office address, and the capacity of their mills. Address as above.

HORSES FOR SALE!

We have for sale at the Stables of [illegible] a number of horses, which we will sell at reasonable prices. Call and see them. [illegible]

DRAYING & SALES.

Local News.

BRIEFLIES.

—Mr. Bunker has a good team of horses.

—Mr. Wood was unknown a few days ago.

—Mr. Wood has returned to Charlevoix.

—Mr. Wood has returned to Charlevoix.

—Mr. Wood has returned to Charlevoix

Sr. Louis and St. Paul Railroad.

Shortest and quickest line between St. Louis and Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth and all points in Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba. Through Sleeping Cars run between St. Louis and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Elegant Day Coaches run through between St. Louis and Minneapolis and St. Paul. Direct connection in Union Depot, St. Paul, for all points in Minnesota, Dakota and Manitoba. For maps, time tables and through rates, call on your nearest ticket agent, or address

H. C. TOWNSEND, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Louis, Mo.

The Silk Industry in America.

To most of the residents of the present century, who have not visited Europe, it would be a novel sight to see a whole village engaged in the manufacture of silk, and yet there are many villages in this country where nearly every family is engaged in the production of silk goods. Such a village is Mansfield, Conn., where the Willimantic Linen Company has its mills. Here are also the mills of the Willimantic Thread Company, which is the largest concern of the kind in the world. Here are made the spool silks and sewing silks which are sold in every part of the world. But there are also many other articles manufactured in Mansfield, and the industry is carried on in almost every house in the village. Here are made the fine dress silks, the ribbons, the velvets, the plushes, the satins, the linings, the handkerchiefs, the scarfs, the neckties, the veils, the fringes, the tassels and dozens of other articles. Here also is made the sewing silk which is used in the sewing machines of the Singer Manufacturing Company, which has a large factory in the village. The fur which is used in the manufacture of the Dunlap hats is also made here, and the Dunlap Company has a large factory in the village. Here also are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Gossamer rubber garments. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Crompton corsets, and here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Warner corsets. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Thomson glove-fitting corsets. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Ball & Black jewelry. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Tiffany & Co. jewelry. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Gorham Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Whiting Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Meriden Britannia Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Wallace silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Rogers silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Reed & Barton silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Watson Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Shepard Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Derby Silver Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Holmes & Edwards silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Wilcox silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Middletown Plate Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Meriden Silver Plate Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Barbour Silver Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Hamilton & Conant silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Pairpoint Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Gorham Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Whiting Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Meriden Britannia Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Wallace silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Rogers silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Reed & Barton silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Watson Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Simpson, Hall, Miller & Co. silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Shepard Manufacturing Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Derby Silver Company's silverware. Here are made the silk goods which are used in the manufacture of the Holmes & Edwards silverware. 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The Democratic Party Without a Future and Without a Hope.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin thus shows that there is no encouragement for any Democratic party man anywhere to expect success in 1888 this year's crop of corn is enormous:

The Mercy Letter. Judge Davis' Opinion—Philip Held to Bail.

On the 19th Chief Justice Noah Davis, of the Criminal Court, rendered his decision upon the following opinion in the case of Reynard Philip, charged with criminally assaulting Mary Ann Cotter:

In my opinion the prisoner's counsel cannot be allowed to withdraw the plea of guilty which he entered on the arraignment of the prisoner. The prisoner has been indicted for a felony, and has pleaded guilty to the indictment. Under the statute of this State, which was passed in 1862, and which has been in force ever since, the prisoner is entitled to the benefit of the plea of guilty, and the Court is required to pronounce sentence upon him. The statute is mandatory, and I have no discretion in the matter. The prisoner is entitled to the benefit of the plea of guilty, and I am

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOV 30, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THE U. S. SENATORSHIP.

The Legislature will be called upon in January to elect a U. S. Senator. Three will be from candidates, Omar D. Conger, M. C. from the Seventh District, Ex-Gov. John J. Bagley and the present Senator, and Ex-Gov. Henry P. Baldwin. Complimentary votes may also be given to Hon Jay A. Hubbell, M. C. from this District.

There are many reasons why we desire to see Dickson, John J. Bagley elected to the position. He is pre-eminently a representative Michigan man, who has come from obscure childhood to be one of the first citizens of Michigan by his own exertions, assisted by a life of private and political rectitude.

There have been opportunities for Gov. Bagley to show his deep interest in Michigan's welfare, and his devotion to our two peninsula has been conspicuous. More particularly has he always championed the interests of the farming and working classes, against the aristocracy and grand corporations. The memorable connection with the question of cession of railroad lands Bagley insure him the vote of every member who resides within the limits of railroad land grants.

Gov. Bagley is a man of large brain and mind, in politics a stalwart of the Chandler type, and would honor Michigan in the Senate of the United States.

HEWITT and Hewitt have joined the ranks of those northern whose fingers are all behind time.

It is rumored that in a speech two years ago Tilden phrophesied that the party gaining power in the election of 1880 would hold it for 20 years.

THERE have been several suggestions in southern papers that the southern states compliment Gen. Garfield with their solid and unanimous electoral vote.

THE wheat crop of the United States this year, according to to the most careful estimate, is more than 450,000,000 bushels. This will give a surplus, after supplying the home market, of nearly 200,000,000 bushels.

THERE are over a quarter of a million of recipients of pensions in the United States. Commissioner Bentley estimates that $50,000,000 will be required to pay them for the current year.

EX-SENATOR STANLEY MATTHEWS, of Ohio, who lately returned from a visit to Mentor, gives it as his opinion that President-elect Garfield will make an entire change in the cabinet, retaining none of the present members.

THE receipts of the government for customs dues, internal revenue, and public land sales for the past year were $59,871,905 greater than for the twelve months preceding. The total expenditures were but $805,054 in excess of those for the year previous.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal*, Democratic, says: "The Tilden letter should be a warning to Democrats. * * * The safe course for Democrats is honesty. Unfortunately that party never walks in the 'safe course.'"

Hon. John C. New and Gen. Ben Harrison are each talked of to succeed Senator McDonald from Indiana. If Gen. Harrison is called to President Garfield's Cabinet, the Governor will doubtless be elected. His State owes him a large debt of gratitude for the services rendered in the late campaign, which resulted in placing it among the galaxy of Republican States.

We still have the Senate, but we will not have it long unless we drive the financiers of the north to the rear, and keep them there. Even the control of our local affairs is endangered by the criminal blunders of the idiots, who rely on ballot-stuffing, fraud, hypocrisy, and perjury. The storm the *Herald* saw coming more than a year ago has burst upon us with a terrible force. Let us hope that it has done its worst, and that the political atmosphere will be purer and better for room it owns.—*Vicksburg Herald.*

IMMEDIATELY President-elect Garfield, the next new set of Presidents of the United States who have been members of Congress is eleven, as against nine who never began and completed a college course. These nine were: Washington, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison, Taylor, Fillmore, Lincoln and Johnson. Gen. Grant is a graduate of West Point, and is included among the eleven. Monroe had William and Mary College to enter after the Revolutionary army, and Harrison was prevented by financial embarrassment from pursuing he full course at Hampden-Sidney College. Harvard College has given us two Presidents; William and Mary gave us Jefferson and Taylor; Princeton gave us Madison; the University of North Carolina gave us Polk; Brown gave us Pierce; Dickinson, Buchanan; Kenyon, Hayes, and Williams, Garfield.

CHALMERS, the Fort Pillow hero, has again been "elected" from the Mississippi district, which has a Republican majority of 17,000 at least. His opponent polled about 12,000 majority, but this has been thrown out, and 8,000 returned for the hero of Fort Pillow.

THE track of the Northern Pacific entered Montana territory last Thursday, and the occasion was celebrated by the driving of a spike of pure silver into a polished oak tie, furnished by citizens of Helena. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of guests of Manager Sargent, and a few speeches were made. The track is now laid nearly 200 miles west of Bismarck.

THE weather is making itself felt in a variety of ways. In Colorado last week it was extremely cold, the mercury marking 14 degrees below zero at Denver, 20 degrees below at Boulder, and 30 below at Breckenridge, up in the mountains. At Little Rock, Ark., snow fell all day on the 17th, an event unparalleled in that climate so early in the season. At St. Louis and Louisville, and at Dallas, Texas, snow also fell to a considerable depth Thursday morning the thermometer north and below zero in Nevada, Colorado, Kansas and Idaho.

THE strange assortment of subscribers to well-conducted newspapers is fully rendered by publishers. "Stop my paper" comments of dread to businesses or business men their nerves after a paper has been established for a term of years. So long as a paper pursues a just, honorable and judicious course, meeting the wants of its customers in all respects, the ties of friendship between the subscribers and the paper are as hard to break by an outside third party as the link which binds old friends in business or social life. Occasional defects and errors in a newspaper are overlooked by those who have become attached to it, through its perusal in years. They sometimes become dissatisfied with it on account of something which has slipped into its columns, and may stop taking it; but the absence of the familiar sheet at their homes and offices for a few weeks becomes an insupportable privation, and they hasten to take it again, and possibly apologize for having it stopped. No friendship on earth is more constant than that contracted by the reader of his journal which makes an honest, an earnest effort to merit its continued support. Hence is conscientiously conducted paper becomes a favorite in the family.

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Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

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Near the Bridge.

THE FAR WEST.

An Interesting Letter From Captain W. Clifford, of the 7th U. S. Infantry.

The following is a conversation I heard during the halt of a train between St. Paul and Bismark, on board of which I was a passenger, and you are welcome to it as half the usual wholesale rates:

"How old is your baby?"

"Nearly two years."

"And no teeth yet?"

"Not a tooth, nor a signal of a tooth soon."

"Bother," said a listener, "that's nothing. I've seen people eighty or ninety years old who had not a tooth to ask a blessing with, and never expected to have any."

"You think your smart, don't you?"

"Well-it-s fact. I knew an old woman once who had just one tooth right (or left, as the tactics used to say when I was a soldier) in front. When she talked the person who sat in front of her could not catch her meaning, those who sat on either side could understand just half each, and after the old woman got through they used to take the middle man out—help the wounded and tell him what the old dame had been saying. First one would tell his half, then the other would complete the story, then they would go 'cock and bull' to some more."

"She must have been an interesting talker for people to go to all that trouble."

"Well, you see, she knew all about everything in the township, and people would go to her for information. On time she was telling something to the fellow who sat in front, but he could not catch her meaning, and had no idea that the story concerned him so greatly until they took him out into the woodshed to tell him. As soon as the first one was through, he became very much excited and turned to the other man to get the rest of it; but he had been called away very suddenly. The story was about a will or I am about to something, and if the man who took out in front of the old woman could get hold of the missing paper it would make him very rich. Well they waited for the absent man, to get the rest of the story, and then started to hunt him up, but he could not be found, so they came back to the old woman to have her tell the story over again, but it seems she had forgotten all about it. She was the only person found who knew all about the missing paper, and I suppose they were all a good deal excited, but as I say, she had forgotten all about it. They kept interrogating her so frequently that finally she got mad, and, catching up the broom, drove them all out of doors, guarding that solitary man action in a manner that was perfectly frightful, they said."

"Well, the interested party went to hunting for the other man, but he had gone to Colorado or some other place in the mountains, and he has never been able to get track of him or obtain the rest of the story, and his friends think that he will have to put him in an insane asylum. He just like a novel that it?"

"Yes and yes are the greatest lies I ever heard tell. I do think you can tell more noise with, and relish a lie better than any one I ever listened to."

"Is just as true as I tell here, you don't appear to realize the importance of a full set of teeth."

"Is the biggest lie you ever told."

We were passing through one of the great wheat fields which lie between Fargo on the Red River of the North and Bismarck, the Western terminus of the Northern Pacific R. R. There are hundreds of these great farms adjacent to this road. They belong to speculators who are engaged in wheat raising purely as a speculation. But settlers are also rapidly filling up Dakota, and they come from all conditions—many from Canada. These have been induced by the Manitoba navigation monopoly to sell out their farms in Canada and move to Manitoba, but after reaching that country have become dissatisfied and moved across the line into Dakota. The meaning of the name Dakota is literally "The Confederated Tribes," or "Land of the Allied Slaves." "Grandest" would perhaps better describe this vast plain-land. But by the old musical scale of human, though its former warlike owners have been forced to yield to the progressive egg-saving white man, who is already reaping golden harvests from its Hitherto idle soil. The emigrant has "gone back on Gen. Hazen, now, instead of the long dry months with which it used to be cursed, and which induced the kindly hearted general to wage campaigns against, there is an abundance of rain, as the mighty fields of wheat can testify, and at times too much. These wonderful farms are, for better management, cut into divisions, each with its superintendant, and wheat growing has been reduced to a science, and the minimum of expense.

To the traveler passing over these great plains, they seem to be limitless, and as level as a motionless sea. The buffalo grass, which on this same ground I can remember ten years ago as growing to a height of not two or three inches, now, owing to the increased rainfall attains to eighteen or twenty inches, and once cured but lay as it cut on the uplands, when in former years it was necessary to seek it on the river bottoms.

No person who has spent a life time in the east never out of sight of timber, can form any correct idea of the magnitude of these United States. It needs a trip across the great plains. These plains and the prairies of Illinois or Iowa are quite different. The plains grass is either 'buffalo' or 'Gramia'. The first is short and curie, feeling under the foot more like wool than anything else I can liken it to. The bunch grass grows as its name indicates in bunches. These grasses spring up as soon as the snow leaves the ground and flourishes until the middle of July-say, then the rainy season is over and the hot sun and dry winds kill it as quickly that it is cured with all its juices. In the space of a week or less the vast green carpet will change to a light brown. This year after the grass had cured an usual, the rain fell so copiously that the grass sprung up anew and only doffed its coat of green when Jack Frost put in an appearance.

The only drawback in this otherwise favored land is its lack of fuel. Timber along the streams is not a prevailing feature of this territory, and for that matter the flowing streams are very few. But the inconvenience of the absence of fuel proper is in a measure overcome by the introduction of hay and straw consuming stoves.

Just think of becoming the possessor of 160 acres first class land all ready for the plow, for $14.00. A good home is not a bad affair to live in. The only lumber required is for door and window sashings and rafters. The sod is cut with a breaking plow, then into squares for the walls, and long strips for the roof. Inside the walls are plastered or lined with cheap cotton or strong canvass. When the farm will pay for it the outside is cased up and we'll last as well as any other house, is very warm in winter and delightfully cool in summer.

One of the first things the thoughtful farmer of Dakota is to tree planting, and in a very few years he is independent as far as fuel is concerned, not very many years will elapse before Dakota will rank among the richest.

Small towns are already marking the rapid growth in population along the line of the road when ten years ago not a vestage of civilization was to be seen, and where every piece of white traveled at the risk of life. The red hauled Sioux have disappeared, let us hope forever. Their outbreak in 1876 cost this country as easy how, as would an year of tedious and suffering, and ten years of advancement.

Bismarck is the present terminus of the N. P. R. R., though the rail are laid and almost ready for regular train service 100 miles further west. The town of Mandan (named after a tribe of Indians peculiar for all natural colors in hair and eyes, gray eyes, blue, black and red in hair, black, yellow, red and brown,) lies on the west bank of the Missouri nearly opposite Bismarck. Both of these towns like all frontier towns are struggling with a half fledged appearance, excessively muddy and wet, and superlatively dusty in dry weather. No-al how could get drunk a dozen times a week in either town and as hard a drinker as he is there would be a drop to spare when he got through with his spree, that is, if he ever does let up. There is no lack of work for those who are that way inclined, no lack of grub, shops and no lack of land for those who wish to locate farms.

The country is as beautiful as a rosy dreame in summer, but does not as a frost a season in winter, and woe betide the unhappy wayfarer caught in a blizzard with no shelter in sight these fearful storms count howling from the northwest over the vast plains thats treeless from the Rocky Mountains to the Red River, with nothing to break their fury, and so sudden in their onset that preparations to meet them is almost impossible. No living thing can face them when they are on, their best hunt, with the thermometer down as between 20 and 40 below zero. The only course is to hunt a hole and stay there until the tempering blizzard has spent itself. Here and there are islands of timber and fortunate indeed is he who can reach one of them or a ravine, or even a snow drift in which to hide when over taken by one of these storms.

During the winter of 1870 with a guide who also acted as driver, I made the journey from Fort Berthold on the Missouri river in St. Cloud, Minn. 450 miles in a sled drawn by four mules. I would have prepared to follow the river, but the Sioux had been prove to a great deal of trouble during the fall and winter, and had had a number of fights with them, whipping them every time, and they sent word to me that it would not be well for me to fall into their hands, I did not doubt them and as they were liable to be met with almost anywhere on the river, my only course was to strike out across country wood or no wood.

It was a very pleasant undertaking, but with the material at hand I rigged up a broad ranger jumper nine feet by four. Cutting up a wall tent I stretched the canvass over the cotton frame, the inside of this was covered with tent paper pasted on, and the whole lined with thick woollen blankets. A small sheet iron stove built of a camp kettle with pipe through top of tent cover, and a box of charcoal attached to rear end of sled, completed the outfit. Our first stopping place was Fort Stevenson 20 miles, the next Fort Totten 150 miles, next Fort Abercrombie 100 miles, then St. Cloud and the rail road 80 miles. Between Fort Totten and Totten we were overtaken by a blizzard and had to anchor our sled, turn the mules loose and creep under cover. Here we staid two days and one night, came within an ace of going hungry out. We had killed the mules with charcoal, shut off the draft and gone to sleep. I was aroused by the half freed guide yelling "fire in the sled" and looking up saw the roof and one end in a blaze. A few minutes more would have set me afoot two hundred miles from the nearest settlement. The mules seemed rather to enjoy the blaze. They would not leave the shelter of the sled instinctively it was.

When we reached Fort Totten we learned that the thermometer had marked 40 degrees below, and had not been above 22 degrees below zero since our departure from Stevenson. At times the wind had blown a tornado. We remained here a few days to gather fresh courage and to allow the mules to recuperate.

A few days before our arrival at Totten a party of five discharged soldiers, and another of four had started afoot for the states. The previous summer mail stations had been established along the trail at intervals of from 15 to 30 miles, only one of which however, had a keeper, (Chevenne.) The mail was two or three weeks behind, and there was some uneasiness regarding these men who had started to cross a country on foot, of which they knew nothing, against the urgent protestations of men who had been years in the country. The stations were scantily supplied with fuel, but no furniture, stoves or fire-places, a hole being left in the roof in one corner, and under this the fire was built. Both parties had reached Cheyenne crossing when we reached there, but only one of the men reached the next station, 30 miles distant. He was too cold to make a fire and was found by the mail-carrier frozen still, and by him buried in the snow near the cabin. Only one of the other bodies was found, the wolves no doubt having devoured them.

That winter and early spring were memorable throughout the territory of Dakota. Men, women and children were frozen, not frost bitten merely, but turned into ice.

At Fort Stevenson a party had gathered at the Post Trader's, distant from the fort about 3 9 miles, when a blizzard came down from the northwest. The snow fell in clouds; the wind roared like a Niagara; the cold became intense.

One of the party started for a fresh supply of fuel, but as soon as he had passed the shelter of the building the wind swept him along in spite of himself. Falling on his hands and knees, he struggled back to the house. Then a rope was tied about his waist, he tried it again, but reach the wood pile only fifty feet distant he could not. They gave it up and went to burning bison, warm at that time fifty cents per pound. When morning came they could see the fort now and then during a lull in the storm, and when it ceased about a town head of Texas mule were found close to the corall force buried in the snow fences veiled. They were turned over to the Indians, who remarked in their choicest language, "Bully."

This was in February. In March a family lived in Jim River bottom, between Yankton and Sioux City, consisting of husband, wife and two children, fairly in the morning the man went to the well (dugout), the prevalence of a blizzard), only thirty yards distant, for water. On his return he missed the house, and was never seen afterward, either dead or alive. The buckets were found, and the marks where he had once stopped to rest. The wife becoming alarmed at his absence, started for the house of a neighbor, but lost in the blizzard and met her husband's fate. Her body was found when the snow left the ground in the spring. Two days after the parents had left the children were found snug in bed, well, but half crazy with hunger and fear.

Will as these stories seem, they are true. If you think I have been drawing the long bow, watch the Dakota and Montana papers this winter and next spring. But people are wiser now, made so by bitter experience, and are generally prepared for those fearful visits. My reason for giving the above instances of suffering is for those of your readers who wish to come to this country to settle may know just what they may have to encounter. I cannot pretend to send you news. Any intelligence relating to Indians, a subject that is of such moment in this country now, and will continue to be so until that problem is worked out to a finding, would not be news by the time it could reach you through the mail, as we have telegraphic communication to the east, and of course in telling of importance you would be able to be able to lay before your readers at an early moment.

The telegraph line was established between Bismarck, the posts on the upper Missouri and the Yellowstone three years ago. The line crosses the Missouri river here, and follows up the Yellowstone valley to the mountains. However, I may if you desire enter more largely into details than is generally given in a telegram.

What will be the upshot of its intended expedition of this Miles against Sitting Bull, it is hard to say. That worthy is, or was at last accounts, some seventy or eighty miles from here, near Poplar Creek Agency. This is where the Sioux walked in last summer and quietly took ponies from. The agent and Inspector Pollock, of the Indian Department, who happened to be passing "up east" for Fort Buford, leaving the Sioux to the engagement of whatever they could find at the agency. I came up the river with the agent and Pollock too. He told me he was and the engineer was there, so that he could see how it was himself, as the authorities in Washington are apt to think that these sons of the plains can be reasoned with and made to see the reverse side of the question. Said he, "I used to think so, too, before I came here, but now I prefer to have my arguments backed by a few infantrymen with long guns." There are two companies of troops at the agency now, and the Sioux still be apt to leave it alone.

The steamer Bucher left here on the 6th inst. with supplies for Gen. Miles, who will it is supposed meet her at the mouth of the Musselshell river. This steamer is chartered by the government at $250 per day, from the time she left here until she returns. The Quartermaster's Department has taken possession of and placed on board (Lt. Kendrick, of Infantry), on her. It is not a very desirable detail, as the chances are about even that she will be frozen in and obliged to remain all winter. There is a spice of an arctic trip about it, and of that I had enough last winter in Colorado and Wyoming, though in this case there will be no lack of fuel.

I have made my letter too long, I fear, but you can cut it down to suit, always remembering that I have given you only the skimmings. But there is a limit to everything, your patience and space not excepted.

The fire is out, my feet are cold, and if you don't object I'll go to bed, which reminds me of a couplet of an old army song:

"And when I go to the Kernel to say I'm a fatherwife his sons, 'Go to bed, and soak yer head'
To the regular army, oh!"

W. CLIFFORD.

Fort Berthold, Dakota, Nov. 5.

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WILLARD V. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

The pop lation of New York City, according to the official census, is 1,911,698. The number of males is 983,782 and of females 935,845; excess of females, 50,063. The number of families is 345,343 and the number born, 68,861.

Orlando Hall assaults, splashes, thirteen years of age, consented to run a foot race in New York City a few days ago, and, after going about two squares, found a flood ready to the contestants' feet. He fell to the ground dead.

Joseph McGuinn, a miner of Leadville, fell through the shaft of the Carbonate Mine a distance of 150 feet, and was killed. Alex McHardy, a brother miner, dragged his to recover the body, and when at the point of having accomplished his purpose he was overcome by the foul gas, fell backward, and was killed.

The inmates of the Insane Asylum, at Jackson, Mississippi, are suffering from the effects of exposure and inhalation of smoke the night the building burned. The known deaths from the disaster are nine, and several more are in the morning of the 18th, and eight of the inmates were still missing, and there was little doubt they perished in the flames. Governor Ellsworth and others feared to advance out of its private funds the money required to rebuild the Asylum.

The report of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture for November gives the total amount of the wheat product of the State for 1880 as 44,321,764 bushels, or 7.36 bushels per acre. The yield for 1879 was 47,650,130, averaging 17.760 bushels per acre.

The exports of breadstuffs from the United States for the ten months preceding the last four corresponding years, the increase for 1880 being $38,332,691.

The attendance at the Patrons of Husbandry meeting in session at Washington on the 18th was the largest in the history of that organization. Fifty-three States were represented. The officers' reports show that the secession idea is gaining no hamlets and otherwise.

Henry Sargent, of North Andover, Mass., was tried about two years ago for the murder of his wife. The evidence against him was not sufficient to convict. The Sheriff of North Adams has recently made the discovery that the skeleton of his wife, which he had been tried, was alive and well.

The ex-council of St. Louis was compleled on the evening of the 16th and shows a population of 350,518, a gain of 17,598 over the first enumeration.

A North Carolina young lady recently counts that outside because her father was defeated in his race for the Legislature at the late election.

Personal and Political.

Senator Ingalls officially returns from all the counties in Minnesota make Garfield's majority 32.

The official count of the election in Illinois leaves the vote stands: Garfield, 19,778; Weaver, 12,986; Dow, 6,000.

Complete official returns from California show majorities ranging from 87 to 141 for five Hancock Electors, Judge Terry being defeated by Henry Edgerton. Re-publican by 567 votes.

T. C. Manning, ex-Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of Louisiana, has been appointed by the Governor of the State United States Senator, ore Spofford, deceased.

The official canvass of votes in connection gives the Garfield Electors a majority of 2,600, and a majority over all of 1,382.

The eldest daughter of Senator Don Cameron was married at Harrisburg, Pa., on the 17th, to William H. Bradley, son of Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court.

Jefferson Davis, of Maine, has issued a proclamation declaring that 57,015 votes were cast in favor of, and 50,132 against, the amendment to the State Constitution, making only a plurality of votes necessary to elect a Governor, and that the amendment has become a part of the Constitution.

The New York Board of Aldermen on the 17th passed an ordinance against Kennard Parker for libel against Intendant Cardozo. The Postmaster of New York was instructed to have Hayden at the American Express Company, who, after some trouble, was found, and the package recovered from the ferry attendant, to whom he left for keeping.

The following are some of the singular names on the list of voters:

"Thomas hand to my mother, and oldiger, Mary."

"sir, If you want to hear from your boy, you had better come and get him."

"to this letter there is twenty dollers for him, and I want it to go to him that the Democratic won't stand it."

"Mr. Postmaster, please deliver this to the young lady living in the first house beyond the widow Lindsey, that wears a black dress and has yellow hair and blue eyes."

"The package sent to me by express, containing Jane Ann Dorr, has not been received by me. Please send it to me at once."

"Dear Sir—Please find enclosed $5 for which send me a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, as I have been troubled with a cough for the last two years, but rather a slight decline for the last six months. I have used one bottle of your medicine, particularly the Golden Medical Discovery, and find it to be the best medicine I ever used for coughs, and for the men who are going to consumption. I am a man of family, and have a drug store in this town, and I can recommend your medicine. Please send me by express, C. O. D., one dozen bottles of the Discovery, and oblige, Yours truly."

The Chicago Grain and Provision Exchange, a blooded shop'ed more than ordinary activities, has established a fund of about $100,000 on pork and stocks during the recent break in the market.

At the municipal election in Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 16th, Hart (Republican) was elected Mayor by 310 majority. Eight of the Aldermen elected three are Democrats and two Republicans.

The aggregate vote of Wisconsin for President this year was 267,202 Garfield received 144,360; Hancock, 114,681; Weaver, 7,961; Phelps (Anti-Masonic), 91; Dow, 97. Garfield's plurality, 29,679; majority over all, 21,698. The total vote of the State in 1876 was 330,113.

A dispatch was received at the Department of State in Washington on the 18th announcing that a treaty on the subject of emigration had been concluded between the United States Legations and the Government of China. In the absence of Secretary Evarts from the Capital the State Department declined to make public the text of the treaty. It was understood, however, that the Secretary regarded the provisions as highly satisfactory, and as covering the whole ground on Chinese immigration into the United States.

Thirty-eight of North Adams, Mass., was tried about two years ago for the murder of his wife. The evidence against him was not sufficient to convict. The Sheriff of North Adams has recently made the discovery that the skeleton of his wife, which he had been tried, was alive and well.

The ex-council of St. Louis completed on the evening of the 16th and shows a population of 350,518, a gain of 17,598 over the first enumeration.

A North Carolina young lady recently counts that outside because her father was defeated in his race for the Legislature at the late election.

Personal and Political.

Senator Ingalls officially returns from all the counties in Minnesota make Garfield's majority 32.

The official count of the election in Illinois leaves the vote stands: Garfield, 19,778; Weaver, 12,986; Dow, 6,000.

OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

Singular Blunders of Letter-Writers.

A Tobacco clerk in the Treasury Office recently sent a letter containing bills about $2,000 to another Treasury clerk about $2,000. A messenger was sent with the money, but the letter was opened and the bills found to be missing. The letter was sealed in the envelope and deposited in the mail without any address whatever. After the letter was opened at the Dead-Letter Office we found the bills and sent them to the right person, considering his delinquency to go South, not specifying any destination, and signing "Stoney." There was no clue to trace the writer and but a slight one to trace the writer. After a long search "Stoney" was discovered on the hotel register, the only person out of thirty-two of the same name who had not been signed his name without saying where he was from or whither going.

Another case, somewhat similar, was the following: A letter was written, dated Arlington New York, signed "Harmony," inclosing two thousand dollars to a lady as a remuneration for the care with which she had treated the writer's child during a severe illness going to Europe. The letter was misdirected and was opened at the Dead-Letter Office. The Postmaster of New York was instructed to trace the writer of the letter, and by the photograph, the address could not be found. Then the

Charlevoix Sentinel.
CHARLEVOIX, NOV. 21, 1878.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Who must go Boneless?

We are under orders, but hardly realize the Saginaw *Herald's* discussion of the Centennial commerce. The *Herald* says:

The year Eighteen will have, among its first and most important duties to elect a United States Senator to fill the balance of the unexpired term till the 4th of March, 1877, and also for the succeeding full term of six years. For the vacancy, probably there will be no choosing, to the present incumbent, Hon. H. P. Baldwin, but the full term we'll not be denied without a contest. For the honorable gentleman the three prominent candidates will be Ex-Gov. John D. Bagley, Eaton; Baldwin and Hon. O. M. Barker, Bath. Of these gentlemen his many marked qualities of person, and many strong and influential friends and supporters. The *Herald* has a most profound respect for each of the gentlemen, but it also has a first choice, and, as in its position a reason for the faith that is in us. We favor as first choice for this high honor, Ex-Gov. John J. Bagley, and shall hope to see him chosen to fill by the action of the Legislature.

It has been the good fortune of the editor of the *Herald* to know John J. Bagley from early manhood to the present time. We have witnessed his rise as a lawyer, as a business man, and as a politician and a citizen. We also know that his prosperity has had a free circulation in the most unselfish, generous, liberal and manly manner that man can be expected by every man who enjoys his acquaintance, and as example to every citizen. In overcoming the impediments for the Senatorial office the opposing and the triumphs of the poor and almost friendless young man who has risen by his own vigor and self-assertion to become the peer of the best men in this great State is no small argument in his favor. And to crown the argument, we quote the words of an opponent, who says: "To-day Bagley is a warm champion of the interests of Michigan. He has greatly promoted our business affairs, and his judgment has been of great value in the service of the State. His acquaintance public spirit has made him a favorite representative of Michigan. As Governor, (and as an influential member of society, he has a habit of saying what he means, and means what he says. Finally, then there is nothing wrong or advocating such a man for promotion to any higher and wider fields of usefulness and honor for the men and the State.

But there are political reasons why we prefer the election of Mr. Bagley. We know we need to note that nearly every public and private enterprise which has languished, Mr. Baldwin does it upon the ground that he is the legitimate successor of Senator Chandler, and the Bagley supporters as his antagonists and influences. We certainly beg to take exception to that line of argument. As one of the "old guard" who stood by Senator Chandler from his first campaign in 1852, till he was laid in largeness, without a waver or shadow of turning, we want the idea that his mantle hangs with overwhelming influence over, covers one man more than another. On the contrary, we know that is more than one doubtful contest in the past, from 1857 down to the lowering days of 1876, it required all the power of Chandler's advancement to hold up to the radical standard the man whom we are now asked to "follow," was the equal of our incomparable leader. While we regard this kind of bolstering of any candidate as of doubtful propriety, we feel justified in saying that in all the close and doubtful moments the party has passed through in the State and Nation, the voice and influence of the Bagley have never risen from an uncertain sound, his zeal and interest have never flagged, his standard never been lowered in the face of the enemy.

Aside from the question of the "mantle of succession," we have no criticism to make upon Senator Baldwin's candidacy. We recognize his good qualities and record his virtues, all of which have been suitably and properly rewarded; and it will be no hardship or affront if the people shall elect to divide their honors and favors with others equally worthy and deserving.

Hon. O. D. Cooper has for many years been a recognized leader of the party in the State and in Detroit. He is a man of unquestioned ability, and will have a large following and many enthusiastic supporters. As to merits of Gov. Bagley's claims for the advancement

Comptroller Knox's Report.

WASHINGTON, November 24.

The following is a portion of the annual report of the Comptroller of the Currency. The remainder, which consists of a review of the operations of the National Banks during the past year, and the enlargement of the amount of currency and gold in the country, and the amounts in the National Banks and Treasury, and in the hands of the people on the days of examination for each quarter, and on November 1, 1880, and November 1, 1881, is not ready for publication in the country newspapers.

The amount of bonds held and deposited to secure circulation November 1, 1880, and the gain or loss during the year, with rates of interest, are shown in the following table:

Interest bearing.	Amount held November 1, 1880.	Amount held November 1, 1881.	Gain or loss during the year.
6's	$ 1,717,000	$ 1,717,000	
6's	1,747,200	21,668,450	$20,665,550
6's	2,150,000	2,150,000	
5's	14,000,000	14,000,000	
5's	50,000,000	50,000,000	
5's	18,850,300	18,850,300	
4½'s	250,000	250,000	
4's	737,000	14,441,450	13,704,450
4's	250,000	250,000	
3½'s	2,000,000	2,000,000	
3's	14,000,000	14,000,000	
Total	$ 105,701,500	$ 140,327,200	$34,625,700

The aggregate amount of both kinds of bonds is $140,327,200, and in 1875, $500,000. The gain in the circulation during the fiscal year on account of deposits for the purpose was $34,625,700, and the total gain since the act of June, 1874, $134,625,700. The amount of circulation that may be issued to banks on the deposit of bonds is $90,000,000, and the amount issued is $85,127,200. The unissued amount is $4,872,800. The amount of bonds held to secure circulation is $140,327,200, and to secure deposits, $2,150,000. The amount held as security for circulating notes is $142,477,200. The amount of bonds held to secure public deposits is $2,150,000. The amount held to secure United States deposits is $1,000,000. The amount held to secure deposits of National Banks is $1,150,000. The amount held to secure trust funds is $1,000,000. The amount held to secure bonds and interest is $1,000,000. The amount held to secure bonds and interest is $1,000,000. The amount held to secure bonds and interest is $1,000,000.

The amount of bonds held by National Banks November 1, 1880, was $105,701,500, and the amount held by other banks and bankers on the country is $35,625,700. The total amount held by all the banks and bankers in the country is $140,327,200. The total amount held by all the banks and bankers in the country is $140,327,200. The total amount held by all the banks and bankers in the country is $140,327,200.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 7, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE census of Germany will be taken on the first of December. The aggregate population of the State and provinces constituting the present German Empire was 45,227,500 in 1875.

ON Wednesday, 17th, the New York Grand Jury found an indictment against Reverend Philip for libel against General Garfield, in connection with the Morey Chinese letter forgery. Philip is still at large under $10,000 bail.

SAYS the Boston *Post*, a Democratic paper: "If it now pretty evident that the Chinese letter was not only a forgery, but that there was a conspiracy to make it appear genuine. Who were the conspirators, we do not pretend to say."

THERE were about 9,500,000 votes polled in this country at the late Presidential election. The political status of the predecessor of the Greenback party is shown by the fact that of these votes, General Weaver received only about 300,000.

THE anti-Masonic ticket in Pennsylvania received forty-four votes in a total of 874,702. It went to be supposed that the ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons is much alarmed at this result of the organized opposition to it.

THE Indiana Democrats who received money from chairman Barnum to be used in that state, are suspected of having put it where it will do the most good for themselves. All over the country the managers of that party are under suspicion of this sort.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: "It is safe to say that if the sun of the 4th of March next rises upon Levi P. Morton, of New York, as the finish, he will bow Secretary Sherman politely out of the Treasury Department.

THE Chicago *Inter Ocean* notes as a remarkable fact that the men whom the Republican party has elected President have all been of humble origin, and have themselves accomplished by their own exertions the rise of letter, the tanner, the tailor, the farmer, the canal driver.

SENATOR Ingalls says that to create life, Senator would be to violate that plain of the Constitution which assures to each State its equal representation in the Senate. The proposition to provide in some degree for rural sway for ex-presidents originated in unselfish statesmanship, which deserves only to be laughed at.

SENATOR Jerry Davis, according to Washington advices, is tired of the position in which he has reduced himself to one Democratic vote, and is ready to resign if he can retire to the place he vacated on the Supreme Bench. His resignation would be followed by the election of a Republican to his seat, which would give control of the Senate to the Republicans.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Some of the President's friends in Ohio thought it would be the appropriate thing to send Ex-to the Senate—letting him step from the White House to the sixth seat of the Capitol at a single step, so to speak. His term as President expires at 12 o'clock noon on the 4th of March, at the same instant the new Senator's term will begin. This arrangement was suggested to the President, and he was told that if he want of the Senatorship all he had to do was to wink. But he did not wink."

DORMAN B. EATON, Esq., the head of the Everett branch of the bureau, is the chief executive of the family, and the director of its business with the markets of Europe. He is an untiring worker, and usually reaches his bank in the morning before his subordinates. His habits are simple, one of his greatest pleasures being a tour on foot through the streets of Paris long before and after dinner. His wife is a thorough Englishwoman in temperament, and a devotee to out-of-door work. Although a woman popular in society her tastes are always simple, and she wears but little jewelry.

The *American Newspaper Reporter* gives the following sound advice: "We have a piece of advice which we wish to impress firmly and indelibly upon the public mind, and that is to give the printer fair play. Do not forget that it means something to pull as well as to advertise. Never spouge upon a printer in any way, shape or. It is the printer's ink that makes silk cloths of our fortunes, it takes money to buy ink, type and paper, and yet, after all, few are the thanks the printer gets. Give the printer fair play, and give up all hopes of gratuitous puffing. Daniel Webster was rougher, some right wise he remarked of the printer. Small is the sum awarded to patronize a newspaper, small rewarded are its patrons. Incase are now heavily and oppressively are the taxes which be taken it be next to impossible to fill 1 out without publishing it something that is worth the expenditure price."

WHAT TO DO FOR GEN. GRANT.

If the New York *Times* was a reputation of general people would doubt the sincerity of its proposition to raise a fund of $250,000, the interest of which should go perpetually to the oldest surviving ex-president. But this not the character of the *Times*. It is one of the most conservative journals in the country. Too leading its own reputation, people will carefully consider its proposition, but will hardly receive it with favor. Itself concedes Grant at present, though others will receive the benefit of the funds after him. But in discussing this dullest proposition people will be more inclined to look at it through the merits and necessities of the immediate rather than those of the remote beneficiaries. Gen. Grant should never want. All true Americans will agree to that. He deserves that much of his country and of his countrymen. That he is comparatively poor is to be regretted. That it is inexcusable for him to let many of the parents of business men, to maintain himself and family, all thinking people will agree. And that his position as ex-general of the Union armies and ex-president of the United States imposes upon him great burdens of hospitality and a necessary expense from which people of lesser rank are exempt will easily be understood. What, under these circumstances, one or ought to be done? It has been proposed to place Gen Grant on the retired list of the army. But this would only relieve him, and would leave the question unsettled as to other Presidents who will be out of office poor men.

It has been proposed to make an ex-president life-senators. But this would require an amendment to the constitution, which it would take some time to pass and it is very doubtful if it could receive the sanction of the necessary three-fourths of the Senate. In addition to this it is open to this objection that it is dangerous an aristocracy of office holding. It is true that the office is in itself no ex-president and the number of them never be few. But it is not in harmony with Republican institutions on this any number of men, no matter how few, should have life hold of a seat in either branch of congress. And more than this, it is an enduring policy of state and evolution, dangerous from the fact that it is a step in the wrong direction. The Times proposition is certainly worthy consideration. The man of Appomattox should not be permitted to become a private beggar. He belongs to the republic. His deeds and life future are the nation's property. In a large degree this is true of every ex-president. And the nation should take care of them all. A rich nation like ours should not afford to be ungrateful or ungenerous. So more than it can afford to have its ex-presidents in want of the comforts of life. Ex-presidents must always be few. It will be very rare indeed when more than three are alive at once. The care of these or four ex-presidents can never be a burden upon the people. Any life pension that may be given them will never be felt. And this is the true way to take care of them. Pension them for their lives, with a moderate reversion to their widows. Abraham Lincoln's widow is pensioned. The people rejoice that it is so. Grant, and every ex-president should be pensioned. Let a law be passed that will apply to all. Such a law will lighten the future of every man who presides in the White House. It may save the nation from great scandals. And at least it will be a matter of public congratulation that the republic will have evinced itself of the appreciation of its gratitude, and disregard of the mercenary rule of those who serve it with fidelity.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

Rev. Josiah Henson, Harriet Beecher Stowe's original "Uncle Tom," is to have a new $2500 church at Dresden, Ont.

The prize Lover Beaconsfield received for his new novel, "Endymion," is the largest ever paid to any author for a single volume—$10,000.

The net receipts of the Internal Revenue Department of our Government, above all expenses, amounts to $113,887,000 during the past fiscal year.

The Republican County Committee at South Bend, Ind., wound up the campaign with $753 surplus cash on hand, and has given it to the poor of that city.

The number of deaths by the burning of the Minnesota Insane Asylum on the 15th, is ascertained to have been thirty-one. The pecuniary loss is about $150,000.

The usual definition of liberty is as good as any: "Liberty is the right to do what the laws permit."—Webster's Dictionary. "A dog's Whip, he's a man who knows too much for one, and not quite enough for two.

"INTELLECTUAL grandeur" is the term which his eloquent "Hale" log-cabin is pleased to employ when speaking of the magnificent stake-up of the President-elect, General Garfield.

The sudden cold weather caught over 200 boats in the Erie Canal, which are loaded at Albany when 1,000,000 canal coal, 1,000,000 bushels; oats 600,000 bushels; barley, 2nd bushels. If these have to lay on the canal, it will cause considerable to the owners of the boats.

THE SENTINEL.

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THE SUNNY SOUTH.

A Grand Traverse Gentleman Jots Down for the Sentinel His Observations in the South.

(Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 16, 1880.

FRIEND SETH:

I take this opportunity to make good to you my promise to write you from the South. Since leaving home I have seen a great deal of country. In leaving Michigan one notes a State noted for its thrift, and I never have appreciated the fact more than since leaving home.

On my way South I passed through Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and part of Georgia. I do not like Indiana. It is a flat, wet country, with poor farms, poor fences, and a general appearance that indicates a lack of energy. Ohio gives one rather a better impression. The farms look well, and the stock is fine. But in no State yet have I seen farm buildings that can compare with those of Michigan.

I stopped in the city of Cincinnati three weeks, and to give you a graphic description of it would furnish me with steady employment for a week. Imagine Chicago surrounded with high mountain peaks, covered from base to apex with buildings of the grandest architectural beauty, and on the top of each hill a grand amphitheatre, capable of seating 12,000 people, lighted by electricity, and the vast concourse of people taking street cars at their several homes and landed without change of cars at the very door. In these pavilions you hear the finest music in the world, and all for fifteen cents, the price of a glass of lager and your car fare. It may seem like a small price, and it is, but they make money.

Like all other great cities, Cincinnati has its places of degradation. But I think there is less vice here than in any city of the size in the world. One reason for this is that no city of its size in the world has done so much for education, art, science and music, or financed so liberally for the support of its public institutions. Its population is largely German, and so then the city is in a great measure indebted for its high morals and enterprise.

I made a trip down the Ohio river to Louisville, Ky., and also visited Covington. This, to use the native phrase, is a right smart place. It is a commercial center, and has extensive iron works and factories. But I understand Cincinnati capital is represented largely in Covington manufactories. It is only across the Ohio river from Cincinnati, and is, in fact a part of the great city.

I left Covington for Lexington, which is a busy place, and in the center of the best farming district in the State. But it is a slow Southern town, and has improved but little since I has saw it, in 1865. I left Lexington by the Cincinnati Southern R. R. ride Point Burnside and the Cumberland Mountains for Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga.

The Cincinnati Southern is a masterpiece of railroading. Crossing the Cumberland Mountains and River, and the Tennessee River, it passes through twenty-eight tunnels, varying in length from five rods to two and one-half miles, and although its southern terminus is only 348 miles from Cincinnati, I candidly believe it covers 500 miles of roadbed. The scenery through which this road passes is grand and romantic. The people along the line are simple, kind hearted, and generous to a fault. I accepted an invitation to visit the Lodge at Chatanooga, and lecture to the Fraternity, and I never saw such devotion to Masonry.

The people are generally glad to see Northern people come among them, and many express the wish that more would come. I have during my trip met all kinds of Southern people, even those who opposed us on the battle field, and I never yet met more consistent people or kinder friends than I have since I left the border of the Northern States. I can talk politics with as much freedom as at home, and will not believe any more serious I hear about that gun rule in the South. There is much good will expressed toward the North, and to a great extent they feel kindly toward Hayes and Garfield. The Democrats here say Garfield is all right, and that the Democratic party is now forever dead; for which fact I say thank God, for through its death we will now have a united country.

Well, I suppose it will not do for me to close without a description of Chatanooga. How the name name thrills the hearts of thousands yet living! Yonder I gaze upon Lookout Mountain, where General Hooker fought his memorable battle above the clouds. Yesterday I stood on that high rock where nineteen years ago stood Gens ale Hood, Johnson and Longstreet, viewing the Union forces as they marched through this beautiful valley with a steady tread to the conflict. Two miles to the southeast, on White Oak Mountain, stood Thomas and Sherman and saw our boys ascend the rocky cliffs and drive the flower of the South from the strongest position they ever held. As I stood on the peak of Lookout Mountain, seventeen hundred feet above the Tennessee river, and gazed into five States of the Union, and looked into the city and valley below, with its memories of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, and Buzzard's Roost took off my hat in silent awe.

Few places have become more renowned for business, and more attractions than Chatanooga and its contiguous Lookout Mountain. Its natural beauty is not more grand than its memories are inspiring. Its beautiful lakes, rivers, cascades, and glens, in beds and channels run out seemingly from solid rock, curtained by mountains and caves, are objects of interest. A trip to Lookout Mountain, and a dinner at the Cottage Home, seems like a dream.

I thing many of our Northern people make a great mistake in going to Florida for health or pleasure. Here the thermometer is never higher than 70 or lower than 10 above zero. Yesterday the flowers were in bloom—cucumbers, magnolias, and roses. For good accommodations it surpasses any place at which I have been since leaving my friend Andrews at Petoskey. Here the hotel rates are reasonable, but in Chattanooga they are high, and you get nothing but niggers, who are really the only ones who are getting rich fast.

I am now thinking of trying to get into a hotel in this city, but the plan will not prevent me running my house at Torch Lake during the summer.

There is a big travel here from the North, and they all rave Southern hotels. I don't blame them.

Yours,

F. J. LEWIS.

The cotton crop of Texas is a large item. This year's product is estimated at 1,250,000 bales, valued at $50,000,000.

Since the 1st instant, Chicago packers have slaughtered and salted 600,000 hogs, against 456,000 for the corresponding period in 1879.

The establishment of a postal savings bank system, something like that in operation in Great Britain, is recommended by the Postmaster General in his report.

Senator Blaine's voice failed him during the late campaign, and fears are entertained that he will never fully recover it. He cannot yet speak much above a whisper.

About the Cabinet. Garfield told an eager questioner that we would all know more about it three months from now, and in the meantime he promised to be a first-class listener.

In a cave near Silver City, Col., two bars of gold, worth $900 were found. Two human skeletons were there, too, and it is supposed they are the remains of two very early miners.

It is reported that Col. L. S. Power, of the Great Wardrobe in Grand Rapids, is going to open a branch clothing house in Manistee, and that he will build a large brick block for the purpose.

If all the weather prophets can lay claim to half as we are to have a severe winter. Hunters report the game birds unusually fat, which they say proves that winter has fortified them for a hard season.

Robert Walcott, who had the pleasure of killing General Brook at Queenstown, Nov. 13, 1812, lives in Philadelphia, still wearing in his head a bullet received by the British in that battle of 68 years ago.

The cause of the Democratic vote in California is explained by one of the intelligent voters of San Francisco who believed that "some good things may be said of Mather Garfield, but I could never make me mcind to vot for a man who would wride a forged letther."

It is stated that in his next message Gov. Cornell, of New York, will earnestly recommend the proposal that ex-Presidents should have seats as Senators at large in the United States Senate. Senator Conkling is said to be unqualifiedly committed to it, and the Governor's views on the subject will doubtless emphasize those of the Senator.

It was the last mule which Ramon harnessed that kicked in his dash-board, and knocked every occupant of the Democratic wagon a double somersault to the rear. Shakespeare, in his Twelfth Night says: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." The Democrat is statesman, 1880 seem to have had it kicked into them.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer for sale two valuable tracts of land on the shores of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Michigan, known as Jamestown and Lot 6, and described as the north 8 and 14 rods of the south 40 rods of the east 7 rods of the west 14 rods of the north half of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 29, town 33 north of range 7 west, and about fifteen rods of the south 40 rods of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 29, town 33 north of range 7 west, containing within the same about one acre.

The above tracts are only two miles east of the flourishing village of Charlevoix, and within one mile of Charlevoix and Boyne. Land lies well, with good timber, and is convenient to the church, school, &c. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply to or address WILLIAM CHAMBERLAIN, Boyne City, Mich. Terms—Cash, or one-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest at 7 per cent. Dated, Oct. 1, 1880.

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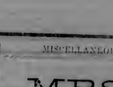

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A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sheep Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, and Combs, Horse-collars, Bridles, etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done in order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

DAVIS'

Carbolic Liniment

Good for Man or Beast. Invaluable for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises, Lame Back, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Contraction of muscles, Stiff wrists & shoulders, Foot Rot, Scalds, Chilblains, Cramps, Chapped hands & lips, Internal soreness, Burns and Scalds, Pain in the side, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Spavins and Ringbone, Sweeny, Callous and Thrush, Cracked Heels, Garget in Cows, Lameness, Frosted Heels, Sniff Joints, Colic, Colds and Coughs, Pneumonia, Sore Throat, Cracked Teats

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

A CINCINNATI telegram of the 28d states that A. J. Tuttle, a lawyer, and Jacob Nine, who were isolated on the Grand Jury for forgery, had been arrested, and Tuttle, the Methodist, as associate would be arrested, charged with the forging of three deeds to large tracts of land in Illinois, Iowa and other States, thereby defrauding innocent purchasers. The forgeries of which they are charged are of a startling character, being made to have possession of land owned by the executors of the millionaire Jeremiah Tuttle, who died two years ago. It is said some 10,000 acres of land in Iowa, in the vicinity of Fort Dodge, have thus been fraudulently conveyed, and investigation is now occupying the property.

The annual report of the Register of the Treasury states that the total tonnage of the country exhibits a decrease of 105,566 tons, the enrolled tonnage having increased 87,733 tons, while the registered tonnage decreased 188,299 tons. Bearing in ship-building, the Register asserts that in the past year the amount of building has been less by 95,620 tons than that of the preceding year.

WILLIS JAMES JOHNSON, a wealthy gentleman of this city, died on the 23d, leaving his widow and her infant child, was driving across a railroad at that point on the 20th, a train came along, struck the carriage in front, killed the horses and threw the occupants some twenty feet, fatally injuring Mr. Johnson and his daughter-in-law. The baby escaped unhurt.

On the 25th, 10,000 worth of United States registered four-per-cent bonds, $721,450,500 worth are held in trust, of one, two, three, five, ten, and $6,811,450 worth by foreigners and Governments of Europe. The Secretary of the Treasury directing the crediting of a detachment of the Goldsboro Hardee to Ireland. There is a tradition in England that the Guards never leave the country unless they go for blood.

The Secretary of the Treasury has distributed $7,000,000 of the $10,000,000 of the National Bank circulation withdrawn from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and has directed that the remaining $3,000,000 be distributed among the banks in the States and Territories not now having their full quota.

The Protestant Archbishop of Dublin has published a pastoral letter, after an engagement last night, captured and executed. Indulgences, and notified the Mostrom-ians that they would surrender if to them on demand.

The recent gale off the coast of Newfoundland was the most destructive in the history of the colony. Over seventy wrecks were lost.

ADDITIONS for peace between Chili and Peru have come to a dead stop because the Government demanded a large slice of Peruvian territory as indemnity for the past and security for the future.

SIXTY persons have been arrested at Westport, Ireland, for threatening resistance to ejectment processes. On the 23d a search was made to shoot Catholic John Mitchell, who was created a Knight by the Romanoffs, and a Protestant clergyman in Tipperary was fired upon.

On the morning of the 23d the Italian steamer Virginia came into collision in the Gulf of Spezia with the French steamer Conte Joseph, which had on board 300 passengers. The Conte Joseph was so badly damaged that she went down in 20 minutes, and 250 passengers went down with her.

A TERRIBLE explosion of fire-damp occurred in the coal mines at Risca, Monmouthshire, on the 24th, by which 120 miners were killed and injured. The total number of persons employed in the mines was 400. The explosion took place at the bottom of the shaft, and the cage was blown to pieces. Those who were killed and injured were mostly those who were working near the bottom of the shaft.

Foreign.

THE Parliament of Queensland has passed a bill for the construction of a trans-Continental railway.

LADY COCHRANE, the celebrated French pedestrian, is dead.

DURING the week ended November 20 the Irish Land League organized thirty-nine branches.

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Political.

THE following table shows the vote cast in Connecticut for Governor at the late election:

	Total vote.	Majority.
Jarvis	67,033	
Bigelow	66,922	
Hawley	134,055	Hawley's plurality, 111

JAMES L. PUGH, the Democratic caucus nominee, was on the 23d elected, by the unanimous vote of each house of the Legislature, Senator from Alabama, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of ex-Governor Houston.

PRESIDENT-ELECT GARFIELD arrived at Washington on the evening of the 25th. At his own request there was no public reception. He was met at the depot by a few friends, and drove at once to his residence.

The remains of the late Governor of Indiana (Williams) were moved in the cemetery on his homestead at Wheatland on the 26th.

The official canvass of the vote of Indiana shows the following result: Hartzell, 231,586; Hancock, 225,522; Weaver, 12,986. Hartzell's majority, 6,064. The result shows that, after all, the Republican candidate for Governor of the Eighth District has been elected, and the total Greenback vote of Indiana will therefore be cast for Hartzell.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 7, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Kalkaska *Leader*: Avery Heche wounded a bear [illegible] then had to club him with his gun to keep the animal from eating him up. Avery broke his gun but came out of the fracas without a scratch. Then the bear and the man started in opposite directions for home.

Prof. Gordon writes us that he is to give another fifteen days course at Traverse City. The well spend the holidays at home, after which he will come up to Lansing to be present at the election of a U. S. Senator, and then come to Charlevoix for a ten week's musical course. A class for the piano is also promised him here.

The snakes are not and the certainty is assured that Charlevoix will have the biggest "boom" next summer that it has ever experienced. A great many building projects are now contemplated, to say nothing of the Resort, which alone will be very extensive, and the impetus which will be given our town by the institution of new manufacturing establishments, and the enlargement of others, will be, we predict, beyond even our expectations.

Archie Buttars, who has just been elected State Senator from this District, came to this region a poor boy in 1858. He was always a steady, industrious boy, and by strict attention to business and great energy he became one of the leading business men of Charlevoix, and a prosperous one also. He was in a fair way to become one of the leading and most respected of her townsmen, but, poor fellow, he has been called to the Senate. He certainly deserved a better fate, and we hope he may even yet return from the political wranglings at Lansing to continue in his career of usefulness as a citizen of Charlevoix.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.*

South Arm Items.

South Arm has two drug stores.

There is a portable saw mill in Echo.

Quarterly meeting 11th and 12th inst.

James Swanson has arrived home from Detroit.

Albert Smith is the happy one this time; it is a girl.

J. J. Bennett has purchased land on the Jordan, and has commenced getting out logs and ties.

James Thompson is confined to his bed by a severe cold. Nothing more serious is entertained.

Mr. Cameron, of Boyne City, was the first man who crossed the Arm with a team this winter.

As near as can be ascertained there has been about seventy-five deer shot in this vicinity this winter.

Mrs. Hawks, mother of A. J. Hawks, is at this place on a visit to her son. She intends remaining till spring.

One of the Charlevoixites, who has been engaged to teach the school in District No. 1 of this town, personally appeared before the Superintendent of Schools to "size" if he was qualified to teach said school. The Superintendent asked for his recommend, and the applicant took off his hat, pointed toward his head, saying, "That is all the recommend I have." He got his papers, and commences school Dec. 6. Would whisper we saw said head; it reminds us of Elisha's of old.

OMEGA.

Hastings From Hayes.
BY GUSS.

W. S. Baker is building a new barn.

J. B. spended his gone to Mancelona to spend the winter.

There is quite a stampede of Hayesites for the lumber woods this winter.

Wm. Tucker has removed to Pentwater where he will engage in the wagon making business.

We are very proud if we are good looking yet we don't thank a man who eats three yards of sour kraut at a meal to blow the breath in our face.

Mr. Arnold says the game of fox and geese Mr. Reynard has been playing with him don't pay. The fox is ahead as G—, and the geese fast disappearing.

The wife of Mr. Manning died Sunday morning Nov. 28th. The funeral obsequies were performed at the Catholic church in Pinckney last Tuesday.

The Senatorial elections that come off in January are attracting much attention. Maine will be likely to send Mr. Frye; Massachusetts, either Senator Davis or ex-Gov. Long; Connecticut has made her choice, saying that able and true Republican, Gen. Hawley. A great top preservatio in New York; when it clears up Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will be discovered among the Senatorial tops. New Jersey will present us with an ex-Secretary, in the person of Hon. M. Robeson. It is more uncertain to-day in Pennsylvania than a week ago. Ohio is as certain divided that no man can pull the result. In Oregon, Gov. Bagley still leads, and his chances of carrying off the prize increase every day.

W. Irving Lathers, Republican candidate for auditor-general, received more votes than any other candidate at the recent election.

Several Dry Times.

An interesting record is that of severe droughts, so far back as the landing of the Pilgrims. How many thousand times are observations made like the following: "Such a cold season" "Such a hot season!" "Such wet weather" or "Such dry weather!" "Such high winds or rains," etc. Read the following list, showing the number of days without rain:

In the summer of 1621, 24 days.
In the summer of 1636, 11 days.
In the summer of 1645, 76 days.
In the summer of 1662, 80 days.
In the summer of 1674, 45 days.
In the summer of 1680, 21 days.
In the summer of 1694, 62 days.
In the summer of 1709, 40 days.
In the summer of 1715, 46 days.
In the summer of 1728, 61 days.
In the summer of 1730, 92 days.
In the summer of 1741, 72 days.
In the summer of 1794, 108 days.
In the summer of 1795, 42 days.
In the summer of 1762, 123 days.
In the summer of 1773, 30 days.
In the summer of 1791, 82 days.
In the summer of 1812, 28 days.
In the summer of 1856, 24 days.
In the summer of 1871, 12 days.
In the summer of 1875, 26 days.
In the summer of 1876, 25 days.

It will be seen that the longest drought that ever occurred in America was in the summer of 1762. Not rain fell from the last of May to the last of September. Many of the inhabitants sent to England for hay and grass.

Dr. HAWKINS, U. S. A., who has the honor to preside over the destinies of Charlevoix harbor, by the grace of God and the War Department, is "an officer and a gentleman." Inspector Little, who, by the appointment of Col. Harwood, is supervising among us, is a gentleman of whose acquaintance we are proud. But there is a feature of the improvement of Charlevoix harbor that will bear criticism. Last winter's appropriation has been available since early in the summer. Colonel Harwood in the full knowledge of the necessities of a bar in the channel, has neglected to make the repairs in the breakwater necessary to prevent it. By reason of this neglect our commerce has suffered. This is one feature of the matter. There is another. After the long and [illegible] days of summer have passed, and the rigors of winter are upon us, an inspector is dispatched here to mend the break in the revetment, and build the superstructure upon the mush pier, which is already covered with ice. Now, when it is considered that the inspector gets $3 per day and no lost time, that he is paid from the funds appropriated, and that he cannot work more than one day in three, the justice of our criticism will be apparent. One day in summer would have been worth two now, besides having the effect of locking the barn door *before* the horse was stolen. No hard feelin's, Colonel.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, of Chicago, son of the martyred President, received the highest vote of any Elector on the Republican ticket in Illinois at the recent election, and William C. Seipps, proprietor of a brewery in Chicago, received the highest vote for Elector on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Lincoln's vote was 319,653, and Mr. Seipps 275,721. The vote shows what class of citizens the two great parties most delight to honor.

The Presidential Electors chosen at the late election met at the several State capitals on the 1st, to cast their votes for President and Vice-President. The totals of the electoral vote foot up: For Garfield and Arthur, 214; for Hancock and English, 155.

Accessories to information gathered by a New York *Tribune* reporter, Gen. Hancock knew all about the forged letter conspiracy when it was brewing. This is the worst charge ever made against him.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. MOORE, Lond Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co. Mich. (12-22)

THE Northern Pacific railroad company has arranged with a syndicate of New York and Philadelphia bankers, to raise $40,000,000 for the speedy completion of its road.

IF you want the best sewing machine in the market, call at Dr. Crouter's drug store and examine the Dauntless, one of the best Christmas presents for your wife.

LAKE navigation is still considered open. The steamer barge William Edenborn, was clustered on the 30th to carry 55,000 bushels of corn from Chicago to Buffalo.

FRANCK, a large stock of frames at Dr. Crouters drug store at very low prices.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

put up in large or small packages, at Lake Side, Charlevoix, Mich.

WESLEY CROSS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date the 2nd day of August, A. D. 1876, executed by Eli H. Chapman and Nellie A. Chapman, his wife, to Wm. D. P. Mann & Co., a copartnership doing business at Springfield, Ohio, said mortgage having been recorded in the register of deeds office in and for the county of Charlevoix, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1876, at 9 o'clock a. m., in liber three of mortgages, on pages 208 and 209, on which said mortgages there is claimed to be unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-five cents, and no suit or proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover said debts or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative by reason of said default, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, (that being the place where the circuit court for said county is held) on the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1881, at one o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said indebtedness and accruing interest and costs and charges as therein provided, together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, as provided for in said mortgage. The following described premises, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section number thirty-six (36), in township number thirty-one (31) north, in range number seven (7) west, in the State of Michigan.

Dated the 25th day of November A. D. 1880.

D. P. MANN & CO., Mortgagee
F. C. WARNER, of Traverse City, Mich.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.,
October 25, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Saturday, December 18, 1880, viz: Mancelona, Antrim Co.

WILLIAM P. SAXTON, Homestead Entry No. 3020, for the E. ½ of the S. E. ¼ and the S. E. ¼ of the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 18, T. 33 N., R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William F. Jamieson, of Charlevoix, Chas. Thomas Hoyt, James Hoyt, and Wm. Chadwick, all of Mancelona, Antrim County, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the probate court for said county, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the twenty-second day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, J. MILO EATON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of John B. Ogemaw, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jacob Richmond, the executor named in the last will and testament of said deceased, praying that a certain instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, now on file in this court, be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to the petitioner, as executor named in said will, or to some other suitable person, and the hearing thereof by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

J. MILO EATON,
Judge of Probate.

McCABE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

☞ Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The only Sewing Machine made with Iris Shuttle, Tucker and Tension entirely self-threading.

The Dauntless

Also makes the most Perfect Lock-stitch, has the Most Convenient Reverse Motion Winder, Largest Arm Space, and Wide Feed. Shipped in Mechanics. Most Durable Furniture, and

Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

Sewing Machine dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless and not Factory Prices. For terms, territory, etc., apply to

THE DAUNTLESS MANF'G CO.,
NORWALK, OHIO, U. S. A.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

—MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF—

MERCHANDISE!

Having just received their winter's stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c, at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Store at the Furnace.

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM. ☞ GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL. ☜

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Hanger, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily shipments of Fresh Groceries, Provisions and Produce. We keep in stock choice brands of Flour, and will sell as low as any dealer of all kinds; a new lot of Families, celebrated Choice, Roasted, etc., we also keep a full line of Boots and Shoes, and can suit our people at all times. GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store,
New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.
—KEEPS IN—
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

☞ We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.
BRIDGE STREET.

J. S. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
—AND—
Carriage Works
Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons: 2½ to 7 skein, 2½ to 4 thirds, 2½ to 4 thirds, 2½ to 4 thirds

Secretary Schurz' Annual Report.

WASHINGTON, December 1.

In his report the Secretary of the Interior gives a resume not only of the operations of the past year but of the four years of his administration. The letter part of the report is devoted to Indian affairs. In the opening chapter upon this subject the Secretary gives an explanation of the improvement in Indian affairs has taken place and the reasons why such has taken place and the reasons why such has taken place and the reasons why such

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, [illegible]

W. C. GAIL A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Contest Situation.

The closing scenes of the 48th Congress open on Monday next with Democratic majorities in both Houses and Democratic control of the Executive Department. The Democratic majority in the House of Representatives is small, but sufficient for the purposes of the chief leaders and the caucus of each other important measure necessary to carry to a successful issue the business of the session. The Democratic majority in the Senate is also

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 24 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

FOR CHRISTMAS.

The closing exercises of the 16th Congress came on Monday, and terminates on March 4. Two months these should be. The session of course for the holidays, and then home to Members, our hope is efficient for the passage of the chief bills on the calendar, and such other legislation now necessary to not be brought before Congress. The appropriations bills will be but in order and probably occupy first half, if not all next session, except on the point of paying arrears Court and pensions of claimants. As these bills are in the nature of charges of sentiment on the country by the Democratic party, as a precaution to that unanimity seems was to expected. The most important new legislation will be the disposal of public lands bill. Such a bill must be passed by this or the succeeding Congress, or there are strong apprehensions of its not passing at all, taking it should be declared at the coming session of the present ministry. It should even at most of the same legislation we will have advanced it will be practically immortal when it is passed by the present or the 47th Congress. At this a Democratic Congress and the next one will not be it is certain an effort will be made to pass one appropriation bill and, if it fails over, both sessions passed it be accepted by the country as proper case considerably by expected. A refunding bill, of some importance, also either of these has been before up in Congress long, but it passed on the floor of the other was for good bonds to run forty years at 3 per cent. Such a bill would be of great benefit to the country, but it is not probable that it will be passed at this session. The session Lame Duck is supposed have a full share of last sessions who do no good.

Senator Conkling has been re-elected by the Legislature of New York, receiving 111 votes, against 79 for Governor Cornell, Republican, and 14 for Governor Robinson, Democrat. Mr. Conkling's term will expire March 4, 1881. He was elected in 1867, 1873 and 1879. The Democrats voted for Governor Robinson, and the Republicans for Governor Cornell. Mr. Conkling received the votes of 14 Democrats, and Governor Cornell received the votes of 14 Republicans. Governor Robinson received the votes of 14 Democrats, and Governor Cornell received the votes of 14 Republicans. Mr. Conkling received the votes of 14 Democrats, and Governor Cornell received the votes of 14 Republicans. Mr. Conkling received the votes of 14 Democrats, and Governor Cornell received the votes of 14 Republicans.

The Republicans will be left to their own counsels in effecting to control the organization.

Congress will not assemble in a temper to work in full session, and though the Democrats be compelled to make the other parties responsible, the Democrats will gladly put the responsibility of a change on the next Republican Congress.

The Herd will at no distant day organize, but the honest will be left out entirely, and a reorganization will be made to month of January.

The changes must be made by the Democrats, for it will hardly excite much attention or concern which they make. They will make no promises which may or may not be redeemed in the future. For this reason, we may not be entirely controlled the political policy of either the senate, it is not likely they will commence a new field of their or to even promise to some of the measures individual to succeed.

But the organizing force must rest with the Republicans in the next session, to provide for changes in the constitution to the manner of choosing Presidential and many other important subjects in the list of the present Congress, but they will not be. They will be called to order and immediately thereafter the Republicans organize as the new Congress.

The house fire and Tribune of last Tuesday contains a story "The attempt to take him out of the jail" [illegible] A dozen large pumpkins are [illegible] over Charlevoix in crates of sawdust. Kingsley & Parmenter shipped the [illegible] Chief Alden and the crew of the [illegible] the Gaskin are living in a [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Just always sure that the proverbial [illegible] Lake Huron [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

THE public debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following showing: Bonds held (including interest) of $18,961,000; $2,118,382; Gold Debt in Treasury, $103,126,550; Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,934,981,167. Decrease during November, $3,009,204. Decrease since June 30, 1870, $27,591,198.

AN Indianapolis Judge has decided that the tea parties are a nuisance in a lottery, and fined the managers of such a concern $300.

LIBERTY HALL, a colored school teacher at Danville, Va., recently punished a pupil, a lad of fifteen. As result the boy and a brother-in-law led the teacher with knives and fatally stabbed him.

SECRETARY SCHURZ in his annual report, recommends an amendment in favor of retaining the control of the Indians in the Interior Department, instead of transferring it to the army. The Secretary states that nearly half a million acres of land are being cultivated by Indians, and urges the issuance of individual patents for farms. The employment of Indians as freighters is also spoken of favorably. Innovation, as their aptitude to mechanical pursuits is commented upon.

THE Inter-State Convention of Agricultural Boards at Springfield, Ill., on the 1st adopted a resolution declaring that "the incessant National Bankrupt act for the distribution of insolvent estates and for the discouragement of insolvency will prosper the general well-being, by enforcing confidence in business transactions, and greatly increase intermediate trade."

A WASHINGTON special of the 3d says Mr. Bernhard, Director of the Mint, thinks the stringency of the New York money market was caused, for the most part, by the hoarding of gold. It had been shown by his investigations that two hundred millions of dollars had disappeared from circulation, while the banks held $60,000,000 against $17,000,000 a month before. The increase of the amount held by the people was in nearly the same proportion.

THERE was in the New York Assay office on the 2d forty-six gold coins to the value of $50,000,000. It was estimated $75,000,000 more was on the way to the United States.

THE New York papers generally eulogize the firm of Dunham & Sons failed on the 2d. Liabilities, $90,000.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has issued an order that the Navy Department has on hand an unexpended balance of all the last year's appropriations or $4,758,804.

A RECENT bituminite (S. C.) dispatch says a man named Hall, while running a weekly cotton planter, who was riding on horseback on the railroad near that place, was run into by a locomotive going fifty miles an hour. The horse was killed, but the man ecaped serious injury by jumping from a four-story window in some carpets placed on the side-walk. Mrs. Hall would have been saved also had she had the courage to jump.

THE Inter-State Convention of Agricultural Boards in session at Springfield, Ill., adjourned on the 3d, after adopting resolutions favoring the more thorough collection of agricultural statistics.

AT Detroit on the morning of the 3d Wilhelmina Schaller, a domestic in the family of Henry H. Weber, was nearly burned to death, old fashioness of urging a slow-burning fire with a can of kerosene was the cause of the catastrophe.

Personal and Political.

THE vote in Arkansas was: Hancock, 60,-481; Grant, 41,661; Wooten, 4,062. Total, 106,206. Hancock's plurality, 18,820; over all, 14,758.

CONGRESSMAN EVARTS W. FARR, of the Third New Hampshire District, died at Lisbon, in that State, on the 30th ult., of pneumonia. He was forty years of age.

THE full official returns from California show a total vote of 168,970. Hancock received 80,555, Garfield, 80,237; Weaver, 2,781. Hancock's plurality, 78. The Electoral vote will stand five for Hancock and one for Garfield.

GENERAL GARFIELD arrived at his home at Mentor on the 1st inst., from Washington.

THE Electoral College in all the States except Georgia met on the 1st and cast the votes for President of the United States. The Electors in the constitutional State did not meet, as the ballots each receive that all electors shall be cast on the Wednesday following the first Monday in December, which will be December 8. It is stated that the United States law directing the counting on the first Monday in December is unknown and that the Georgia vote remain, therefore, in suspect.

THREE judges of election at Manchester, Va., have been arrested for refusing negro voters at the Presidential election.

THE semi-millennial celebration of the birthday of John Wycliffe, who made the first translation of the Holy Scriptures into English, was held under the auspices of the Bible Society at New York, on the evening of the 30.

THE will of B. F. Allen, President of the defunct Onon County National Bank, gives the indictment dumping him with making false returns to the Comptroller as to its condition, was terminated in Chicago on the 30, before Judge Blodgett, by the return of a verdict of "not guilty."

A WARREN (Ohio) dispatch of the 31 says the Christian Church there was last winter split on an organ question, and the church was divided. Violent words and blows followed. Last Sunday the organ was removed from the church, and the two factions met and settled their differences. Then they united in a grand jubilee dinner, and the church is now peaceful.

CONFIRMATION of the report of the defeat of Gen. Forsyth, who was sent to the Indian Territory to disarm the Cheyenne Indians, is received. Forsyth's command was surrounded by the Indians, and he was compelled to fight his way out. He lost seventy-five men killed and wounded. The Indians are reported to be moving northward, and the settlers are fleeing before them.

THE Grand Lodge of Masons of Ireland has elected Edward Trickett, of Sidney, Australia, and Wayland Smith, of St. John, N. B., for 1881, over the Thames Tunnel contract, formed any connection either, undertook on the 29th of November, the contract having allowed Ross' claim of four at Hammersmith, was reported in favor of, and resulted in a victory for Ross, who won the race by three lengths.

THE Court of Queen's Bench at Dublin on the 4th refused the application of Messrs. Parnell, Biggar, Sullivan, Sexton and Dillon for postponement of their trials until the 15th of January, which was made on the ground that they had a constitutional right to be to their seats at the opening of Parliament.

THE Land-League meeting at Waterford, Ireland, on the 5th was an immense demonstration. Mr. Parnell was presented with an address of welcome by the corporation, and was conducted to the meeting-ground by a number of mounted police. Many more mounted police and two hundred infantry were called out, but no collision occurred.

A STEAMBOAT explosion occurred at the Mint Bureau on the 4th shows that during November there were 1,068,000 standard silver dollars distributed from the New Orleans Mint and 92,500 from the Philadelphia Mint. The total shipments from the New Orleans Mint since Jan. 15, 1880, had been $4,438,400. During the week ended on the 4th there were 472,000 standard silver dollars distributed, against 270,000 in the corresponding week of 1879.

THE Kittanning correspondent of a grocery brick structure, at Portsmouth, N. H., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 4th. One employe was burned to death and three others injured, only seven stores and occupants escaping. The loss was estimated at $500,000; insured for $411,000.

THE Directors of the New York Central Railroad has ordered that a stop be put to the sale of liquor on sale on the trains and at the depots of the company.

A FRANCES lad was recently suffocated by the caving in of a snow bank which he and his comrades had built in the back yard of his parents' residence.

THE Piedmont and Arlington Life Insurance Company of Richmond, Va., made an assignment on the 4th. The immediate cause of suspension is said to have been an extraordinary mortality among its policy-holders this year and the pressure in the courts by the holders of the claims.

A FREIGHT train on the Chicago & Northwestern, Road near Cary, Ill., on the 4th the engineer of the Geneva & Chicago Express, for Chicago, stopped his train for some repairs to the engine. The Janesville express, only a few minutes behind the former, came up with it under a headway of thirty miles an hour, and a fearful wreck ensued. Ten Chicago ladies were seriously injured, and everything around was strewn in ruin around. The wood work of two of the cars was shattered, but few passengers were on board the wrecked train at the time of the collision.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

TO THE SENATE OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

In compliance with the constitution and the usage established by my predecessors, I have the honor to present to the Congress information touching the condition of the Union and such recommendations as I deem necessary to the public welfare. In the selection of topics for this communication, with a few exceptions, I have followed those which were brought to the attention of the Congress by my predecessor in his last annual message, and which have since remained in the same position relatively to the public interests that they then occupied. Questions which have arisen since that time, and which have become prominent in the knowledge of the country, will receive the attention due to their importance, and such as require legislation will be submitted to the consideration of the Congress with the least possible delay consistent with proper deliberation.

The constitution requires that the President shall from time to time give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. My office affords me opportunities for observing the operations of the different Departments of the Government and the conduct of all classes of public servants, which make it my duty to obtain the information required by the constitution to be given to the Congress, and it is therefore a source of gratification to me to be able to say that the various branches of the public service are conducted with success and efficiency, and that the public business is in a satisfactory condition. Many interesting details of the operations of the several Executive Departments, and of the progress of work in the charge of subordinate bureaus, are contained in the reports made to me by the heads of those Departments, and I commend them to your careful consideration, as containing valuable recommendations touching the matters of legislation with which they deal.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury presents in detail the condition of the finances, the operations of the various branches of the public service committed to his charge, and the estimates of the moneys required for the support of the Government during the next fiscal year. The attention of the Congress is especially invited to the important recommendations made by the Secretary for the improvement of the system of collecting the revenue from customs, and for the correction of certain defects in the present tariff laws. The report of the Secretary of War presents a satisfactory exhibit of the operations of his Department, and contains many valuable suggestions touching the present organization of the military establishment, and the legislation required for its improvement. The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows the present state of the Navy to be one of great efficiency, and evinces the intelligent and faithful administration of the Department. The suggestions which it contains in regard to the policy to be pursued in the construction of new vessels, and in the maintenance of navy-yards, are worthy of careful consideration. The report of the Postmaster-General presents a most gratifying exhibit of the condition of the Department over which he presides. The deficiency in the revenues of the Department, which existed at the date of the last annual report to the Congress, has been entirely overcome, and the Department is now self-sustaining. The cash receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were $36,915,000, and the expenditures for the same period were $36,805,000, leaving a surplus revenue of $110,000. The increase of revenue for the year was $2,381,000, and the increase of expenditures, $2,420,000. The report of the Secretary of the Interior presents a full and interesting exhibit of the operations of the several bureaus of the Department, and contains many recommendations which will be found worthy of your consideration. The report of the Attorney-General presents a satisfactory exhibit of the business of the Department of Justice, and contains recommendations for such changes in the laws as will promote the efficiency of the administration of the law. The report of the Postmaster-General presents a most satisfactory exhibit of the operations of the Department of the Post-Office. The increase of the revenue for the fiscal year was $2,381,000, and the increase of expenditures, $2,420,000. The report of the Secretary of the Navy shows the present state of the Navy to be one of great efficiency, and evinces the intelligent and faithful administration of the Department. The suggestions which it contains in regard to the policy to be pursued in the construction of new vessels, and in the maintenance of navy-yards, are worthy of careful consideration. The report of the Postmaster-General presents a most gratifying exhibit of the condition of the Department over which he presides. The deficiency in the revenues of the Department, which existed at the date of the last annual report to the Congress, has been entirely overcome, and the Department is now self-sustaining. The cash receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880, were $36,915,000, and the expenditures for the same period were $36,805,000, leaving a surplus revenue of $110,000. The increase of revenue for the year was $2,381,000, and the increase of expenditures, $2,420,000.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

In my former annual message I expressed the sentiment of Congress in the present organization of a Department of Civil Service at the commencement of the next session. My views concerning the importance of such action have been strengthened by my observation and experience during the past year, and I trust that these matters thereafter the stability of the system may be secured by the enactment of such legislation as will remove it from political contests. They have also been confirmed by the reports of the Civil Service Commissioners, which show that the system is working well in the Departments to which it has been applied, and that its introduction into the public service has relieved the appointing officers of much unnecessary labor, and has secured the appointment of competent persons to the positions to which they have been assigned. The Commissioners have also been able to render valuable assistance to the Executive in the preparation of rules for the regulation of the service, and I am satisfied that the system will be found to be of great benefit to the country.

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Continued opposition to the full and free enjoyment of the right of citizens to participate in the management of the public affairs of the country is manifested by the passage of State constitutional amendments by the Legislatures of several States, which not only deny the right to persons who cannot read the English language, but to persons who cannot read any language. Many citizens are thus deprived of the right to vote who have heretofore been entitled to exercise it, and who are in no way responsible for the fact that they cannot read. The persons thus disfranchised are largely those who, having been born and reared under the influence of our institutions, are in every way entitled to the privilege of citizenship. The operation of these laws has been to deprive many of our citizens of the right to vote who have heretofore been entitled to exercise it, and who are in no way responsible for the fact that they cannot read. The persons thus disfranchised are largely those who, having been born and reared under the influence of our institutions, are in every way entitled to the privilege of citizenship.

It is the duty of the National people of the whole country that no State shall by its action or its policy impair the rights of any citizen of the United States to vote in any election. The power and authority of the National Government must be preserved unimpaired in all its integrity, and it must not be forgotten that the people of every State have a common interest in the preservation of the rights of the citizens of every State. The constitutional amendments were adopted for the purpose of securing to the citizens of the United States the blessings of freedom, and the equal rights of citizenship, and they must be maintained.

I recommend that Congress provide for the government of Utah by a Territorial Legislature, to be composed of persons who are in sympathy with the institutions of the United States, and who will be in accord with the principles of the National Government. The act of Congress approved March 22, 1862, has been practically inoperative, and the result has been to continue the government of the Territory in the hands of persons who are in open hostility to the institutions of the United States, and who exert their influence to encourage a belief among the people that they are not in any way subordinate to the National authority. The act of March 3, 1870, has been practically inoperative, and the result has been to continue the government of the Territory in the hands of persons who are in open hostility to the institutions of the United States, and who exert their influence to encourage a belief among the people that they are not in any way subordinate to the National authority.

The Mormon Church still claims the right to control the political action of its members, and exacts from them implicit obedience to its mandates. The Mormon Church is a constant menace to the peace of the Territory, and the people of the United States have a right to demand that the power of the National Government shall be exerted to the extent necessary to secure the supremacy of the laws of the United States and the suppression of practices which are in violation of the principles of our civilization, and which are a reproach to the Christian nations of the world.

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I also recommend such legislation as will secure the punishment of all offenses against the elective franchise, and of all conspiracies to deprive citizens of the free exercise of the right of suffrage, which the constitution expressly declares shall be exercised without restraint.

EXPATRIATION.

It is the duty of the National people of the whole country that no State shall by its action or its policy impair the rights of any citizen of the United States to vote in any election. The power and authority of the National Government must be preserved unimpaired in all its integrity, and it must not be forgotten that the people of every State have a common interest in the preservation of the rights of the citizens of every State. The constitutional amendments were adopted for the purpose of securing to the citizens of the United States the blessings of freedom, and the equal rights of citizenship, and they must be maintained.

I

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 14, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Letter From Norman.

Oklahoma, Dec. 6, 1880.

To the Editor of the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL:

The summer of 1880 will be a marked era in the history of summer hotels and resorts. The heated term began early, and came to stay. Everybody who could spare the money wanted to get out of the hot, dry, choking cities. The steamboats were crowded; the cars, though hot and dusty, still were filled. Everywhere money was being freely spent in order to get cool, and enjoy a little rest.

We learn that in the East, summer visitors flocked to the shores by hundred of thousands. At Long Branch there is hotel accommodation for 10,000 people. In addition to this the Branch has been visited by 200,000 excursionists. It is estimated from both sources there has been spent an income of $1,750,000.

The whole of New Jersey coast, from Sandy Hook to Squam, is dotted at short intervals of a few miles with summer hotels, many of them competing in size and appointment with those of Long Branch.

All these have been thronged, and it is thought that altogether the money spent by visitors along this part of the New Jersey road would not fall below $10,000,000. A New York *Herald* reporter, who has been canvassing these and other resorts, says: "One million and a half dollars were spent on excursions to such places as Glen Alpine and points up the Hudson, and that if nine were to go further, and add on what has been spent at the races, in visits to picnic grounds, by rail and sailing craft and the money spent in a hundred ways of pleasure seeking, of which no account can ever be had, it ought to be found that the three million people who live in and around New York expended this year over $18,000,000 in keeping cool and enjoying themselves.

So much for the east. Let us look at the great west. This has been a prosperous year. Money has been spent freely by those in easy circumstances. In the last days of July and August Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and smaller towns emptied themselves of thousands of their dwellers. Those in St. Louis and Chicago sought the cooler shades of the north. The resorts of Wisconsin received many who had never entered them before. Railroad trains and the lake steamers were alike filled.

Many exercise themselves with a trip around the lakes to Buffalo and return, some to Montreal and return, and others as far as Niagara Falls by the Grand Trunk steamers and St. Lawrence boats.

Some inquiries amongst the steamboat agents elicited the facts that berths were often engaged two weeks ahead, and they did not care to promise berths to intermediate points. Putting the basis for expenses as in low rates, we have calculated that a Western Transportation company steamer carried out 20,000 to be spent in a pleasure trip during these hot months, every trip they left Chicago. A little thought will carry these figures up into large sums, when we remember that the Union Steamboat company, the Grand Trunk steamers, all of them, carried—and taste full compliment of passengers, while Goodrich's steamers, Hannah, Lay & Co.'s steamer brought full loads over into Michigan, and Leopold and Austina's steamers were will filled with passengers for the upper peninsula. One can readily think what large sums of money are thus spent through the northwest.

Of the numbers that came in this section we know something. Every day the City of Grand Rapids and Clara Belle brought in numbers of visitors, and mountains of baggage—sometimes as many as seventy-five passengers each time, while the Fountain City and Idaho added to the numbers of visitors every time they came in. The hotels were taxed in their stores, to entertain guests. This only includes those who came in by Lake. Michigan entrances; others coming in by Bernie City, and stopping there, or at other points along the butcher's lake.

We think we are putting a low estimate when we say $20,000 has been spent during the summer in this vicinity for hotel expenses, steamboat fare, stage lines, guides, etc.

The prospects in Charlevoix are opening up fairer than ever, if a wise and judicious course is pursued. The people in the eastern states guess neither pains nor money to make routes attractive for summer travel. New roads are opened, steamboat routes started in what has been thought inaccessible, money spent freely in making improvements and drawing visitors, knowing that the time, labor and capital expended was a good paying investment. It has proved so, and in the coming years will draw many more to these summer fishing and hunting grounds.

Unless Charlevoix would indulge in a Rip Van Winkle nap, and let other places get ahead of her, something of the kind must be done here. Now let others point out plans that may be very much improved by the outlay of a small amount of money, such improvements that would benefit the whole community, not in the end draw off larger sums of summer visitors to this lovely Pine Lake region.

RAMBLER.

KENNAY, of Oklahoma Station yesterday has started a fiery screak about at Memphis called the *Solid South*. In his salutatory he prays God "the day be not far distant when the Union will become a thing for Weenie to feed upon."

A SPLENDID assortment of holiday goods at Lewis & Ackett's.

HAVITT at last squarely admits that the Money letter was a bogus, and cancelled that it has hurt his case more than fairweld.

CHRISTMAS comes but once a year, but Dr. Crouter's drug store.

CHRISTMAS candy, the best and cheapest in town at Dr Crouter's.

BYRON SEE.

HO!

—FOR THE—

Holidays

—

If you are looking for

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS,

—GO TO THE—

Headquarters,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

Ladies' and Children's

KNIT GOODS

Men' and Boys'

HATS & CAPS

Ladies' Dress Goods

SILK HANKERCHIEFS

For Ladies and Gents.

A Large Variety of

Gloves & Mittens.

THE BEST LINE OF

JEWELRY

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Also a fine assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

CANDIES.

Just All found at

BYRON SEE'S.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE. Whereas default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage bearing date the 25th day of August A. D. 1876, executed by Eli Bellamy and Sally F. Bellamy, his wife, to Lewis & Ackett, of Charlevoix, Mich., and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, Mich., on the 30th day of November A. D. 1876, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, in liber "H" of mortgages on page 104 and which said mortgage there is claimed to be due and unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of eighty-five dollars and fifty-two cents, which said sum is claimed to be due for principal and interest, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof, and by reason of such default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county, on the 25th day of December A. D. 1880, at two o'clock p. m. of said day, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, which said premises are described in said mortgage, the following described premises, to-wit: The west half of the south quarter of section thirty, in township thirty-three north, range five west, in the county of Charlevoix.

Dated the 25th day of November, A. D. 1880.

LEWIS & ACKETT, Mortgagees.
F. P. WORCESTER, of Detroit, Mich.
Attorney for Mortgagees.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the following named final notice of the intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County Court of Charlevoix, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Tuesday, the 28th day of December, A. D. 1880, viz:

WILLIAM WARREN, Jr., of Boyne City, Mich., for the S. E. ¼ of S. W. ¼ and south half of S. E. ¼ of section 2, town 33 N., range 7 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Warren, of Charlevoix; T. H. Thomas, Mich.; Henry H. Moore, of Boyne; T. H. Chadwick, county; and Gustav Gaffke, of Boyne City, Mich.

WILLIAM WARREN, Jr.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
County of Charlevoix } ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county of Charlevoix, held at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, on the 1st day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty.

Present, MILO LATON, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Jacob Bowman, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Elias Bowman praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Elias Bowman or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered that Monday, the 13th day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) MILO LATON,
Judge of Probate.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

☞ Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The only Sewing Machine made which has Shuttle, Tension and Feed adjustments.

The Dauntless

Also makes the most Perfect Lock-Stitch, but Most Ingenious, Simplest, Lightest Running, Quietest, and Wide Feed Machine in Mechanism, Most Beautiful in Finish, and

Handsomest Floating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

☞ Sewing Machine Dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to show the Dauntless, and get Factory Prices. For terms, territory, etc., apply or

THE DAUNTLESS MAN'F'G CO.,
NORWALK, OHIO, U. S. A.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake

Iron Co.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

MERCHANDISE !

Having just received their winter's stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES !

—ALSO—

STOVES !

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR !

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES !

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Shelf and Pocket Cutlery, Land Drains & Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I have fix-cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Ver Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock of Groceries is complete in all its branches. Our goods will be sold at Bottom Prices. Call and see us.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 1, 1880.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store,

New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES

—AND—

PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

☞ We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

J. S. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works,

Traverse City, Mich.

Would endeavor to keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber Wagons, Spring Wagons, Platform Spring Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, &c.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of Indiana Oak and Hickory. For lightness of draft and excellence in quality they cannot be excelled.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with movable bunks, so that either lumber or logs can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished in all the most stylish and desirable styles, and are fully guaranteed. Anything that does not prove satisfactory, we will do the best of our ability make it so. Give orders or address

JOHN S. BROADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF CHOICE—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, the best class of land, and accessible to the market by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for health, and with a climate similar to the great fruit-growing lands of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls (or a unit to a square mile), living up with settlers from eastern states. Mails in the Tribe.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

☞ Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. G. HUBBARD,
Transferring Agent Ionia, Mich.
Ionia transfer.

NOTICE!

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Charlevoix, Sept. 21, 1880. 11

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO. 34. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DEC. 21, 1880. WHOLE NO. 573

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HORSES FOR SALE!

We have in our stables at Elk Rapids, Antrim county, a number of horses and colts. Horses which are either at last prices, also have broke colts and heavy horses. Will give time on approved security.

SPLUNK & SONS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

On and after Thirty-first, October 3, 1880.

GOING NORTH.

	No. 3	No. 5
Thornville, leave,		7 00 a m
Whitehall, "		10 30 "
Fort Wayne, leave,	7 00 a m	3 00 p m
Kalamazoo, "	10 30 "	6 30 "
Grand Rapids, arrive,	2 30 p m	10 45 "
" leave,	2 40 "	11 45 a m
Howard City, "	3 30 "	12 30 p m
Elk Rapids, "	5 30 "	2 30 "
Petoskey, "	6 15 "	3 15 "
Cadillac, arrive,	7 25 "	10 30 p m
" leave,	7 30 "	
Manton, "	8 35 "	
Mikado, "	8 55 "	
Fife Lake, "	9 20 "	
Grawn Junction, "	9 45 "	
Kalkaska, "	10 10 "	
Mancelona, leave,	10 40 "	
Bates Falls, "	11 10 "	
Petoskey, "	12 00 m	

GOING SOUTH.

	No. 2	No. 4
Petoskey, leave,		6 30 a m
Bates Falls, "		7 00 "
Mancelona, "		7 30 "
Kalkaska, "		8 00 "
South Boardman, "		8 40 "
Fife Lake, "		9 05 "
Grawn, "		9 30 "
Manton, "		10 00 "
Cadillac, arrive,	2 30 p m	11 15 "
" leave,	2 35 "	11 20 "
Reed City, "	3 30 "	12 15 p m
Elk Rapids, "	5 30 "	2 30 "
Petoskey, "	6 15 "	3 15 "
Grand Rapids, arrive,	7 50 "	4 45 "
" leave,	8 00 "	5 00 "
Kalamazoo, "	11 30 "	8 30 "
Fort Wayne, "	2 30 a m	11 45 "
Richmond, "	5 00 "	2 30 p m
Cincinnati, arrive,	8 00 "	5 30 "

A. H. LEET, General Passenger Agent.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of M.

Riverside Lodge, No. 222, Knights of Honor, meets at their Hall over Bank on the evenings of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

T. BUELL KAVEN, Dictator
C. A. PERRY, Reporter.

L. O. L.

Charlevoix True Blue Grange Lodge meets at its hall near Lewis & Ackett's drug store, on the Saturday evening on or before the full moon.

D. E. LEWIS, W. M.
JAMES TAGGART, Secretary.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 297 F. & A. M. Next stated day evening on or before full moon.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
D. S. WARNER, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

DR. L. LEWIS, W. C. T.
W. J. RAMSEY, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Bond Lake Lodge, No. 288, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

O. STATE, N. G.
JAMES E. NOTE, Secretary.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Sleighing is good.

—The epizootic is abroad.

—Bring in your wood on subscription.

—Our merchants are all enjoying good trade.

—Look out for Logan's Sanitian exchange.

—There is talk of a newspaper at Bellaire.

—Andrew Nowland has started a saloon at Boyne City.

—The Petoskey *Record* will issue a daily next summer.

—The signal service signals are discontinued for the season.

—Elk Rapids has a street sprinkler to make the snow lie still.

—J. Milo Eaton left yesterday for East Saginaw on a brief visit.

—J. R. Speidel of Hayes, is spending the winter at Mancelona.

—An addition has been built to the Charlevoix Livery Stable.

—Prof. Gordon has fifty pupils in his vocal class at Traverse City.

—The propeller Van Raalte is wet bound at Cheboygan with a full cargo.

—Bring in your wood on subscription to the SENTINEL while you can.

—John Miller of Marion, brought down two fine deer and sold them Thursday.

—Ten steamer and vessel captains claim Charlevoix as their home this winter.

—Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M. this (Tuesday) evening.

—Patrick O'Neill caught four hundred white fish and trout from twelve gill nets Friday.

—A life saving station will be established at Sleeping Bear Point, in Leelanau county.

—Hon. Geo. E. Steele, of Elk Rapids, has sold his farm and removed to Traverse City.

—T. D. Smith has sold to Hayes & Bedford, lot 7, block 8, in this village. Consideration, $150.

—Sullivan is pushing on many day jobs. She proposes to number all her houses and business places.

—W. C. Newman has some very fine oysters. We know whereof we speak. We have tasted of a can.

—Geo. A. Mosher has purchased the interest of his partner, Frank M. Pray, in the Petoskey *Record*, and will hereafter have full control of the establishment. The *Record* is one of our very best exchanges.

—James Washburn has already commenced putting the lumber on the ground for a residence on his lot.

—Table-ware, cutlery, jewelry or watches plated by O. W. Smith in good style. Apply at the SENTINEL office.

—Bellinger, the jeweler, will order silver table ware for any person desiring to purchase articles of that kind.

—A donation party is to be held at Ingleside Wednesday evening of this week for the benefit of Rev. A. M. Parmenter.

—Hon. John S. Dixon and wife leave this week for Cedar Springs, Iowa, to visit their son Charles. They will return in May.

—J. R. Harrah, of Melrose, has gone into the lumber woods at Long Lake, where he has a large contract for getting out logs.

—A. J. Emrey, father of J. Reed Emrey, who has been spending a few weeks here, left yesterday for his home at Manistee.

—The G. R. & I. railroad company will have surveys complete by spring, and an early completion of the road to the straits is expected.

—The Antrim County Teachers' Association held a meeting in the Knight school house, Banks township, December 2d, 3d and 4th.

—Manistee has been praying for railroad facilities these many years, and now there is a good prospect of her petition being answered.

—A yawl boat was found on the beach just north of Fox's dock by James Washburn, one day last week. It was marked "Nellie Goodrich."

—Missaukee county pays her county officials as follows: Sheriff, $400; treasurer, $600; clerk, $600; prosecuting attorney, $350; judge of probate, $150.

—The Mancelona *Herald* announces that there will be no paper issued from that office next week, in order to give the printers an opportunity to enjoy Christmas.

—Rev. G. W. Bell will lecture before the Historic Society on the Last Monday evening of the current month. Subject: "Mistakes of the Past, Considered as Guides to the Future."

—The Cheboygan *Tribune* says that the G. R. & I. railroad company have twenty-five or thirty men at work grading at Mackinaw City, and about forty rods of the road has been graded.

—The subscription to the fund being raised for the erection of the new M. E. parsonage has already reached about $600. Trouble that amount is wanted, and there is no doubt of the success of the enterprise.

—We predict that our fellow townsman Capt. A. G. Aldrich, will be promoted to the command of the propeller Peaton. A better appointment could not be made. Capt. Aldrich is a careful and skillful navigator.

—Hon. John Nicholls left Wednesday on his European trip. He leaves New York on the 21st, by the steamship Arizona, of the Guion line, for Liverpool. The SENTINEL hopes to hear from Mr. Nicholls during his English visit.

—The Marshall *Statesman* has again become the property of the Lowell family. Seth Lowell started that paper over forty years ago, and now his estate again assumes control. Will R. Lewis will publish it, and for the present the present editor, G. C. Tompkins, will remain in editorial charge.

—Elk Rapids *Progress*: The barge Leland had a rough trip the last one to Milwaukee. She went through seventy-five miles of ice, and had to throw overboard thirty tons of pig iron. She arrived in Chicago safely, but a little demoralized, the sea taking the railing away in front of the pilot house.

—Hiram Smith, of the SENTINEL, has been relinquishing with Dame Nature, and has concluded that she intended Charlevoix should be the metropolis of this region. He has regained a solemn vow to assist, and also sees that the proverbial plan is carried out to the letter. When the SENTINEL reaches the sanctum of the Grand Traverse *Herald* we may hear more about the fact.—*Manistee Herald.*

—There will be a donation party given on Wednesday evening, Dec. 22, 1880, at Ingleside, for the benefit of the Rev. A. M. Parmenter, Baptist minister. All are cordially invited to attend. Any donations in provisions or money will be thankfully received. There will be an oyster supper and a large fruit cake with a gold ring worth $2.50 in it, to be sold off by auction. The proceeds to go to the support of the minister.

CHARLEVOIX HARBOR.

Its Increasing Commerce—The Growing Necessity For Its Improvement.

An obscure newspaper called the *Echo*, published at Detroit, prints the following paragraph:

One of the items in the list of estimates for appropriations by Superintendent to Michigan rivers and harbors for the next fiscal year is $5,000 for a piery and necessary to shoot off snags and rock and make safe to say the least.

For unblushing falsity the above is an admirable sample. In woof and warp it is utterly untrue, and therefore unjust.

There never has been a period in the history of the improvement of Charlevoix harbor when an appropriation was not a "necessity" in the interest of 2,000 people, and a factor in the development of a section extending twenty miles interior. At this time the commerce of a county with navigable waters having ninety miles of coastline must live or die with the condition of Charlevoix harbor.

We call the attention of Congress and the *Echo* to the following exhibit of the trade of the past season, carefully compiled from the Custom House records:

Tonnage.	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
Pds. Wood	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
Pds. Bark	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
R. R. Ties.	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
Posts.	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
Lumber in feet.	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000
Shg. Timber, cords feet.	Entered	1,000
	Cleared	1,000

In addition to this showing of exports, the Pine Lake Iron Company alone have received at their furnace, five miles southeast of this village, 2,000 tons of iron ore, 2,000 tons of brick, and 1,500 tons of merchandise and other material.

The above institution alone, which will be in full operation after Feb. 15, will annually handle over their docks 50,000 tons of freight, every pound of which must pass through Charlevoix harbor.

Instead of the 500 people, with which the *Echo* credits the region tributary to Charlevoix harbor, there are 5,000! Instead of two sawmills, there are seven, and more coming. But sawmills are not the only factors in commerce. The above table will show what our hardwood and cedar forests contribute to the trade of the lakes.

The extent and timbered wealth of the region which finds its natural outflow through Charlevoix harbor is of, stupendous magnitude. The various means of utilizing nature's vast crop which has for centuries been ripening here are being brought to bear, and their contributions to the commerce of the great northern lakes will ultimately repay the government more than one hundred-fold for the outlay necessary in keeping its port in repair.

Masonic.

The annual election of officers of Charlevoix Lodge No. 292, F. & A. M., occurred last Tuesday evening, and the following officers were elected and appointed for the ensuing year.

W. M.—Willard A. Smith.
S. W.—E. J. Stockman.
J. W.—Richard Cooper.
Secy.—Henry C. Cooper.
Treas.—Byron W. Miller.
S. D.—W. G. Newman.
J. D.—A. F. Reed.
Chap.—Rev. B. H. Whitman.
Tiler—P. S. Brown.

The newly elected officers are to be installed on the evening of Dec. 27th (St. Johns), following which the Masons and their families will partake of a banquet at the Fountain City House.

LOST.

On Sunday evening last, somewhere between the M. E. Parsonage and church, a brown and red scarf. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at the Post Office.

—Midway between the residences of W. A. Smith and J. Milo Eaton, a large gold ring with cameo set. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

The Advance Pouring Mill.

We have two run, forty-two inch burrs; best quality; two good belts, best smutter and middlings purifier, which we use for our customers, making better flour and Corn of it. Every grist is weighed in and flour and bran weighed in return (out of the same wheat you bring).

N. B.—The shorts are purified, ground and bolted with the ground-wheat.

SIMON BOOTS, a good assortment, at Carpenter & Bardeloven's.

Vessel Arrivals.

Arrivals at Charlevoix harbor during the week ending Dec. 18, 1880:

Dec. 13—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.
Dec. 14—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.
Dec. 15—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.
Dec. 16—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.
Dec. 17—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.
Dec. 18—Schr. Ellen Stanton, Chicago, 1,000 bbls. salt.

Messages From Hayes.

BY OIKE.

—The spinnotic is raging among the horses in this township.

—There has been a protracted meeting at Lake View the past week.

—John Dodds cut his leg with an axe last Monday, inflicting an ugly wound.

—Couldn't the government turn Gen Grant into the Treasury with a spoon, so we could all have a rest in regard to his future financial condition?

—Dr. Wesley of Cross Village, passed through our town last Monday and gave us a short call. The Dr. and Cline used to be neighbors in Hendersion.

—Several of the parishioners of Rev. D. H. Pierce from Maplegrove and Fairgrove gave him a call last Thursday. They had a social time and left $25 worth of substantials behind them.

Norwood Notes.

—Very little ice in the bay yet.

—It is just splendid sleighing now.

—Most of the horses around here are having a touch of epizootic.

—Miss Emma Moore has gone to Elk Rapids to spend a few days.

—S. S. Spaulding, of Elk Rapids, was in town last week visiting friends.

—F. J. Meech is in town this week, and will spend the holidays with his family.

—Rev. Geo. W. Bell, of Charlevoix, preaches at this place every alternate Sabbath morning and evening.

—Grand Christmas ball at Meech's hall on Friday evening, Dec. 24. A fine time is anticipated by those who indulge in that kind of amusement.

—The boys are all expected home from the Jordan this week to spend Christmas and New Year's, which will cause a great amount of rejoicing among the young ladies of Norwood, who have been rather hard up for escorts to places of amusement for the last two months.

H. H. Vanurman, Esq., has gone to visit friends in parts unknown. A sudden call to see Abe Gates. It was an urgent call, and his visit is likely to be somewhat protracted. "He left his country for his country's good." Perhaps his own good had something to do with it. Where was the sheriff of Charlevoix county about that time? Echo answers, "where?"

PRYORY ANN.

Notes From Advance.

—A. E. Hayes thinks he has the Florida fever.

—Advance is more lively than ever this winter.

—The SENTINEL is the principal paper taken here.

—Charles Heller has sold his hotel, and removes to his farm in April next.

—Our school is well kept by Mr. McDonald, of North Branch, Lapeer county.

—Chancey Baker, the original postmaster of Advance, is about moving to central Tennessee.

—There are at the present time forty white men and fifty Indians employed in this village, and more wanted.

—There has two saw mills and a grist mill. The people bring their flour from the railroad, and their lumber from various places.

—Mr. Geo. Randall, the owner of the old stand formerly occupied by A. E. Hayes, is filling it up with merchandise of every description, and has several men and teams in the woods getting out hardwood logs for Chicago.

—Peter Karlenkin is doing a thriving business, as usual, employing thirty wood choppers and teams enough to move the wood to the bank of the lake as soon as cut. Of himself, he is looking lonely and disconsolate since the death of his white Spaniel dog, which happened two weeks ago. Cause, poison from the hands of the butcher's clerk.

Letter of Thanks.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

I would like to state in the columns of your paper that our home was taken possession of last Thursday by several well known citizens of the township of Hayes, who loaded our tables with good things, of which they invited us to partake; and after spending a few hours with us, left us a pleasant good-bye, leaving with us almost twenty dollars in money and other things still better. The only thing that seemed to mar was the fact that several of our absent ones were not able to be present to enjoy the pleasantness of the occasion. All concerned have our warmest thanks.

D. H. PIERCE AND FAMILY.

We have received three cakes of very fine Christmas presents to-day, which will be sold very cheap. Examine the stock before purchasing. Also we will have a large stock of standard books on Wednesday, at Dr. Crouter's.

CARPENTER & BARDELOVEN keep at their Saw Mills at all hours.

PLAIN LANGUAGE FROM UNCLE SAM.

Words to why I oppose—
And my language is plain—
That my reasons are dark,
And for ridicule but no vain,
The Money Chains is jewelry
Which the nation I would rise to explain.

Harrison was the second choice
If I did not say third time
Might imply—would be crime
But the truth it was which said Trudnikka.
As I frequently remarked to Marse, Jewell.

'Twas the labor and health
Of the Blaine Logan ticket
That I wished to defend
To life-long price saved,
And to place it into the open Garfield
And sun, in a way I desired.

Which we had a victory's
Of the Blaine Logan ticket,
It was Pay Day for some
He did not understand
But he called on the Committee,
With a smile that was Truth-like and bland.

But to tell of men were
By profits of the ticket
And of its success
Which was counted full of mules in a bar'l,
And each wearing a bribery halter.

But the drivers had
Of the Democratic party
And the lash for to whip
Into line for to vote
And to cast a straight letter,
And swear "That James wrote it is clear."

Then, if "Stalwart" counted I,
And he called me a "Scalp"
And I rose with a sigh
That I was not a "Man-eating sheep forging"
And we went to the Mercy Chime.

In the scene that ensued
All the "Stalwarts" were there,
And my throat was so hoarse
That I could not cry "Fair,"
For, O, they were terribly wroth.

In his case which some long
Had my name on the list
And he fiercely swore
That I was a "Mugwump Fiend"
Turned into a person Nasty Chimes.

Which is why I nonplused,
And then left with ease
That Pete Turpin over end
Though absent at the time
Why try to compass me the people by it,
When he could be a tool to do it.—*Exchange.*

A Little Speech by the Next President.

After casting their votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, 370 paid a visit to General Garfield, at Mentor, and extended the usual felicitations. The President-elect made the following happy response:

I was deeply grateful to you for this call and for the kind words you have spoken in behalf of myself and my family. I am profoundly sensible of the result reached in the light of a personal standpoint as a personal question. It would probably not be gratifying as anything could to my self-love. If I can say it without impropriety, the unanimous vote in any State is the highest honor that can be conferred upon a citizen. It is not a question of party. It is not a question of personal preference. It is not a question of locality. It is not a question of section. It is not a question of race. It is not a question of religion. It is not a question of nationality. It is not a question of birth. It is not a question of wealth. It is not a question of poverty. It is not a question of education. It is not a question of learning. It is not a question of ignorance. It is not a question of anything else that can be named. It is a question of the highest honor that the most potent sovereignty in the American system can confer upon the man and orders him to do a duty, that man is what the most sacred obligation of duty, namely, those that the free of the universe can impose. I am profoundly impressed with the vote of every State in the United States of the Union, it is probable the reason was given at any great length on any occasion, but in this as in many upon me. If he has come so, I am as sensible of the honor, appreciative and purpose as I could be found in public office and station. I am profoundly impressed with the vote of every State in the Union, therefore, I stand now as used to the majority and a majority of a majority. In so far as I can recognize the best aspirations and judgment of my against sovereign, I shall seek to realize them. You and I and all the people are interested in the success of the party to which we belong. We have always desire for all success, but we have a higher purpose and duty, under the sway of just and equal laws.

Gentlemen, I thank you for this visit, for this welcome, for the congratulations that your presence and your words have, and the hope that you have expressed that in the administration of the duties of the office to which I am called the standard of integrity and purpose of all that heard and worthy to this country, and that during the coming four years every man, just as large a crop of peace, prosperity, happiness, liberty and culture as it is possible to raise for forty-one millions of people to raise.

The Final Verdict.

One suggestion is certainly in order. It is meant only for those Democrats who wish to be prudent and wise. They have some sense of self-respect. It is about time to put down "Dog" and "Cat" mongering the American people. No Democratic politician or journal can make anything by such business. But when the Democratic politician or editor says that President Hayes is a fraud, or that General Garfield is a perjurer or briber-taker, he no longer inserts an individual. He insults a majority of the people of this country, and a very large majority of the people of the Northern States.

Much has been exclaimed in respect to President Hayes's consideration of the unhonest dispute as to his election. We can understand that the Democratic party could not see how Mr. Hayes was legally and honestly elected, may naturally have come to that conclusion. It was a mistake, in that spirit of protest he began to wrangle in the country four years ago, and has been spreading ever since. The American people have heard all that he has had to say. It is an insult to them to say that they have now sustained the Republican party, believing that it captured the Presidency by fraud four years ago. A large majority of the Northern people are declared by the Democratic editor to be unmitigated scoundrels, when he asserts that the party which they have now sustained, and continued in power, obtained the Presidency in 1876 by fraud. The plain truth is that the party could not be beaten against the Democratic claim. They hold that the elections in certain Southern States were vitiated by Democratic violence and fraud; that the country was compelled to choose between a President chosen by shot-guns and bludgeons, and a President chosen by the operation of stringent and arbitrary laws enacted at the South for the purpose of preventing such frauds; and that the decision of President Hayes was in accordance with the real will of the people as lawfully expressed. That is the final verdict. After hearing all that Democrats have said for four years, the American people so decide. Common decency and self-respect require Democrats to submit to the decision.

As to General Garfield, the case is still more simple. July, August, September and October were crowded with lies about him. Every Democratic newspaper published them. Every Democratic orator repeated them. Every Democratic committee scattered them. Every Democratic stump-speaker, under the sway of just and equal laws, repeated them.

Well, when we had a victory's
Of the Blaine Logan ticket
It was Pay Day for some
He did not understand
But he called on the Committee,
With a smile that was Truth-like and bland.

But to tell of men were
By profits of the ticket
And of its success
Which was counted full of mules in a bar'l,
And each wearing a bribery halter.

But the drivers had
Of the Democratic party
And the lash for to whip
Into line for to vote
And to cast a straight letter,
And swear "That James wrote it is clear."

Then, if "Stalwart" counted I,
And he called me a "Scalp"
And I rose with a sigh
That I was not a "Man-eating sheep forging"
And we went to the Mercy Chime.

In the scene that ensued
All the "Stalwarts" were there,
And my throat was so hoarse
That I could not cry "Fair,"
For, O, they were terribly wroth.

In his case which some long
Had my name on the list
And he fiercely swore
That I was a "Mugwump Fiend"
Turned into a person Nasty Chimes.

Which is why I nonplused,
And then left with ease
That Pete Turpin over end
Though absent at the time
Why try to compass me the people by it,
When he could be a tool to do it.—*Exchange.*

A Little Speech by the Next President.

After casting their votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, 370 paid a visit to General Garfield, at Mentor, and extended the usual felicitations. The President-elect made the following happy response:

I was deeply grateful to you for this call and for the kind words you have spoken in behalf of myself and my family. I am profoundly sensible of the result reached in the light of a personal standpoint as a personal question. It would probably not be gratifying as anything could to my self-love. If I can say it without impropriety, the unanimous vote in any State is the highest honor that can be conferred upon a citizen. It is not a question of party. It is not a question of personal preference. It is not a question of locality. It is not a question of section. It is not a question of race. It is not a question of religion. It is not a question of nationality. It is not a question of birth. It is not a question of wealth. It is not a question of poverty. It is not a question of education. It is not a question of learning. It is not a question of ignorance. It is not a question of anything else that can be named. It is a question of the highest honor that the most potent sovereignty in the American system can confer upon the man and orders him to do a duty, that man is what the most sacred obligation of duty, namely, those that the free of the universe can impose. I am profoundly impressed with the vote of every State in the United States of the Union, it is probable the reason was given at any great length on any occasion, but in this as in many upon me. If he has come so, I am as sensible of the honor, appreciative and purpose as I could be found in public office and station. I am profoundly impressed with the vote of every State in the Union, therefore, I stand now as used to the majority and a majority of a majority. In so far as I can recognize the best aspirations and judgment of my against sovereign, I shall seek to realize them. You and I and all the people are interested in the success of the party to which we belong. We have always desire for all success, but we have a higher purpose and duty, under the sway of just and equal laws.

Gentlemen, I thank you for this visit, for this welcome, for the congratulations that your presence and your words have, and the hope that you have expressed that in the administration of the duties of the office to which I am called the standard of integrity and purpose of all that heard and worthy to this country, and that during the coming four years every man, just as large a crop of peace, prosperity, happiness, liberty and culture as it is possible to raise for forty-one millions of people to raise.

The Final Verdict.

One suggestion is certainly in order. It is meant only for those Democrats who wish to be prudent and wise. They have some sense of self-respect. It is about time to put down "Dog" and "Cat" mongering the American people. No Democratic politician or journal can make anything by such business. But when the Democratic politician or editor says that President Hayes is a fraud, or that General Garfield is a perjurer or briber-taker, he no longer inserts an individual. He insults a majority of the people of this country, and a very large majority of the people of the Northern States.

Much has been exclaimed in respect to President Hayes's consideration of the unhonest dispute as to his election. We can understand that the Democratic party could not see how Mr. Hayes was legally and honestly elected, may naturally have come to that conclusion. It was a mistake, in that spirit of protest he began to wrangle in the country four years ago, and has been spreading ever since. The American people have heard all that he has had to say. It is an insult to them to say that they have now sustained the Republican party, believing that it captured the Presidency by fraud four years ago. A large majority of the Northern people are declared by the Democratic editor to be unmitigated scoundrels, when he asserts that the party which they have now sustained, and continued in power, obtained the Presidency in 1876 by fraud. The plain truth is that the party could not be beaten against the Democratic claim. They hold that the elections in certain Southern States were vitiated by Democratic violence and fraud; that the country was compelled to choose between a President chosen by shot-guns and bludgeons, and a President chosen by the operation of stringent and arbitrary laws enacted at the South for the purpose of preventing such frauds; and that the decision of President Hayes was in accordance with the real will of the people as lawfully expressed. That is the final verdict. After hearing all that Democrats have said for four years, the American people so decide. Common decency and self-respect require Democrats to submit to the decision.

As to General Garfield, the case is still more simple. July, August, September and October were crowded with lies about him. Every Democratic newspaper published them. Every Democratic orator repeated them. Every Democratic committee scattered them. Every Democratic stump-speaker, under the sway of just and equal laws, repeated them.

Whilst

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 21, 1880.

WILL. SLED & SMITH, EDIT. & PUB. CHARLEVOIX.

THE NEW POSITION.

The Senatorial contest in this State is being very generally discussed by the press and the people. The present indications are that Eugene Hughes, Ex-gov. Bagley and Congressman D. B. Cooper, Irish statesmen ardent and enthusiastic friends of Democracy crowned at once complete the new and powerful trio of which was composed Senator Jerome and ex-Gov. Bagley.

It is not our purpose, however, to speculate upon the relative or individual merits and support of the respective candidates. We briefly set forth and comment on the reasons why the 15th ward, Mount Pleasant can with justice to other of the citizens, has the most popular candidate for Governor. For this honor we consider of the late Senator Chandler's term—from the meeting of the Legislature on the 4th of March next—we desire to see the present incumbent—his gore Bagley—re-elected. For the full term of six years, commencing with the 4th of March next, our friend Stephen is the choice. Bagley's self we are gratified to know that in the expression of preferences, we are in harmony with a great majority of the people. By our Bagley is favored from the circumstance of his having been the last to a poor back woods lad, and by long years to his present exalted position solely through his own unaided efforts. His career from an humble beginning has been marked by a series of energy, integrity and unpleasant worthy of emulation. Not long ago one of his opponents said the of him:

"Bagley, Bagley is a warm champion of the interests of Michigan. He has proudly contended for Lumber's rights, and his judgment has been of great value in the councils of the State. His exemplary public spirit has made him a favorite representative of Michigan. As a governor, and as an honest defender of industry, he has made a record that will always shine in our history."

This overall endorsement by a rival is justly worthy of all to consider the fact that Bagley never had a better Governor than he is.

One more word on this. Bagley is an popular name. The people of Kentucky McClure is the time of the centennial and active, and the task in securing the attendance of liberal hands. As it will have a particularly friendly effect, for the people from counties far a long series of years, and the burden of opening up the difficult commencement roads and bridges, erecting county houses and other public buildings and making improvements which enhanced the value of and real property with that of the county—which to be borne exclusively by those who had the courage to push into the wilderness and live our lonely lives. Efforts were made from time to time by them to secure the passage of a law for the taxation of railroad lands but they failed of course the Railroad Companies owning the powers indeed nearly exercised their influence against all legislation for taxing their property. A majority of each Legislature, prior to 1872, appeared to be in the control the Railroads; and, as far as we are aware, Gov. Bagley's predecessors were content that things should move along in the old way. At any rate none of them had the moral courage to come out boldly on the side of the people and recommend the taxation of railroad lands, whatever may have been their views on the subject. Gov. Bagley came into office early in January, 1873, and among his first and most earnest recommendations was the passing of a measure for the taxation of railroad lands. His comrade experience as a poor man among Bay's woodsmen enabled him to understand the privations and burdens incident to pioneer life, and qualified for the generous promptings of a kindly heart, he resolved to commend his wishes. The writer of this article being at the town's meeting of the lower branch of the Legislature) happened such a bill; and he knows from personal knowledge how desperately its passage was resisted by every influence the land grant railroad companies could bring to bear and, he knows, too, that Gov. Bagley, by personal conversation among the members, aided materially in securing its passage—that he certainly was active upon the part of the executive branch of the State Government, touching pro-ing legislation. The bill was finally passed by 51 affirmative votes—only three more than was absolutely necessary—which shows that the friends of the Railroad Companies were very near defeating it—and after its passage by the Senate, when it necessarily had little opposition, Gov. Bagley's signature made it a law.

In this case railroad lands were taxed, but the Railroad Companies resisted the collection of the taxes, and on very few but they should, for they caused several valuable areas throughout the southern portions of the State, and the taxes aggregate a gratuity, via, the payment of which fact worked in evil. And for the first time the magnitude of the burden thereof—for lands in the hands of many—had been considered that the Railroad Companies enjoying Eng. with their money the best wood-land in the Continent, would demand as forbidden the operation of the law. A war suit was commenced with a great display of brass but Gov. Bagley's moral courage did not flinch. Knowing the support of the Legislature and people behind him he placed a bold front to the enemy—finally to be found—as from the Attorney General of the State, 31st case was filed in the U. S. District Court at Detroit, and decided against the railroad companies. That appealed, and it was finally brought to a hearing in the United States Supreme Court—the highest judicial tribunal in America. Gov. Bagley showed his opponents in the case by attending the court, not only in Detroit, but in Washington, and arguing it in the moral support of his personal presence and interesting and when the Supreme Court finally pronounced that the law must stand—that railroad companies can not defeat—their legitimate taxes—the old Sentinel's people drew a long breath of relief, and said to Gov. Bagley, well done, good and faithful servant. And now, when the disappointed lesser ot it say the Sentinel does not recognize Gov. Bagley's services to Michigan, we say that we do, and we are glad to see that the Democratic State Convention is to be represented upon the ticket by a man who will be a credit to the party, and to the State. Bay-city has justly complimented Gov. Bagley's services by electing him to the post of Mayor of that city, and

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESS.

The credentials of Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana, appointed by the Governor of that State to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Spofford, were presented in the Senate on the 10th. Referred. Introduced by Mr. McDonald, to authorize joint taxation of railroad companies in Indiana. Passed. Mr. and Hill, amending the bill to ratify the Utah Commission's action in the matter of the election of county officers. Passed. Mr. Hoar, to regulate the counting of the electoral votes and provide for the settlement of disputes concerning them. Referred. Mr. Sherman presented a communication from Mr. Hamilton, President of the Kentucky University at Harrodsburg, asking the preservation of documents. The House resolution to pay the widow of Speaker Blaine a year's pay as the Electoral vote, and subjourned to the 13th.

Domestic.

In an affray at Madison, Mo., on the 6th Buck Noel killed Sherd Hamblenbower and James Farrell. Both were prominent men in that region.

ARCHIE ROBINSON, a Chicago cigar dealer, has been arrested on the charge of arson. His establishment was burned on the fire on the morning of the 6th, and the firemen found that two wooden pillars had been chopped away, a team of kerosene and charcoal laid, the flooring torn up and a candle placed so as to fire a pile of oil-soaked paper. His stock was heavily insured.

In consequence of the prevalence of small-pox in San Francisco an order was recently issued by the Health Department that all school children must be vaccinated or sent at home. One of the children who accepted the former alternative died shortly after by impure vaccine matter and died on the 7th.

TREASURER GRISWOLD recently received from the Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati a counterfeit $50 note of the series of 1875. It is well executed in every part.

THE wholesale coffee house of R. G. Arnold & Co. of New York, made an assortment on the 7th. Liabilities about $1,000,000. It is stated that the failure was caused by an attempt to control the trade of the world.

COMMISSIONER LE DUC presented a report to Congress on the 7th showing the value of agricultural products for 1876 to have been $1,932,484,787, and for this year about $1,600,000,000. The value of the agricultural products of all kinds exported during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1876, was $656,196,642, and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1876, $740,307,962.

A SCHOONER at Chester, Ill., on the 7th escaped from the guards who were taking him to the asylum, and entering a farmhouse near the town, murdered the inmates, an old man, his widowed daughter and her boy and girl, to keep and rape, as they had threatened relatives to flee. Overcome with terror they escaped in their linen, except the boy, who escaped and alarmed the neighbors. When they came to the house they found the old man, his daughter and the little girl dead in their shirts having been smashed in with an ax, and the head of the little girl having been shocked off. Seeing that by the butcher, in over his shoulder and started off to the next house, where he also trampled to repeat his bloody work of outrage after rape, but was overpowered and tied.

FIVE men and a woman were killed and five others seriously injured by the explosion of a new cast steam boiler at Wassell, Mass., on the 8th.

JAMES PARSONS, an Indian, died in Chicago on the 7th from violence, eaten to excessive sausage. For thirty days he suffered greatly. His wife, son and two daughters were in daily attendance, and two daughters were in the room.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN attacked a stage-coach near Brownwood, Tex., on the night of the 7th, robbed the passengers of $105, one of the mail-bag, and took $300 from registered mail was contained in it.

A MANIAC mother, of Marquette, Wis., smart decapitated her baby on the 8th and then took her own life.

A FEW dz. s upon an express train from New York struck a carriage at Stamford, Conn., killing Miss Harriet Davenport and injuring five other persons.

THOMAS ingrams who recently murdered Mrs. Kennedy, in Cherubin County, S. C., has confessed, and is the owner of the tragedy.

DURING the absence of the clerk from the New York drug store a few days ago the safe was opened, a team of kerosene and charcoal laid, the flooring torn up and a candle placed so as to fire a pile of oil-soaked paper. His stock was heavily insured.

THE Presidential Electors for Georgia, who met on the 7th, cast the vote of that State on the day appointed by the law of the United States, met at Atlanta on the 8th, the day fixed by the statutes of the State, and formally cast their eleven votes for Hancock and English.

GENERAL Ord, on being notified of his retirement from the army, vacated his office at the headquarters of the Department of Texas on the 8th, ordering the Assistant Adjutant-General to report to General Sheridan. He said he will go to Mexico and live with his son-in-law, General Trevino, Minister of War.

CAPTAIN HOWGATE, of Arctic expedition fame, resigned his position in the army on the 8th.

GENERAL D. S STANLEY has assumed command of San Antonio, Texas.

THE Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., on the 9th indicted R. H. Dexter, Alonzo B. Gallaway and Samuel Logan, the last named colored, for Manchester (Va.) postmaster, formerly for fusing the right of suffrage to voters in the Presidential election who presented themselves to vote with registration slips receipts alleged to have been illegally issued from the State auditor's office.

THE Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats of New York it was announced on the 10th, are arranging a combination in every Assembly district, the head and front of Tammany, and on the 10th it was successfully accomplished. Mayor Cooper nominated Allen Campbell for Comptroller, and after a vigorous opposition he was confirmed by a vote of thirteen to eight. Other nominations dividing the chief offices quite equally between the factions were quickly approved.

Foreign.

A LONDON dispatch of the 6th says that Gladstone's withdrawal from the leadership of the Commons was urged by his physicians. It was reported that, after the prosecution of the budget, Gladstone would be made a Peer and succeed the Irish Lord left in the House of Lords.

THE French Minister of Finance stated in the Chamber of Deputies on the 7th that England and Germany had several times of late reaffirmed a desire for a double monetary standard, and announced that France was ready for actual overtures.

A THREATENING letter was received by Parnell and Justin McCarthy, on the 7th. In it he was charged with desiring Ireland to save its own pockets.

AT Ottawa (Canada) dispatch of the 7th says the greater part of the horses in the fire-destroying districts were down with the epizootic.

SWITZERLAND has sold for the Washington Monument a stone from the memorial chapel of William Tell.

A FRESH crop of carriages was received from Ireland on the 8th. In attempting to examine a decrease at Ballingilly, Basil F. Mulholland was shot dead by a man named Dolan. In many small towns the Land League had caused the letters b. l. to be painted over the doors of everything shop-keepers. A Loughrea at Portsdown had been threatened with death unless he ceased addressing meetings. Naught, in Ulster branch, was shot at his landlord, has been sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude.

COUNTERFEIT ten dollar United States Treasury notes are being circulated extensively throughout Canada.

FOUR Socialists have been committed to prison at Darmstadt, Prussia, on the charge of high treason, and six others for circulating revolutionary publications.

A TELEGRAM from Paris on the 8th states that Mr. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, had sent a cable message to M. de Lesseps accepting the Chairmanship of the Panama Canal Company.

AN evidently-inspired article in the St. Petersburg Journal of the 8th pledges to the liberals of Europe the sympathy of Russia.

ON the 8th Bilton, Bigge and other Land Leaguers telegraphed to Parnell in New York that Lord Rosmore had reached Enniskillen, with Orange, intending to attack those attending the land meeting, and demanding protection from the Government.

THE steamship Canada left Paris on the 9th that Spain had taken 50,000 shares in the International Telegraph enterprise.

MR. FORSTER, Chief Secretary for Ireland, on the 9th issued a memorandum to magistrates relating to the duties of the police in unsettled conditions of things. A Dublin dispatch of the 9th says that officials, agents and landlords dare not enforce the law.

A PARIS dispatch of the 9th announces that the Porte had ceded Thasos, in the Ægean Sea, to Germany.

THE Grand Jury at Cork has indicted Brady and Walsh for intimidating Farmer Manning.

FLOODED in the British navy, the Lords of the Admiralty say, must henceforth cease.

THE Bank of England has raised the rate of di. count to three per cent., its purpose being to stop gold exportation to the United States.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 10th says the Porte had issued a firman ordering the banks invasive held dollar section, conducted by the Ottoman Bank, the officers of the Federal troops participating, by instruction. The meeting broke up with cheers for the star-spangled banner, the President and the cavalry guests.

TWENTY-TWO lives were lost by the wreck of an unknown vessel in Pleasant Bay, New Brunswick, on the 10th.

JEFFRIS SPROUL, of the United States Supervisor, has resigned and accepted the position of General Superintendent of the Iron Railway.

THE following are the Detroit wheat quotations: Wheat. No. 1 White, $1.01½@1.01¾; December do, $1.00½@1.01; January do., $1.01@1.01½; No. 2 Red, $1.01@1.01½; December do., $1.00@1.01; January do., $1.01@1.01½; No. 3 Red, $1.00@1.01

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 31, 1872.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—There are but few points in the bay of State of Michigan, which is now naturally situated as a grain center than Charlevoix. A large scope of unsurpassed farming land, naturally tributary to this point is becoming noted for the bulk and quality of its grain yield. This fact makes Charlevoix a first class opening for a flouring-mill. In addition to the excellent facilities for receiving grain, opportunities for marketing flour are unsurpassed. Charlevoix wants a flouring-mill and must have one.

—The secret work of Odd Fellowship was very materially changed at the last session of the sovereign grand lodge, and special sessions of the grand lodge of Michigan are to be held in the different parts of the state during the present month, for the purpose of imparting the work to subordinate lodges. The new work will be in force from and after January 1, 1873, and all other will be recognized after that date. James E. Wood and Geo. W. Crozier, Past Grands of Round Lake Lodge, of this village, leave here the 27th for Ionia City to receive the new work for their lodge.

—The Grand Traverse *Herald* has authority for stating that Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City have purchased the propeller E. N. Paxton, and will put her on Grand Traverse bay. The Paxton is a boat about the same size as the City of Grand Rapids and much like it in general appearance. It will be entirely refitted and put in elegant shape. It carries a strong, compound engine and is a rapid and handsome boat. The line will be from Traverse City to Mackinac, daily, one boat leaving each of the above named points every morning during the Mackinac season, making the entire run by daylight, stopping at the principal points. This line will do the passenger business for the G. R. & I. railroad between Petoskey and Mackinac.

—Work on the furnace progresses satisfactorily. The hot blast, which partially caved in last week, is being repaired, steam is kept in one of the large boilers, so that on the occasion of our visit Tuesday, we had the pleasure of seeing the large engine work. The coal kilns are being filled, and several of them have already been fired. It is the intention of the company to build sixteen more kilns next spring, having a capacity of fifty cords each. The 15th day of February has been decided upon as the day on which the furnace will "blow in" and the first iron will undoubtedly be made on the following day. Mr. Sprong, the general Superintendent of the works, is on the ground to remain and will hereafter have the entire supervision of the company's affairs here. His family will remove here next spring.

—The little Traverse *Independent* has the following about Cross Village: Several responsible parties are busily engaged getting out logs, wood and ties, five well stocked stores are in full blast, the American House and the Cross Village House are both doing a good business and in short the once quiet old Indian town is enjoying a business boom. When the State road to Cheboygan is opened it will bring to the village the trade of a large section of country, and be a great benefit, both to the town and to the settlers. One great draw back to the place is the fact that the lands in the immediate vicinity are owned by parties who never improve them themselves nor sell to those who will. Under the present influence of mortgages, however, a remedy is being provided for this fault, and when these beautiful lands are settled upon the convent village will have ample agricultural support.

The war department has estimated $1,189,000 to be expended for river and harbor improvements in this state during 1873. The money is to be divided as follows: Harbor and river at Au Sable, $12,000; harbor at Charlevoix, $50,000; harbor at Cheboygan, $20,000; harbor at Frankfort, $20,000; harbor at Grand Haven, $200,000; harbor at Black Lake, $70,000; harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, $80,000; harbor of refuge at Lake Huron, $100,000, harbor at Ludington, $30,000; harbor at Manistee, $11,000; Manistique harbor, $1,000; harbor at Monroe, $5,000; harbor at Muskegon, $30,000; harbor at Ontonagon, $20,000; harbor at Pentwater, $20,000; harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, $150,000; river and harbor at St. Joseph, $33,000; harbor at Saugatuck, $20,000; Sebewaing harbor, $7,000; harbor at South Haven, $20,000; harbor at White River, $30,000; Detroit river, $125,000; Saginaw river, $12,000; St. Clair Flats, $5,000; St. Mary's river at St. Mary's Falls canal, $350,000.

Some Democrats claim that a change of less than 11,000 votes in New York would have elected Hancock. By no means. Such a change would simply have helped the Southern States to steal the government.

Fine Shoes at Carpenter & Barlholomew's.

Historic Society.

At a meeting of the Charlevoix Historic Society called by the president, Hon. John S. Bliven, to meet at the residence of the librarian, Miss Esther Butters, at 7 o'clock p. m., the following business was transacted:

The president and vice president being absent, on motion A. Buttars, Esq., was elected president *pro tem*.

The secretary, W. A. Smith, being absent with the proceedings of the previous meeting, on motion J. M. Clark was elected secretary *pro tem*.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

On motion Rev. S. J. McIlwee was made an honorary member of the society.

Rev. S. J. McIlwee was then elected vice president.

President—Rev. A. M. Parmenter.
Secretary—I. M. Clark.
Librarian—Miss Esther Butters.
Treasurer—Miss Honor Nicholls.

The following resolutions were then adopted by the society:

Resolved, That we have a corner of the building for meeting purposes. Also that Rev. Rev. W. Ireland be elected to deliver the first lecture on the last Monday evening of December, 1872.

Resolved, That Gil Wilmot, Ed. McMahon, Rev. A. M. Parmenter and Rev. S. J. McIlwee be invited to deliver the other lectures on the last Monday evening of each quarter, provided they can be delivered on or before the first Monday evening of the months of January, February, March and April, 1873.

It was agreed to by the society to have a series of readings during the winter months, and the first reading is to be held at the residence of A. Buttars, Esq., on Monday evening, Dec. 17, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., and the time and place of holding the succeeding readings are to be appointed from time to time, as the society may determine at each reading. Bayard Taylor's Travels were chosen as the first book to be read.

Resolved, That the secretary be authorized to purchase a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and also a copy of the above resolutions, for the editor of the Charlevoix *Sentinel* for publication.

On motion, the society adjourned.

J. M. CLARK, Sec'y.

A few of the recommendations of postmaster General Maynard in his annual report, are worthy of note. He favors a change in the money-order system by which sums of $5 or less can be sent for five cents, and to make up for the loss this would be to the department, he would increase the business by putting the limit of orders to $100 instead of $50. The recommendations of his predecessors as to postal savings and government control of the telegraphs are renewed, careful study of these systems in Great Britain having convinced him of their practicability and usefulness.

The present uncertain condition of the footings of the popular vote of the country, added to the certainty that the south would suppress the Republican vote unless flatly if there was occasion, "gives pause" to those who have thought that in some way a just method of electing the President by a direct vote of the people could be devised. It now looks as if the coming electoral reform must aim at a vote for President by States, on the basis of Congressional representation, properly guarded against accident and fraud by being made simple and direct.

The major generals of the army in the order of their rank are as follows: Hancock, Schofield, McDowell. The brigadiers in like order are Pope, Howard, Terry, Augur, Crook, Miles.

Hecker's Self Raising Buckwheat Flour—very nice—at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

The Buffalo *Express* holds that it is a waste of money to pay twenty-five cents a mile each way for carrying Democratic electoral votes to Washington this year.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mercer Loan Agent, Mancelous, Antrim Co. Mich. (12-22)

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

☞Cash paid for Hogs, Pot Cattle and Hides.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 30th day of August, A. D. 1870, executed by Ellen C. Spencer, Notice R. Chapman, his wife, to Wm. Hall, of Charlevoix, Michigan, and recorded in the register's office, and duly entered on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1870, at 9 o'clock a.m., in Liber Three of mortgages, on pages 294 and 295, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law having been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, and it is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of default in the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1873, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, (subject to prior and existing liens and costs and charges of the Probate Court), to pay the amount due on said mortgage, the date thereof, as aforesaid, the costs and charges of said sale, and the attorney's fee allowed by law, which premises are described in said mortgage, and are situated in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, and are described as follows, to wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section thirty, in township thirty-three north range five west, in the state of Michigan.

Dated the 8th day of November, A. D. 1872.

WM. HALL, Mortgagee.
F. C. WOODWORTH, of Leeds, Mich.
Attorney for Mortgagee.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT BIG RAPIDS, MICH.,
October 23, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix County, Michigan, at the County Seat, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1872, viz:

William D. Pratt, Homestead Entry No. 5076, for the S W ¼ of Sec. 11, T. 34 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: William Gee, of Charlevoix; F. G. Thomas Morse, James D. Rice, of Bergland; G. Chapman, of Round Lake; George Gallman, of Petoskey; Emmet county, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN } ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

Present, Orrin W. Miller, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Ira Hall, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of James Hall, as the guardian of said minor, praying that license may be granted to said petitioner to sell the interest of said minor in the real estate of said deceased, and to mortgage the same, or such part thereof as may be necessary, and may want that said Lake Michigan Land Company shall be allowed full use of the Pacific Hotel, furniture, stove closets, bakeries and boilers.

Also the land of said Lake Michigan Land Company, consisting of 160 acres, and adjacent to and including the Pacific Hotel, and the lots, blocks, and parts of lots and blocks in the village of Pacific, and all the property of every kind, nature and description belonging to said company.

The above sale will take place at the Pacific Hotel, in the village of Pacific, and subject to the approval of the Court, and will be made on the following terms, to wit: Ten thousand dollars cash, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable annually, and secured by mortgage on the property sold.

Dated, Pacific, Nov. 1st, 1872.

LAKE MICHIGAN LAND COMPANY.
By its Attorney in fact,
J. N. BROADFOOT.

BYRON SEE.

HO!

—FOR THE—

Holidays

If you are looking for

CHRISTMAS

PRESENTS,

—GO TO THE—

Headquarters,

WHERE YOU WILL FIND

Ladies' and Children's

KNIT GOODS

Men' and Boys'

HATS & CAPS

Ladies' Dress Goods

SILK HANKERCHIEFS

For Ladies and Gents.

A Large Variety of

Gloves & Mittens.

THE BEST LINE OF

JEWELRY

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Also a fine assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

CANDIES.

☞All found at

BYRON SEE'S.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake

Iron Co.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—

MERCHANDISE !

Having just received their stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES !

—ALSO—

STOVES !

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR !

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES !

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily, extensive additions to our stock of Spring Goods. We keep in stock always heads of families and single men, and all classes and conditions of persons, from the shelving of Charlie, Herman, etc., to the finest broadcloth. Our prices are low, and we will not be undersold. We will sell our goods at the lowest cash prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

Boat Harbor, July 13.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store,
New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES
—AND—
PROVISIONS,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

☞We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise,
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer for sale two valuable tracts of land on the shore of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., well known as Jerusalem point, located in 1866, and situated in section 6, town 33 north, range 7 west. Also the land of said Lake Michigan Land Company, consisting of 160 acres, and adjacent to and including said Pacific Hotel, and the lots, blocks, and parts of lots and blocks in the village of Pacific, and all the property of every kind, nature and description belonging to said company.

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Dated, Pacific, Nov. 1st, 1872.

LAKE MICHIGAN LAND COMPANY.
By its Attorney in fact,
J. N. BROADFOOT.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, all kinds of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Cutters, and all other work in wood. Anything that don't prove satisfactory, we will to the best of our ability make it so. For circulars or particulars call on or address

JOHN N. BROADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF SPLENDID—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are clustered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in part of the finest unexcelled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit raising section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the tract.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

☞Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. G. HOWARD,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
WITH PERMIT.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in large or small packages, at low PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sep. 17, 1872. 17

NOTICE!

Each of our readers at once simply send name, or valuable leading matter sheet, should address. The Frank Leslie Publishing Co., 12 Park place, New York, they will send The Family Journal (an illustrated literary and fashion paper) for three months for 30 cents, or three of it for three months, for $1.00, together with a valuable gift to commencing over the paper to be sent to every subscriber. Each gift is worth either Fancies and Illustrated Catalogue will be sent on receipt of six cents in stamps.

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year, $ 2.00
If Paid in Advance, 1.50
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Wanted, by agent of the Wisconsin Bark [illegible] of the Lakes. SUITABLY described. Time given on part, or all, with approved security.

L. D. HAVEMEYER.

VOL. XII.—NO. 35. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1880. WHOLE NO. 574

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the Latest Publications, Toilet and Combs, Brushes, Soaps, School Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and the usual assortment of articles kept in a first class Drug Store.

WALTHAM 1850 Watches.

All work in my store warranted to give satisfaction.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. RILEY EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Joseph M. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Charlevoix, Mich.

Dr L. Lewis.
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.
Office at Lewis & Arbaugh Drug store.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop.
CHARLEVOIX.
Table board by the week. Warm Meals and Refreshments at all hours.

Wisner & Chamberlin,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician & Surgeon,
South Arm, Mich.

Phil I. Lanway,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
South Arm, Mich.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE
East Jordan, Michigan.
Mrs. J. WILKES & SON,
Proprietors.
Free bus runs from the house to the Steamer Lizzie Wells when steamer arrives.

PHILSHOPE & NEWBERRY,
Attorneys and Solicitors,
Traverse City, Mich.
Practice in the Courts of the County.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN M. D.
PRACTICING
Physician & Surgeon.
NORWOOD, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

E. K. ROBINSON,
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
CHARLEVOIX COUNTY,
ROYNE FALLS, MICH.

M. L. LEACH, M. D.,
Practicing Physician,
CHARLEVOIX, Mich.
Office at the R. [illegible] House.

JAMES A. KEAT,
Attorney and Counselor,
South Arm, Mich.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Counselor at Law,
Charlevoix, Michigan.

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery & Notary Public,
Charlevoix, Mich.

SETH C. MOFFATT
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Traverse City, Mich

WILL. A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boyne, - Mich.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my home on Bates st. will meet with prompt attention

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

Done with neatness and dispatch.

DARCH & COFFLER.

NOTICE.

The Peach Lake Furnace Co. is the only firm authorized to sell the Peach Lake Furnace. All others are counterfeits. Beware of them.

HORSES FOR SALE!

We have in our stables [illegible] Horses for sale. Call and see them. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible]

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

[illegible]

Local News.

BRIEFLETS.

Wet weather is in order.

—J. Miles Eaton returned from Saginaw yesterday.

—Peachey has purchased a saw for a village lot.

—M. Wood of Boyne, has rented Galloway's house in Wayne county.

—Mrs. Aaron Lougee from the east is the guest of Commodore party.

—The Iron Company will start up the Lumber Co.'s mill in the spring.

—Prof. Henry Hudson is spending the holidays with friends in Wayne county.

—Parties of Little Traverse Bay report an abundance of fish and game.

—Eleanor Ireland is reported dead at Petoskey, owing to the severity of the weather.

—Mrs. Dr. Lewis is visiting friends in Detroit.

—Mr. Wm. Hall, of Boyne, has rented Galloway's house in Wayne county.

—Mr. Wood

Kinds of Food.

All kinds of food consist chiefly of four elements, called organogens—oxygen, nitrogen, hydrogen and carbon. The varieties of food, animal and vegetable, are formed by the various proportions in which these elements are combined. Animals and vegetals have nearly the same constituents. They both answer the same general purposes, but in some instances one is more nutritious than the other. Then, tissue nourishment is the various tissues, and these they furnish the blood, which is used by them in warm and less heat is needed to be generated in the body. In cold, more heat is needed than in warm. Fatal is decided into tissue-forming and heat-forming. Nitrogen is the chief element in tissue-forming the animal body, so articles containing much carbon are called carbonaceous articles of food, or heat-forming, as the fat of butter, oils, sugars and molasses. But man needs less carbon than vegetables. Health demands that we regulate the amount of carbon, fatal, and nitrogen in such way as best suits our habits of life. If this organ the have the power to use carbon in the various capillaries, we should avoid oil, sugar, fat, and other carbon food and consume chiefly cooling and mild food. Heat stimulates the organs of digestion and ultimately exhausts them. We all feel weak and languid after a hot day, and prefer fruit to meat. We instinctively avoid meat and seek for cooling, acid fruits. These latter articles of diet are sufficiently nutritious, but not so stimulating as to tasken the organs and waste the system. In winter and cold seasons of the year in frigid climates, the interpreter, and have a strong desire, and a real necessity, for meat, that may rouse the organs of digestion to greater activity and force. So we clearly see that health and strength require that our food should vary with the temperature in which we live. The same general principle applies to young children. They are sensitive and excitable. Consuming meat makes them more so, therefore they should avoid it and be limited to bread and milk, vegetables and fruits. The same general principle also appears in all young and old, who have an overly excitable nervous system. They have better health, longer life, are more agreeable companions and useful members of society, when they avoid meat and live on vegetals and grain.

The food we need depends also on the condition of the digestive organs. If they be weak, meat and concentrated food does not easily digest and gradually induce still greater weakness and ultimately some disease, as consumption or anæmia. The cause of these maladies is often improper food, and if more is nutritious and easily digested food. Exactly what food each person may need to keep himself in health and strength must be determined in part at least by personal experience. The general guiding rule must be to avoid all food that does not easily digest or distribute the organs of digestion. Likewise food is worse than none. It can not be assimilated and so enrich the blood, but irritates the food-canal and intestines. If not continued, some serious malady. Some forms of ordinary food are always to be discarded from the dietary of the dyspeptic and indolent. Masticating new and hot bread does not divide it into small pieces so that the gastric juice may come in close contact with each, but it often gives it a compact form, so that the gastric juice can reach only its outer part and so retard digestion. If not prevented by mastication and digestion. All articles of food that are rich in oils, fats and compounds are difficult to digest. We all obtain most with indigestibles in digestion. A few persons may not be able to digest the simplest food, as milk, while others can easily digest all that is ordinarily used for dissolve and fit for absorption. A mother, then, should have some knowledge of the many principles involved in properly feeding children.—*Prairie Farmer.*

Use of Farm Implements.

Most farmers have rollers, yet few use them much and a few, indeed at all to advantage. They are employed usually for crushing clods, with, however, little benefit generally, as they only reduce the size, while they increase the number, leaving the land harder and rougher. besides, the hardest lumps are crowded into the soil, and, when it will be dug in spring, will make the labor. The true farmer has few clods to crush: in keeping his soil in condition by work in mellow. His use of the roller is mostly for grass lands, pasture as well as mowing, and as early in the season as the ground will allow. It packs the roots well and favors a denser growth, as it avoids exposure to cold, drying winds, and thus earlier and healthier growth. In old, cold, wet meadow, in like manner, is benefited, not only by being rolled in the spring but spring and after the crop is removed, especially if a second crop is to be cut, as the surface becomes more or less roughened by the burrowing of vermin. A second rolling is not necessary with pasture, as the trampling of the stock answers the purpose. All this is of little benefit if a light roller is used, as it does not act with sufficient pressure. Double the usual amount is necessary, and for light soil is required. Lessen also the length of the roller so as to meet better the inequalities of the surface, such a roller makes short work of lumps on plowed land. and does the work of covering it—so seed more effectually.

Although the harrow has been used time out of mind, something still may be learned about it by many. Like the roller, the cut-tooth harrow is too light for covering seed, but is necessary for greater depth of loam soil; being in better respect as aid to the cultivator, finishing what that implement began, and thoroughly thus deepening the soil. Next to covering grain its best use is to relieving the roughness and lumps of the soil, usually occasioned by plowing when too moist. If this implement, as of the roller, is a rain should precede its use. The wonder is that this point is so much disregarded, considering its importance. Supplies to all tions of uses, are last fitted to produce health, strength and activity. A certain soil is land adapted to digestion. So this; highly concentrated food is often not easily digested, and concentrated foods, to render it easy of digestion, a large per cent, in bulk of innutritious food. Thus the bulk and weight of the stomach is the stomach organs, as the stomach and intestines, to greater activity. Potatoes, turnips and other vegetals contain but a small amount of nourishment and still they are very useful articles of food by way of diluting meat. Unrefined meal has more nutritious substance, more bulk than fine flour. The more nutritious food is divided, the easier the gastric fluid comes in contact with its particles and the more easily it is digested. The value of food does not depend upon the amount of nourishment it actually contains but upon the amount of nourishment that is so soluble that it can be absorbed and enter the veins. The most digestible kinds of meat or vegetals are the most nutritious.

The proportions of the tissue-making food and the heat-making food must depend upon the peculiar condition of each person, and very much upon upon the occupation and the kind and amount of exercise, but most of all upon temperature. In hot temperature the body does not need to generate much if any heat. His air is diluted air, and so contains less oxygen to burn the waste, or carbon in the various capillaries. So we should avoid oil, sugar, fat, and other carbon food and consume chiefly cooling and mild food. Heat stimulates the organs of digestion and ultimately exhausts them. We all feel weak and languid after a hot days and prefer fruit to meat. We instinctively avoid meat and seek for cooling, acid fruits. These latter articles of diet are sufficiently nutritious, but not so stimulating as to tasken the organs and waste the system. In winter and cold seasons of the year in frigid climates, the interpreter, and have a strong desire, and a real necessity, for meat, that may rouse the organs of digestion to greater activity and force. So we clearly see that health and strength require that our food should vary with the temperature in which we live. The same general principle applies to young children. They are sensitive and excitable. Consuming meat makes them more so, therefore they should avoid it and be limited to bread and milk, vegetables and fruits. The same general principle also appears in all, young and old, who have an overly excitable nervous system. They have better health, longer life, are more agreeable companions and useful members of society, when they avoid meat and live on vegetals and grain.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

—A lung is considered loud.

—Marietta, Ga., has had a shower of hot stones.

—Twelve hundred cats daily cross the St. Louis bridge.

—A funeral procession in East Machias, Me., while returning from the cemetery last election day, was stopped by a caucus, who wanted the use of the dead man to get out and vote, but they refused.

—General Garfield, who is forty-nine years old, is, with the exceptions of Thomas Paine and General Grant, the youngest man ever elected President of the United States. The average President at the time of inauguration has been fifty-seven years.

—There is a movement in India to abolish the seclusion of Hindoo women and have them brought into society in the European fashion, but it is opposed by the native papers on the ground that the young Hindoos are not mind enough to associate with unmarried women of their own race.

—There have been several serious railroad accidents in Germany lately. It is estimated that since the Government has been running the railroads it has, for economy, so reduced the staff that the employees cannot exercise the due vigilance the baggarly account which the election returns show to their credit. It may well ask where all their votes have gone. Of course, the ready reply of Kelly and his colleagues is clear as that the wicked Republicans have resorted to a general system of colonization, and that the Democrats have been swamped by illegal importations from other States. This is what Mr. Kelly said was the matter with Indiana in the October election. We shall see on election day, this year, if the Democrats. As we have seen, Vermont has done its own, in spite of the departure of "hordes" from the slums of the Green Mountains to vote in New York and Indiana, they have been left at home to increase the Republican majority from 28,836 (which it was in 1876) to 27,000 this year. And the same is true of Pennsylvania, whence, we are told, one entire Republican "county sent" in hordes. Against a majority of 3,877 for Hoyt in 1876, we find one of 37,341 for Garfield this year. And Massachusetts, another of the States supposed to be able and willing to furnish Republican colonists to all applicants, has given Garfield a majority of 19,000 lady's gentle remonstrance, however, had no effect upon those amiable persons, who murmuringly declined to depart. So stronger measures were tried, and under dire threats from the Republican executive. On one occasion he took 836,000 from a party of coal sharpers in three days. He was somewhat skilful in handling cards and invented several of the swindling devices still used by the Democrats. At length he renounced his evil ways, restored a great deal of money to men whom he had robbed and spent the rest of his fortune in the advocacy of laws against gambling. The statutes on the subject in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Ohio were largely passed through his exertions. In letters and books he described the means by which he had won, but this active while failed to yield him a living. His family is now supported by charity.

The Democratic Drought.

There seems to be a great scarcity of Democrats this year. Immediately after the Indiana election, the *Times* called attention to this fact. While Mr. John Kelly was vainly casting for the explanation of that immaculate defeat, and preparing a soft place on which to fall in Governing, he was reminded in these columns that his party needed votes more than anything else. It is true that the deal man to get out and vote, but they refused.

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The Fool in a Kortar.

"Though thou shouldest bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, saith the proverb of Solomon, "yet will not his foolishness depart from him."

The Democratic Fool has been brayed in a mortar pretty constantly for the last twenty years, and the Scripture is fulfilled for his foolishness shows no signs of going out. He was brayed in an unpalatable powder in the years of the rebellion, but refused to be reconstructed without additional thumps of the pestle. When some of the State elections turned toward the Democratic. In 1874, he had not sense enough to take advantage of them, and hold his ground by clever behavior, but at once blundered all that had been gained by luck; and when the Presidential contest in 1876 had given him a pretext for raising the cry of fraud against his opponents, the Democratic fool came down upon him again, in the shape of rioting disorder, and imperilled the very peace of existence. Not content with that experience, he, in the same year, crashed his head in the mortar in the shape of an extra session of Congress, for the express purpose of repealing the Federal election laws, which were intended to preserve the freedom and purity of the ballot, and again the pestle descended upon the fool's head in Presidential vetoes and the decision of the whole country. Now, he has had learned wisdom in that dear school of experience which will keep him from the pestle's reach, will learn in no other, and some of them expected to see him go through the process of boiling and sink in the depths of his sad delusion. He will do what he can to bind together the "solid South," in the hope that the Democratic party on the right road to glory, and there is nothing to be increased or forgotten.

If not inconsistent with the existence of the Democratic party Republicans may ask, "how it became possessed of some grains of sense. Honesty they do not. Always expert in the use of stupidity, they are tired of. It is not pleasant to wage an everlasting contest against the charges of bribery on both sides, and forgeries that put them under obligation to the penitentiary, and opponents who call the criminal courts democratic "principles," whatever they are. They are ready to discuss; Democratic platforms they are ready to sit down on; Democratic reconstruction they are willing to love, honor, and, if necessary, obey; but the Democratic Fool they abhor. There has been too much of him. Let him retire, and, if Messrs. Barnum, and Hewitt, and Hampton, and Randall, and Rosecrans, and the rest, do not object to such a holiday, then let him sleep with his fathers.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS, SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, simple, certain and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

KIDNEY-WORT

This Great Remedy is either in liquid form or dry vegetable form acts at the same time on the three great organs of the body, the Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. This combined action gives it wonderful power to cure all diseases arising from a disordered condition of these organs, or from their inactivity, as appetite, constipation, piles, rheumatism, kidney diseases, female weaknesses, and nervous disorders.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

Because we allow the Bowels to become constipated, and the Kidneys and Liver to become torpid or inactive, thereby poisoning the blood with humors that should be expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT CURE

BILIOUSNESS, PILES, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS, URINARY DISEASES, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

Why suffer Bilious pains and aches? Why tormented with Piles, Constipation? Why Stricken down with Kidney Complaints? Why endure nervous or sick headache? Why have Urinary troubles? Use KIDNEY-WORT and rejoice in health.

It will quickly free you from all these pains and aches. Thousands testify to this. Why not you try it? Sold by druggists. Price $1.00. Dry vegetable form (can be sent by mail) 25 cents a package. For either form, follow directions given. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Liquid form can be sent by express.

Dry Vegetable Form, or Liquid Concentrated. Both Forms Equally Effective.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION. PRICE, $1.00. DRY FORM SENT BY MAIL, 25 CENTS. IT IS THE BEST MEDICINE KNOWN. IT WILL CURE YOU. IT HAS CURED THOUSANDS. IT WILL CURE OTHERS. IT WILL CURE YOU NOW.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Has the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough and Consumption. 25 cts. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

A SHORTER COURSE IN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. By W. H. WELLS, A. M.

A Complete Common School Course in Language Lessons, Grammar, Composition and Letter Writing, in a neat cloth-bound Illus. of 160 pp.

*** Copies for examination will be forwarded by mail, postpaid, to teachers or school officers, on receipt of 70 cents.

ADDRESS, IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO., 117 & 119 Wall St., N. Y.

RIDGE'S FOOD for INFANTS and INVALIDS

Nursing Mothers will find Ridge's Food just what they require. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Wholesale of Genuine, HENRY RIDGE & CO., Boston.

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The Great Chinese and Japanese Importing Company, 31 & 33 Vesey St., New York. P. O. Box 1287.

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, Fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Dizziness, Flatulence, Sour Eructations, Sick Headache, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally, Restlessness, Fitful Dreams, with fitful dreams. Highly Colored Urine & CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS

are especially adapted to such cases, a single dose effects a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

PRICE 25 CENTS. 39 Murray Street, New York.

OFFICE.

The Emancipation of Man.

She looked just like that kind of a woman when she came into the sanctum and all the sunbeams became instinctively very busy and so absorbed in their work that they did not see her, which left the youngest man on the staff an easy prey, for he looked at the visitor with a little natural politeness, and was even soft enough to offer her a chair.

"You are the editor?" she said, in a deep, bass voice.

He tried to say "Yes" so that she could hear him, while his colleagues in the sanctum couldn't, but it was a failure, for the woman gave him dead away in a minute.

"You are?" she shouted. "Then listen to me. Look at me; what am I?"

The foolish youngest man look at her timidly and ventured to say, in a feeble voice, that she looked to be about forty-two.

"Nursling," she shrieked, "had you the soulful eyes of a freeman you could see nothing in my brow the rising light of a brighter day."

"Could I?" asked the youngest man, timidly.

"Yes, you can do it," the woman said, in tones of unmeasurable scorn. "Now hear me, and then I will proceed to bury myself in you the baneful expression in the eyes of mankind when confronted by one anybody's husband?"

The youngest man blushed bitterly, and said that he wasn't as yet, but he had some hopes.

"And you expect your—that is, you expect the woman whose husband you will be to support you?"

The youngest man blushed more keenly than before and tremblingly admitted that he had never speculated on that—that that the only daughter of his proposed father-in-law, if he might put it that way.

"Yah!" snarled the woman; "now let me tell you that the whole system of emancipation is at fraud. From this time we are free, forever! You must look for other game than our daughters before your majesties and wait upon you like slaves. Do you see any change in your affairs since we have ceased to be your servants? Is your wife more attentive to your wants? Does she mend your shirts now?" she added fiercely.

The youngest man was puzzled what a tailor on Jefferson Street made his.

"Hah," said the woman, somewhat disconcerted. "Well, she will soon learn them!" she added, triumphantly.

"A Chinaman just west of Fifth Street," the youngest man said, with a beautiful light in its eyes.

The woman grew pale and groaned under her breath, but she came at him again and

"Proud worm, who rooks your vicinals?"

The youngest man said truly that he didn't know the name of the cook at his restaurant, but he was a man of forty years old, and round as a barrel with whiskers like the stuffing of a sofa.

The woman groaned that she was going to strike him.

"Well," she said, as one who was leading a forelorn hope, "who makes up your bed and takes care of your linen?"

The youngest man replied with an air of truth and frankness that he roomed with a railroad conductor, and an Italian sleeping-car porter took care of their linen.

She paused when she reached the door, and looked back at him with a face of a drowning man who is only five feet away from a life buoy.

"Miserable dependent," she cried, "who sews on your buttons?"

The youngest man on the staff rose to his feet with a proud, happy look on his face.

"Haven't a sewed button on a single clothes," he cried, triumphantly; "patronize every one of them himself, and supplier rivets and nothing but studs and cellar buttons on my shirts. Haven't had a button sewed on for three years. Parent buttons last for years after the garments have gone to the rear."

And the woman fled down the winding passage and the light of freedom fell upon the youngest man and consecrated him upon the emancipation of his sex.—*Burlington Free Press.*

A Blind Boy's Ingenious Work.

We have been shown a very interesting specimen of the work that can be done by the blind. It consists of the memorials of a soldier-sailor who died in the service of his country. The blind boy had learned wisdom in that dear school of experience which will keep him from the pestle's reach, will learn in no other, and some of them expected to see him go through the process of boiling and sink in the depths of his sad delusion. He will do what he can to bind together the "solid South," in the hope that the Democratic party on the right road to glory, and there is nothing to be increased or forgotten.

If not inconsistent with the existence of the Democratic party Republicans may ask, "how it became possessed of some grains of sense. Honesty they do not. Always expert in the use of stupidity, they are tired of. It is not pleasant to wage an everlasting contest against the charges of bribery on both sides, and forgeries that put them under obligation to the penitentiary, and opponents who call the criminal courts democratic "principles," whatever they are. They are ready to discuss; Democratic platforms they are ready to sit down on; Democratic reconstruction they are willing to love, honor, and, if necessary, obey; but the Democratic Fool they abhor. There has been too much of him. Let him retire, and, if Messrs. Barnum, and Hewitt, and Hampton, and Randall, and Rosecrans, and the rest, do not object to such a holiday, then let him sleep with his fathers.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Oak warps and twists much in seasoning, and shrinks in width about one thirty-second part.

—Molasses Pudding.—Six ounces suet, three-quarters pound flour, half pound stoned raisins, one tablespoonful sugar, one pint of molasses, half pint of milk. Mix as stiff as possible and boil four hours.

—Cream Potatoes.—Pare and cut the potatoes into small spirals or rounds, and, twenty minutes or boiling water and a little salt. Turn this off, add a couple of milk, and, when the bubbles rise to the surface, remove from the fire, season with butter, and pour out.

—Stubborn washed in hot water or in sour-suds, or with a brush, will look dingy when dry, and soon crack and peel off; but when always washed in lukewarm water with a piece of soft old flannel, and wiped perfectly dry on a clean towel, will remain their young looks down to old age; and it greatly improves their appearance to rub them with a little warm water. Skimmilk, if too sour, or just turning, is excellent for this work on black cloth look as if varnished. Neither soap, hot water, nor brush should ever be used on it.

—Pork Pie.—Two pounds fresh pork, one pound lard, two pounds flour, two eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Season the meat well; then mix flour into it with a little salt and lard, and work into a very smooth, divisible it, and form each piece into a ball, gradually working a hollow in the middle, and filling it with ten or three inches high all round, which ready roll out to the thickness of a half inch, fill each pie, season highly, fix a cover of paste neatly over the top, and bake in a moderate oven for an hour. Make a hole in the top of an egg; and bake a light brown in a steady heat for one hour and a half.

—Contrary to the old idea, winter with the farmer is the season which requires the most diligence. Nearly every stock should not be neglected, since within two months or so they will be turned loose in the spring. Some change in your affairs since we have ceased to be your servants? Is your wife more attentive to your wants? Does she mend your shirts now?" she added fiercely.

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—There is in New Haven, Conn., one liquor shop to every one hundred inhabitants.

In 1295 Legate calculated that there were in France 79,000 monks and 80,000 nuns. The number of monks is now far behind what it was a century ago, but the number of nuns is considerably above it. Eighty-six different orders of monks are represented in France, and they have 2,026 establishments: 281 different orders of nuns are represented, and they have 12,661 establishments. Seventy-five per cent. of the monks and sixty-five per cent. of the nuns are engaged in education; two per cent. of the monks and twenty-two per cent. of the nuns are engaged in attending on the sick, and twenty-five per cent. of the monks and eight per cent. of the nuns are devoted to a purely contemplative life. The Barnabites, who have just been expelled, are one of the smallest of the religious orders in France; they have only three establishments with twenty-five members between them. The largest order is that of the Christian Brothers, who number 9,568, and have since increased largely since 1865, when they numbered 6,300.

Count Drohojowski, a youthful Polish patrician of Lemberg, was entertaining a select circle at a game of cards at a card party, and, while his attention was riveted on the game, had the misfortune to have his left ear bitten off by the strains of a horrid organ, played by a peripatetic Italian who had contrived to enter the courtyard of the house in the hope of earning a few kreutzers. Moved to ungovernable indignation by this intrusion upon his privacy, the Count, seizing a basket of fruit lying piece from his gun-rack, threw upon the window, and, taking deliberate aim at the unfortunate grinder, fired. The ensuing shot him in the neck. The old man, severely wounded, succeeded in pistol on a stretcher, and the noble marksman resumed his game; but, greatly to his astonishment and disgust, was presently arrested by the police and conducted to the guard-house, there awaiting his trial for murderous assault.

Mr. Lanctin, husband of the famous "Jersey Lily," is coming to the United States next season, and it is said that he will bring his matrimonial partner along. We hope so, says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, for we want the comedienne to appear in the Lily play which is to be produced in this city next season. The probability is that the next New York hotel fire would stop in would produce two Lillies, and the resulting confusion and the bankruptcy of the professional beauties of London.

[St. Louis Weston Weltschmerz.]

Sweetness and Ability.

How it tears us freely advertised in all the papers, secular and religious, are having a large sale, and are supplanting all other medicines. There is no denying the virtues of Hop Bitters, and the proprietors of those Bitters have shown great effectiveness and generosity in their remedy, whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation.—*Examiner and Chronicle.*

[Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.]

A Strong Conqueror.

According to the Philadelphia *Ledger*, our days of Rheumatism are well-nigh numbered. St. Jacobs Oil enters a rheumatic territory and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.

Dr. Mosses, of Turtle, has invented a machine which measures thought. It is called the photographograph. One of the machines was placed in the office of the Turtle *Bugle* a few days ago, and when the editor entered the machine in front of the door it registered 4—that is, the editor thought four times in the middle—and the sensitive minister from Africa registered eighty. It persistently remained at zero.

[Brooklyn Evening Wisconsin.]

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 29, 1880.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$ 4 00	@ 6 60
Sheep	4 75	@ 6 00
Hogs	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Superfine	4 00	@ 4 50
Extra	4 75	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 30	@ 1 30
No. 3	1 25	@ 1 25
CORN—Mixed	58	@ 58
OATS—Mixed	38	@ 38
RYE	80	@ 80
BARLEY—Canada	1 00	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess	15 00	@ 15 00
LARD	9	@ 9
BUTTER—State	35	@ 35
Ohio	30	@ 30
CHEESE	14	@ 14
EGGS	30	@ 30
BROOM-CORN—Hurl	5	@ 5
Good	4	@ 4
Common	3	@ 3
Brush	3	@ 3
Hurl Scrub	3	@ 3
Good Scrub	2	@ 2
Common Scrub	1	@ 1
POTATOES	1 00	@ 1 00
FLOUR—Winter	4 00	@ 4 50
Spring	4 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2	1 00	@ 1 00
No. 3	1 00	@ 1 00
CORN—No. 2	38	@ 38
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 28
BARLEY	1 00	@ 1 00
BUTTER	30	@ 30
CHEESE	12	@ 12

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DEC. 28, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SITTING Bull is dwelling in Fort Buford to surrender.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal figures out Garfield's official plurality over Hancock at 6,950.

HEWITT is engaged in the work of perfecting a plan for the reorganization of the New York Democracy, in which his knowledge of Chinese letter forgeries must be of eminent service to him.

THE Pall Mall *Gazette* remarks that "Grant, from three personal points of view, and worked for his party during the late election with a loyalty that channel some of his own supporters."

SIR EDWARD THORNTON, who has been the British minister at Washington since 1868, during Andy Johnson's administration, will be transferred, it is reported, to the court of St. Petersburg.

THE New York *Times* publishes an interview had with Gen. Grant last spring, in which he said that whenever he urged that the Fitz John Porter case should be reopened, he would shut urge the hanging of Porter.

THE Democracy of New York city is now divided into four branches, each resolving in convention that the other three caused all the late disasters to their party, and that, Reform being necessary, they will go right to work at it.

THE situation of the next Congress will be called at once to the existence of polygamy in the United States. Mr. Allen G. Campbell who opposed Hon. Q. Cannon as delegate to Congress from Utah, will contest the latter's seat on the ground that Cannon is ineligible, being a polygamist. Mr. Campbell has the law on his side, has means, and has a pile of grit. Now we will see who wins.

THE Eaton, Ga., *Messenger* has come to this very sensible conclusion, which should be carried at once into practice: "The south tried to whip the north in war, and failed. The south tried to whip the north in politics, and failed. There is one infallible way by which the south may whip the north, and that is by building manufactories and supply the wants of the southern people at home. No blood need be shed in this fight. Not a drop. The south may have a bloodless, but an effectual victory.

AFTER a partial sleep of some years, the Great Eastern has been fitted up for a company called "The Great Eastern Fish and Meat Company," with a capital of $1,500,000, which proposes to bring carcasses from both North and South America, and to this end the steamship Great Eastern has been refitted with refrigerating appliances for the purposes designated. The greatest steamer has a history connected with the laying of the submarine telegraph cables in the Atlantic Ocean, in which capacity she excelled all others.

THE Chippewa County News published at Sault Ste. Marie, wakes up the echoes of the upper portion of the state by a long and loud hurra for Harry W. Seymour for the speakership of the State House of Representatives. The said short consists of a good biography, and a sum for locality, peculiar qualifications, such as "a quick active mind, large executive ability, a thorough parliamentarian, excellent judgement of men and measures," etc., etc., and last but not least, his election by 310 majority in an heretofore strong democrat district. Mr. Moffatt will be the man, gentlemen.

IT is cruel to fraudulently lighten the circulating coins of the United States by punching holes in them or otherwise, and yet a great many of these punctured and mutilated coins are in circulation. The government will not receive them at the postoffice or elsewhere, the banks also reject them, and it is about time that all merchants and other people began to follow their example. Sometime it will be made an offense to attempt to pass mutilated, but until it is, mutilated coin should be refused by every one. If some soon act like this is not speedily adopted, the country will be flooded with light weight silver, which, because of its being mutilated, will have nothing but bullion value.

THE man is going the rounds of the papers, just as general. "The Mormon girls have formed a society, the members of which take a vow to marry no man who will not pledge himself to be content with one wife. Five granddaughters of Brigham Young have joined it." That sounds well and sounds nice, but it happens that the luscious scratches who run the Mormon church got hold of that knife alliance and broke it all to smash, making the girls promise never to vote such vows again. How much longer will the United States government allow that festering excrescence upon its fair name to exist? Is there not some way to do away with polygamy in that community? Or are those people so strong our shotgun policy does not cross swords with them?

SENATOR THURMAN tells a contemporaneous that he hopes to see himself succeeded by Mr. Sherman; that the latter deserves the place and is needed there.

RICH in Michigan! cultured, educated, enlightened Michigan! there are inspectors of election who don't seem to know enough to make out their returns correctly, when all instructions are given; and many printers who don't know enough to spell a man's name correctly when they have a printed copy to spell it from. Thousands of votes have been lost in this State by such blunders this fall. Michigan is, after all, the model Republican State of the Union. The party was originally organized in that State, in 1854, and never since then has she elected a State officer who was not a Republican, nor failed to give her electoral vote to the Republican candidate for President; and never since then has either branch of her State Legislature been other than Republican. And in 1880 her Republican vote and majority are greater than ever before.—*Chicago Journal.*

WE pity the oppressed in whatever land they may be or whatever nation they may speak. The people of Ireland extend today the most oppressed of any in the civilized portion of God's green earth, and we doubt if any of the bulldozing states can furnish an example of greater despotism. For generations has the cruel heel of the English tyrant stamped out the ambition and manhood of the poor people of Ireland. She has held her iron grip upon the throat of every soul born of Irish parents on that island, and like the hideous rubber, only under the guise of humanity, has she demanded every cent that could be produced over and above enough for bare existence. She has disarmed her sons to prevent and forced her daughters to deeds of shame, and all in the name of Christianity, and while sailing under the banner of progression and civilization. It is time England abolished slavery in Ireland. Slavery, we say, for though it is not the same species which existed in the southern states, and does not include the sales, human beings, yet it is none the less slavery, and none the less cruel and oppressive, and a thousand times more shameless, for England pretends to be one of the liberal, progressive nations of the earth. It will do no good for Ireland to show her feelings in riots, or attempt to resist the armed forces of her oppressor; but all the nations of the earth should join in protest against the treatment she has received and is receiving. Even as England protested and threatened before Bulgaria, while the nations of the earth stood appallingly by, even so should the United States, whose people shook off that same despotic heel, arise and tell her mother country that such oppression was not tolerable in these times of freedom. Other nations would surely join her and England would not dare to ignore them. Poor, oppressed Ireland today piteously appeals for help in vain to all the nations of this earth. Will none of them respond to her prayers?

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The only Sewing Machine with which the Shuttle Takes Up and Throws Off Both Threads.

The Dauntless

Also makes the most Perfect Lock Stitch, has the Most Desirable Improved Stitch Regulator, Best and Most Useful Tension to Work Cotton, Silk or Linen Threads, and

Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

All Sewing Machine Needles for sale will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless, and get Perfect Threads, Best Needles, Attachments, &c., supply us.

THE DAUNTLESS MANF'G CO.,
NEWARK, OHIO, U. S. A.

PR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

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Sentinel

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In the interest of the entire PINE LAKE REGION for the past SEASON AND A HALF YEARS are remarkable. It proposes to keep in the FRONT RANK OF COUNTY JOURNALS and intends to strive for the good of the WHOLE COUNTY.

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

FUN AT A FUNERAL.

A Political Corpse Recalls the Glimpses of the Moon and Makes a Speech at His Own Wake

The late Republican victory was celebrated at Council Bluffs, Iowa, by a grand banquet. Among those who happened to be present was one L. B. Cake, a young Democratic lawyer. After several speeches and amid the prevalent good feeling, he was called on for a speech, and responded as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—A man usually attends his own funeral, but it is not expected that he should talk a great deal. I knew the funeral ceremonies would go on without me, so I concluded I would bring in the body. But it takes a great deal of grace to sustain a man who helps to furnish the corpse for an occasion like this. [Laughter.] Nobody but a Democrat could do it. It is certain that no one save a Democrat has had a chance to try it for the last twenty years. Disappointment is the southern Democratic birthright, and mourning his normal condition; they took out a patent on disaster twenty years ago, and it has never been infringed. The patent ran out in 1876 and they have just got it renewed. [Applause.] Looking over the landscape of the last twenty years I behold acres and acres of busted hopes, cords and cords of disgruntled ambitions, barrels and barrels of unavailing tears, oceans and oceans strewn with the wreck of plantation ships now barnacled with and manacled of the good people of Ireland. She has laid her iron grip upon the throat of every soul born of Irish parents on that island, and like the hideous rubber, only under the guise of humanity, has she demanded every cent that could be produced over and above enough for bare existence. She has disarmed her sons to prevent and forced her daughters to deeds of shame, and all in the name of Christianity, and while sailing under the banner of progression and civilization. It is time England abolished slavery in Ireland. Slavery, we say, for though it is not the same species which existed in the southern states, and does not include the sales, human beings, yet it is none the less slavery, and none the less cruel and oppressive, and a thousand times more shameless, for England pretends to be one of the liberal, progressive nations of the earth. It will do no good for Ireland to show her feelings in riots, or attempt to resist the armed forces of her oppressor; but all the nations of the earth should join in protest against the treatment she has received and is receiving. Even as England protested and threatened before Bulgaria, while the nations of the earth stood appallingly by, even so should the United States, whose people shook off that same despotic heel, arise and tell her mother country that such oppression was not tolerable in these times of freedom. Other nations would surely join her and England would not dare to ignore them. Poor, oppressed Ireland today piteously appeals for help in vain to all the nations of this earth. Will none of them respond to her prayers?

SENATOR T. W. FERRY'S name has been mentioned in connection with the office of Postmaster General in President Garfield's Cabinet. Mr. Ferry's general abilities, together with his large experience as chairman of the Senate committee on postoffices and post-roads, admirably qualify him for the position.

R. H. MORRISON, the alleged defaulting ex-treasurer of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Michigan is now sojourning in Scotland. He was born in that country.

The Climate of Michigan.

At a meeting of the State Horticultural society held in Ann Arbor last week, Prof. Winchell, of the Michigan University, read an able paper on the climate of Michigan, showing the influence the vast bodies of water surrounding the state had upon the climate, of which we give the following report from the Post and Tribune:

He demonstrated that there was not one physical characteristic of our state which confers any peculiar advantage over other states, and that is our exceptional climate —exceptional to the great advantage of both agricultural and horticultural capabilities. Dr. Winchell spoke of the reasons and time when his attention was first drawn to the climatology of the state, and and his consequent labors in that channel as well as his endeavors to obtain some pecuniary help from the state Legislature. He spoke of the incredulity with which his astonishing facts were at first received by scientists and their subsequent confirmation. "Our state is also a climate journals, and yet extended observation shows that our climate in its seasonal means is a patch taken from the latitude of Ohio, while in the moderation of its extremes it bears an analogy to the Floridian peninsula. Its boundaries are cut off from the climate of Wisconsin and Ohio by barriers as real and abrupt as the territorial boundaries. The immense area of Lake Michigan, containing 3,000 cubic miles of water, maintains a comparatively even temperature; this, of course, exerts an immense influence in equalizing the the temperature and depriving it of extremes. When the temperature of the land sinks to 20 or 30 degrees that of the lakes is 60 or 70 degrees higher, and the vapor which ascends from the surface is the literal similitude of the steam rising from a kittle heated over a domestic fire. The other factor in our peninsula climate is the prevailing direction of the wind. Should the air remain a perpetual calm the state would be but feebly warmed by the contiguous lake, but by the breeze sweeping over the lake surface they bring its warmer air to the land in winter, and raise the temperature of all the surrounding states as shown by isothermal charts. But we know the prevailing direction of such winds is from the west; therefore Michigan is of necessity the state most benefited. It is shown by statistics also, that the eastern shore of the lake during the month of May is exempt from the retarding influence of chilly western winds. This unique arrangement seems to have been prompted by a beneficent regard for the interests of early vegetation on our side of the lake. Westerly winds come to predominate only when they cease to be benefitial to the state. Nor is this benefit confined to the lake borders, but extends a modified influence throughout the state. The Huron peninsula lies in the bay of Saginaw Bay, and is thus a second Michigan in climate. Thus in our exceptional climate we possess a natural resource which ought to be studied both by the public and the private citizens; and which, utilized to the fullest extent, will enable us to produce the crops raised in the lower Ohio valley, with a more certain exemption from unseasonable frosts than is enjoyed by Kentucky, Missouri, northern Texas or the much coveted Indian territory.

THE net result of the *Inter-Ocean's* invitation to its readers to favor it with their views as to the next Cabinet is stated by it to be a demonstration of the facts that more people favor Gen. Grant for a Cabinet place than any other one man, that nearly as many desire to see Mr. Sherman kept in the treasury department, that almost all want a "strong" Cabinet, and that through the northwest there is a general belief that the secretary of the interior should be taken from this section.

GOV. FOSTER has withdrawn from the senatorial canvass in Ohio in a frank and gentlemanly letter, and Mr. Sherman will be chosen without opposition to fill the vacancy created by Gen. Garfield's promotion. He is, by all odds, the fittest man for the place in that state of affairs men, and Mr. Foster's graceful act will increase his popularity and prove a secret of political strength.

SHERIDAN *Democrat*: One of the most remarkable instances, illustrating the old adage of "kill or cure," was given by a Cheboygan patient, on his supposed death bed, last week. After being given up by the doctors in attendance, he got hold of some kerosene oil, and drank three tablespoonfuls. Strange to say, he is not dead, but fast recovering. The incident is vouched for by reliable witnesses.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his Jewelry store in the building formerly occupied by Barker's Ph. Agricola Gallery, where he is always ready to serve the public in

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL.

Subscribe for

The Sentinel.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

COOPER & SMITH.

NEW STORE,

NEW STORE

Cooper & Smith

Have bought the Bill Post and Grocery Store, and Intend to

Make Things Boom

—BY—

FLOUR & FEED

roceries & Provisions.

No Mistake About It.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Laxnes Curry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs Mustering Rolls etc. etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Dont forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish.

Packed in kegs or small packages, at LOW PRICES

WELLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sep. 27, 1880.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

Carbolic Liniment

Good for Man or Beast. Invaluable for

Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Galls of all kinds, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Scratches or Grease, Hard Cracks, Toothache, Tumors, Fistula, Swellings, Caked Breast, Mange, Scaly Crown, Old Sores, Chilblains, Contracted tendons, Spavins, Hardened bed, Scratches, Thrush, Cracked Heels, Garget in Cows, Lameness, Frosted Heels, Split Hoofs.

It Prevents Lockjaw and Heals as well as any liniment known. Directions for use accompany each bottle. Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally. Manufactured only by

DR. JACK'S Santonine Lozenges

Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Any one dosing on them will find immediate relief.

CONGER'S TONIC LIVER PILLS

Purify the blood, act on the liver, remove the sallow appearance from the face, and impart a healthy glow to the complexion. Sold by Druggists generally, under the name of Conger, Williams & Co.

FARRAND'S ESSENCE OF Jamaica Ginger.

This concentrated essence possesses all the flavor and medicinal properties of Jamaica Ginger, combined with other valuable remedies, making a most delightful, yet effective stimulant, rendering it

Superior to all other Preparations OF ITS KIND.

It is a grateful stimulant and carminative, and is given in

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC,

and to all cases of the alimentary canal, attended with debility, nausea, vomiting, &c. It is invaluable as a gargle, and for the relief of

IT ALSO TAKES INEBRIATE TO REFORM.

By giving a stomach to the appetite etc. etc.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Sole Agents.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and depend upon being suited every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the people of Charlevoix county, that he is now ready to do all kinds of plastering work in a workmanlike manner, and on reasonable terms. Residence Clinton St., Charlevoix. Dealer in Lime, Hair, Cement, &c.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Charlevoix Mich

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of supplies give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought by chance.

Carpets Wove to Order.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

W. F. EMPEY.

W. F. Empey,

Late JORDAN, MICH.,

Has just come to Charlevoix for the purpose of selling out the entire stock of goods of the late firm of Empey & Jordan, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 2 Bridge street, where he will be pleased to meet the public with

Every Article

IN

Dry Goods,
Groceries, Provisions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Fancy Goods,
Millinery,

And Notions of other kinds.

General Trade in Wood, Bark, Ties, Poles, &c.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Cigars, Tobaccos, Also Groceries & Provisions.

Call and see us at the store, 1

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

ACROSS the line surrounded in the Senate on the 13th was one by Mr. Williams to present the petitions and memorials of numerous citizens and commercial bodies of Arkansas in the Fifty-second session, the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter was amended so as to—so as to provide that when Gaines' mills the Fifth corps army against him in a following on the retired list, without pay for the time intervening since his dismissal, and was then present as the senior officer of the Army of the Potomac. Bills were introduced by Mr. Ingalls for the relief of Lieut. Gen. Bruce and Platt (republicans) and Gen. Thomas (democrat) and Admiral Porter (R.) Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a military academy in the Indian Territory. Mr. Blair offered a resolution declaring that the Senate has no power to enact legislation imposing the expenditure of money for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnstown disaster. The Blair educational bill was further considered, and an amendment offered by Mr. Vance, striking out the provision which apart the proceeds of lands and patents as a portion of the fund to be distributed under the bill. Mr. Vance said he regarded the provision as a subterfuge to evade the constitutional objection. The bill further considered, and after some discussion of the question whether any person of age who cannot read and write was entitled to vote, the bill was laid aside temporarily. Mr. Blair offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing that no person who can not read and write shall be entitled to vote after the year 1903. The resolution was subsequently laid aside. Mr. Blair offered a resolution declaring that the Senate has no power to enact legislation imposing the expenditure of money for the relief of the sufferers by the Johnstown disaster. The Blair educational bill was further considered, and an amendment offered by Mr. Vance, striking out the provision which apart the proceeds of lands and patents as a portion of the fund to be distributed under the bill. Mr. Vance said he regarded the provision as a subterfuge to evade the constitutional objection. Mr. Blair replied that the provision was merely to secure the co-operation of such States as might come into the system. The bill was then laid aside temporarily. Mr. Aldrich introduced a bill to provide for the issue of certificates of deposit on the deposit of gold and silver coin and bullion. Adjourned to the 16th.

In the House on the 13th the Speaker announced the following committees: Mines and mining, Mr. Allen (democrat) Nebraska; irrigation of arid lands, Mr. Hermann (republican) Oregon; Indian affairs, Mr. Peel (democrat) Arkansas; Pacific railroads, Mr. Outhwaite (democrat) Ohio; Mississippi river commission, Mr. Catchings (democrat) Mississippi; levees and improvements of the Mississippi river, Mr. Wilson (democrat) West Virginia; expenditures in the department of agriculture, Mr. Funston (republican) Kansas; expenditures in the department of the interior, Mr. Bankhead (democrat) Alabama; expenditures in the department of justice, Mr. Bynum (democrat) Indiana; expenditures in the department of commerce and labor, Mr. Hall (democrat) Missouri; expenditures in the department of the treasury, Mr. Cox (democrat) Tennessee; expenditures in the war department, Mr. Sayers (democrat) Texas; expenditures in the navy department, Mr. Lanham (democrat) Texas; expenditures in the post office department, Mr. Wilson (democrat) West Virginia; expenditures on public buildings, Mr. Cobb (democrat) Missouri; expenditures on the District of Columbia, Mr. Compton (democrat) Maryland; public lands, Mr. Lacey (republican) Iowa; private land claims, Mr. Bunn (democrat) Nebraska; Indian depredations, Mr. Bowers (republican) California; revolutionary claims, Mr. Cummings (democrat) New York; war claims, Mr. Hopkins (republican) Illinois; pensions, Mr. Snodgrass (democrat) Tennessee; invalid pensions, Mr. Lester (democrat) Georgia; claims, Mr. Bowden (democrat) North Carolina; revision of laws, Mr. Culberson (democrat) Texas; patents, Mr. Kleberg (democrat) Texas; public buildings and grounds, Mr. Mutchler (democrat) Pennsylvania; coinage, weights and measures, Mr. Bland (democrat) Missouri; education, Mr. Bunn (democrat) Nebraska; labor, Mr. Wilson (democrat) West Virginia; militia, Mr. Bowers (republican) California; immigration and naturalization, Mr. Geary (democrat) California; mileage, Mr. Cobb (democrat) Missouri; rivers and harbors, Mr. Blanchard (democrat) Louisiana; manufactures, Mr. Bynum (democrat) Indiana; agriculture, Mr. Funston (republican) Kansas; military affairs, Mr. Hooker (democrat) Mississippi; naval affairs, Mr. Boutelle (republican) Maine; territories, Mr. Holman (democrat) Indiana; Indian affairs, Mr. Peel (democrat) Arkansas; District of Columbia, Mr. Heard (democrat) Missouri; foreign affairs, Mr. Hitt (republican) Illinois; Mr. Dingley (republican) Maine; ways and means, Mr. Wilson (democrat) West Virginia; Mr. Bynum (democrat) Indiana; Mr. Hall (democrat) Missouri; Mr. Cox (democrat) Tennessee; Mr. Lanham (democrat) Texas; Mr. Sayers (democrat) Texas; Mr. Lester (democrat) Georgia; Mr. Bowden (democrat) North Carolina; Mr. Culberson (democrat) Texas; Mr. Kleberg (democrat) Texas; Mr. Bland (democrat) Missouri; Mr. Bunn (democrat) Nebraska; Mr. Wilson (democrat) West Virginia; Mr. Bowers (republican) California; Mr. Geary (democrat) California; Mr. Cobb (democrat) Missouri; Mr. Blanchard (democrat) Louisiana; Mr. Bynum (democrat) Indiana; Mr. Funston (republican) Kansas; Mr. Hooker (democrat) Mississippi; Mr. Boutelle (republican) Maine; Mr. Holman (democrat) Indiana; Mr. Peel (democrat) Arkansas; Mr. Heard (democrat) Missouri; Mr. Hitt (republican) Illinois; Mr. Dingley (republican) Maine;

Charlevoix Sentinel.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest price.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and convenient quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and surrounding country, that I propose to fully meet their wants, in my line. Believing that the interest of the country is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can offer the public better bargains than any competitor. I have a good assortment of Stoves and Parlor Stoves, Ranges Tables and Parlor Grates, Lamps and Lamp Goods, Shelf and Heavy Hardware, at prices that cannot be equalled in the county. I pay for wood, and can give my customers the benefit. Believe my terms are a cash basis, from which I never deviate, and will endeavor to merit your patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

GLENN & PORTER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store, New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

PROBATE ORDER.

J. K. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—IN MICHIGAN—

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50 000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this great land already sold.

Address W. H. BRUSHT,

Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

—THE—

Sentinel

BOOK

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

—OF THE—

THE SENTINEL

Pioneer Newspaper, of this Region.

ITS LABORS

Are Rewarded by a

$150 Per Annum.

—WE HAVE THE—

Best Printing Office North of Traverse City

IN THIS PENINSULA, AND DO

First-Class

JOB WORK!

At Reasonable Terms.

—ADDRESS—

W. A. SMITH,

Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT

W. A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO 36. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, JAN. 3, 1882. WHOLE NO. 575

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Will sell my interest in the Wooden Pail business, following items SUPPLY for sale. Time given on part or all, with approved security.

L. D. RAYMOND.

HANNAH, LAY & CO. TRAVERSE CITY

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

—PURCHASE AT LOWEST CASH PRICES—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A full stock of the finest Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy articles, Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Combs, Brushes, Pipes, Cutlery, Trusses, Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the city, at reduced prices.

WATCHES AND CLOCKS WARRANTED.

All work done carefully and promptly.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROITER.

Druggist and Dentist.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

I. O. O. F.

L. O. T.

F. & A. M.

I. O. G. T.

I. O. O. F.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Two feet of snow on Deer Lake, Otsego county.

—The Michigan Lumberman continues interesting.

—Just call and see our assortment of dress goods.

—Mr. Wm. Bennett of Boyne City was in town this week.

—Shingles and square timber are in demand at Boyne City.

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—The Ann Arbor Courier says that Chicago and Detroit are both dull.

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—A Pine Lake man has been appointed Notary Public.

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—Mr. Fred Green, Co. Treasurer, and James A. Reed, Deputy, of Traverse City, were in town on official business last week.

—Harrisville Lodge, F. & A. M., has passed a resolution to the memory of deceased brethren in the vicinity.

—The sale of unsold lots in the subdivision of Charlevoix, are still attracting the usual number of buyers.

—Several thousand square feet of glass are going to people here preparatory to the coming of the warm days, for which we are so devoutly thankful.

—Another lot of unsold lots in the subdivision of Charlevoix, are still attracting the usual number of buyers.

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—Mr. Ellis of Charlevoix, and a couple of other gentlemen, have purchased the Hotel property in Boyne City, which has been closed for some time, and will open it for the public.

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ATTORNEYS

J. MCCLEAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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JAMES S. HEAT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR, BOYNE CITY, MICH.

EDWARD H. OREEN, COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SEARS HOPKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

WILL A. NORTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

PHIL. I. RANWAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, SOUTH ARM, MICH.

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J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon, SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon, NORTHPORT, LEELANAU CO., MICH.

DR. G. A. PERRIN, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. Residence & D. C. W. Croiter's Drug Store.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EVERETT CITY HOUSE, H. COOPER, Prop'r. EVERETT, MICH.

INDIANA RIVER HOUSE, MRS. J. WEIDELMAN, Prop'rs. INDIANA RIVER, MICH.

RIVER VIEW HOUSE, JEWELL SLOCUM, Prop'r. RIVER VIEW, MICH.

REAL ESTATE.

WILSON & CHAMBERLAIN, Real Estate Agents, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

GOVERNOR.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, EVERETT, MICH.

JAMES HEMMINGS Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Bridge St. will receive prompt attention.

DRAYING.

Having formed a copartnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

Quick Time and at reasonable rates.

BALCH & COULTER.

It is said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and depend upon being satisfactorily used. Corner of Bridge and Church streets.

W. S. Levitt.

HORSES FOR SALE!

We have, to offer either at the Pacific Livery, a number of horses and mules. Also, we offer at the Livery, a fine, fast, safe horse, and a heavy harness. Will give time on approved security.

SPICER & DOLE.

Pioneer Newspaper, of this Region.

Sentinel

BOOK

AND

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

THE SENTINEL

ITS LABORS

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$150 Per Annum.

WE HAVE THE

Best Printing Office North of Traverse City

IN THIS PENINSULA, AND DO

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JOB WORK!

At Reasonable Terms.

Subscribe for

The Sentinel.

—ADDRESS—

W. A. SMITH,

Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

Boyne Falls.

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—Mr. Fred Green, Co. Treasurer, and James A. Reed, Deputy, of Traverse City, were in town on official business last week.

—Harrisville Lodge, F. & A. M., has passed a resolution to the memory of deceased brethren in the vicinity.

—The sale of unsold lots in the subdivision of Charlevoix, are still attracting the usual number of buyers.

—Several thousand square feet of glass are going to people here preparatory to the coming of the warm days, for which we are so devoutly thankful.

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—They have got a cabin into their heads at Charlevoix that they are in the oil district and they propose to have fun at the same time. They may "strike oil."

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The Philosophy of Potato Cooking.

There was a time when potatoes were worth a dollar each. How could that be? The man must have been starving to pay that price! It was not only man, but thousands of men, who paid that price, and right here in California, too. They had a dominance of bread and meat (salt as a rule) and shanky; but still they were starved, and the starvation showed itself as scurvy. With scurvy at the doors potatoes were cheap at a dollar apiece. Of course this was in gold days, when agriculture was at a discount and fruit and vegetables scarce. But, this fact is a text and bears on the question of how to cook a potato. You seem to know how or is willing to take the trouble to cook a potato so as to get the real food value of it. The common idea is that a potato is three-fourths water and the rest starch; and the fallacy hides entirely the health value of the potato. To the scurvy-stricken sufferer starch is of course; he has abundance of it in his bread, his flour, or rice. A potato is in reality those fourths juice and about one-fourth starch, and it was the juice that the early Californians paid a dollar for, the juice which men of cooks throw away, serving up the less useful starch devoid of mineral and of flavor, except, perhaps, that of salt. The saccharin matters dazed not cook their potatoes to let them rise. The juice was too precious to waste the starch one did waste, for innocuous starch is almost indigestible by the human body.

Steaming is the only mode of cooking free from all objection and it is at once easy, inexpensive and economical. An improvised steamer may be made by piercing with say nine-fourth or one-half inch holes the bottom of an old tomato can, or other pared or not, as desired, paring is of course more economical in the protection of nutriment.

Heretofore two kinds of laws have been in force in this country (several of the States have for years past had statutes imposing punishment upon selfishness) guilty of adulteration, it bought not providing any special means of detection and proof. England has, for some years, maintained legislation involving a different principle—enforcement by a censorship or inspection of provisions in market and official analyses of suspected samples. In September, last March, enacted a law of this description. These laws create a public Analyst, and local inspectors, and authorize either the inspectors or municipal authorities, on giving individual purchasers to submit samples of goods in market for examination. The Analyst's report becomes evidence, in a prosecution under the law, of whatever adulteration he detects. Under this system, if you suspect your grocer of selling sanded sugar or exhausted tea, or the like, you buy a parcel, you notify the dealer that it is bought to be submitted to the public Analyst; you submit it accordingly; the Analyst finds fault with the goods you complain to a magistrate, and the dealer is arrested and brought up for trial. Upon conviction he is liable, under the English law of 1875, to a penalty of £50, or for a second offense, to six months' imprisonment. What has been found important in the enforcement of English law has been its severity. Of course a law imposing such heavy punishments must be trusted to the courts as a penal law, requiring strict construction and ought to be restricted in its clearest cases. The magistrates have entertained all sorts of technical objections and have required the most positive proof from prosecutors. In one instance where the dealer pleaded that the milk was sold as of any adulterated article "to the prejudice of the purchaser," and the dealer who was prosecuted urged that the inspector who bought the sample was not "purchasing for analysis" or examination, for he got all he wanted, which was not "to procure the lifted sum." Just as the family begin!

Bears in Pennsylvania---An Old Hunter's Talk.

From an old bear hunter of Pike County it was learned that there are more signs of bears this fall than have been known for years. Along the edges of the great swamps there is a burder of soft, black mud. These swamps are, many of them, almost impassable to man, and the bears make them their places of refuge. If bears are plenty the mud along the edges, at this season of the year, will be broken up, as it cows had been walking and stamping in it. At intervals, also, the mud will be hollowed out in spots eighteen feet long, two or three wide and two feet deep. If great patches of scrub oaks are found cracked to the ground, that is a certain indication that bears have been "working" there. They have been out feeding on the acorns. They rise upon their haunches among the scrubs and with their fore paws beat the branches down, and then walk along and eat the crop. In the autumn of the year, when bears are very fond of crickets, slugs and bugs of all kinds, and they know that their favorite feast is under their bomes in the fall under stones on the ground. Consequently, when they come where the ground is covered with stones, and turn them up to get at the bugs. Yellow jackets are in most nests, or rather their centuns, are favorite morsels with the black bear. If a bear sees a yellow jacket's nest he is working in the woods he nets like a crazy thing until he finds one to eat, one enters, or the tree or rock to which the nest of the other is secured. He prances and dances around through the woods, licking his chops and whining and growling, until his keen sense of smell leads him to the object of his search. Then he gets right down to toothless, and the yellow jackets boil out in a cloud. When the bear feels one it takes but a few sweeps of his forepaws to turn it wrong side out. The bees swarm out in clouds and cover the bear until he looks as if quilted with bees. It pays no attention to the attacks, although as sound of yellow jackets on almost any other animal would soon result in death.

The bear merely shuts his eyes and grins as he scoops the honey out with his paws and licks them all until the nest is despoiled of every trace of its sweets. The old hunter declares that he shot a big bear once in Pinebed Swamp, over in the High Knob region. He killed it, but when he went in to drag the carcass out he found that the bear had been robbing a yellow jacket's nest, and it was still covered with the fiery little insects. "If that b'ar had been wounded only, and had got away he'd died. I'd a waltzed right into it without any delay. But when once them cussed little jackets' varmints get a good jacket comm a divin' at me, I didn't want none of 'em, and I'm sure you won't afeered o' no wounded b'ar, but that yaller bear scared me out. I didn't go after that b'ar till next day."

Hornets build their nests high up in the branches of trees, or fasten them to rocks, out of the reach of harm. But, cunning as these insects are, they are no match for the bear. A bear discovers a hornet's nest far out on a limb too small to bear his weight, or high up on the breast of a rock. If the former he climbs the tree, breaks off the longest branch he can get, and, holding it by his fore paws, thrashes the nest until it drops to the ground. Sometimes a dozens or stamps on the limb until the nest is shaken off. If the nest is on a rock, the bear goes to the top of the ledge above it. Then he tears large stones and pieces of wood and rolls them down the side of the rock until one strikes the nest and sends it tumbling to the ground below. The hornets seem to know what has caused their ruin, and not one of these insects that fallen nest, but all seem to wait for the appearance of the bear, when they attack him at once.

"A hornet sting," says the old hunter, "is equal to a blow from a sledge-hammer every time, and one hornet 'll knock a bull down. But their bite won't raise a lump as big as a hornet's sting. A bear and the shaggy critter seems to think it's a handy fit. He'll stand up on his hind legs and square off with his fore paws at the hornets just as if he was bootin' with somebody, only he's darn careful to keep his eyes shut. Then he'll lay down and scrub all over the nest, while their bodies in the fall under stones on the ground. Consequently, when they come where the ground is covered with stones, and turn them up to get at the bugs. Yellow jackets are in most nests, or rather their centuns, are favorite morsels with the black bear. If a bear sees a yellow jacket's nest he is working in the woods he nets like a crazy thing until he finds one to eat, one enters, or the tree or rock to which the nest of the other is secured. He prances and dances around through the woods, licking his chops and whining and growling, until his keen sense of smell leads him to the object of his search. Then he gets right down to toothless, and the yellow jackets boil out in a cloud. When the bear feels one it takes but a few sweeps of his forepaws to turn it wrong side out. The bees swarm out in clouds and cover the bear until he looks as if quilted with bees. It pays no attention to the attacks, although as sound of yellow jackets on almost any other animal would soon result in death.

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I wondered whether the parents had charged their own views, or whether the youthful mind had been guilty of this that, in the minds of her parents, mutilted her for association with her decreased brother and sister, and which made her whereabouts after death contjectures.

The grave of Captain David Hand, who died in 1826, at the age of eighty-one is in the same cemetery. He had five wives who are all sleeping near him in a row. Upon the tombstone of his third wife is the following:

Behold, ye living mortals, passing by,
How low in the embrace of death I lie;
Vast and unscrutable the ways of God;
Dare not murmur, but kiss the chastising rod.

I was told by a descendant of the family that the Captain had secured the affections of a sixth lady just previous to his death, which leaves the inference that he did not mean that the ones who had gone before were to him as a "chastening rod."

The following epitaph of a recent date lends. Bears are very fond of crickets, slugs and bugs of all kinds, and they know that their favorite feast is under their homes in the fall under stones on the ground. Consequently, when they come where the ground is covered with stones, and turn them up to get at the bugs. Yellow jackets are in most nests, or rather their centuns, are favorite morsels with the black bear. If a bear sees a yellow jacket's nest he is working in the woods he nets like a crazy thing until he finds one to eat, one enters, or the tree or rock to which the nest of the other is secured. He prances and dances around through the woods, licking his chops and whining and growling, until his keen sense of smell leads him to the object of his search. Then he gets right down to toothless, and the yellow jackets boil out in a cloud. When the bear feels one it takes but a few sweeps of his forepaws to turn it wrong side out. The bees swarm out in clouds and cover the bear until he looks as if quilted with bees. It pays no attention to the attacks, although as sound of yellow jackets on almost any other animal would soon result in death.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

JOHN NICHOLLS

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

THE DAUNTLESS

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless

It Sews Anything,
It Begts Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

THE DAUNTLESS MF'G CO.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE !

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES !

STOVES !

Hardware

Tinware.

China & Glass & Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR !

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES !

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

At West End of the Furnace.

SOUTH PENINSULA.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMN.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

The Hayes Constitution Boasting over the Presidents Iowa Supporter Says:

"President Hayes prevented a rapid blunder by the awkward attempt at Southern conciliation policy. He meant well, but he found himself in the unpleasant position of a man who is trying to walk on both sides of the street at once. He could not, he has not himself greater and stronger than his party, and no President has ever been afflicted with that delusion without receiving rebuke. Take the 10 Fitzjohn Porter case. Johnson did it, and Hayes refused to follow suit. Johnson tried to conciliate the South because we had carried it, and he was a Southern man. Hayes tried to conciliate the South because we had not carried it, and he was a Northern man. He condemned his Southern conciliation policy just when it should have raised, and he was lifted with his pride and wind to the very point to launch it, and that is the first and last we hear of Hayes' conciliation policy. The appointment of a civil engineer to be minister, one who had represented in part a Democratic district in Congress, and who had been elected by the votes of the Senator in whose way it mainly stands, as the person upon the nomination of which he chose the occasion to pardon Kellogg, was a conciliation to that minister.

Hayes' conciliation policy was a failure. Instead of the South, like Johnson, meeting him half way, it would have been encouraged by that policy to continue hid the outrages in southern ports, without changing the President on their line. He could then have called his administration without reproach on the intelligence of the country, without censuring him severely for the conciliation, without censuring him severely for the conciliation, without censuring him severely for the conciliation

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

Congress.

BILLS were introduced in the Senate on the 23d: By Mr. Beck, to authorize the issue of legal-tender notes of the United States upon deposits of gold; also to repeal all laws which impose taxes on capital, or deposits with, banks and bankers and on bank checks; by Mr. Sargent, to prohibit the coinage of the silver dollar; by Mr. Ingalls, for the admission of Colorado into the Union; by Mr. Hill, to prohibit members from accepting an amendment of the Federal Constitution, permanently fixing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Vice-President submitted a letter from the Secretary of the Interior inclosing a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs asking a supplemental appropriation in the amount of about $18,000 to pay the amount of judgments against the Cayuse Head Chief Moses. Pendleton and Dawes were appointed the Senate members of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Robeson introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the French spoliation claims. In the House papers in the House Chamber to await the decision of the Supreme Court in the Virginia coupon cases. Edwards moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the bill for the Mississippi levee was passed on the 22d, and after much debate the House went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Weaver, Greenback and Anti-monopoly, Iowa, in the chair) and resumed consideration of the bill. Mr. Weaver moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and Mr. Speer moved to amend and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out. Mr. Speer's amendment was rejected and a motion by Mr. Blount to rise and report the bill to the House was also rejected. Mr. Speer's amendment was then adopted and the bill reported back to the House. Mr. Weaver then expressed his sorrow at having misunderstood the vote of the House, and Mr. Speer's motion was then voted on and rejected—yeas, 90; nays, 91. Mr. Weaver then moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and the motion was agreed to by the House—yeas, 91; nays, 90. Mr. Weaver expressed his surprise at having misunderstood the vote of the House, and Mr. Speer said he voted on principle, and was willing to stand by his record. Mr. Mr. Glover, from the Appropriations Committee, reported the Army Appropriation bill, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Pending bill is next taken up all debate upon it shall be limited to one day. Adjourned to January 5.

Domestic.

ON the 31st the San Francisco authorities reshipped to Hong Kong fourteen Chinese Negroes found in a cargo of coal.

A DELUGE exposed rain on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into a party of passengers on the track at Hilton, Pa., and killed the injured four of the number.

TWELVE shanties for slaughtering a distillery now recently ruined the death of John C. Allen, of North Reading, Mass. The surgeons first amputated Miss Allen's right leg, and finally the white arm, without relieving her.

A SAFE weighing nine hundred pounds was removed from the Erie Railway depot at Oswego, N. Y., by robbers, who broke open.

WILLIS standing on the steps of a banking house in Shetland the other day, an Ohio farmer was robbed of $1,000.

THE Milbrook Hotel, at Toledo, O., took fire on the morning of the 31st, and Henry Seaman fell his life by leaping from a third-story window.

THE New York Stock Exchange has assumed the arrest, on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, of the officers of the "Mining Stock Company," of which he has been duly indicted.

THE Secretary of State of Utah, a twenty-inch water-main burst in the city of Buffalo, N. Y., and seriously damaged seventeen large warehouses. A number of persons lost fifty feet square carried in, leaving a lake nine feet deep.

THE banking and warehouse firm of Wolen & Bacon, of Albany, Ga., suspended on the 23d, with debts of $250,000.

IT was announced on the 23d that the authorities of Caldwell, Kas., had seize Parker's rades provisions and forage for thirty days.

A STRIKE on the Carolina Central road broke down a treaties and insurrection from the 23d. David Bloom, a mail agent, and J. W. Goodson, a passenger, were killed and subsequently burned to death in the wreck.

BY the giving way of a pulley in the setting of Strong's match-works in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 22d, John Berry and Hiram Winchester were killed.

THE Grand Jury at Salt Lake, composed of nine Mormons and six Gentiles, notwithstanding a pointed charge in regard to polygamous marriages, has returned no indictments. The Mormons are said to hold the balance of power in Idaho, Wyoming and Montana, and are gaining a firm foothold in Montana.

THE cost of making the United Government printing office at Washington during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1880, was $2,054,750.

ELEVEN Sioux Chiefs called at the White House on Wednesday, the 24th, and had the hands with the President. They missed in the negotiations and a right of way with several railway lines.

MISS MARY FRANCESCO, of Brooklyn, N. Y., was instantly killed by the cars of the 24th. Peter Keys, the engineer, and John Collins, the fireman of the passenger train, were killed.

THREE men, John Shea, Chester Morse and J. Bruce, while recently attempting to cross the Boston & Albany Railroad track near Weston, Mass., in a wagon, were struck by a passing train, and all three were instantly killed.

JESSIE B. STILLSON, for many years connected with the press of New York and late managing editor of the World, died in that city on the 26th.

A Lordsburg telegram of the 26th says the Boers were accused of having fired on the mining troops at Pretoria under cover of a flag of truce. Loyalists were having a hard time in the Transvaal. Four of them were said to have been murdered recently in one of the villages of that Province.

A fire at Bridgewater, Pa., a few days ago destroyed four houses and burned two children to death.

A Washington special of the 26th says the Wilson, whom the Oklahoma colonists had sent there to seek to induce the President to withdraw his proclamation and permit them to pass through the Indian Territory to the west of land which they claimed as public domain, and upon which they wished to locate, had had his audience with the President and had been unsuccessful. The President informed him that the undertaking of the colonists was an unlawful one; that it had been so decided by the Attorney-General, and that the Executive would stand behind Congress should, by some enactment, abrogate existing treaties, or direct the Executive to pursue some other course.

Foreign.

THE Empress of Austria announces that, owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in the Austrian dominions, she will not spend the season in that country.

THE Duke of Marlborough, Vice of Pretiffery, Engs, has been suspended for six months for irregularities.

THE British Postal Department announces that it is prepared to establish telephone lines between any town in the Kingdom.

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THE police stationed a Milltown, Ireland, were reported to be actually suffering for food from the failure of the subsidiaries.

THE Irish Parliament has instructed the Government at the Canada of Ecrope to decline any proposal for a contribute.

THE first spiral tunnel on the St Gothard railway, in Switzerland, has been completed. It is one thousand meters in length, and was pierced through gradually by hand.

THE Norwegian sun-dune, while unloosing a cargo of arms on the banks of Clear River, Spain, on the night of the 23d, was seized by the British customs authorities and given in charge of a force of marines and artillery.

THE authorities at Tarragona are filling up the bark Zeofina to carry two hundred negro emigrants from Tarragona to Cuba to the penal settlement of Fernando Po.

THE Governor of Natal telegraphs that the Zulus continue to kill the Boers.

THE Emperor of China has consented to the construction of a telegraph line from Shanghai to Tientsin, a distance of nearly two hundred miles.

THE international monetary conference has been proposed by Italy.

IN its alarm over the Irish uprising, the London *Times* affects to see the work of American Fenians and Canadian Orangemen.

THE British military authorities have telegraphed for a regiment now stationed in Canada to be sent to Ireland.

SIMMONS RIDDY, the English novelist who married some time ago the Countess Gleichen, died on the evening of the 3d, aged sixty years.

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OCCURRENCES OF INTERIST.

The Senate Educational Bill.

THE following is the substance of Mr. Blair's educational bill as it recently passed the United States Senate:

The net proceeds of sales of public lands and of payments for lands for the year ending June 30, 1881, and thereafter for each year, in excess of the sum of $15,000,000, shall be apportioned by the Secretary of the Interior to the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of their population as shown by the census of 1880, and the census of 1890, and every tenth year thereafter, and the basis of apportionment shall be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior by adding to the number of illiterate persons in each State and Territory ten years of age and upwards, as shown by the census of 1880, the number of illiterate persons in each State and Territory ten years of age and upwards, as shown by the census of 1890, and every tenth year thereafter, and by dividing the aggregate population of the United States by the number of illiterate persons as thus ascertained, and by multiplying the number of illiterate persons in each State and Territory by the quotient thus obtained. The sum thus apportioned to each State and Territory shall be paid annually, out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the governor thereof, or to such other officer as may be designated by the laws of such State or Territory to receive the same, and shall be applied exclusively to the support and maintenance of common schools. To be entitled to the benefits of this act, a State must maintain during the whole year at least three months in each year such public schools for the education of all the children between the ages of six and sixteen years as may be established by the laws of the State, and must appropriate annually for the support of such schools from its own resources an amount equal to the sum apportioned to it under the provisions of this act. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to call on the proper officers of each State and Territory to ascertain whether the provisions of this act have been complied with, and to withhold the apportionment from any State or Territory which shall have failed to comply with the provisions of this act, and to cause the same to be reapportioned among the States and Territories complying therewith. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withhold the apportionment from any State or Territory which shall have failed to comply with the provisions of this act, and to cause the same to be reapportioned among the States and Territories complying therewith. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withhold the apportionment from any State or Territory which shall have failed to comply with the provisions of this act, and to cause the same to be reapportioned among the States and Territories complying therewith.

A Singular Melody.

MR. WILLIAM H. TERRITON, of East Springfield, whose musical talent is remarkable, has fully detailed in three columns a few years ago in how putting through the period of fruitful spasms which exist at the present day. It is now twenty years since Mr. Territon was first attacked with these convulsions. During the annual season of horrible suffering the patient was conscious of a melody somewhere in the evening entertainment with which he was afflicted. Sometimes it was a hymn tune, sometimes a popular air, and sometimes a medley of both. Frequently at several successive spasms the same song would be repeated, and then the melody would change. For two years the agony was continued, and then the melody began to change. Sometimes it was the same old tune over and over again, and sometimes it was a new air, struggled to the door of his memory. Sometimes it was a new air, struggled to the door of his memory. Sometimes it was a new air, struggled to the door of his memory.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, JAN. 11, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

P. A. M.

The Masonic Lodge of South Lake has elected and installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

W. Wm. Porter, W. M.
W. Geo. Hosmer, S. W.
W. Wm. Bennett, J. W.
W. Wm. Bennett, Treas.
W. Wm. Porter, Sec.
W. Wm. Porter, Sec. pro tem.
W. Wm. Porter, Tyler.

I. O. O. F.

The Charlevoix Lodge elected and installed the following officers last Wednesday evening:

N. G. [illegible]
V. G. [illegible]
Rec. Sec. [illegible]
Per. Sec. [illegible]
Treas. [illegible]
R. S. to N. G. [illegible]
L. S. to N. G. [illegible]
R. S. to V. G. [illegible]
L. S. to V. G. [illegible]
Chaplain [illegible]
Conductor [illegible]
R. S. to Sup. [illegible]
L. S. to Sup. [illegible]
I. G. [illegible]
O. G. [illegible]
R. S. to Past G. [illegible]
L. S. to Past G. [illegible]
Trustee [illegible]

The lodge will hold a supper at the Fountain City House on the close of the installation.

At the regular session of the Pioneer Lodge, No. 116, F. & A. M., held on the 27th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

[illegible]

Surveyor Lee is now in the employ of the Chicago & Grand Trunk Railroad Company, and expects to be engaged in that business for some time to come. He is now running in the vicinity of Petoskey, and will probably be there for the winter. Mr. Lee's many friends in this county will be pleased to learn that he is meeting with success in his new field of labor.

Quite a number of the Traverse City people have been in the habit of going to Petoskey to do their trading, but the Petoskey people have been in the habit of coming to Traverse City to do their trading. Now, which is the best for the business men of Traverse City?

Mr. Wm. Mack, who has been employed in the Record office for the past year, has severed his connection with that office, and will hereafter devote his entire attention to the duties of his office as Register of Deeds. Mr. Mack is a young man of excellent habits, and has the confidence of all who know him. He will make a good Register.

Mr. Wm. Bennett, who has been employed in the Record office for the past year, has severed his connection with that office, and will hereafter devote his entire attention to the duties of his office as Register of Deeds. Mr. Bennett is a young man of excellent habits, and has the confidence of all who know him. He will make a good Register.

Mr. Wm. Porter, who has been employed in the Record office for the past year, has severed his connection with that office, and will hereafter devote his entire attention to the duties of his office as Register of Deeds. Mr. Porter

Senator Wallace's Discovery.

The Democratic party has a mission. We wouldn't have believed it if we were not so assured by Senator William A. Wallace, who has made this remarkable discovery, and announces it through the columns of the *North American* because at $20 a page.

What does a timid world fancy the mission of the Democratic party to be? Perhaps a million things might be made with without hitting it. We can easily imagine how some might guess its mission to be to poke fun at the solidly Republican, to keep the South in an uproar, to defeat the operation of the Constitutional amendments, to keep John Kelly at the head of Tammany, to "respect" and "reinstate" and to "restore" the Government of the Republic to the rule of the masters of the people.

That's what Wallace says, and, though we may shut our eyes and wink at that distinguished gentleman, and, figuratively speaking, take him in the rifle and "shoot" him low, and hear, you're joking with us," Wallace means to be serious, and surprises the assembled peoples of preaching Republicanism and voting Democracy. He is a patient sufferer, who cries "I cannot see it all," and then goes on to and damns the entire country.

He is a veterinary surgeon who diagnoses upon deadly nature of the grievances and goes about inoculating the whole entire creation with the disease.

"Never plead losing game over the rapids," learned a noble hearted philosopher, "but always stick to the man with the red hand. He owns you a dollar."

Save the glorious ship of state, says Wallace, would especially the men in the engine room, who are the bearing brass in the bottom and hurrah for me."

It is all wrong, in Mr. Wallace to write a Democratic essay and attempt to palm it off as a kind of modern psalm. With issues bulking and the "standing out" process in the South, and Phipps Colonel Jeff Davis turned a traitor in the North all so fresh in our memories, Mr. Wallace can easily expect us to accept his essay seriously. We know he must be giggling merrily in front, in spite of the sombre cast of his features, at the autocracy exposed to us, and to which he so generously calls our attention in his article.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

His Soul Is Marching On.

The talent of the average Bourbon Democrat for blundering is never more conspicuously illustrated than it was in the open attack made in the Senate by Senator Vest, of Missouri, on the memory of "Old John Brown," the hero of Harper's Ferry. Senator Vest is a Democrat of small stature, but large capacity for lasting. He was nobbled in small pattern, has revolved in a narrow sphere, and mistakes his malignity for genius. He served in the Confederate Congress for two or three years, and on that bloodless field alone won his title of "Colonel," as well as his right to abuse Old John Brown. But perhaps we should say that he draws his latter right from a richer source—the indefeasible right of a Southern Democrat to make a fool of himself.

The question before the Senate was that of appropriating a sum of money to pay the Clerk of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas, in 1855, for services in the slave code enacted by a Democratic legislature. The laws never became law of the State and were publicly burned after the State was admitted to the Union. Senator Cockrell urged the allowance of the claim. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, opposed it and explained the true character. Senator Vest jumped into the discussion, and, according to the Associated Press report, said:

"He did not propose to review the question of the right of Kansas to be admitted as a State, but he was not going to let it go by default. Such a statement as that made by the Senator from Kansas, that violence began with Missouri, was outrage perpetrated upon the people and upon all the traditions of the other States of God and morality, headed by the Democratic party. Missouri, with her people nearly exposed to crimes within their borders, had been driven to the defense of her own firesides by the lawless acts of mercenary outlaws."

It is rather late in the day for Senator Vest, of Missouri, to be attacking the memory of John Brown. If the name of Senator Vest has ever been identified or connected with any National, patriotic, humanitarian or philanthropic movement, we are not aware of the fact. Born and bred under slavery influences, he has never been other than a defender of that institution and its logical sequences. It follows, of course, that he took part in the rebellion against the Government. Relieved of his political disabilities, he has, by the grace of the Bourbon Democracy of Missouri, found a seat in the United States Senate, where he makes use of his position to attack John Brown.

Who was John Brown? A man whose shoe-latchets Senator Vest was never worthy to unloose, a man who grasped the problems of a century and the interests of posterity in the quiet of private life to absorbed the doctrines of a statesman and the ideas of a philanthropist. A born patriot, he became a developed hero. State lines and State laws, fixed in the cruelties of his great soul, left nothing but human rights, and to this idea he devoted himself and sanctioned his life. Subjected to the blasting light of his rugged intellect, slavery was simply the sum of human wrongs, and as such he attacked it. Attacking it he died a victim of an accursed system of laws, a hero of all time. John Brown's soul is marching on. His work is done. His name has been echoed in a thousand battle-songs, and will be repeated with reverence when that of Senator Vest shall have been forgotten. In view of this fact, how puerile and contemptible appears the attack of the beetle-eyed little senator from Missouri upon the memory of the hero of Harper's Ferry.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

A Parade of Virtue.

In the course of the debate on the resolutions concerning the Electoral count, in the House, the other day, Representative Matthews, of Indiana, declared that he believed Mr. Hayes held lawfully chosen President of the United States, and that Mr. Tilden's vote for one would seem to it that he was instigated. This is certainly very bold sense of Mr. Matthews, and we do not doubt that he was surprised and disappointed that the official report of his speech was not duly punctuated with "applause on the Republican side of the house." Mr. Matthews's remarks, unanimous utility, we are glad to say, is that of seven other prominent Democrats Senator Wade Hampton, it is well known, has boldly proclaimed his belief in the fairness of the late and legal election. This declaration, coming from a man who is vastly disposed to try the effect of a rifle club before voting any political point, was grounded by the honest Democratic people with shouts of acclamation. Senator Hill, of Georgia, also took occasion to express, with great magnanimity, his conviction that the election was fairly decided by the people of the country, and he was congratulated by the Democratic press of the South for his manly utterance. Senator Thurman, of Ohio, also took occasion to express his opinion that Hayes was duly elected, and he was applauded by the Democratic press of the country for his manly utterance. Senator Bayard, of Delaware, also took occasion to express his opinion that Hayes was duly elected, and he was applauded by the Democratic press of the country for his manly utterance. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, also took occasion to express his opinion that Hayes was duly elected, and he was applauded by the Democratic press of the country for his manly utterance. Senator Eaton, of Connecticut

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 31, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A writer in the Detroit Post says: "There is a delightful fool in this town."

The silver dollar ought to be in demand during the hard times, as long as it goes about.

D. B. Wentworth, of Chesterfield, Mercer county, has 150 sheep and Shetland fatted for market. They will weigh 200 pounds each.

The New York Commercial Advertiser proposes to celebrate the naval victory of Commodore Perry on the 10th of September next.

Texas annexation is the only act of importance that was consummated by the Democratic party during the years it was in power.

The Democratic Governor has been elected in Vermont for the first time in twenty years. The Republican majority is 20 degrees in the hole.

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, says that he has already been offered by the Democrats of that State the nomination for Governor.

Grand preparations are in progress for celebrating our centennial as Washington spoke the inaugural oath of the Constitution of President Grant.

The New York Herald says that Hancock's letter of acceptance was revised by Tilden and Manning, and every line of it was written by one of them.

The common council of Jackson, Mich., on motion of Mayor Bidwell, has voted to have the city's portion of the Chicago centennial celebration, and to go for only business and not for display.

The census enumerators commenced their work on the 1st inst. Many of them will find that the negro population has increased in a more proportion than the whites in every State in the Union, save the Pacific slope of Oregon.

We notice four of a new stamp with a thousand cross strokes in it, and it occurred to a farmer to look at the Goddess of Liberty. Why never thought of that before for the present.—*St. Louis Globe.*

Down in New York, Newspaper reporter—"Hello, Jackson, is anything doing?" "Not that I know of." "Well." "How many souls passed in yesterday?" "Three of your reporter friends." "Good!"

The Philadelphia Inquirer had for four years, from 1876 to 1879 inclusive, paid quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent. each, and for the whole period of four years it has paid a total dividend of 24 per cent.

A SILVER dollar coin to be minted by twelve feet, and to cost $7,000, is to be built in the Philadelphia mint house. There are at present in the safe-keeping there $1,484,000 in fractional silver, and but $17,000 in gold coin.

The November vote for a candidate for President in the whole country was 9,722,000, a gain of 2,3 votes in four years. At that rate, in the same ratio as the increase in the population increases, the presidential vote will show their next election by some 10,000,000 votes.

James B. Eads, a native of Lawrenceburg, St. Louis, is creating much excitement in all parts which embrace and skirt the seaboard over the jetties, as Henry Sparks, the mayor of Philadelphia, for the similar work of years, is coming whiter.

Mr. Le Duc, the commissioner of agriculture, has ordered a farm at Sanford, N. C., to be purchased for an experiment in raising tea in this country. How long have the Celestials been engaged in that way to march with profit to this country, and for a trade so proposed to be monumentous as such at the first step is authoritatively given as to current gathering, which will be in about three years?

Texas as it workers can will take knowledge of the fact that figures of all kinds, including votes, are of less relief upon upon the backs as and hearts as any of the most fashionable devices. Col. Lovell people have come to the conclusion that wine is not an essential of hospitality. The banishment of wine from the white house by Mr. Hayes, the invented water glass of Gen. Grant at the most banquets the world has given him, have been the most efficient local temperance lectures ever delivered. We Texas doctors his daughter to marry a drunkard, and my mother but recoils at the thought that her son should become one. There is no mistaking the fact that every day there is growing a larger number, now and, we protect our sons and daughters from liquid temptation.—*Texas Live Oak.*

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And kiln Dried to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

THE LUMBERMAN.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

THE DAUNTLESS MAN'F'G CO.,
ASHWALL, OHIO, U.S.A.
L.E. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE !

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES !

STOVES !

Hardware

AND

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

OF

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR !

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM TYPES !

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

PAID FOR

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

DIVISION OF TEXAS.

From the Detroit Free Press of Tuesday.

The most important question before the nation on which Congress adjourned Texas into the Union passed Congress February 28, 1845, and was signed by the President, John Tyler, the following day, only three days before the expiration of the term of office. The third clause of the second section of that resolution provides that Texas could, at any time, by giving a six months' notice, decide whether she would come in as a State or not. Finally, she was formally admitted into the Union by the Congress on the 29th of December, 1845, within the prescribed time. Texas was the largest State within the limits of the United States, and could be divided into five States, each of which would be entitled to two Senators and several Representatives. Texas has been represented in the Senate for the last four years, and can safely be said to be one of the most reliable States politically in the Union. Texas was all classed among the Southern States during the late war, and the Negroes generally turned with their masters and fought against the Union. Mr. Barrett, the U. S. Treasurer's collector, and had a brief acquaintance with the Texans, but on account of his office has seen but few of the citizens, and dropped him a card of inquiry.

A few days ago Mr. Barrett received a letter in reply from the gentleman, who by no means forgotten the matter, and letting in detail the history of the case up to the time when he proceeded to the Texas Legislature.

"OLD MACHINAW."

This is the name of a hotel which is now one hundred years old. Built at Cardoza in Pennsylvania, more than Mr. B. H. Barnes, of Saginaw, City Engraving Company, of Detroit, to Mr. Benjamin Davis Noble.

In the summer of 1877 Dr. S. B. Barrett and Dr. N. Chamberlain, of this city, were summer guests of Mackinac. On the 15th of August that gentleman, with Dr. J. R. Bennett, of Detroit, Dr. Barrett, Pa., and several gentlemen from the town started in small sail boat from Mackinac Island, and proceeded to Cheboygan. Their object was to fish for bass in the bay, and they were successful in their quest. The fish were so plentiful that they soon came to look upon the boat as a fish-net, and would swim around it in schools. The next day Mr. Bennett and Dr. Barrett had been out on the lake, and on returning to Mackinac Dr. Chamberlain joined them. The party consisted of Dr. Barrett and Mr. Bennett in the boat, and Dr. Chamberlain in a small canoe. The wind increased in Mackinac to a gale, but the distance between the two boats was not great enough to cause any danger. It happened that Mr. Barrett and Dr. Chamberlain had the two oars in the boat, and at the same time, and the Negroes gentlemen parted with their friends and the canoe at Fort Hamm. Mr. Barrett and Dr. Chamberlain's address, and had heard nothing further of the canoe, but on arriving at his office last week he found the history, and dropped him a card of inquiry.

A few days ago Mr. Barrett received a letter in reply from the gentleman, who by no means forgotten the matter, and letting in detail the history of the case up to the time when he proceeded to the Texas Legislature.

The Empress of China is said to have granted permission to construct a telegraph line from Shanghai to Port Arthur, a distance of 1,000 miles. It is expected the cost will be $6,250,000. It is to be hoped that the Emperor soon consents his mind as soon as it is finished, and order it improved, as he did the railroad, which American enterprise built three years ago.

JAY GOULD professes to believe that a great crash in the stock exchange is coming before long, with a greater panic than has ever before been known. He says that when Mr. Sherman and himself were seated on the 1st inst. Gardner in Pennsylvania, more than Mr. B. H. Barnes, of Saginaw, City Engraving Company, of Detroit, to Mr. Benjamin Davis Noble.

In the summer of 1877 Dr. S. B. Barrett and Dr. N. Chamberlain, of this city, were summer guests of Mackinac. On the 15th of August that gentleman, with Dr. J. R. Bennett, of Detroit, Dr. Barrett, Pa., and several gentlemen from the town started in small sail boat from Mackinac Island, and proceeded to Cheboygan. Their object was to fish for bass in the bay, and they were successful in their quest. The fish were so plentiful that they soon came to look upon the boat as a fish-net, and would swim around it in schools. The next day Mr. Bennett and Dr. Barrett had been out on the lake, and on returning to Mackinac Dr. Chamberlain joined them. The party consisted of Dr. Barrett and Mr. Bennett in the boat, and Dr. Chamberlain in a small canoe. The wind increased in Mackinac to a gale, but the distance between the two boats was not great enough to cause any danger. It happened that Mr. Barrett and Dr. Chamberlain had the two oars in the boat, and at the same time, and the Negroes gentlemen parted with their friends and the canoe at Fort Hamm. Mr. Barrett and Dr. Chamberlain's address, and had heard nothing further of the canoe, but on arriving at his office last week he found the history, and dropped him a card of inquiry.

A few days ago Mr. Barrett received a letter in reply from the gentleman, who by no means forgotten the matter, and letting in detail the history of the case up to the time when he proceeded to the Texas Legislature.

Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.

Hardwood Finishing and Ornamentation in the Market.

Manufactured by the Pine Lake Iron Co., Charlevoix, Mich.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

The Ice in the Straits Break Up While a Party of Eight are Crossing—An Exciting Race for Life from the Chicago Tribune.

Last Monday night Representative-elect Seymour and Collector Chandler, from Saint Ste Marie, arrived in town and it was soon noised about that they had some exciting experiences in crossing the straits. Mr. Seymour pushed right through to Petoskey to make the morning train, as a Jackson reporter embraced an opportunity to secure a recital of the eventful trip from Mr. Chandler. In response to an interrogation that gentleman gave the following account of the trip which we reproduced as near as possible in his own words. "We started on St. Ignace Saturday evening, just concluded not to attempt the crossing until Monday, and not then unless the ice was unusually safe. In the evening Mr. Seymour received a telegram announcing the death of his mother at Rondout, New York. The messenger reported the ice all right and it was decided to make a start the next morning. Hardly morning brought with it a heavy cold and snow storm, and for a time the wind was strong up but Mr. Seymour was anxious to cross if possible, so it was decided to go to Jack Lodge's about four miles across the country, where the ice was to be safer, and wait for a favorable opportunity to cross. Reaching that there was some danger in crossing in such a storm of snow and wind, but as we were all anxious to cross the final decision was left to Mr. Seymour himself. When near the island the question was discussed whether we should cross directly to Mackinac Island or go around the lower end, which is square and has a good deal of ice. We could see from the island that some of our number had crossed on the ice, which was considered a safe sign. We finally decided to go around the lower end, and then cross directly to Mackinac Island

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

Horace Bardman, a letter-carrier in New York, confesses that he has been robbing the mails for the past year, his offence averaging about five dollars per day.

The gang of murderers who for four years have ruled Lincoln County, N. M., have been captured by the Sheriff of Santa Fe. Among them is Dave Rudabaugh, who killed Sheriff Longwell at Las Vegas some months ago.

An American Consular Agent has discovered in Asia Minor a specimen bird of the larva that spends within the cysts of locust eggs, and thereby prevents them from hatching. He has also sent specimens to the Agricultural Bureau, in the hope that they might be of service in the grasshopper regions this country.

Carroll Paves, leader of the Oklahoma colonists, on the 20th issued a secret circular to members of the association notifying them to be ready to move into Indian Territory at a moment's notice. It is stated that the programme was to unite together under a force of one thousand settlers and move suddenly to Oklahoma before the troops should have discovered their intentions.

Two engines were wrecked by a collision near Bradford, Ohio, on the night of the 20th. A freight was killed and five other persons were injured.

At Smithville, Ga., on the 20th a white man named Dunn got into a difficulty with some colored men who had been re-organized a military company. He shot two of them dead, one a third was fatally wounded, and the negroes inflicted less serious wounds upon several others. Dunn was put in jail at Webcowchee.

A Washington telegram of the 20th says the excess of exports over imports for the month ended November 30, 1880, was $36,884,880; same month in 1879, $28,606,794. eleven months ended November 30, 1880, $241,301,032; same time in 1879, $230,879,982; twenty months ended November 30, 1880, $462,639,881; same time in 1879, $396,345,939.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has been for several weeks successfully using, between New York and Boston, an invention by which the messages are simultaneously sent from each end of a wire.

Heavy snow-storms have prevailed throughout Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, and the 20th, 21st, the memory had in many localities dropped down about degrees freezing point. No such weather had been known in those regions for twenty years, and business had been greatly suspended. It is also reported to enjoy the luxury of sleigh rides and snowball battles. At Atlanta, Ga., the mercury registered five degrees below zero.

Mayor Ingrahm entered the residence of John C. Parker, Sheriff Queens Co., N. Y., on the night of the 20th, subornformed that officer and his wife and prisoner while they deliberately ransacked the rooms.

At New Albany, Ind., a few days ago two twin babes of William and Frankie Johnson were frozen to death. The father who away to obtain employment, leaving his family without fuel.

Judge Fatrman, the legal adviser of the Portland, Me., Board of Trade, has decided that commercial papers filed out in writing are legally subject to stamp postage.

Bishop Elliott, the coadjutor of Archbishop Purcell, at Cincinnati, has issued a pastoral address in the parishes of which he is the Diocese, urging a division of parishes, forbidding quiet dances and prescribing rules for the marriage ceremony.

Abe Rothschild, who was generally believed to have murdered Rosa Moore and cut her into chunks convenient for packing, has been acquitted by a Texas jury.

Dr. Sawyer, of Plainfield, N. J., went out to visit a patient on the evening of the 20th ult., and was frozen to death about 10 o'clock of his home.

It is asserted at Albany, N. Y., that the early State Capitol in that city, which was torn down and rebuilt, is likely to slide into the Hudson River.

A bear-cub threw a train off the track near Bridgewick, N. Y., on the 20th ult., by jarring two persons and causing the destruction of several miles of the line.

J. W. Mines, an employe of the Pennsylvania National Bank at Fall River, Mass., has fled to Canada, and a shortage of $7,000 in his accounts has been developed.

In a row over a Ford on Lake (W.) a physician ordered that a warm fast-iron be applied to the chest of a woman who was suffering from pneumonia. The drunken husband used an eight-pound iron in fact that it burned its way into the cavity of the chest, and she died of the injury.

On the 20th ult. a Detroit book-keeper, named H. D. Wright, rehoused himself to escape a charge of forgery which he had engaged but changed her mind and refused to marry him.

An elegant train on the Union Pacific Road parted near Ledge Pole station on the 20th ult., wrecking eight cars and injuring five passengers.

Personal and Political.

The statue of General Philip Kearney in the Military Park at Newark, N. J., was unveiled on the 20th.

The anniversary, on the 20th celebrated the 69th anniversary of its settlement. Addresses were delivered by President Dwight, Colonel Harrison and Professor Longfellow, and a poem was read by Dr. Holmes.

Congressman Young was arraigned in the County Court at Hackensack, N. J., on the 20th, for embezzlement, and his case was set for trial in April.

At the special Congressional election in the Third New Hampshire District on the 20th Rte (Rep.) was elected to succeed the late H. W. Fare.

It was stated on the 20th that President Hayes had decided to renew the appointment of George Bemis, as acting Secretary of the Navy, from time to time until the 4th of March.

William Watt, the eminent legal author, died at Jonesboro, N. Y., on the 20th, of consumption.

The bones of General R. B. Maney and colonel John B. Bureaud have been placed in the restored tomb.

A. S. Lewis, a Shoit descendant of the celebrated Chief of the Mingos, has been appointed to a position in the Interior Department.

The case of Whittaker, the colored cadet, was considered by the Cabinet on the 20th ult. Secretaries Evarts and Schurz urged his dismissal, but the Secretary thought he should be given a chance to establish his innocence of the charges made against him. A Court-martial was ordered to convene at West Point on the 24th of January, under the Presidency of General Mills.

Foreign.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred in a coal pit at St. Etienne, France, on the 27th ult. By the morning of the 28th eleven corpses had been recovered.

The State Opera opened at Dublin on the 20th, a dense crowd being in attendance. Chief-Justice Macdermott in state pace, and Lord Mayor Dawson, Alderman of the Council, and municipal officers in their carriages. Four bands were stationed at eight being Catholics, three Protestants and one a Quaker.

On the 20th Mr. Gladstone received a memorial from seven hundred magistrates of Ireland, declaring that the existing law was one requiring the particular attention of the Government. Mr. Gladstone replied that Parliament would deal with the subject.

Rev. Canon Dawson, rector of Fairwell, Co., County Galway, was shot at by desperadoes on the 20th. He was not hurt, but his horse was killed.

During the pedestrian, broke down in the morning of the 20th, having covered 4,328 miles in the prescribed feat. He commenced November 9, at Hillsborough, Eng., undertook to walk 5,550 miles in 1,000 hours. At the commencement he walked at the rate of a mile and a quarter every half hour.

By the fall of a church in Sallisgath, France, during the christmas service, seven persons were killed and forty injured.

Prince Christian Victor, son of the Duke of Schleswig-Holstein, grandson of the queen of Wurtemberg, is dead.

Advices of the 29th state that the foot and mouth disease was rapidly spreading cattle all parts of England.

The Government prevented the assembling of a land League meeting at Clare, Ireland, on the 20th. Three persons were arrested at Clonbur for conspiring to murder of Lord Mountmorris.

The Austrian League has summoned to arms all males of military age in Northern Albania.

The remains of George Eliot were interred at Highgate Cemetery, London, on the 22th. The Lord Mayor and many other persons of distinction were present, especially as Mr. Cross, the husband of the deceased author, was also at the funeral.

Patrick Egan, the exiled Irish patriot, was entertained at a land meeting near Killarney. The meeting which was forbidden to be held at Dunglow on the 21 took place on the previous day, but two magistrates read the Riot Act and the fees, Donnell, Cahers dispersed. Monster gatherings were held at Sally Castle and Killaly.

The superintendent of the Census has made an approximate statement of the population of the States and Territories. It makes the total, exclusive of Alaska, 50,152,559 New York heads off, with a population of 5,083,170. Pennsylvania follows with 4,282,786. Ohio comes next, with 3,197,794, and Illinois takes the fourth place, with 3,076,506.

The $100,000 residence of Mr. James A. Keene, at Newport, R. I., was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 21st ult.

Ezra Sandery, the well-known journalist and text-book author, died recently in Boston.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the case of the victims of the Ashtabula disaster has been rendered. It finds that the disaster was unavoidable; but the jury censures the company for its failure to provide sufficient and first-class bridges.

At a workingmen's meeting in Berlin on the 20th ult. was attended by such crowds and such excited speakers, that disorder that the police had to close the doors.

Manuel de Arcache Cubel, successor to Victoria, is said to have entered upon his office where Victoria was killed, on which is inscribed a proclamation addressed to the Governors of Chihuahua, saying that no traveler will be harmed, but armed men are forbidden to march about the country. The remnant of the band comprises fifty-three warriors and six squaws.

Tewfik Pasha has been appointed Turkish Minister of Finance.

LATER NEWS.

The receipts of grain and flour at Chicago during the year 1880 amounted to a total of 165,934,662 bushels, against 137,624,333 bushels in 1879. The shipments were 120,091,469 bushels. The receipts of lumber amounted to 1,326,407,000 feet. The number of logs received was 1,000,000.

Louis Agassiz Brandon, the noted French Communist, died on the first inst., in his 30th year.

Fifty-five National Banks with an aggregate capital of $7,278,120, were organized during the past year. Eleven banks with an aggregate capital of $1,000,000, entered out of business, and three banks, with capital of $700,000, went into bankruptcy. The net increase of National Bank note circulation during the year was $5,385,757.

The 21st was a day of gloom at the White House in Washington as said to have been a very brilliant affair. Secretaries Hunt was present, and the parlors were perfumed by flowers. Mr. Hayes had several fair side in receiving guests.

The trifle and lofted child of M. B. Muller, a merchant of Bloomington, Illinois, was found on the 21st ult. frozen to death.

Texas were distributed from the United States during the week ended December 31, against $30,000 for the corresponding week of 1879.

B. D. Bronson's great plow works at Rock Island, Ill., were burned on the night of the 21st ult., entailing a loss of $100,000.

A Land League meeting at Boston on the 20th was addressed by James Redpath. Over 8,000 Irishmen participated.

On the 21 night of December Irish journals published a land meeting near Killarney. The meeting which was forbidden to be held at Dunglow on the 21 took place on the previous day, but two magistrates read the Riot act and the fees, Donnell, Cahers dispersed. Monster gatherings were held at Sally Castle and Killaly.

The

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 11, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—Certain champions of the organization of the "county seat towns" were frank enough to admit that the dominative Township should be merged into their old boundaries after the object for which they were organized should be accomplished. Their last letter takes time by the forelock now and disparagine them. They won't bear the kind of fruit they were raised for.

—As a building to a paragraph copied from the *Herald* of week before last the Bird City (Kansas) says: "Replying to an exchange which made some reference to a supposed rivalry between Charlevoix and Traverse City, the Grand Traverse *Herald* gives expression to some manly sentiments, which every northern Michigan newspaper should endorse. It is the right spirit and feeling to foster, because, as the *Herald* rightly says, There is room for us all."

—James H. Devlin, of Beaver Island is in luck. The father of Mr. Devlin in 1843 purchased a lot on the corner of Desplaines and Lake streets, Chicago. He has since lived on the lot, until his death, which occurred some time ago. Our Beaver Island friend is the only heir, and recently the attorney of the estate sold the property for $35,000. The Little Traverse *Republican* states that Mr. Devlin will erect a residence at that place in the spring and become a resident.

—The residents of Point St. Ignace are considerably "torn up" in their minds in regard to the propriety of incorporating their future metropolis. The "furnace" interest which is in favor of one of the town would be in favor of the project provided the furnace be left out, and the "mill" interest would favor it provided the mill be left out, while the balance of the property owners favored it on consideration that both mill and furnace be taken in. The hammer element oppose the project because their opportunities for hammering might be somewhat curtailed.

—It is reported on good authority that the Boyne City *Standard* is no more, and that its founder and publisher has departed, "he hope not. There is nothing like bold and brilliant contrast in humanity as well as other things. During the residence of Mr. Clink in our county we could with pride point to him as the champion fool of the wolverine state. Now there is no aching void, as the belt is transferred to the county whither he of the cap and bells has gone. We could spare the Standard, but its vivacious editor leaves too large a vacuum, unless Otis comes back to fill it.

—Hon. P. Ramsey, president of Kalamazoo Village, who is a member of the Charlevoix Summer Resort, writes the editor of this paper as follows: "Kalamazoo is becoming more and more interested in the welfare of your town, and rejoices in the encouragement you have that another summer will find Charlevoix permanently established as one of the most inviting resorts in this country; with a future almost certain to make it one of the most important lake towns in Michigan. With enterprise it cannot be otherwise than that. The immense resources bordering your inland lakes will rear a city of your thriving village that Michigan will be proud of. You will excuse my enthusiasm in prefixing so favorably for your interests; that is, if I have over estimated our judgment of the same. It is barely possible, too, that your summer breezes that I have enjoyed with the hot and sultry weather in southern Michigan, together with the cordiality of your people with mosquitoes, have so infatuated me with your town that I am not well-qualified to judge well of business matters. Still I think time will fulfill all."

Furnace Jottings.

—Trade at the company's store is lively and increasing.

—The coal manufactured thus far at the furnace is of a very superior quality.

—The company talk of putting in gas to light the several buildings of their establishment.

—President Cherrie is a member of and stockholder in the Chicago Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—The machinery is run daily to date by a thorough test before starting up. Everything works capitally.

—The company are negotiating for the charter of two steam barges to transport their iron ore from Escanaba to the furnace.

—President Cherrie will visit Washington this winter, and do some work in the interest of Charlevoix harbor improvement.

—The region of the furnace resounds with the ring of axes, and teams are in good demand for hauling wood to the beach and wood yard.

—The company will build a boarding house now this winter for use in the like to accommodate men loading rouw. James Washburn has the job.

—The company has contracted with James Washburn, ship carpenter of this place, for the construction of several scows, including the boarding house scow.

—Excellent roads between Charlevoix and the furnace, but if you meet a loaded sleigh, and have to get out and left your corner into the swamp or some bank, don't swear—that is, don't swear too hard.

—The company are seriously contemplating the erection next summer of another furnace on their Pine Lake grounds, of the same size and capacity of the one just completed. Work will probably be commenced upon it early in the spring.

The Liberal Club.

To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

The last two lectures before the Liberal Club were unusually interesting.

Mr. Bisbee, on "The Nature of Things," showed that he had given his subject a great amount of careful study, and arranged his thoughts in a manner well calculated to lead his hearers to think of and inquire into the nature of things for themselves. His remarks were but slightly criticized by the members of the club.

Mr. Hlark, on last Monday evening, held a large and respectable audience while his views were on "Organization and Intelligence." In doing so he used some very beautiful illustrations, and brought to his aid both phrenology and physiology.

At the close he was pretty sharply criticized by Col. Winser, who thought the lecture tended toward materialism. Mr. Blakes could see nothing in it that leaned toward spiritualism. Mr. Carpenter agreed with the lecturer in the main. Mr. John Bell saw nothing to criticize, and the Rev. G. W. Bell not being present during the lecture, made a few well chosen remarks on science and religion and faith and reason.

Mr. Bell is winning the good opinion of all who attend the meetings of the club by his course in taking part in the exercises, showing by his actions that he believes that truth has nothing to fear so long as it has an equal chance with error.

He lectures before the club on the evening of the 24th, on "Genesis and Geology."

All wishing to hear an able lecture on that interesting subject will do well to turn out and hear him.

R. M.

The Church Lottery Question.

To the Editor of the Sentinel's station:

Will you be kind enough to allow me an explanation through your columns in behalf of the ladies of the Baptist church of this place, concerning a misrepresentation made through the Banks correspondent of your paper, about a lottery conducted at the donation recently given to the interest of the pastor of that church. We wish it to be distinctly understood that the ladies of this church had nothing to do with the management of the lottery referred to. The members of this church do not approve of the adoption of lottery schemes to make money for benevolent or any other purposes. The whole responsibility of this matter rests upon the shoulders of an individual, who, I am certain, holds no membership relation to it. We would say this, however, that if any man would prove that the lottery conducted at this donation, taken in connection with its object, was a regular lottery, such as are adopted by professed gamblers to swindle people out of money, we challenge him to a right cof resment of the law on this question, to ascertain how far that would go toward vindicating such a view. This much in the case is quite certain, that the money was gotten up out of pure motives, and should not be used to reflect upon the candor and generosity of the individual.

I am informed on good authority that the Norwood case is also misrepresented. Let us hear from that quarter

GEORGE W. BELL.

An Important Project.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says several Chicago and Buffalo capitalists, who are vessel owners, and who sailed during the best years of their lives, are agitating a project for a telegraph cable connecting the Manitous, the Fox, and Beaver Islands, at the foot of Lake Michigan, with the main land. Their plan is to form a stock company, and, inasmuch as the funds necessary will not be large, there is no doubt but that it can be carried out successfully. In stormy weather, immense fleets of steam and sail craft seek shelter at those islands, and are sometimes storm-bound there for a week at a time. There is no way of hearing from them, and the anxious relatives and friends of those on board, and shippers, consignees, and underwriters, must wait until the storm ceases, and the craft themselves make their appearance to learn of their safety. Crafts in distress outside are also often supposed to be safe at the islands, when if it was known they were not there tugs would be sent out in search of them, and perhaps save vessel, passengers and cargo. It will be remembered, as an instance, that the Alpena was supposed for several days to be lying at the Manitous in safety. If there was a cable, our shippers and vessel agents could be also notified when their steamers and vessels past, and there are numerous other ways in which this means of communication would prove beneficial and remunerative to marine and commercial interests, and to the projectors. It is to be hoped that the plan can be carried out.

Beaver Island Items.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Canton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Hiawatha Lodge, No. 1011, Knights of Honor, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall on the evenings of the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

C. A. PERRIN, Reporter. MILO EATON, Dictator.

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Town Star Organic Lodge meets at the hall over Lewis & Ackert's store every Friday evening.

JAMES TURNER, Secretary. W. F. EMPEY, N. G.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 302 F. & A. M. meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

J. H. WARREN, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

H. E. LEWIS, W. C. T.

W. J. PERRIN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge, No. 260, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

GEO. W. COOK, N. G.

A. B. CROSBY, Secretary.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to keep none but their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is to encourage, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and propose to give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

— THE —

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL. GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always kept full. Highest cash price paid for Hides, Lumber, Lath and Shingles. A call on us will convince you that we sell goods cheaper than the cheapest.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 19.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store,
New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES
PROVISIONS,
Crockery, Glassware, &c.

We sell goods only on the "Pay as you Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons. 2½ by 2 thick, 2½ by 2 thick, 2 by 2 thick, 2½ by 2½ thick, 2½ by 2½ thick.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of Tamarack Oak and Hickory. For lightness of draft and excellence in quality they cannot be excelled.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with movable bunks, so that either lumber or logs can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished in all styles and of the best material, and all our work is warranted. Anything that don't prove satisfactory, we will do free of charge, and make it so. For circulars or further information, address

JOHN N. BROADFOOT,

Traverse City, Mich.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF SPLENDID—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to land purchasers by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are to a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to thriving Post-roads and Villages. Prices low, and terms easy.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SOULS, and rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German Pamphlet.

Address W. O. HUGHART,

Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

VITAL PERFECT.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his Jewelry Store in the building formerly occupied by Barker's Photograph Gallery, where he is always ready to serve the public in

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

THE SENTINEL.

— THE —

Sentinel

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

THE SENTINEL

Pioneer Newspaper o. this Region.

ITS LABORS

Is the interest of the entire FIVE LAKE REGION for the past ELEVEN AND A HALF YEARS are recognized. Its purpose to keep in this FRONT RANK OF COUNTRY JOURNALS, and continue to work for the good of the WHOLE COUNTRY

$1.50 Per Annum.

WE HAVE THE

Best Printing Office North of Traverse City

IN THIS PENINSULA, AND DO

First-Class

JOB WORK!

At Reasonable Terms.

All those orders to

W. A. SMITH.

Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of a certain indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 20th day of August, A. D. 1878, executed by Byron Chapman and Mary Chapman, his wife, of the city of Detroit, Wayne county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Charles Hodges, of the same place, party of the second part, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Charlevoix county, Michigan, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1878, at 12 o'clock noon, and recorded in liber [illegible] of mortgages, on pages 264 and 265, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be unpaid at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-five cents, which said amount is the only amount now due, and no proceedings having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and by reason aforesaid, I will sell at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, that being the place of holding the circuit court for said county, on the twenty-sixth day of February, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy said amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit: The west half of the northeast quarter of section fifteen, in township thirty-three north, range five west, in the State of Michigan.

Dated the 7th day of December, A. D. 1880.

CHARLES HODGES, Mortgagee.

F. C. WOODWORTH, of Counsel.

Attorney for Mortgagee.

THE SENTINEL

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W. A. SMITH.

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THERE IS A

TAILOR

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Those giving him a call may depend upon being waited upon in the latest style. Corner of Bridge and Center Streets.

W. S. Lovitt.

FARM FOR SALE!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Charlevoix Time Card, on and after, 1880.

GOING NORTH.

Stations.	No. 2	No. 4
Cincinnati, leave		12 00 m
Fort Wayne, leave		4 30 p
Kalamazoo, leave		10 40 p
Grand Rapids, arrive		2 30 a
" leave	7 00 a	3 00 p
Reeding, "	8 40	4 40
Walton, "	9 10	5 10
Elk Rapids, "	10 00	6 00
Traverse City, "	10 40	6 40
Kalkaska, "	11 30	7 30
Boyne Falls, "	11 45	7 45
Petoskey, "	12 30 p	8 30

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	No. 1	No. 3
Petoskey, leave	8 00 a	
Boyne Falls, "	8 45	
Kalkaska, "	9 30	
Traverse City, "	10 15	
Elk Rapids, "	10 55	
Walton, "	11 30	
Reeding, "	12 00 m	
Grand Rapids, arrive	1 30 p	10 00 p
" leave	1 35	10 05
Howard City, "	2 35	11 05
Grand Rapids, arrive	3 15	11 45
" leave	3 20 p	11 50 p
Kalamazoo, "	4 40	1 10 a
Fort Wayne, "	8 00 p	4 30
Richmond, "	9 00	5 30
Cincinnati, arrive	12 00 m	8 30

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Hiawatha Lodge, No. 1011, Knights of Honor, meets at Odd Fellows' Hall on the evenings of the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

C. A. PERRIN, Reporter. MILO EATON, Dictator.

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Town Star Organic Lodge meets at the hall over Lewis & Ackert's store every Friday evening.

JAMES TURNER, Secretary. H. E. LEWIS, W. C. T.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 302 F. & A. M. meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

J. H. WARREN, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. T., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

H. E. LEWIS, W. C. T.

W. J. PERRIN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Round Lake Lodge, No. 260, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

GEO. W. COOK, N. G.

A. B. CROSBY, Secretary.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—A. J. McLeod has sold his team of black ponies to J. Milo Eaton.

—J. B. Spaidel, of Hayes Township is teaching German at Manchester.

—Mrs. Thereasa Hoek will has filed a petition for a divorce from her husband Perry Beckwith.

—The Charlevoix Odd Fellows go to Petoskey Friday evening, to meet their brothers of that burg.

—Mr. J. Stockman has the telephone line for room his store and residence in excellent working order.

—Tell it not in the streets of Pinkston—It was twelve degrees below zero in this village yesterday morning.

—Some of our folks are spearing large numbers of lake trout and herring through the ice in Round and Pine lakes.

—Rev. Geo. W. Bell will lecture before the Charlevoix Liberal Club on the 24th of this month, on "Genesis and Geology."

—Hiram Carter has very ill at the residence of Robert Miller Esq. His son Stan arrived last night from Grand Rapids.

—Read the advertisement of the Dauntless Sewing Machine on this paper, and then call and see the machine at Dr. Crouter's drug store.

—Frank Hoag, for the past six months in the employ of the Iron company, has been employed by Dr. Geo. W. Crouter as a clerk in his drug store.

—J. Milo Eaton's real estate agency has work sold the O. E. Smith residence on Main street, in this village, to Mrs. Eliza J. French, for the consideration of $400.

—There is still serious talk of the erection of a fine brick building on a part of the "Black lot," in this village, now owned by L. D. Bartholomew, with a public hall in the third story.

—We are in receipt of a very fine calendar from the Chicago paper house of Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., through the courtesy of our friend W. D. Tomlip, an employe of the establishment.

—In our recent review of the business and industrial institutions of Charlevoix, we inadvertently omitted the Markesith establishment of Robert Miller, Esq. Mr. Miller is one of the few settlers of Charlevoix now. Mr. Miller has been a Justice of the Peace here for many years, and enjoys an enviable reputation for fairness and ability in the exercise of his official functions.

—The editor of this paper leaves today for Detroit to attend the Grand Lodge, F. & A. M. He will also visit Lansing and Big Rapids before his return. His wife and daughter accompanies him.

—John Nicholls is in receipt of a letter from her husband, mailed at Queenstown, Ireland. He states that he suffered uninterrupted sea sickness on his passage over. We shall expect to hear from him soon, more fully.

—Senator Bostwick is chairman of the committee on Public Lands, and a member of the committees on State Normal School, Fisheries, and Roads and Bridges. Representative Fraser is a member of the House committees on Public Lands, and State University.

—The Iron company have purchased the timber on forty acres of R. G. Hipp's land, near the furnace, and have a camp of twenty five choppers getting out wood. They have erected a temporary boarding house on the land, and John Symonds is landlord and overseer.

—Byron See has the plans of his store building to be erected opposite the Sentinel, building next spring. As before stated, it will be of brick, with a corner entrance, and will be finished in a very neat architectural style. The upper story will be divided up into offices.

—It will be remembered that last fall President Cherrie, of the Pine Lake Iron Company had a conference with President Hughart of the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., concerning the possibilities of a branch railroad from their main line to Charlevoix via the furnace. The inducements offered by the Iron company in amount of freight, were such that Mr. Cherrie considered the construction of a road only a matter of a few years. Now, if the plans of the Iron company are carried out, in erecting another stack, and thereby doubling the bulk of their freight, the chances for a railroad will be doubled. Add to this the very rapidly growing population of Charlevoix as a summer resort, and the consequent increase in travel hence, the prospects look very flattering. It is generally conceded that the "lay of the land" here is natural and acquired advantages, and soon bring the "iron cinews of commerce" to our doors.

—We are informed that the Michigan chemical company will erect at Elk Rapids extensive works for the manufacture of charcoal, and wood alcohol, from the smoke and gases which escapes from the 35 charcoal kilns, belonging to the Elk Rapids Iron company. The buildings will consist of a brick engine house, pump house and boiler room, a very heavy three story frame building for the tanks and condensers, a large single story evaporating house for the acetate, also a drying house with packing room attached. An alcohol house with still another apparatus for separating and refining wood alcohol, will also be built, detached from the other buildings, so as to guard against danger from fire. The daily products of these works is estimated at 15,000 pounds of acetate of lime, 160 to 200 gallons of wood alcohol, and about 30 barrels of wood tar, and will give employment to about fifty persons. The acetate is put up in gunning sacks, holding a hundred pounds each, and shipped to various points where manufacturing chemists free it from the lime, and make pure acetic acid, which is used to corrode lead for paint, also quite extensively in the manufacture of prints and for several other purposes. The acid has heretofore been made by coking wood in close retorts, holding about one cord each. The advantage of manufacturing at this point where they can use the gases which escape from the charcoal kilns is obvious. The wood alcohol is used principally in the manufacture of varnish, and such other work as requires the cutting of gum by substances. The works are to be erected so early in the spring as the weather will permit. Plans and specifications are now being prepared, and the engines and other machinery will be built, contracted and shipped here on the opening of navigation. After these works are in operation there will be no more smoke or gas arising from the kilns, which will be quite a relief to our townspeople.—*Progress.*

Wauseoyon dispatches state that John J. Bagley's friends are pushing him for a position on governor's council. He is certainly capable and worthy of such a position.

A few rubber dolls' heads left at the store. Items From Banks.

—Messrs. Kegler and Harsiood have gone to spend a week or so each friend at Old Mission.

—Mr. John Moore, with a team new sold, returned home from Ishpeming last week, bringing with him Mrs. Moore.

—E. W. Farley, of Charlevoix, passed through our town on Thursday. He came to a cutter, instead of the favorite rig—the snow plow.

—The cold wave struck Banks on Thursday from the north, and on Friday from the south. Two aspects to be sinned from the other two either before the week ends.

—Banks is either blessed or seriously afflicted with correspondents. The regular correspondent having had neither name nor item on the plane of humanity for months, the public made him shoulder all that the occasionals sent in. It was one of these occasionals that threw that Norwood girl, Miss Psyche Ann, into such a fearful fix. Miss Psyche, who regards it proceeded to belabor that guiltless correspondent and the people of Banks generally. Were it not for the impression produced abroad, that we were an illiterate people, we would not notice Psyche's remarks. We claim the right to explain, and set Banks and that correspondent right before our neighbors.

Give our, Ann, and mark well what we have to say in our defence. You thought you knew exactly whom you were pummeling and showing up to the public, but you were showing the wrong personage—one would give no intentional offense to any one, who sustains the highest Christian character wherever known, and has spent more years in the Methodist church than you have spent days of discretion, and from unclean conscientiousness and a keen appreciation of the eternal fitness of things would have the churches avoid even the appearance of evil—the lines so closely drawn and distinctly marked that the Judas Bonnesses may be kept out and kept of as much trouble against the church as possible.

All that was said in "Item letter" could possibly be construed into a slur against the M. E. church, or any person. We know those ladies there for what do those you volunteered your services. Banks has known them long, and knows that your services would not pander for the Judas means that actuate the Judas Bonnesses. Banks has further evidence of our town, we would say that that name of Norwood, and the proceeds thereof was but time discussed in our town, and the most we heard of the affair was from a former citizen of Norwood, and the former pastor there, who declared that that organ should not be used in his services.

There you, Ann, can't you feel a little more compassionate toward us? And wont you take back those spleeny reflections you made on a church over here, which is neither Methodist nor Baptist? And you have your reflections on reporters.

—*Are you the reporter?*

Huh! Psyche! can't help but laugh for you, and the whole town of Banks is shaping over with pity and compassion for you, and if you say so we'll shake hands over the chasm, and beg an invitation to the first donation supper at Norwood, to help close those historical pieces of what ever good things they may contain. And when you come to distribute those tracts, don't part your hair in the middle as I have them with the book mowed over you. Good bye, Ann.

HAYES, Jan. 15. PSY TEE.

Friend Smith is making a mighty good paper out of the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL this winter.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

Yes, Tom, we are soon to begin upon seven months as the "Herald" to fix. Then should be some good papers in

The Cost of Fur Garments---How to Take Care of Them.

Never at any time have furs found greater favor than this season, and dealers report an unusually brisk trade. Fur borders are among the most popular of trimmings, while small sacques and furlined garments take precedence of all other wraps with ladies who can afford them. The most desirable fur and the costliest, with the exception of the Russian sable, is the fine Shetland seal. A long coat of this can be had for $400 to $450; while the stylish natural Hudson seal trimming is added to a sack for from $80 to $120. The Russian sable is almost priceless, and a small coat, with sable border, could be had in this city for a lady of Massachusetts, cost $1,000, to which a small added sum more, making the cost of the whole set $2,000. The price of a muff made to order this season by the same firm was $300, the fur being the choice of 10,000 skins.

Unless one is so wealthy as not to be obliged to consult first cost, it is a wise plan to buy a sack without thought of putting all your money in the wrap itself, and furs that are bordered may be used next season. Long sacks are the choice, ranging from thirty-five to forty inches in length, while extra full forms are made to order measure forty-eight inches or more. Dolmans are suppleness are the novelties in the shapes of these long cloaks. The graceful paletot is also made with large sleeves, with sleeves fobbed separate upward from the wrist, and terminating in a narrow cuff, and inserted high over the shoulder, giving large armholes that seem to be made for room to throw off and on as a circular. The pale, delicate gray of the native fossil, and has a wide collar, cuffs and border of some rich fur with long fleece, such as black fox, sable, or even marten or chinchilla. Such cloaks are lined with quilted and brocaded satin, and from $200 to $450. The stylish petlon of seal skin is shaped precisely like the sentiment worn with a basque, and is of white wadded chevoiders of fashion this previously—all seal skin dress.

It is all one to ever dress and cloak, requiring a very simple dress beneath it, and is the most elegant garment when worn with a pelerine cape and great cuffs of native brown marten fur; it is close fitted to the waist, single-breasted, is fastened two-thirds of the way down the centre front, and a side opening from from the waist line down the middle of the back. In a very dark suede seal coat the pile of the fur should be short and thick, so as to fall open slightly when worn, which gives a rich, velvety look to the fur. To test this turn the cloak bottom upward and notice the difference.

In regard to the care of furs, dealers say they must be kept in a cool, dry place, and must not be dried by artificial heat after having been wet by rain or snow. This is especially true of seal skin, which has its fine pile fattened, refined and curled, when dried by a fire or furnace heat. It should instead be exposed to the air of a cold room, and should be well spread out on when drying.

For fine clothes come next to seal. In these there are many shapes. The dolman, the Mantilla, with its graceful sleeves, the Lahore, and any number of circulars are shown. Broadcloth and cassie velvets are the materials used for the most elegant of such wraps, while satin de Lyon, Silliteens, armure silks and heavy gros-grains are the next choice. Ladies in deep mourning buy cloaks of woolen armure, lustrines and without trimming beyond a round collar of black fox or black lamb, or squirrel lock fur, formed of the breasts of the animal, is chosen as lining for heavy materials on account of its lightness, but the dark fur formed of the squirrel backs is richer and more durable. A circular with lining in dark Siberian squirrel ranges from $80 to $130 wholesale. The very odd thing is shown of the heads of the animal, fine sprays of the fur, deftly placed together, giving a peculiarly rich effect.

The fashionable fur of the season consists of a round collar or shoulder cape with muff to match. Such sets will be much worn this winter to complete the favorite walking dress of cloth or velvet. The small round collar, the medium large Eugenie collar, cut off square across the front, yet long enough to cover the chest; the deeper circular cape and the large stylish pelerine, covering the shoulders nearly to the waist, like a coachman's cape, are the various styles seen in new fur sets. With many of these wide sweeping cuffs are worn that are merely wide borders of fur, not draped and drawn in at the wrists with elastic, like those formerly worn. The muffs remain very small, and, indeed, are smaller than those of any winter, though a preference for larger muffs is noted in Europe. The round muff, without ornament, unless it be a border of another kind of fur, is sold by furriers indeed of the flat, long-shaped muffs that modistes make of velvet, feathers, flowers and lace, while a novel shape is a tur reticule, with pockets for both sides and ribbons to suspend it from the arm when not in active use.—*Philadelphia's Times.*

How to Keep Warm.

With the coming of winter weather has appeared a widespread and laudable desire on the part of the public to keep warm. Some of the means employed, sufficient clothing being among them, are eminently practical, but others equally important are greatly neglected. All the warmth that can be enjoyed out of doors is that which, created within the human system, has been prevented by appropriate clothing from getting away, so it stands to reason that the person who does not eat enough or animate an improper food, is bound to suffer from cold, no matter how many coats he wears. The best means must, whether meat consists of a sandwich or piece of pie, eaten standing, is sure to go home cold to his evening dinner, unless he has purged his empty stomach by quaffing alcoholic stimulants into its lair. No one can be comfortably warm unless he eats enough to make the requisite quantity of blood. Cleanliness also is necessary to persons who do not want to suffer from cold. Unless the skin and all other outlets of physical waste is in proper condition a great deal of the bodily heat is squandered in attempts to overcome the results of careless habits. People whose sitting-rooms or offices are never ventilated are sure to feel chilly, even if the mercury in their rooms stands at eighty degrees in an unvitiated atmosphere, six degrees cooler the same people would feel complain of cold while running down their knees. Finally, exercise is absolutely necessary. Not clothing, open fires or hot air devices can save one from discomfort in winter unless exercise is frequent and moderate enough to make heavy clothing discomforting for a few minutes.—*Leavenworth Times.*

Economy in Fuel.

Dr. C. W. Siemens thinks it about time that the economical use of fuel should be practiced. In small offices and mansions, as well as in large manufacturing establishments. He has invented a grate which gives out a fine heat without noxious gases into a room—a grate which is very economical which needs fairly the requirements of economy in consumption of fuel. A flow air is admitted on this grate. An iron dead plate is fitted at right angles to a stout copper plate at the back of the grate and grate and extending five inches above the bottom bars. Here the iron plate joins it. The dead plate stops short about an inch from the bottom bar of the grate and makes room for a half-inch gas pipe which is perforated with small holes arranged facing on its upper surface. This pipe rests on a lower plate bent downward toward the back so as to form a vertical air-heating flue channel of about one inch in breadth between the two plates. A trap door in the lower plate below the gas pipe serves to remove the ashes. The vertical portion of the channel contains a grid of short copper arranged like a frill and fixed next to the back. This frill of copper conducts the heat from the back and sets up a current of air in the channel, and this air forces the small gases of the perforated pipe to burn brightly. Instead of the pumice stone, the front of the grate is filled with coke or anthracite, to which the best of the gas-gas is transferred. Dr. Siemens says that he holds it almost barbarous to use raw coal for any purpose and that smoke should never exist. All coal fuel will be separated into its two constituents before reaching our factories or domestic hearths.

Cold Feet.

Very many persons do not properly care for their feet. They use cotton stockings and thin soled shoes in winter; sometimes they sit, perhaps for hours, with their feet damp and even wet. It is not unfrequent for females to go about their household work half a day in a time with feet insufficiently protected, while the cold currents of air create a temperature forty degrees less than the body. —*Boston Herald.*

Some people become so habituated to cold feet as not to "feel" the chill—

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Moon Shine is the name of a Chinese laundry man in New York.

—The editor of the Guadalupe (Cal.) *Telegraph*, Dr. Witt Hubbell, edits his paper week days and preaches on Sundays.

—The Austrian Government is contemplating the reconstruction of its railway system and its transfer to State proprietorship.

—A correspondent describing Macedonia says every town is a picture and a pleasant feature of green meadow and green trees.

—A new ladies' political club has been opened in London, with a membership of 1,000 women. Gentlemen will be admitted on lecture nights.

—On one of the postal cars near Washington a letter was found directed to "Hand Over Car's Horse." It was sent to Hanover Court-House.

—At Chattanooga a wedding dress was made for the same firm by brown. She had lost her trunk in a railroad accident and there was no time to spare.

—The Patent Museum, South Kensington, London, now contains Mr. Edison's "original hinge," accompanied by a certificate stating that it burnt for 1,500 hours.

—In 1830 all gentlemen in Washington smoked cornsilk pipes and plantation tobacco, while only the aristocracy cropes smoked cigars, according to a writer in the *Atlantic Monthly*.

—Secretary-of-War Rumsey was a school teacher at Kurtztown, Pa., in 1838. He fell in love with a Kurtztown girl and asked her to marry him, but she refused him because he was poor.

—Senator Borrados is one of the great dinner givers of Washington. His entertains like a Prince. He has his camp servants and cook retained since his army days. The butter and vegetables he uses are raised on the Senator's farm in Rhode Island.

—Sir Frederick Roberts, as English admirer writes, is an unquestionably ugly little man, as he may before he is forty-eight, without help either from birth or interest, have obtained by fighting a full General's commission, a baronetcy and the Madras command, worth $50,000 a year.

—In his essay on "Dress," Mr. Rich declares that "modern taste is so vitiated that when a woman tried to avoid deforming her body and possesses a natural waist, unless she is very thin, remarks are made about her clumsy figure and these as frequently by men as by the deformed of her own sex."

—Professor Von Langenbeck, the celebrated German surgeon, around the life of the Emperor when wounded by an assassin and is consequently adored by the Germans. He attained his success through hard work, upon him, and it was no wonder the other monkeys were jealous of his superior quarters and the fine food he got, for while Jos was not handsome, he was worth more than all the others put together, because he was worth the great sum because he belonged to the most intelligent and interesting species of monkey family, and only one or two of his kindofk had ever been seen in England, while the only one the Zoological Society had ever owned had died of long fever before it had established itself in its new quarters many months.

—Mr. Edison has laid on an average boy of eight or ten years. He were a thick cloth roundabout, and a low, flat trencher cap, such as the Oxford students wear with the fewest shirt.

One day I walked to the door of his room and knocked. He answered with "Come in," and, as I did, so Joe walked erect over the floor to me, pulled off the cap of the rolls and a bow, and put his right to shake mine. When I Wish remarkable nerve he looked briskly; but when I added, "Are you pretty well, Joe?" he shook his head and looked very sad. The keeper explained: "Joe had a cold, and that made him very low spirited."

Joe was listening attentively, and when the man had finished, he shivered his tail down to the collar of his jacket round his hairy throat, as if to contain the excitement. I gave him an apple, which he looked at a moment, then opened the door of the oven of his mouth and put it in out of sight. Seeming to understand that the fire was low, he pulled a basket from under the lower berth and took some bits of wood from it to the stove. Then the keeper handed him a pipe and a light. Joe lit fire so cleverly as any Yankee boy I ever saw.

"Show the lady how you read the *Times*, Joe," said the keeper.

Joe drew a chair, tilted it back a little, spread his legs apart, opened the sheet, turned it until he found the page he wanted, then settled himself to the exact position of the comfortable Englishman, and began to read aloud. The *Times* is printed for its exclusive use. It was impossible to help laughing, and the sly twinkle in his narrow eyes assured us Joe himself knew how funny it all was. Then he folded the newspaper at the open door of his room, and, as he did not like a pat his head in its pocket, drew out the one eye-glass Englishman so particularly affect, and put it to his eye, looking at us through it with a Disdainary himself. After a little while Joe grew tired of my many questions, left his chair, and quietly shut the door in their faces.

Speaking about as if he would do something more for our amusement, he produced his apple in the stove oven. Running there, he took hold of the door, but suddenly drew back, for it was hot. He laughed a little at his discomfiture, which he took in good part, stood thinking a moment, then used his pocket handkerchief as deftly as a thirsty lady would to screen pish his purpose. Next, to see if he was hot, the apple, Joe logically reasoned, must be hottest so he ventured not to touch it before opening his knife. Wondering what he was going to do, I found he was splitting the blade his which she had paid him. He refused it. She has begun a suit, and her lawyer assures her that, as she obeyed the directions in every particular she has a clear case. Memphis Ledger.

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For Young Readers.

A LITTLE GOOSE.

Waits I'm in the room, I say from all the day I am laugh, I am funny, and I sing about and play.

But when I go to the true, I must get up with the birds,

And work, and read, and practice, from early morn till dark.

When I go to the theodore, I'll be like sister Mary,

I'll wear the newest dresses made, and may be have a beau;

I'll go to ballet parties, and wear my hair up high,

And write a bill to all the town shall be as gay as I.

When I go to the church, I'll be just like mother,

I'll be married to a splendid big man,

Fill stock and bake and mend, and spend all my days a little fast,

But sing to my babies and nice, I'll not object to that.

Oh, what many alive think? The Sister Mary, say!

When I grow up old as forty, I think I'll have to die

But the trough the world won't last until we see that day.

It's so very, very, very, very, very, far away!

—*St. Nicholas.*

THE CHIMPANZEE.

When in England I was very much interested in the monkeys at the Zoological Gardens, Regent's Park, London. There were hundreds of all kinds and sizes from the tiny creeping thing to like creatures not much bigger than a large rat. There was one, I had a specimen glass house, heated by steam, and, as a tropical temperature was always desirable to keep the monkeys and the rest of the animals in good health, the glass house was very vigorously within its walls that I have no doubt the quaint Chinese supposed it was the home of certains like a Prince. He has his camp servants and cook retained since his army days. The butter and vegetables he uses are raised on the Senator's farm in Rhode Island.

Sir Frederick Roberts, as English admirer writes, is an unquestionably ugly little man, as he may before he is forty-eight, without help either from birth or interest, have obtained by fighting a full General's commission, a baronetcy and the Madras command, worth $50,000 a year.

—In his essay on "Dress," Mr. Rich declares that "modern taste is so vitiated that when a woman tried to avoid deforming her body and possesses a natural waist, unless she is very thin, remarks are made about her clumsy figure and these as frequently by men as by the deformed of her own sex."

—Professor Von Langenbeck, the celebrated German surgeon, around the life of the Emperor when wounded by an assassin and is consequently adored by the Germans. He attained his success through hard work, upon him, and it was no wonder the other monkeys were jealous of his superior quarters and the fine food he got, for while Jos was not handsome, he was worth more than all the others put together, because he was worth the great sum because he belonged to the most intelligent and interesting species of monkey family, and only one or two of his kindofk had ever been seen in England, while the only one the Zoological Society had ever owned had died of long fever before it had established itself in its new quarters many months.

—Mr. Edison has laid on an average boy of eight or ten years. He were a thick cloth roundabout, and a low, flat trencher cap, such as the Oxford students wear with the fewest shirt.

One day I walked to the door of his room and knocked. He answered with "Come in," and, as I did, so Joe walked erect over the floor to me, pulled off the cap of the rolls and a bow, and put out his right to shake mine. When I Wish remarkable nerve he looked briskly; but when I added, "Are you pretty well, Joe?" he shook his head and looked very sad. The keeper explained: "Joe had a cold, and that made him very low spirited."

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RHEUMATISM,

Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains.

Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

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It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is sold by Druggists everywhere. Price, $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

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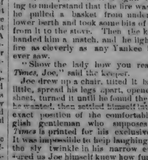

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WILL BE FOUND IN THE

WOMAN'S FRIEND.

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$350 A MONTH! AGENTS WANTED! Everywhere to sell the world-renowned ELECTRIC LIGHT FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Address JAY BROOKS, Detroit, Mich.

Look Out for Your Coal Stoves.

What came near proving a great tragedy was prevented yesterday morning by the natural demands of an infant. In Thursday evening Mr. John Sandell, of Grand Island, Nebraska, and Augusta sisters, and family retired to bed at ten usual hour, the self-feeding heaters having been, as it was supposed, previously secured in the usual manner. It would appear, however, that the one in the hall above the store, which forms the chief apartments of the family, had been neglected or at all events not so arranged as to give sufficient room for the ever accumulation and escape of gas. The result was that before morning a large quantity of this life-destroying agency escaped from the stove and cute red the hall and rooms that all the inmates (eight in number) except the baby, were partly asphyxiated, and some of them, perhaps the whole, would have been suffocated to death had the latter, toward daylight, not felt a necessity for its natural nourishment, and by its efforts to obtain sustenance aroused Mrs. Sandell, who, experiencing a strange sensation, endeavored to arouse her husband and finally succeeded. Mr. A. also experienced a strange and sickening sensation on waking, and suspecting the cause, at once arose and proceeded to secure ventilation by opening the doors, and windows, and the draughts of the stove. The other inmates were then aroused, and it was found that all were affected, but the servant girl (Miss Tasbey) more than any of the rest. Indeed, so much was she injured that she fainted from the effects three or four times during the day. The other six were so unwell all the day that they could do but little or no work, and could not take but sparingly of food. This fortunately ended the matter, so far as telling the apple and bringing it out in triumph. The keeper gave him a piece, and after telling the apple cool a little, he offered it to us. We courteously declined, but the servant tasted, explaining that Joe did not like to eat anything alone. Then Joe followed, but did not like the flavor, and being asked if it was sour, he nodded. We were told that he, in common with the other monkeys, liked oranges and bananas better than any other kinds of fruits. Yet he kept tasting a little of the apple from a spoon while the keeper told us how the sailors who hoped to capture his mother only succeeded in bringing him off one after they had killed her. They had hard work to keep him alive on board ship, but found a warm nook for him by the galley fire. He was in fair health when they landed, so they thought the large price offered by the Zoological Gardens; but in spite of the most fevorial care, he seemed to pine away in his new home.

"Do you love me, Joe?" the man called his name will do. Joe nodded, smiled, and put his head lovingly on his other's shoulder.

As we left that day Joe took his bit, cane and heavy wrap, and escorted us to the great door of the monkey house, shaking our hands as we bade him good-bye.

Another time when I called, he was talking tea, using milk and sugar, and lump of the latter he put in his left hand; now he is a confirmed criminal. He did not mind his politics, did not govern his temper, and as he grew older went with bad boys, whotaught him bad habits. Sometimes he was cross and worse, until, while drunk, he killed a man and now, poor Joe, he never expects to be so honored again as to be invited by a chimpanzee.

Joe's appetite was that was feverish; I found his pulse was 120, I said, "What is the matter, Joe?"

"Consumption is what kills all of them," the man answered, in a low tone, just as if talking before a human invalid.

Again that day Joe failed rapidly, and one morning, under the head of "Great Loss," the Times announced that he was dead. Joe was the only one of the monkeys at once to see the keeper, whose grief I have not words to describe. For days, Joe could only be persuaded to take food by seeing him eat and drink. Then he put his head in the keeper's lap in his berth by his side, and when he rose at a certain hour he had brought all the last struggle. The man's voice was actually choked with sobs as he said, "Joe's dead, sir, and I'm glad of it, for I'm not to have a funeral for him. He ought to have had one."

I never heard Joe had any funeral, but I did hear that he was stuffed, and that the skin, with the other monkeys, whereupon all the old monkeys began shaking all the young ones until it seemed as if their poor little heads would drop off.

Joe was about as tall as an average boy of eight or ten years old. He were a thick cloth roundabout, and a low, flat trencher cap, such as the Oxford students wear with the fewest shirt.

One day I walked to the door of his room and knocked. He answered with "Come in," and, as I did, so Joe walked erect over the floor to me, pulled off the cap of the rolls and a bow, and put out his right to shake mine. When I Wish remarkable nerve he looked briskly; but when I added, "Are you pretty well, Joe?" he shook his head and looked very sad. The keeper explained: "Joe had a cold, and that made him very low spirited."

Joe was listening attentively, and when the man had finished, he shivered his tail down to the collar of his jacket round his hairy throat, as if to contain the excitement. I gave him an apple, which he looked at a moment, then opened the door of the oven of his mouth and put it in out of sight. Seeming to understand that the fire was low, he pulled a basket from under the lower berth and took some bits of wood from it to the stove. Then the keeper handed him a pipe and a light. Joe lit fire so cleverly as any Yankee boy I ever saw.

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"If I Had Minded My Parents."

I went a few weeks since into a prison, as a young man who had ever been a Sabbath-school scholar. The chaplain took a kind interest in me and led us through the long, gloomy halls, unlocked one door after another, until we finally got into the cell of a young man whom we found sitting on a low stool, with his head resting on his hands. He looked up as we came in, and I saw that he was a mere boy, not more than seventeen years old, and yet a murderer! I sat down beside him and talked with him.

"Oh," said he, as the tears rolled down his cheeks, "I did not mean to do it. I was drunk, and I struck a blow, and before I knew what I was about I killed him. Oh, if I had minded what my mother taught me, and what I had minded my parents, I should never be in this!"

It would have made your heart sore, as it did mine, to see and talk with him. He was a mere boy, and yet a murderer! Oh, how true it is a condemned criminal. He did not mind his parents, did not govern his temper, and as he grew older went with bad boys, whotaught him bad habits. Sometimes he was cross and worse, until, while drunk, he killed a man! Now, poor boy, he never expects to be so honored again as to be invited by a chimpanzee.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Cut brand fine for filling for fowls; this is better than to crumble it. No sogginess.

Salt will curdle new milk, hence in preparing porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the rest of the dish is prepared.

—For general purposes on the farm, castor oil, with a little kerosene added is the best lubricator and preserver. For axes, mowers, buggies, etc., it further more pulls with less gum than most oil. The amount of kerosene, if any is to be added, must be governed by the purpose for which it is designed.

—Lemon Pudding.—One lemon grated, rind and the pulp, one cup of sugar, one cup of water or sweet milk, four eggs, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two table spoonfuls flour. Line a deep dish with pastry crust, pour the custard in, bake thirty minutes. Beat the whites of three eggs to a stiff froth, sweeten, spread on the top of the pudding and let it brown slightly.

—Professor Boessman gives the following as a cure for yellows in peach trees. Apply potash salts to the surface under the tree and soak it in; then sprinkle with old bay, leaves or straw. The German cruike muriate of potash is the best to use, applying from two pounds, according to size of tree. Apply one pound in the late fall and same quantity in the spring.

—A aloe cake with raisins, which has the advantage over many kinds of cake keeping well for two weeks, at least, is made from this recipe: One cup of sugar, half a cup of butter, three eggs, half a cup of sweet milk, one cup hopping full of chopped raisins, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and about two cups of flour; flavor with nutmeg. Bake in a moderate oven. The yolks of the eggs and the milk together, then stir the flour and raisins in.

—Sponge Cake.—Beat up three eggs for two minutes, add the peel of a lemon finely rasped. Roll six ounces of loaf sugar in half a gill of water, and pour it boiling on to the eggs. Whisk the mixture for twenty minutes or half an hour till it is very thick. The success of the cake depends on this being properly done. Have ready mixed two ounces of flour and three of rice flour and sift lightly into the batter. Bake in small tins, greased and sifted with a mixture of sugar and rice flour.

—A New Way to Cook Chickens.—Cut the chicken up, put it in a pan and cover it over with water; let it stew all night, when done make a thickening of cream and flour, adding a piece of butter, and pepper and salt. Have ready and bake a pair of short cakes, made as for pie crust, only not quite so rich, and cut in squares. This is much better than chicken pie and more simple to make. The cakes are split in two, a dish and the chicken gravy poured over while both are hot.

—A dish equal to the best steak and cheap enough for any man, is prepared from a shank of beef with some meat on it. Have the bone well broken; wash carefully to remove bits of bone; cover with cold water; watch when the boiling begins and take off the scum that rises. Skim over or stir; when the meat is tender season with salt and pepper, and add a little vinegar. Where this is done gelatine is quite superfluous. Set away and, if liked, other seasoning, and pour it hot upon the meat; stir together and put aside over night. It will rise in to handsome mottled slices for breakfast or supper.

Thumps in Pigs—Paralysis.

I have been experimenting for years trying to cure the diseases known as thumps in pigs. The symptoms are a heaving of the sides, the flanks, which increases to such an extent that pigs thus effected will get eat and rapidly become emaciated and assume die-from weakness. I have examined a number after death, but never found any of the internal organs which showed evi ence of disease. I am of opinion that it is caused by the accumulation of fat about the heart. Several pigs affected by this disorder have fallen dead about four months old, recovered by being given a teaspoonful of spirits of turpentine for several days in succession. The spirits of turpentine was diluted with milk and mixed well with oil bay, leaves or straw. The German cruike muriate of potash is the best to use, applying from two pounds, according to size of tree. Apply one pound in the late fall and same quantity in the spring.

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—A dish equal to the best steak and cheap enough for any man, is prepared from a shank of beef with some meat on it. Have the bone well broken; wash carefully to remove bits of bone; cover with cold water; watch when the boiling begins and take off the scum that rises. Skim over or stir; when the meat is tender season with salt and pepper, and add a little vinegar. Where this is done gelatine is quite superfluous. Set away and, if liked, other seasoning, and pour it hot upon the meat; stir together and put aside over night. It will rise in to handsome mottled slices for breakfast or supper.

Lore and Friendship.

One of the most perilous mistakes made by a woman is to misinterpret the polite attentions of the men she meets in the course of her career. Every man she is apt to regard every male friend as a possible lover. Such a conception of the absurdity, the chagrin, the mortification, the heartsickness and heavy disappointment she has known herself from the hope that advances are being made by her when in truth the supposed suitor has no serious intentions at all? What are advances, and when are men making them? A "course of small, quiet attentions," says Sterne, "which a man of sense and delicacy is vague as to be misunderstood, with now and then a look of kindness, and little or nothing said upon it." That is a man's answer to my question; this simplest and most straightforward of all. And after a long and careful research. And what a depth of cunning and deceitfulness is in it! The advantages are all on one side; so long as the man does not commit himself in set terms he can offer any attention he chooses. If the woman is on her guard all the better for her! If not, she must suffer the consequences of her credulity. But if the man be really in earnest he can bring a reservoir in which one hundred cubic feet of air can be compressed to one square inch; and thus charged it travelled from the Arsenal to Hertford and back, about fifty miles, in sixty-three minutes. The machinery and the whole work is extraordinary, and there is none of that noisy hiss and roar which accompanies the use of steam. Colonel Rathbone, the overcome some of the difficulties which beset former inventors by placing three cylinders of graduated size on each side of his engine, and by applying warmth to compressed air between each of the expansion of compressed air. At present it

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 1, 1881.

WILL ALSO BE SOLD.

Two horses to be sold at once. Jack Frost and Kate.

The [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Republican majority.

Alanson Bates, a farmer of South Bellaire, Ohio, has been declared insane.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in New York, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in West Virginia, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Nevada, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Oregon, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Nebraska, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Colorado, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Kansas, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Missouri, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Arkansas, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Texas, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Louisiana, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Mississippi, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Alabama, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Georgia, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in South Carolina, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in North Carolina, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Virginia, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Tennessee, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Kentucky, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Indiana, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Illinois, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Wisconsin, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Minnesota, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in Iowa, and will control the next United States Senator.

The Democrats have elected a majority of the Legislature in California

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, - - MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

In the Senate on the 8th a letter was submitted from Vice-President Hendricks declining the membership from Ohio. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to provide for the sale of the reservation of the Prairie band of Pottawattamie Indians in Kansas. A joint resolution was introduced by Mr. White for the purchase of the Bonaparte Washington note, now in possession of the heirs of George Clarke, to which it was bequeathed in Washington's will. A resolution was offered by Mr. Hoar calling on the Secretary of the Interior for the correspondence with the report of the Superintendent of the Census relating to frauds in the enumeration of inhabitants of South Carolina. In the House Mr. Springer introduced a bill for the apportionment of Representatives among the several States, under the census of 1880, and providing for an additional and just representation in the House of Representatives. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Bowman introduced a resolution, referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, providing for the erection of a monument over the remains of the Postmaster-General in the Congressional Cemetery. Mr. Browne (Canada) offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Secretary of the Interior be directed to furnish to the House of Representatives a statement showing the number of acres of land granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the number of acres patented to said company, and the number of acres certified to said company, and the number of acres remaining to be certified to said company under the grant to said company

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 18, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

(Official.)

TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1881

At an adjourned meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held at the court house in the county of Charlevoix, on the above date, present:

Bear Lake—E. P. Plattebaker.
Hayes Valley—E. B. Robinson.
Charlevoix—S. M. Sinclair.
Charlevoix—A. P. Beasley.
Evangeline—A. J. Stroud.
Kearney—James Hendley.
Hayes—L. B. Burgess.
Hudson—Jesse Miller.
Marion—John Ward.
Malcom—J. E. Darrah.
Norwood—Wm. Harris.
Resort—C. S. Linkman.
South Arm—Joshua A. Keat.
Springfield—W. L. Niles.
Wilson—Geo. W. Bailey.

Board of County Treasurer's report was read. On motion of Mr. Darrah the board was accepted.

Moved by Mr. Ward that the bond be approved. Carried.

Bond of A. R. Upright as Register in Chancery was read. On motion of Mr. Darrah the bond was accepted and approved.

Bond of A. R. Upright as County Clerk was read. On motion of Mr. Plattebaker the bond was accepted and approved.

Bond of A. R. Upright as Register of Deeds was read. On motion of Mr. Ward the bond was accepted and approved.

Bond of E. H. Burgess for Coroner was read, and on motion of Mr. Darrah was accepted and approved.

Bond of Richard Cooper for Sheriff was read, and on motion of Mr. Darrah was accepted and approved.

Bills of account were read by the Chairman and referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bradley the committee to settle with the County Treasurer was instructed to do so and report.

Moved by Mr. Bradley that the Board adjourn until eight o'clock tomorrow morning.

Motion amended by Mr. Niles that the Board adjourn until seven o'clock this evening. Lost.

Ayes and nays called on the original motion—

Aye—Plattebaker, Robinson, Bradley, Miller, Darrah, Harris, Cushman, Keat, Bailey—9.

Nay—Niles, Hendley, Stroud, Burgess, Ward, Nice—6.

Carried.

Thereupon the Board adjourned until eight o'clock tomorrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 5, 1881.

Board met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; quorum present.

Journal read and approved.

The Committee on Claims made the following report, to-wit:

Your Committee on Claims would respectfully report that the following claims were presented, and would recommend that the same be allowed:

Name	Account	Allowed
Richard Cooper, work in jail		$ 43 00
Fin. Rob'n'n' Nice' witness		7 50
James W. Hall, stamps		1 50
Jesse Miller, stamps		1 50
James A. Keat, survey of three roads		30 00
E. H. Green, fees and postage		28 75
A. R. Upright, postage, stationery, etc.		11 00
Hayes Sec. Printing and Stationery Co.		17 50
Wm. Rice, Sup. of the Poor		1 00
E. A. Robinson, survey to the Petoskey road		21 50
E. B. Robinson, jur. of State road		40 00
H. W. White, " "		1 00
Total		$ 208 75

JOSHUA KEAT, JOHN WARD, S. C. NILES.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the report was accepted and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Keat that the Judge of Probate be allowed to rent the office of G. F. Witmer, on Bridge street, for the term of six months, for $8.50, said amount to be paid by the county.

Carried.

Mr Robinson presented the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, The majority of this Board are not in favor of erecting permanent county buildings in the village of Charlevoix, and it is deemed for the best interests of the people of the county of Charlevoix that the county seat be removed to a point known as the center of said county; therefore

Resolved, That the county seat be removed from its present location in the village of Charlevoix to the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number fifteen (15), in town thirty-one (31) north of range five (5) west, between the mail road and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, just west of the recorded plat of the village of Boyne Falls, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan. And we hereby designate the north west quarter of the southeast quarter of section number fifteen (15), in town thirty-one (31) north of range five (5) west, as the place where the county buildings shall be erected, and the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad, just west of the recorded plat of the village of Boyne Falls, as the place where the depot shall be located.

Resolved, That the clerk of this board be instructed to cause the foregoing resolution to be published in the Boyne City *Enterprise*, a newspaper published in said county, for at least four successive weeks previous to the 10th day of April, A. D. 1881. And that he post notices in at least three public places in each township in said county, at least three days previous to the 5th day of April, A. D. 1881, which notice shall set forth the right from which such proposed removal is to issue, stating the place which has been designated by the Board of Supervisors and the day when such proposed removal will be submitted to the electors of said county in the several townships thereof.

Ayes—Bailey, Cushman, Darrah, Hendley, Keat, Miller, Niles, Plattebaker, Robinson, Stroud—10.

Nays—Burgess, Harris, Hendley, Nice, Ward—5.

Carried.

The committee to settle with the County Treasurer reported:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County:

We, your committee appointed to settle with the Treasurer do respectfully report that we have examined the books and vouchers of said County Treasurer with the following result: We find the cash balance on hand to be $921.37, which belongs to various funds as follows: Insane fund, $13.90; County fund, $37.62; Contingent fund, $915.75. We also find the following township is due to the county for taxes charged back in 1880: South Arm, $17.86; Evangeline, 15.93; Charlevoix, $8.78; Hudson, $11.07; Norwood, $3.86.

All of which we respectfully submit to your consideration.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1881.

E. H. BURGESS,
JOHN WARD,
A. J. STROUD.

On motion of Mr. Keat the report was accepted and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Niles that the vouchers turned over by the County Treasurer to the committee be filed in the County Clerk's office.

Carried.

On motion of Mr. Keat the township of South Arm was allowed to raise five hundred dollars for the purpose of building a bridge across South Arm.

Moved by Mr. Bailey that the Board adjourn until one o'clock p. m.

Ayes—Bailey, Cushman, Darrah, Miller, Niles—5.

Nays—Burgess, Harris, Hendley, Hosley, Keat, Plattebaker, Nice, Ward, Robinson, Stroud—10.

Lost.

By Mr. Plattebaker—

Resolved, That the thanks of the members of this Board of Supervisors are hereby given to the chairman for the able, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

Unanimously adopted.

The following bills were audited:

Name	Account	Allowed
A. R. Upright, Clerk and Supervisor, Fees		$ 30 00
C. H. Hosley		16 00
E. B. Burgess		16 00
E. B. Robinson		7 00
L. K. Robinson		7 00
Wm. Rice, Sup. of Poor		1 00
E. H. Burgess		7 00
A. P. Beasley		7 00
A. P. Beasley		7 00
James Cushman		7 00
John Ward		7 00
Thos. Miller		7 00
James Hendley		7 00
W. Niles		7 00

On motion of Mr. Plattebaker the Board adjourned *sine die*.

A. R. UPRIGHT, Clerk.

The Dance and the Cake.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

My letter on emigration is held back in the Secretary of the 4th, and seems to have waited upon interest after. In offering to the dawn at Norwood, on Oliver ave. no. 1 to 5 evidenced that the proceeds of that affair, after paying the hall rent and the officers, are to be applied by the ladies of the M. E. Society to the liquidation of their organ debt." The Norwood correspondent, apparently in good faith, quite in the subject, and accuses me of going out of my way "for the purpose of casting a slur on the Methodist church at Norwood, and the Baptist church at Charlevoix." She is greatly mistaken. It was not necessary to go out of my way at all to hear the news. The reports from those two places, whether true or false, have not only come to us in shades of the church in Banks. I am not a member of the church in Banks, never have been, and never expect to be. No member of that church in the least degree responsible for anything I have written. I have a right to say it. People in person actually in a position to know, and by her own admission in a position that qualifies her to pronounce that report in question 1881 and the dollars? Now Pardee, no evasion, but a straightforward yes or no.

The important letter of Rev. Geo. W. Bell in regard to the so called Lottery at Charlevoix, is worthy of a more elaborate consideration than I am able to give it at this time. I will, however, propose a question for him to answer: A number of men (?) lay their heads together to establish what is considered a lottery. They sell ten thousand tickets at six dollars each, realizing in the aggregate sixty thousand dollars. A part of this money, at the drawing, is returned to some of the ticket holders in the form of prizes, while the remainder goes into the pockets of the managers. Now pinion or several, at a dancing party, cuts a big cake into sixty pieces, issuing each piece for twenty five cents, receiving in the aggregate fifteen dollars. A part of this money is returned to a holder of one piece of cake in the form of a prize, while the remainder goes into the possession of the managers. What is the essential difference between the two cases?

Banks, Jan. 13, 1881.

Musings From Hayes.

BY GUS.

What is to be the capital of Louisiana after 1882?

—Old farms threw us a little off in regard to the ball we have business.

—There is some talk of our having a furniture manufactory in Hayes.

—Others, quit quarreling about your license and dances, and read I Thessalonians 5: 22.

—Does not the season our beautiful golden maples are so scarce, they have taken frightened away by the white buccaneer.

—School district No. 1 pays this year seventy cents on the dollar for school purposes; No. 2 pays eighty cents; No. 3 pays sixty-five cents; No. 4 pays $1.61; and No. 5 $1.45.

—How many people know that we have a compulsory school law in this state, and that guardians and parents who have children in their care between the ages of eight and fourteen years, must send them to school twelve weeks in the year, and six weeks of that time consecutively? There are not many in Hayes who violate the law in this respect.

Mr. Cannon vs. Thos. C. Platt has been nominated to succeed Francis Kernan as U. S. Senator from New York. Gen. Ben Harrison is the lucky man in Indiana.

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Stone's Loan Agent, Manistee, Antrim Co. Mich. (12-22)

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS office at the store. Ly

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Rogers Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all comers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots & Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are the people that sell Flour, Feed, Salt and our stock is always full and complete. We pay cash for Produce, and can sell you goods at bottom prices. Call on us and get our prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 12

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store, New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, GROCERIES PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise,
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Jacob Hall and Mary A. Hall, his wife, of Evangeline, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Thomas Hall, of the same place, bearing date the 1st day of March, A. D. 1879, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Charlevoix, on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1879, in liber [illegible] of mortgages, on pages 204 and 205, on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] dollars and [illegible] cents, and no suit or proceeding having been had at law or otherwise for the recovery of the moneys secured by said mortgage, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Thomas Hall to [illegible] by assignment bearing date the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1880, in liber [illegible] of mortgages, on page [illegible], and the whole of the principal sum and interest now remaining unpaid and due and payable on said mortgage, and the undersigned, the assignee of said mortgage, hereby gives notice that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, and all the right, title and interest of the said Jacob Hall and Mary A. Hall, his wife, in and to said premises at the time of the execution of said mortgage, or since, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1881, at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: [illegible] Dated this [illegible] day of [illegible] A. D. 1880.

[illegible]
Assignee of Mortgage.

[illegible]
Attorney for Assignee.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

THE SENTINEL.

—THE—

Sentinel BOOK

—AND—

JOB PRINTING HOUSE.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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WAGON

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Carriage Works

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We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all kinds of work in our line, and will guarantee satisfaction, as we shall be personally responsible for the execution of all orders.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

We are now putting up

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with movable bucks, or that either bunker or logways be bolsted.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished to fit any track in Northern Michigan. Its first class, and warranted. Anything that don't prove satisfactory, we will be glad to have you return it. Our prices are as low as the lowest. Call and see us.

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

OF THE

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

36,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

This land is finished with beech and maple, pine timber wood, and are accessible for best markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great fruit bearing section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The sale of Railroad lands in which these lands are located, is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of the richest and most enterprising order, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 Acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Each of the Forties is for sale in parcels.

Address W. H. HUGHART,
Land Commissioner Rapids, Mich.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his shop in the building formerly occupied by Becker's Photograph Gallery, where he is always ready to serve the public in

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE ME A FAIR TRIAL.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
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Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One Year, $1 50 when in advance, $ 75
If 50 cts. not paid in advance, $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO. 39. CHARLEVOIX, MICH, TUESDAY, JAN. 25, 1881. WHOLE NO. 578

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Wishing to retire from the [illegible] business, I offer the Sloop SIDNEY, for sale. Time given on part, or all, with approved security.

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Paper and Penny Stationery, Fence Goods, and the best line of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WATCHAM NON ERASIX WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in our drug line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
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PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
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Will practice in all the Courts.
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Attorney at Law. Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.
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DR. L. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
Office at Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

DR. A. P. [illegible],
Physician and Surgeon,

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.
R. COOPER, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
Mrs. J. WHEELARSON, Prop'rs.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
Keeping a free path from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good table and stabling furnished.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
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Under Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals at all hours.

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Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
AT WORK. | AUDS TRANSFERRED.

SURVEYOR.

E. E. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Union St. will receive prompt attention.

DRAYING.

Having formed a co-partnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

On short notice, and at reasonable rates.

31 BALDUS & COULTER.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR IN CHARLEVOIX.

Those who like a call and depend upon being suited may find them at Bridge and Union streets.

W. S. Levitt.

TEAM FOR SALE!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Condensed Time Card, (in use June 3, 1880)

WITH NORTH.

Stations	No. 1	No. 3
Grand Rapids, leave	7 30 a m	2 30 p m
Ionia, "	8 10 "	3 10 "
Grand Rapids, arrive	9 45 "	4 45 "
Howard City, "	10 30 "	5 30 "
Big Rapids, "	11 00 "	6 00 "
Reed's Lake, "	11 30 "	6 30 "
Edmore, "	11 45 "	6 45 "
Stanton, "	12 10 p m	7 10 "
Sidney, "	12 30 "	7 30 "
Greenville, "	12 45 "	7 45 "
Belding, "	1 00 "	8 00 "
Ashley, "	1 15 "	8 15 "
Pine Lake, "	1 30 "	8 30 "
Alma, "	1 45 "	8 45 "
Big Rapids, "	2 00 "	9 00 "
Paris, "	2 15 "	9 15 "
Grand Rapids, arrive	3 45 "	10 45 "

WITH SOUTH.

Stations	No. 2	No. 4
Petoskey, leave		8 00 a m
Boyne Falls, "		8 30 "
Alba, "		8 45 "
Kathleen, "		9 00 "
South Boardman, "		9 15 "
Fife Lake, "		9 30 "
Walton, "		9 45 "
Kalkaska, "		10 00 "
Cadillac, arrive		11 00 "
Cadillac, leave	3 30 p m	
Big Rapids, "	4 30 "	
Big Rapids, "	5 00 "	
Grand Rapids, arrive	6 30 "	

A. H. ERRETT, General Passenger Agent.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Ironside Lodge, No. 2010, holds its regular meetings at 7:30 o'clock on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

C. A. FRENCH, Reporter. JAMES HEMMINGS, Dictator.

I. O. G.

Charlevoix Temperance Lodge No. 49, I. O. G. T., holds its regular meetings every Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

J. W. LEWIS, W. C. T.
JAMES THORNE, Secretary.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M. meets the Tues day evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
A. B. CRANDELL, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

W. J. PEABODY, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Bear Lake Lodge, No. 286, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

O. W. COOK, N. G.
A. R. CRANDELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

One A No. 1

B FLAT CORNET

WITH BOX.

Silver-plated, Gold Trimmings. Bell Gold Lined. Will Sell Cheap, or Exchange for a "B" Flat cornet, Brass or otherwise.

A Rare Chance for a Bargain.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Local news is very scarce.

—Petoskey has a skating rink.

—Boyne has a dancing school.

—Miss now job material at the Sentinel office.

—Will A. Norton, of Boyne City, called on us Wednesday last.

—Senator Butters is spending a few days with his family at this place.

—A pleasant dancing party was held at Lewis' hall last Thursday evening.

—Reginald J. G. Hamblin is to be a candidate for the Circuit Judgeship.

—A Fire, Life and family arrived home from their southern trip last Saturday.

—We understand that Hon. E. H. Green will be a candidate for Circuit Judge.

—Hiram Carter is still lingering very low with paralysis, at the residence of Robert Miller, Esq.

—We are in receipt of a letter from one [illegible]

—Quite a number from this place attended the dancing party at Boyne Falls last Friday evening, and report a splendid time.

—A. I. Mallard, who has been confined to his bed for some days past, is able to attend to his duties again.

—Thomas Maxwell and wife, of Norwood, have gone to Battle Creek for a two weeks' visit among friends.

—Our readers will bear with us for the small amount of local news this week, occasioned by the absence of the editor.

—The Judicial Convention for the 19th Judicial Circuit will be held at Petoskey March 1st. Charlevoix county is entitled to three delegates.

—Capt. John Mason, who last season ranked on the capacity of mate of the steamer Maggie Mason, will next season have command of the steamer Gazelle.

—Col. O. F. Wisner will leave on before the Historic Society of this village on the evening of the 31st of January. Subject, "Elephant and the Conqueress."

—The Charlevoix O-H Fellows who visited Petoskey last Friday evening report an enjoyable time. After a friendly visit with their sister lodge they were invited to the hotel of D. Frank, where they found the tables beautifully spread with all the delicacies of the season. They all returned with the full conviction that their Petoskey brethren know just how to feed the lowers.

—The Petoskey *Record* came to our table last week from a new power press. With the exception of the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, 9th is the only power press in operation north of Traverse City. Ben Mosher has recently associated with him as a partner Mr. C. E. McCune, a young man of pushing character. We wish the *Record* success under its new management.

—On the inside of this paper will be found the particulars of the shocking tragedy enacted at Jasper, Mich. Both parties being favorably known to many of the Charlevoix people, it is not strange that many hearts here have been made sad in consequence. Mrs. Curtiss was well known among our people as the wife of Rev. E. Curtiss of Greenville, Mich., whose estrays, on the Charlevoix Summer Resort Chapter, stands on the upper terrace, south of C. Y. Cook's and next Prof. Hosley's. Mrs. Barnard, the woman accused of murdering Mrs. Curtiss, will be remembered as the good looking and prepossessing lady who took a very active part in the Charlevoix county Sunday School Convention last August. She read a paper on "The Relation of the Church to the Sunday School." She and Miss Amelia favored the convention with several very beautiful duets, entitled "The Last Hymn," and "Hope Beyond." It is a matter of astonishment how a woman as accomplished as she, could be guilty of the crime charged to her. She has been active, [illegible] husband of the accused, has appeared on the scene, and expresses great confidence in his wife's innocence, and will make a vigorous defense.

Musings From Hayes.

—We had a few glimpses of old Sol the past week.

—And we heard of a case of Hayesetting in Hayes.

—Don't let any of the stories to hear about the world coming to an end in 1881, but pay your honest debts and subscribe for the SENTINEL.

—Several cases of sore throat, croup, and a number of laugh etc., produced by the late cold snap, are reported in our town.

—S. W. Souther has purchased the 40 acre tract of land in Sec. 14 formerly belonging to B. F. Ingalls.

—Winter is growing fairly under the snow, so some of the farmers say, who have been prospecting.

—Rev. James Hood has been holding a series of meetings in Lakeview the past week.

—Mrs. W. S. Baker fell one day last week and sprained her ankle. She was not able to walk upon it for several days, but is now better.

—The assessors paid by the various school districts in our town for school purposes as published last week should read "on the hundred dollars of valuation" instead of "on the dollar."

—Miss Sophia Hess was the recipient of a very valuable present last week which came from a friend over the seas. It consisted of a ladies work box in morocco with satin lining and silver ornaments.

—It is being rumored that our efficient postmistress at Burgess, Mrs. E. W. Mandell, talks of resigning. We hope it is not true.

—The [illegible] attending grand lodge of F. & A. M. at the various places, that body being in session the 25th, 26th and 27th.

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CHARLEVOIX.

A New Chicago Summer Resort—Its Attractions.

The following communication is from our regular Chicago correspondent, Jno. Quinn, and appeared in the Chicago *Times* of January 2nd. Mr. Quinn has for years been a regular visitor to Charlevoix, and is thoroughly posted on the many attractions of this delightful summer resort. We are glad to see the Chicago papers commencing to call attention to the beauties of Charlevoix, and hope that many of the Chicago people will visit us during the months of July and August, both a trip up in the "rolling lines" They visited Mackinaw, Petoskey and Charlevoix.

At the latter place they stayed several days, charmed by its surroundings, its quiet air, the pleasant resort there, the pure air, the whiteness of the lake and bluff of the city, all combined to make their stay very pleasant.

One of the gentlemen taking the place as well, secured a piece of land, intending it for a summer residence lot. The items in other gentlemen's doings some days after, and the energetic spirit and optimism regarding Charlevoix, agreed to purchase a large tract of land, and not a regret for a summer resort. This has been done, and a new company formed, a charter obtained and enrolled under our state laws as the "Chicago Summer Resort Company." Their capital stock has been placed at $10,000, in shares of $100 each, subject to call. The land has been paid for, and title secured. As soon as spring opens the place will be improved and made as beautiful as its situation deserves.

It is the intention of the company to open no place or expense to make this place very attractive to summer visitors. They have a fine location, high and dry, between two lakes, fronting both of them. This will give good fishing and fine boating grounds. Besides this the resort is but a few miles from three of the best trout streams in the state of Michigan. Charlevoix is naturally adapted for a quiet, healthy summer resort. The [illegible] of the company are [illegible] well known gentlemen.

The following are the officers:

President—[illegible]
Vice President—Silas M. Moore.
Secretary—Harvey Dean.
Treasurer—Benton Sutherland.
Board of Directors—Robert M. Cherry, James H. Moore, Caleb F. Gates, Silas M. Moore, Chilburn Spencer, J. K. Harmon, T. M. Avery, Rev. J. W. Hamilton.

From Pardee Ann.

The Sentinel is on Sir, we have a Sabbath school or rather we had one. It is a union one and meets in our house. They are, some and meets from the last. —Pete

Pete Pardee's turn now, and she wants to say by way of introduction that her digestion is in perfect order, and can digest of three square meals a day, and sleeps well nights, that she did not hear the bear idea in the wild with the same equipment from Banks was, whether he was of the masculine, feminine or neuter gender, started his tour in the middle of the week, some yards or yards, was to Pardee unknown, and still remains a profound mystery. She knew that the matter of the dance had been incorrectly reported, and was bound in justice to all concerned to correct it. Neither did she volunteer her services in defense of the ladies in question, but distinctly stated they needed no defense, and is happy to hear that Mr. and Mrs. Pro Tem agrees with her in that matter.

The ladies did wish to have the correction made, and if another was attended to place it where it belonged. Pro Tem thinks there was nothing in the article that would cast a slur on the M. E. church. I fail to see that any cause for correction could be placed on it, and other newspapers published in this region, among the article in the Sentinel, in fact a dance was held at Norwood on Christmas eve under the auspices of that church. In regard to information furnished by the former pastor of the church, I am authorized by him to say that he never furnished such information to any correspondent in Banks.

The organ was used in his service as long as he remained here, he having two church good sense to see any objection. The aged correspondent, who, according to Pro Tem, has spent more years in the Methodist church than Pardee has days of discretion, asks us this commandment, and wants a plain yes or no, without evasion.

Did not the M. E. church in Norwood, through the agency of some of its members, sell and use the organ to aid in paying off a debt on the church building, thereby sharing the proceeds with the owner of the hall and the fiddler? And Pardee, without evasion, answers with a plain no! Why bless your dear old soul, Mr. Three Score, that is just what we have been saying all the time, there was a widely published report to the effect that the church in Banks had sold the organ to pay off a debt on the church building, and that the proceeds were divided with the owner of the hall and the fiddler. Now Pardee, no evasion, but a straightforward yes or no.

The important letter of Rev. Geo. W. Bell in regard to the so called Lottery at Charlevoix, is worthy of a more elaborate consideration than I am able to give it at this time. I will, however, propose a question for him to answer: A number of men (?) lay their heads together to establish what is considered a lottery. They sell ten thousand tickets at six dollars each, realizing in the aggregate sixty thousand dollars. A part of this money, at the drawing, is returned to some of the ticket holders in the form of prizes, while the remainder goes into the pockets of the managers. One person or several, at a dancing party, cuts a big cake into sixty pieces, issuing each piece for twenty five cents, receiving in the aggregate fifteen dollars. A part of this money is returned to a holder of one piece of cake in the form of a prize, while the remainder goes into the possession of the managers. What is the essential difference between the two cases?

Banks, Jan. 13, 1881.

Musings From Hayes.

BY GUS.

What is to be the capital of Louisiana after 1882?

—Old farms threw us a little off in regard to the ball we have business.

—There is some talk of our

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

☞ The Morey forgery stands out, fresh and clear, like a full moon.

☞ Mr. Tilden will enter upon a "feeble spread now, which will possibly continue till 1881.

☞ "Lone lanes at the cross roads and many hens at the county seats" is the latest good advice to the South, furnished by a Southern paper.

☞ If Indians were eligible her cities what good Democratic Congressmen those two Sioux chiefs, Bobtailed and Don't-know-Hay, would make.

☞ If it does not make much difference whether the Democrats begin the new year with a set of good resolutions or not. The outcome will be the same either way, doubtless.

☞ Is there a new named Allen G. Thurman in the United States Senate? A Senator of that name is credited in the State of Ohio, but if he is present he conceals the fact well. Perhaps he spends his days in silent review of his fine collection of political blunders: there are enough of those to keep him busy and quiet.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ The pseudonym that the Morey letter was a forgery, and that it was "imposed on the public" as genuine chiefly by the representatives and Senators of the Democratic Convention in search of "anything to help the head" also. It is really doing a great wrong to permit such blunderers as Brunson and the publishers of Frank to go about in unkempt New York unprotected. Neither cannot learn of sense to recognize a bold, bad man when he sees him.

☞ The Democrats threaten that if Congress does not adopt a particular programme they will exercise the controlling of the Electoral vote, the Democratic Representatives will run one of the elections while the Senate is going on, and then they say: "How are you going to get it finished at all?" They are always a year to break the clock if you do not let them wind it up, and set it in the right direction of the hands at last count. They will just set fire to the house if you give them the key to the power containing the jam. They will do all sorts of disagreeable and dangerous things unless they are immediately done. They are like the boy who said, to his new guest: "I am one of those little boys that have to be ruled by kindness, and if you don't give me candy I'll kick you on the shin." Or, they are like the young woman who was swallowed: to have her way, in the only safeguard against her carrying out her threat that if she was swallowed she would disgrace the family.—*National Republican.*

The Morgan Joint Rule.

It is rumored in Washington that the Democrats are making a "sand hunt" to secure the presence of a sufficient number of their own members in the House of Representatives to constitute a quorum in case a political fight over the Morgan joint rule for counting the Electoral vote is precipitated. If it should be found necessary to do but to count the votes that have been properly certified under the law. All that remains to be done is a simple matter of computation. The counting may proceed as it did during Jefferson's time, or a century. There will be no party nor individual dispute the result. Then why do the Democrats insist that a rule shall be adopted under these circumstances which shall enable either House to reject any votes that have been cast?

Congress has its hands full of business of an urgent nature. It is stated that the passage of all the necessary Appropriation bills will require four of the seven weeks which remain in the present session. The Refunding measure is scarcely second in importance to the Appropriation bills, and there is but one or two differences of opinion in both Houses as to the terms and conditions under which refunding should be undertaken that the discussion of the measure will probably consume considerable time. The Census Bureau is ready, and the necessary information will be furnished to Congress for proceeding with the new apportionment, which ought to be made as the present session in order to enable the various Legislatures to redistrict in time for the elections to the first Congress under the new census. The frauds of National railway supervision, who include the great mass of the American people without regard to party, are anxious that some agreement upon this subject shall be reached at once. There are numerous other measures which appeal to Congress with urgency, and it is clear that it will not be possible to accomplish at the present session all that ought to be done. Then why do the Democrats propose to consume time and resort to their partisan majority, which has already been repudiated by the people, to pass a joint rule which is in no sense necessary if they intend to count the vote honestly?

This state of things leads up to an irresistible inference that Democrats contemplate mischief making, and any desperate effort to force through the proposed rule will be so regarded by the people. They have no right to put this important question before them. If they do not actually intend to make a dishonest use of the opportunity the proposed rule will give them. The vexatious question of electing the President and counting the Electoral vote ought to be settled deliberately and finally by a Constitutional amendment, upon which not merely all the branches of the Government, but the people themselves through their local Governments, should pass judgment. The proposition to settle it temporarily by a mere rule of Congress, and in such manner as will give a partisan majority in either House an opportunity to defeat the will of the people, and at a time when no settlement of the question is necessary, is vicious on its face, and the Democrats can only argue it at their peril.—*Murray Tribune.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Bridgeport, Conn., has a bridge tender who has not been absent from duty a day in twenty-six years.

—A misdemeanin of sometime ince, enderly the week of a young Lieutenant in the navy, is to be called in a fair for the benefit of the Children's Asylum in Washington.

—In Hungary it is a practice of long standing to store grain in vaulted cellars or cisterns. Occasionally, in plowing a peasant comes across one of those cisterns filled with grain. Sometimes the old people die, forgotten, no doubt, after some war, when the whole community was cut off.

—The Argentine Government is endeavoring to found an English-speaking colony on the banks of the Rio Negro, and President Roca is prepared to grant land free for 20,000 Irish immigrants. The Buenos Ayres *Standard* says that the fact seems to be ignored in England that the La Plata is infinitely richer than Australia, or New Zealand, whereas the lands in Buenos Ayres are to be had far cheaper.

—Old Hannah Everitt, of Port Valley, Ga., died recently, aged 103. Miss Grace Daggett, of New Haven, died at St. A. H. Meldowen, of Greenville, S. C., by being thrown from his buggy, at 85. And also, a Mrs. Hall, a full cousin of Joshua Sherra, of Wyaushing, Pa., just after he had celebrated his centennial birthday with great spirit, and Benjamin Brownsteel, at Uniontown, Pa., aged 102.

—Readers of Whittier's beautiful poem, "Among the Hills," will remember that thing, which was a favorite with the old gold. Well, he is dead, for he was an actual man, not an ideal of the poet only. He was born in what was lived at Sandwich, N. H. "Neither his house nor his estate have passed to strangers, yet the most wretched tramp who ever took the road never abused the free hospitality of that Quaker home." He was a Japanese laborer lives in a house of not more than four rooms; one for eating, sleeping, and one for sitting; one for cooking; one for bathing and one to store wood. He never wears boots, nor brings mud into the house. He and his family sit on the floor when they eat, and take their meals at a low table. The floor of their dining and sitting room is covered with clean soft mats, upon which at night cotton comforters are spread to sleep under. Such a house can be built and furnished for $100 and though cheap and small, is comfortable. The beds found in almost all laborers' houses, is in daily use.

—A Christian woman in Boston who was formerly in good circumstances, is reported to be making shirts and clothing for a large firm, the numbers of which are cheap beyond measure. Her sewing on a lady's cloak requires the sum—but not unimportant—pre-vious for making and putting in the sleeves. Jeans pants are only equal to the task. These shoes themselves should, of course, be well, warm and strong, as the sole will not discommode or pinch the feet. This business is reported as prospered at the shoe shops, but one can make them that answer every purpose with very little trouble and expense. First cut a pattern the size and shape you want, and then procure from which it must be cut to think. Basic those on left of glasses of the family, and those on right of glasses of the family. Then in the erection of 300 mills, with a production of 2,000,000 barrels of flour, goods, which in strength and durability were, and in beauty are fully equal to those produced in the French manufactory at Lyons.

—In the manufacture of iron and steel the story is the same. We have furnaces which are supplied with every modern appliance, and are making 2,000,000 tons of pig iron per month.

—The growth of our farming and stock products is even more marvelous. Twelve years ago this wonderful illustration of the results of chemical science was looked upon as merely an interesting and curious process, of little value and of most uncertain promise. To-day a single establishment is making 150,000 tons of fertilizers annually.

—The United States is looked upon as the home of all inventions and effective labor-saving devices. Fifty thousand steam engines and more than an equal number of water-wheels form the machinery of the country.

—Take a Dip in the Bosums of Cold Jordan, and you'll be sure to enjoy this, eat lunch or lunch, add a little salt, cayenne, grated lemon peel, nutmeg, parsley, a few beef crumbs and two eggs, to one pound meat. Put all into a saucepan, with two tablespoonfuls of butter, and two ounces flour. This is the proportions to one pound chopped meat. Stir over the fire for five minutes. Let the mixture get cold, and then put it into light paste to bake, in the shape of rolls.

—Tea Rolls.—Half a cake of compressed yeast in three half pints of lukewarm water; add a quart of sifted flour and mix well to a thick batter. Let it stand for a couple of hours in a moderately warm place till well risen, then add two eggs, an ounce of butter, four ounces of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt; add flour (about a pint) and work well with the hands till it is a soft dough; make into rolls; put them in the pans they are to be baked in, and set near the fire to rise; as soon as they rise, bake in a quick oven.

—When an orchard requires fertilizing it is best to mix this all over the ground, and not to apply manure only near the trees. This is a mistake. The growth of roots, close to the trees, for roots grow where the soil is richest, and prevents the proper growth of branches on the tree. Manure tends to encourage the growth of wood rather than fruit. Spread the manure broadcast, and it will be evenly distributed, and will not encourage the growth of wood rather than fruit. Apply the manure in the fall, when it will be close and pliow in the clover, giving a liberal supply of lime or wood ashes. The clover is then plowed under. Orchards need lime and ashes more than manure, and will thrive on these healthy, smooth bark.

—Tanning Sheep Skins.—To tan sheep skins so the wool will not shed, make strong soap, using hot water; when cold, wash the skin in it, and lay it between them between the hands to get the dirt out of the wool; then wash them out in clean cold water. Now dissolve alum and salt each half a pound, with a little soft soap, and spread it over the skins, and let them soak in it over night, or twelve hours; then hang over a pail to drain. When well drained, spread or stretch carefully over a board to dry. When it is dry, shave off the loose scales of saltpetre and alum (universities), and sprinkle the flesh side of each skin, rubbing it well; then lay the flesh sides together, and keep them in the shade for two or three days, turning them upon the uppermost every day until perfectly dry. Then scrape the flesh side with a blunt knife, to remove any remaining scraps of flesh; trim off projecting points, and rub the flesh side with pumice stone to smooth, and with the hands.—*Country Gentleman.*

How to Hang Thermometers.

There seem to be many erroneous impressions in the minds of some persons about the minimum temperature of the twenty-four hours preceding the hour the thermometer is read. Thus a few times from an "old woodpecker," I trust, will not be misplaced here, since it is important that the temperature of the cool of any building at any hour of the day or night may be and the temperature of the circulating air, and is of use to science. A wood box, with a hinged door, is sometimes used for the purpose, but is not satisfactory. Heat the eggs till very light, add to the other ingredients. Put a sheet of white paper, well moistened, into a shallow tin pan. Drop the batter on as Cablespoonfuls, make into cakes, and bake in a very quick oven till brown.

—To Fee Up the Remains of Cold Joints.—Put in meat every time, with fat bacon or ham, add a little salt, cayenne, grated lemon peel, nutmeg, parsley, a few beef crumbs and two eggs, to one pound meat. Put all into a saucepan, with two tablespoonfuls of butter, and two ounces flour. This is the proportions to one pound chopped meat. Stir over the fire for five minutes. Let the mixture get cold, and then put it into light paste to bake, in the shape of rolls.

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How to Hang Thermometers.

There seem to be many erroneous impressions in the minds of some persons about the minimum temperature of the twenty-four hours preceding the hour the thermometer is read. Thus a few times from an "old woodpecker," I trust, will not be misplaced here, since it is important that the temperature of the cool of any building at any hour of the day or night may be and the temperature of the circulating air, and is of use to science. A wood box, with a hinged door, is sometimes used for the purpose, but is not satisfactory. Heat the eggs till very light, add to the other ingredients. Put a sheet of white paper, well moistened, into a shallow tin pan. Drop the batter on as Cablespoonfuls, make into cakes, and bake in a very quick oven till brown.

—To Fee Up the Remains of Cold Joints.—Put in meat every time, with fat bacon or ham, add a little salt, cayenne, grated lemon peel, nutmeg, parsley, a few beef crumbs and two eggs, to one pound meat. Put all into a saucepan, with two tablespoonfuls of butter, and two ounces flour. This is the proportions to one pound chopped meat. Stir over the fire for five minutes. Let the mixture get cold, and then put it into light paste to bake, in the shape of rolls.

—Tea Rolls.—Half a cake of compressed yeast in three half pints of lukewarm water; add a quart of sifted flour and mix well to a thick batter. Let it stand for a couple of hours in a moderately warm place till well risen, then add two eggs, an ounce of butter, four ounces of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt; add flour (about a pint) and work well with the hands till it is a soft dough; make into rolls; put them in the pans they are to be baked in, and set near the fire to rise; as soon as they rise, bake in a quick oven.

—When an orchard requires fertilizing it is best to mix this all over the ground, and not to apply manure only near the trees. This is a mistake. The growth of roots, close to the trees, for roots grow where the soil is richest, and prevents the proper growth of branches on the tree. Manure tends to encourage the growth of wood rather than fruit. Spread the manure broadcast, and it will be evenly distributed, and will not encourage the growth of wood rather than fruit. Apply the manure in the fall, when it will be close and plow in the clover, giving a liberal supply of lime or wood ashes. The clover is then plowed under. Orchards need lime and ashes more than manure, and will thrive on these healthy, smooth bark.

—Tanning Sheep Skins.—To tan sheep skins so the wool will not shed, make strong soap, using hot water; when cold, wash the skin in it, and lay it between them between the hands to get the dirt out of the wool; then wash them out in clean cold water. Now dissolve alum and salt each half a pound, with a little soft soap, and spread it over the skins, and let them soak in it over night, or twelve hours; then hang over a pail to drain. When well drained, spread or stretch carefully over a board to dry. When it is dry, shave off the loose scales of saltpetre and alum (universities), and sprinkle the flesh side of each skin, rubbing it well; then lay the flesh sides together, and keep them in the shade for two or three days, turning them upon the uppermost every day until perfectly dry. Then scrape the flesh side with a blunt knife, to remove any remaining scraps of flesh; trim off projecting points, and rub the flesh side with pumice stone to smooth, and with the hands.—*Country Gentleman.*

For Young Readers.

NAUGHTY BRIER-ROSE.

Said Brier-Rose's mother to the naughty Brier-Rose:

"What's the matter of you, my child, the lord Almighty knows?

You've upset the kettles, and you will not mind the dinner."

Brier-rose sit a minute still at spinning-wheel and thought.

Then grumbled in the morning, and grumbled in the night.

The good wife so she bustled with pot, and fire, and water.

That little Rose, she laughed and shrieked cause war, when the whole community was ent ed.

"I'm nearly, nancy Brier-Rose! The man, he is not found.

To carry such a world-as-wonder, upon my—I cannot stand!

But Brier-Rose, she laughed and she trilled a merry tune.

Perhaps he'll come, my mother dear, from which begins anon."

The good-wife with a "humph" and a sigh took the bottle.

And from her pots and pails about with her household cares.

And Brier-Rose she laughed and shrieked cause war, when the whole community was ent ed.

"Why, I shall marry, mother dear," full merrily

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 31, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

MUSSER & THE FOUL.

Mr. Musser, of Luzerne, Removed to Scranton-Jury, after Charges Were Withdrawn.

From a list of appeals to the District Court, published some days of Jan. 17, from Luzerne, York, we learn of the following

[illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Musser [illegible] Mr. Foul [illegible] Mr. Musser [illegible] Mr. Foul [illegible] Mr. Musser [illegible] Mr. Foul [

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

Among the bills introduced in the Senate on the 15th were the following: By Mr. Logan, to place General Grant on the retired list of the army, with increase and pay of General; to extend the franking privilege to the widow and families of Senators and Representatives; by Mr. Bayard, to require telegraphic companies in the District of Columbia, and elsewhere under the control of Congress, to receive messages from the public, carrying, during peace, the mail matter of the United States free of charge; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Massachusetts for moneys advanced to the United States during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Georgia for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Connecticut for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Virginia for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Rhode Island for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Maryland for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of New Hampshire for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Pennsylvania for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of New York for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of North Carolina for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Vermont for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of South Carolina for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of New Jersey for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Delaware for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Maryland for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Virginia for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Rhode Island for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Connecticut for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hoar, to provide for the payment of the claim of Massachusetts for moneys advanced during the war of 1812; by Mr. Hill, to provide for the payment of the claim of Georgia

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JAN. 29, 1881.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

W. E. PECK.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

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—IS WHERE—

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IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would here that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Cigars and Tobaccos.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respect fully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and entering into our line, I can over the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cookers and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Store,
New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

—HAVING IN STORE—

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

We sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street.

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A. F. MYERS, Plasterer

CHARLEVOIX

J. S. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, &c., which we will offer at low prices.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

are manufactured of the very best of lumber, thoroughly seasoned, and of the most approved styles and workmanship.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with patent's Tucker or Gear, either Timber or Log, when ordered.

OUR BUGGIES

Are finished in all the latest styles, and are fully warranted. Anything that don't prove satisfactory after trial will be taken back and new work or repairing done free of charge.

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF CHOICE—

Michigan Lands

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30,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are situated with lakes and streams, fine cedar timber, and are accessible by two railroads by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are a part of the finest cleared land for health, well watered, well improved, in the great fruit growing section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the tract.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BUT ANY FARM.

It contains portions of three townships and over THOUSAND acres of cleared farms up with settlers from all parts of the United States.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

For Land Tax Receipts or Circulars containing full information, address

ADDISON M. BRIDGMAN,
Commissioner Grand Rapids Mich. Traverse Branch.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his shop in the building formerly occupied by Wm. Bennett, and is prepared to do all kinds of

Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing

In the best manner and at reasonable prices. Give me a call.

THE SENTINEL.

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Sentinel

BOOK

— AND —

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

THE SENTINEL

—IS THE—

Pioneer Newspaper of this Region.

ITS LABORS

WE HAVE THE

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IN THIS PENINSULA, AND DO

First-Class

JOB WORK!

At Reasonable Terms.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.

W. A. SMITH,
Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

1881. 1881.

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POST AND TRIBUNE.

The Metropolitan Republican Journal of Michigan.

A Standard Family Newspaper.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

THE SENTINEL

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Charlevoix, - Michigan.

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One Year, $1.50 if in advance, $1.75 if not paid in advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO. 40. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, FEB. 1, 1881. WHOLE NO. 579

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

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TRY IT, and you will use no other.

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WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Charlevoix Time Card, in effect [illegible]

[illegible]

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

K. of H.

Beaconsfield Lodge, No. 1291, Knights of Honor, meets in Masonic Temple on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 299, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Friday evening.

[illegible]

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 299, F. & A. M., meets on or before the full of the moon.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

Sunset Lake Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. F., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall every Wednesday evening.

[illegible]

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

Judicial Convention.

A Republican Judicial Convention will be held at Petoskey on Wednesday, the 2nd day of February, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said Convention.

The several township committees will appoint delegates to said Convention.

By order of the Republican County Committee.

A. E. PARKER, Chairman.

A. E. PECKHAM, Secretary.

Dated Dec. 27, 1880.

Local News.

BRIEFITIES.

The Senate goes into blast to-day.

T. B. Hutchins is expected here soon.

A fine lot of Mackerel in barrels at Hannah, Lay & Co.'s.

The Petoskey Odd Fellows will visit Charlevoix next week.

Judge Hansford was in this town last week, looking up his interests in the Emmet canvass.

A. J. Mitchell has set fire reserved from his recent accident so as to be attending to business again.

Those having accounts with the Saw Mills are requested to call and settle, or remit the amounts due.

Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening, February 8th. General attendance desired.

The Judicial pot is boiling with considerable bluster. Judge Hatch, Judge Hanchett and Hon. E. H. Green are the only candidates.

Dr. Lewis was called Monday evening to attend a young son of Wm. Oliver, of Marion, who cut his knee badly with an axe, while splitting wood.

The Methodists have purchased the cellar on the corner of Wm. Woodbury and Pierce Lendall, and have [illegible] men getting out ties and posts.

H. S. Cook, the shoemaker, has an advertisement in this issue. He has room for another workman, and intends to fully meet the demands of the public.

If the proposed scheme of connecting the islands of Lake Michigan by wire with the main land is consummated, the connection will be at this point, across the main

Death of Hiram Carter.

A telegram was received in this town on Wednesday announcing the death of Hiram Carter, aged 81 years, at the residence of Jackson Miller, Esq. Mr. Carter was one of the oldest, if not the oldest settler in the county, having been a resident of this town for many years, and a Royal Templar from its organization. He was also a member of the Order of the Golden Eagle, and the funeral services were conducted by Hon. H. H. Wilkinson, Chaplain of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M. Mr. Carter leaves a wife and [illegible] children, who have the sympathy of the entire community in their sad bereavement.

Death of Mrs. Wm. Pond.

Mrs. Wm. Pond, of Norwood, died on Wednesday last, after a long illness, and was buried on Friday. Mrs. Pond was a native of Canada, and was 58 years old at the time of her death. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Death of Mrs. Bowers.

Mrs. Bowers, wife of Mr. Wm. Bowers, died at her residence in Charlevoix on Sunday morning, January 23rd, after a long illness with consumption. She was a native of Canada, and was 58 years old at the time of her death. She was a member of the Baptist church.

Last Sunday a dog was killed here by strychnine. The dog was owned by Mr. Jones, of Hayes. The strychnine was administered by some person or persons unknown. The dog was valuable, and was considered so property. The dog walked around in a circle for about two hours, and then fell dead. The dog was killed because it was supposed to be mad. There is no evidence that the dog was mad.

Mr. Hamilton, of this village, died at his residence on Sunday morning, January 23rd, of consumption. He was a native of Canada, and was 58 years old at the time of his death. He was a member of the Baptist church

Training Day—A Reminiscence of Bygone Days.

The crowning glory of our village in bygone times was its volunteer military company, the Suffolk Guards. To miss seeing a training of the Guards was an irreparable misfortune in a boy's life. They were uniformed in stiff, shiny hats, a little like fire buckets, blue coats with swallow tails and bright brass buttons. In summer-time we, in linen pantaloons as white and stiff as soap and starch could make them. Jim Leggett in his everyday clothes, clerk in a dry goods and grocery store, measuring out pennyworths of sand and tape, did not rank very high with us boys, but Jim Leggett, arrayed in the Suffolk Guard uniform became another man. There he shone. The Guard was an artillery company, and used to drag after them on parade a nine-pound gun. In our estimation that gun could have converted the largest fleet in the world into matchwood. It was hauled in the "caisson," which, at some times, we rode in that dark, dingy apartment where it was kept, we respected in such feelings akin to those entertained by the South Sea Islander for his biggest and most terrible god. That gun and carriage were no inanimate pieces of machinery with us. They were a monster of the ink bottle sent Hunker Hill, New Orleans and our own state troops, plus whatever there was in war and seemingly nothing to make any history.

We ran away from school regularly on training-day. It mattered not how hard the schoolmaster might punish us, nothing could resist those bright swords, gilt cuirasses, blue coats, brass buttons and music. The prospect of seeing the Guards drummed and only brilliant fragments of the army in town and three companies on the river, we must have known the reive we must pay for our absence. We could be clad in the heavy task armed our Dom's cowhide most merciless attention. Two half days we underwent the punishment, and when I was called to mind, no matter what was been attempted and accomplished, there is always too much appearance of a forced effort. Each punishment but has been freshly painted seems to say in the plainest language, "I at least am an ornament to this place." Each rusty peg and shelf that has been planted in the front yard, seems by its very prominence to challenge the admiration of all beholders, in regard to its own personal appearance and the style in general of the house to that front yard and the house and even to some extent the whole hill. So many an attempt made by the farmer to ornament his house, even when aided, by wealth, the desire to accomplish, is not always distorted, eccentric and ludicrous.

Yet the man may have perfect success in making farm houses and their surroundings very unnecessarily desolate and uncomfortable. Farmers have convenient barns and comfortable dwellings, but it is the necessary thing that several buildings should crowd each other; and even worse than this—in many farm houses the principal view from the sitting-room is perhaps the front and low fence. To see only the village fair, from the Otter Pond to the end of Long Wood, it would run like thunder up into the dimmest gutted recesses and down to the nether corners. Whatever I might be it called upon me to follow it. My whole life for the time being would be between the drumsticks and the sheep-skin. The flourishing of those two sticks by the drummer seemed to me the embodiment of warlike pomp and circumstance. It is fortunate that and when I heard the concussions I lived in a fascinating haze from dream of glory, battles, and victory.

We used to speculate largely whether the band would march in front when the Guards went into battle. Of course, it was presumed that the music would play, while the Guards, in their shiny white, starched pantaloons, advanced into the jaws of death. There was considerable anxiety manifested for the bass-drum and trombone players. It was argued by some that the drummer might, if an enemy attacked him, leave off his music long enough to hit him a rap or two with the drumsticks, but the case of the trombonist seemed utterly hopeless.

When the Guards had finished their artillery practice they marched through the village and culminated their manœuvres by going around the liberty-pole at the foot of the main street, in a semi-circular single die. I have never seen that movement imitated by any other troops. I think it was a species of tactics originating with the Captain. There was never such another Captain. He was very large—but mainly in breadth. He quite eclipsed the conveyance. In brilliancy, however, he was outshone in the same relation that the comet's nucleus does the sun. In fact, a man could not long remain a mere Captain. He was promoted to a Major-ship. This proved a great disappointment to the boys, because he never "trained" after that save on grand musters on Fourth of July. They chose another Captain, but he did not fail till the next commander's place. And no fife and drum. The bass drum has for me never been equaled, neither has the original Captain.—*Prince Rice Millcroft, in the San Francisco Chronicle.*

The Surroundings of the Farm House.

Why is it that when farmers attempt to ornament their homes they so often make failures? Why is it that so many farmers make such a perfect success at not ornamenting their homes? Why is it that so many farmers, without making strenuous personal efforts, can make the rooster their business disagreeable and unattractive, succeed in attaining the same object by having a thoroughfare or highway, all the way down from Vienna to Belgrade. Each mill is inscribed with its owner's name, and found a place in passing, to copy one or two, such as "Johan Ireney con Landos" and "Jonasvitch Makoppopul," as being the most unique examples of Magyar peasant nomenclature. As the steamer goes shooting by these mills, so close that the shaw—dash, chaf?—of the wheel is distinctly audible, it is amusing to note the inmates looking for all the world like Humpty Dumpty in the play, rushing to the bounce windows to wave a welcome and have a look at the passengers.—*Cor. New York Tribune.*

—A young man fell down and died while running a foot race at Louisville. The evening caused violent action of the heart and then rupture.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The cheerful giver—He who gives three cheers.

—Cannibals sometimes have their neighbors at dinner.

—If you want to sympathize in winter look at the cheeks of a pretty girl in a snowstorm.

—Cincinnati young women say "I haven't saw." Those of Indiana say "I seen it."—*Chicago Journal.*

—Getting up in the morning is like getting up in the world. You cannot do either without more or less self-denial.—*Boston Globe.*

—Blinders were first put upon horses so that the animals might experience shame at being driven by an inferior animal.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Is Editor Medill, of the "Chicago Tribune," who advocates spelling by sound, a believer in the flick-at-prayer? If so, why not?—*Washington Republic.*

—A Chicago "cream wash" for babies' complexions is a mixture of sour milk and cheap lard. It makes a woman wisely years old look as blooming as a girl of sixteen.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—The Philadelphia *News* says a man of thirty-one has invented a "talking machine." We infer that he is not a married man. Anyhow, he can't obtain a patent on such a machine because it is an infringement on a woman's rights invention.—*Northeastern Herald.*

—"O dear!" exclaimed a young lady, entering a public hall the other evening, "what a dreadful smell of sulphuretted hydrogen!" "Mum?" said the janitor, with a puzzled countenance. "The smell of the sulphuretted hydrogen," she explained. "That's no kind of gas, mum," replied the janitor, "that's gas; the pipes is leaky, mum."—*Boston Transcript.*

A Test of Innocence.

A poor, pale seamstress was arraigned for theft in Paris. She appeared at the bar with her baby of nine months on her arm. She went to get some work one day and stole three gold coins of ten francs each. The money was missed soon after she left her employer, and a servant was sent to her room to claim it. The servant found her about to quit the room with the three gold coins in her hand. She said to the servant, "I am going to carry them back to you." Nevertheless she was arrested by the Commissioner of Police, and he ordered her to be sent to the Police Court for trial. She was too poor to engage a lawyer, and when called by the Judge she had to say for herself. She replied: "The day I went to my employer's I carried my child with me. It was in my arms, as it is now. I was paying no attention to it. There were several gold coins on the mantle-piece, and, unknown to me, it stretched out its little hand and seized three pieces, which I did not observe until I got home. I at once put on my bonnet and was going back to my employer to return them when I was arrested. That is the solemn truth, as I hope for Heaven's mercy."

The magistrate could not believe this story. They upbraided the mother for her impudence in endeavoring to palm off such a manifest lie for the truth. They brought her, for her own sake to retract so absurd a tale, but she could have no effect but to oblige the court to sentence her to a month's imprisonment than they were disposed to inflict upon one so young and evidently so deep in poverty.

These appeals had no effect, except to strengthen the poor mother's pertinacious adherence to the truth. Finally, as this firmness was sustained by that look of innocence which the most practiced criminal can never counterfeit, the court was at some loss to discover what decision justice demanded. To further their embarrassment one of the judges proposed to renew the search described by the mother. Three gold coins were placed on the clerk's table. The mother was requested to select the same piece which she stood at her employer's house. She was then in a dismal dungeon in court. The baby soon discovered the bright coins, eyed them for a moment, smiled, and then stretched forth its tiny hand and clutched them in its fingers with a miser's eagerness. The mother was at once acquitted.

Denver.

The city of Denver ends the plain travel. After the long journey through a region where the waves of civilization seem to die away among the bluffs and plains and canyons, it is a strange sensation to find one's self once again in a full-grown and prosperous town, with Paris fashions in homes and people, and the look of thrift that usually comes only with time. It needs the iron wall on the west to persuade one that he is on the very front of civilization, and that what is seen about him has been scarce a score of years in its making.—*Foreign Letter.*

The town is squared, and no close examination

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 1, 1881.

WILL LAND NO SALMON.

[Special dispatch.]

The Kilcomeda expedition appointed to land the remains of Hunter McMillan.

The population of the United States has been increased by 15,749,448 since 1860.

According to the census New York city has 247 Chinese inhabitants, and Chicago 124.

Last Saturday Gen. C. H. Van Wyck was elected U. S. Senator by the Nebraska Legislature.

A new merchant for wealth claims to be New York's gold pencil in the shape of a miniature shovel.

A factory is said to be on foot at Montreal for making a railway tunnel under the falls of Niagara.

According to the last census there are 240 cities in the United States having a population of over 10,000.

Dr. Tanner, the fasting man, has lost all temperance besides the whisky, and is making a tour of New York State.

United States Senator Matt Carpenter of Wisconsin, is seriously ill at Washington with Bright's disease of the kidneys.

Among the nominations confirmed last week was that of Daniel McLellan, collector of customs for the district of Michigan.

A Kansas farmer, Mr. Simmons, turned his wife out-doors on the prairie recently. Then he shot at rabbits, as if that was their fault.

Tom Ewing, Jr., Wheeling lawyer, has appointed United States Attorney for the Southern District of the Supreme Court of the United States.

The government Exhibition at Philadelphia during the summer of 1881 closes on the second Tuesday in November.

The Senate passed bills declaring Utah and the "Great Desert" to be barren countries; it cannot do much else.

The Bay City Times says economical people should not go to Detroit. It costs two dollars to get there and back.

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., gives a report that the crew of the bark Gov. Williams has been saved, and has reached Alaska, but no particulars.

The Senate committee on privileges and elections has decided that Senator Conkling is entitled to his seat.

Two Sunday papers have started in the city of "Queen Caroline." Its history commends it about the other cities "Queen and Crescent" route

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

Two bullets Appropriation bill was reported in the Senate on the 19th. Several amendments and Bills were passed—directing the purchase of the President's dwelling and Washington Monument grounds; limiting General Hay on the volunteer list to what he was entitled to as a Major General. The joint resolution providing for the distribution of condemned cannon was also passed. Resolutions to lay aside the Bankrupt bill and take up the Internal Revenue bill, failed. Adjourned to Monday. In the House on the 19th, the Committee of the Whole was discharged from the consideration of the bill to provide for the payment of horses lost in the military service of the United States and to amend the act of March 3, 1865, and the bill was passed. Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of the Bank of Commerce, of New York, for moneys deposited with the Freedmen's Bank. Referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 1, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

ATTRACTIONS AT EVANSTON.

College Home, Lectures, &c.

A few moments at my disposal affords me an opportunity to comply with your request to write something for the SENTINEL.

The above heading I consider will embrace the principal matters of interest that I have observed since my arrival in Evanston. Of course the college and its surroundings claim the first attention. The buildings, which are all of stone, are very substantial and commodious, and are situated in a most beautiful grove. The campus is level as a floor, and is covered with a carpet of green. The whole presents a most delightful appearance, and is a favorite resort for students and citizens.

The lecture course is now fairly opened and the senior class has provided a course of the very best talent.

Wednesday Thos. fell off on the 12th ult. subject, "The World's Tomorrow." Wm. Penn vs. M. P., of England spoke on the 19th inst., of the "Heroes of the Hosmin Arch." These two speeches on the 26th, Judge A. M. Torrence, the author of "A Fools Errand" &c., also will talk on the "Ku Kluxism Era." Prof. James E. Murdoch, the elocutionist, and the Hon. Carl Schurz.

A few evenings ago I had the pleasure of listening to Josiah Hanson the "Uncle Tom" of Mrs. Stowe's famous novel. At the age of 84 years, 70 years of which were spent in slavery, he stands erect and firm, and speaks with clearness and force. He opened by relating the particulars of Lovejoy's death in Alton, Illinois, in 1837, and concluded with the declaration that the "Stars and Stripes" would yet float over every inch of American soil, and every slave be free. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Fee, of Berea, Ky., who spoke of the condition of the slaves in Kentucky, Hon. Thurlow Weed, and Gen. Neal Dow. Every lecturer may be relied upon to say something worth hearing, and the lectures are well attended.

Evanston is beautifully situated on the shore of Lake Michigan, ten miles north of Chicago. The population number about seven thousand. The Chicago and Northwestern railroad affords means of travel and transportation. Any person or persons can procure an opportunity of seeing the country around Evanston by calling at the livery stable and hiring a horse and buggy. I did so and found the country around the city very pleasant. The farms are well cultivated, and the farmers appear to be doing well. With the exception of the snow, which is very deep, the weather has been very pleasant. Sleighing has been excellent. Yours,

W. F. M.

Evanston, Ill. Jan. 25th, 1881.

AN Indiana woman, who had to grant enrollment to enable her boy to draw $1,000 bounty, has had to pay $1,000 to get him released from the army. Illinois is not going to get mixed in any such business. Five dollars for Senator, and freedom for Freeman, any bellicose man in search of glory can go and meet it where it will be of some use.

A CALIFORNIA paper says Lucky Baldwin has a mortgage on a ranch, which is worth $1,000,000, and he has refused $500,000 cash for it. Baldwin is a man of nerve. He would not have refused $1,000,000 cash for the ranch if he had not been sure that he could get more than that amount for it. He is a man who knows what he is about.

THERE was 19,567 net deaths reported in London last week, which is 1,000 more than the average of the corresponding week of the last ten years. The mortality was largely in excess of that due to the cold weather, and the great fatality among the poor is attributed to the fact that the severe weather has prevented many of the poor from earning wages. The mortality from small-pox, which is also large, is attributed to the fact that many persons have neglected to be vaccinated.

THE Democrats of Missouri propose to have a grand rejoicing over the election of Senator Vest, and have appointed a committee of one hundred to make the necessary arrangements. The committee has decided that the celebration shall take place on the 22d inst., and that the head of every household shall be requested to have a display of fireworks on that evening. The Republicans of Missouri propose to have a grand rejoicing over the defeat of Vest, and have appointed a committee of one hundred to make the necessary arrangements. The committee has decided that the celebration shall take place on the 22d inst., and that the head of every household shall be requested to have a display of fireworks on that evening.

THE Democrats of Missouri propose to have a grand rejoicing over the election of Senator

Home Life in Japan.

Following is from a review in the New York Sun of Miss Isabella L. Bird's book, "Unbeaten Tracks in Japan:"

In this house, which seems to have been rather better than an average dwelling of the middle class, Miss Bird paid fifty cents a day for two rooms with rice and tea. The meals came up on a low, or small table, six inches high, of old gold lacquer, with the rice in a gold lacquer bowl, while the teapot and cup were of fine Satsuma porcelain. There is, of course, a vast difference between the house here described and the mud cabins occupied by large numbers of the rural agriculturists, yet even in the outwardly cleaner dwellings of well-to-do persons there is a great neglect of sanitary precautions. There is, to be sure, a bath-tub, and most of the persons have recourse to it once a week, but the water is used without change by all the inmates of a house, and soap is not employed. Partial and intermittent washings are confined to putting the feet into hot water when they are covered with mud, and washing the hands and face, or giving them a slap with a damp towel. The main, because a clean surface, swarm with insect life, and the persons of the people are infested with vermin. The water for drinking water is taken from wells situated amid crowded houses, where contaminations from sewage pervade the entire neighborhood. It is frequently in the farming villages that the sewage is kept in large tubs sunk into the earth at the house door, whence it is removed in buckets to the fields.

As regards the mass of the Japanese population, the essential elements of their diet are rice, fish and daikon—a pickled root notorious for its frightful odor, which, that of sauerkraut is delicious perfume. The range of eatables, however, open to the richer Japanese is almost unlimited, though, except on festival occasions, very little money is spent upon food. The rather large number of birds and river fish are caught in nets, and thirteen or fourteen kinds of shell fish. Crows and storks are tutors of the rice; but game birds are occasionally eaten by the middle classes. Fowls are also killed for the table when Buddhism prevails, or when Buddhist teachings of the sacred life have been outlawed. How large is the variety of vegetables may be seen from the fact that no less than fourteen varieties of beans are grown for food, but, with the exception of the celebrated daikon, all of them are singularly tasteless. Seaweed is a common article of food, and is dried and carried everywhere in the interior. Pickled vegetables are enormously consumed, cucumbers and eggplant being most frequently used for pickling. With the exception of the "negi," which is stewed with sugar and soy and whose large seeds are like peach kernels, fruits are eaten raw and without condiment. The Japanese have no puddings, nor, cream, nor custards, or anything in which milk or butter is essential. They are great eaters, however, of sweetmeats, but the best of these are singularly insipid and either the sugar or the rice flour used in them it has a stale or musty taste.

In Japanese kitchens cooking is done at small fireplaces over charcoal fires, and the utensils are, for the most part, limited to kettles and brass tongs. Although the cuisine of quail, woodcock and snipe is unknown, and there are on sale, are first cut into small pieces, and then boiled in water, with a little soy, or are broiled or baked but on the most commonly eaten raw, served in small cubes, if they could only make people believe they perspired a little in Japan surroundings I think they would really be willing to do. And every day I seriously expect to meet them in their dancers and Panama hats. Their rooms are the most extraordinary apartments I every struck. Hides, bits of canvas, bones, fur clothes, everything that looks old and smells unsavory, is scattered about the floor in a profusion which is felt if not attractive. A white man who had never been to the south pole or there, but could not be entitled into the open air. But I must say that Miss Bird has asserted his supremacy in a decided way they consent to come forth. Neither of these creatures ever seems to matter how cold the weather. They saunter along with bodies and limbs bared, and if the air were balmy and laden with the odors of the tropics. They laugh at our liens as they would at the antics of young simians. Even the pipe tyre, though, The lyre-type. These three types are representative of three children's rites of development through which prehistoric music had passed and in the order just named. In the first period in the development of music was the drum stage, in which drums and drums alone were used by man. The second was the pipe stage, in which pipes, as well as drums, were employed. The third was the lyre stage, in which stringed instruments were added to the stock. These three stages answered respectively to rhythm, melody and harmony. In the musical history of mankind the lyre stage is never found to precede the pipe stage, nor the pipe stage to precede the drum stage.

—A correspondent wishes to know whether it is in the interest of healthy bearing to wear the chemise next the skin in cold weather. We do not know, but he might try a pair of open-work horse collars. And you know, when you put on a horse collar you must turn it upside down, or else it will gall you really.

—"I want you to put on a new pair of heels to these boots," said Dr. Speece to the shoemaker. "Why sir!" you do it yourself, doctor," asked old Wascinda. "If" said the doctor, in astonishment. "Why, yes. Does not the good book say, 'Physician, heel thyself?'"

—"Love," says a writer, "lightens the heart." It has been known to have precisely the same effect upon the pocket-book.

—A man born at sea cannot be proud of his native land.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A London official estimates the gross annual income of the city's charities at $22,500,000.

—Louis in the cotton-growing regions of Alabama have formed themselves into a union a few years.

—Some rats gnawed loose the fastenings of a tray-door at Vesuvius Mills, Franklin, Pa., and four hundred bushels of corn fell into the creek below and were lost.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, of New York City, died having given twenty years of time and $200,000 in so-called charities, now publicly announces her belief that she has done more harm than good.

—Mr. Kenward Philp, who gained so much and such unpleasant notoriety in connection with the Garfield-Morey letter forgery, has retired from journalism and become a traveling salesman of undertakers' supplies.

—During the recent cold snap six sea seen at Waldo, Fla., fully an inch thick. At Cedar Keys the ice was found three fourths of an inch thick. At Manitaria, on the St. John's River, all the oranges were frozen. The loss is estimated at $15,000. The thermometer at Fernandina registered down to seventeen degrees above zero.

—At Kirk Yetholm, on the Scottish border, Jock Gather, a gypsy, has been proclaimed king of the tribe of Queens. Her cottage is decked with flags, and a bonfire will be lighted on the hill. Her subjects, to the age of sixty-five and is now eighty. She has many pictures, much jewelry and a very large sum of money. Her predecessor, Jean Faa, died in 1881. Kirk Yetholm is the place where the original of Scott's Meg Merrilies lived.

—Sheik Mograbin, an Egyptian diplomatist, has been appointed professor of mendicancy and plundering technicalities, whom he enticed by pretending that he was a wealthy Mussulman in search of a wife, but who declined to marry any one who could not read and write. He then set them to copying a long essay on the duties of a husband, and when they had finished with slokes, cutting off a finger, or sometimes a head. Treasuring another's rule.

Cutting off a finger, or sometimes a head.
Must be considered a dreadful insult.
But, of course, the husband thinks
Cutting off the head is the worst of crimes.
To the lover who knows not study
Writing is a difficult matter.
By a gentleman of sword
Writing is a difficult matter.

—Little six-years-old was taking his first lesson in addition, and when the teacher asked him, "If I were to give you two cents and then another two, how many cents would you have?" he quickly replied, "Why, pretty near a dollar, I should say, for my mamma would break their necks with the broom. She don't like cents."—*Norristown Herald.*

—During a recent lecture in Providence, Mrs. Livermore, in enumerating on the wrongs which woman suffer, remarked that when she learned that her husband was a drunkard she turned her face to the wall and wept. Not long ago, when a foreign man lectured that he child-born was a girl, he turned his face to the door and kicked. He was also pitiably sad that he would result from its.

—There was "a doll's party" in Ballimore lately, and among the children's treasures exhibited were a doll in a good state of preservation that was brought from Bath county, Kentucky, and one from Richmond, Va., which was dressed at Fortress Monroe forty years ago by the grandmother of the little girl who brought it. The company present numbered over one hundred, of both sexes, from six years of age to fourteen, and supper was announced at eleven o'clock.

—The rosy lus and life-like appearance of a corpse in Baltimore as well as in the case of painful assurance, and even when several physicians pronounce it dead, has asserted that life was extinct the remains were not removed from the vault, and the coffin was left open under the charge of watchers. The explanation is now given that a solution of arsenic and saltpetre, sometimes in the act of embalming successfully with sulphuric acid or other agents, and had succeeded beyond his expectations in substituting a temporary bloom for the pallor of death.

—A writer who has devoted some attention to the decorators and artisans of Japan says that the worker in metal is without question the most artistic but that all Japanese workmen and artists display the happy-go-lucky method in their work. They undergo a thorough training in ancient custom and precedent. A lad-book with elaborate instructions and practical lessons in the principles of art would be one end of the mill-pond, half a mile away from the window, and regard out upon the bleak waste of snow and fields, he sees a couple of small black figures gliding over the surface. Presently there is a spurt of snow, and a trace of a smile shows among his wrinkles as he recognizes the skaters.

Perhaps he had reached the time, even so many years ago, when he, too, was a lad and had skated on his own town," as his father often declared. Looking to one of the boys he said, "Ben, it seems to me that the pond's a much nicer place for you than the schoolroom to-day. Let's go fishing. I can skate, but perhaps I can show you how to cut a figure eight or a backward roll."

Ben, with his two companions hurried at Mr. Chalker with eyes widely opened, but they soon found that in was in earnest, for the boy's father had begun putting on his skates.

"Now," said Mr. Chalker, "two of you get out the fish-sled, and keep on plenty of sticks from the wood-pile. Be sure and put in the gaff and some pork. Herton, go down to Mr. Sampson, the butcher, and tell him we'll be late, and have some lines, and a few minnows for bait."

When the school-house had been properly locked up, and they had started, dragging the sled after them, it occurred to Ben to suggest a slide. So all three got upon the wood, and slid down the hill backward on the pond. The road was steep but straight, though a little to the northward was a sharp curve where the wind had blown away the snow, leaving a crust of smooth ice. Over this they went at a lively rate of steering. Poor Ben couldn't turn the corner, and in another second the sled schoolmaster and all plunged into the depths of a big drift. Nothing was to be seen of Mr. Chalker for a moment but his heels; but he shortly emerged, puffing and blowing with

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 8, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE CURTISS TRAGEDY

What Rev. Mr. Curtiss, the Murdered Woman's Husband, Says of the Matter.

A well-to-do young man went to the church sociable, where I was also, having my self, as he accompanied. While the church was being lighted, he said, "I'll tell you what the matter is." Thinking that he was a little hot from violence of exercise and action, and thanked the kind man for his offer. He accompanied me home at 9 o'clock. When I entered my home I found Mrs. Curtiss lying on the lounge. Mr. Curtiss, Mr. Dougherty, Mr. Mellen and M. and Mrs. Bush among others were in the room when I entered. When asked how I happened Mr. Curtiss stated that she was taking her tea in the afternoon, and on asking Mrs. Barnard opened the door as I walked, without stopping to rap, as I was ordered now to do in the house, saying that she did not wish to see her. Mr. Barnard stated that she was going to have a dark spell, as she had some of the symptoms. Mrs. Curtiss assumed an entirely different appearance from what she did when she came to. Thinking that she was unconscious of what she was saying, I asked her if she could attend her class meeting on Sunday. She replied that she would try. She then said that she was going to have a dark spell, and then took a seat quietly and quiet on her lounge. Mrs. Curtiss seemed as much at home as could be, and said that she was very much pleased and asked to see those in an exhausted condition. While she was entertaining the fifty Mrs. Barnard went something over her head, and then she had entire control for a few moments. When she recovered she found her clothes in flames, and Mrs. Barnard out of sight or hearing. She managed to get to her feet and began to fight the fire. She started and was met on the bedroom to get some clothes to smother herself, and was further on doing all over her walking on the floor, down stairs, and tried to extinguish the fire by rolling on the floor. She could be carried, but managed to make a noise of some kind that attracted the attention of Dr. Arnold, and he came in. When he entered she was carried into the hall, and said, "Brother, I am dying." He called for Mr. Dougherty, who came in the front door, and the lady came in the rear, and I heard a human voice say, "Dr. Curtiss is dead." I then arose to my feet. Curtiss, in order to escape her. Her clothes from her breast to her feet were all burned off, her corset and underskirt and stockings were burned, and her husband was also on her body. Her face was badly burned, and her hair was burned off in spots, and her hands were burned badly in places, and she was in a great deal of pain. She was carried to the lounge in the room where I found her. She was conscious of what she was saying. She said she was going to have a dark spell, as she had some of the symptoms. Mrs. Curtiss assumed an entirely different appearance from what she did when she came to. Thinking that she was unconscious of what she was saying, I asked her if she could attend her class meeting on Sunday. She replied that she would try. She then said that

THE SENTINEL.
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CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

The Senate on the 8th passed a bill for the reclamation of the Potomac marshes. Mr. Ingalls called attention to the action of the House on the bill to refund Chinese fines. Mr. Vest objected to the consideration of the bill, and it went over. The Senate resumed the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, and after a short discussion the bill was passed. The session was devoted to the consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The House, by a vote of 167 to 88, passed the resolution reported by Mr. Young, authorizing the appointment of a Commission to examine and report on the subject of food. In Mr. Stiefle's absence, Mr. Springer moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill to prohibit the importation of adulterated and imitation dairy products. The motion was defeated—yeas 120, nays 121—not two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Springer demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to order them by a vote of 120 to 121. The House was then adjourned without a quorum.

In the Senate on the 9th the Select Committee on Transfer of Domestic Animals reported, with some amendments, the bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, and for the suppression and prevention of contagious diseases, etc. Mr. Kirkwood, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to extend Postal Telegraph business in the cities and villages of organized territories. Mr. Butler introduced a bill to establish a United States court in the Indian Territory, and to confer jurisdiction over it upon the Eastern district of Arkansas. Mr. Wallace introduced a bill providing for the granting of certificates of naturalization to Chinese subjects. Mr. Sherman called up the bill to provide for the coinage of the silver bullion purchased by the Secretary of the Treasury under the act of July 14, 1890. The bill was passed. The House resolution to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance was agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. In the House on the 9th the bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry was considered, printed and committed to a special committee. Mr. Springer moved a motion to postpone the pending order, the effect of which was to set aside the Sunday order, and the motion was rejected: 72 to 98. Mr. Springer then moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to prohibit the importation of adulterated and imitation dairy products. The motion was defeated—yeas 120, nays 121—not two-thirds in the affirmative. Mr. Springer demanded the yeas and nays, and the House refused to order them by a vote of 120 to 121. The House was then adjourned without a quorum.

In the Senate on the 10th the bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry was considered, printed and committed to a special committee. Mr. Hoar introduced a motion to postpone the pending order, the effect of which was to set aside the Sunday order, and the motion was rejected: 32 to 38. Mr. Sherman called up the bill to provide for the coinage of silver bullion. A substitute was passed to pay the silver bullion in coin. The House resolution to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance was agreed to. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon after adjourned. In the House on the 10th the bill to prohibit the importation of adulterated and imitation dairy products was passed. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the payment of 3,000 pounds of Peruvian bark now in the Commissary of Agriculture's possession to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, to be distributed in such places as he may direct. Mr. Mason called up the bill to amend the act to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases of animals from one State into another, and the bill was passed. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Outhwaite in the chair, and resumed consideration of the bill to provide for the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. Pending action thereon the House took a recess.

Domestic.

OTTO BOLL, a young Bohemian, went into the Cuthbert, Ga., saloon of Jack Cox, and, after a quarrel, shot and killed Cox. Boll was arrested, and subsequently became Cox's slayer. The latter's widow, Mrs. Winnie Cox, is the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon. He has ever prided himself on a display of enthusiasm. Of $13,000 of Herndon's family estate left to his widow, $11,000 is in cash.

A BILL has been introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature to declare forfeited the charters of all corporations which may engage in defiance of the provisions of the State Constitution.

ON more than the H. V. Peck, of Hollansburg, Ohio, has completely escaped into a reservoir of fresh water, and was totally scalded.

DURING the month ending December 31, 1890, there were 431,000 more immigrants arrived in the United States than in the same period the previous year.

MISSES ANNIE and Mary Hamilton, of Portland, under a bequest of $100,000 each, have founded under a building in St. Clair street, Toledo, now formerly occupied by one of the Female Asylum of Alleghany.

J. M. SMITH, member of the bank of Kansas City, Mo., on the 9th started to descend a 50-foot shaft which had recently been sunk on his property. He missed his footing and fell to the bottom of the shaft, and was fatally injured.

A MICHIGAN CENTRAL locomotive, while coming at full speed near Dundee, Mich., on the 9th, threw a driving wheel, which was found in the woods one hundred and sixty feet from the track.

LEANDER FRANCHOMME, a Chicago pawnbroker, on trial in the Criminal Court for receiving stolen goods, was convicted on the 10th and sentenced to four years in the Penitentiary.

THE Pioneer Press of St. Paul received a dispatch on the 10th announcing that Acting Bull had surrendered to the Canadian mounted police, and proposed to go to Bidford under their escort for fear of bodily harm.

A FEW days ago a mass of coal and rock fell and entombed at two thousand feet in the Eureka mines of Wilkesbarre, Pa., burying Mordecai and Thomas Evans.

IT is said that the 200 individuals and corporations in New York who have paid as much as $1,000,000 to the World's Fair Directory.

CHARLES BOLLMAN, of Bellefontaine, Ohio, while engaged in the construction of a pneumatic tube at St. Louis one of inhumed and suffocated very quickly. He had been caught by the falling of a gutter.

ON the 30th the annual Penn Commission reported that the total amount of the bullion from Dakota and Nebraska was without sufficient cause, that the Government had overtaxed the Arabia, to examine the condition of dairies and stock, and to report back the bill to Congress, and such Humanitarian development.

FIVE soldiers of a farmer named Bonnell, living near Bellefonte, Pa., were murdered on the 10th. Another of Mr. Casey's children was stolen by the same gang and also murdered before, but no unfavorable symptoms had yet appeared.

THOMPSON SMITH, a prominent lumberman of Eastern Washington, was recently fined $500 in the County Court at Detroit, for trespass on public lands.

Personal and Political.

In the New Jersey Legislature on the 9th Senator William J. Sewell, Republican, was elected United States Senator by both houses—one of the most exciting contests in the history of the State. Senator Sewell is a manufacturer of glass in the State.

In the Wisconsin Legislature on the 9th Senator Spooner was elected United States Senator to succeed Mr. Cameron.

The thirteenth ballot in the Tennessee Legislature resulted on the 10th in the election of Howell C. Jackson as United States Senator. He is a Democrat. Democrat and a member of the lower House.

In the lower House of Representatives has adopted a resolution affecting the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary to prevent fraud in connection of fraternal companies.

On the 10th ex-Governor Scruggs died his grandchild in the suit for divorce brought by his wife. He charges marital infidelity, and that she deserted him in his pecuniary straits. The unveiling of the Cowpens monument, at Spartanburg, S. C., will take place on May 11, and the President, Cabinet and Governors of States have been invited.

PROF. O. C. HALL, Professor of the Normal School at Stevens, Minn., has been selected as Forest Secretary to the President-elect. He was a member of the faculty at Boone, Ohio, when Mr. Harding was President of the college located there.

THE Illinois House of Representatives has passed a resolution asking Congress to pass a bill to prohibit the sale of the Florida Rock Hawk and Mexican war, except those who took up arms against the Union during the rebellion.

THE Republicans in the Senate have also introduced a resolution repealing the contested-election law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

A BILL has been introduced in the Illinois Assembly providing that men convicted of petit larceny shall receive no more than ten nor less than twenty-five lashes on the bare back with a rawhide.

THE United States Senate on the 26th rejected the nomination of Robert M. Wallace, of United States Marshal of South Carolina.

Foreign.

CORONER'S inquests were instituted in the Belvidere Theater on the evening of the 9th by Coroner Langley, after a visit to the scene of the disaster. The jury in the case of the fire-victims at Dublin was concluded by Judge Fitzgerald about noon on the 10th. After a short deliberation, a juror stated to the Court that they were unable to find, in the Judge instituted upon a verdict. The jury returned at 7:45 p. m. to the foreman announced the impossibility of reaching an agreement and they were discharged. Dublin the Government to institute the Pinkus in refuge. Charges of fire-raising were made. A torchlight procession was organized in favor of Parnell, who had slipped away to London under the care of 150 Supervisors.

In the United States Senate on the 26th Mr. Lamar presented the credentials of Senator-elect Walthall, of Mississippi, for the full term.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 8, 1881.

WILLIAM A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The County Judgeship.

Knowing that you are always willing that all sides of every question of interest to the public should be heard, I assume a few words on the judgeship, I wish to call the attention of the many readers of your excellent paper to the one of the candidates that I think the citizens of Charlevoix county at least should support for this position.

I refer to the Hon. E. H. Green. Whilst I would urge his claims, I would not say one word against either of the other two candidates. Both are gentlemen and able lawyers, and have both filled the office of Circuit Judge very creditably. As a lawyer and gentleman, E. H. Green is their equal, and we see no reason why he could not do the office as much honor as either of them have done.

Mr. Green graduated at the Michigan University and was admitted in March, 1865. Soon he first visit to Charlevoix in May of the same year, and in June of the same year he opened a law office here, and commenced the practice of his profession. Immediately he entered into the spirit of the Democratic organization of this county, and was elected to the office of Prosecuting Attorney in the fall of 1866, and re-elected to the same office. When in 1869 Charlevoix county was organized it was its first Prosecuting Attorney, and was elected unanimously.

In 1872 he was elected to the State Legislature, and in 1874 was returned by a second term. He was again elected Prosecuting Attorney in 1876 and 1878, and is now County Treasurer, Every position he has filled faithfully and well, and time to the many places of trust he has filled for the public, he has a long, and in this regard, unstained record for the Hon. E. C. Leach, was its editor.

When treason threatened to destroy the nation in 1861, he went into the army and served from all the close of the war, and returned to the peaceful pursuits of American citizenship.

The 13th Judicial Circuit was organized in 1846. Bousfield was Judge for nine years, then, when his term is up, will have held it six years, and now he would have it extended to twelve.

Traverse City lawyers have so far had the honors, while the lawyers of the other counties of the circuit are equally competent to fill the position. Now, let Charlevoix orderly bring forward their candidate, and for this time claim the honor, not because we think our candidate is superior in all others, but because we are citizens of the great state of Michigan, and claim the rights and privileges of such, and because our candidate is the equal of any in the circuit. One who has chosen our state, received in the seventeen of his country in the times that tried men's souls, and one who has honored every civil position he has filled, and one who will honor the bench of the 13th district.

Yours,
ROBT. MAIER.

Norwood Notes.

—Wednesday morning it was 15° below zero—the coldest it has been in this place.

—H. B. Hudson, of Allegan, has been stopping in town for a few days, the guest of Wm. Harris. Mr. Hudson is a lawyer, and for the past two years Prosecuting Attorney of Allegan county. He is looked on this country over, and may reconsider candidate for President next fall—as a handful of cases.

—Turner will be a whole Greenback convention at Lansing, Feb. 16th. The Greenbackers propose to go it alone this spring. They say they have had all the democratic aid they can well stand—as a party.

—Money to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Southern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mercer, Town Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co. Mich. (12-2t)

—Last Monday morning mercury marked 31 degrees below zero at Fort Custer, Montana, 39 below at Pembina, Dakota, and 25 below at Vincent, Minnesota.

Dan Hennessy has sold the Allegan *Journal*, which he has edited for twenty-four years, and will start a Republican morning daily in Grand Rapids.

The snowdrifts in New England are less ten to fifteen feet high, and railroad trains are having a very hard time.

MARRIED.

JOHNSON—SUTTON—At Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 17, 1881, by the Rev. T. B. Cook, Mr. Walter S. Johnson, of Charlevoix, Mich., and Miss Ray Alice, daughter of Henry Sutton, of London, Ont.

New Shoe Shop

Having just located in Shop Stoppel House Corner, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

to order in the best style at reasonable rates. Thankful for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same, and will work to please.

H. B. COOK.

Repair determination and a persistent straightforward, honest aim. I have known him more than twenty years, and can truly say that to that time those who knew him best looked on him most.

A. M. PALMERTON.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted at a recent meeting of the Charlevoix Good Templars, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Lewis H. Hamlin:

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from among us, as a dispensation to his Providence, our worthy brother Lewis H. Hamlin; and

Whereas, Although gone from among us, he is not forgotten and those with whom he associated will ever remember his kind and pleasant manner, and will think of him and cherish his name when the world will have forgotten him; therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved brother Lewis H. Hamlin, the order has lost a worthy member, the parents a kind and affectionate son, and the community a good and upright citizen; one who in his kind and genial disposition had gained the love and respect of all who knew him.

Resolved, That Charlevoix Tribe No. 327, I. O. G. T., did lose a true social and a worthy brother, whom the lodge lights concerned for his many good qualities and willingness to do all in his power.

Resolved, That this lodge tender to the afflicted parents of our deceased brother their sincere sympathy in this bereavement and assurance that we share in this their great loss and affliction.

Resolved, That the charter and regalia of this lodge be draped in mourning for the space of twenty days, in memory of the deceased.

Resolved, That our Worthy Secretary be instructed to transcribe a copy of these resolutions, under the seal of the lodge, to the parents of the deceased, and also a copy to the Charlevoix Sentinel for publication.

H. H. GREEN,
J. M. CLARK,
J. E. WIXOM,
Bertha M. Nicholas,
Hattie Book,
Committee.

Dated Feb. 4, 1881.

Card of Thanks.

To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

On behalf of myself and parents I desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends who so kindly and freely rendered their sympathetic aid to us during our recent bereavement in the sickness and death of my brother, Lewis H. Hamlin.

A. M. HAMLIN.

Charlevoix, Feb. 7, 1881.

Civil service reformers had much to say about "appointing" when Gen. Grant made his father a postmaster in Kentucky, and gave candor the clear relations some independent and unimportant Government appointments. Those same civil service reformers have always been enthusiastic in their endorsement of President Hayes, and now that he has appointed his own brother-in-law—Stanley Matthews—a Judge of the Supreme Court, are they going to say more, or pull "suspenders?"

NOAH H. SWAYNE, of the U. S. Supreme Court, resigned on the 25th ult., and on the following day the President sent to the Senate the name of Hon. Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, as his successor. Many think the President has made a grave mistake of judgment in the nomination of Matthews, and it is quite probable that the Senate will reject the appointment. Judge Swayne was appointed from Ohio by President Lincoln in January, 1862.

GENERAL GARFIELD is a Free Mason of high degree, and is said to be the first Knight Templar elected President. Washington was a Master Mason, and other Presidents have been members of the order. This will be common and possible news to the knave and Masons whose candidacy for President we have noted as a handful of cases.

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The Curtiss-Bernard Case.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

An incorrect impression has been obtained in the county of Charlevoix from some of the papers to the effect that in some way the Rev. Mr. Curtiss was in part responsible for the troubles and crime of Mrs. Bernard. In reference to this I would say that the Rev. Mr. Curtiss has been long an honorable Agency in the

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE

LAND OFFICE AT EAST TAW, MICH.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at East Tawas, Mich., on Tuesday, the 15th day of March, 1881, viz:

Homestead No. 2,000, for the E½ of the NE¼ of Section No. 14 in Township No. 29 North of Range No. 3 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Mc Kenzie, Isaac Webber, of Monroe Township, Oscar Gardner, of Alcona County, Mich.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

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EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

NOTICE!

Resolved, That we spend a certain child was attending from the village of Charlevoix to Pine Lake, on the west side of Round Lake, on Saturday, Jan. 29, and by the Charlevoix Wagon Road Company, and by the driver of the team, Mr. Bert Bennett, and by the driver of the team, Mr. Bert Bennett, and by the driver of the team, Mr. Bert Bennett

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

Butler has at last tilted the entire Massachusetts Democracy.

Barnum seems to be hunting obituaries rather than the seat which imposed upon him.

The Democrats seem bound to get out of power with a big blunder booming behind them.

The executive jollification over the final secession of the whole of Butler does not offend the ear by its noise.

Governor Cleaver says there will be no Democratic candidate for the Presidency in 1884, but that the contest will lie between the Republicans and the Greenbackers.

The Democrats will have no leader in the next Senate, but that will be a gain for them. They would be in better condition looking if they had had no leader for the past two years.

There has been some talk of a new name for the Democracy. General Democracy puts in a title which seems to meet no demands. The converse is deficient in anything except blunders.

Perhaps Barnum does not sell for an investigation of the Morey forgery because he thinks he has a Republican Congress to undertake the job. He has only to remember such a gentleman to have it complied with.

In the Butler, who a year ago exposed to the kingdom of Egypt the folly of his ways, holding the balance of power in the house of representatives, is now sought fingered that his three little votes for United States Senator in the Indiana Legislature have almost as much importance, indeed, as something to be remembered, even if only a little, and as a point of curiosity at that.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Democratic Evening Alone Explorers institute an investigation striking act of generosity. With the friend of ten years' standing in the Democratic master right under their noses, and with no trace of a particle of fraud about Republican matter, they look of making a report of "looseness in the house of the framing private by both parties." That is what may be called handsome conduct. Let whatsoever Messrs. Cox and Wallace, who charged the Democratic Committee with forging their transcendent names, think about it, they don't they want the rascals hunted down.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Senator Butler, of South Carolina, said not long ago that the condition of the South would be greatly improved by a change in the basis of representation as regards a large portion of the negroes in other States. He was in favor of an exodus. The people of his own State don't agree with him. Evidence collected by the Charleston *News and Courier* shows that there is a scarcity of negro labor in South Carolina that would be relieved if labor has been introduced it has not proved satisfactory, that the negroes are carrying higher wages now than ever before, and that not larger migration now would be a great loss to the State Senator Butler has possibly spent all the war and tear of destroying the negro into an obsession day when he gave his mistaken opinion.

Border-Ruffian Vest.

The conduct of Senator Vest in Congress indicates beyond the possibility of cavil that the core of border ruffianism with more disguised Missouri is not yet entirely in any means, but that one of their number remains who is suspicious of the manifestation of their worth, though he does not flourish revolver and bowie-knife, or heat gauge bout on murderous forays into Kansas. He is a fair representative, nevertheless, of their uniformly irrepressible and hatred of everything Northern and his representation is none the less odious that it is exhibited in that branch of the National Legislature which is assumed to be calm, dignified and deliberative. The National matters, removed from the bickerings of party strife and the impassioned heat of illerations and decisions upon questions not distinctively and necessarily partisan.

Senator Vest has never omitted an opportunity to give expression to his very offensive sentiments in a very offensive manner. Even if his sentiments were not offensive and he were speaking within the line of decency he would be open to criticism as talking too much; but when he cannot rise without assuming the air of a braggadocio, and cannot open his mouth except to vent his spite against the Republican party in particular and the organization as constantly going on with a view to rimination union and greater love among the brethren: where Kelly and Cowger lie down and roll over together, with Whitney and John Cochran them both with a puddle—here is the impression that Senator Vest is of the wonder, holding the balance of power in the house of representatives, was itself to hold the balance of power in the House of Representatives, is now so much suggested that his three little votes for United States Senator in the Indiana Legislature have almost as much importance, indeed, as something to be remembered, even if only a little, and as a point of curiosity at that.—*N. Y. Times.*

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"Saving Dissensions."

A Newfoundland Democratic paper has made the astounding discovery that the policy of the Republican party for 1881 will be to "create dissensions in the Democratic ranks." The Democratic will receive the intelligence with a shock. For although it is well known that the Republican party has revealed a depth of depravity in its treatment of the Democracy that is wholly without parallel in the history of politics, it has not been thought possible that human nature could be so base as deliberately to attempt to disturb the peace and harmony of a party whose unanimity and harmony are at this moment the delight of all good men and the admiration of the world. The infamous conduct of the Republicans in the last campaign, in drawing that General Garfield was a liar, jackpot and thief, and in regarding by believe that he wrote the Morey letter, is well known. For this, however those may be a fitter shadow of opposition, since they had placed him in nomination and had to make a show of standing by him. The next most obstinately wicked as was their behavior in this regard, it did not go to the length of attempting to sow dissension in the ranks of the great and powerful and united party opposed to them.

But it seems as if the quantity for crime grow by what it fed on. From this statement and from the fact that for it comes from a newspaper not easily deceived, one that could not be supposed even by General A. Garfield or Senator Butler's confession, but will believe that Garfield wrote the Morey letter—it appears that the Inhuman Republican conspirators have gone farther even than their previous lunacy and determined to destroy it. Uniting from any other quarter, this should be unwilling to credit the report. Coming from any other source we should be unwilling to credit the report. Coming, however, as it does, we are compelled to believe that partisanship leads to extremes, that we did suspect it had its limits. And now to think that it deliberately proposes to fling the apple of discord into the ranks of the Democracy and break up that happy family—it is too, too much. When we consider this great and united party, cuddled together in a common disaster, oozing over each other in fraternal sympathy, breathing their fingers in each other's hair, and wearing the tenderest of post-offices in terms of mutual endearment, it does not seem possible that such a body of human gasolyger for its nutritiousness correct, it would give him work enough to keep him still and the rest of the year from the odium exhibitions. As he does not seem to be aware that he has one, it is good work with his own section, but is a stench in the nostrils of the North, some would be willing to be accepted in the Senate he inclub he can be inclined to keep his impressions to himself. John Brown's ghost, not to speak of his noble, as made to total ness. It is a bad time for the Democracy to have its disorganization exhibited, and it is a worse time to stimulate union and greater love among the brethren: where Kelly and Cowger lie down and roll over together, with Whitney and John Cochran them both with a puddle—here is the impression that Senator Vest is of his feet and to expose the Senate and the country to a torrent of his silly malice and impotent bluster, when they come up, either directly or indirectly. One of these is any allusion to the services of the Republican party to anything connected with its past, present or future, to anything that belonging to it, or to any claim made by it. The other is the suggestion of any measure that is for the benefit of the whole country, that involves patriotism or that recognizes all sections of the country as parts of one Nation. The mere mention of anything of this kind inflames him as a red rag does a bull, and his antics very closely resemble those of that animal under the excitement to place General Grant upon the retired list has been the object of his special exercise. It was in totally an effort to reward General Grant, first, as a Republican, and second as the man who conquered the Secessionists; and so great is the rage that he not only assails General Grant and Republicans, but goes back a quarter of a century to assail John Brown as a "murderous" who was "justly hung," and the Free-State settlers of Kansas as "lawless banditti" who went there that they might stir up the slaves in Missouri to rise against their masters, and from that point comes down to the present, styling Republicans all the way. From the manner in which his gorge rises at the memory of John Brown, the spirit of the old man of Harper's Ferry, which seems to trouble no one else, must be deriving most of his time in his marching on to annoying Senator Vest, and

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Kenyon College has received a gift of $10,000 from ex-Secretary Delano.

—The Independent prints it thus: "The synod of presbyterian unbuild—Article I, Ego, article II, Sago."

—Bishop K. G. Haven (Methodist) has returned to San Francisco, where he is to reside, and Bishop Hurst to Des Moines, Iowa.

—A circular has been read in the Presbyterian churches South soliciting contributions to a memorial fund to be invested for the benefit of the two surviving daughters of the late Rev. W. S. Plumner, D. D.

—Dr. Theodor Cruddelb, the celebrated preacher and professor of theology, at Bonn, in Germany, has been engaged to given a course of lectures on preaching before the students of Yale Theological School in 1882.

—Colored Baptist associations in the West are beginning to take steps for the support of missions in Africa. Organizations have been formed to collect money. Sumtaru associations are already supporting a mission on the west coast of Africa, having sent out missionaries at their own color.

—In time, of Stanford, Conn., died in 1878, leaving a portion of an estate of $110,000 to the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. The executrix of The society had feared, however, before his death, and the New York Presbyterian Board of Home Missions claimed it on the ground that they were the successors of the Foreign Board. Recently, The matter was taken into the courts, and it has just been decided that the bequest had lapsed.

—The Boston School Committee has resolved that corporal punishment in the schools ought to be greatly diminished. It is hereafter to be inflicted only by a principal, or by the written order of a principal, or by the written order of a principal, and only on a session subsequent to that at which the offense was committed. The pupil must be told what this is, and the principal must keep a record of all cases. Corporal punishment is absolutely forbidden in the high schools, and with girls in the grammar schools.

—The census of all the organizations which include as a part of their faith and practice the principle of non-combatancy and non-litigation is to be taken shortly. The query, whether Quakers, Mennonites and many other many organizations belong to some church will be included. Dr. Henry Randall Waite, of New York, will have the supervision of the work, and the general part of it will be done by Howard Miller, of Leesburg, Va.

—The Indian School at Carlisle Barracks, Pa., has 113 boys and forty-four girls. Of these was started more than 100 of them had never been inside of a school or house, and when brought there were unmanageable and noisy. After three or a half months the boys would recite fairly in geography and in arithmetic. They learned the use of tools as readily as white children, and some have already become good wagon-makers, blacksmiths, carpenters and shoemakers.

Enemies of Spiders.

The well-known naturalist, the Rev. H. E. McCook, of Philadelphia, has begun a study of the habits and economy of the spiders, which he designated as the most benevolent of insects. Among the principal enemies of the spider he mentioned many of those insignificant flies, the bees, wasps, etc., which produce flesh-eating grubs. Large numbers of spiders are lost in these species as food. The nest of one of these forms was exhausted, built of silk in such a manner as to resemble the pipes of Pan. When opened, these cells were found filled with the bodies of different species. They were all paralyzed by the fly, but not killed, and in this state of suspended animation they remain until the hatching out of the grubs, which eagerly devour their captive after the other. The unfortunate spider lives in the large cells of the nest, showing no sign of secession and manifesting no resistance. Other flies, and among these may be included the common black house fly, prey upon spiders by destroying the cocoons or by sucking the contents of their eggs when they happen to be uncovered or only slightly protected. The eggs are also devoured in large numbers by birds. Some species of birds assist in preventing the spread of spiders by making use of their webs, especially the thicker portion used in the construction of the cocoons, to build their nests. A bird's nest was exhibited composed of this material in such quantity as to indicate the destruction of a great many webs. These synonymous interests which deposit their eggs in the cocoons of the spiders are, however, their most destructive enemies. When the young are hatched they attack theeggs and young of their hosts and consume them as food, until sufficiently developed to obtain their nourishment.

Would Not Pay Duty.

Marie Van Zandt relates this droll incident, which happened while returning from Germany to France: Passing with the gamtlet at the Custom-house. I had no cigars, and was therefore unprepared to answer the usual question, "Have you anything on my paying duty? For they hate the French, you see, and meant to take revenge on my nose! Reaves, when before the hated nose, but this stirred up American blood, and, mildly but firmly, I refused their extortionate demand, and declared I could not, should not and would not give them up. The argument was getting quite serious, when, thinking that an explanation of how I came by them might be soothing and having exhaustedmy German I tossing my head back and I gave them a little trill, then a liuitated applause and threw the bouquets up and caught them again. The gruff old fellow grunted and smiled and motioned for me to pass on. The idea had penetrated!"

—At Niagara Falls the "Horseshoe" is frozen solid for 200 feet from either shore. Mounds of stalactites, large icicles and the immense spray are constantly making their way upward and have now attained a height of more than 100 feet.

For Young Readers.

THAT TROUBLESOME SISTER.

She hears all our books,
And breaks all my toys;
She always spoils bedtime
By calling for boys.
Ace of for me, I'm sure,
Sometime, if I'm so saved
I don't know what to do.

She's just as wooden-headed counting and sly
That there's nothing here for her to find.
That dear little troublesome sister of mine.

Whenever I go
She's right at my heels,
And if I throw a snowball
My apple she steals.
And when I'm in the door,
The minute I get started
She comes and tells mother.

But then she's as sweet and as pretty and coy,
And has such winning ways every day,
That dear little troublesome sister of mine.

If I cut my finger,
She stops my crying,
And kisses the sore place,
And looks very wise,
As if she had cured it
And when at night
I'm tired and sleepy,
She sings me a song.

I think she's very bit sweet and good,
Now don't there just come and tell her
or mind.
The cause of the comforting state of mind
Rural H. Brand.

PURE, PEACEFUL, GENTLE, TRUE AND BRAVE.

An Arab sheik, owner of a hundred camels, three wives, three sons and a thousand sheep, always kept his encampment at some distance from his kinsmen. He had three sons and four daughters, who, as they grew, were reared in the strict manner and sense of that country, so careful was their training, as through their accomplishments, and so pure their life.

One evening, when the father and his eldest son were feasting with the encampment, having ridden nearly seven hours on horseback, and camels which had strayed, the boy asked permission to speak, and then asked his father why he had not taken him to the battles were fed twice day to day on dates and bread, with a strip of dry meat at noon; when the boys and girls in neighboring encampments shared the luxury of fresh meat, and cakes at darkness. If your clothing is simpler than your kinsmen's, it is that you may be more ready to valor in the fight. If your heart is true, your child will know his God. My son, pray for your children, that they may not die forgetful.

And he turned his face to the west, and he did pray. And the sons and the chiefs known as the Five Stars of Koreishite—pure, peaceful, gentle, true and brave.—*Edwin F. Gate, in Oldchoice's Appeal.*

A Quiet Old City.

On the sloping side of a hill, just where the shallow fall commences from the high peaks, is built the quaint old city of Shut-up-town. Indeed, the whole hill on the south hemisphere of the moon is covered with it. Indeed, I cannot remember where I first went. I like the place so much, and have become so used to going there, that I feel very much like a stranger when I am anywhere else. Everything is quiet and sometimes one cross if I fail to take my usual journey to the city early in the day. Even the city of Shut-eye-town was never sing, or laugh, or go to sleep, or do anything but ponder while the quaint old city of Shut-up-town. Its houses are small and lined with soft cushions. Feathers, the down of the most queer shapes and sizes. The people who live there are like plants in their long white robes. They are exceedingly peaceable, and always quiet. Even their children are not noisy. They never have any fights or even a quarrel inside the city. Outside the walls of Shut-up-town, however, there is a different state of affairs. But spending money to increase the power of the school-house that's another thing.

We must not dwell at length on other prevalent school-house defects which this report sets in the pillory. There is the faulty arrangement of desks and blackboards in reference to the light, or more correctly the faulty location of the windows themselves, by which more or less eyes are sure to be injured.

Not one reporter's provision for drying wet clothing in bad weather. Then there are the instruments of torture in the shape of desks that are a premium on spine deformities and chest diseases and of seats "uniform in height and inconvenience" that are too high for younger toes to touch the floor and too low for older legs to rest unsupported, and so "are miraculously uncomfortable all around." What shall be said of the school-house whose seats are "unable to accommodate the grown people who use the building for church purposes?" The discomfort resulting to torture which the children suffer from unsuitable seats at school is something which can only be remembered—it cannot be imagined or described.—*School Economy.*

Rich Men of Former Days and How They Spend Their Money.

We occasionally read interesting accounts of the extravagant and luxurious expenditures of our railway kings and union kings and other millionaires, but there is a certain fascination in these descriptions of immense possessions and their lavish expenditure every where. Some six hundred reports were received from twelve to fifteen hundred correspondents in reference to as many school buildings in all parts of the State. To start with it was found that eighty-two per cent. the first and essential condition of a healthful school-house—that of pure water—was not supplied in the school-houses "had been placed in a position whereby they could be easily and economically supplied with all the requirements of life in a healthful manner." The common mistake in these cases—if so unlucky as to be called by a polite name—is in selecting a site on low ground and near stagnant ponds or miasmatic marshes, or where for lack of drainage the surface water stood after or even during rainy seasons by evaporation.

In the important matter of ventilation—the eighty-two per cent. of these school-houses—taking the reports from city as well as country—depended upon doors and windows for the supply of fresh air. In cold weather, when every thing else to be done, a like committee is appointed and these two committees meet, if they agree on a report, then the bill as reported is voted on again in both Houses. If they disagree, each reports, and sometimes a new committee is appointed and sometimes the bill fails. But if it passes both Houses, then the President signs it, if he approves; if he disapproves he sends it back to the House in which it originated, with his objections. If that House passes it again by a two-thirds vote it goes to the other branch of Congress, and if it passes there by a two-thirds vote it becomes a law. There is no stricter between any of the parties.

—Emerson says that no book should be read until it is a year old. The British Museum takes up the Sage of Concord's motto and goes him one better. That institution proposes to withhold all works of fiction from the reading-room until three years after they are published.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—A meal of peas, wheat and corn for cows will make the richest milk and of a yellow color.

—Put one or two red peppers, or a few pieces of charcoal into a pot where ham, cabbage, etc., is boiling, and the house will not be filled with the offensive odor.

—Irish Potato Pie.—One pound mashed potatoes rubbed through a colander; one-half pound butter, creamed with sugar; six eggs, white and yolks separately; one lemon, squeezed into the potatoes while hot; one cupful of cream, one teaspoonful of nutmeg and the same of mace; two cupfuls white sugar, bake in open shells of paste; to be eaten cold.

—To Remove Ink Stains from Linen.—Moisten the linen and put on the stain a thin paste of cassia sold ground up in water. Leave it on a few minutes and wash it out. If the stain is not all removed repeat the application, then wash thoroughly with pure soap. Obtain a package of this powder, for the housekeeping ladies may use any other substance with which to wipe the perspiration from her pretty face. I have often heard her say "Paper," and seen the ground berry found with the delicate napkins of soft white tissue.—Cor. *San Francisco Chronicle.*

—In choosing a profession or business, whether as a means of profit or for recreation to health, the natural inclinations and aptitudes should always be considered. No one should engage in a business for which he has a dislike, as such will most surely result in failure. No one should work at anything when ill health or any other cause inclines against it. Such proceedings is a waste of vitality, and continued under under such conditions are never successful. The mind and body must work in harmony in order to produce good results. —*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly for February.*

—The Protestants of Germany are beginning to prepare to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Luther, which occurs November 10, 1883. The principal celebration will be held at Wittenberg, where Luther completed his translation of the Bible. A general committee has been formed, of which Dr. Rotter, burgomaster of Eisenach, is chairman.

—The Rev. E. F. Hammond, the Evangelist, has been holding revival meetings in Manchester for several weeks. He has preached at Winnipeg, Emerson and three other places. Those in the open air, with the thermometer twenty-five degrees below zero, and it is estimated that there have only been from one thousand conversions.

—[St. Louis Republican.]

It is very rare that the *Republican* consents to editorially favor the interests of advertisers of what are known as patent medicines, but it does not frequently have one come to it before knowledge of their merits. However, we take pleasure in saying of Rome six from individual experience, that it is a most excellent remedial agent, and as such we can heartily recommend it.

When you have a secret to communicate to a pair of twins, be sure you get them to gether, for you will find it difficult to tell them apart.—*Lowell Citizen.*

[Inverness News.]

The Madison (Wis.) *Democrat*, in endeavoring to treat the wounds received by the candidates for the Presidency, wisely prescribes St. Jacobs Oil. Of course we could not expect our worthy contemporary to do otherwise than recommend that famous Old German Remedy, which "heals all wounds but those of the heart," and soothes all pains, save those of political disappointment.

It is sad but true that a man who once becomes dead drunk rarely ever gets a lazy breakfast.—*Syracuse Standard.*

"I Don't Want That Stuff."

is what a lady of Boston said to her husband when he brought home some medicine to cure her of sick headache and enviable which had made her miserable for fourteen years. As the result showed, it was administered to her with such good results that she continued to use that and was so enthusiastic in its praise that she induced twenty-five of her friends to try it for sick headache which is to their credit be it said they found a Big Bottle.—*Standard.*

A woman may be said to have unbressed kids on her hands when she is pairing two babies in a carriage.—*Boston Courier.*

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 7, 1881.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 25	@$6 10
Sheep	4 50	@ 6 25
Hogs	5 75	@ 6 15
FLOUR—Good to Choice	5 10	@ 6 75
Patents	6 50	@ 7 00
WHEAT—No 2 Red	1 15½	@ 1 16
No 3 Spring	1 14	@ 1 14½
CORN—No 2	57	@ 57½
OATS—Western Mixed	41	@ 42
RYE—No 2	1 00	@ 1 00
BARLEY	1 00	@ 1 00
PORK—Mess	16 75	@ 16 87½
LARD	10 60	@ 10 62½
BUTTER—Creamery	35	@ 40
CHEESE—Full Cream	15	@ 16
EGGS—Western, No 1 Spring	30	@ 31
BEEF—Extra	$5 25	@$6 00
Choice	5 00	@ 5 40
Medium	4 50	@ 4 90
Common	4 00	@ 4 40
HOG—Live—Good to Choice	5 75	@ 6 00
Common to Medium	5 50	@ 5 75
DRESSED—Country	6 00	@ 6 50
Western	6 00	@ 6 50
FLOUR—Extra	$5 75	@$6 00
Choice	5 50	@ 5 60
Family	5 25	@ 5 40
Spring Wheat	5 00	@ 5 25
WHEAT—No 2 Spring	1 10	@ 1 10½
No 3 Spring	1 08	@ 1 08½
No 2 Red	1 12½	@ 1 13
CORN—No 2	49½	@ 49½
OATS—No 2	34	@ 34½
RYE	90	@ 90
BARLEY—No 2	1 00	@ 1 00
No 3	90	@ 90
PORK—Mess	16 50	@ 16 75
LARD—Steam	10 50	@ 10 50
CATTLE—Steers	$5 00	@$5 50
Cows	3 00	@ 4 00
HOGS—Yorkers	5 75	@ 6 00
Philadelphias	6 00	@ 6 10
SHEEP	5 00	@ 6 00
BALTIMORE		
CATTLE—Best	$5 25	@$5 50
Medium	4 50	@ 4 75
HOGS—Good to Choice	5 75	@ 6 00
SHEEP—Poor to Choice	4 00	@ 5 00

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 15, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE State of Florida has made a contract with some Philadelphia and Pacific coast capitalists to drain Lake Okeechobee, in South Florida. If the scheme is carried out, 12,000,000 acres of the best sugar land in the world will be reclaimed. The territory reclaimed will include the celebrated Everglades, and will be in extent twice as large as the state of New Jersey. This is the largest contract on record, and when completed Florida can produce more sugar than the United States now consumes.

THE polarctic contest which closed at New York last Saturday evening was, in some respects, the most extraordinary on record. The last recorded time ever made was made by Hughes, 5682 miles in six days, with two hours and a half to spare. Had he walked till midnight, he might easily have made 575 miles. The last previous six days score is 540 miles. Two others took ready over 500 miles each, an unusual number. Eight thousand dollars in prizes is divided among the five men who made over 500 miles each.

The Inman *Gazette*: The arrears of pensions will be begun within an estimate that it will take somewhere from $9,000,000 to $15,000,000. When Secretary Sherman stated that it would take $50,000,000, he was assailed as hostile. It is now stated that it will take $50,000,000, and about thirty times more than its authors estimated. The means were then available for an approximate estimate of the results. Where were the leaders of the government when it struck the treasury and the taxpayers for this enormous sum, thinking it was making claims for only about $15,000,000? There was a time when the Democratic party said the Nation could not carry the war debt, and when many Republicans were weak on it; but here is $50,000,000 added to it without knowing it. The Nation is liable to be plunged into bankruptcy by Congress in some idle moment.

THE new administration and the next Congress are not likely to go to sleep for want of important public questions to occupy their attention. A long list of such questions might be made out. The New York *Tribune* enumerates a few that will occur in every one that keeps track of current newspaper discussion: Inter-oceanic transit, embracing the railway and canal plans, the improvement of the Mississippi River; Divergent Telegraphy; the Revival of American Ocean Commerce, the Extermination of Polygamy in Utah; the Election of New States from our Western Territories; the Silver Question including efforts at International Bimetalism and the Abandonment of the Standard Silver dollar; Postal Savings Banks; a Constitutional Amendment Authorizing a National Marriage and Divorce Laws; an Amendment providing a way to Force Repudiating States to pay their Debts; a Revision of the Tariff to Simplify and Improve the Protective System; the Strengthening of the Federal Election Laws so as to Protect the Rights of Citizens to a free ballot and a fair count. To these we may add Reapportionment and Refunding in case these matters are not disposed of by the present Congress.

Speech of Mr. Blaine in the United States Senate.

"I think the severest strain to which the country was ever subjected outside of the war of the rebellion was in the incidents connected with the settlement of the Presidency in 1876, and I doubt whether if the term had been for a period of ten years this country could have found and entirely peaceful solution. I say that for the benefit of the gentlemen who think we ought to have a longer Presidential term. If that had been for a ten years' settlement of the Presidency I do not believe we could have had as peaceful an adjustment as we happily reached. We got the advantage of a short term of four years, giving a period in the near future in which the case might be tried over again before the high court of the people. The shorter the term the more content the people are to submit. That is why the states that have had annual elections have had the most peaceful administrations in the country, and why they have had the most peaceful contests. I believe the honorable Senator from Connecticut and myself will both live to see with regret that the New England States are giving up their old system of annual elections and resorting to the biennial period. I believe the annual election of Governor and Legislature in those states has contributed very largely to the peacefulness and harmony and success of their administrations, as well as to the general readiness and humbleness of submission to the result by the defeated party. If beaten this year, in only twelve months you can try it again, and with one or two notable exceptions there has been very little excitement or disorder consequent upon the result. I am very sure, at all events, that there has been less of unhealthy and dangerous excitement in states that have had annual elections than in any other states in the Union, and I believe the best in proportion as you elongate and lengthen the term of service of Presidents of the United States, just in the same proportion will there be extraordinary agitation attendant upon it. If it were a ten years term, elected as the House of Representatives is, bearing the imprint as the executive ought of the popular branch of Congress, there would be less excitement than there is now. Make the term six, eight or ten years, and you increase the excitement exactly in the same ratio. Now we have a four years' term; it is not likely to be changed, certainly not within the lifetime of this generation, but four years to men who have reached forty, and fifty, and sixty years, comes around very rapidly. It comes around rapidly to all. It will be nine very soon again, and it will approach to that side of the December and to this to the Senator from Ohio, and to myself, and to all of us, if there be not something done to relieve the country from the appreciation of what is caused in 1876, and what may occur again if no wise foresight be taken to prevent it."

JAMES G. FAIR, recently elected as Sharon's successor as United States Senator from Nevada, was one of the original quartette of "Bonanza Princes" of the Pacific coast. He was born December 3, 1831, in Chanton, Devonshire, England. He came to this country in 1843 with his parents, and for some time he resided at Geneva, Ill., where he attended school. At Chicago he received a good business education. In 1849 he went to California, and he has ever since been engaged in mining. In 1867 he became superintendent of the Hale & Norcross mine in Nevada. It was during their connection with the latter mine that the "Bonanza Princes" made the first explosion of their enormous fortunes. These were known to Flood, James G. Fair, Wm. S. O'Brien and J. W. Mackay—secured control of several mining claims, which are now known as the Consolidated and Consolidated Virginia mines. Mr. Fair being the managing spirit in the movement. From these and other mines, and from real estate speculations, Mr. Fair has accumulated an immense fortune, being assessed in California alone for $7,000,000. Although the owner of so much wealth, Mr. Fair is still a hard worker, and may be seen about the mines almost any day in his miners costume. In politics he is a conservative and independent Democrat. He is five feet and eight inches in height, and weighs 207 pounds. He wears a long, flowing black beard, cigars and shoes with zero, and has a florid complexion. He was married in 1861, and has a family of two boys and two girls.

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WE CAN SELL
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BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, FEB. 9, 1881.

In spite of good times generally, and the prospect of better when the weather's broke up a little and the streets become passable, we have some sensational commercial catastrophes to prevent us forgetting former consequences of recklessness or dishonesty. The tobacco trade has suffered from some very heavy failures; the domestic wine trade has received a knockdown by the suspension of the Urbana Wine Co., of which the genial host of one of the famous hostelries of Long Branch, Hildreth, is president, and even the high-toned dry goods trade has been disgraced by a swell who not satisfied with doing a good business and investing the notes of his fellows, forged $20,000 in notes, which he got cleared in Wall street, raised his running partners and deserted his family, leaving them in penniless and heartbroken. This last was such a senseless piece of business, committed, as it were, without the excellent temptation that it would almost argue insanity in the man who would then throw himself away.

Apparently discouraged by the Arctic temperature which has prevailed, the cackling pullets of our neighboring farms are very where within railroad reach of several hundred miles, have cut short their supply of eggs. It is scandalous to see how many disappointed applicants are forced to dip their red noses into whiskey straights, when they have vainly called for Tom and Jerry. A shrewd caterer for hotels and saloons realizes more than a turkey on toast, and we are in built off for oysters. There is a regular famine in the mouldiest bivalve, and the best are coming in sparingly, and from the Superior accounts of the whole-sale freezing up of numerous banks of them, it looks as if oysters would be about as valuable as pearls before long. This sort of weather may not the ice men, but the rest of us think the original "Old Probs" arranged matters somewhat better than his successor.

When Patterfamilias has got through paying his Christmas bills, and even if comfortable of long notes bought at the same time before Christmas and now due, he finds himself in the unpleasant position of the unlucky player in the game of "Hearts," who, at the end of the evening, finds himself loaded with the queen of spades, the ace of spades, and all the spades in the pack. Such a man is usually ready to welcome any scheme of insurance against the recurrence of such a fate. Hence the Mutual Life Insurance Co. customed just about this time to publish a statement of their affairs to the general and possibly foreign. I have before me now their usual statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. It is easily the grandest corporate institution of any kind, bar none, in the world, as assets, surrounded clouds, will, a very liberal margin of surplus, depreciation in any of its very substantially placed investments, supposing the unprecedented sum of $91,735,776.29.

Many farmers are of course out of their contributors of industry or confidence, but this company does not look for light notes a bushel, although it doesn't find it necessary to handle notes by the dozen to make all returns to it. It has been before the community for many years and the prudence of its management has been so long married and thoroughly understood by multitudes than the gnome of its leading spirits, of whom President Winston is a household word in the months of thousands generally. Its methods have been patent to all, and have been characterized by liberality on the one hand, wholly eschewing the vice of litigating claims except in cases of palpable fraud, and strict economy on the other, having the cheapest rates. It refunded the premiums fifteen per cent four years since upon a proceeding which has met with the result of an increase of the assets in the past year of $2,000,000, necessitating $1,356,506, and have been paid out during the year to policy holders.

Money tells, and I may safely say that the record is simply unexcelled. So far as your Rosie is concerned, he is very thoroughly determined to go no farther, for he might increase all, not quite so well as with his good friends of the old Mutual.

The good Louis Bergh, P. P. O. T. G. A. S. S. E. T. P. D. C. T. A. &c., has been trotting round busily to get signatures for two bills which he is anxious to have presented at Albany to be legislated one case is against the dissection of animals, and is consistent enough, though the doctors still seem to think it necessary, in order to widen their knowledge to the possible future benefit of mankind, and have severally set on Mr. Bergh. The other is for stopping Sabbath-breaking, and here again, there is some question of the

Bergh is likely to be [illegible] in a minority; for we all declare any return to the doorstep on Sundays of former days. The world has moved since culprits were castigated at cart tails, and even wife beaters may be civilized by other methods than by the use of the cat-o'-nine-tails, or

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Meat Market,

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And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.
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I will supply the Public at home or abroad in short notice with
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Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything good or a meal. Rest will at all times find some quality of
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Colds of all kinds, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scrofulous sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Felons, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Sore Nipples, Inflammation, Bunions, Frosted Feet, Etc.
It Relieves Instantly. Prevents Lockjaw. Will Cure Any Case of Spavin, Ringbone, Curb, Splint, Sweeny, Thrush, Scratches, Foot Rot, Etc., Etc., Etc.
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Are a Safe and Effective Remedy for
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Clarify the Blood, Cure Piles, Etc., Etc., Etc., Will Cure or Give you a Dollar.
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Jamaica Ginger.
Superior to all other Preparations.
It is a positive cure for
DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC
It Aids the Infirmate to Perform.
FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Sole Agents.

FOR SALE!
Valuable Property.

I offer for sale two valuable tracts of land on the shore of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., one known as Jones' farm, situated in the [illegible] to sections 33 and 34 of township 33 north, range 7 west, the former portion of which contains 200 acres. Any vessel that could have entered Pine Lake can enter this harbor. The land is well watered, and has on it a never failing spring. Also one hundred rods of the Grand Traverse road passes through the farm. Also one hundred rods of the Grand Traverse road passes through the farm. Also one hundred rods of the Grand Traverse road passes through the farm

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

In the Senate on the 1st Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on the State of the Union, in regard to the threatened Cuban expedition, made quite a constitution on that subject, with a substitute amendment providing that both houses of Congress shall assemble in joint session this day (Sunday), to be presided over by the President of the Senate, and jointly participate in the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, and "Provided, That the votes so to be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall announce the state of the vote as thus declared and the persons having been elected. The amendment was tested by the yeas and nays, and was rejected—yeas 25, nays 31. Mr. Hoar proposed, with a recommendation that they be adopted, two amendments to the bill to appropriate for the Interior Department Appropriation bill for 1880.

Mr. Morgan's substitute for the House bill was reported the day before as a substitute for the bill legally providing for the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, and for the decision of questions arising thereon, was taken up in the Senate on the 30 and, at Mr. Morgan's suggestion, was read for information. Mr. Hoar said he would not discuss the bill at length, but would content himself with a few words. He thought the bill was unwise and unnecessary, for the reason that the two houses of Congress, by the Constitution, were charged with the duty of counting the votes for President and Vice President, and he thought they should have the power to perform that duty. He thought the substitute was unconstitutional, for the reason that the legislation and appropriate action of Congress as provided by the second section of the bill, commanding an appropriation of $300,000 for the expenses of the Electoral Commission, and the Supreme Justices, was the exercise of legislation by one house of Congress. The House bill was adopted by a vote of 31 to 25, and the Senate bill was then taken up and passed by a similar majority, the vote being on party lines. The House bill was then taken up and passed by a similar vote, which was agreed to—yeas 31, nays 25. The House bill provides for the appointment of the Supreme Justices, and for the report of the Electoral Commission, and for the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, by the Commission. In accordance with the provisions of the House bill, the Senate bill was passed

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

In the Senate on the 1st Mr. Morgan, from the Committee on the Library of the Army of the Cumberland, reported Mr. Ingalls' resolution to refer to the Committee on Military Affairs the claim of Mrs. Lincoln for the use of the Executive Mansion, providing that both houses of Congress shall assemble in joint convention on the 8th, to be presided over by the President of the Senate, and jointly participate in terminating the record of the Electoral votes for President and Vice-President, and declaring the result; and directing the President of the Senate, when the result is declared and the powers thereby limited. The agreement was then to be printed. The Interior Appropriation bill was considered and passed. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the money recommended that they be refunded. The Chinese immigration bill was taken up on the question of concurring in the House joint amendments.

Mr. Morgan's Mexican claims resolution, reported the day before as a substitute for Mr. Ingalls' proposition, were taken up in the Senate on the 2d, and, on Mr. Morgan's motion, were amended in many essential respects, made applicable to claims of all nations, and then, as amended, passed—42 to 1—Messrs. Allison, Blair, Booth, Conkling, Hoar, Hill, Hoar and Jones, Nev., voting with the latter. In the House the Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Lincoln was reported from the Judiciary Committee, with a recommendation that it do not pass. Mr. Hiscock, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported back the Senate bill to refund the direct tax, with the recommendation that the Senate amendments be concurred in. Mr. Hiscock explained that the bill was passed by the House at the last session, but was defeated in the Senate, practically by a filibuster. He thought the House should make a few of the concessions to the Senate, instead of "as the Senate, instead of "as the Senate, instead of "as

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, Feb. 12, 1881.

WM. A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

We have no room over since there are [illegible] of job work on hand to do, and [illegible]

—It is reported in various parts of the [illegible] that every adult and young man is [illegible] upon the subject of the census. It is feared that prestigious will be entirely eliminated unless something is done at once for their protection. While flocks have been found that [illegible] within the past few weeks. In the [illegible] of the Commissioners have offered a reward for all birds delivered to them alive, the [illegible] being to find [illegible] opening and then liberate them.

—Dr. Hanchett returned on Monday a fortnight's trip on Camp Lake, left his home some days in the morning with a visit to Manistee's mill. When but a short distance from the village he encountered two large bears and one small one. They sat in the road and refused to stir. The farmer rode on some time by shaking his head to drive him off or to [illegible]. A handful of shot through the head finally led the one that turned a large bear by shooting two whips on the ground on the [illegible] and escaped in [illegible] the [illegible] bears and [illegible] quite a race.

—The proposed railroad which is to connect Grand Rapids through Charlevoix, Emmet, Cheboygan, Mackinac and Luce with an outlet to Marquette has [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan counties are its promoters. The road is to be [illegible] and the former present [illegible] and [illegible] Mackinac and Luce [illegible] Marquette. The [illegible] is to be [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

As to Carpet-Baggers.

The twelve States of the South contain in round numbers 486,000,000 acres of land. Of this only 185,000,000 acres are embraced in farms, and of the acreage of these farms 70 per cent. is unimproved, or last only 50,000,000 acres are actually cultivated. There were at the time referred to thirty-six acres of land to every individual of the population; yet there are fourteen people to every farm. In other words, there were 10,000,000 people and less than 300,000 farms. And this, it must be remembered, in a section having no great cities and few towns. Yet eight-ninths of the soil was unimproved.

Here were waste land and landless labor lying side by side. Is it strange the Yankee sought to take advantage of the seeming opportunity? If the spirit of enterprise, welcome and generous rivalry which obtains at the West had manifested itself at the South, the years between 1865—the close of the war—and 1870 would have witnessed an immigration to the South never equaled by the ever-flowing westward tide. It would have numbered by hundreds of thousands, if not millions. Such a result would have been but natural. But what was it? More than how many were the number of the "carpet-baggers" who threw "overran the South?" Comparing the returns of the census, we shall find that, while in the year 1860 there were 119,915 persons in these States who were born north of Mason and Dixon's line, in 1870 there were 190,611 of Northern birth resident in the Confederacy, showing an increase of 70,696 in the population of "Northern larvæ." This gives a total 1,000 settlers to 1,700,000 of the population, or one to 1,000—seventh of one per cent. In North Carolina there were 2,141 more than in 1860 to South Carolina, 172 more than there were under the old slave regime. Yet they were both "overrun." In Georgia there were 12,000 and odd less than at the close or beginning of the decade. Yet they were also "overrun." In Florida there were 1,000 counties, so that the immigrant must have amounted to no less than 10 per cent. when the counting of male and female, or perhaps as much as 20 voters. No constituent Solid-Southern compares them to the scourge of locusts which overran Egypt, and have been quoted as a terrible infliction. In the whole South there was perhaps an accession of 3,000 voters, an average of 220 to a State, or about 2 to a county. In the Southern States were not less than 10,000 State and county officers, judges, legislators and Congressmen, and at least twice as many Magistrates and other subordinate municipal officers—a total of 30,000 in all. Of these all! It would seem as if the time had come at which the prophet spake when "One shall chase a thousand, and two shall put ten thousand to flight."

But when we come to apply the test to particular cases it becomes still more ridiculous. The number of Northern men that went to almost any one State and remained till 1868, when the first Republican governments were organized, was so small that they were nearly all known to each other. Here is one example. How more active, energetic men—if that there is no other story to tell—ever lived than "the" The fact that the largest part of the wealth and intelligence of the South arrayed itself at once in deadly and unremitting hostility to the reconstruction policy of the time is the real life many of these men who would otherwise never have dreamed of engaging in it. Almost every one of them had held a commission in the Federal army, and many of them were honorable marks of service thereon. I know very few of them who went there under Federal appointment. I do not remember that any of them held office under the Johnson Provisional Government from 1865 to 1868. Upon the organization of the State Government of North Carolina in July, 1868, out of the eight officers chosen in the State ticket two "carpet-baggers" were elected; there was one Judge out of seventeen, and eight Legislators out of 170, and perhaps twelve or fifteen Clerks or Sheriffs and county officers in the various counties—though I can now speak positively as to only nine out of the 100 elected in the State. Of the 5,000 Justices of the Peace, Constables and other minor municipal officers, I presume there may have been a dozen or two more of the "larvæ" selected.

The impression largely prevails, and is given countenance by the Solid-Southrons, that only negroes and "carpet-baggers" were to be found in the Republican party of the South. The following table of the proportion of white and colored people in the different ex-Confederate States will show the fallacy of this idea:

State.	White.	Col'd.	State.	White.	Col'd.
Alabama	1	1	N. Carolina	2	1
Arkansas	2	1	S. Carolina	1	1
Florida	2	1	Tennessee	3	1
Georgia	2	1	Texas	4	1
Louisiana	1	1	Virginia	2	1
Mississippi	1	1	W. Virginia	15	1

In only three of those States, to-wit: South Carolina, Mississippi and Louisiana, could the solid colored vote, with the insignificant contingent of Northern immigrants since the war, turn the scale against the solid white vote.

But this irruption of the Northmen who "overran" the Southlands seems all the more infinitesimal when we come to compare it with Kansas, which alone, during the same period, received more than eighty thousand "carpet-baggers" "large" from the Southern States—three times as many men, just as hungry for office, just as greedy of spoils, and a far greater proportion of them consisting of those who left their country for their country's good since that State has been a nursery of runaway "moonshiners" and Ku-Klux. Yet plucky little Kansas is not "overrun." She still counts her white arms and cries, "Come one, come all!" She welcomes alike the 15,000 white Kentucky carpet-baggers and the 50,000 colored refugees from the "bull-dozer's" paradise, who sought her borders last year, and still is not "overrun." The soul of John Brown still marches on in the State of Osawatomie, and advertises every day for more "larvæ."—*From Judge Tourgee's letter to N. Y. Tribune.*

It is estimated that the population of Vienna is 1,200,000.

A Sound Thrashing.—Beating a drum.

Standing by their Friends.

The Connecticut statesman who, upon being congratulated upon his nomination to high office in the last campaign, bemoaned his ungrateful enemies in the exclamation: "Curse a man who ever stand by his friends," has imitators in South Carolina. But they carry friendship further in South Carolina than in Connecticut. Down there they are ready to stand by friends not only before election but after, and only when friends come offering honors, but when they come in the sheriff's custody, seeking sympathy and bail. The case that calls for "standing by" in South Carolina is this: Some three or four hundred of the most active and efficient Democrats in that State—Democrats who were not mean enough to cast with the charging the single letter of duty by voting ours, but whose ambition it was to make one vote of a high-toned white Democrat go as far as four or five ordinary black Republicans, and who labored to that end—have been arrested and are to be tried before the United States Circuit Court for what is termed, and no doubt technically are, violations of the Election law. The charge which "standing by" counts for something. There men need it more than the fellows who drag a man into accepting a nomination he does not want and then sets to, to extol defeat, next championship. For in the view of those behind the bars the Democratic party in the State? The very everywhere" was for a Democratic victory, or could not be called for was done. Those persons have been arrested for doing it. "It's a matter," says the Neos, "whether they are innocent or guilty; we must stand by them, for their cause is ours." Could loyalty be more brazen, or defiance more audacious? It will be well to bear this circumstance in mind. There will be use for it hereafter. For although we may not concern ourselves with the frauds and outrages by which a minority control the State of South Carolina, or may dismiss it with the reflection that a majority that cannot assert itself deserves no sympathy, there is another point of view from which the action of South Carolina does concern the whole people. Two Senators from South Carolina give a minority party the majority in the Senate; and it is quite possible for that State to decide the political complexion of Congress and even elect the President. It is thus conceded that a minority can and directly concern them, when a State is carried by violence and fraud, and the party profiting thereby openly encourages and defends it. The South Carolina Democracy are not only claiming the right to overrule a majority in their own State, but the right to give a minority the control of Congress and the country. It is not a new thing for them to do. It has not worked well heretofore, and will not now.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ That framing fraud investigation has been tucked away to sleep. Somebody seems to have given it a dose of narcotics.

The Attempt to Assassinate President Jackson.

President Jackson's life, owing to the nature of some of the political measures urged by him, and the depressing effect they for the time had upon the business interests of the country, was often threatened. He was twice attacked, but once only with murderous intent. This occurred January 30, 1835. The President was attending at the Capitol, the funeral of the Hon. Warren R. Davis, a late Representative in Congress from South Carolina. While stepping out upon the portico, holding the arm of Mr. Woolbury, the Secretary of the Navy, he was confronted by a stranger who, at the distance of eight feet, deliberately leveled a pistol at him and fired the trigger. The weapon missed fire. He dropped it and instantly drew another, which also [illegible] The President [illegible] desperate design [illegible] Mr. Woolbury [illegible] toward him, [illegible] and, [illegible] case, but before [illegible] Lawrence, [illegible] and knocked the assassin down and disarmed him. He was taken to jail, and proved to be a young Englishman named Lawrence, a housepainter by occupation, but long out of employment; and, like Bellingham, who stabbed Mr. Perceval, the British Prime Minister, in 1811, attributed his business misfortunes to the Government, and believed himself appointed to some work of Sovereign Providence for the redress of oppression—presented for right, summary sake.

The action proposed by the Charleston News, the leading Democratic organ in the State—that it might be held objectionable in lawsbiding communities—seems but another form of the salvation of law-breakers who hold to the fine old maxim of honor among thieves that it will not do to be accessory to rogues and criminals principals, no matter how much they may be in the standing by each other. "It is immaterial," says the Charleston paper, "whether an act be right or wrong out of guilty." A higher or bolder stand than this could hardly be taken by a State in which white people with their colored allies, it is said, are to say, "were determined that the victory of 1876 and 1878 should be regained and made complete, as it was by a majority of the legal votes cast." Nor was it so done. That is to say, "theory everywhere" in the Democratic party, of course, it will hardly be pretended that anybody outside that party understanding a question of the "victories of 1876 and 1878"—was that the principles upon which alone popular government can exist, and should be trodden underfoot, the law disregarded and contemptuously violated, and a majority of the legal voters stifled. No other construction is possible. And other outrages are claimed to have been committed in four hundred seceded persons did. This is their offense, and this is what the Democrats of South Carolina propose to stand by them in, and justify them for doing it.

"It would be unutterably base," continues the same courageous defender of crime, "to deny to those who are in danger, in consequence of public devotion and personal prominence, that aid and encouragement, our support, and any sort of succor that is necessary. Here we have not only the essence of chivalry—the chivalry that demands and exacts the confidence of honor and the pride itself upon not deserving the desertion of those who do its bidding—but a frank avowal as well of the path and substance of Democratic duty. The true doctrine of Democracy is that the party must carry elections, no matter by what means, they may be carried. Here at the North, where they have votes enough to carry an election without fraud, though not perhaps to the same extent, there has been less willingness to stand by and defend them publicly. The party has reaped the benefits of crimes of this sort, but always shirked the consequences. In South Carolina, they do differently. There they openly assert the right of the minority to rule and boldly defend the lawlessness by which their purpose is accomplished. Says this Democratic organ, after avowing that "it is immaterial whether the accused are innocent or guilty," "the cause of the recessed Democrats must be the cause of the entire people of South Carolina whatever comes of it." By "the people of South Carolina" is meant, of course, the Democratic party of that State.

Here now is the very essence of frankness. The meaning is not attempted to be clouded or disguised. It is not necessary to read between the lines to find it. There may have been a question in the minds of some persons at the North, whether elections in South Carolina were actually such a burlesque and fraud as they seemed to be reported, but can any doubt remain after reading these utterances of the leading Democratic organ in the State? "The cry everywhere" was for a Democratic victory, and what was called for was done. Those persons have been arrested for doing it. "It's a matter," says the News, "whether they are innocent or guilty; we must stand by them, for their cause is ours." Could lawlessness be more brazen, or defiance more audacious? It will be well to bear this circumstance in mind. There will be use for it hereafter. For although we may not concern ourselves with the frauds and outrages by which a minority control the State of South Carolina, or may dismiss it with the reflection that a majority that cannot assert itself deserves no sympathy, there is another point of view from which the action of South Carolina does concern the whole people. Two Senators from South Carolina give a minority party the majority in the Senate; and it is quite possible for that State to decide the political complexion of Congress and even elect the President. It is thus conceded that a minority can and directly concern them, when a State is carried by violence and fraud, and the party profiting thereby openly encourages and defends it. The South Carolina Democracy are not only claiming the right to overrule a majority in their own State, but the right to give a minority the control of Congress and the country. It is not a new thing for them to do. It has not worked well heretofore, and will not now.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Standing by their Friends.

The Connecticut statesman who, upon being congratulated upon his nomination to high office in the last campaign, bemoaned his ungrateful enemies in the exclamation: "Curse a man who ever stand by his friends," has imitators in South Carolina. But they carry friendship further in South Carolina than in Connecticut. Down there they are ready to stand by friends not only before election but after, and only when friends come offering honors, but when they come in the sheriff's custody, seeking sympathy and bail. The case that calls for "standing by" in South Carolina is this: Some three or four hundred of the most active and efficient Democrats in that State—Democrats who were not mean enough to cast with the charging the single letter of duty by voting ours, but whose ambition it was to make one vote of a high-toned white Democrat go as far as four or five ordinary black Republicans, and who labored to that end—have been arrested and are to be tried before the United States Circuit Court for what is termed, and no doubt technically are, violations of the Election law. The charge which "standing by" counts for something. There men need it more than the fellows who drag a man into accepting a nomination he does not want and then sets to, to extol defeat, next championship. For in the view of those behind the bars the Democratic party in the State? The very everywhere" was for a Democratic victory, and what was called for was done. Those persons have been arrested for doing it. "It's a matter," says the News, "whether they are innocent or guilty; we must stand by them, for their cause is ours." Could lawlessness be more brazen, or defiance more audacious? It will be well to bear this circumstance in mind. There will be use for it hereafter. For although we may not concern ourselves with the frauds and outrages by which a minority control the State of South Carolina, or may dismiss it with the reflection that a majority that cannot assert itself deserves no sympathy, there is another point of view from which the action of South Carolina does concern the whole people. Two Senators from South Carolina give a minority party the majority in the Senate; and it is quite possible for that State to decide the political complexion of Congress and even elect the President. It is thus conceded that a minority can and directly concern them, when a State is carried by violence and fraud, and the party profiting thereby openly encourages and defends it. The South Carolina Democracy are not only claiming the right to overrule a majority in their own State, but the right to give a minority the control of Congress and the country. It is not a new thing for them to do. It has not worked well heretofore, and will not now.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Is the Australian Bush.

A New South Wales letter to the London *Telegraph* says: I was talking although his back scrub the other day horribly hot, when I saw something shining on a tree which naturally excited my curiosity. I rode up to it through the long grass, scaring away at the same time a flock of crows and hawks, while four iguanas scuttled up the adjoining trees. The shining object proved to be a tin "billy," and underneath, at the foot of a great pine with its head resting on a log, was an unfortunate traveler quite dead. He had been dead for two days, I should think, and was evidently one of the army o workers who braved the length and breadth of this continent on foot, seeking employment, and for weeks and months seeking in vain. This poor fellow must have traveled in our pathless shrub for days coming back in the ever fatal circle so well known to dwellers in the wilderness, to the great pine where he lay down at last, weary and hungry, to await the end which he must have known to be near. Tressel on the "billy," with the point of a knife, I think, were the initials "H. A. E. P.," and the words, "Lord Jesus, receive my soul," were found no papers about him, no clue. He was quite young, too, about twenty-five years of age. I buried a great log on the great tree—a trooper, who knows from long struggle, I mean—knowledge read the burial service; he was rolled in his blankets and a few sheets of bark, and laid on the grass, there to rest till the universal call. Also how small is the actual sum of human life, and how many nameless wanderers—each perhaps the pride of a fond mother and the hope of a family of friends—have lain down to death in the Australian bush, where (as no hotels then), when the first thing in the morning you had to get a glass of "sip." Flip was simply cream, beer, which was served up in large mugs. Every individual had an iron rod about two feet long with a ball on the end about the size of a walnut, which was heated red-hot in the fire, and then was put into the beer, which hissed it and made it foam. This was called "flip." Afterdrinking for the music struck up and there was a dance and those who did not desire to dance and those who did not desire to dance and those who did not desire to

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB. 24, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TREASURER'S REPORT

Report of the County Treasurer From Oct. 10, 1870, to Dec. 31, 1880.

I herewith respectfully submit my annual report from Oct. 7th, 1879, to Dec. 31, 1880.

FINE LAKE IRON CO.

Fine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,
Clothing,
HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES!
—AND—
STOVES!
Hardware
—AND—
Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION
—OF—
Ladies and Misses
UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!
CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS
&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE
—FOR—
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Corner of the Square,
NORTH OF SOUTH ARM.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
—
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

MRS.
CARPENTER
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AT THE
American Sewing Machine

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.

STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS,
Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

An English View of Us.

It is always pleasant to know what our neighbors think of us, when they think well of us, and for this reason we reprint the above as editorial article from the London *Times* of a recent date comment ing upon the growth, progress, and status of this country as shown by the census return for 1880. It is an article which may be read with pride, as it comes from a power which hitherto has been rather disparaging their backstory, and its tendency will be to promote friendly feeling and to call out a sentiment of gratitude for compliments and of gratification that at last English eyes are wide open with astonishment at our progress, which the *Times* sums up as follows: "A nation has never exhibited a more magnificent picture of material prosperity for ten years. Since 1870 more than eleven and a half millions have been added to the population at a rate of 30 per cent increase. Except China and Great Britain and Russia, no Government can count more subjects. In the number of citizens armed by similar impulse, and responsible services in it, the British Empire itself yields to the great Republic." Its declaration that the fifty millions Americans more than match the eighty-six millions of Russians and that the hundreds of millions of Chinese cannot be compared with them as a force among mankind is not particularly complimentary. We fall much rather the competition had been made with the fourth element in the scale which of the two forces, American or British, is most strongly influencing the world. This is not, however, the *Times* considers when it admits that there is no danger in the multiplying of the race, since America keeps equal pace in its productivity, and as fast as the European centres advances fresh means of support from the New World are made available. While the *Times* is astonished at the growth of the country and its grain-producing area, it is equally astonished at the growth of cities and towns, and says: "It is a peculiarity of North American development and evidence of its solidity that town and country grow together. As the branches and rootlets a healthy tree should stretch forth in serious, prosperous country life in a newly planted American territory is certain to have its cities in a thriving neighboring on her bosom." In this regard Europe affords no parallel." The only reservation which the *Times* makes is that the determination of Americans wherever they may be placed to have some of the luxuries of social convenience and comforts to the picturesqueness of American nationality, which may be as much by the speech that a prefacing nation, apparently a mixture which is seeking and clothing the world, is not likely to be as picturesque as it is practical and terribly in earnest, and has as much to do that it can only stop to enjoy a few of the luxuries. A nation of purely prehistoric antiquity is sadly and the universality of luxury is usually the forerunner of the ruins. This, however, is but a little sarcasm, and hardly worth consideration when compared with the generous tribute paid to American energy and enterprise by the *Thunderer*."

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser and Mail* draws to what lengths "cowardice" has prevailed in the South when it compares Ulysses S. Grant and Jefferson Davis, to the disadvantage of the former. It calls Davis "a hero," "a patriot," "a philanthropist," and "a gentleman," while it stigmatizes Grant as "the sorry servant of traitors," "the manful defender of the North," "the great gift taker and monstrous guarranch," and "the great National Hog." The *Advertiser and Mail* forgets many things. It forgets that Grant succeeded and that Davis failed, that the former did not seek to destroy a republican union, while the latter did, that Grant's services to his country were so great that the Nation had not money or honor enough with which to pay him, while Davis was an ungrateful traitor who was generously treated by being permitted to wear his head on his shoulders.

A furnace explosion was caused in a coal mine a few miles south of Salem, O., recently, by the stupidity and pigheadedness of a man named Smith, who, contrary to the orders of the mine superintendent, went into a mine room with a lighted lamp. The superintendent suspected that the room was full of choke damp. His suspicion was confirmed, for no sooner had Smith entered than the explosion took place. About twenty men were at work in mine. Six were instantly killed, and a number of others more dangerously wounded. Smith, the cause of the disaster, was lynched by a mob. The other victims were James Lemon and his son, James Mehan, William Haley, George Hendrickson. A shaft-house and train of eight cars were blown out of the main entrance by the force of the explosion as if from the mouth of a cannon.

Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph* (Dem.): Georgia has had but few clearer heads and more intelligent men than those possessed by the late venerable Judge R. W. Dabney. A good man was discerning and his views upon the excellence of his motives, in the leading of the Judge, cluding up with the statement that all they lacked to have the Christ and true equality in the South was incarnation of the right sort. The venerable Judge, seeing for a moment after this eloquent perception, turned with one of his genuine looks and exclaimed: "Oh, sir, you don't want people you want schoolhouses, churches and newspapers, and when you have these your country will be built up, for the right kind of people will come to you, as before." This was a new revelation to my friend, but there was force and truth in it.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The only Sewing Machine made with Two Shuttle, Take-Up and Tension entirely Self-Threading

The Dauntless

Also makes the most Perfect Lock-Stitch on the Market, a Lightest Running Sewing Machine, Cabinet Case, Agents and Wife Fast Shuttle Machines, Most Stylish Furniture, and

Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Basts Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

Agents for Machine in unoccupied territory will find it to their interest to correspond with the Manufacturers, and get Factory Prices. For circulars, terms, etc., address

THE DAUNTLESS MANF'G CO.
SOWAR, OHIO, U.S.A.
DR. G. W. GROUTER,
Agent Charlevoix, Mich.

J. E. GREILICK

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at prices to defy competition in short order. Also

Fresh or Salt Fish

for sale by the barrel or small quantities at LOW PRICES

WESLEY GROSS.
Charlevoix, May 31, 1880.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his shop on the building formerly occupied by Bellinger & Gaskill, where he is prepared to work on short notice in

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
—AND—
FRESH MEATS
Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.
Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

COOPER & SMITH.

NEW STORE,
NEW STORE
—
Cooper AND Smith
Have bought the Bell Foot and Lumber stock, and intend to
Make Things Boom
—IN—
FLOUR & FEED
Groceries & Provisions.
No Mistake About It.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at the
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.
HARNESS & SADDLES.
A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Rollers, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Leather Carry-combs, Brushes, Blake Combs Interfering Bells, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.
James E. Wood & Co.
Charlevoix Mich.

A. F. MYERS.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clayton St., Charlevoix. County produce taken in exchange.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE
—TO GET—
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB WORK
—SUCH AS—
Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,
IS AT THE
SENTINEL!
JOB OFFICE.
COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!
Address,
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix

INGLESIDE.
CRONE & DORMAN
PROPRIETORS
Supply Store
GROCERIES
AND
Bakery Saloon
1865 1880
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
EDWARD H. GREEN,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
IN 1880.

DR. JACKSON'S Sanitary Liniment

PARKARD, WILLIAMS & CO. Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Mich. Agents

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENCY &c.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.

FOR SALE!
Valuable Property.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD I. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

In the senate on the 7th, on motion of Mr. Morgan, Messrs. Hamlin and Thurman were appointed conferees on the Senate on the Electoral-count proposition. The Pension Appropriation bill was further considered. In the House the Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Hoar, Frye and Garfield as conferees on part of the House on the bill for the relief of the widow and children of ex-President and Vice-President, as the Mr. Hoar here introduced its Mr Washburn Minn.) for entry and argued at length in favor of such legislation by railroad companies, providing that corporations should not be allowed to receive from any of the lands offered for sale through which the surveys run, and pay the Government price, as Mr. Reed (Me.) did, for distribution of the public lands; Mr. Robeson, to explain certain points in the army and fleet appropriations on which he had charge; Mr. Hoar, to explain the provisions of the bill reported by the Naval Committee for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of the Nicaragua canal, and Mr. Blaine, to explain the provisions of the bill reported by the Ways and Means Committee for the reduction of the tariff. The Senate was occupied in the consideration of the Electoral-count bill, which was further considered. The session of the House was occupied in the consideration of private bills. About two hundred of the 300 bills were passed, as was also a bill making Indianapolis a port of delivery.

Domestic.

The extensive forwarding establishment of A. G. Ferguson & Co., Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss about $500,000; insured for $300,000.

The steamer California is said to have reported from San Diego that the steamer with a cargo of gold quartz from Alaska which sunk $3,000 to the ton. The new Colorado is eighty miles north of Sitka.

The Chicago Board of Trade has contributed $500 to relieve the burning of the Pope $1,000 to Peabody.

The senate went out to ascertain the where, abouts of Stirling Bull reports the latter's arrival at Wendy Mountain with Terry-free lodges. They were suffering from the want of food.

A few weeks ago a powerful bloodhound, supposed to be rabid, attacked a great many people in New York city and was hunted out and killed by a shooting matinee. One of the victims was Minnie J. Lee, a little girl nine years old, whose face the fish-eater bit so that she was thus suffering from hydrophobia, and appeared to be fatal. Her father and brothers, who were also bitten by the animal.

The preliminary steps in the movement against the manufacture of oleomargarine and impure substitutes for genuine butter were begun in the Union Council in Syracuse on the 8th. Several dealers were summoned to answer to the charge of selling adulterated butter.

In New York City on the 7th no less than 238 flasks were seized, four of them in a sailor-box.

In consequence of the accumulation of more than one-third of the Erie York Central Depot at Buffalo, N. Y., fell on the 8th, there are in its yards a large number of cars and several locomotives. Henry Walters, receiver, was necessary to superintendent Tillinghast, of the New York Central Road; William Wells, clerk of Car Inspector Howe, of the Lake Shore Road, Captain Byron, and two others were crushed to death. There were other people to the dead at the time of the accident, but they escaped without serious injury. An engine train was into a lone bottled on of sight, and some of the cars and an engine were broken to pieces. The loss was about $50,000.

The United States Circuit Court at Philadelphia issued an order on the 9th restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from using the American Union wires in such manner as to violate the existing agreement between the Pennsylvania Railroad and the American Union Telegraph Company.

The Treasury Department has recently credited to the revenue the sum of $1,000 as a return to issue some from a thing woman who stole the amount twenty-seven years ago.

The official figures of the Pennsylvania appropriation of 4,382,783 of which 89,080 are red and Wales, 1,193,000, financial, 1,495,351. The native population is 3,863,253, and the foreign-born population 887,880.

A. Conches, Free dent of the American branches of the Irish Land League, has resigned his position as treasurer, and will push the Irish in America for practical aid.

The Post-office Department has recently made the following estimate of the total amount of matter passing through the mails during the year 1880: Number of letters, 842,851,324; postalcards, 152,985,914; newspapers, etc., 887,708,182; pieces of all classes, 1,895,962,920.

The builders of Cincinnati have been mild-ly busy this year, and the value of the trades now employed in building operations will take a considerable jump in the list of April.

The Southern Oil Works at Memphis were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 10th. Loss about $203,000.

News was received on the 10th that Major Iiges had secured about 100 hostile Sioux in the Yankton village, placed the Chief Little Assiniboine in irons, and taken his line of march to Fort Buford.

At a conference at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia on the 9th, to which Jay Gould, tist-end Thomas T. Eckert and H. B. Barns, representing the consolidated Telegraph Companies, and officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with counsel, participated, it was decided to suspend all operations in telegraphic matters pending such time as may be necessary to effect an amicable adjustment. The action was intended to hold legal proceedings in abeyance until new terms could be agreed upon.

A passenger train on the North Pennsylvania Railroad was fired into by a freight train at York Hill Station on the 10th. Two men were killed, four others fatally and five badly injured. The freight train was switched and the telegraph operator seriously, if not fatally, hurt. The murderous exercise of a fiendish cruelty caused the disaster.

The Texas, the flag station, got to New York, and who was attacked with hydrophobia, died on the 10th.

The value of the petroleum exported from this country last year was $94,500,683, against $81,000,000 and the year before.

An immense and enthusiastic meeting was held in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the night of the 11th, to express sympathy for Ireland. Mayor Prince presided, and Wendell Phillips and several others made addresses in favor of Home Rule. The Postal Appropriation bill was considered, and several amendments were agreed to. The Legislative Appropriation bill was passed. The House non-concurred in all the Senate amendments to the Postal Appropriation bill, and a committee of conference was ordered. The Senate, on motion of Mr. Morgan, Messrs. Hamlin and Thurman were appointed conferees on the Senate on the Electoral-count bill. The House appropriation bill was further considered. The session of the House was occupied in the consideration of private bills. About two hundred of the 300 bills were passed, as was also a bill making Indianapolis a port of delivery.

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Foreign.

John Rumsden & Son, wholesale dry goods merchants, of Toronto, Ont., have suspended. On the 8th Patrick Egan, the Treasurer of the Irish Land league, cabled from Paris an enthusiastic greeting to all sympathizers in the United States.

In the British House of Commons on the 8th, on the motion of the alleged outrages in the American cattle trade, the Vice-President of the Council said the matter was receiving serious consideration, although a great majority of the losses were landed in London at ill just from a farm.

Tim Sullivan, Minister has resigned in a body because of a serious disagreement with King Alfonso in regard to refunding the pale to Spain.

A Paris dis-atch of the 8th says the United States had accepted the invitation of France to participate, by delegates in an international monetary conference.

It is stated that the Chargeship of Servia has resolved to close all the monasteries.

Are fair in Killaloe, Ireland, on the 9th the grass crossed the police and at Ballinasloe the police charged a crowd with batons. It was then stated that the police had received requisitions for 1,000 rifles and 100 cutlasses, and that the Government had decided to issue some from a thing woman who stole the amount twenty-seven years ago.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Hunting has made its appearance at Holland, in the fish-ing being Mr. G. G. Diet, of the firm of Hastings & Co.

An East-Saginaw German named Henry Wick was married the other night to Mrs. C. Schmitz, and invited his friends. Among the guests was Fred Weidmann, a young man twenty-four years of age. When the wedding was during on a party visited the place for the purpose of lodging in a charivari. Some of the guests went out to see what was going on among them Mr. Weidmann, who was standing by the fence, when a body hammer of a section hand struck him from a large amount of hard cash and a considerable sum in greenbacks, and left a fat bank account behind him as a reminder in case of emergency. Now it is reported that some of the stock certificates of the county farms of the prosecutor of McCreary at the Hot Springs with "a barrel of money." They unanimously decided to "turn him for all he was worth." In this undertaking they were eminently successful. They tried the brass brick "racket." They informed Mr. Straley that the brick in their possession was a very valuable article, and that they were willing to dispose of it at a low figure. They showed him how to test the article, and left him alone while they went away. Now it is said that Straley is very much disgusted over the manner in which they sold him some worthless brass bricks.

The following were elected literal officers of the United Workmen of Michigan: Master Workman, Dr. Hiram Hatfield, Detroit; W. Wood, Battle Creek; Overseer, W. B. Wilson, Detroit; Recorder, W. Wood Wilson, Detroit; Receiver, Samuel C. Hamilton, Detroit; Guide, W. V. Brown, Ft. Adam; Watchman, Jacob Bigelow, Detroit; Inside Delegates to Supreme Lodge, Henry C. Sessions, Isaac Irish, Jr., Battle Creek; Outside Delegates, John B. Pelee, Detroit. The meeting of the Supreme Lodge of the order of the trades now held in Detroit this year, beginning on Tuesday, June 14.

A Bay City constable was taking a man to the Detroit House of Correction one day recently; after a night or two some commercial travelers on board the train called him to the front and the train drank, learned the commitment papers he carried, and after the prisoner arrived at Detroit junction. The conductor put the drunken constable off at the same place, and a local justice fined him $12.

The Detroit police, in the year ended January 31, made a balance of $208,982 in the City Treasury.

Mr. Edward Slate Superintendent of Public Instruction, to whom was tendered the superintendency of the Iowa Agricultural College, has accepted the same and will take charge in a few days. He will also continue to fill the office of State Librarian for months for the purpose of assisting in instituting legislation for the benefit of the public schools.

The Custom-House figures show that the total receipts for all ports in the district for the 60,939, on which $261,464.21 was collected, of which $260,000.21 was for duties.

There was a balance of $1,880,332.31 in the State Treasury on the 8th.

The Michigan mutual fire assurance risks written in Michigan during the year 1880 aggregated $176,35,197; premiums received, $1,977,359.

On the 8th the Democrats who have failed to Canada last year, 47,270 proceeded to the United States.

It was reported from London on the 11th that the rapidly engagement of the British troops with the Boers in South Africa, instead of resulting in British victory, in retreat of the British forces, with the loss of 1,000 men. Commander was forced to withdraw under the cover of darkness, leaving its wounded on the field.

It was stated on the 11th that there was good reason to believe that Jay Gould had sold nearly all his Missouri Pacific stock to Russell Sage, Sidney Dillon and other Wall street capitalists.

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OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

A Brass Brick Sold for Gold.

Police circles are convulsed over the neat and complete manner in which one of the smartness of Chicago, the term taken to be an odd pronoun. James B Sheedy keeps a private bank and conducts offices in the Union Building, corner of LaSalle and Washington streets. He has always had the reputation of being somewhat shrewd, and was the last person in the world who would be suspected of being soft enough to allow himself to be "played for a sucker." A days ago one Mr. Stowell, but says one to go to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, their father family shortly after their departure. He commenced his literary career in 1821 by contributing to the Edinburgh Encyclopedia some able articles of a theographical nature, which attracted considerable attention at the time. He continued his literary occupation for many years, and published a number of works, which, although not of a very high order of merit, were considered by the public at the time as very interesting. Since he has been engaged in the Presbyterian ministry he has written and published a number of sermons, which are not to be compared in point of literary merit with his earlier productions. He married in 1827 Miss Jane Porter, a sister of the well-known novelist, Miss Anna Maria Porter, who survives him. Mr. Stowell has been for many years a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was for a number of years pastor of the Pierrepont Street Presbyterian Church in that city. He was also for a number of years a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that city for a number of years. He was also for a number of years a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in that city for a number of years.

T. Depol Accident at Buffalo.

Sunday after noon which this morning the accident at the Erie York Central Depot in Buffalo, N. Y., by which Henry Walters, receiver of the Erie York Central Railroad, was killed, and a number of other persons injured, was the result of a removal of former officers which had formed a portion of the original structure, and which had been left standing when the new depot was erected. The work of removing the old portion of the building was in charge of Mr. Howard, the assistant superintendent of the Erie York Central Railroad, and was being carried on by a force of men under the direction of Mr. Howard. The work was progressing rapidly and safely, and no accident was anticipated, when suddenly the entire roof of the old structure, and with it the walls, fell with a terrific crash. The noise of the falling timbers was heard for many blocks away, and the dust arose in clouds. The men employed on the work were caught in the falling mass of timber, and many of them were buried beneath the ruins. The alarm was given, and the police and firemen were soon on the ground, and began the work of rescuing the unfortunate men who were buried beneath the ruins. Many of the men were found to be dead when the timbers were removed, and others were found to be severely injured. Those who were not killed outright were taken to the hospitals, where they died soon after reaching them. Those who were injured were also taken to the hospitals, where their injuries were attended to by the surgeons in charge. Those who were killed were: Henry Walters, receiver of the Erie York Central Railroad, who was killed by a falling timber striking him on the head; Thomas Hayes, a laborer

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEB 22 1881.

NOTICE.

[illegible] A. SMITH, Owner and Proprietor.

[illegible] Mr. Garfield for the Presidency is the sure one of taking his seat

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Yeamor is to become an American citizen.

—William D. Bloxham is the only Governor of Florida born within the bounds of the State.

—General Garfield will be President James V., his predecessor Jamess Ian- ing late Madison, Monroe Polk and Buchanan.

—Altoona, Pa., has just lost a man so fat that the town was proud of him. He weighed four hundred pounds. He became so heavy that his legs refused their office and he died from the effects of a fall.

—An Englishwoman is exhibiting a model cooking stove in New York. It stands on long legs, is about eight inches thick, has no ovens, and only consumes a scuttle of coal a day. It can be placed in the middle of the room, so that its heat is diffused instead of being sent up the chimney, and there is no place upon it for frying.

—A man who had lived in a Boston lodging-house for ten years, and had been known only as "George," was found dead in his room the other morning. Among his effects were found papers which indicated that his name was Eben Leman, and sundry bonds and bank-books to the value of $15,000.

—A stock company was formed by seven boys of Helleville, Ind., for the purpose of sawing up railroad iron into cranks and selling it to junk men. They raised a capital of six dollars, with which they bought some tools, and began operations. One saw had not been prepared for market, however, before the shareholders were all arrested. The concern is insolvent.

—Mr. Shear Trigg, Superintendent of the Madison (Ind.) Poor Asylum, has a block of wood a piece of beech limb—in the heart of which is a likeness of a man, dressed in the style of the period, the skirts being flounced, tucked, gathered and pleated back, and the same being carried a la kangaroo. It is a freak of nature.

—It is reported that Florida has closed a contract for draining Lake Okeechobee, under which some is included a small lake and a very large swamp that between them occupy great space to no possible purpose. The ground to be thus reclaimed comprises more acres than Connecticut and Massachusetts combined, and is rich enough, it is said to produce all of the sugar the United States can use.

—There are now in the field between 10,000 and 12,000 men fighting on the colonial side in the South African war with the Basutos, of whom nearly half are European colonists and the remainder natives. The expense of this force is enormous. The direct war expenditures cannot be less than from £250,000 to £300,000 per month, and as nearly all these men are citizen soldiers, taken from their families and their business, the indirect loss must be nearly if not quite as great.

—The English Chancery Paymaster holds at this moment the enormous sum of seventy-seven millions sterling for chancery suitors, but is likely very shortly, by virtue of a new act, to receive the whole of the money paid into court in the Common Law Division. What sum in hard cash this gentleman will eventually represent it consequently becomes difficult to imagine, imagination equally failing to reckon the amount of misery and happiness found up in the huge money bags of which he holds the strings.

—The shiplast Portoffice in the world is in Magellan Straits, and has been established there for some years past. It consists of a small cask, which is anchored to the rock of the extreme cape in the straits, opposite Terra del Fuego. Each passing ship sends a boat to open the cask and to take letters out and place others into it. The Portoffice is self-acting therefore, it is under the protection of the natives of all nations, and up to the present there is not one case to report in which any abuse of the privilege is afforde had taken place.

—The new Senate of the United States will have a pretty strong representation of Bible names. There will be eleven Johns, seven Jamises, three Thomases and three Matthews, making twenty-four in all who bear names of the apostles. Two Josephs, three Benjamins and one Zebulon are representative of the sons of Jacob, and one Eli, three Samuels, one David and one Daniel, make up the list of thirty-six scriptural names. A Justin and an Ambrose, however, are there to prevent the early church from being forgotten.

—Considerable amusement was excited in musical and society circles at Pittsburgh recently, by the three morning papers appearing with extravagant announcements of the appearance of Annie Louise Cary, of Mapleson's company in "Il Trovatore," on the previous evening. The critics fairly gushed over her singing, and were horrified when they ascertained that, owing to a sudden attack of illness, Miss Cary had been unable to appear, and that her part had been filled by one of the chorus singers.

—The British Consul at Shanghai, Mr. Davenport, says there is little doubt that the dreadful famine which has for the last three years scourged the north of China may be attributed in great measure to the sprout of poppy cultivation; a very large proportion of the available ground in that region has been sown to this plant, which is found to be more remunerative than any kind of grain. Consequently, the granaries were left unfilled, and no provisions made for a year of drought. The Consul says that unless the growth of opium can be checked by the Government the evil will increase, and of course another year of drought will cause a more terrible famine than the last.

—A person in Milwaukee, Wis., having heard that General Garfield has been forced to refuse his autograph to the multitude who seek it, wrote to the Presidential-elect, professing to represent fifteen hundred Norwegians, and sent congratulating him and the country upon the result of the November contest. The trick was successful. General Garfield, with his own hand, wrote a becoming reply. It now appears that the fifteen hundred Norwegians existed only in the fertile imagination of the person who, after dinner one evening, concocted the scheme for making his name known to the public.

—The grocer's apprentice considers himself first of the line.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Trifles light as hair sometimes turn the whole course of a man's subsist.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—The most stylish purse of the season is made of undressed sealskin, with nothing in it.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—A well-dressed lunkhead calls wears a flap-jacket, cut by as daily, with strap trimmings.—*Boston Globe.*

—Dr. Chapin once said that fashionable audiences liked hallipop—which is French, we take it, for lolly.—*Kinard Free Press.*

—Many men claim to be firm in their principles, when, really they are only obstinate in their prejudices.—*Boston Transcript.*

—What is "thrashed" for the purpose of getting out the grain; a buoy is "thrashed" to get out the chaff.—*New Haven Register.*

—The lecturer who had an audience of three old maids and a man and his wife will be drow a full house—three of a kind and a pair.—*Boston Post.*

—The "stage fright" that we hear so much about is when the high wrapper opens the stage door and asks you for your money or your life.—*Salem Sunbeam.*

—Those who believe that the world owes them a living don't stop to consider how many bad debts the old globe has to shoulder.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

—Too high living killed poor Nebuchadnezzar, and fifty cents per a solemn warning to paragraphers and other persons who spend $15,000 a year.—*N. Y. Commercial-Advertiser.*

—The Kansas schoolman an who complained of the "niggers" in the poor out winter to the board of Trustees, was told to warm up on her orthography.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Business Qualifications.

"Do soldier dey," began Brother Gardner, as seventy-eight members of the Lime-kiln Club took their seats and turned their faces towards his desk, "one ob our race applied for a position in a fancy goods house, an' dey sent him ter his address at his character. Now, what d'ya spose dey wanted to know? Dey didn't ax me if he were good-natured, didn't ax me if he had a tex in de pan-dilly. They didn't ax if he could run a party, drive a fas' horse, play poker, talk politicks or load de chile up wid candy. What dey axed was: 'Am dis man sqar' an' honest?' I tole 'em he was, an' he got de place. Now let dis case be a warnin to ye all. Frills an' soolings an' bows and scrapes may be all werry well in earth cases, but dey doan' count in bizness. In de last place, be sqar'. Have a word. Make dat word jist as good as a note. Say what you mean, and mean what ye say, an' if ye can't, ye'll do it as sho' as ye is whether ye lose or gain. In de nex' place, be honest. Make no debt ye doan' mean to pay. Wrong no man to buyin' or sellin'. Take what belongs to you, sar' gin what belongs to odders. In dis way de humblest man in de land will have confidence in us, an' gain friends. We will how attack de reg'lar order o' bizness."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Instantaneous Photography.

What is known as the instantaneous process is a comparatively new, and I believe that the most remarkable result, in the way of taking horses under full trot, has been secured by the greatest perfection in 'California; but it has never been widely used in this country. Only one last night seems wonderful photographs of men and animals in motion, which makes a painter's study easy. The new plates are made of gelatine instead of collodion. The gelatine covering makes so sensitive a plate that new methods of opening and closing the aperture of the camera have had to be devised because the lead is too slow. A pneumatic ball-and-tube bulb is now used to throw up and bring down again a disc of black velvet placed over the lens of the camera. Attached to this bulb is a long tube, which allows the operator to stand about the room when the utter least expects it, to get a good picture in the fraction of a second. Taking children at the easiest thing in the world: It is not even necessary for them to keep still. Out of doors the photographer has taken horses trotting, ships under sail, with each wave showing as if the water had frozen at that particular second. Children at play make capital pictures; people talking, laughing, yawning; in a word this new process does away with the stiff, unnatural appearance which most people put on when in front of the camera. It is very expensive at present, but can be represented could almost talk. A sculptor whose turns cotta groups are known throughout the country, got some pictures of wrestlers from which he could work. The athletes came and went to wrestling without any regard to the presence of the photographer. Their instructions were simply to wrestle as if in a match. The sculptor held the rubber bulb in his hand, and when he liked the position that the men were in he squeezed the bulb and the picture was taken. At the end of the hour he had a dozen excellent pictures, which could be taken by no other process. It may be attributed in great measure to the sprout of poppy cultivation; a very large proportion of the available ground in that region has been sown to this plant, which is found to be more remunerative than any kind of grain. Consequently, the granaries were left unfilled, and no provisions made for a year of drought. The Consul says that unless the growth of opium can be checked by the Government the evil will increase, and of course another year of drought will cause a more terrible famine than the last.

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For Young Readers.

THE AUTOCRAT.

His Royal Highness is out of town.
The tollgate are closed, and the shades are down.
And all things right in the house where he
Was wont to frolic with merry glee,
Lonely and drear as a deserted place
Is the home that misses his merry face;
For his royal highness is not at home
When His Royal Highness is absent from.

His royal highness never was contented
As if he fancied he owned the land,
And all his vassals his best friends,
As it delighted to do his will.
He was monarch of all he cast a way
With a royal swing and royal play;
With kingly favor on errands go
Were His Royal Highness not but so.

You'd hardly think that the way chap
Sitting up there in his mud hut's lap,
Was a royal prince in disguise,
Was a monarch in all but size;
Yet never a king on his throne could be
More determined to rule than he.
And it is very seldom he's sure to make
When His Royal Highness is take aback.

Some days he's merry, some days he's sad;
And some are troubled when he is mad.
Sometimes he's coaxing, and then by force to say
He'll have his own way.
They strive to humor his every mood,
And how the critters are satisfied
On tiptoe lightly his vassals creep,
For His Royal Highness I'm sorry to say
—*Josephine Pollard, in Nursery.*

THE TWO GEORGES.

This story has no moral. Only fables need morals, and this is not a fable.

There were two of the Georges, commonly called George I. and George II.; not that they belonged in the House of Hapsburgh, or any other royal house, but to a very ordinary-looking family in Brick-kiln Row, separated by the latticest that always draws boys to places where they have a chance of breaking their necks. They stopped on the highest arch to look down at the river rushing along a few feet below. It was enough to make one's brain reel, and the two boys drew back with a shiver, had been flies born to hang upon the ceiling by their toe-nails. Down on the island was the pretty Club House, and two of the boat-Club were just coming out to practice. They were red shell-oars, and had no clothes to speak of, but it was wonderful to see how close in a shell they managed to fill little shells, balanced the long oars and shot away like arrows.

"I'm going to make me one of those boats this winter," said George II. George II. always was going to make anything he fancied, from a rat-trap to a high-pressure engine. They were best known to undertake a steam saw-mill with no better material than an old wooden pump, boards from the back fence, and a joint of rusty stove-pipe.

"Tell you what!" suddenly exclaimed George I., "let's have a stand and sell our things."

"Let's go peddling," suggested George II., "there's more'n five dollars' worth in those boxes."

After a brief discussion they turned back to Fourth street, and called for a cart. George I. immediately consulted with one driver, and George II. was on confidential terms with another, so neither of them chanced along they were forced to pay two cents for the ride on the platform, the driver winking at the shortage. As they came to the foot of a steep hill, a sleepy old fellow was hauling his cart of a barrel by the roadside, with one eye cocked critically towards them, suddenly grabbed a passing bite and trotted into line. The driver, without slackening speed, reached down his stick to fasten the dangling hook into place. The new comer helped to pull the car up the hill, when he was unhitched in the same fashion, and was left to walk leisurely back to his bay-barrel. This was an operation of whose fascination the boys were never weary, and they discussed it until they reached the end of the narrow-row, where they proposed to open business. The hooms proclaimed small success to peddlers, but George I took one side of the street, and George II. the other.

Front doors were slammed in their faces, back doors refused them, and back doors only showed a suspicious crack from which issued various discouraging remarks. But at last a woman who was busy at her sewing machine bought five cents' worth of suspender buttons through the half-opened window, and a good-natured Swede took her arms out of the wash-tub and exchanged a dime for a knife-sharpener and a bunch of lamp-wicks, the young merchant generously throwing in an almanac.

But immediately from this time trade declined, and the boys trudged pensively along past a row of saloons, until away in the distance, like a black speck on the yellow sky, they spied the flag above Fort Snelling.

"Let's go out to the fort," said two voices in one.

They struck into an Indian trot as cheerfully as if it were only a few rods instead of five miles to the spot where that curling ribbon was fluttering.

They talked incessantly, they examined every object by the way, from the parade ground, he determined, as he passed it, "stacking" them. So in due time they arrived at the sentry-box of the fort, and George I. confessed:

"We've got a pretty good thing," said George II., "we've got a pretty good business now," said George II.

"Ah," said their friend, with an inquisitive glance at the boxes.

"Peddling," explained George I.

"Oh, peddling, well, we're uncommonly fond of candy at the fort."

"Our line is notions," said George I.; "pins, you know, and knittings—such such things."

And the almanac, added George II., displaying his stock.

The soldier's eyes twinkled; then his shook his head.

"I'm afraid, my young friends, you have got yourselves into trouble. You are peddling on a Government road without a permit, and the sentry is liable to arrest and fine!"

Neither of the boys said anything. George II. reconsidered the face of their new friend, and concluded on the spot that he would be safe in going out on a "stacking" them. So he went on and on, and George I. followed his example.

"In fact," added the soldier, having in his turn reconsidered himself, "it becomes my official duty to arrest you for this breach of military regulations."

"What they charge," said George I., shving his apple-core at one of the sentries.

"The fine? Oh, that will probably be about twenty-five dollars."

"I s'pose we don't pay?"

"Then they will probably confiscate the goods, and the fort," and called them out."

"All right," said George I., feeling the coins in his pocket, and remembering he had got his money back, what ever happened.

George II. had made up his mind to abandon his box and jump off at the first sentry. He knew the ground, for every time away before the guns of the fort could be brought to bear upon him; but as they came nearer, and saw the great wall looming above them, they changed their plans, for a company of blue-coated fellows filling down to the railroad station, and, above all, hearing the bewitching sound of martial music from the parade ground, he determined to go in. And so they passed the inside of that enchanted castle. It was grand to ride across the ferry without paying, and climb slowly up the hill and around to the Commissary Department, where they were forgot their under arrest. Their new friend, postponing the trial, detailed a pompous little fellow to plant them about the fort, and they just went to the top and bottom of everything, their escort, who was only an officer's servant, forgetting his airs after a while.

By and by they came to one of the barracks where they met again their soldier friend. A number of other young fellows were with him, and they all on informed him that he ended the two young peddlers astonishing honors, and insisted their crime be forgiven as fearful that the Georges ought to have expected to be ordered off the premises immediately. Then their friend of the morning made a touching plea for the prisoners that really the boys were ready to cry with sympathy for their own misfortunes, and when the Commissary drawing down his black brows, decided that the fine should be one dollar each, and the goods to immediately sold at auction to meet it. George II. rolled over and picked up his goods in a thoughtful manner. The Court, however, took no notice of this unusual action on the part of one of the prisoners; but other soldiers came in, and the sale was proceed. The boxes for the Government sale as auctioneer.

"Here, Gentleman," said he, holding up a fork, "is a most useful weapon, imported at great cost from Nova Zembla, where the natives use it for harpooning elephants. It is also commended as a pocket toothpick and a weapon of defense against Indians. Only three in the stock, gentlemen—what am I offered?"

The forks were speedily disposed of at ten cents each; the almanacs went at like astonishing prices, and after a fierce struggle for the lamp-pins. The scenes were and for chorus; the sale announced that the line was paid and a surplus of one dollar on hand for the expenses of the court. This dollar the court generously donated to the prisoners, accompanying it by a grand speech in which they were advised not to be discouraged, but take a new start in life.

At that moment the to of a drum scattered the court, the Fort Commandant entered to the Commissary Department where he was wanted to rank supper, and the Georges, with their pockets full of wickets, walked slowly toward the gates, followed by the entire company. The main team was starting for its afternoon trip, and the driver called out:

"Here, you youngsters, pile in if you want to ride, and be quick about it."

The Georges accepted the invitation, and rode gloriously back to town.

"That was fine," said George I., "I didn't see a cent paid in but just mess nickels."

"Probably the rest gave their notes," suggested George II., with a wink.

The Commandant and servants drove Footles half wild with envy and admiration, but the united hands of the boys prevented any further upset any further attempts at peddling or trading; and that the Judge of Sunday Georges was limited to that one day.—*Rusty Hunington Miller, in Wide-Awake.*

Frad and Sneed.

Say what you will, talk slow, cold hands, and feet, and noses as wooes as you please, there is no denying that we can get in the winter on the snow and the ice. A snow storm suits this exercising man to a T. He likes the frolic of it, and he likes the fun of it, and he likes the exercise of it, and he likes the fun of it, and he likes the exercise of it, and he likes the fun of it, and he likes the exercise

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 4, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

No railroad repot is allowed at the new Pine Island's lake.

It is said that Mr Lowell ever talked as he smalled he didn't know it.

The Obokon, Miss., Southern Sentinel has been suspended, because of financial embarrassment, on the 14th publication ult.

Gen. John Hay, assistant secretary of state, who was President Lincoln's private secretary, has declined the private secretaryship tendered by President Garfield.

The Philadelphia Times has been discussing the problem whether a woman can blush successfully on short notice. The correct question in the case is whether she can get one to.

Nine-tenths of the Republicans of Indiana, if a Columbus despatch to the New York Times may be believed, regret the Democratic nomination of Stanley Matthews and his recent New York appointments.

Ir carelessly who has been bought in Garfield's cabinet by the promise of future honors or rewards of a place, is to Postmaster Pine but Garfield will have a cabinet much worse people in it than they love as a unless loan nothing.

The Charleston News says the people of South Carolina are weary of excitement and elections in which a majority are asserted to overcome a majority, without hurting anybody and without committing any useless worker to the penitentiary.

Gov. Pearson of Maine, has written a letter regretting his inability to attend a meeting to form a Franklin county town and assure alliance in that state, and insure to the still further exaspertion of the Democrats being Democrats, "if they can fend of your coil, and bid you God-speed."

The news comes from Paris that the Empress Eugenie has nearly finished the history of the life and death of the Prince Imperial. It is her purpose to publish the volume as soon as she becomes settled in her new residence at Farnborough. She also intends to publish the daily diary of the Emperor written during his exile, in collecting which she has been assisted by M. Rouher.

They say in Washington that for centuries the hot dry wastes of Arabia and Persia have never blessed the sight of a cork; but the example of supervision does not appear to have penetrated beyond those wilds. Hayes himself has only practiced temperance at his own table. None of the fashionable ladies of Washington society except Mrs. Hayes entered the nineteen to the muddy surface of the Potomac for steady drink.

Boer is the Dutch word for farmer, answering to the German bauer. The Boers of South Africa are the descendants of Dutch colonists who settled at Cape of Good Hope more than 200 years ago. When the English swooped down upon the Cape Colony, Boers left their homes, struck out into the wilderness, established the Orange Free State and Transvaal Republic (republic beyond the Vaal river), the Battle Peace, the English observed it again seized and annexed them at the time of the Zulu war. Now they are fighting for their independence—which they deserve if men ever did. It is a pity that Mr. Gladstone, in deference to the traditional (but inhuman) British policy, considers it necessary to conquer these brave men before acknowledging their rights and doing them justice. From the way they have been fighting of late, it does not look as though would be many of them to enjoy Mr. Gladstone's clemency after the conquering is over.

The supreme court of Indiana has awarded damages to a railroad passenger who had bought a ticket entitling him to sleeping car accommodations from Indianapolis to New York, in a designated berth and car. At Pittsburg the car was detached, and his comfortable quarters were offered him, which he declined. The court held it no defense that the sleeping car company rented the cars to the railroad company for the use of passengers. The contract entitled the passenger to a continuous passage in the same car, or one equal in all respects. The supreme court of New York has awarded damages to a passenger who was ejected by the porter of a drawing room car for taking a seat therein, when no seat was to be had in the regular passenger cars attached to the same train. He had bought a ticket, but refused to pay extra for a seat in a drawing-room car, offering, however, to leave the car if a seat were furnished him in an ordinary car. The court held that the passenger was entitled to a seat on that train, and that no consent between the conveyor which caused the drawing-room car and the railroad company could relieve him the duty of the latter to furnish a passenger. It is gratifying to see that while so much legislation enacts which do not produce a new law in favor of the people, so much is being accomplished by the courts.

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CHARLEVOIX MICH.

Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
Also
Dressed Lumber,
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Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
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Traverse City, Mich.
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
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MERCHANDISE!
DRY GOODS,
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Hardware
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Tinware.
Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.
FINE SELECTION
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Ladies and Misses
UNDERWEAR!
Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.
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CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS
HIGHEST PRICE
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FOX, ROSE & BUTTARS' COLUMNS.
STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.
AMOS FOX;
THE
Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

New York, Feb. 28, 1881.

To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel:

Our moral shortcomings have been severely lashed this morning. The Sunday for the Supper sans of View have enjoyed their annual treat of listening to a hearse from their well paid agent, Anthony Comstock, with his rejoicing statistics of so many thousand tons of objectionable literature destroyed, so many million circulating circulars hawked to the young and tender of both sexes, etc., etc., information which well-informed persons declare is largely substantiated with too much imagination. Anthony has to do something however, to earn his wages, and as to his successfully redressed to State Prison most of the actual mischievousness he must needs draw on his invention to supply a reason for its continued official existence. The Reverend Universalist Chancellor Dr. Howard Crosby here, has been fairly stirring up the Beecher and other municipal lights against the leaders of the excise law, etc. And the chief of a British kindred association is with us now, following Talmagic programmes of stirring the clergymen under the guidance of a detective. In fact, Satan should have a hard row to hoe in pious Gotham just now. The old boy seems to get along pretty comfortably, nevertheless.

Turning from moral to physical shortcomings on the reverse, I may mention the growing popularity of inspection for the newest sleep plumbers and plumbing. Dr. Janeway of the Board of Health has been spinning before enlived audiences, about the "peppermint test" first adopted in this country in print, in the form of a handy little pamphlet, by your humble and similar matters. A new and possibly quick learning profession is starting itself. For instance the excellent of the *Sanitary Engineer*, Charles F. Wingate, has disconnected himself from the not over liberally endowed position he held in that establishment, and has started as an expert adviser in domestic physics. He is one of the new combinations of practical architect, chemist, physician, and philosophical, styled Sanitary Engineer. He is a brother of the famous salesman, Geo. Wingate, and bids fair, from his full experience and ripe judgment, to be as prominent in the lead of the reform of plumbing as his brother was in the establishment of Greeleyism, the pioneer salesman of this country. The metropolitan Museum of Art has inaugurated a new department devoted to Hygienic matters, and Wingate has been appointed one of the lecturers, a thoroughly deserved recognition of his value.

Gen. Grant is wearing golden opinions by his industry, tact, and fundamentals in many directions. He seems to be a far fairer man than when President or Commander-in-Chief, and is becoming appreciated widely as a pleasant, well-informed, frank, and quite outspoken sort of person. In fact, he is quite changed from the character he was supposed to be, except in one respect. He still smokes. At the End of the Great Fair Commissioner he is working like a beaver and putting a finish of the ginger into his somewhat lagging compendium, after the fashion wherewith he was want to inspire his Tennessee in old Virginia campaigns. At the Fair of the Brooklyn Fourteenth "Red Legged Invicta," his old body guard, by the way, he was the cynosure of all eyes, and the fact of the presence of the hero of Appomattox was worth a great many dollars to the widows' and orphans' fund of the veterans. His luminous as a presiding officer at great gatherings where prominent men expound their views is quite lively, and altogether the greatest American transfer manages to distinguish himself right royally.

The great Fernando Wood (is not his history written by the book of the New Gospel of Peace by Robert Grant White?) is no more. He was a representative New Yorker, one of the most extraordinary wire-pullers and putter-up of jobs that ever lived, an aristocratic-looking Democrat of the Democrats, whose life was closely linked with some of the most memorable events in the records of the city. He will have a tremendous funeral following, provided, of course, that his family will submit to any public demonstration. A man of iron will, with the personalities of a woman, he won his way up from a low social on life's ladder. Few have been so bitterly hated by some men, a life so heavily faced by many others.

Our latest brave fireman is Lake Kavanagh, whose name has been selected to be inscribed on the "Roll of Merit" for a most risky but successful life-saving feat. At the recent burning of the supply fire store for the Western Union and other important customers for electric goods, after everybody had been supposed to have been removed to a place of safety, a very sickly Dutchman, weighing fifty 250 pounds, was observed in an apparently helpless and hazardous position in the sixth story of the burning block. Kavanagh, who is necessarily somewhat of an athlete, though his appearance, modest and mild, would not lead any one to suppose so, made his way to the couple and heroic rescue, each bearing himself unassisted to safe in his no serious burden. We Gentiles the appeal of our firemen, who have our sincere admiration, in juxtaposition to nothing the tag-rag of the Lower Fifth and Seventh Wards are hooting at, dancing at the occasion. In the very worst Western "scrapes" here loom to get on with a pair of a genuine hole and a Colt's knife, through which their once suits down to their work greasy and oily looking enough. Our men claim to be able to beat any rivals, come whence they may.

Himself never to omit mentioning his greatest of all Anti-Spring Festivals, St. Valentine's day. Never was the Saint so generally honored. Sandwiched as the parlor sandwiched for the canopy between cardens, how'd were the delegations of the clients who said to visit their eminence, the like unto the armored race of Niagara in silence, but betokens of such dimensions which these embraced because. Small boys sang everybody's for hells personal to Dear Val and sixteen was rounded the town in gear with magenta of more or less offensive. The cost of such appearances was large and nearly every of the riders came to grief very handsome and not a few found to be poor form to long time, in the street, being emphatically dogs of beauty. Pussy's Christmas cards have been closely approached by one unique series which took my fancy immediately, and I thereby recommend the *Art Amateur* or some other enterprising journal, with its good taste and liberal patronage, your compositors and the watercolors of the fowls of Gopel and Hyson. One particular specimen, a richly colored chicken, representing a basket of chicks, with a chanticleer perched on the handle, and a hen sitting on the edge, caught my fancy at once. I was accosted by a young person whom I should consider a shrewd, wide-awake on the subject.

When one considers how philosophically small pox is conducted in many other countries, and thinks of hundreds of thousands of dollars of hard earned, with such a peculiar dread of it in this country. It is not a patch on Asiatic cholera, the plague or yellow fever, but the moment a case breaks out in a town a panic ensues, and whole cities gallop around with fifty times as much as he or her to assure themselves. Never mind if the sanitary is well, and thoroughly ready to shut the enemy out, and keep him out; the whole of the community are bitten with a fever for the moment that they've got to go, or they wouldn't, and influenced, their friends are worked to a state of excitement and nervousness, which renders them for the moment ill for the time being. Why this ridiculous fuss should prevail I can't conceive. The disease is bad enough, but another is worse. Now, what do you think of this case? A weekly newspaper of Philadelphia, of the name of Pack, was suddenly attacked by small-pox among its staff in Brooklyn. A friend suggested that it would have been advisable to get out the paper somehow, and the proposal was agreed to. Accordingly the printing was done in Philadelphia, and the paper was brought over by a messenger. Think, as a mere matter of common humanity, of the dread and danger to your compositors and the workmen of the Brooklyn establishment. Some of the readers (Christians) might bear the handling. It is but fragile stuff.

Hayes.

The Princess Louise will return to her husband in May, and the two will give a large party of English visitors in a fitting excursion on the lower St. Lawrence. The Princess will then, with her English guests, visit Montreal, and the Northern Provinces of the Dominion.

Sunset Cox is soon to run for a supernumerary bill for the 47th Congress, in an hour any day, as Speaker can move congressmen such to New York, Brooklyn, North Carolina, Ohio and Tennessee.

McCABE BROS.
McCABE BROS.,
—DEALERS IN—
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS
—AND—
FRESH MEATS
Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.
Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

COOPER & SMITH.
NEW STORE,
NEW STORE
Cooper & Smith
Have bought the Fish Pond and Grocery Store, and intend to
Make Things Boom
—IN—
FLOUR & FEED
Groceries & Provisions.
No Mistake About It.

A. J. McLEOD.
A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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HARNESS & SADDLES.
A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Robes, Horse blankets, Whips, Leather Carry combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Currying Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.
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A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
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Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken in exchange.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.
WE MAKE
A Study
OF SUPPLYING
EVERY WANT
Of Our Patrons,
And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.
C. & B.
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JOB PRINTING.
THE PLACE
—TO GET—
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB WORK
—SUCH AS—
Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,
IS AT THE
SENTINEL!
FOR SALE!
JOB OFFICE.
COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!
Address,
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

CRONE & DORMAN.
INGLESIDE,
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS.
A First Class Private Boarding House for
Summer Visitors.
We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of
GROCERIES
AND
Baker's Supplies
Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. Wines and wine of anything given on a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the city.
Carpets Wove to Order.

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1868. 1880.
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
—OF—
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Established at
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
A General Real Estate Business Transacted.
Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the desirables were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of those lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Hemlock and Beech. Good, fertile soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address
EDWARD H. GREEN,
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Dr. Carbolic Liniment
Good for Man or Beast.
It is valuable for
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises, Lame Back, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & abscess, Piles Blind, Itch, Chilblains, Corns, Chappedhands & lips, Ulcers, Fever sores, Burns and Scalds, Pain in the chest, Sore Throat, Kingbone, Pole Evil, Breakdowns Grease, Sand Cracks, Tetters, Pimples, Sweenys, Cracked Heels, Mange, Colds, Coughs, Old sores, Colic, Distemper, Epizootic, Influenza, Pinkeye, Foot Rot, Swinney, Thrush, Crushed Feet, Garget in Bowels, Lameness, Recent Hoofs, Foul Insects.
In Diarrhœa, In Pleurisy, Irritation and Heat, Whenever soreness or pain exists, this Liniment is guaranteed to cure when all others fail.

DR. JACK'S
Santonine Lozenges
Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Ask your Druggist for them, and take no substitute.

CONGER'S TONIC LIVER PILLS
Purify the blood, act on the liver, regulate the bowels, and give a healthy tone to the whole system. The new style are Sugar Coated. For sale by all druggists. Manufactured at Detroit, by Warner & Co., on each pill.

FARRAND'S
EXTRACT OF
Jamaica Ginger.
The concentrated essence and medicinal virtues of the finest and most pure specimens of the Jamaica Ginger root. Prepared with great care, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every particular, in flavor, spicy and permanent taste, combining it
Superior to all other Preparations OF ITS KIND
In its grateful Carminative, and in
DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC.
And the following list of the allimentary canal, exercising an active, warming and cordial operation.
IT AIDS THE INEBRIATE TO REFORM,
by giving a permanent tone to the stomach.
FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Sole Agents.

FOR SALE!
Valuable Property.
I offer for sale my valuable tracts of land on the shores of Pine lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., one known as Jackson's point, being 80 acres, and is one-fourth of sec. 14, town 33 north of range 7 west. Also one other tract of 80 acres on the south shore of said lake, known as Lot 1 of sec. 24, town 33 north of range 7 west, with 1,000 feet front on the lake, a good log house and barn, with other improvements. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the south half of the north half of sec. 19, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the north half of the north half of sec. 19, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the south half of the south half of sec. 18, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the north half of the south half of sec. 18, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the south half of the north half of sec. 18, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the north half of the north half of sec. 18, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the south half of the south half of sec. 17, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the north half of the south half of sec. 17, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the south half of the north half of sec. 17, town 33 north of range 6 west. Also 80 acres on the north shore of said lake, known as the north half of the north half of sec. 17, town 33 north of range 6 west.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

In the Senate on the 15th Mr. Hereford presented a petition of the Legislature of West Virginia favoring a law for the regulation of interstate railroads. The afternoon was devoted to consideration of the Funding bill. Mr. Bayard explained the substitute of the Senate Finance Committee, and advocated the measure as a financial necessity. He said the country had as a medium of exchange the United States notes and silver dollars. The former was the issue of the Government, the latter was issued by the banks on deposits of bullion. The banks exchange bonds of a higher rate for bonds of lower rate. The requirements of the Finance Committee providing for the issue of 3 per cent. bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, and limiting the aggregate of the national bank circulation to $350,000,000, would result in the withdrawal of $150,000,000 of bank circulation, leaving the aggregate of the circulation of the country as it was. Mr. Bayard explained the provisions of the bill, and argued that the withdrawal of the bank circulation would not produce financial disturbance. Mr. Morrill opposed the bill, and Mr. Call spoke in favor of it. Mr. Hoar presented the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the Mahone-Riddleberger contested election case, and moved that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the report. Mr. Mahone addressed the Senate in support of the motion, and Mr. Riddleberger followed in opposition. Mr. Hoar's motion was then agreed to, and the report was read. It recommends the adoption of a resolution declaring that Mahone is entitled to the seat. Mr. Hoar moved the adoption of the resolution, and Mr. Riddleberger addressed the Senate in opposition. Mr. Hoar replied, and the debate was continued by Messrs. Vance, Ingalls, Blair, Harris, Jones, of Florida, and Mahone. Mr. Hoar closed the debate, and the resolution was adopted by a party vote—yeas 33, nays 23. The Senate then took up the Funding bill, and Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate in opposition to the measure. He said the bill was a surrender of the financial policy of the Republican party, and a surrender to the Democratic party of the power to control the finances of the country. Mr. Call spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Ingalls followed in opposition. Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in support of the bill, and Mr. Sherman replied. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hoar followed in opposition. Mr. Edmunds addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, and Mr. Bayard replied. Mr. Hoar moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole and read by sections.

Domestic.

COLONEL LEARNED, who commands a battalion of mounted infantry and a batch of captives, reached Fort Buford on the 12th.

AN Electric Light Company, with a capital of $500,000, has been organized in Detroit. It is composed of local capitalists.

JUDGE CHARLES F. FOSTER, who recently died at Northampton, Mass., left by will $220,000 to establish a public library in that place.

THREE children were fatally burned at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 16th by powder with which they were playing. The mother was also burned in trying to save their lives.

ON the 15th John Reade, of Chicago, defeated Rudolph Ghers, of Milwaukee, in a pedestrian match on skates in New York, the latter agreeing to give a race for $1,000 a side.

THE Society for the Suppression of Crime is making strong efforts to close the gambling houses in New York and Brooklyn.

THE members of two families, named Reeve and Potter, at Sardinia, N. Y., have become made insane by eating poisoned pork which is supposed to have been diseased pork. Some of the same meat was given to cattle which died. The symptoms of the sick persons are those attending the presence of trichinæ in the system.

A SUIT to restrain was begun in the United States Circuit Court in New York on the 16th to prevent the carrying out of the agreement of consolidation between the three great telegraphic companies, on the ground that it will result in the violation of specific agreements with the United States Telegraph Company.

THE Palace Hotel of Buffalo, said to be the most perfect structure of its kind in the United States, and perhaps in the world, was destroyed by fire on the 16th. It was erected three years ago by HENRY H. PERRY, recently member of Congress from the Buffalo District, and cost half a million dollars.

THE International Commission has decided to issue an appeal to bankers now in session in making the Exposition of 1889 a success.

R. H. ADAMS, the defaulting Postmaster of Bradford, Pa., who was sentenced to five years in the Detroit House of Correction, has been pardoned by the President.

THE Interstate Commerce Council has accepted a proposition to light the streets of Atlanta, Ga., with electricity at the rate of $1,000 per lamp.

THE TRAINS which left Sunny City on February 1 and 2 reached St. Paul on the 12th with forty through passengers.

ON the 15th a Wabash train was thrown from an embankment near Hannibal, Mo., by a broken rail, and was burned. Engineer Gardner City, was killed, and conductor Barker Pollock was bruised and cut badly.

THE Journal of Philadelphia has undertaken to raise funds for the relief of Florida by soliciting contributions.

ON the evening of the 12th the Central Branch Union Pacific road sent out the first passenger train for the season. A shoe train with five carloads of logs was answered to at Kansas Station, and all were held until reached.

BRIGHAM, Province, living near Interlaken, was mysteriously assassinated and robbed of $300. At the inquest a lady identified a piece of cloth found in the gun as one she had given to the nephew of the deceased, and the latter was arrested upon the charge of murder.

THE challenge of Edward Hanlan and Wallace Ross to row for the championship of the world has been accepted by John A. Hall, of Toronto, and the race will take place in American waters, for $2,000 a side.

IT is stated that the consolidation of the International, Iron Mountain and Texas Pacific railroads is nearly arranged.

THE Valley Road, of Kansas City, Mo., suspended on the 12th.

A LARGE tract of land has been purchased in Eastern Kentucky for a colony from Germany, and the first settlers will arrive in New York City on the 18th, wherein T. A. Havemeyer, the extensive sugar importer, has interests. They will number 150,000 souls.

THE Funding bill was taken up, and Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate in opposition. Mr. Call followed in support of the measure, and Mr. Ingalls in opposition. Mr. Voorhees spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hoar followed in opposition. The silver and Harbor Appropriation bills were then taken up, and Mr. Voorhees addressed the Senate in support of the Fortification bill. Mr. Wilson, of Maryland, followed in opposition. Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate in opposition to the Harbor Appropriation bill, and several amendments were proposed. Mr. Call spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Ingalls followed in opposition. Mr. Hoar moved to refer the bill to the Committee of the Whole and read by sections.

TWENTY-FIVE houses were destroyed by fire at Scottsboro, Ala., on the 18th. The total loss was estimated at $100,000.

IT was stated on the 18th that the spinners of Western and Southern Massachusetts had decided to inaugurate a strike at from five to ten mills, and that the mill-owners had decided to close down entirely if any more mills should strike, to close out all the operatives.

THE cases involving the title of the 18th sugar bounty land grants to Louisiana planters, and the amendment favoring them and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, were argued in the Supreme Court on the 18th and 19th of January, and the previous decision of Secretary Lamar was reversed by the Supreme Court. Only a small portion of the lands involved were sold to purchasers, and the remainder will be returned to the public domain.

THE Michigan Senate on the 17th voted down the joint resolution for submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the sale or manufacture of liquors.

ON the 19th the Commissioner of Chinese applied to Judge Hoffman for examination papers, and the matter was taken under advisement.

THE vote for Mayor at the recent city election in Philadelphia was: Stuart, Republican, 74,697; King, Independent Democrat, indorsed by the Independent Republicans, 70,127; Scattering, 1,176; Stuart's plurality, 4,570.

GOVERNOR FOSTER, of Indiana, after consulting the Attorney-General, has cheerfully stoned Mrs. Martha J. Evans, of Richmond, a Notary Public.

THE remains of Fernando Wood arrived at Washington on the 18th, in charge of his son and the Committee of the House appointed to meet the remains at Pittsburg. The party was met at the depot by the Committee on Ways and Means and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and were taken directly to the late residence of the deceased.

MR. ERASTUS B. SEDGWICK was nominated on the 18th, by President Hayes, for United States Assessor of the Southern District of New York, in place of General Stewart L. Woodford.

Foreign.

THE Russian police have discovered a plot to blow up the steamer at Kieff, and have made secret arrests in connection with the proceedings.

THE recent murder of a Christian by a Turk in Bernesi, Syria, led to several encounters in the neighboring villages. In one of these fights ten persons were killed. There was great excitement, and business was almost at a standstill.

IT was stated on the 16th that great destitution prevailed in South Yorkshire, England, in consequence of the strikes.

THE Mexican President has made a grant of 1,500 leagues of land in Sonora to Colonel Greene, formerly of California, on which to establish 500 families who are understood to be ready to move into the country from the Eastern and Western States.

IN reply to the Land League resolution asking him to go to America, Parnell has written a long letter in which he expresses a belief that he can do more good in the cause by remaining at his post in Parliament. There is much public work for the Irish members to do, and he thinks it would be unfair for him to desert them and shirk his portion of the labor. He intimates that the action proposed Land bill fall to offer an adequate settlement of the land question, and the Land League will widen its area of agitation, and appeal to the workingmen and agricultural laborers of England and Ireland. The resolutions have been sent to Parnell, and will take place in American waters, for $2,000 a side.

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Domestic.

COLONEL LEARNED, who commands a battalion of mounted infantry and a batch of captives, reached Fort Buford on the 12th.

AN Electric Light Company, with a capital of $500,000, has been organized in Detroit. It is composed of local capitalists.

JUDGE CHARLES F. FOSTER, who recently died at Northampton, Mass., left by will $220,000 to establish a public library in that place.

THREE children were fatally burned at Terre Haute, Ind., on the 16th by powder with which they were playing. The mother was also burned in trying to save their lives.

ON the 15th John Reade, of Chicago, defeated Rudolph Ghers, of Milwaukee, in a pedestrian match on skates in New York, the latter agreeing to give a race for $1,000 a side.

THE Society for the Suppression of Crime is making strong efforts to close the gambling houses in New York and Brooklyn.

THE members of two families, named Reeve and Potter, at Sardinia, N. Y., have become made insane by eating poisoned pork which is supposed to have been diseased pork. Some of the same meat was given to cattle which died. The symptoms of the sick persons are those attending the presence of trichinæ in the system.

A SUIT to restrain was begun in the United States Circuit Court in New York on the 16th to prevent the carrying out of the agreement of consolidation between the three great telegraphic companies, on the ground that it will result in the violation of specific agreements with the United States Telegraph Company.

THE Palace Hotel of Buffalo, said to be the most perfect structure of its kind in the United States, and perhaps in the world, was destroyed by fire on the 16th. It was erected three years ago by HENRY H. PERRY, recently member of Congress from the Buffalo District, and cost half a million dollars.

THE International Commission has decided to issue an appeal to bankers now in session in making the Exposition of 1889 a success.

R. H. ADAMS, the defaulting Postmaster of Bradford, Pa., who was sentenced to five years in the Detroit House of Correction, has been pardoned by the President.

THE Interstate Commerce Council has accepted a proposition to light the streets of Atlanta, Ga., with electricity at the rate of $1,000 per lamp.

THE TRAINS which left Sunny City on February 1 and 2 reached St. Paul on the 12th with forty through passengers.

ON the 15th a Wabash train was thrown from an embankment near Hannibal, Mo., by a broken rail, and was burned. Engineer Gardner City, was killed, and conductor Barker Pollock was bruised and cut badly.

THE Journal of Philadelphia has undertaken to raise funds for the relief of Florida by soliciting contributions.

ON the evening of the 12th the Central Branch Union Pacific road sent out the first passenger train for the season. A shoe train with five carloads of logs was answered to at Kansas Station, and all were held until reached.

BRIGHAM, Province, living near Interlaken, was mysteriously assassinated and robbed of $300. At the inquest a lady identified a piece of cloth found in the gun as one she had given to the nephew of the deceased, and the latter was arrested upon the charge of murder.

THE challenge of Edward Hanlan and Wallace Ross to row for the championship of the world has been accepted by John A. Hall, of Toronto, and the race will take place in American waters, for $2,000 a side.

IT is stated that the consolidation of the International, Iron Mountain and Texas Pacific railroads is nearly arranged.

THE Valley Road, of Kansas City, Mo., suspended on the 12th.

A LARGE tract of land has been purchased in Eastern Kentucky for a colony from Germany, and the first settlers will arrive in New York City on the 18th, wherein T. A. Havemeyer, the extensive sugar importer, has interests. They will number 150,000 souls.

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OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST.

A Year of Horrors.

In good old Mother Britain, instead of frightening timid people with the prophecy that the world would come to an end in 1881, had announced that there would be a terrestrial ordinary year, and that the natural elements would be in a state of normalcy, without any real devastation of property and omitting great human suffering over wide areas, and that no era of casualties would set in, consisting of severe loss of human life and that violence, murder and suicide would run riotously, and would be in such excess the truth. There were months and a half in the year, and of the destruction which has been caused during the past six weeks continues to anything like the same proportion for the rest of the year it will be set down in all future time as the year of horror. The shorter sense to have accumulated in ravages since the 1st of January, Pitiful disasters are continuously sweeping down from the Arctic regions via Manitoba, pulling up snow almost unprecedented, and burying many victims beneath its avalanches, while numerous others have been frozen to death, exposed to its pitiless blasts. Our Illinois cities have inundated and destroyed and have washed out several mining towns. The ice gorges have been with great violence in the river at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Philadelphia and other cities, involving millions of property and causing many lives to the millions. A large part of New Orleans is submerged for many days, and all the levees and crevasses in the rural districts without a parallel. Fires have been of the most disastrous proportions, and explosions of mines have spread with fearful fatality. Every division of destruction seems to have been visited, and there have also been numerous casualties by lightning, many persons having been killed, and severely maimed and injured. Thousands of domestic animals have lost their lives. By explosions and other accidents 28 persons in a town killed in one country, as reported by 1st gough, which only a small portion of the list of casualties. Not content with the loss of life by natural and accidental causes, cupidity has worked perfects in this country have taken their own lives, and in a few weeks' time, and three fathers over children whose names have been mentioned in the newspapers on all questions not relating to Ireland.

A few days ago seven American prisoners in jail at Puebla, Mexico, who were charged with having taken part in some affray, escaped, and a fight took place, in which three of the Americans were killed and two others mortally wounded. The other two, four Americans surrendered. Their friends in the United States complained to the Government that no trial had been had, and that the prisoners were inhumanly treated. The Mexican authorities say that the prisoners were killed in resisting arrest, and that the two wounded men will recover.

Municipal Bonded Indebtedness.

Mr. HOWARD F. PORTER, special agent of the census on "Wealth, Debt and Taxation," has issued a bulletin showing the municipal bonded indebtedness of the cities and towns of the United States exceeding a population of 7,500 inhabitants and upward. Forty-seventy cities will show the purposes for which all bonds were issued in each year from 1860 to 1880. The figures given in the following table are subject to possible revision:

STATES.	No. of cities.	Population.	Total bonded debt, regardless of sinking fund.	Per capita.
Maine	10	71,099	$1,195,000	$16 82
N. Hampshire	3	31,413	2,252,443	71 70
Vermont	1	11,365	30,000	2 64
Massachusetts	26	1,130,276	39,170,078	34 65
Rhode Island	4	104,857	1,145,000	10 92
Connecticut	6	141,551	11,426,758	80 72
New York	29	2,560,175	26,745,941	10 44
New Jersey	11	326,313	3,957,000	12 12
Pennsylvania	19	1,595,761	16,258,455	10 19
Delaware	1	8,825	30,000	3 40
Maryland	2	332,313	3,000,000	9 03
District of Columbia	1	177,624	10,705,177	60 27
Virginia	1	63,600	1,000,000	15 72
West Virginia	1	11,067	230,000	20 78
North Carolina	1	7,977	50,000	6 27
South Carolina	2	49,984	1,000,000	20 01
Georgia	3	100,340	2,967,000	29 55
Florida	1	7,650	100,000	13 07
Alabama	1	10,588	100,000	9 44
Mississippi	1	7,500	100,000	13 33
Louisiana	1	216,090	5,000,000	23 13
Texas	4	90,628	3,141,862	34 67
Arkansas	1	13,003	200,000	15 38
Kentucky	1	10,841	1,000,000	92 24
Tennessee	2	75,865	1,000,000	13 18
Ohio	11	1,203,669	25,450,000	21 14
Indiana	5	108,993	2,000,000	18 35
Illinois	10	1,043,964	15,000,000	14 37
Michigan	7	174,976	2,000,000	11 43
Wisconsin	7	145,963	2,000,000	13 70
Minnesota	3	46,887	1,000,000	21 33
Iowa	8	127,971	2,000,000	15 63
Missouri	3	350,522	5,000,000	14 26
Kansas	2	50,000	1,000,000	20 00
Nebraska	2	50,000	112,000	2 24
California	3	149,473	1,000,000	6 69
Oregon	1	17,028	75,000	4 40
Nevada	1	6,142	50,000	8 14
Total	201	11,130,572	$226,388,813	$20 33

Geographically considered, the bonded indebtedness of the cities and towns of the United States is distributed as follows:

STATES.	No. of cities.	Population.	Total bonded debt.	Per capita.
Eastern	73	5,189,762	$113,191,199	$21 80
Southern	29	1,000,000	23,000,000	23 00
Western	99	4,940,810	90,197,614	18 25
Total	201	11,130,572	$226,388,813	$20 33

In the report of the State of South Carolina the following table of the debt of Columbia is given. As will be seen, the report of the Board of Trustees does not account for the entire indebtedness on the City of Memphis, or Wigdom—S.

THE observation of Fernando Wood took place from his late residence on the 16th decided to appoint Commissioners of twelve in number with a like committee of the regular Republicans to confer on the selection of a proper candidate for United States Senator.

THE Democratic Legislature met in State Convention at Lansing on the 16th, and nominated John R. Chipman, of Coldwater, for Auditor of the Supreme Court.

THE President has withdrawn the nomination of Mr. Foster to be District Attorney of New York, in place of Stewart L. Woodford.

THE Senate of Illinois has passed a bill to tax the gross earnings of telegraph companies two per cent.

A DEAD rock has prevailed in the New York Board of Aldermen since January 1, no President having been elected.

AN Ohio legislator has introduced a bill providing that no person shall be allowed to ride on skates in New York over less than twenty-five inches on the base back, beginning at each side.

THE Michigan Senate on the 17th voted down the joint resolution for submitting to the people an amendment to the Constitution forbidding the sale or manufacture of liquors.

ON the 19th the Commissioner of Chinese applied to Judge Hoffman for examination papers, and the matter was taken under advisement.

THE vote for Mayor at the recent city election in Philadelphia was: Stuart, Republican, 74,697; King, Independent Democrat, indorsed by the Independent Republicans, 70,127; Scattering, 1,176; Stuart's plurality, 4,570.

GOVERNOR FOSTER, of Indiana, after consulting the Attorney-General, has cheerfully stoned Mrs. Martha J. Evans, of Richmond, a Notary Public.

THE remains of Fernando Wood arrived at Washington on the 18th, in charge of his son and the Committee of the House appointed to meet the remains at Pittsburg. The party was met at the depot by the Committee on Ways and Means and the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, and were taken directly to the late residence of the deceased.

MR. ERASTUS B. SEDGWICK was nominated on the 18th, by President Hayes, for United States Assessor of the Southern District of New York, in place of General Stewart L. Woodford.

Foreign.

THE Russian police have discovered a plot to blow up the steamer at Kieff, and have made secret arrests in connection with the proceedings.

THE recent murder of a Christian by a Turk in Bernesi, Syria, led to several encounters in the neighboring villages. In one of these fights ten persons were killed. There was great excitement, and business was almost at a standstill.

IT was stated on the 16th that great destitution prevailed in South Yorkshire, England, in consequence of the strikes.

THE Mexican President has made a grant of 1,500 leagues of land in Sonora to Colonel Greene, formerly of California, on which to establish 500 families who are understood to be ready to move into the country from the Eastern and Western States.

IN reply to the Land League resolution asking him to go to America, Parnell has written a long letter in which he expresses a belief that he can do more good in the cause by remaining at his post in Parliament. There is much public work for the Irish members to do, and he thinks it would be unfair for him to desert them and shirk his portion of the labor. He intimates that the action proposed Land bill fail to offer an adequate settlement of the land question, and the Land League will widen its area of agitation, and appeal to the workingmen and agricultural laborers of England and Ireland. The resolutions have been sent to Parnell, and will take place in American waters, for $2,000 a side.

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The Funding Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

FOLLOWING is the text of the Funding bill as it passed the Senate today:

AN ACT to facilitate the refunding of the National debt.

Section 1. Be it enacted &c. That all existing provisions of the law authorizing the refunding of the National debt shall apply equally to the bonds of the United States bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 per centum per annum which shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this act, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to be in any manner inconsistent therewith.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, if, in his opinion, it shall become necessary, to use temporarily on account of the sinking fund any portion of the gold and silver coin in the Treasury in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by this or previous acts, and to issue in such anticipation, from time to time, in regard and payment of such purchases, sales of the coin or bullion, such amount of the bonds or Treasury notes authorized by this act, and by the acts of January 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882, as he may deem necessary to replace such coin or bullion so used, and shall cover into the Treasury the moneys received from such sales. Such bonds and notes may be issued either coupon or registered as the Secretary may prescribe, and may be sold at such rates and in such manner as he may think most advantageous for the interest of the United States, but no bonds shall be issued for the purpose of replacing coin or bullion used as aforesaid at a rate of interest exceeding that of the bonds to be replaced, nor for less than par, nor shall any bonds be issued for the purpose of replacing coin or bullion used as aforesaid except in pursuance of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to establish rules and regulations to carry this act into effect, and to prescribe the form of bonds, notes, advertising and disposing of the bonds and Treasury notes authorized by this act, and to prescribe the form of bonds for the registration of bonds.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 1, 1881.

WM. G. HAYD A. SMITH. EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Gov. Hayes' administration the credit of paying $300,000,000 of the national debt.

A census of the state prisons at Jackson shows a population of 771. Immigration on that healthy contingent seems.

It does not seem probable now that an extra session of Congress will be required, and the country will have a rest after March 4.

Attorney General Latrobe's name is mentioned in connection with the office of first assistant postmaster general at Washington.

Senator Morgan is still confined to his bed with fever at his home in Tuscumbia, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to resume his duties in the Senate for some months.

If the Lower French of Congress a few days ago did their duty under the Constitution, the bill was defeated, 111 to 117, and probably consigned to oblivion, where it belongs.

The Detroit (N. Y.) *Free Press* says Secretary of State Baldwin declares that there is no use, and no hope with, more than three lines shall have a border and be boxed in.

The Iowa Republican Convention held last week, renominated Judge Cole for Justice of the Supreme Court, and Governor Gear and Austin Blair for the University.

John Sullivan, a Saginaw huntsman, opened some bears on one tree the other day, and flew them with an ax. They all entered on the ground, and the water flowing in and freezing had closed up the entrance.

The Greenback State Convention at Lansing nominated John B. Shipman for Supreme Court Justice, and David Parsons and Charles J. Willett for Regents. An attempt was made to remove Moses W. Field from the State Central Committee, but it did not succeed.

It is said that in some parts of Kalamazoo and adjoining counties the heavy snow drifts along the fences have acted like Joliet and left the fields full of standing corn, which is now frozen over. Wheat fields treated in this way will be in good condition to plow up in the spring for corn or other crops.

The Republicans, it is reported, on a straight vote, will lack one of the necessary majority to organize the next House, in Congress. The Greenbacks are boasting that they will hang together, hold the balance of power and force the Democrats to join them, and thus control the organization. Think the act will swallow the gudgeon.

The protracted contest over the Pennsylvania Senatorship was settled lately by a compromise between the two factions, all the old candidates being dropped and a new one—John I. Mitchell—now representing the 16th Pa. Dist. in Congress—taken up. Mr. Mitchell was elected, receiving 159 votes, to 92 for Wallace, Democrat.

Montgomery Blair has written a letter in which he says of the Confederate General Robert E. Lee, "Lee told my father in the room in which I write this note, when my father at Lincoln's request, offered him the command of our army, that he was utterly opposed to secession—regarding it as severity—and [illegible] he would resign sooner than draw a sword against [illegible] rather than see the Union dismembered, and yet he took up arms on the ground he himself had pronounced disloyal and resigned because his relatives and friends were involved in it."

A correspondent of the *Free Press* writes from Grand Traverse that the lumber and timber business is flooding. "Everyone," he says, "that parties can bring logs to the Northern Michigan, get a contract to cut the woods, at two to five dollars per log, haul it down, load it on board vessels, take it through to the St. Lawrence, unload and raft it down the river, reload and ship to Liverpool, use it on the building and make it pay, while we, with all the material at our door, can't make it pay? The timber is gotten out of the whole length of the tree, tapering as it has grown. I was informed by Mr. Hollon, who has a large contract here getting out shin timber, that parties owning pine standing in timber in Canada, under a tract of land 81 miles long and 12 wide, were letting their own timber stand and were now lumbering in Michigan."

The Liberal Club.

In the absence of the Sentinel

Declaration to the Liberal Club lectures [illegible] to interest on the season advances. The school house was well packed last Monday evening to listen to the Rev. G. W. Bell reconcile "Astronomy and the Bible." While some seemed to think he did so only measurably, others thought they [illegible] and succeeding.

Be sure you remember the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MARVIN' A WIDDER.

[From the Texas Siftings.]
Correspondence N Boston
(which he is the Most an Postmaster.)
February 3

I was a young man and slightly averse to work. Work never agreed with me. My principle employment was to lay under trees all day and commune with nature, unless there was a grocery conveyance, with some stranger in it, near whom I was liable to ask the house to take luncheon. I didn't care for myself on principles, but said I once let I could get a plain seven-up or cooker in the grocery I her muscleman and Double and double Keerds developed the amseries to the arm wonderful. little cards was alination much for me.

The time come, however, when it became necessary to do suthin for a livelihood. I was too young to go into politics, and the old man, my father, he got to that age when it was all that he could do to borrer for hisself. He was a gifted cuss at one time or strong on a windbag speech. He intimated to me that the sooner I skirted for myself the better he'd be pleased. Wot could I do? I had no profession that would enable me to live without labor, and labor I wooden do.

My father solved the problem. "Marvin a widder," said he—a widder with a farm, and make her do the work. You are real to commence a family. Yes."

I mustard and I said one other man sweet sentiments to the effect that I'd be obliged to him for his suggestion a good deal.

Hardly was the Widder Tompson, which was the owner we use to the big farms in this section, I'd got a good skore of good land, well improved and well cleared.

I said soap to this venerable female, and to me define found her not averse to a second husband. The widder was a hatchy young man, and not bad looker, neither. She had a mine fer two or three farms to owned. She was richer by some on the farm, and it was a star in the east with her and then they needed a man to look after and tend to make a longer—I'm short—for special use, and we was vounited in the holy bonds of matrimonial.

The day after the Rev. Nasby remarked that we had led a long rock, and it was time we got down our work.

"Pete," said she, "you want to take the oxen this morning and go and break them the long piece. It must be done to-morrer, and shood her bin done we was to have a erysipelas feast."

"Lemmee me, Mrs. Nasby," sez I, going out and lay in down under a sapletree, and my pure children was soon around a sot on my knee. This soots me better'n I didn't marry to break ground."

"I think," she sighed, "you'd better get to work. I don't want that should be found on the farm, my dear husband, that you was all that he could do to borrer for hisself. He was a gifted cuss at one time or strong on a windbag speech. He intimated to me that the sooner I skirted for myself the better he'd be pleased. Wot could I do? I had no profession that would enable me to live without labor, and labor I wooden do."

"You won't work, won't ye? well, I guess you will! You'll work on this farm, or ye won't eet. You won't work, won't ye?"

And then, ez of the thot incitid her to mashids, she two out was little hair I had left, and knocked the best bit ov skin off ov my face, and dragged me out to fire bil.

There is the plow, there is the oxen, and there is the ground. You sooperintend! I'll do dad-end out of the blanks. Git to work, you broot, or—

I saw she was in earnest, and I yoked them oxen meekly, and went to work in the hot sun, and slo-ot down under a shade tree and kept me all by without a mute's rest till nite.

Her sooperiority was asserted and established. Whenever I dared to murmur; she wood exhibit a lock or my hair which she kept by her, and that was snuff. I dared not question her authority.

Two miserable years I spent on that farm—two years av agonizin labor. When she died, I discovered that the place was mortgaged for all it was worth, and that the money she got for it she had bequeathed to a neeow ny hem, and I was turned out on a cold world, with nothin to my name but a ragged to git off the place the night before I left.

That was why I went into politix. After driftin some time, assistin on wat chance threw in my way, etc., I found that men ov my caliber are needed in politix, and that is a shorter life in than marryin widders; and I likewise me to my mind that of ever I shood marry another widder, it shood be one which didn't weigh more than ninety pounds; and that I shood eggsahibit the resarch above the ceremony was pronounced, and see that the farm didn't hev no mennidges about it. Agricultur is the only teacher.

Buti shel never do it. Age has simmed my wicket, and long experience in horrerin cushion me to live in sutkin like comfort. I shel be happy. And then so long ez ther is a Demeorsy sich men ez me are in demand, and just before election I am chasr to send to drink anyhow. I kin allus pick up sent to eat, and close are not difficult to come by in a kentin and confidin kentry. Possibly I hev did as well ez if I'd stuck the widder and her big mustash to my will.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

A Great Man Gone.

Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, died yesterday morning at his lodgings in Washington City, after a severe illness of some weeks' duration. His health, however, had been failing for a long time. The Senator was one of the class of American statesmen who attract great bodies of personal admirers, and for whom their admirers entertain that strong personal attachment which amounts almost to personal allegiance.

Senator Carpenter had many of the characteristics of Mr. Clay. He was an orator, gifted with an imposing presence and a handsome form. He was an able, a studious and an accomplished lawyer. He was more of a lawyer than a legislator in fact, he was a lawyer with statesmanship attached to his profession. The only political office he ever held was that of Senator from 1869 to 1875, and after an intermission of four years, from 1879 to the date of his death. In the Senate he took high rank because of his ability, his learning and his independence. For two years during his first term he served as President *pro tempore* of that body.

Politically, Mr. Carpenter was an active Democrat until after the Rebellion was practically, when he decided that the best way to support the United States was to give his influence to the Administration and to the party which was identified with the Union, and he consistently followed out that line of political conduct. Personally he was a warm friend of his friends, and he could be as implacable an enemy as he was friendly. He was a man of fascinating manners and attractive presence, he had great command of language, and all the graces of an orator. He was an experienced and thorough Constitutional lawyer; and these qualifications, so rarely found united in such an eminent degree in one person, are those which would have enabled him to attain an honorable and commanding position in the country.

The State of Wisconsin has lost one of her ablest sons, the Senate one of her brilliant orators, the legal profession one of its brightest intellects, and the country, sharing in those special losses, endures also the loss of a statesman and a patriot.—*Chicago Tribune*, February 25.

GLEANINGS.

—If the Democracy continues to sink out of sight at its present rate of speed, not even its ears will be visible next autumn.

—There are symptoms of disapproval of the Democratic climber in the Democratic newspapers. They have another forgotten nor forgiven the indictment against—and probably unfairly—Mr. Tilden.

—The efforts of Mr. Watterson and others to yank the Democratic party back again upon free trade principles is a failure from a financial standpoint. The party's head is too sore from its recent disaster to take it at all eager for fresh experiments.

—Before President Garfield takes his seat it would be a great relief to the country if Mr. Hewitt and the *World* newspaper would announce that, after the inauguration, they are willing to admit that he does know how to spell. That would limit the area of trouble from the sky of what promises to be the most successful Administration this country has known for many years.

—As was expected, the South Carolina new papers defend Senator Ransom's swagger in the Senate. The chief bulldozing organ goes so far as to say, "Ransom is not an orator, but a rattling talker." Rather know what he was about. Bulldozing suits for him a seat in the Senate, and his business was to speak in the way which would give them the fullest satisfaction.

—The Kansas City *Times* is still on a hopeful mood. It makes the following cute comments: "If General Garfield should die,' remarks an exchange, 'Chester A. Arthur will be President.' But there is another 'if' to some in this connection. If Mr. Arthur is an alien-born, of which there seems to be ample proof, then William E. English will be President, and this is the more cheerful view to take of the matter."

—That this disgraceful outbreak of the bulldozers in Florida is a fresh illustration of the silvered attitude of the South on the suffrage question. They started out with the declaration that a negro had a rights which a white man was bound to respect, and they have outraged the doctrine now so as to stun in the imbition all Republicans. That regard all negro justifiable whose aim is to keep Republicans out of office.

—A man with the gout forgets his suffe. *N. O. Bragune.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Those who love timber try to do the square thing.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—It is said the goose that counts its chickens before they are hatched.—*Rahway Times.*

—If a tank coffee as long to settle as it does some men, a great many of us would drink water.—*Oshkosh Herald.*

—The best machinery ever made will not work unless its parts are well lubricated with oil of the brain.—*Wabash Times.*

—In two years a boy can learn as much Latin as he can forget in six months after he goes to work for a living.—*New Orleans Democrat.*

—Bemoval performs in a $5,000 villain No wonder the young man would dose plays so abominably. His fellow can but $2.50.—*Rutland Spirit Rock.*

—A Jerseyman thinks the great want of the day is young men with three arms. A typical boy uses it would lessen the number of sledging accidents.—*Rochester Democrat.*

—What a pleasant thought it is that the luxury of lee, which we enjoyed so dearly last summer, is now within the means of the poorest of the poor.—*Boston Transcript.*

—It has leaked out that the next row on why the widow of the Bull refused to marry Bigmuzzle Bigmuzzle is to be broke three of her tooth trying to pronounce his name.—*Norristown Herald.*

—Jones who will break a gum-drop in two pieces to make the exact weight when selling candy to a little girl, is keen enough to sell crosseyed needles to a blind woman. —*At City Burrock.*

—They were a little short of music out in Driftwood until three sewing machine agents and five book peddlers settled in the town and they have had a brass band ever since.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

Jimmy's Experiumi.

DEAR MR. HAYES:—I'm in an awful situation, that's how I got into the fix I'm in now. He is one of the boys that writes stories and makes pictures for *Young People*, and I think you ought to know what kind of a boy he is. A little while ago he told a story about initiation screw loose, and how he used to make them, and what fun he had playing them on the new scholars. I thought it was a very nice story, and I got some thistle and made a whole lot of screw-hooks and last Saturday I thought I'd have some fun with them. I got a nice cake, and it's a nigger baker that's a dreadful ugly old chap, in his study that General Washington brought over with him in the Mayflower, and Mr. Travers says it is stiffer and uglier than any of the Pilgrim fathers. But father thinks everything of that chair and never lets anybody sit in it except the minister sometimes, and he doesn't sit in that Hollow used to, and it's age that makes it so ugly, but as that Hollow used to, and if his nose is filly why don't he learn how to spell it, that's what I'd like to know, and made what looked like a tremendous crack in the chair. Then I pasted the screw-hooks on the chair, and it looked exactly as if somebody had broken it and tried to mend it.

I couldn't help laughing all day when I thought how astonished father would be when he saw his chair all full of screws, and how he would laugh when he found out it was all a joke. As soon as he came home I asked him to come outside the study, and showed him the chair and said, "I father I can not tell a lie, I did it but I won't do it any more."

Father looked as if he had seen some dreadful ghosts, and I was awful frightened, so I darted up and said "It's all right father, it's only a joke, look here, they all come off," and I rubbed off the screw-hoo ks and the soapy wax my self-acting mother used to use him burst out laughing, just as Hollow's aunt used to burst, but Hollow laughing he said "My son, this trifling with sacred things must be stopped," with which remark he took off his coat and then——— But I haven't the heart to say what he did.

I think that the fellow ought to be punished for getting people into scrapes, but I'd like to have him come out behind our barn with me for a few minutes. That is, I would, only I never expect to take any interest in anything any more. My heart is broken and I never eat cheese eger than once in a hooker during the awful scenes.

I've got an elegant waspet seat with a gold wasp in it that will hatch out in the spring, and I'll change it for a bull terrier or a shot-gun or a double-barrel in a cage that rattles good with any boy that will meet me next.

Ever affectionately,

JIMMY BROWN.

Switzerland Saved by America.

Dr. St. John Roosa, of New York City, sends the following letter to the London *Spectator*: "In your number of the 25th of December I find upon 'American Prosperity' you state that 'there is a real discontent, which we have never been able to trace fully, that America once interested in the most decided way to save Switzerland from an invasion. If you will allow me, I can assist you to trace out this bit of history. You probably refer to the intervention of our Minister, Mr. Theodore Sedgwick, in the matter of the dispute between Prussia and Switzerland in regard to Neufchatel. Mr. Fay did interfere most decidedly in this question, and his entreaties were personally to the Prussian King, the brother of the present Empress, probably stopped the German soldiers just as they were about to cross the frontier. Mr. Fay sought and obtained an interview with King Frederick Wilhlm, which was entertained by the presence of any kind of official. The long residence of our Minister at the Prussian Court had given him great opportunities of knowing the estimable private character of the monarch, and when he was charged with him he appealed to him simply as to a Christian man treated with great power, and that appeal was regarded. How far Mr. Fay was have been instructed by President Buchanan's Administration to undertake this mission I cannot say, but I do know that the kindly-hearted intervention was cordially approved of by our State Department."

—A Nevada critic, speaking of a burglar, said: "We never before knew there was so much music in a gridiron."

For Young Readers.

THE SANDMAN.

An old, old man, with whiskers white,
Who rarely smiles and never laughs, as was known,
And softly steps, to be quite short,
As he walks his way through the shades of night.

"Come, little eyelids! close up tight!
Shut out the light!
He comes to the baby with the sleepy head;
But on at all but the deepest rest is dread,
And the eyes must be closed when he is right.
Must close! Must close! Must close up tight!
Come, little eyelids! close up tight!"

—*James Barnes' Harvey, in Young's Companion.*

A HAPPY BIRTHDAY.

"Mother, can I have a birthday?"
A birthday?" said Mrs. Keasey,
pausing in the midst of her washing
and rubbing, and, half bewildered,
half amused, at her little daughter.

"Yes, mother. I have birthdays,
don't I, just the same as Mabel Ray?"

"Shure there's no mistake about
that, Bridd," laughed her mother, resuming her work. "Eight years ago
next week you came into this shrouded
world. I was there, and I remember
the day as if it were yesterday. You
were the prettiest little mite that ever
broke three of her tooth trying to pronounce his name.—*Detroit Post.*

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DISCOVERER OF

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The Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best lives to mention.

It will cure entirely the worst Leucorrhœa, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Ovarian Tumors, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Kidney Complaints, and Nervous Debility.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

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Concerning the Saving of Labor.

I think actual housekeepers, who keep house well, must often be amused at the substance of many of the articles which from year to year appear in the "household" column of newspapers, telling women how to do their work in order to get through with it quickly, have plenty of leisure and be always bright and intelligent; for they well know that in housekeeping, as in most other businesses, "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," and that for every day of neglect there is always a "day of reckoning." At all events, that has been my own experience. I find that, in order to keep affairs running smoothly and well, there is always a great deal of work to be done and always a great many steps to be taken.

In economizing labor, both for myself and those whose work I direct, I aim chiefly at two things—to make the various tasks of the day "dove-tail" into each other, and to save steps. The latter, I think, is of very great importance in the matter of health. Exercise is one of the most important forest-aids. Aside from the architectural convenience which a room affords of which a man's age, cut off this indispensable part of the year and exposed to the frost-bite. Pain lingoing lamps are also a black cauldron largely to "keeping things in order," at little cost of time or trouble. If one cannot in hang a bag so that the mouth be always open, in which put all rags of every description that are not fit to use as dish-cloths that drift to that part of the house. Have another bag, with duffers from for paper of every description. Allow never a rag or paper to be thrown out of your hand. Have a small basket for dust pans and dust-brushes. In a large house there should be one in each room, and each floor. They will wear for years, and in the end cost no more than those made to do for the entire house, besides saving all the steps. To come to closets—I find that shallow ones are a vast convenience. Those for shoes and rice-crows, should be arranged as hanging shoe-bags, with pockets, and a wire to go about with the mind charged will small matters, but there is an old saw about "a place for everything," etc., that is worth remembering. If there is a shelf or chair in the store-room which should be placed that no one will be obliged to move something else in order to get at it, it is a useless piece of furniture, and should be removed. Store rooms should always be well lighted, and have a window, if possible, in the room itself. Have a shelf put in the cellar way on which things may be placed temporarily when being carried down or brought up and left until required.

Want to arrange the kitchen have in the kitchen, so far as possible. If there is no place for these things make a place. A small cupboard may be hung against the wall, which will prove a great convenience. Instead of talking and whining with a little water in a light tin, and stir into the pine, which is a jolly, sun yellow ochre and whiting with a which must be free from grease. It quickly, and apply warm to the floor. while moist the free from grease. It quickly dries, when it must be rubbed off with a soft cloth. Oat-cake resembling before the store-room had become sufficiently dry, and it manifested by a very slight change in the color of the cloth or germ. Farmers should make a test by taking a few grains from different ears, laying them on some damp sand, covered with damp felt and placing them in a room that is constantly comfortably warm.

Cheap Floor Paint.—Sash gum over night in water, boil in a jolly, sun yellow ochre and whiting with a little water to a light tint, and stir into the pine. Apply warm to the floor, which must be

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Pacific Railroad will be sold on the New York Herald's 4th inst.

The wedding of the season is that of Grenville and Miss Dix, both of St Louis.

Mr. Parnell received $70,000 on the New York Herald's 4th inst.

The wedding of the season is that of Grenville and Miss Dix, both of St Louis.

Secretary Sherman has called in $50,000,000 worth of 5 per cent bonds for the sinking fund.

A cannon to be used in firing the gold at Wasington, D. C., on state of the weather will permit.

There are many Indians in New York city now, in search of employment. Many of them are Mohawks.

The house of the Arkansas legislature is making a record—50 days in session without adjournment or the want of a quorum.

The hull of the 1,000 ton steamer of which Capt. Eads is president, is now at Carondelet, south of Kinloch, Duchesne, Mo.

There are now in Madison, N. Y. County, 19 cases of typhoid fever and many persons are sick with a threatening disease.

The state debt of Illinois is $3,000,000. The state has $3,000,000 in the treasury, so Mr. Morton's estate will be free and Gov. Hamilton can sell.

Now that the Greeks have crossed the frontier, earth shocks are in Paris, they were merely a source of panic with a few people.

The United States government is actually hard up, for $3,000 for the Washington Centennial celebration. A pretty poor showing.

The Emperor William, of Germany, has been "failing in health" for several years, at the latest reports he does not show any "failing."

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has been "failing in health" for several years, at the latest reports he does not show any "failing."

Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has been discovered that she has raised a daughter to display more of her disposition to pursue the profession.

Governor Hubbard, of Texas, has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of Jesse James, the notorious bandit and train robber, who escaped from the Missouri penitentiary.

The Supreme Court says: "Where there is no evidence to the contrary, it will be presumed that the Legislature has performed its duty." Some of the Legislatures have been guilty of a great deal of perjury

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

The credentials of General Harrison, Senator-elect from Indiana, were presented and filed in the Senate on the 15th. The House Pension bill was reported from committee and passed, with amendments. The report of the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill was adopted. The Conference Report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was taken up, and several unimportant amendments were disposed of. Mr. McMillan offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information relative to the establishment of the reservation of lands known as Dodge, and the sale of the timber thereon. The Senate then took up the Deficiency bill, and has since chiefly been engaged with the consideration of the items relating to the Judiciary, Marshals and Attorneys. Senator Kalloggs, Windom and Taylor spoke in the debate. The House, on the 16th, passed the bill to authorize the coinage of trade dollars, and for the issuance and redemption of silver certificates. The House was occupied on the 17th with the consideration of the Pension bill, which was finally passed. Several propositions were made by one or the other of the two political parties to increase the number of Treasury Assistant Examiners, but all were voted down. The Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the memory of Senator Carpenter, who died on the 17th. The Senate on the 18th took up the Senate Civil Appropriation bill and spent the day in discussing it. The House on the same day took up the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, and after a debate of considerable length, in which Messrs. Hiscock, Hewitt, Cox, Reed, Randall, Kelley, Frye, Hale and others participated, the bill was passed by a vote of 149 to 93. The Senate on the 19th passed the Civil Appropriation bill, and the House the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill. The Senate on the 20th passed the Indian Appropriation bill, and the House bill defining the constitution of the Presidential electors. The House bill providing for legislation for the duties to be collected on hair switches by the Secretary of the Treasury, was passed. Mr. Wallace, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back the bill to provide for the appointment of a Notary Public. The House joint resolution appropriating and transferring certain moneys for the relief of Isaac Reed, was passed. Mr. Ingalls, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back the House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of New Mexico, and asked for its immediate consideration. Mr. Ingalls explained that the bill was introduced at the request of the Delegate from New Mexico, and that its object was to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general for that Territory, who should have his residence at Santa Fe, instead of at Las Cruces, as at present. The bill was passed. The Senate on the 21st passed the Deficiency bill, and the House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of New Mexico. The House on the same day passed the Senate bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Arizona. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Nevada was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Utah was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Idaho was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Montana was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Dakota was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Washington Territory was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Wyoming was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Colorado was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Oregon was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of California was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Nebraska was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Kansas was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Arkansas was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Louisiana was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Florida was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Alabama was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Mississippi was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Georgia was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of South Carolina was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of North Carolina was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Virginia was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of West Virginia was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Pennsylvania was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of New York was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Vermont was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of New Hampshire was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Maine was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Massachusetts was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Rhode Island was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Connecticut was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of New Jersey was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Delaware was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Maryland was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Kentucky was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Tennessee was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Missouri was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Iowa was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Minnesota was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Wisconsin was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Illinois was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Indiana was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Ohio was passed. The House bill to provide for the appointment of a surveyor-general of Michigan

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 4, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Interior Items

—Mr. Lansing has gone east on a visit.

—The Spanish Baritone is a guest at the Ingalls residence.

—Dr. Hoffman, clerk in the quartermaster's department at Mackinac, has had his leg badly crushed by a car of lumber falling on it.

—In passing by undergoing unnecessary surgical operations, and in some instances even when they were to transfer on into the grave.

—There is nothing in the way of having a well conducted physician in this matter, for in the hands of the completion of the

Matters From Mayes.

EDITOR:

We are now under the reign of winter.

For the past time in our town the snow has come to Bergen from Petoskey and Boyne Falls.

The boys who last are remarks in the above the weather March has introduced itself for the date.

—Wm. will dance to stand up and sing—Mr. S., for himself, Mrs. T. W. and Mrs. Mayes on hand in a present.

—It is not that there is a man in this village who can say he remembers the time when it was not a village, for more than a few years ago, when the Bergen people used to go to Boyne Falls, where they had to go to Petoskey to get their supplies.

—Mr. John Fell, of Hayes, is making preparations for moving the widow of Middleton, Kansas. He has been a resident of Hayes for more than a quarter of a century.

—Among the pigs and cattle of Mr. Wm. Mayes, of Bergen, has failed to be counting the Petoskey farm. Gaylord is an honest man and would not trade for an honest cent, wherever the deserved to be sent back to Petoskey.

Log Cabin Gossip.

An interesting Sketch From Our Traveling Statesman, D. D. Barbour.

Editor Sentinel:

Having arrived in "the land of promise" and gotten fixed, and found a home to rest my care and hunch for a time, I will take you according to promise a short sketch of my trip from here.

When I started from the snowy regions of Northern Michigan, should look a sun-shiny day, to sitting in the shade of the basement the cabin, breathing the soft, balmy atmosphere, filled with the fragrance of the sweet scented Jasmine and wild Arabis.

But how did I get here and why did I come? Being troubled with the nasal catarrh and bronchitis every winter and spring, I concluded to try a change of climate, and see what effect that would have.

On my arrival at Petoskey, I was carried by an old host at the Dyckman House, who had a good warm room and breakfast before the train left in the morning. The train she was very comfortably warm all the way to Grand Rapids. Stopping at the Morton House, I found it well supplied with Odd Fellows attending Grand Lodge, among whom was Bro. J. Milo Eaton, of Charlevoix.

Finding I could not purchase a through ticket, I went to any point south from G. R. & I. R. R. Co., I accepted to Cincinnati, where I did not want to go, for the reason my uncle for Chicago to go to Chicago to purchase.

I took passage on one of the finest coaches on the road from Grand Rapids to Muskegon City, which is a beautiful road, nearly completed. Leaving Grand Rapids in daylight on the 20th of November, 1880, we arrived at Muskegon in the evening, and found the train for Chicago ready to start.

Leaving Muskegon City, we passed through a country of sand hills and timber, which I should not care to live in for the rest of my days, and the soil does not look very productive. Arriving at Grand Haven, we passed over the Grand River bridge, which is a fine structure, and the river is navigable for large vessels. Grand Haven is a beautiful city, and has a fine harbor, and is a place of considerable business. Leaving Grand Haven

THE INAUGURATION.

Dreary Weather in Washington on the Fourth, Followed by a Little Sunshine—The Circumstances in Senate Chamber—The Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court and Distinguished Visitors—Mr. Garfield Is Sworn in as President and Delivers the Customary Inaugural.

WASHINGTON, March 4.

A rainstorm now-shorn intermingled with a rain preceding much of the day, began with the beginning of the inauguration of President Garfield. The extreme portion of the procession was postponed, but the ceremonies at the Capitol and the gathering of the people would not be prevented by the weather. Thousands were expected to witness, but not grace the realm of the procession. An hour or two each General Garfield, accompanied by Mr. Hayes, left the Riggs House and walked to the White House in Mr. Pendleton's carriage, drawn by four horses. The journey was made so quickly that the people congregated on the avenue in front of the White House did not know until after the carriage had passed who the occupants were. Less than an hour ago, wards and more visible for two days, broke through the clouds, and shone brightly for a few minutes.

At 10:45 the troops comprising the first division were seen marching and wheeling the corner of Seventh and Pennsylvania avenue to march. As the subdivisions from Annapolis made their appearance, they were given a demonstration by the enamored Washingtonians. The appearance was exceedingly creditable.

The scene within the Senate Chamber was extremely brilliant. The galleries were densely packed, the ladies being largely in the reserved gallery in the front row of seats were Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Garfield's children and mother. The Senators occupied seats on the left of the main thoroughfare, the right being reserved for the Diplomatic Corps, Generals, Admirals, members of the House, etc. Every available seat in the area, in front of the Diplomatic Corps, was occupied by Secretary Evarts and Sir Edward Thornton, Minister. At 11:30, the Supreme Court came in and were assigned seats in front of the Diplomatic Corps. They were received by the Senate standing. The Senators took their seats, and the ceremonies of swearing in the new Senators was then proceeded with, and all but Senator Kernan presented credentials and were sworn. Senator Kernan's appointment not having been received.

Mrs. Garfield and mother, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Blaine, Mrs. Garfield's children

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 15, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

HEAVY rain and snow storms are reported all over the northwest.

ACCORDING to the Manistee *Times* the salt sail there has already cost $31,000, and will cost $26,000 by the time it is finished.

ALL the companies engaged in the manufacture of matches in the United States have consolidated, and will hereafter be known as the Diamond Match Company.

THE widow of General Jefferson C. Davis has ordered a shaft for his grave draped in the American flag, with an acorn—the badge of Gen. Davis' corps—inclosed in a wreath above the bone.

ZEREISE reports that Miss Fennie Mills, the fiancee of Whitelaw Reid, is of medium height, graceful and well-rounded figure, with clear complexion, light hair, large clear eyes set in gold-rimmed glasses, and a dowry of $200,000.

ADMIRAL HYDE, the Chief-admiral British naval officer, was found when an infant floating on the ocean inclosed in a bale of goods thrown from a wreck, rescued by a ship of war whose officers adopted him, gave him the name he bears, and sent him to a naval school, from which he went his first service on the ship which had saved his life.

A LESSON was learned last summer that has produced ire. Nearly every rural resident has put together some sort of a scarecrow, filled it at the rest of twenty-five cents a ton, and now laughs at the vender as he goes his rounds looking customers for the summer. Two dollars per 100 pounds in 1880, 25 cents per ton in 1881. Phew!—*New York Sun.*

The New Cabinet.

From the Chicago *Tribune*

President Garfield sent to the Senate on Saturday the names of the persons he has chosen to form his Cabinet.

The Senate promptly confirmed the appointments without reference to a committee. As three Senators are included in the list, their resignation will be required before they can take the oath of office, but there is no reason why the new Administration should not be fully organized and ready for business Monday.

The Cabinet thus composed will afford general satisfaction. It meets all the requirements of locality, giving three representatives to the east, three to the west, and one to the south. It has a high average of ability, unquestioned integrity, and in its collective capacity a very unusual experience of public affairs and knowledge of the duties pertaining to the several offices.

The new Secretary of State, James G. Blaine, is, in a peculiar sense, a truly National character. He is an eastern man with a western temperament. In the discharge of his official duties he will consider first the interests of his own country, and afterwards the small social amenities which have heretofore played so important a part in our diplomacy. Joining to an unusually quick and vigilant mind an extensive knowledge of human nature, a courteous and dignified manner, and a strong will, he unites most happily the characteristics that the head of the Foreign Office should possess. He will, moreover, give President Garfield the benefit of his judgment and calm counsel whenever he may be called upon to advise what the general conduct of the Administration should be.

William Windom, the new Secretary of the Treasury, a Minnesotian since 1855, is an Ohio man by birth, and is now in his fifth year. He practiced law in his early manhood, but has served Minnesota twenty years in Congress, ten years in the Lower House and ten years in the Senate. In point of ability Mr. Windom ranks high as a sound and clear-headed thinker. The veteran Ben Perley Poore, who has studied public men in Washington half a century, once said that the Senator from Minnesota, in his judgment, ranked next after Edmunds, Blaine and Conkling as an orator and a statesman in the broadest sense of that term. His service has been principally on the Appropriations Committee, and, though his duties did not bring him into such intimate relations with the Treasury as those of the Finance Committee would have done, they had still a very direct bearing on fiscal and economic subjects. Mr. Windom's great set public work has been his transportation report, which still stands as a monument to his diligence and clear apprehension of a most intricate subject. We do not question that he will speedily master all the details of his new office, and administer it with other impartiality and soundness of judgment. He brings wholly neither to the Cabinet nor the current school of finance, though he voted for the coinage of silver, in the line of a new and

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF—

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DRY GOODS,

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HATS, CAPS,

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GROCERIES!

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STOVES!

Hardware

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Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

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UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHANTS PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

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HIGHEST PRICE

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Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

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DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
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CROCKERY,
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Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, March 8, 1881.

Well! all the world and his wife have bled to Washington to burrah for the new President and speed the parting one. Still there are a few people yet left in New York, and dull as their doings may seem to be, as compared with the festivities at the National Capitol, your gladly will do his little possible to shed some light on them.

Among other peculiar products we have lit on a policeman who cares headaches. The average leg in municipal bliss has been suppressed to be perfectly able to give headaches by liberal exhibition of the locust on disorderly skulls, but Capt. Caffrey of the 1st Precinct is a daisy magnetic physician. He laid his massive paw on the bruised brow of a reporter the other day, and the grateful scribe records the speedy exorcism of the accursing fiend which tormented him for indulging in too much chicken salad the night before, and it seems the Wall street brokers, after a heavy night at the uptown knelaugs, which is fast driving the quiet families away from the Windsor Hotel, with the libations accompanying their buried burlap and selling of every conceivable kinds of security or insecurity, go to Capt. Caffrey regularly to be cured. It is a strange story, but it may be true.

As the country is daily manifesting signs of prosperity certain constituent members of it are beginning to guide a living to some deserving fellow citizen, and are organizing co-operative stores where everybody is to get everything at half price, get reading rooms and entertainments thrown in as inducements to chip in and divide anything short of 200 per cent. profit on the venture. If the treasurers don't skip with the funds, it is possible one may save a few cents on the week's groceries by traveling a few miles and taking two or three lines of cars to get to the general store. Meantime the great retailers will check tendency to co-operation by lowering their prices and offering further attractions, and between the upper and neither millstone the small traffickers will come to grief. I say in old-fashioned, but I think the laborer is worthy of his hire, and in the long run I think I get my money's worth with less trouble in the old way of doing business. These cooperative clothing and provision stores, under the fostering care of Dutchmen, and other feminine bigwigs, with whom it has been a recess hobby, have been boosted up to short lived morass in England lately, but continued means that her such schemes cannot be expected. They are unpartisipated, finical, fussy, and they'll fail.

Cremation is again getting a good deal talked about, and several officers at the Navy Yard have been queered as taking active part in a revival of the agitation for its general adoption. A young fireman apparently so thoroughly approved of their ideas that he declined to wait till nature should have prepared him as a fit subject, and proceeded to cremate himself alive. His uncle, a doctor, had some extensive greenhouses in Flushush, not far from the Kings County Insane Asylum, and the young fellow, who ought, one would think, to have been placed in this latter place, crawled into the furnaces which heated their houses, and shut himself in to be reduced to ashes, after leaving a written statement of his intentions. The pieces were buried, so that the unfortunate experimenter didn't get his own way, after all.

It is nearly six weeks since the terrible sleet storm broke down our Telegraph system, and to this day the telephone people have failed to get things straight. They promptly sent in their bills, however, for services which they could not possibly render, and in the majority of cases have simply been laughed at. They have been paid, however, by some, and remedies all guessed in that way as patiently fair. They have not resented the refusal to pay on the part of their linmen whom they didn't fulfill their contracts with, and quietly accepted the loss, but they'll probably make it up again by charging more in future, and so wedded to the use of the telephone does every one become who has once used it for any time that if the rival companies can only lay aside their differences and combine against their customers they could charge 25cent anything they liked, and get it. Meanwhile the public has got so disgusted with the unsightly and, as it has proved, unreliable pole system that much silent opposition to the removal of the lofty wires is manifested. Many business men have peremptorily refused to let the telegraph repairers get on their roofs to mend and affix wires, and in some cases where access has been unchangingly obtained to forbidden places from the summits of adjacent property, the wires have mysteriously been cut and thrown down. The end of all will be, no doubt, be the early adoption of the European plan of underground wires. I shall say nothing now about the constellation of the telegraph companies or the fight of the French cable people with them. These are matters which deserve, and get special mention, and your readers have undoubtedly been supplied with all the newspaper notices they are likely to crave for on the subject.

I met O'Donovan Rossa the other day. He look aginate looks as possible as a Methodist clergyman after a long course rule, as he treats his ideas at a vocation fire, while his beard is carefully trimmed, and his inner man is beautifully refreshed. He is probably quite as much pleased as usual, though he is nothing less miserable at their some either of his comrades, who are troubled just now, apparently, with as intimate deal of sympathy for the Dutch Boers, at the Cape of Good Hope, who have just been so successfully giving the English a reminder of Bunker Hill—very much on the same provocation.

Your Radix is not rabid with anglophobia by any means, but he does think the "land country, you know" has been acting rather shabbily of late, and been decorously licked, too, several times, in a way not very conducive to national self-glorification. The modest soldiers who took patient by Wellington and Sir Charles Napier, and the most impatient jaws of whose useless war-axe were a cake of soap and a bath brick have been replaced within the last twenty years by a Sybaritic troop of imitators of the Prince of Wales, who, with their patent portable portmanteaus of tools, wax chairs, canteens, etc., etc., not forgetting vast supplies of beer and brandy and soda are carrying on war in a manner self-indulgent sort of way which leads to disgrace. Your Radix knows exactly what he is talking about when he gravely states that the ordinary barrack furniture and equipment generally of the youngest officer in the British army of today, is more extravagant in actual cost than that of a marshal of France or a general in Russia or Germany. RADIX.

Important Newspaper Change.

The Detroit *Post and Tribune* has really been consolidated. The conflicting interests never came harmonized, not even by the nominal union consummated four or five years ago—seem at last to have been amicably arranged. The paper has passed into new hands, and is under the management of a new board of directors. At a meeting of the stockholders held in Detroit recently James F. Joy, Chrisman H. Buhl, James McMillan, Allen Sheldon, Gen. R. A. Alger, George Jerome and Hiram Walker were elected directors of the company. They are also proprietors of the establishment, each holding an equal or several interest. These gentlemen represent not less than ten million dollars. It is therefore backed by sufficient wealth to make it one of the most enterprising papers in the West, and we believe this is the intention of its new owners. Though it has always been one of the best papers in the state, it has labored under certain embarrassments and never was that it will be relieved from in the hands of the wealthy capitalists, and we wish it all possible success.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* Boss speaks the sentiments of the new Secretary of State: "Let us now look at this Cabinet. The Secretary of State is a big thing. He is one of the ablest men in the country. He knows the power of non-resistance; the weakness of our country, and the secret of foreign influence toward us. We have no enemies among foreign nations. Many of them envy our career, our chances, and would like a block in somewhere, but we are too strong for them to try it. France is a Republic modeled on our own. Her Minister yesterday at Garfield's inauguration adopted the suit of clothes that our Ministers must wear—plain black, without a trace of gold or silver upon it. Blaine knows the American people. There is no great point of the mob about him. He is a good fellow, and would rest for the world have himself counted in any high position as a befriender of any special interest.

Speaking of Secretary Blaine's pecuniary means, the New York *Tribune* says: Mr. Blaine was not a poor man when he entered Congress in 1863, and he is not a millionaire now. For twenty years he has owned a valuable real trust of several hundred acres near Pittsburg. This yielded him a handsome income many years before he entered Congress, and the investment has been a profitable one during his public life. His business affairs have been managed with prudence and shrewdness, and he now has a handsome fortune. His home in Augusta, near the State-House, is a plain two story house. Several Congressmen in the state have received benefactions from him, and his charity and generosity are appreciated at home. In his own house he is a man of culture and refinement, a genial host, a courteous gentleman.

The inaugural address of President Garfield is generally commended by the press of the country of all shades of opinion as careful, statesmanlike, and dignified. His references to the Southern question and to the finances of the country are heartily commended by the Republican journals, and are taken as indicating that he will pursue no uncertain policy in regard to these questions.

SAYS an exchange: It cannot even be said of the expiring Democratic Congress that it meant well. Its intentions were all bad, its wisdom was foolishness, and its capacity small. The only thing it had enough of was ability to blunder.

A SITE to cost $65,000 has been secured on Georgetown heights for the new Naval Observatory. Plans for the building have also been chosen.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

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FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, hard and other wood, and are accessible by land and water.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the state unequalled for health, well watered, and near farmers by the good 2 rail system of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two thousand and fifty persons, and is well supplied with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

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And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

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A. F. MYERS, Plasterer
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken in work.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

CRONE & DORMAN

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with good last offended and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Many of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Black Elm and Beech. Grand, lively soil, and watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For parts share address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

Carbolic Liniment

Good for Man or Beast.

Invaluable for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and Bruises, Lame Back, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & ulcers, Piles Fever Sores, Boils, Chilblains, Cramps, Sore throats & lips, Internal pains, Burns and Scalds, Sore in the chest, Sore Throat, Galls of all kinds, Ringbone, Poll Evil, Scratches or Grease, Sand Cracks, Tumors, Tubals, Swellings, Colds and Roup, Hooves, Old sores, Lockedjaw, Spavins, Ringbone, Foundered feet, Swinney, Thrush, Hoven or Loose Lameness, Fevered Foods, Stiff Joints.

Directions in German and Welsh. Whoever introduces it in any the least remote place is pleased. It will more than pay for itself in one year.

DR. JACK'S Santonine Lozenges

Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Ask your druggists for them, and take no other.

CONGER'S TONIC LIVER PILLS

Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Ask your druggists for them, and take no other.

FARRAND'S ESSENCE OF Jamaica Ginger.

This concentrated essence contains all the flavor and medicinal properties of Jamaica Ginger, prepared with pharmaceutical skill so as to produce an agreeable cordial, pungent, hot, spicy and grateful to the taste, combined with

Superior to all other Preparations OF ITS KIND,

It is a powerful stimulant and carminative, and is given in

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC,

And the debility arising from the effects of age, and all cases where a prompt, but safe and genial stimulant is required.

IT AIDS THE DERANGED TO BEFORE, by giving strength to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural tone and vigor to the whole system.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, the Annex.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer for sale two valuable lots of land on the shores of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, Mich., on the west or Petoskey side, located in Peal, and one-half section 36, town 34 north, range 7 west, containing 320 acres. And know that said Lake Michigan can be reached within one hour by steamboat from Charlevoix, where steamers will touch daily.

Also for sale of land known as the Bartlett place, containing 120 acres, and situated in section 21, township 33 north, range 7 west, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and within one mile of the village of Charlevoix, and adjoining the village plat on the south. The above lots are heavily timbered with maple, beech, birch, hemlock, basswood, and some pine. Timber for manufacturing purposes, and for fuel, will be sold on reasonable terms, and the land will be sold on long time, and on easy payments. Also for sale a number of village lots in the village of Charlevoix, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and within one mile of the village of Charlevoix, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and within one mile of the village of Charlevoix, on the shores of Lake Michigan, and within one mile of

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congress.

The credentials of William Mahone, Senator-elect from Virginia, were presented and filed in the Senate on the 9th inst. The Committee reports on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill were completed and the Committee's report was submitted on the 8th inst. and the bill reported to the Senate. The only item left out was one designed to prevent the use of money appropriated by the bill for the purpose of organizing, aiding, or assisting any Labor Organization. The Senate Committee was appointed on the Army bill but has not yet reported. The Committee on Public Lands has taken up and decided to report favorably the bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture laws. The Senate Committee on Pensions has agreed to report favorably the bill granting a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. Lincoln. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably bills and resolutions looking to the construction of ship canals or railways across the Isthmus of Darien. The House was asked to be discharged from the consideration of the Senate resolution looking to the construction of ship canals or railways across the Isthmus of Darien, but objection was made to the discharge, and the resolution went over. The House Committee on Appropriations met on the 9th inst. and decided to report favorably the bill for the payment of the Electoral Commission expenses. The Committee on Foreign Relations reported favorably the bill to provide for the appointment of a Minister to Hayti. The Committee on Public Lands reported favorably the bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber-culture laws. The Committee on Pensions reported favorably the bill granting a pension of $50 per month to Mrs. Lincoln. The

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 15, 1881.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS, $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

We are permitted to publish the following extract from a letter written by Hon. John Nesbitt to his wife.

Saginaw, February 9, 1881.

* * * I am going to-morrow (to-day) to Midland City, and from there I would like a drive outside the limits of civilization, and very soon will write a letter, as I intend to know one, and really by the way from Charlevoix, and was the engineer on the Pere Marquette last season. He knew me better than I did him, and knew Geo. Bibby well, desiring me to send his remarks to him. He returned to Liverpool last Tuesday night, intending to sail on New York the following day. I had a letter a few days ago from Mr. Hall, the steamer Dutch Lion very much, and will if possible send them to-day.

Yesterday I received a letter from Mr. Goodhue, of the Isle of Wight. He is very anxious to get his invitation for me to call there, and I may do so. I have promised to call on Mr. John Burr, and may possibly come Tuesday for that purpose. Lower will, although more likely not until Monday or Tuesday.

Tom Rogers of Penn. was for a most excellent day or two at Exeter, also Flowers, and I think some to have had Lucy Rhodehedge.

I have not yet seen a full London fog, although we have had several approaches to it. Instead of some the single is most of the house stands in like a great cloud, the sun scarcely visible, and there is hardly light enough for one to wash.

* * * I have many times wished you were here with me, so that we could look over the great place together. To-morrow (to-day) for me now to try to give you a description of what I see every day, but perhaps shall be able to give a little idea when I get home. I went to the cattlemarket, which is arranged in the most convenient manner, as well as efficient and substantial. There was not much stock, however, for such a market, on account of the fear of a contagious disease among cattle; but many of those I saw would be great cattle with us in America.

In the afternoon I went to the Tower and looked over the splendid gold plate and jewelry which are kept there. I also saw a great deal of old steel armor for both men and horses. There is, too, every kind of weapon that has ever been used by civilized or uncivilized mankind. Among the rest, a few old battle-axes; also two or three stone axes. These, however, were not as good as the one I brought, and I left the person in attendance so. The result was that I signed my name and put down my own age in December, and as I have not yet given that one away, I must present it to the authorities for exhibition in the Tower. So you see, if all goes well, that will be in the fourteenth most honored resting place. I could not see as much of the Tower as I wished, a part of it being closed to visitors.

Yours Affectionately,
JOHN NESBITT.

MONEY to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W.S. BESSEE Loan Agent, Saccarissa, Antrim Co., Mich. (12-2)

Over $200,000,000 volunteer of the public debt during President Hayes administration.

NOTICE!

The undersigned, [illegible] hereby give notice that he has been duly appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate, for the County of Charlevoix, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Rogers, late of Norwood, in said County, deceased, and that he has duly qualified as such Administrator. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same to said Administrator for examination and allowance, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to said Administrator.

Dated February 5, 1881.

JOHN S. ROGERS,
Administrator.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Henry C. Cooper and Thomas Rogers, under the firm name of Cooper & Rogers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

H. C. COOPER,
T. ROGERS.

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 5, 1881.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Thomas Rogers and Henry C. Cooper, under the firm name of Cooper & Rogers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to

H. C. COOPER,
T. ROGERS.

Charlevoix, Mich., Feb. 5, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A family sewing [illegible] of good quality, in good order, and will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire at this office.

LANDRETH'S!
1784 SEEDS 1881
THE BEST
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by WILLIAM A. SMITH [illegible]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

[illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible]

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

[illegible]

HENRY C. COOPER.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT THE—

Henry C. Cooper

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH.

BAKERY AT REAR.

Charlevoix.

LEWIS & ACKERT

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building to the northeast, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Don't forget the place, Post Building, corner of Bridge and Park Streets.

W. F. EMPEY

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IS EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In first-class style, and at lowest rates. Thanking for favors in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same. Shop on Bridge street, next door to Post Office. All work warranted.

H. S. COOK.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE

SENTINEL!

ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just opened to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties that I propose to fairly merit their favors in my line. Believing that the interest of the consumer is my interest, and carrying but one line, and one grade of goods, Pumps Stoves, Ranges, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Locks, Guns, Sporting Goods and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the town of Traverse Harbor. I beg for cash, and can give no customers the benefit. The utmost success shall continue to make my store what you have a right to find it, and with economy and best treatment I merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also agents for the celebrated Domestic Sewing Machine. We have a large stock of them, and will sell on the most favorable terms. We will also sell our goods at Rock Elm & Torch Lake prices. Call and see us.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, July 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BYRON SEE.

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

New Store,

New Goods!

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES

PROVISIONS,

Crockery, Glassware, &c.

Remember, we sell goods only on the "Pay as You Go" system.

CALL AND SEE US.

BRIDGE STREET.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger.

Has opened a shop in the building on the north side of Bridge street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE HIM A TRIAL.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless

Has spoken the trial Points Lock stitch, has the largest Shuttle, Under Feed, Automatic Tension, Self Threading, Self Setting Needle, Most Simple Positive Feed, and

Handsomest Floating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

Our Sewing Machine Dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless, and not Factory Prices. For Sales, Monthly, etc., apply to

THE DAUNTLESS MAN'F'G CO.
Stowell Gen. U. S. A.
DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the table at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in kegs or packages at LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROUT.

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

—THE—

Sentinel

BOOK

—AND—

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

THE SENTINEL

—IS THE—

Pioneer Newspaper of this Region.

ITS LABORS

In the Interest of Charlevoix FINE LAKE REGION for the past ELEVEN AND A HALF YEARS are unequaled. If you are in the FRONT RANK of CHARITY [illegible] to work for the good of the WHOLE COUNTRY.

$1.50 Per Annum.

WE HAVE THE

Best Printing Office North of Traverse City

IN THIS PENINSULA, AND DO

First-Class

JOB WORK!

At Reasonable Terms.

Address as below to

W. A. SMITH,

Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY

W. A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, $1.50 if [illegible] months, - 1.75
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO. 47. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1881. WHOLE NO. 586

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Rubber Nursing Bottles, Nursing Nipples, Playing Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. A full assortment of

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug line being strictly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,

Druggist and Dentist.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JOSEPH M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HARBERTON, MICH.

JAMES A. KEAT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SETH C. MOFFATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

PHIL L. LINWAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
Will Practice in all of the Courts.
PETOSKEY, MICH.

O. A. P. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. L. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office over Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
NORWOOD, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH.

DR. E. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office in D. S. C. [illegible] Block, Bridge St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
H. COOPER, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Proprs.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
The Best Accommodations for Commercial Travelers. Good Stabling and Attendance.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Oysters, Lunch & Ale in Season. Warm Meals and Lunches at all hours.

REAL ESTATE.

WISNER & CHAMBERLAIN,
Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
AT WORK [illegible]

SURVEYORS.

E. R. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

JAMES H MMINGS
Painting, Ca lmining, Grainin-, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

DRAYING.

The undersigned is prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

on short notice, and at reasonable rates.

RICH & COULTER.

It is Said that "Love was once a God in race!"

NOW

THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Those who want [illegible] will find it to their advantage to call on

W. S. Levitt.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Travers is [illegible] Bay.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

[illegible]

BAPTIST CHURCH.

[illegible]

Local News.

DRIFTINGS.

—A Fish tug came up from Beaver Island on his errand.

—Richard Shannon was married to Miss Jessie Southwell Norwood, last week.

—The name of the town Pinora, of Kalkaska, is to be erased by the John C. Bay P.

—Mr. Moore and Freeman Goodrich had a meeting Monday Monday for the purpose of forming a branch Farmers' Club in Marion township.

—Capt. G. Wilson, and John Rondeau, of Traverse City, were in town last week Thursday.

—Peter A. O. Allen is sent to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis next week Friday.

—Judge Hatch was nominated by the People's Judicial Convention held at Mount Clemens last Friday.

—Of our three there is a certainty, in the county seat game to Boyne Falls, it will only take them for all time. Don't you forget that.

—Geo. Upson, of the U. S. Army, who was married, and died at San Francisco [illegible] a brother at Big Rapids, and a sister at Cadillac.

—It is said Hon. Jay A. Hubbell will be a candidate for Attorney General. We would be sorry to lose him, but should delight to see him promoted.

—Prof. J. M. Dickinson goes to Kalkaska county to-day, and will look out for locations for the Agricultural College.

—William Long, who was so seriously hurt at Grand Rapids some time ago, has returned to his home in this county, and is said to be in a fair way of recovery.

—Dillon Bros. are now in possession of their Frenchman Bay and Stockton Bay mill [illegible] up in Norwood. Hon. Norman Freedman is the active logger.

—The Town Council of Elk Rapids met last week and appointed a committee to [illegible] of sidewalk. The committee has already had the same and we trust the [illegible] will be finished this season. Enough to keep the Grocery Store. The Towners will be [illegible]

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—Capt. D. D. Lansdale, a pioneer of the Grand Traverse region, has been furnished by the Hesperian *World* a series of articles on the early settlement of the [illegible] and necessarily [illegible] to the Mission history of the settlement. Several incidents [illegible] connected with which [illegible] of the particular history are [illegible].

The article in question preceded the [illegible] Saturday issue of Wrightful Waif [illegible] and is [illegible] to [illegible] interest at his command, attempting to refute the charges. In the course of his article he says:

"It [illegible] to [illegible] that [illegible] Mission [illegible] Mission [illegible] Mission

The History of the Democratic Party.

Prolixity is a serious fault in a writer of history. It is not a fault which can be charged to Mr. Samuel J. Randall. That distinguished writer and manufacturer of statistics has succeeded in condensing the history of his party during the last six years into the final output of two comparatively short chapters, which are here presented without any abbreviation.

Chapter I. [Omitted.]

Chapter II. With the close of this session it is safe to be considered complete.

These two brief chapters tell the whole story. Though in the initiative act, it looks like the beginning and the ending of a historical narrative from which the middle part has been omitted, such is not the fact. There was no middle part. The historian could not find any materials for a middle part. His task was to write a faithful history of the political performances of his party during the period between 1874 and 1881. He found its whole history during that period to be comprised in two notable events—first, its entrance, second, its exit. The conscientious historian could not give any account of what the party did between those events, as there were no facts going to show that it did anything. History tells us that Napoleon the Third, after his overthrow, said that he had devoted much study to the history of Napoleon the First, and that he had learned from it one lesson—how not to do things. How can any student who knows Mr. S. J. Randall have any doubt that he has a profound respect for that wonderful man?

That portion of Mr. Randall's great historical work which follows his second and concluding chapter is in the nature of an apologia. It is designed for the consumption of the audience of facts by resorting to the always convenient argument of the old-fashioned bombasts and schoolmen. When the party's exit, in 1881, "it had to face a financial crisis," or "commercial revulsion," which emerged in 1873, continued during 1874, the statement seems warranted. It would have been a further warranted inference that the business revulsion in 1873 and the entrance of Mr. Randall's party in 1874 had to each other the relation of cause and effect. If the revulsion had not come in 1873, the remarkable statesmen of Mr. Randall's party trade-mart would not have been able to form that vicarious alliance with the flat-money farmer which enabled them to get control of the House in 1874.

The found "idle unemployed, trade depressed, financial distress widespread, glass everywhere." They proceeded to give labor employment, to alleviate the commercial distress, dismal the gloom, make business lively. And they did it. "Money was extravagant, extravagant economy," and "restored confidence" followed. The party that did all this by the marvelous potency of a silver ass.

It is scarcely well remembered that they proposed to do it by repealing the limitations to the postponement, and the future to a solid-money basis, and flooding the land home-body with irredeemable flat. But extravagance was the plan of "losing the financial crisis" and putting a stop to the depression. That the consequence of exercising that plan would have been universal bankruptcy and ruin, public and private, sane people do not doubt. But they did not fulfill their part. All their efforts to repeal the Resumption act and "restore the Legal-tender money" were defeated. There were obstacles which they could not surmount. Therefore, by failing to fulfill their programme of commercial and industrial ruin which was to precede their commercial and industrial upbuilding, they did it by the simple but effectively method of "losing the financial crisis," as described by John P. Stubbs in his great fight with Judge Anne. To the disinterested spectator the victory appeared to be on the side of the Judge, who had got the unexpected result by the language of the framer, was "chawing him up." It looked differently from Mr. Stubbs's point of observation. "We held the Judge down with our nose," says that versicular narrative, "which was but conveniently inserted between his teeth for that purpose." It was in much the same way that Mr. Randall's party stopped extravagance, established economy, and restored confidence.

"It found gold at a premium and the notes of the Government at a discount." It endeavored to keep gold at a premium, to banish it as a standard money, and to reduce the notes of the Government to a still greater discount by indefinitely postponing resumption and indefinitely continuing the "lawful money" fraud. It failed utterly in that virtuous scheme. There are "no idle hands" to leave the public credit better than it found it, and unemployed in the money-markets of the world."

It had witnessed the removal of sectional distrust within our borders." By-times words it does not appear that the conscientious Mr Randall intended to assert that his puissant party has removed sectional distrust. It only did it has witnessed its removal by the effect of events which it was unable to do direct or control. Why has Mr. Randall thus attempted to deprive his party of an important part of its hard-earned glory? It is no less plain that the removal of sectional distrust is one of its grand achievements, since 1874, then it is that the restoration of business confidence, the resumption of specie payment, and the improved public credit are among its glorious works. Had Mr. Tilden been made President in 1876, thus giving the Southern sectional party control of the Executive power, it is a presumption of reason that sectional distrust and animosity would not have been removed, but intensified and prolonged. Foreseeing this very natural consequence, Mr. Randall's party, in Congress, having the power to make Mr. Tilden President, omitted to do so, and, instead, made Mr. Hayes President. The latter began and steadfastly pursued a policy which has had a prodigious effect in hastening the disappearance of sectional distrust. Therefore, by making Mr. Hayes President, Mr. Randall's party has been, not simply a witness, but a cause, of the removal of sectional distrust! It is wrong for Mr. Randall to try to clear his party of any part of its glorious achievements.

But "the crowning triumph" of that party, Mr. Randall's logical mind perceives, has been "the effort" to enact the Funding bill. It seems at first a little difficult to understand how a legislative "effort" which met with defeat can be a "crowning triumph." But a little Randallian ratiocination renders it perfectly plain. The party attempted to enact a funding bill which, had the attempt succeeded, would have raised the very mischief in business and fiscal affairs. But the party attempted and failed. The failure averted the mischief which the attempt threatened. Therefore was the extinct animal of the drowning triumph of the party which failed!

The epilogue to Mr. Randall's history of his party during the last six years has a peculiar value. It serves to make many things clear which hitherto have been obscure. It enables us to see distinctly the ground for the so-long-asserted claim that that political incarnation of Isonthusism lin iaven the "party of the Constitution," the "party of progress," etc. When, twenty years ago, its controlling element fought and fell against the Constitution, it was thought that the name "party of the Constitution" was inapt—that, strange as it was! Had the party succeeded in that effort, the Constitution would have been smashed. It did not succeed. Did not its failure save the Constitution, and is not its subsequent establishment in the title of Constitution-saver? Again, when only two years ago, its agents in Congress set out to undo the political consequences of its failure to overthrow the Constitution, it was thought that its course imparted a perfect of that wonderful party of progress. The effect of its success would have been to make the Constitution back to the time of Buchanan. But it did not succeed, and the consequence of its failure has been the restoration of its control in Congress and the advancement of the Constitution to the title of Constitution-saver? Again, when only two years ago, its agents in Congress set out to undo the political consequences of its failure to overthrow the Constitution, it was thought that its course imparted a perfect of that wonderful party of progress. The effect of its success would have been to make the Constitution back to the time of Buchanan. But it did not succeed, and the consequence of its failure has been the restoration of its control in Congress and the advancement of the Constitution to the title of Constitution-saver? Again, when only two years ago, its agents in Congress set out to undo the political consequences of its failure to achieve the opposite.—*Chicago Times.*

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

☞ The country seems to have had all the Democratic legislation it cares for.—*Tribune.*

☞ General Garfield looks larger every time he appears in the public eye.

☞ It is fortunate for the country that the Democratic party's power for mischief is a good deal less than its desire to commit the same.

☞ Let us hope that the new House of Representatives will have a Speaker strong enough to manage its affairs and keep the peace. Ex-Governor Seymour says in his letter to Presidential candidate the party must take a "man who by his character and history will command and draw votes from the Republican party and poll the Democratic vote." In the language of the ensanned Benny Pope, "there ain't no such beast."

☞ A New York clergyman, in a lecture on "Modern Courtship," told his audience that "young ladies and gentlemen should be entirely frank in their courtship—they should describe to each other their weak points." Many of the young people of his audience concluded to take his advice, and the result is that twenty-two engagements have been broken off between the young men and women of his congregation.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—The lumpjaw man is always beat on going.

—The Richmond *Baton* speaks of an organ-grinder's sick monkey as a miserable catch-penny affair.

—The warm weather is a blessing. A woman can now let her fire feed close before she will suffer.

—The Richmond *Baton* speaks of an organ-grinder's sick monkey as a miserable catch-penny affair.

—The warm weather is a blessing. A woman can now let her fire feed close before she will suffer.

—*Boston Post.*

—Those who have tried it confess that a large, healthy mustard-plaster will cure the back ailments more than a heavy overcoat.

—As a rule, a man who gives you a title of "General," or "Major," or "Colonel" on the first acquaintance, will want to borrow five dollars in about twenty minutes.

—Here is something that troubles us: Are public dinners gotten up as an excuse for the speeches that follow them, or are the speeches an excuse for the dinners? *Boston Transcript.*

—In polite society the term "lady" is gradually falling into disuse. This is particularly refreshing to know, especially in New Orleans, where the sensibilities of woman is always a colored "lady."—*Picayune.*

—The female fondness for dress is what causes many of our young men to remain bachelors. They recognize that they cannot buy silks and satins and still have money left for billiards and beer.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

—Mrs. Partington was recently induced to make a trip from Chelsea to Boston and her nerves were so agitated by the excitement of the trip that as she jumped over the last car remarked: "Thank heaven I'm again on vice versa."

—Did you ever see a woman slip down? Of course you never looked, but then you've seen them. She don't

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 20, 1891.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ISAAC MARSTON,
OF INGHAM COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JAMES F. JOY,
OF WAYNE COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
AUSTIN BLAIR,
OF JACKSON COUNTY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Jonathan G. Ramsdell,
OF GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

It is in the Minnesota rivers and lakes ice ranges three feet in thickness.

Nearly $5,000,000 of Iowa real estate is exempt from taxation this year under the provisions of the act to encourage tree culture.

The collectors of the World's Fair Commission report conditional and unconditional subscriptions aggregating $400,000.

The Mormons are buying land in a colony in Mexico. They are evidently afraid of the government of the United States, notwithstanding their loyalty.

By a terrific explosion in the Phoenix Roller Works, Buffalo, last Tuesday evening, the building was demolished, six persons were killed, and several others fatally injured.

The Lindsay World predicts that Tom and Deerfield will be an immense pogo for Chief Magistrate, and says that four years will put the end of his day in the White House.

Last Tuesday Hon. William P. Frye was elected United States Senator by the Maine Legislature, to succeed Jas. G. Blaine, who resigned to go into President Harrison's Cabinet.

Mrs. Potter-Palmer is about to appear on the stage as Hamlet, wearing male attire, of course. That's all right. She can put on pantaloons and sing base if she wants to. We've no objections.

The Boers and British.

The severe disaster to the British army in South Africa is quite an incident of interest to the rest of the world as it is to the parties. Maps and encyclopedias furnish a means of location exactly the scene of conflict, but it probably was among the easiest accomplishments quite to attack the Boers from and not far from the boundary of Natal. A glance at any of the larger maps shows that branches of the Limpopo river originate in about 25° degrees north latitude, within about 100 miles of the coast of Africa, and about the same westward to a junction with the streams for Orange river, which points on the Atlantic from the west coast of Africa, about 100 miles north of the Cape of Good Hope. Transvaal (meaning the country across the Vaal) lies north of the Vaal river and south of the Limpopo (or Crocodile) river, and north of the Zulu country. Its eastern boundary is not more than 40 miles from the east coast of Africa. Transvaal grew from the Dutch settlements planted in South Africa in the beginning of the 17th century. The Boers, as these settlers were called, were dissatisfied with the transfer of the lower country to the British in 1814, and turned their eyes to the regions lying at the north, beyond the Orange river. As early as 1835 they crossed the Orange river, and soon [illegible] the Orange republic. After [illegible] British government sanctioned that republic in 1848, and delegated the Boers to [illegible] complete settlement in the same year of that year the majority of the Boers, whose hostility was manifested by the Caffres, crossed the Vaal river to the north and founded the new republic of Transvaal. Several years afterwards both the Orange republic and Transvaal were recognized by the British as independent, and they managed to flourish as such [illegible] of diamonds on the upper waters of the Vaal river in 1870, [illegible] prices of this country was around the Boers, and in the following year [illegible] and the present colony styled [illegible] Land, west.

The Transvaal country has various resources of agriculture wealth, with a climate similar to that of the region on the Mediterranean between the cities of Algiers and a line drawn through Cyprus [illegible] Asia and Gibraltar. Harbors, on the coast of Delagoa [illegible] Its area is about 77,000 square miles, the size of Delaware, and it has a population of [illegible] 700,000. The country is described as [illegible] plateau cut up in the east by mountain ranges parallel to the coast. Through it a small, [illegible] and [illegible] streams [illegible] and [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

U. S. Senate Proceedings.

The Senate was in session for only a short time on the 9th, and adjourned after the reading of the journal Senator-elect Mahone, of Virginia was sworn in, subscribed to the oath and took his seat. He will be the fifth Republican vote.

Credentials were presented to the Senate on the 9th from Messrs. Kirkwood and Wallace, announcing that they had forwarded to the Governors of their respective States their resignations as members of the Senate. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Resolved, That Hon. Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio; Hon. Henry G. Davis, of West Virginia; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Illinois; Hon. Samuel J. Kirkwood, of Iowa, and Hon. David Davis, of Illinois, have been members of the United States Senate for a period of more than twenty years, during which time they have discharged the duties of the high office with honor to themselves and to the country; and that the Senate has heard with profound regret of the intention of each of these distinguished Senators to withdraw from the public service. Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to communicate to each of the Senators named in the foregoing resolutions a copy thereof, and to present to each of them a copy of the proceedings of the Senate upon the occasion of his retirement from the Senate. The Senate then adjourned.

In the Senate on the 10th Mr. Hoar presented a petition of the Legislature of Massachusetts, praying for the passage of a law to prevent the importation of adulterated articles of food. Referred. Mr. Hoar also

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 2, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Lumbermen's limits run here to Sunset in 1879, 1880's rank. Now it is Harbour and Hudson in the latter, so the last 100 years is accounted for, by which the Georgia lumbering prophets are shamed as had the almanacs.

The Indianapolis Journal prints a special on Governor Hendricks having closed the house and his wife at the close of the legislative session. If it is ever thus hereafter, some time, the country will probably wonder the cause of the sudden removal.

It is said that the late Mrs. Carpenter, of Detroit, some of Postmaster Pratt's people, is going to end, and that in addition to the bulk of her private property and pictures, the fine library, one of the most extensive in the country, is worth $50,000, and a variety of miscellaneous wealth $100,000 more.

The New Haven Star Clipper of March 5th says of the Democratic Senate: "The Democratic majority in the Senate is not overwhelming, but it is large enough to control the action of the body, and it is unfortunately true that the Democratic majority in the Senate is not composed entirely of 'true,' be-ruled men and women."

The P. O. department at Washington recently issued an order requiring the removal of postmasters, postal clerks, and all other persons employed in the service of the department, who are found to be addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. The office of the — is certainly one of value — [illegible]

Hon. Ransom H. Pinney, of Lansing, Mich., formerly resided on the North side of the Kalamazoo River in the village of Bronson, and was a prominent Democrat. He was elected to the Legislature from Branch county, and was the author of the Republican call for the organization of the Republican party in this State. He was also the author of the Republican platform of 1854, which was the first platform ever adopted by the party. Mr. Pinney is now a resident of Lansing, and is a member of the Legislature from Ingham county.

It costs to the Government one Indian pension to a pretty even — the youngest pensioned by a Dakota officer — four. Great consolation that Mr. Lincoln is older than he (Custer) was when he took charge of the Army of the Potomac. And he might have added that the new Secretary of War is older than Jefferson was when he wrote the Declaration of Independence, and as much older than Madison was when he was a member of the United States Supreme Court.

At the coming spring election an amendment will be submitted to the people giving to the judges of the supervisors power to appoint their own clerk. This power was once in the exclusive gift of Gladwin county. This amendment was submitted three years ago, but, not being fully understood by the people, was voted down by about 1000 majority. The amendment should be adopted. It does not create a new office, and does not add one dollar to expenses. There is no reason why the Hudson county clerk should not be the supervisors' clerk of the same county of Michigan.

The money order department of the New York postoffice handled $31,000,000 a month last year. The orders averaged $20. The business is only a few months old, and is a marvelous institution. The number of orders issued for the entire United States during the fiscal year was 2,709,326, which the money averaged 16 cents. Of the total paid to the postmaster-general reached $216,462.50. This only some fourteen was transmitted through the mails. It is proposed to reduce the fees from ten cents to five cents on amounts not exceeding $5, and on orders over $5 and not exceeding $10 a reduction from ten cents to eight cents, and on amounts of ten cents may be sent in any one sum from $50 to $100.

Ingersoll, Indiana, is a town of 1,000 inhabitants, but occasion to make a speech, in the course of which he repeatedly accompanied to mention Gen. Ramsey, the new Secretary from Virginia, in regard to his duties, that Marmion mentioned the wardrobe of the party took over his head, and in a repeated speech in reply to Hill, he recently denominated Porter as Democracy, and stated emphatically that he should cast his vote at the pleasure, regardless of the wishes of Jim Hill & Co. In his vote they say not the day following, he voted with the Republicans, and this time with the officers of the Democratic convention. In this connection it is very probable that as soon as the new Senator from Maine shall arrive at Washington he will publicly declare that he endorses the present administration Republican party, in order to counteract the influence of Senator Blaine, who has left Maine to control the party organization there. Mr. Frye is a Democrat, and will be the Democratic caucus nominee for President of the Senate, but as he will vote with the Republicans every time, he will be elected.

Hon. Henry B. Brown, of Detroit, has been appointed by President Garfield as having closed the United States circuit court for the district of Michigan, vice Judge Longyear, resigned. If it is not then confirmed during the present session, it will probably be by the next Senate. The appointment should be accepted. It does not create a new office, and does not add one dollar to expenses. There is no reason why the Hudson county clerk should not be the supervisors' clerk of the same county of Michigan.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

PHOTOGRAPHY

JOSEPH BRADLEY.

PICTURES

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NOTICE.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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D. C. A. PERRIN, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH. By Office at W. Crozier's, Post Office.

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E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

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W. S. Levitt.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Timetable Taking effect October 3, 1880.

[Timetable: Going North — Stations: Grand Rapids, Ionia, Greenville, Howard City, Edmore, Stanton, Sidney, Vestaburg, Carson City, Crystal, Ashley, Alma, Wheeler, Gratiot, Riverdale, Ithaca, Elwell, Middleton, Alma, Wheeler, Gratiot, Riverdale, Ithaca, Elwell, Middleton, Gladwin, Beaverton, Standish, Arenac, Au Gres, Sims, Pinconning, Bay City. Going South — Stations: Bay City, Pinconning, Sims, Au Gres, Arenac, Standish, Beaverton, Gladwin, Middleton, Elwell, Ithaca, Riverdale, Gratiot, Wheeler, Alma, Ashley, Crystal, Carson City, Vestaburg, Sidney, Stanton, Edmore, Howard City, Greenville, Ionia, Grand Rapids.]

A. S. HAIT, General Passenger Agent.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H. Regular Meeting, No. 1911, Knights of Honor, meets every Saturday evening, at their rooms in the second floor of Smith's block. JAMES F. WOOD, Dictator. ROBERT O'NEIL, Reporter.

I. O. O. F. Charlevoix Lodge No. 299, I. O. O. F. meets at their hall every Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of the order to attend. JAMES WOOD, N. G. R. CROUTER, V. G. JAMES THOMAS, Secretary.

F. & A. M. Charlevoix Lodge, No. 297, F. & A. M. meets the first Saturday evening in each month. W. A. SMITH, W. M. ROBERT O'NEIL, Secretary.

I. O. G. T. Charlevoix Lodge, No. 297, I. O. G. T., meets at Temperance Hall every Friday evening. JOHN BOLTON, W. C. T. MISS CORA TOWNSEND, Secretary.

I. O. O. F. Round Island Lodge, No. 200, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening. W. S. WILSON, N. G.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH. Rev. A. B. Patterson, Pastor. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every evening at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH. Rev. A. H. Densmore, Pastor. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath School at 12 M. Prayer meeting every evening at 7 o'clock.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—We never liked cows.

—The furnaces is doing good work.

—Judge Ramsdell was in town yesterday.

—I Milo Eaton is going to Texas this spring after horses.

—Lumber mill at Byron Soule's, at ten cents for three cubics.

—Send your orders for election tickets to the Sentinel office.

—Asa Smith has been nominated for Supervisor in Evangeline.

—President Cheever, of the Iron Company, is expected this week.

—Miss Ethel Batters is absent on a visit at Grand Rapids and Lansing.

—Lake Michigan has been closed Haven and Milwaukee, is entirely free of ice.

—Will A. Norton and Rev. M. Hill, of Boyne City, called on us one day last week.

—Rev. A. P. Lewis, the Episcopalian clergyman at Elk Rapids, died last week, of pneumonia.

—The school is having a week's vacation, and Prof. Russell is at Petoskey visiting friends.

—Hon. Seth C. Moffatt has so far recovered as to be able to resume the speaker's chair at Lansing.

—Reuben Glenn, son of J. C. Glenn, of East Jordan, is attending commercial college in Grand Rapids.

—Prof. F. W. Hayne, arrived from Ann Arbor yesterday, having graduated in the University law class.

—Special communication of Charlevoix Lodge F. & A. M., this (Tuesday) evening. A general attendance desired.

—Wm. Olds sells his household goods at Horton's Bay tomorrow and is to remove to his former home in Ohio.

—Capt. Henry Aldrich, who last year called the steamer Lady Washington, sell this year go as mate of the steamer Paxton with Capts A. G. Aldrich, his father, Capt. Robert O'Neil, who last year mated the steamer Gazelle, will the coming season be mate of the steamer City of Grand Rapids with Capt. Wilbur. The selections are both good ones.

—Mrs. Little, of Traverse City, will open a millinery store at Fisher & Inwood's store, this week. Full stock of millinery will be kept.

—Hon. John S. Dixon, of this place, will lecture at the school house on Monday evening, April 4th, on "The Application of the Spelling Reform."

—Marion has nominated Ward for Supervisor, R. A. Mills for Treasurer, Warren Thompson for Clerk, and Maynard Norton for Highway Commissioner.

—Lem. Hull and Mrs. Emma Beckwith, of Boyne City, were recently married by Tom Trimble, of the Journal, and Mrs. Willis, of South Arm, have done likewise.

—A Boyne City schoolma'am who is to "deal fairly with all the Customers." Is a mixed impossibility for a Boyne City salesman or any other, in the mingling of his sort.

—Dave H. Mathews, of this place, goes this week to Indiana, his former home to attend the session of the annual Indiana M. E. Conference, with which he was for merly connected.

—Horace Washburn, on the farm now of Chas. Clark and Dodds, gave judgment against complainant of $204.57. In the case of Mrs. Martin vs. Spanish Boo tenant, he gave judgment against the latter of $2 and costs of suit.

—There will be a pound social held at Crozier & Bateman's on Friday evening, April 1st, for the benefit of Rev. A. B. Patterson. All are cordially invited to attend. Anything will be acceptable and very thankfully received.

—The annual meeting of the Charlevoix Salvage Patrol will be held in the Bay dock house, Pentwater, Kalamazoo, Mich., Tuesday, April 12th, 1881, at 7 p. m., for the election of officers, and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before the meeting. Also to see what action shall be taken toward increasing the number of directors.

—From all the lake ports come evidences of a preparation for the opening of navigation, and all is activity. Repairs and lights are also being hastened, and the general impression seems to be that the opening will not be as very late as usual. The Chicago Inter-Ocean says that vessels are fitting out at that port, and that next week traffic on Lake Michigan will commence.

—H. Sheffield has leased a two-story house on Clinton street, belonging to Hon. A. Bottom, and has removed his family thereto, intending to make Charlevoix his future place of residence. Mr. Sheffield is engaged in the temperance Sunday school work, and his wife is an experienced teacher of infant classes in Sunday schools. They have identified themselves with the Charlevoix Baptist Sunday school.

—St. Ignace Republican: An Indian, fishing in the vicinity of L. Hebron Island, found, wound up in his gill net, a fish (Mackinac trout), which weighed exactly 45 pounds. It was brought by E. F. Le Mayer, packed in ice and sent by him to his parents in Alma, Gratiot county. It is said trout weighing as high as 35 pounds have been caught in these waters. We only vouch for this 45 pound fellow, however

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

☞ The Democrats don't like the President and don't like his Cabinet. This is doubly sad.

☞ Thurman, Hendricks, Wallace, Tilden and English have started on a go-as-you-please race for oblivion, with a first-class chance of all of them getting in first.

☞ Mr. Tilden has gone into General Hancock's service, and presides stormy weather for the new President. As Samuel has fallen horseshoe as a badge of the signs of the times, it may be as well to distrust somewhat the prediction in this instance.

☞ In Mr. Tilden's letter accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1876 he expressed his determination not to use the office for his own comfort. It must be a great satisfaction for him to know that he has been able to carry out his policy in that respect.

☞ A few vigorous remarks from Mr. Watterson, favored with some free observations on the disinherited proclivities of the Democratic party, might enliven things somewhat. The despair of the Democracy now is a gradually increasing fear that it will never awaken into the sleep that knows no waking.

☞ Democratic consistency is a gown of special brilliancy. The Democratic General Garfield's name to a letter to prove he was the friend of corporations and monopolies, and now they publish one from his Secretary of the Treasury opposing monopolies and corporations, and avowed that "it is only a free expression of the views of the people that discusses which are entertained by the President himself."

☞ The child-like belief of the Democrats that they can hunting the Nation further on the movement they have just made, however, in humbugging themselves. During the last twenty years they have methodized that as fast as Love Feast Day does they wanted to go before the people on, but when the people give in their verdict it has always been a peremptory command to "get behind me."

☞ If the South is a curse in its professions of agreement with President Garfield's course, it will cease to offer further obeisance to a live and fair invangelists of conservatism at the next elections. That will be a sure test. If men like Chalmers are given to understand that if they steal seats the votes must not loque to be sustained in the next legal public scrutiny, they will not steal. The South has the remedy in its own hands. Southern words have always been fair enough; what is necessary is some fair deeds to show that the words are genuine.

☞ Mr Tilden is credited with the production that General Garfield's Presidential term of office is the darkest record. Who will supply the thunder and lightning and other accompaniments, he does not tell us. Possibly the Sage of Cyder Alley will furnish them himself. The next presidential election of a storm from any other quarter. Everybody who thinks he sees a cloud no larger than a man's hand, and that barely outlet and prosperous epoch of four years ahead for the country, and it may be that Mr. Tilden has private information to back up his solitary view. The term of Mr. Hayes was in many ways a stormy one, but when the damage was summed up at the close it was found to have been principally to the Democratic party.—*N. Y. Tribune*

The Struggle Against Bourbonism.

That was an historic scene in the Senate when the Southern Bourbons, under the leadership of Ben Hill, of Georgia, sought to align the independent Hillites, of Georgia, with the rank of the Dems Confederate party. It had a significance far beyond the sensational display of a forensic tournament. It was the first open declaration of the Bourbon leaders that they would not be satisfied with the control of the Democratic party in the South, but that they would use their influence to overthrow the Democratic party in the North, and to that end they would make the Democratic party in the South which is disposed to relinquish the overbearing domination of the Bourbon leaders and assert the right of individual opinion. It was a struggle of giants. The elements back of the men and the principles involved were important to the issue of this struggle. The victory was with Mahone. The alliance of Republican and Readjuster party was in the direct line of Republican progress. The Rebellion was conquered by the sword. The reconstruction of Nationalism must be encouraged by supporting men who have the results against Bourbonism, sectionalism, Individualism, extravagance and oligarchy in Southern politics.

Hill occupied the vantage-ground in the opening of the struggle. He professed upon a well-established and familiar path. His had enjoyed abundant experience in elevating party, section and State above patriotism and the Nation. He had engaged often in aggressive assaults upon those who dared to question the supremacy of Bourbon despotism, and he was surrounded and backed by men who had been accustomed to the triumph of the bulldozer. Up to the very last he was apparently unwilling to believe that the Bourbon power was at fault when applied to a man representing a Southern constituency. Hence the coolness and coolnisence. But before the struggle had ended, Ben Hill was exposed in a light which was disgraceful to him both politically and personally. While assaulting a fellow Senator by indirection and insinuation for his alleged treachery to his constituency, Hill himself was in the attitude of a man who had not only been a traitor to his country, but had dragged an unwilling constituency into treason by misrepresenting it, and barraying a trust which had been confided to him. The only treason which loudness to me like Hill is a resurrection of sectionalism and a protest against Bourbonism. A man may take up arms against his Government, and even prove recreant to his friends and neighbors for that purpose, and still be as pure as an angel, according to the sob sel of ethics to which Hill belongs; but let that leal a revolt against class-rule and feudal methods in behalf of free thought, individual rights, and National sentiment, and that man becomes in his eyes as perfidious as hell. Every covert insult and every goaded epithet which he directed against Mahone was turned back upon him with a keener edge and redoubled force. Nor was Hill able to withdraw from the contest which he imposed upon Mahone without demonstrating that the latter was the stancher Southron according to the chivalric gauge, as he was the readier to resent personality, nay affront put upon him and to make good by trial of battle any issue between the two.

Mahone occupied a trying position in the struggle which Ben Hill forced. He was new to the Senate. He could not help feeling the restraint which the atmosphere of the Senate Chamber imposes upon a young member. He was prepared to follow his convictions, but naturally inclined to postpone the contest which the assertion of such convictions was certain sure to bring on sooner or later. When he could no longer with self-respect remain silent under the taunts and goading of the Georgia Senator, his hot Irish blood rushed to his head, and to that extent placed him at a disadvantage with his cooler adversary. But the inside spirit manifested, frankness and a sense of right and personal courage for his lack of skill in debate and practice in suits. Hill had forced him to be a fighter, and the struggle left no doubt that without any man in the Senate from the north would be found to become as uncompromising foe of Bourbon intimidation and skill did not succeed Mahone in the struggle. Hill's coolness, deliberation and skill did not succeed in gaining more than a truce between Mahone and the Bourbons appeared and unassailable.

Mahone came again an unbeaten fellow. His election to the Senate was the result of a powerful uprising of the people, every class of men for whom Hill spoke. His vindication of his independence will become his strength at home and encourage the development of similar independence in other Southern States. If the South there free men are in the professions of agreement with President Garfield's course it will cease to offer further obeisance to a live and fair invangelists of conservatism at the next elections. That will be a sure test. If men like Chalmers are given to understand that if they steal seats the votes must not loque to be sustained in the next legal public scrutiny, they will not steal. The South has the remedy in its own hands. Southern words have always been fair enough; what is necessary is some fair deeds to show that the words are genuine.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

—Four million dollars have been spent in improving the Ener at Rome, and the Government has ordered $1,000,000 more to be laid out for this year.

—At Phœnix, Arizona, the Sheriff ordered suspicious looking strangers to leave town before sunset, under penalty of arrest. This plan of prevention is said to work well.

—In the very cold weather which London lately experienced the death rate rose from 21.1 and 22.6, in the two preceding weeks, to 28.4 per 1000. The loss of life directly caused by the weather was appalling.

—Engaged young men take notice: While on his way to meet his affianced bride, a young man was fatally injured by the recent Erie Railway disaster at Tioga Center. He had insured his life for a large amount in favor of his intended a few days previous and the young lady now enjoys the title of the wise and provident lover under very favorable conditions.

—Senator Carpenter's widow is the daughter of ex-Governor Billingham, of Vermont. Mr. Billingham, brother-in-law of the Senator, says: "Senator Carpenter was taken into our family when very young. My parents attended to his education. My mother was all that a mother could be to him. During the early period he would often trot his wife, who was then a little child, upon his knee and tell her that he would make her his wife."

—It is now generally believed that Candahar will be abandoned for good by the British this spring. The Afghan war was made with the express purpose of opposing an diplomatic interference from Calling so long as did not entail the expenditure of some millions of money and the sacrifice of some hundreds of valuable lives, the Government of India does not know whether the new Ameer is really dead or alive, and is relegating in peace and magnificence or has been hounded out of the country.

—The experiment of a parcels office, tried successfully last winter in Canada, has evidently been imitated at the Russian Capital. A real wit has put on the fee from Cronstadt to Oranienbaum, and is coining a traffic naturally with great facilities. The first train, bearing a gala party of officers and their friends, steamed away at the usual hour while a service of prayers was held. Next day the road was thrown open to the transportation of the 50,000 tons of merchandise which had accumulated during the winter's frost.

—The origin of many of the curious English tavern signs is explained in *All the Year Round*. While a certain family flonlogne Mouth has become Bull and Mouth; Cœur Jure (Golden Heart) from the political leanings of the Bourbons, and they can hardly fail to be accepted among the industrious painters of the South as a promise of infalling encouragement to all pluess of industrial enterprise. The Republican Mahone of storm from any other quarter. Everybody who thinks he sees a cloud no larger than a man's hand, and that barely outlet and prosperous epoch of four years ahead for the country, and it may be that Mr. Tilden has private information to back up his solitary view. The term of Mr. Hayes was in many ways a stormy one, but when the damage was summed up at the close it was found to have been principally to the Democratic party.—*N. Y. Tribune*

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"I've just got out of a bad scrape," as the man said when he came out of a five-cent barber shop.

—The thermometer is one of the few things that can fall without hurting itself.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

—Never address your companion to a person engaged in tossing up a column of figures. There's nothing so deaf as an adder.—*Cambridge Tyrant.*

—"Papa, how do editors get in free at all the shows?" "Well, sonny, as I general rule, they give the dollars worth at advertising for a twenty-five cent ticket."

—A poem in one of our exchanges is entitled "The Cold, Cold Snow." Perhaps the poet is not aware that the snow is always cold in the winter time.—*Norristown Herald.*

—Recently a swarm made her appearance on the piazza where her daughter and the latter's young man were sitting. What are you looking for, ma?" asked the young lady. "The morning paper," was the reply. The porch was vacated.

—"Doctor," said one of our best young men in town, "I am satisfied it is something the matter with my brain; I know there is." What shall I do about it?" And the doctor calmly but firmly said he guessed it needed a little exercise, and he would charge him five dollars. And now the best young man goes around saying the doctor's a fool.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—A citizen said to the young man who was taking his daughter's washing's afford to have so much wood burned in the parlor stove evenings, the young man replied that he supposed he could, or, for burials his own wood. Next day two weeks of cord hard wood was piled on the front of the young man and piled in the citizen's yard, with an axe by the side of the pile.

Raphael's Experience.

Did you ever have your country relatives return a visit you had made them? Then you know the feeling that a nuisance you were; how they had to take a basket in the busy haying season and how they had to be fed on large quantities of milk they might have sold and all that. They determined not to be such a bother to you. They are so afraid that they are making trouble that they leave on long everything for themselves. Rather than leave their room outside the door for the servants to clean, the men will come down and go the shed to black them themselves, and will take much trouble to get the brushes, etc., for them as it would be much less trouble to clean the boots. And the women visitors insist upon doing the work in the rooms they occupy for themselves, and bring everything to a level with the servants; and, not even satisfied with all this trouble to give anxiety to be no trouble, constantly looking about for something to do to make it. Such is the trouble to have country relatives. His father-in-law from Vermont would help him at his cosy home in the Highlands. The old man was up to all the tricks described. One morning he was out in the yard and saw a pile of wood. It consisted of long, knotty sticks, with some very large ones up into five foot lengths. The old man saw at once that it was cheap wood for the market, and he had evidently bought it. But he decided that it ought to be chopped. So he hunted around and found an old saw horse and saw and went at it. Did you ever saw wood? If not, you can see Raphael's example. It is the most tiresome, aggravating business known. All day the old man worked, never saying a word to the ladies to let them know what he was up to. He blistered his hands frightfully and his back ached terribly, but he stuck to it. About five o'clock he finished the pile. Soon after Ragbag came home from his business and saw the pile. "Ah, Jo, my boy, come out to the stable, I have to show you what I've done." He led Ragbag out proudly and showed him the pile of "stove" lengths. "I could have cost you one dollar a cord to have it sawed, and I've sawed you that sum." "Good heavens!" cried Ragbag, "do you know what you've done? That stuff was for rails and posts to build a rustic fence about my grounds, not for fire." Ragbag had no remarks for the old man, whom he knew meant well, but he went into the house and swore at his housekeeper in hard lick. And the old man heard that he was a fool. He saw horse sold in so doing skun himself is seven different spots.—*Boston Post.*

Bread Making In the East.

On our return an instructive sight awaited us. We saw how bread was baked in an adjoining building. It was done with a rapidity which explains how of all the supply was prepared every day, and how if some genius arrived the house-wife could make the necessary provision without delay. (Gen. xviii., 6.)

Making the Fellaheen the dough is generally leavened. A large round hole in the ground, some one and one-half feet deep, and the same in diameter, forms the oven. In this lie some little coals, which as in Hosea's time (Hosea vii., 6), are not allowed to go out at night, and when baking has begun are gently kindled.

This housewife first forms a lump of dough with her hand, then another spreads it out with an indescribably rapid action of both hands—which can as little be imitated by a conjurer's movement—into a cake as thin as a wafer, which she, moistened dab or rag she presses into the hot oven, where it remains sticking. In a minute it begins to swell, and is at once drawn out to make room for the following one.

The bread is now ready, but thicker than parchment, not very relishing, and somewhat sandy on the outside, but really very enjoyable for any one who has a good appetite. Although of the size of a large plate, such a slice contains but little nourishment, and Jeremiah could hardly have been saved from starvation when only one such piece of bread was given him every day.—*Intell.*

Johnny Skae's Big Chance.

A little more than two years since, says the Carson City (Nev.) *Appeal*, Johnny Skae, whom everybody knows, would visit Carson several times a month, and as he passed down the street from the railroad depot, with an independent swagger and a most independent look in his eye men would obviously gaze after him and express their convictions that he would outstrip any single manager of the Bonanza firm in the possession of millions. This was when the Sierra Nevada and Union were selling at from $300 to $600 per share, and Skae was supposed to hold 50,000 shares of the stock of those two mines. At that period he would have had no difficulty in raising $20,000 on his paper, and he could run his stock; but no, he was ambitious and desired no longer to play second fiddle even to such a solid financial power as the Bonanza firm. He fancied that the powerful dividends of the Sierra Nevada and Union Consolidated Virginia mines favorable conditions for a big boom in those paid by the California and Consolidated Virginia mines, Johnny was overcanguine. He loaned himself a 100 millionaire, whose millions were safely deposited in the bowels of the earth. On that he felt certain.

In the mean time he entertained his friends at dinner. He got Superintendent from San Francisco to participate in the festivities, and among the guests which were spread near the reservoir of the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company, one which the finer wines were taken, and in various other ways Johnny showed that he was a man of such a manner that they privately called him "Prince John" to the manner born. Finally he did one great thing and that was in setting apart $2,000 to be used in advertising the stock of the mines of which he was so heavy a holder was to be expended in a manner which he hypothecated the sum to the New York Block, and purchased several thousand pieces of a magic, Sent thereafter the market crashed, and it was found that Johnny's loss footed up $50 and $50 per share. Of the Russian Capital. A real wit has put on the fee from Cronstadt to Oranienbaum, and is coining a traffic naturally with great facilities. The first train, bearing a gala party of officers and their friends, steamed away at the usual hour while a service of prayers was held. Next day the road was thrown open to the transportation of the 50,000 tons of merchandise which had accumulated during the winter's frost.

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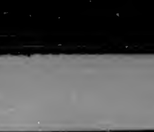

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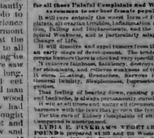
For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Hoarseness, and Consumption. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.



LOVELY ROSES,
10 Varieties, $1.00.
SUPERB GERANIUMS
10 Varieties, $1.00.
Beautiful Gladioli
12 Sorts, $1.00.
Choice Flower Seeds
The Four Collections
For $3.00.
Make your better hours pleasant by growing flowers. Be your own florist. The greatest pleasure for the least money. Send for Catalogue.
V. H. HALLOCK, SON & TRIMPE, Queens, N. Y.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF
PURE COD LIVER
OIL AND LIME.
For Consumptives. Many have been saved by it who thought their case hopeless. Physicians use and prescribe it. Sold by Druggists. Prepared only by A. WILBOR, Boston.

Mammoth CORN
YIELD
125 Bushels to the Acre.
Warranted to Produce the Above Crop.
Price, $1.00 per Bushel.
Send for Circular.
A. MICHEL, Uniontown, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED QUICK, to sell the
REVISED NEW TESTAMENT
Matchless for Agents. Most complete edition. Large type. Low price. Liberal terms. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Some Mormon Stories.

A lady who has spent many years in Utah, states the following experiences in the columns of the New York *Sun*:

TESTIMONY OF THE LIONS WIFE.

"At almost the first dinner party I was invited to in Salt Lake City I was introduced to a gentleman. We will call him Jones. I was also introduced to two ladies named Jones, but it did not occur to me until I was soon afterward that they were both wives of the gentleman I had been introduced to. Jones was a polygamist. He had four wives in the Mormon Territory. When he swore that he had but one legitimate wife he became a traitor to the practice of his people. If the three other women are not his wives then the relation they bear to him is most immoral and he should be debarred social recognition in the capital and gubernatorial position. If the Mormon people are not persuaded into an abdication and prolonged continuance of polygamy by the present firm and loyal policy here Jones leaves there will not remain a vestige of it."

A Strange Story.

It is easy to attribute illusions and somnambulism to spiritual causes. The dreams and double consciousness when confined to a single individual, but how will you explain the following case, where hundreds of miles apart, are enacted the same scenes in the lives of two women at the same time? Mrs. Jones (the name is assumed) resided in Boston, and Mrs. Smith in Chicago. Both were young and beautiful, and had been married about twenty-eight years of age, with three or four little children around them, running about. She was terribly ignorant, while he was the most learned man in the Territory. Coming into the city the same day I met them constantly, and, as I supposed, by accident. They were pointed out to me as Mormon ladies. A day or two after I got into a street car. It was so loaded down entirely by ladies that I had to stand. I saw there all Orson Pratt's wives. A few days went on in succession, and they were leaving the children behind. There were four wagon-loads of Orson Pratt's wives, and I began to think they were as countless as the sands of the sea shore."

AVENGING ANGELS.

"Are there Avenging Angels?" the reporter asked.

"Most certainly; but, like the Bravos of Venice, their mission is known to but few and their movements still less. I had been a long time in the Territory before I could obtain any satisfaction about them men. One day I was out walking with a native and a friend who stopped us. During the conversation I observed him closely, because he was so handsome—his light, wavy brown hair, skin like a girl's and beautiful blue eyes. He was very effeminate looking. He was dressed after the fashion of men in general, except that he wore a large sombrero, which he kept drawn well over his face. He conversed silkily, his voice being quite soft and even. After he went his way my cousin said: 'Well, you have seen one at last.'

"One what?" I asked. 'Those Danites of Angel.' 'Where, where?' I said, looking around. 'Why, the man you have just left us. He is the chief Avenging Angel, and has had a hand in the bloodiest deeds that have stained the record of this Territory.' I never was so astonished in my life."

EDUCATION.

"The first emigrant women were grossly ignorant. Those born in Utah in the present generation are educated and refined, quite capable of thinking and acting for themselves. What will the newspapers brought into the Territory, the railroads tempting them to travel and bringing in hosts of strangers, the Mormon women one day have facilities for enlightenment. A signal to times in New York City. 'Tis young girls generally are refusing to accept polygamists as husbands, and wives are beginning to appeal to law to punish their licentious partners. The best class of men are willing to drop out of their religion the more repulsive features and would prefer to send as their delegate to the seat of Government some man who is not a polygamist. Utah has four wives in the Mormon Territory. When he swore that he had but one legitimate wife he became a traitor to the practice of his people. If the three other women are not his wives then the relation they bear to him is most immoral and he should be debarred social recognition in the capital and gubernatorial position. If the Mormon people are not persuaded into an abdication and prolonged continuance of polygamy by the present firm and loyal policy here Jones leaves there will not remain a vestige of it."

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—If, when bread is taken from the oven, the loaves are turned topside down in the hot tins, and are allowed to stand a few minutes the crust will be tender and will cut easily.

—Cream Corn Cake.—Three cupfuls of corn meal, one cupful of flour, two cupfuls of sour milk, half a cupful of cream, one egg, one teaspoonful of salt, saleratus enough for the sour milk. Beat thoroughly, and bake in shallow pans.

—Cut all grape-vines received from the nursery this spring so that not one cane remains at last upon this perault but one bud to grow. Pinch out every axillary leaf (or lateral) as it unfolds. By this plan a single strong cane will be produced, that will probably fruit the second season.

—Many farmers do not know that they have a ruine of wealth—a small one—in the very door yard. Chip dirt is the very best material to mix with the soil in setting young trees. It is full of the elements of plant food and retains moisture. If you are setting out a new orchard plow up and utilize the soil from the old wood pile.

—Sausage Cakes.—Put a cupful of desiccated cocoanut, or grate one with brown skin pared off, into a pudding dish. Beat twelve ounces of sausage cakes. Pour over the cocoanut and cake a quart of boiling milk with one tablespoonful of butter melted in it and four tablespoons of sugar. Let it stand for an hour; covered; then beat four eggs and stir into the mixture; then bake in a slow oven like custard pudding. To be eaten with sauce or cold.

—Effects of the Epizooty.—The disease known as the epizooty is the destruction of the lining membrane of the air passages, accompanied by fever and swelling of the throat. Nearly every one often loses those membranes thickened by which the breathing is rendered difficult, cough set in, and a falling off of real wealth. In his agitation over the distressing news he walked to the unlocked front door, and half a dozen more. The day went on, and the husband enjoyed himself, but the women folk and servants were in hysterics and fainted and recovered and finally got awfully hungry. So they shouted and begged to be released. Then they went and made up, and when the husband got home he demanded through the keyhole if they were good friends and they said they thing to eat, they both said 'Yes,' and he opened the door and all appeared much smaller than it was in the darker light of the morning. Jane was a strong, good eye; but provided the pupil remains nearly the same size as it appeared in the darker light, the horse has a weak eye. sierefore have nothing to do with it.

—Bread.—I have heard this said: 'I could get along nicely with my work if my feet did not feel so sensitive and painful.' Without any doubt the woman who makes such remarks could relieve her self of this pain by wearing shoes and stockings large enough for her feet. Shoes and stockings should be large enough to allow the foot to spread in every direction when the weight of the body rests upon it. Shoes should be broad enough to allow the toes to lie straight, and not be pressed out of shape by the shoe. Shoes should be long enough to allow the foot to rest upon the ground without the toes touching the end of the shoe. Shoes should be high enough to allow the joints to bend without pressing upon the instep. Shoes should be made of soft leather, and should be worn without heels. Stockings should be large enough to allow the foot to spread in every direction when the weight of the body rests upon it. Stockings should be made of soft yarn, and should be worn without garters. Stockings should be changed every day, and should be washed every week. Shoes should be changed every day, and should be washed every week. Shoes should be changed every day, and should be washed every week. Shoes should be changed every day, and should be washed every week.

—Mahlab Cake.—Take one pound of sugar, one pound of butter, one pound of flour, one pound of almonds, blanched and pounded, one pound of citron, cut in thin slices, one pound of currants, one pound of raisins, seeded and chopped, one pound of candied orange peel, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied lemon peel, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied citron, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied pineapple, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied cherries, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied apricots, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied peaches, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied plums, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied figs, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied dates, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied prunes, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied pears, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied apples, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied quinces, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied grapes, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied oranges, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied lemons, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied limes, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied pomegranates, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied bananas, cut in thin slices, one pound of candied pineapples

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 29, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor of the Republican Party—

ISAAC MARSTON,
OF INGHAM COUNTY.

For Register of the State University—

JAMES F. JOY,
OF WAYNE COUNTY.

AUSTIN BLAIR,
OF JACKSON COUNTY.

For Justice of the Supreme Court—

Jonathan G. Ramsdell,
OF GRAND TRAVERSE COUNTY.

THE California farmers prefer rain than the miners.

IN Brooklyn, Mass., a man aged 80 has an old horse as a colt-cart.

THERE are about 175 bands connected with the English army.

THERE are 16,000 open cisterns in St. Louis, and 15,000 in Chicago.

OVER 5,000 written applications for office have been filed by Gen. Garfield.

THE New York Sun admires with unconcealed joy, that the Republican party is now harmonious.

SECRETARY ROBERT T. LINCOLN has appointed Mr. Charles S. Sweet, a lawyer of Chicago, as his private secretary.

PETER COOPER says the Greenback movement is as much a part of his work as Peter sticks to that document as if he had been glued to it.

THE first secretary of war, appointed in 1781, was Lincoln; the last secretary of war, appointed exactly 100 years later, in 1881, is Lincoln.

SENATOR MAHONE is said to be worth $2,000,000. He may be worth it, but the southern Democrats would take much less than that for him.

AN intimate friend of Mr. Conkling says he is on the best of terms with President Garfield, and will be one of his strongest supporters in the senate.

IT appears that, excepting Union passage, there is not a single member of the cabinet who was in favor, originally, of either Blaine or Garfield for the Presidency.

AS GARFIELD has been a year in office all, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* predicts that foreign missions, big and little, will be filled by the President with celerity in streetcars.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD'S eldest boys get about 10 letters a day each from former schoolmates, begging their influence in the matter of what are sometimes called appointments.

SENATOR CONKLING congratulated Mahone on his reply to Bob Hill, and told him he was proud of the manliness he displayed in the face of the unparalled insolence of his opponent.

GARFIELD says the fly in the President-ial ointment is the fact that on the eve of his high station he is impelled for him to go back to the good old days of forcible fight in the political arena.

THE New York *Observer* finds much cause for congratulation in President Garfield's refusal of wine at the banquet given to his chancellor at Washington the evening before the inauguration.

GOVERNOR PORTER refused a cabinet place because the people of Indiana by such a generous majority had elected him governor that he preferred to accept their compliment and stand by them.

LORD JOHN WESTBURY, of Chicago, says Robert Lincoln is a growing young man, with an industry that will surely be crowned with success. Mr. Wentworth believes that the President awaits him.

THE *Washington Post* consoles its Democratic mourners in the senate that their loss of power in that body will be more than compensated for by their release from responsibility. This every cloud has a silver lining.

SOME of the Southern Greenbackers have had enough of Democracy. One of them asked the other day what a Greenbacker in his state was replied: "A Greenbacker in Mississippi is a man who will be hanged before he will cast another vote for the prospective and infamous Bourbon Democracy." This has not much of the flavor of a future Democratic and Greenback alliance.

New York Herald: It is one of the best evidences of a hearty political condition that the new Administration entered upon almost their entire force a "Southern policy." President Garfield is not asked what his Southern policy is going to be the country is not curious about a South-ern policy; even the most patriotic wish to hear none of that, or the other Southern policy, have no further anxiety about it. In fact, there is no Southern policy any longer. The men in power are those who were chosen because of their Northern policy. Harper and the southern wing of the American party and the new Administration is called on to carry out no policy but the whole country. Neither is pledged to the country or to either party by a democratic caucus, as the experiment made by Hayes-Chandler ought to prove. Mr. Hayes supposed that he could take possession of the executive office, and by patriotic, honorable acts, which would commend him to all parties, reconcile them and reunite the people—and of course in the Southern States and nothing threatened in their policies. He did this policy ground neither for himself, in his party, or the country. Mr. Hayes also put no faith in action on the Southern Democracy longer than it was without interest to them for it soon, but the part of the Southern press was not encouraging. It was enough for any, of prescribing as the public expense, personal acrimony and hate and demanding that his party should be cast out, was the political gamblers who had helped him into the White House, and whom Conkling and friends of reputation to hell and the carriage to enter. President Garfield for no such obligations. The new Administration has come in with a strong hill at both, as to speak. It has no disreputable debts to pay. The term to which a Stalwart Republican had been the main carries he will be sworn in the White House, preceded into that he had been honest and responsible—whenever this is qualified, if the Southern wing of the Republican party which pushed to the front conspicuous of Mr. Hayes, will receive and will recognize to give a hearty welcome, and by adhering to the party, which will keep on supporting the party constitution. President Garfield will be able to dictate and will have his own men into responsible positions. Democratic heroes in the late find in almost every state Mr. Hayes' southern appointments will not have much influence and the standard of our intelligence and of our patriotic duty are to be lowered. The confidence of wise, intelligent and conservative men will not only now but in the future be restored to the civil offices.

All these considerations be the spring elections should be made early and united effort should be put forth in every congressional district.

It is to be hoped that the Republicans over the state will take a determined stand in the approaching elections, and the supporters of getting to a position for a Republican victory will be gathered upon them.

Very truly yours,
H. P. BALDWIN, Chairman.
W. D. SWEET, Secretary.

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
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ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

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Inform her patrons and the public generally to call and

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MILLINERY,

AND TRIMMINGS

American Sewing Machine.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing.

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Near the Bridge, at the Furnace,

SOUTH OF SO. ST. ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, March 21, 1881.

The event of the week—not of course the assassination of the Czar. It was despatched here when, in the dark hour of our direst need during the civil war, a Russian fleet, by his order, hid in our harbor with sealed instructions which, had England or France, or both, interfered in our troubles, would have shown at once what a friend he was to our country. The vile spirit which triumphs over the disgraceful event in our which has been more than once shown itself dangerously conspicuous. The center of the capital of the country and of much of its manufacturing as well as mercantile and financial interests, simple humbel most keenly that the monster of Fatalism must be kept down, for here, if it appears its horrid head, we are most exposed to immediate ruin. The Russian Israelites had a high old time celebrating the event in one of their old enemy, happy and freshly married in the Bronx, touched by some of the murderers at the great Archbishop of Petersburg they are not extradited and guillotined in one of these things your Bella don't pretend to understand—and numerous other equally republican ruffians and idiots. Nobody else sympathized with them, and it is a good sign of the loathing of treachery that right here in this big city filled with foreigners and with an undue proportion of very poor people such a very small percentage believe in the murderous, revolting doctrines of socialism.

To come from the sublime to the ridiculous, it would never do for America to let Russia get ahead of us in sensational explosions. Two small boys, aged seventeen, went into partnership for the classic manufacture of those toy torpedoes which annually help to make the Fourth of July hideous with their hyperexplosions of the healthy old rocket kicked up to good, honest, old fashioned gunpowder. The young cubs were doing quite a thriving business, somewhat on their own level several girls to help them pack the horrid implements of torture. One of these girls admired possibly with one of those small feed boredom which, in spite of the decrees of fashion, seems still to survive among the lower classes of factory hands, in some of her flirtations, swore and swore swept off a small box of detonating powder from a low mood, and pouring the entire load into some ramified iron cast-iron stove which had been a chimney. Strange to say, beyond a few bruises and a terrible scare to the children in an adjacent public school no one was injured.

Talk of explosives and public meetings, a grand meeting has been called by the most influential citizens, representing millions of capital, who have determined once for all to get to the bottom of this perfect mystery which draws nearly a million dollars a year out of the city for cleaning it, and positively for weeks and weeks together don't strike even the smallest pretense of doing the work. Without any joking, a few more months of such neglect would transform our ground floor basements into cellars. The filth is appalling, and I have ex-Editor Williams will get the grand entrance this time. I don't suppose he cares, for nobody ever accused him of being a fool, whatever else they alleged against him, and he has had plenty of very comfortable opportunities for furbishing his nest with abundance of metaphorical straw's down.

St. Patrick's Day, for a wonder, passed off without row. The observances outward and visible, at least, was quiet. The demonstrations were limited for below their old proportions, and the police only didn't turn out. Inwardly the celebration was, I am led to believe, very joyous. The wit and vitality found superfluous expression in street, and the writing of the Green was observed most religiously in this age of privileged Carnival in the middle of Lent allowed to the Hibernian branch of the great white race.

Lenten marriages seem to have become, by the way, rather more common than of late. One of the most noticeable, though a very quiet affair, was the wedding of J. S. Simonton, the child of the associated press, to the step-daughter of an Episcopal clergyman. The somewhat elderly bridegroom of the young and charming lady is quite wealthy, being the owner, I understand, of at least two of the most prominent papers of the Pacific slope, besides getting a very handsome salary in the important position he occupies with relation to the great dailies who established the news agency of which he is the active head. He is well liked, and has my congratulations, as well as those of several thousands of newspaper men here and elsewhere.

One proposed Exhibition doesn't seem to go off at half cock, as it were, by any means, and it was said that Grant was going to resign the presidency of the combination in disgust. But let not this kind of a man, as some people have had previous occasion to remember, and is going to stick. He has expressed himself, however, with considerable feeling about the selfishness of certain parties who, instead but reap enormous benefits by its being held at lowest, the vile determined co. Vanderbilt has agreed to put in, all told, less than $500,000, and will probably make that in a month. Others who can not possibly make anything like such

McCABE BROS.

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—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,
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—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

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WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

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Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

and everything now usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand. Consisting of Buggy, Lumberman's, Straight Belly Horse Harness, Whips, Fenders, Carry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Hoof Dressing, Robes, etc., Team Harness and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget us give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is now ready to do all kinds of plastering work in the best manner and on good terms. Orders left at Charlevoix county Register Office will receive prompt attention.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the entire stock of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Etc., of Mr. Wm. Cook, I am now prepared to sell at lower rates than ever before. Also keep a first-class workman on hand, and do work promptly and well. Give me a call.

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

H. S. COOK.

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Has opened his Locksmith and Gun Shop in the building formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Cook, and is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line, in a workmanlike manner and on reasonable terms.

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

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And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

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THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

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WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

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CRONE & DORMAN,

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Summer Visitors.

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Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in this town.

Carpets Wove to Order.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

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—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

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Carbolic Liniment

Good for Man or Beast.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises, Lame Back, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & ulcers, Frost Bites, Scalds, Chilblains, Cramps, Chapped hands & lips, Inflammations, Burns and Scalds, Tetanus the shrew, Sore Throat, Old Sores or Injuries, Piles, Ringbone, Pole Evil, Scratches or Grease, Harvest Gall, Sweeny, Stiffness, Contracted cords, Wire cuts, Foundered feet, Thrush, Quitter, Hoof Ail, Hoof Bound, Founder, Hoof Ail, Hoof Bound, Quitter, Thrush, Wire cuts, Contracted cords, Sweeny, Stiffness, Harvest Gall, Scratches or Grease, Pole Evil, Ringbone, Inflammations, Old Sores or Injuries, Piles, Tetanus the shrew, Sore Throat, Burns and Scalds, Chapped hands & lips, Frost Bites, Scalds, Chilblains, Cramps, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & ulcers, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises,

Cures all Belly, Ringbone, Pole Evil, Scratches or Grease, Harvest Gall, Sweeny, Stiffness, Contracted cords, Wire cuts, Foundered feet, Thrush, Quitter, Hoof Ail, Hoof Bound, Founder, Hoof Ail, Hoof Bound, Quitter, Thrush, Wire cuts, Contracted cords, Sweeny, Stiffness, Harvest Gall, Scratches or Grease, Pole Evil, Ringbone, Inflammations, Old Sores or Injuries, Piles, Tetanus the shrew, Sore Throat, Burns and Scalds, Chapped hands & lips, Frost Bites, Scalds, Chilblains, Cramps, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & ulcers, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Lame Back, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises,

In Chilblains, In Purifying, Ointments and Healing Wire cuts conditioned it gives one hair conditioned and a guaranteed cure in every instance.

DR. JACK'S

Santonine Lozenges

Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Ask your druggist for them, and take nothing else.

CONGER'S TONIC LIVER PILLS

FARRAND'S

Jamaica Ginger.

Superior to all other Preparations

—OF ITS KIND.—

It is a guaranteed cure and unsurpassed as a

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC,

—AND FOR THE—

INEBRIATE TO REFORM.

IT AIDS THE INEBRIATE TO REFORM.

by giving strength to the nervous system.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Sole Agents.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

U. S. Senate Proceedings.

MR. VOORHEES on the 14th called up a resolution offered on this day before, calling on the Secretary of the Interior to send to the names of Ingmar United States Marshals appointed in the Territory of Utah, and the names of persons in that State in charge of the jail, and on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, an amendment was adopted calling for such information in possession of the Attorney-General relating to the proceedings for the appointment of such Marshals, and the resolution as amended was agreed to. Mr. EDMUNDS offered a resolution which was adopted requesting the President to communicate a motion, which was lost on the 8th inst., with the letter with the Bannocks, and Mr. MAHONE with the Republicans. A motion to consider executive business was also lost—to 37—when Mr. CAMERON moved that the motion to that effect would be reached on the pending business, and to-day's session was then agreed to.

THE organization resolution was called up on the 15th, when Mr. CHANDLER moved to adjourn, but yielded to Mr. VEST to offer a resolution which was adopted requesting of the President the correspondence and communications between the Governors of Texas and Mexico during 1858 to 1861, inclusive, in relation to the subject of the Texan boundary controversies, and also the correspondence during the same period between the State Department and the United States Minister at Mexico relative to the same subject. Resolutions were finally passed to the Governors of the various Territories and the United States Minister at Mexico, calling for the same information. The motion to adjourn was lost—29 to 38—Mr. MAHONE and WALLACE voting with the Democrats—the consideration of executive business was then taken up, and the Senate sat at the afternoon. After the voting down of other motions to adjourn, Mr. EDMUNDS, from the Republican Finance Committee, reported a Republican bill, it might be better for the Democratic party to let it pass, and have the credit of it, but he was willing to appreciate at all that was said, therefore he would not press the motion to adjourn. Mr. MAHONE spoke as well as he could, and he made a motion to adjourn, but was voted down.

THE credentials of Mr. Edgerton, of Minnesota, were presented on the 15th, and he was sworn in. Mr. PENDLETON said he had received information which induced him to believe that it would be impossible during the morning to obtain a vote on the pending organization resolution, and he therefore moved to adjourn, which motion was agreed to.

THE credentials of Mr. TYLER (Mich.) were presented on the 19th, and he took the oath of office. Mr. EDMUNDS's organization resolution was immediately postponed—28 to 37—the Democrats voting in the negative and the Republicans with them. Mr. ANTHONY then offered a resolution declaring that the Democratic members on a Republican basis which was agreed to—yeas 37, nays 28. Mr. VOORHEES said any statement that he had been consulted by Mr. ANTHONY in regard to the matter was incorrect, and Mr. MAHONE with the Republicans. A motion to consider executive business was also lost—to 37—when Mr. CHANDLER moved that the motion to that effect would be reached on the pending business, and to-day's session was then agreed to.

THE organization resolution was called up on the 16th, when Mr. CAMERON, Pa., moved to adjourn, but yielded to Mr. VEST to offer a resolution which was adopted requesting of the President the correspondence and communications between the Governors of Texas and Mexico during 1858 to 1861, inclusive, in relation to the subject of the Texan boundary controversies, and also the correspondence during the same period between the State Department and the United States Minister at Mexico relative to the same subject. Resolutions to the various Governors of Territories, and to the United States Minister at Mexico, calling for the same information, were also adopted. The motion to adjourn was lost—29 to 38—Mahone and Wallace

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 25, 1881.

WILLIAM A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

—The Western Transportation Line [illegible] continuing the projected [illegible] to Chicago.

—The Rochester Bridge has [illegible] and her pier now in [illegible] extended [illegible] and will be ready for the [illegible] season.

—It is stated that the Arabia which has an iron hull, has had her [illegible] and thoroughly scraped and painted a number of times at public [illegible] and now four is now being laid. Her [illegible] are unequaled and painted. The business that will soon go into Milwaukee for a thorough overhauling. All of the boats of the line have received such [illegible] as were necessary, and [illegible] being made and to give them a [illegible] appearance.

—Every time Charlevoix [illegible] for the early opening of the straits, the morning of weather has made a decided change in the ice. The ice is now quantity of snow upon it has check[illegible] progress in thickness during the [illegible] and prevailing cold this winter, but the straits, which has begun to shake up and water will penetrate the clear blue ice, making it, with a weak more or until weather, spongy and porous. Light teams through crossing, are very cautious in working, fearing the ice and the steamers [illegible] to consider over in safety. [illegible] over everywhere on the first safely to say that has been about the above [illegible] when it would undergo at midnight [illegible] above. The indications at present point to a long spell of fine spring weather. If such is the case, it will not be surprising to see an opening in the straits between the 15th and 20th of April. The ice in the region of the straits is about six inches in thickness, and the water working [illegible] and the weight of snow upon it will weaken it to such an extent that it will give out very quickly when affected. Then it will open through the entire passage, and when broken up and drifting will move out in the bottom, which is generally the case when weighted with snow.

Town Caucus.

There will be a caucus held at the school house in the first number one, town of S. Arnold, on Friday, April 1, 1881, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of [illegible] candidates for township officers to be supported at the coming election.

Wm. Haines, Chairman.
Dated Norwood March 23, 1881.

Doings From Hayes.

BY GLEN.

—Miss Lewis, of Hayes, will teach in Evangeline the coming summer.

—Several of our farmers have logged two more cords, but the saccharine is [illegible] dry creek yet.

—L. B. Spencer, proprietor of Spencer Bros. farm, has returned from Macedonia, where he has been spending the winter.

—The Evangelical Association will hold a conference at Irons' church on [illegible] 28, in Evangeline, this summer. Part of the material is already on the ground.

—We took a trip into Evangeline recently, and found our neighbors generally busy getting out shipping wood, wood for the sugar camp, and house, preparatory to the spring changes of work.

—We tramped on the cores of the *Bulletin* man by the manner of our phrased use and by our opposition to the removal of the county seat. An "honest man with a head and" taking a glance at the map displayed in the first numbers of the *Bulletin*, will see at a glance that the townships of Norwood, Marion, Charlevoix and Hudson will be accommodated by the removal of the county seat to Boyne Falls as Boyne Falls, Hudson, Chandler and Springvale are at present inconvenienced in having it at Charlevoix. We are not opposed to the prosperity of Boyne Falls, or any other portion of Charlevoix county, but we are opposed to the idea that the removal of the county seat to Boyne Falls will be of vital importance to every citizen of the county." It is not a central location, and it will be the means of keeping the subject in an unsettled condition for years. The *only fair* reason that could be offered for the removal from Charlevoix to present to every citizen in the county is a central location. The statement is a fact that from the tops of two or three hills in the centre of the surrounding country can be obtained is not a *good* reason for the change. Because the village is tapped by the railroad is not a good reason for making the change. We understand from the *Bulletin* that Boyne Falls has everything under the sun desirable to make a city dwelling any in the north of the state—everything that the country needs—and with that little consideration they could be "induced to be happy for ever after." We have no doubt but that the real estate holders in Boyne Falls and adjacent villages will be greatly benefitted by such a change; but that every citizen in Charlevoix county will be benefitted by its enormous expenditure. That Hudson must give in to all of the main arguments presented, [illegible] these, and we may [illegible] Hudson [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—If handwriting is indicative of character, some reputed good men have very bad characters.—*Baltimore News.*

—At a recent dinner an eminent grocer was urged to contribute something to the occasion. If "twas but a little cheese," he modestly suggested.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

—Every winter that a man passes in Chicago adds five years to his badness and baldness and inflammatory rheumatism. Detroit is the Fernandina of the North.—*Free Press.*

—Municipia is now said to pronunts sloop. Yut, the sloop that knows no sinking. But no, it doesn't pronute the sleep that knows no sching. Catch the idea?—*Boston Post.*

—And she, wooly is a bandwaiting sheky,
And me tasked with an emphasis jerky,
And she panted on thies
In the sweetest of sities,
But she didn't know chickory from tanker.
—*Atlanta Advocate.*

—It is now published that Solomon's Temple cost $7,031,984.50. Solomon although wise enough to be an editor, did not earn his money by publishing a country newspaper.—*Syracuse Times.*

—Scene at a stable.—Funny Fresh man (to hostler, who is rubbing down his horse): "Pat, I'm afraid you're carrying favor with that horse." Hostler: "Faith, no! I'm merely acquoir an acquaintance."—*Harvard Crimson.*

—Do you know where I can buy a second-hand canteen?" asked a man in Amphitals the other day. "Well, I reckon if you go down home, and look around well ye his razor and that would be a good second-hand cutteer, England the boy."—*Syracuse Sunday Times.*

Phrases Used in Wall Street.

Bear market—When the market is heavy and falling, and lower prices are expected, in consequence of the efforts of the "bears."

Bear the market, i. e., operate for a decline. A bear is naturally "short" of stocks and expecting to profit by a decline.

Borrowing and loaning stocks—When a party has sold stock short and has not bought it in by the time delivery must be made, he "borrows" the stock for the purpose of making a delivery, paying the owner the market price at the time and agreeing to return it at the same price on demand or at a fixed time, the lender of the stock paying the borrower a rate of interest on the money, or the borrower paying the lender an agreed premium for the use of the stock, as the case may be.

Corner, to "corner one's shorts"—Where stock has been sold short and the seller buys it in to realize his profit, or to protect himself from loss, or to make his shorts cover, he is "covering short sales."

A ramp—The privilege obtained, for a consideration, of calling for a certain number of shares of stock, at a given price, within a time named.

Carrying stock—Holding stock by a broker for his customers on a margin.

Clique—A combination of operators formed for the purpose of artificially influencing the market by buying and selling.

Operations.

Corner.—When the market is oversold, the shorts, if compelled to deliver, sometimes find themselves in a "corner."

Curbstone brokers—Men who are not members of any regularly organized board and do business mainly upon the sidewalk.

Flyer—Is a small side operation, not employing one's whole capital or not in the line of his ordinary operations.

Lamb—A very green "outsider" who essays stock speculation.

Limited order—An order to buy and sell within a certain fixed price, above or below which the party giving the order does not wish to go.

Margins—Where one buys or sells for speculation, and deposits with his broker a percentage of value to enable the latter to "carry" the stock and protect him against loss from fluctuations in value.

Milking the street—The act of cliques or great operators who hold certain stocks so well in hand that they cause any fluctuations they please. By alternately listing and depressing prices they "milk" the small operators and the outside public.

Put—To buy a "put" is to obtain the right, for a consideration, to deliver a stock at a certain agreed price within a given number of days.

Stop order—An order to sell out a stock in case it should decline to a certain price, or to buy in a short stock in case it should advance to a certain price. A means adopted by a party "long" or "short" of a stock to limit his loss to a certain figure.

Turning stocks—Consists in buying for cash or regular way, and selling a like amount of the same stock at the same time "on options," thereby making six per cent. interest, and any difference that may exist at the time between the market price of the stock for cash and on option, or selling for cash and buying on option, when the stock is hard to carry and the holder, hoping for a rise, does not want to "get out" of it.

Twist on the shorts—A clique phrase used when the shorts have oversold heavily, and the market has been suddenly advanced, compelling them to settle at ruinous rates, or when stocks are withdrawn from the loan market and made difficult to borrow except at a large premium or at a fixed time, the lender of the stock paying the borrower a rate of interest on the money, or the borrower paying the lender an agreed premium for the use of the stock, as the case may be.

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A Big Scheme.

"I've got the biggest scheme of the age," said a man about forty years old, as he dropped into a chair by the city editor's desk in the *Banner* editorial room this morning. He wore a brigadie-colored duster, and his head gear was a rather shiny, bid his ears from view.

"Have, eh?" said the person addressed.

"Yes, sir-ee. Biggest thing you ever heard of. It'll revolutionize the hull country. Make me rich, and you rich, and everybody rich."

"You don't appear to be very rich."

"I don't. Cause why? I've been foolin' away my time just like you are doing now. I've worked harder than a mule for three years, and not a red had up. About three weeks ago an idee struck me kinder sudden-like, and began to think. I laid awake nights and thought. Finally, about four o'clock this morning, while lying in bed thinking, I suddenly riz up, and my wife she says, 'What's the matter? Think you've got a fit?' I told her that I was going to be rich. She called me an awful fool, and turned over and went to sleep. But I was too happy to sleep. I got up and walked around till breakfast, and then I set out for your office. I had heard that you were willing to help the poor, and as I says to myself, I'll confide my secret to the *Banner*."

"Possibly you've found a pot of gold?"

"No; my scheme is this: There are about a million people in this here big country who are rich. There are those who are not rich. Now, my scheme is to have those rich men help the most men to get rich. See? And when we are all rich what a beautiful world we'll have. How do I propose to do this? For instance, I propose that every man interested in the State who can afford it shall give me fifty cents. That will be fifty cents from you, and so on. I take the money and start me a family grocery, and then I—look out, I'll take up a boot-blacker collection for you, and then you are rich. Then with you on our list we'll take up the next man and make him rich, and so on, until every body is on the rich list. See how it works. Beautiful, isn't it?

"I guess it is."

"Oh, it's a boss. It's a wonder somebody didn't think of it before. So simple, you know. Why, we can all be boss-blacker in a few years and own stock in railroads and canals and National banks."

"Well?"

"I want you to publish the scheme and let the people know what we are doing, and tell 'em where to send their fifty cents—Room 9, Cotton Exchange, Nashville, Tenn. You see, I, being the originator of the plan, ought to be made rich first, so as to show 'em how it works. Now, the honor of organizing the first collection is enough for me; so, if you say so, I'll let you have the privilege of paying in the first half dollar, and you can pay it now, and I'll enter your name on the fly-leaf of this book, number four in the list of names."

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 5, 1877.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The salary of the Czar of Russia is ten million dollars per annum.

A Portland lawyer has sued a man for 37 cents which he had lent him.

Over 400 colonels of the late war are in the insurance or sewing machine business.

According to advices from Europe, a war between Greece and Turkey seems inevitable.

Postmaster Garfield announces positively that on extra session of Congress will be called.

Among the means of torture said to be now applied to the nihilists recently captured in St. Petersburg is electricity.

The emigration from Germany to America is now great that extra steamships have to be chartered to meet the demand.

With a total population of 626,915, the State of West Virginia has but 25,760 negroes, or about one in every thirty-five.

The first thing Wee Sons, Bonnie of Clyde, did after being eaten by Tilden, O., was to petition for a divorce from Mrs. Wee Sons.

The Snow contractor of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western extension has learned that it will take 264,000 pieces to build a fence from Binghampton to Buffalo.

The wife of Secretary Windom is the daughter of a Congregational clergyman in Massachusetts. In her youth she was a teacher in Ohio, and she now teaches her son children.

The trial of the Barnard-Curtiss murder case is set down for May 2, at Lapeer. No change of venue has been asked. The bail bond for Mrs. Barnard's appearance remains at $15,000.

A corps of physicians and a large squad of sanitary police are investigating the tenement houses of New York City, hoping to exterminate typhus fever, which has become epidemic there.

Hon. E. W. Stoughton formerly minister to Russia, says: "The Nihilists are a parcel of worthies, loathsome, ignorant people, who, like Kearney in this country, have strange ideas of the people's rights.

The Michigan Ex-Prisoners of War Association will meet in Detroit on the 21st, 22d and 23d of June next, which opening every man in the State who was captured during the war, is invited to attend.

The Republican political convention of the 15th Circuit, held at Coldwater, after 329 ineffectual ballots, decided to settle the contest by lot, which resulted in the nomination of Russel R. Peeler, of Three Rivers.

An Indian woman in a village of British Columbia was taken with an infectious fever. The medicine man decided that she must be buried alive to prevent an epidemic, and the decree was carried out literally.

The Arkansas Legislature recently passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell in that state a dirk, bowie-knife, sword-cane, or brass knuckles, or plead of any kind, except such as are used in the army or navy.

A violent snow storm swept over Illinois, Indiana and Ohio during the past two or three days, reaching well down into Kentucky. Its course appeared to be along the Ohio river, where snow fell to the depth of two inches or more.

A Frenchman dropped down in New York, just from Paris and fairly out of breath, a request to be allowed to select a site for his restaurant for the World's Fair Grounds. This was an energy that might put the commission to the blush.

The feed of Harrigan gold to this country continues. Four hundred thousand dollars was shipped by a French steamer last Monday, and $750,000 from London the same day. Two million dollars arrived in New York by ocean steamers last Friday.

A deserted husband, of Hudson, Wis., who left his home some twenty years ago for the army, returned to his first love a few weeks ago but alas, he found her wedded to another man. He talked over the matter with his wife, but found matters too complicated for his limited intelligence, and quickly left for unknown parts.

An old looking car line here ran over the Erie Railroad recently. The top of the car was covered with cobwebs and creeping caps, so that it looked like the roof of a signal service station. The object was to test the pressure of the stones piled on cars going at different rates of speed, so as to determine of what stage to make the front of the cars in order that a raise in the passage which is very good.

The man employed at Krupp's gun factory, in Germany, say nothing about and day in supplying orders for big guns from abroad. Roumania has ordered 100, Greece, 70; Sweden, 50; Holland, 120, and Italy, 400. In the presence of facts like these it is a little difficult to perceive from which direction the millennium is approaching.

The Reading, Penn., Times says that there are in the municipals of Mr. Hendon Troxell, in the western part of Salisbury Lehigh county, Penn., a number of chickadees, joined at the sides or three body, yet each having two heads and two tails. They are quite hearty, and fast shake the waters of the "serenity" as lively as the rest of the small fry.

A disastrous freshet is doing much damage in Nebraska. Bridges have been carried away, and extensive tracts of country submerged, drowning many cattle, sheep, swine and other domestic animals on account of the valley of the Platte and its tributaries. Sudden melting of the snow in the regions drained by these streams was what did it.

Trains on the Chicago and Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads finally got through between Chicago and the Mississippi, after the discharge of five days, thawing out the baffling snow blockades which many miles in the region then it was in Minnesota. The work of shoveling out the miles of solidly packed snow was almost equal in that of constructing a new road bed.

The Webster-Ashley homicide. "What's the matter, Jim?" asked uncle Ned on a recent morning. "I feel awful sick up my heart to spit the chicken business. But dont bring a record out here in heaven, and talk of bills and, 'What's my check now?' I am going to go into a decent world if I do suspected, and what' de police won't rather bother me no much." "What business am dat, Jim?" "Gambling." —*Det. News.*

A notorious highwayman and murderer of the Rocky Mountain region, who was under sentence of death, ate mysel to escape from the jail at Rawlins, Wy. T., recently, by knocking the sheriff down with his shackles, which he had managed to get off; but he was foiled by the pluck and liberation of the sheriff's wife, who slammed and locked the door, and thereby summoned help. During the following night people of the town got together, took him out of jail and hanged him "without benefit of clergy."

Two cheese of Joel Lacey, Stony Drayer, and Billy Conners, the robbers of the Northampton bank, was brought about by the return of part of the plunder. The evidence would certainly have convicted them, but when the case went to the grand jury the important witnesses would not testify damagingly, and an indictment could not be found. While justice was being cheated thus in one court of the town, three children were being fined in another for picking up some chips that had been swept out of the factory.

The trial of the son of Rev. and Mayor I. S. Kalloch, of San Francisco, for the murder of Charles De Young, of the San Francisco *Chronicle*, was concluded last Thursday. After being out twenty-five hours, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The verdict was received with much applause by a crowd of loafers in the court room. When Kalloch was discharged and got into a carriage to go home, an immense crowd took the horses from the vehicle and pulled him to the house, some three miles. This making a hero of a cold-blooded assassin is a new phase in the peculiar civilization prevalent in the metropolis of the Pacific coast.

Secretary Ramsdell takes a sensible view of the contested Southern Congressional elections. He thinks the offered frauds should be investigated with great care, so that no injustice may be done to either party. For a remedy, in cases where it becomes evident that there was either an undue election or a dishonest count, he suggests that a new election be ordered. This is the remedy which has already met the approval of many earnest students of the Southern problem. In case the new election is like the old, an fair, still another can be ordered, and so on, until a fair one is secured. In this way the people of the south will be taught that they must either allow their Congressmen to be elected fairly or go unrepresented.

Forepaugh's show is to have a new and rather sensational attraction. Some months ago he advertised for "the most beautiful woman," offering a cash prize of $10,000 for the handsomest woman who should consent to travel with his show the coming season, and good wages besides. Photographs poured in by scores and by hundreds. The examining committee finally awarded the prize to Miss Annie Pauline Scott, of Monongahela City, Pa., and those who witness Forepaugh's "greatest show on earth" this coming season will have an opportunity to behold the beauty. She is a coal miner's wife, and has been raised in humble life, but a newspaper correspondent who has interviewed her since the award, pronounces her the most beautiful woman he ever beheld.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

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Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,

Doors,

Blinds,

Sair Railings,

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ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American S ving Machine.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake

Iron Co.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE!

Having just received their winter stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

PAID FOR

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our Store at the Furnace,

PINE LAKE, MICH.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS and CAPS,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

FURNITURE,

FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

NEW YORK, March 26, 1877.

Grant has thrown up the presidency of the exhibition commission after all, and I'm afraid that enterprise—or monument of lack of enterprise—is in a bad way. However, we shall see what we shall see. The great commander is going to adorn himself and enjoy the handsome income as kindly raised for him by a few old political friends for a considerable part of the summer at Long Branch, which charming resort, if we may judge from the preparations now being made by the shrewd property owners, them, is going to show with renewed splendor this coming season. Meantime, Grant's on the move to Mexico.

Among all the discontented working-men, whose recurring strikes whenever times seem to grow a little brighter spear one as a check on them, the brewers have little to never been found. In fact they have had little cause to be discontented. Their employers are mostly a kindly set of men of Democratic manners and hearty German habits, and have given the men wages on which they manage to rear large families in very tolerable comfort; and it appears they get about all the beer they can possibly drink free, while they are not obliged to choke themselves drinking it. No sharp time keeper stands ready to dock their earnings, and it is estimated that perhaps three hours a day are spent by the average brewers man at the stand of kegs, where he swallows his frequent potion and discusses things in general with his fellows. They have led a calm, cheerful existence, never hurried, and laugh and grow fat. But the demon of discord has crept in, and in three breweries there was a strike because of the discharge of one or two troublesome hands. The other trades-unions promptly fomented the quarrel, and no less than 6,000 men pledged themselves not to patronize any saloon which sold the beer of these three breweries. In other words, to borrow the term for that sort of thing invented by circumstances in the current troubles in Ireland, the united trades unions of New York proceeded to "Boycott" the sampling saloons. The strike was a short one, and the employers surrendered very speedily.

At the season of the day, when the near approach of May-day, or moving-day as it is more generally known in these parts, forces itself on the attention of the business man as well as the householder, the perpetual change of location or grand the increase of business is apt to suggest, among other things, the purchase of a safe. There are a great many safes, good, bad and indifferent, and as even the poorest variety is by no means an inexpensive piece of furniture, it is quite as well to fore deciding on what particular kind to buy to consider the question with some degree of carefulness. The crudest time which some kinds have stood fast to raise the dishonest of cancer. Of course the safe isn't yet built which burglars can't break into, provided they have sufficient time to use their supreme tools and best ingenuity, but there are some safes an ordinary blacksmith could open in half an hour, and others that a committee of expert engineers would take a week to get at the true inwardness of. Fire is better guarded against in some kinds than burglars can be, and no one unafflicted with crooked ideas of economy need hesitate in selecting a protector for his books and papers of a make known in fire passed the severest ordeals. Those who remember the great Read street fire, when that large and magnificent iron and brick building occupied by several firms of manufacturing jewelers was razed to the ground, may also remember that among the dozens of safes taken from the ruins only those of the Marvin Safe Co. were found to have preserved their precious contents absolutely uninjured, not even the faintest scorchiness of a scorch being perceptible on the thinnest tissue paper inside any of them. The experience of your correspondent with a Marvin safe has been such as to lead him to warmly commend it, and that a good many people agree with him on this point seems very evident from the number of Marvin's safes seen on exhibition with a crowd staring at them as they are hoisted into lofty offices or rolled tenderly into basements for the city.

Did you ever see the elephant? If you'd like to make the acquaintance of the tortuous variety of the beast, you can do it very simply. Just get A. T. & Z. 202, or something of that sort, in Bradstreet's or Dun & Barlow's commercial agency books, and you can see the animal cheap. Hopefully young men, emissaries of great and dignified commission houses send, are the changed conditions of trade nowadays and keen the competition—brave in elegant clothing and much jewelry, stand in clusters ready to pounce on the wayfarer and take him in and do for him. It seems to be of no consequence whatever that a prosperous looking possible buyer should have the slightest previous knowledge of his warm-hearted entertainer. If he only betrays the faintest symptoms of being interested, his new friend will stick closer to him than a brother, and stand in, out of doors, expensive delights as the night wears on to the small hours of a morning. This queer way of doing business seems to have grown up of late from the other generally prevailing custom of giving very small salaries and very liberal commissions to salesmen, so that a self-reliance such and all have to paint their game with the curiosity of fiends. The old plan of getting down solid for customers was more comfortable, but it don't pay nowadays.

The Brooklyn Festival isn't panning out to any considerable extent, and the papers are limiting their descriptions of the rival procedures and methods to the merriment space. Beecher, by the way, has sold the elegant and beautifully situated house on Columbia heights where he has resided so many years, and is going to board during the winters or residing to live on his place on Hooven with one of his sons, and settle for his summers at the superb home he has built at Peekskill. He has made a good deal of money during his life, but he has put through with an awful pile, and to this day a mortgage remains of this Brooklyn property of his of $15,000, which is really all gone as much as it is worth.

Two gentlemen, one native and the other foreign, have been struck recollectedly, it appears, that the converse of Adam before the fall was about comfortable than mother half-a-month. I can't say I agree with them, for the weather has been quite raw and chilly, and I really think good honest wind tents are better than tents in the sweetest shade of lilac and rose opened by an entire British family. However, the other morning South avenue thronged with damsels on their way to shop and factory, and honest clerks and mechanics with a sprinkling of police, carriages, etc., was appalled by the apparition of a gigantic negro clad in the pure simplicity of his own innocence. The latter succeeded, and on a corner view men killed and ran. There was a general stampede. The poor wretch had the small pox. Presently a policeman came along and very bravely grappled the patient, who fought like a tiger, but reinforcements having appeared, was finally conveyed, with a silent escort like, to the station-house and thence to hospital. The other gentleman, genius a Gaul sailor, whose particular dialect no one in creation able to tackle. He was arrested some months ago of having stolen a boat, and has been in jail ever since, awaiting the arrival of some possible interpreter. Having apparently some extenuating circumstances in his favor, he was discharged, and is going to board during the winter, and proceeded to strike out on a pilgrimage, walked a stick via him. It now three men all they could do to keep him from knocking each other down like a mad bull.

BABO.

The Buffalo *Express* pertinently remarks: "Little shipments of hardwood and lumber, etc., are now being made from Chicago to New York, St. Louis and some of the other big cities, who call themselves nihilists and applaud the assassination of the Czar. They have neither the courage nor the courage of the nihilists of Russia, and are more cruel of the cruel."

Russia recently proposed to extirpate the Nihilist conspirators of Europe, whose chief seat is in Switzerland, and the proposition is favorably received by the other European powers. It is probable that the Government of Switzerland will be forced to take rigorous measures against these conspirators, or become involved in a controversy which may result in wiping it from the map of Europe.

Ben Pearson married a quadroon woman in Texas, where intermarriage between whites and those possessing any negro blood is a penal offense. He was convicted and sent to prison for five years. The convict enlisted much sympathy for his wife and family, and his love for her was quite sincere. The case was carried to the Texas Court of Appeals, which now declares the law under which Pearson was convicted to be in conflict with the Southern constitution, and therefore inoperative. Two years of the imprisonment, however, have already been served.

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SENTINEL!

ONLY $1.50 PER YEAR.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

—AND—

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

Cash paid for Hogs, Fat Cattle and Hides.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company:

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are thickened with heavy and valuable timber, and are in the best agricultural region of the State.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are for sale on the most favorable terms. The title is perfect, and convenient and satisfactory. The cost of transportation to the markets of the country is the lowest ever offered by any railroad company.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It combines a population of two hundred and fifty thousand people, with a steadily filling up with settlers, and a productiveness of the soil.

Over 300,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

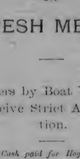
Agricultural Pamphlets, containing full information, sent free. Address, W. H. BINGHAM, Commissioner of Lands, Saginaw, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,



Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand, consisting of Robes, Lap-robes, Shoe Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interlining Rolls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else. Charlevoix corner. Residence, Clinton St., Cross-road. Country orders taken for work.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

Carpenter & Bartholomew.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,

Envelopes, Statements,

Business Cards,

Visiting Cards,

Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First-Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything given us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Woven to Order.

L. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the improvements were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Beech, Elm and Hemlock timber, and are well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

Carbolic Liniment

Good for Man or Beast.

Is Invaluable for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains and bruises, Lame Back, Weakness of the joints, Swelled legs, Contraction of muscles, Flesh wounds & ulcers, Sore lips, boils, Chilblains, Chapped hands & lips, External poisons, Pains and colds, Sore throat, Sore throat, Cuts of all kinds, Ringbone, Full-Grease, Scratches or Grease, Quarter-cracks, Tumors, Fistula, Sweenies, Caked Bowel, Mange, Cuts, Old sores, Cracked heels, poll-evil, Foot-rot, Scratches, Fever, Fever Boils, Swellings, Lameness, Fever Boils, Stiff Joints.

In Diphtheria, It Purifies, Inflames and Heals! Where no other remedy is of any use. It is safe and a guaranteed remedy where a human will.

DR. JACK'S

Santonine Lozenges

Are a Safe and Infallible Remedy for Worms. Are you troubled by them, and have not found a remedy? Get a box of these Lozenges and you will be satisfied.

CONSER'S COUGH LIVER LUNG SYRUP

Will be found a safe and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Pain in the Side, Back or Chest, Influenza, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Dullness, Drowsiness, Chills and Fever, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Shoulder, and a thousand other painful symptoms attending diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Blood, Lungs, Throat and Chest. The one only safe and reliable remedy for Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma. Price 25 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle.

FARRAND'S

EXTRACT OF

Jamaica Ginger.

The most critical and fastidious connoisseurs of delicacy and good food pronounce it the purest and most delicious preparation of Jamaica Ginger ever offered to the public, containing, positively, nothing but the pure juice of the root.

Superior to all other Preparations OF ITS KIND.

It is a grateful and invigorating stimulant, and a CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC,

And that feeling of exhaustion and faintness so distressing to many at certain periods, and which is so prevalent during the summer months, yielding to its genial influence, warming and toning every part of the body.

IT AIDS THE INTEMPERATE TO REFORM.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Sole Agents.

FOR SALE!

Valuable Property.

I offer for sale the valuable farm of land on the shore of Pine Lake, Charlevoix county, which was formerly owned by Mr. Wm. Hall, and known as section 11 and 12, town 33 north, range 7 west. The property consists of about 160 acres, the most of which is cleared and under cultivation. There is also on the premises a good dwelling house, barn, and other buildings. Also the best of wood lands, and plenty of timber for building purposes. Also the best of fruit lands, and plenty of fruit trees. Also the best of water lands, and plenty of water. Also the best of soil lands, and plenty of soil. Also the best of climate lands, and plenty of climate. Also the best of location lands, and plenty of location. Also the best of title lands, and plenty of title. Also the best of price lands, and plenty of price. Also the best of terms lands, and plenty of terms. Also the best of everything lands, and plenty of everything. Also the best of nothing lands, and plenty of nothing. Also the best of something lands, and plenty of something. Also the best of anything lands, and plenty of anything. Also the best of all lands, and plenty of all lands. Also the best of no lands, and plenty of no lands. Also the best of yes lands, and plenty of yes lands. Also the best of maybe lands, and plenty of maybe lands. Also the best of perhaps lands, and plenty of perhaps lands. Also the best of certainly lands, and plenty of certainly lands. Also the best of surely lands, and plenty of surely lands. Also the best of truly lands, and plenty of truly lands. Also the best of really lands, and plenty of really lands. Also the best of indeed lands, and plenty of indeed lands. Also the best of verily lands, and plenty of verily lands. Also the best of forsooth lands, and plenty of forsooth lands. Also the best of methinks lands, and plenty of methinks lands. Also the best of peradventure lands, and plenty of peradventure lands. Also the best of haply lands, and plenty of haply lands. Also the best of perchance lands, and plenty of perchance lands. Also the best of mayhap lands, and plenty of mayhap lands. Also the best of perhaps lands, and plenty of perhaps lands. Also the best of maybe lands, and plenty of maybe

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

On the 25th Mr. Voorhees again submitted his resolution declaring that the hostile attitude assumed by the National Banks in refunding the National debt at a lower rate of interest, and their efforts extended to defeat the legislation of Congress, are contemptible in spirit and unpatriotic in purpose, and unworthy of their duties to the people. Mr. Morrill, Maine, raised a question of order, but afterward withdrew it, and the resolution went over under the rules. Mr. Dawes offered a resolution for the election of Senate officers, stating that the candidates selected by the Republican caucus, for the respective offices, were duly elected.

The resolution is framed on the election of officers as called for by Mr. Dawes on the Sen. Mr. Dawes (R.) stated that he should not, he was sure, delay proceeding to the reorganization of the Senate, that he thought the majority which controls the Senate should be entitled to choose the officers of the Senate, and he was willing to say at once that he should not object to such action whenever the majority party should be prepared to take them in such circumstances that the minority would be willing to co-operate in the organization of the Senate. Mr. Anthony, Rhode Island, said that the question of the organization of the Senate was not settled in his opinion by the election last fall, and stated his intention to do there until the country should be settled by the action of the Senate. After remarks by other Senators, Mr. Dawes withdrew his motion, and it went down. Mr. Pendleton introduced a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, declaring that the Senate has the right to judge of the election, returns and qualifications of its own members. Mr. Davis, Illinois, introduced a bill to provide for the payment of arrears of pensions to soldiers who died since the close of the war. Mr. Morrill, Maine, offered a resolution for the election of Senate officers, the pending motion being to continue the proceedings until the first Monday in December. After considerable discussion the resolution was adopted. It sets forth that the Republicans of the Senate are the majority party in the Senate, and are so defeated, generally by votes on, but at such times as many Senators may be present. The Senate then took a recess until 8 o'clock, when a quorum was announced, and an adjournment was agreed to.

Domestic.

A Boston telegram of the 23d says it was quite cool and still the Northampton (Mass.) Bank had received the securities and would reorganize. It has gone in with the exception of $50,000 in coupon Government bonds and $10,000 in bank bills.

The value of the domestic breadstuffs exported from this country for the eight months ended February 28, 1877, was $91,000,000, against $98,000,000 during the eight months ended February 29, 1876, $104,000,000.

The Edison Electric Light Company has been granted permission to lay tubes, wires and conductors in and under the street lamp-posts in New York, with a view to illuminating streets for that purpose.

Miss Ida Bayne, of Chicago, has brought suit against a Chicago physician for the sum of $5,000 because, as she alleges, when she ordered three teeth extracted they administer 31 gas and took out all the teeth in her upper jaw.

A woman of the New York Produce Exchange has been found dealing in adulterated butter, and should have been ordered to leave New York City on the 25th into the matter of the sale and manufacture of imitation butter and cheese. Several dealers in dairy products were examined. All agreed that the manufacture of adulterated articles was extremely offending the trade in genuine dairy products; that the use of the adulterated articles was injurious to health, and that some means should be adopted to restrict the sale of such stuff.

Personal and Political.

R. D. THOMASSON, of Michigan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, tendered his resignation to Secretary Kirkwood on the 23d, and asked that it be immediately accepted.

Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President on the 23d were the following: Albert Woodcock, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Third District of Illinois; Edward S. Meyer, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Ohio; Reuer Fink, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; A. M. Jones, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois.

On the 23d the Tennessee bill was passed to a third reading the bill to settle the State debt at par and three per cent. interest.

On the 23d the nominations made by President Garfield on the 22d and 23d were the following: General Stewart L. Woodford, to be District Attorney for the Southern District of New York; General Payne and General Belknapp as United States Marshals at New York; William H. Robertson, Attorney for the Southern District; William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, Minister to Austria; John A. Merritt, of New York, Consul-General to London; Adam Badeau, of New York, Charge d'Affaires to Denmark; Lewis Cass, Jr., Secretary of Legation to Paraguay and Uruguay; Michael J. Cramer, of Kentucky, Charge d'Affaires to Switzerland; William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire, Solicitor-General; Samuel A. Phillips, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Edward M. Marble, United States Attorney for the Northern District of Ohio; George W. Atkinson, United States Marshal, West Virginia; Bryan B. Langhorne, Collector of Internal Revenue, Fifth District of Missouri.

The Rhode Island Democratic convention on the 23d and nominated Horace R. Kimball for Governor; W. L. Sayer for Lieutenant-Governor; John G. Perry for Secretary of State; F. L. O'Reilly for Attorney-General; Charge D'Allaire Butterfield

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 2, 1881.

W. A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Gossip From Hayes.

Judge Bramhall was in Hayes last week.

Wood sawed at a "raisin" and went on a "picnic."

Mr. Rice has moved into one of J. Bennett's houses.

Geo. W. S. Gregory of Cross Village was visiting at the Grosvenor, W. S. house.

Talk about crops, cows, horses, sheep, &c., soon as a sole Gods' creation will. Green hunters broke just as happy as a "sucking pig" on last Friday's 1st.

And Saturday came as a reparation, for especially the children a little changes of weather.

Mr. Blossom says a cat must certainly have the lugs, as one of our Hayesites is known to study for a divine.

Some of the Editors of the *Bulletin* are wondering what is the name of the Antrim Co. jail bird in Indiana, who escaped from the county jail and left his better half in a boiler on the stove, canary, and just among some other capers, he repented of his sadness and is now only the weak pleading, on his bended knees that he prevailed upon her to return to his fireside, whereupon every thing is now lovely and the land of Roses has again resumed its even tenure.

Card of Thanks.

Please allow us an opportunity to express our gratitude to the citizens of our home town to the friends who gathered in three different places of the 22nd inst., on Tuesday evening, April 1, for our benefit.

As Chas. A. Norman's a pleasant company — on the evening thereof, and so a parting gift, twenty dollars in cash and good pounds.

At the same time a committee was formed of Mr. L. C. Smith, also Ed. Dewire to the amount of eleven dollars, and the next day a package was placed in my house, marked, "Fund equals of same of the first named committee," and contained twenty-eight dollars.

All these points have contributed to our best wishes.

A. M. PARMELEE,
Mrs. PARMELEE.

The Union Choir.

A free and a basket social of the Union for the Hon. L. S. Ingalls, before the Liberal Club, on the evening of Monday last, in support of the spelling reform. The concert was a very able affair, delivered in the church where scores of factories, and scenes of the board placarity in the assembly which for the long adjourned, held a crowded congregation on the large and is spacious auditorium that, notwithstanding the confusion of conclusions, secured the attention of the audience, and the speaker who had previously announced that a subject was to be delivered instantly. The next session before the club will be delivered by S. H. Clark, Esq., on Monday evening, April 18. Subject "Shoddyism." We hospitals for here a general attendance.

R. M.

Land Sales in Presque Isle County.

Friday we chronicled Sheriff Kimball of Presque Isle county, transported to Detroit, charged with having in his custody as county treasurer, a large amount of money belonging to the county. Among the sales of real estate made by the sheriff to satisfy the judgment against him was that of the Island of Presque Isle, containing 1,000 acres, which was sold to Judge Newell Thomas, of this county, now in the village Thursday night and through him we gain the following particulars of the affair: "I went from Detroit to Presque Isle on a two hours train, and started a search, privately and a matter of entertainment. Though a deserted locality by those most of the inhabitants, they being principally fishes, he and the sheriff did not find much very well, and they undertook to buy him off, and gave him another that would be 5,000 dollars more than they would sell for. He went to Rogers City and entered into a agreement with the sheriff of three and sixteen were issued, and a warrant was issued, and a search was made of the premises. I went with the sheriff to the island, and with the sheriff of St. Helena, being with a guard to see the sheriff. I was the best of his interests. I went and pursuits and before him and practiced in counsel on the premises by Gen. L. had to stop each sale. In all I disposed of on them.

Gen. Benjamin Lawton was the Secretary of War. He was appointed in 1801. The last Secretary of War, if not, in point of appointment, was Gen. Lewis Cass, who was appointed in 1831. The last Secretary of War, if not, in point of appointment, was Gen. Lewis Cass, who was appointed in 1831. The last Secretary of War, if not, in point of appointment, was Gen. Lewis Cass, who was appointed in 1831.

Fifty-two men in Williamsburg, N. Y., are to plunder a house in which an agent was robbed. They escaped for the reason that they had not more to actually disarmed. In one night of them was shot by a watchman.

Money to loan on real estate, at lowest rates in Newaygo Co. Apply to Hinman & Wilson, Loan Agts., Muskegon, Antrim Co. Mich.

SPLICE DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

I. O. G. T.

I. O. O. F.

A. F. & A. M.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH

BAPTIST CHURCH

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NEW STOCK
OF
MILLINERY!
OPENED IN
Fisher & Inwood's Store.

FOR SALE.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

BYRON REED,
General Merchandise.
Produce Wanted.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

NEW Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

H. E. COOK.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

LANDRETHS'
1784 SEEDS ARE BEST 1881
DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, PHILADA.

M. J. STOCKMAN. HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods
Grocer es,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.
GLENN & PORTER.

THE SENTINEL

THE DAUNTLESS.

— THE —
Sentinel
BOOK
— AND —
JOB PRINTING
HOUSE.
— OF —
THE SENTINEL
— IS —
Prince Newspaper of this Region.
ITS LABORS
$150 Per Annum.
W. A. SMITH.

FOUND AT LAST.
Light-Running
DAUNTLESS
The Dauntless
Handsomest Finishing and Ornamentation in the Market.
It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.
THE DAUNTLESS MAN'F'G CO.,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS., U. S. A.
BR. G. W. CROUTER,
Sole Agent for Charlevoix, Mich.

NEW SHOP!
Charles R. Bellinger
Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.
Gun Repairing a Specialty.
SHOP NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

LEWIS & ACKERT

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT
Would say that they have just opened their new store in the best building and the largest and best stock of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Over Lenght to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,
— AT THE —
Head of South Arm
— IS WHERE —
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.
The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.
General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
— AND —
Carriage Works
Traverse City, Mich.
Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.
OUR WAGONS
LOG TRUCKS.
Made with or without bolsters, and other bolsters to
OUR BUGGIES
JOHN N. BROADFOOT
Traverse City, Mich.

New Store,
New Goods!
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.
— DEALERS IN —
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES
— AND —
PROVISIONS.
Crockery, Glassware, &c.
CALL AND SEE US.
BRIDGE STREET.

THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Mich.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII.—NO. 50. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 1881. WHOLE NO. 589

HANNAH, LAY & CO., DEALERS IN

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the prices is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.
For Sale Exclusively and only by
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER, DRUGGIST,
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the Finest Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Goods, Manufactured by the most celebrated houses in the country.
All sorts fully warranted, and at the Very Lowest Prices.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
DR. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. WILD EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JOSEPH M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HAYES, MICH.

JAMES A. KEAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SAMUEL MCCAGUE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

PHIL E. LANWAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

PHILBRICK & NEWBERRY,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
WILL PRACTICE IN ALL COURTS OF
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

CHAS. P. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner,
BAY VIEW, MICH.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. L. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. P. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
NORTH CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

DR. G. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

POINT IN CITY HOUSE,
H. CROUTER, PROP.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
MRS. J. WEBER & SON, PROPS.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.

RIVER SIDE HOUSE,
JOHN E. WEBER, PROP.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

REAL ESTATE.

WEBER & CHARLTON,
Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SURVEYOR.

E. S. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house or office will receive prompt attention.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying
DONE AT REASONABLE RATES.
RACHEL COUTURE.

It is Said that there was once a GAIN TIME.
NOW
THERE IS A
SALE
IN CHARLEVOIX.

VESSEL FOR SALE.

L. D. HAYES.

Local News.

—The Rangers are now [illegible]

—Wood sawed at a "raisin" and went on a "picnic."

—Judge Bramhall was in Hayes last week.

—Mr. Rice has moved into one of J. Bennett's houses.

—Geo. W. S. Gregory of Cross Village was visiting at the Grosvenor, W. S. house.

—Talk about crops, cows, horses, sheep, &c., soon as a sole Gods' creation will. Green hunters broke just as happy as a "sucking pig" on last Friday's 1st.

—And Saturday came as a reparation, for especially the children a little changes of weather.

—Mr. Blossom says a cat must certainly have the lugs, as one of our Hayesites is known to study for a divine.

—Some of the Editors of the *Bulletin* are wondering what is the name of the Antrim Co. jail bird in Indiana, who escaped from the county jail and left his better half in a boiler on the stove, canary, and just among some other capers, he repented of his sadness and is now only the weak pleading, on his bended knees that he prevailed upon her to return to his fireside, whereupon every thing is now lovely and the land of Roses has again resumed its even tenure.

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Japanese Fans.—The Manner in Which They are Manufactured.

During the past few years Japanese fans have become so popular in this country that a few brief remarks respecting them and the manner in which they are manufactured, may perhaps prove acceptable. A writer in *Cheap Jack Journal* says: Osaka is the principal city for the manufacture of the cool, or folding fans, which are those almost exclusively imported, all describing those of bamboo kind being made there; the figures, writing, etc., required for their adornament are executed at Kioto. The prices vary from a few pence up to £6 per 100, and even occasionally higher prices are given, though the bulk consists of the cheaper sorts. The superior kind of fan, I may be mentioned parenthetically, which are termed uchiwa by the Japanese, are manufactured at Kioto, and are exclusively used by the better classes of the natives.

The following are the principal features in the account which Mr. Consul Hartley gives of the details connected with ogi or folding fans. As in many other instances, the primary principle of division of labor is carried out in the fan making trade. The bamboo ribs are made in Osaka and Kioto by private individuals in their own houses, and commissioners of the various cities in this lower part are left to one of the workmen, who forms the various patterns of the handle according to plans prepared by the designer. In like manner, the blocks are cut to the engraven patterns which his experience teaches him will be most likely to be saleable during the coming season; and when the different blocks have been cut, it only remains for him to see what colors are to be used for the two sides of each fan. In fact, this official holds it not the least part, to say rate the most important position on the staff in ordinary. Having the various articles which are to form the two sides of the fans have been handed over to the workmen, together with the sets of bamboo slips which mete to form the ribs, his first business is to fold the fan sheets of which the fan is to be composed, so that they will retain the creases, which is done by putting them between two pieces of paper, well saturated with oil, and properly creased. The four are then folded together and placed under a heavy weight.

When sufficient time has elapsed the sheets are taken out and the muddle used again, the released sheets being packed up for at least twenty-four hours in their folds. The next process is to take the ribs, which are temporarily arranged in order on a wire, and "sew" them into their places on one of the sheets, after it has been moved out on a block and pasted. A dish of paste then gives the woodwork a slight wetting, and the last part of the process is finished by affixing the remaining sheet of paper. The fan has to be folded up and opened three or four times before the folds take the proper shape, and by the time this is put to dry it has received far more handling than any foreign paper could stand; indeed, Japanese paper has been tried and had to be given up as unsuitable for the work, and even the sorts the Osaka fan-makers had been able to make some fans with printed pictures, which had been sent over to Europe as samples, though they were invariably obliged to use the face of Japanese paper.

The qualities of native paper now used are not nearly so good as those of which the fans were made, and in consequence the style of manufacture has had to be changed. Instead of first pasting the two faces of the fan together, and then running in pointed ribs, the ribs are square and are pasted in in their place between the two sheets of cardboard sleeve. The outside lacquered pieces and the fancy work are all done in Osaka and Kioto and consist of the designs in lacquer on bone are sadly artistic but the demand for the highly-ornamented descriptions of fans is not sufficient to encourage the production of larger quantities of first-class work. When the insides are dry, the riveting of the pieces together, including the outer covering, is rapidly done and a dash of varnish quickly finishes the fan.

The highest price that was ever given for a fan in the days of seclusion from the outer world rarely exceeded a sovereign, but since the arrival of foreigners in the country, some few have been made to order at prices ranging from £2 to £5 sterling. The general prices of ordinary fans range from 2s. or 3s. to £3 per 100, though an extraordinary expenditure has been at times lavished on it. The sale of fans in olden times seldom exceeded 10,000 a year for the whole country; but recently years no less than 3,000,000 have been exported from the ports of Osaka and Yokohama alone, in concluding these brief notes it may be interesting to mention that the number of fans sent in Japan for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia reached the large figure of 400,000, the estimated cost of which was £10,000, and that those were over and above the ordinary annual exports alluded to before.

The Korigans Diamond—A Romance.

The north wind moaned and sighed through the trees, causing their branches to wave about and beat against the black night as if striving to ward off the blows of an unseen but active enemy. In the castle, from whose turrets could be seen miles and miles of fertile acres, lush wood and smiling meadows, lay an old man dying.

The Baron de Korigans. By his church stood Percy de Herbert, his faithful friend, whose life he had once saved either by a bottle or bottles of the Sacrament. For it had fallen into a crack and Korigans pulled him out.

"Send for the boy, Percy," said the sick man.

A servant went noiselessly from the room and soon returned, bringing with him a child of ten years, whom he took on the bedside of the dying man. Placing his hand under the pillow, Korigans drew forth a little box, in the center of which sparkled a diamond. He handed it to the boy.

"'Twas your mother's wedding ring, child," said the old man. "Keep it sacred. Never under any circumstances part with it. Let it never be sold," he muttered, hoarsely, while the deep-set eyes emitted a baleful light, "that a Korigans allowed his family jewel to pass from his possession. Dost hear me?"

"I do, father," responded the weeping lad, throwing himself passionately upon the bed, and gulping back a sob as his neck struck his sire's attenuated limbs. "I will guard it forever; aye, with my life!"

"'Tis well," and the old man turned his face to the wall. He lay so quietly that for a time they thought he was sleeping. But presently the boy leaned over the bed, and placing his fair young face close to that of the old man, saw that he did not breathe, and in an instant divined that his father was dead. With a wail that would have moved a heart of stone or caused a mute to run away, he fell upon the form of his parent, kissing the cold cheeks again and again, and calling upon the lips that were closed forever to speak to him once more.

Twenty years had passed. Usually some of them order it up or play it alone, but in the case of the heir of Adelbert Korigans had grown into a strong-limbed and handsome man. Fortune had lavished upon him her golden favors, and, in addition, he had won the heart of a lass—and much she had promised to ere long become his bride. As she stood enfolded in his arms the lovelorn ones exacting her lord-and-king privileges only in his shirt-front where she could almost hear the beating of his liver-colored heart, he had placed upon her finger his mother's ring and sealed the plighting of his troth with a pure passion such as is speaking of it afterward, Doll said he never felt healthier in his life than at the moment. He told Cecil (her name was Cecil) the story of this ring, and that it was to be handed down to their issue; and when the different blocks have been cut, it only remains for him to see what colors are to be used for the two sides of each fan. In fact, this official holds it not the least part, to say rate the most important position on the staff in ordinary. Having the various articles which are to form the two sides of the fans have been handed over to the workmen, together with the sets of bamboo slips which mete to form the ribs, his first business is to fold the fan sheets of which the fan is to be composed, so that they will retain the creases, which is done by putting them between two pieces of paper, well saturated with oil, and properly creased. The four are then folded together and placed under a heavy weight.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

—Traveling theatrical companies never sell family tickets at Salt Lake City.

—The house, calling Alexander Vanderbilt's new house costs forty thousand dollars.

—A New York store is occupied by two firms; on one window is the word "Dyeing," and on the other "Undertaker."

—Mary Anderson travels in a special palace car, in which she has her nightly prayers read to her by her maid, plays the piano, a small library, a file of papers and a swinging hammock.

—Mrs. Mary B. Post has been reelected Town Clerk and Treasurer of Georgia, Vt. Her husband held these offices nearly thirty years. He died in 1878, and Mrs. Post has acceptably filled them since.

—Six members of the Senate are foreign born. Messrs. Farley, of California, Fair, of Nevada; Jones, of Florida, and Sewell, of New Jersey, are Irishmen. Senator Jones, of Nevada, was born in England, and Senator Beck, of Kentucky, in Scotland.

—A young lady of Galt, Canada, having for some time been afflicted with the receipt of anonymous poetic effusions of a most sanatory complexion, at length resolved to submit them to an intimate married friend, who at once recognized the handwriting as her darling husband's.

—The Herman Wendell died at Hazelwood-on-the-Hudson, New York, recently, aged seventy years. During the last thirty years his chief occupation of what is now one of the most complete orchards in the country, containing 8,000 to 10,000 fruit trees, every one of which he planted himself.

—If a boy has one-half of a dollar, spunk in his composition, a level head and voice, "an" ongroscare fivecents apiece," he can go like lightning on the crust, if he's got the right kind.

—All the scholars laughed, but Miss Snow put on a stern look and rapped on her desk with her big hickory ruler and said, severely, "Come up to the platform, sir!"

Very much surprised, he obeyed direction.

"Did you answer me as well as you could?" she demanded, looking at him through her specs.

"Yes'm," faltered Jonathan.

"Then down there, them." And she pointed with her ruler at a square block, on which was painted in great black letters, "NOTICE."

Jonathan was at once utterly wretched. He glanced down upon the gigantic ominous seat, resolving if ever he did grow up he would thrash Miss Brandon for her cruelty. They certified Lafe Greenshaw said her young daughter by coming out of his hiding-place under the sofa and coolly announcing that he had been there a whole day and intended to get in his composition on the following night to steal and plunder anything they could lay their hands on. The courage and presence of mind of the child on the occasion were admirable beyond all praise

JAMES NICHOLLS

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese Box Stock,

Wagon Timber,

Oar Blades,

Shingles,

WAGONS,

Portland, Mich.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Graflick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash

Doors

Blinds,

Hair Rollers,

Mouldings,

Etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

MRS.

CARPENTER

MILLINERY.

Pine Lake

Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

UNDERWEAR!

Cutlery, Cloth and Dress Goods.

MERCHANT TAILORING!

CLEANING, CURLING AND PRESSING

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES

HATS and CAPS,

CROCKERY,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

FURNITURE,

FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

New York Letter.

New York, 1888.

It would seem a funny thing to fine a man for an alleged offense who wasn't in the country during the time it was supposed to have been committed. Yet has been done by the police authorities of Brooklyn. The Commissioner of Jurors especially takes for names for the panel from the city directory. A bluff old party Scales, who has been one of the Police Justices of a division of several years in fact, for more times votes was summoned as a juror, that is to say, a summons was left for him at one of his haunts where some of his relations made as his excuse. Of course he don't respond, and was ordered fined $100. The money won't very well be collected for the possible difficulty thereof isn't very easily reached, still it exhibits a threatened in the way of duty and sense of some of his officials.

Nearly 30,000 immigrants have been poured into our growing population during the last three months, the German leading the list, and an unusually large proportion have declined to stay in Gotham but have pushed West to grow up with the country. All this is encouraging, for it be well for the new railroads and new telegraph wires, and more brilliant for merchants and manufacturers and goods if travelers here. If our [illegible] business could only put stirred up considerable in America would take greater strides than ever yet have known in this world among our people. The city is Chief and country lawyers, who in spite of the horrible weather which delays many passions and has retarded their subpoenaing, are hastily dragging and preparing documents as business trains as soon as the weather goes a little settled. The *Herald* curious out such cases such a fortnight hard and adventurous, generally to gratifying the hearts of newspaper people. The locus, in a word, is abroad in the land. Let it locate!

As a natural consequence of business prosperity, our amusement interests are busy. The theaters are all doing well, and crowded greatly gratuitous after Easter. As a solid reason anticipation we have the exhibition on the Academy of Art, which the critics say is an unusually good one. New pieces are announced almost, but many of the old favorites are coming to [illegible] houses, and the lucky are eager for such as any novelty without knowing it. Good old acts, even for previous to another fund. The luminous, the "Black Crook" is under weights again as Nibblo, and "Hazel Kirke" at the Madison Square Theatre, where there is the famous double stage on a suspension elevator, will soon have caressed us to its second year. They say that the actors are getting exact at having to repeat the same parts every night. They seem to act pretty well, however, as people seem glad to go to see them, and never have been known to ask for their money back during the night, and again to be interested.

Talking of new plays, your Rialto has seen the premiere and heard the debut of a new American drama, which will have [illegible] for originality and home flavor, even at the end, a most charming outburst of forceful genius held in powerful control. I am sure that I cannot be more explicit at the moment, but, shall certainly be in a position to let you know more soon, and I am much mistaken if your readers don't agree with me that the author has "struck ile" this time.

The Weather Clerk is going on as usual and the experts are getting deliciously roasted for their extraordinary testimony. The chief on whom the prosecution have been leaning considerably has been pretty confidently proven to be a consulted old ass, and in consequence of his characterization as he is epitomized and self-assertive. He has been caught tripping several times in a very ridiculous way.

Our lively burglars are still disporting themselves with commendable courage for the prizes. Two of them marched into a crowded basement, the other day, in broad daylight, and catching hold of a beautiful damsel, whose inopportune squealing at being there in the act of pillaging her appartments some days ago had escaped them, proceeded to torture her with a view of compelling her to disclose the hiding place of her relatives money and other valuables. The brave girl held on like a Trojan, but was finally fairly cowed by the scoundrels' brutal help mates. Some other recent undertook to rob a policeman's watch on the street as she was returning from a drug store with some medicine for her sick husband. When they found out they had been trespassing on the sacred rights of a "copper" they were suddenly scared, and returned the plunder with an apology. Their politeness was in vain, for they were luckily captured, and will be placed for a while out of reach of temptation. But if it hadn't been a "copper's" wife!

David M. Stone, editor and chief proprietor of the *Journal of Commerce*, rather a fiery old gentleman sometimes very "set" in his views, very "mulish," everybody else says, seems determined to run a race for distinction as a co-laborer with Ken Chenton. His graceful remarks, for his exalted views seldom a few years, been a prey to unceasing denunciation by the Press. Ten years ago, swept away by a tide [illegible]

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

The galleries of the Senate chamber were crowded on the 28th, in anticipation of a speech by Mr. Sabin in defense of himself and the Republicans of Virginia. He occupied the morning hour in explanation of his course and in reply to the charge of republicanism made against his constituents as a party. At the conclusion of Mr. Sabin's speech Mr. Hill, of Colorado, addressed the Senate. Hill spoke of the other able senator on the 29th proposed to finish the pending business and go on with appropriation bills, moved an adjourn, which motion was carried by.

The resolution for the election of officers was again called up on the 30th, and Mr. Johnston stated that he had intended last day to reply to the speech of his colleague Mahone, but would postpone his reply until he could have an opportunity to read Mahone's speech. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Jones, of Florida, also addressed the Senate briefly. Mr. Hoar, in the course of his remarks, said that Mr. Kellogg spoke concerning the manner of the Republican party in securing the control of the debt of that State. Several distinct propositions had been made by those who had held the debt, but it was refused by Mr. Brown in addition to the debt.

On the 31st ult., on motion of Mr. Jones, of Nevada, a resolution was adopted authorizing the Senate to pay the necessary funeral expenses of the late Senator Hamlin, and appointing Senators Morrill, Frye and Jones members of senate officers was then taken up, and Mr. Sabin was chosen a large majority in secrecy and a promising condition of the business.

Mr. Ingalls, a soldier on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, near Bellamy, the other day, was killed by a train.

Mr. Jerome Fleet, of Waterford, Vt., has been arrested for attempting to poison an entire family at Lowell, Mass.

Rowell and Weston have signed articles for the Astley belt contest, which will take place in some English city on June 20.

A very fierce gale swept up in Tuna Creek at Bradford, Pa., was set on fire by an engine on the Erie Road, and the railway bridge and McKee's steel factory were burned.

On the 30th ult. a Wabash train was thrown from the track at Clifton, Ohio, by a defective switch, and eight passengers were injured.

The Supreme Court at San Francisco, in one of the suits instituted by the Contra Costa Flood and the other bonanza kings, has rendered a decision which, if it is sustained, will force the latter to disgorge over $800,000 to other holders.

A FUNERAL in Randolph County, Ga., on the 30th ult. killed Jack Lindsey and his wife and two children.

On the 30th ult. a party of ten cowboys engaged on a lark at Cheyenne, Col., and, in company with Sheriff Kearns and several wounded his deputy, because they objected to the breaking up of a dance.

A LOT of valuable logs, belonging to Michael Burgess, of Bellows Falls, Windham, Mass., were so badly affected by trichinæ that others were recently given to kill them. Five of the hogs had been slaughtered for market, but an examination by a chemist disclosed the white specks where other was scaled.

According to the Cincinnati *Price Current*, the winter pork packing of the West reached the total of 6,976,426 head.

The announcement was made from Washington on the 30th ult. that the Treasury was prepared to redeem the outstanding five per cents of 1881 at the rate of 101.26.

The Indians at Howkan, Alaska, recently burned a church valued at $600. Another murder of some crime.

The Secretary of the Navy has ordered the Wachusett to put in to stay from San Francisco in search of the missing mail steamer City of New York.

Up to the recent great storm, and covering a period of fifty days, the officers of the Northwestern Railroad report that they had paid out $800,000 in overcoming obstructions caused by drifted snow.

Heritage-Galleys in Boston have made the discovery that Shakespeare's name is misspelled in into to farmers near St. Albans, Vt., who sells in a single consignment a sawed log for the prize of genuine country butter.

It was stated on the 31st ult. that five hundred negroes had arrived in Kansas from Huntington, Texas, for Kansas.

Miss Annabel, resident near Youngstown, Ohio, recently hanged herself with a skein of yarn, beating five children. The receipt of the news caused the death of Mrs. Elmore, to fall dead.

The Illinois & Mississippi Canal Commission has arranged for a Northwestern Convention at Davenport on May 25, the date to be appointed by the Governors, Boards of Trade and Farmers' Clubs. The object of the gathering is to devise ways and means of Congress in creating a water route from the Lakes of waters to the lakes.

The time arrested at the mint in Philadelphia during March was 1,561,860 pieces, valued at $1,109,400; of the amount $1,371,000 were eagles, $91,200 half-eagles and $600,000 silver dollars.

The public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt, including interest of $10,125,259), $1,156,-

$73,295. Cash in Treasury, $280,814,622. Debt, less amount in Treasury, $1,843,764,035. Decrease since June 30, 1881, $95,449,701.

On the 1st a locomotive burst into fragments while standing on the track at Tyrone, Pa. Five persons were injured, and considerable damage was done to property close by.

A COMPANY has been formed in Buffalo to light the streets and public buildings of that city with electricity.

The total coinage of the United States mints during March was $13,000,101, of which $6,985,000 was silver.

The iron workers of Pittsburgh have secured an advance of ten per cent. in wages by forty shops.

Gold to the amount of $1,440,000 arrived in New York on the 1st from Europe.

A New York survey expert has been sued for $60,000 for making false returns as to the value of a Colorado silver mine.

Near Georgetown, Delaware, Iowa, on the 1st ult. a train of cars on the Northern Line broke and ran down the Rock Island side the Diamond Jos warehouse was crushed by the cars, and several were killed outright.

The body of Edmund A. Sherman, of Holden, Mass., was exhumed at Washington, Pa., on the afternoon of the 31st ult.

Eleven persons from the winter wheat in Michigan, and the crop is larger in acreage in average and a promising condition if favorable

In a collision on the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba road, near Bellamy, the other day, Sheriff Kearns and several wounded his deputy, because they objected to the breaking up of a dance.

Thomas M. Nevins, nominated for Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the 1st received a telegram from the president declining on account of ill health.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill prohibiting the office of any sheriff who shall permit a prisoner to be taken from his custody and lynched.

The Secretary of the Navy has rejected the proposition for a preliminary amendment to the Constitution by a vote of 25 to 38

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 12, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Business Change.

Mr. Lay, of the firm of Lay & Hannah, has sold his interest in the business to Mr. Hannah, who will continue the business at the old stand. Mr. Lay has not yet determined what he will do, but will probably remain in Traverse City.

Resolutions From Hayes.

At a regular meeting of Hayes Grange, held April 2, 1881, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It Appears, that there have been taken in our State legislature, look to a change in the boundaries of the County of Charlevoix, in the formation of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix and Antrim, and whereas the action, contemplated in the bill of the people of the Township of Hayes, and as it is supposed that would seem hostile to the interests of the people of the Township and municipal organization, therefore

Resolved, That we, the people of the Township of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, in general meeting assembled, do most emphatically condemn the said, and all legislation tending to the same end and purpose, and we do hereby instruct our representatives in the legislature to use their influence and vote against the passage of the same.

Life on a New York House Top.

We are weary of the streets and their familiar sights, even up to the third and fourth stories. The show-windows, their fabrics and what-nots, have nothing now, and the friction of the crowd distresses our nerves. But upon the roofs there is inspiration and novelty. The air is free and pure, the prospect is spacious and the heavens, with their splendid sunsets and gentle twilights, are not shut out from us by the ragged and depraved unpicturesqueness of the external things and unwholesome fronts and business houses.

All is not so inactive up here as it seems; moreover, on the roofs or in the "sky-parlors" immediately under the eaves, a variety of occupations are conducted amid surroundings of which few who are not accustomed to them have any notion. The history of attic life in the city opens many a novel one. The vicious moan of midsummer falls in the sultry night on some stranger scenes over yonder, on the roofs of those tenement barracks; and here, on the Epitaphic roof and on the roofs of many other large offices in the neighborhood there is the view all below is silent and deserted.

The janitors of such buildings as the Equitable are frequently situated. They are well paid and are treated with the deference by all the tenants; their life is easy, and their quarters are especially enviable, having all the comforts and conveniences of a modern "flat." The President of the Insurance Company, to doubt, lives somewhere on Fifth Avenue, and his highly expensive domain on other or more exhalting grounds than the fourteenth front the street in the way. But the janitor has a cottage for himself on the roof, nestled under a tower, and his "flat" below is elegant and parched, invigorating breezes pour into it during the morning hours, while all day long the harbor, from the Battery to its outlet at the narrows, is a placid and beautiful sheet of watery beauty. All the commerce of the rivers, under that stimulus of sunlight in the summer mornings when the sunniness distance is a vaporous gold without a tangible object to it, and the sunlight wraps the waters, pricked by the yellow light, of the shipping, quiver in millions of silvery edges. After his supper he may sit at his door and look on the scene with very much better than a facade of marble or a procession of vehicles. He does have a little space reserved for them, scattered with pigeonholes, and there are no walls about them or surrounding them—only an ornamental iron fence between them and the precipitous front of the immense tenanting with the sky and sunshine capturing full benefit upon them. But the natural advantages are not all.

The interior of the cottage is curiously economical of space by very judicious curtains. It is furnished with a great deal of taste and generosity; it has a piano, which sounds with great clearness and sweetness in the still morning air; it is heated by steam and has a row of hot and cold water, electric bells, a telephone, and every other luxury of a well-appointed American establishment. The unappetizing odors of the cuisine are excluded by the excellent ventilation of the roof. The janitor's passage downstairs is by an elevator; the janitor's wife does not even need to go out, as she can market by telephone. She has learned from her husband that this is a cold world; and that Gulliver's Travels and Robinson Crusoe, which adorn the "prominent women" book.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Fashion Notes.

Silk bonnets are in high favor and are made to match the toilet.

The shearing jacket now so popular is becoming only to slender figures.

Plush will be used upon principal pieces of cheviot, cloth and cashmere.

Uncut velvet in changeable colors will be found in the list of a dress trimming.

Henry II. toques of plush or velvet are favorite hats both in Paris and London.

The corsage bows of satin to be worn at the left side of the belt have reached a stocking, rather than walk two miles, a stocking, rather than walk two miles, a stocking, rather than walk two miles,

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 29, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

LETTER FROM NORMAN

From the Home of the Checker's Sister.

Since time flies, while busying over the confusion in the editorial room, we noticed in one of the Michigan papers, that a measure was to be brought before the Senate at Lansing, that proposed to give to women the right to vote at all elections. We see last week by the Chicago Tribune some display head lines, "Female Suffrage before the Senate at Lansing." What ever lies been the motive in bringing up this question, whether to try the spirit of the people of Michigan, or to sound the women of this state to demand the right of suffrage, or to give interest and strength to the temperance question. If by demanding the right to vote there any increase the numbers of womanhood, and claim for her the right to be equal and as important factor in government, a right to be considered as human, and to be treated as such; if they can demand this, the wife and mother shall be defended and protected; that monster rum shall be put to bar, that she shall have the right to resist, than the law governing women in demanding their just rights would be enforced, then by all means women should be allowed to vote.

The panic of 1873 brought ruin and desolation to many homes. Hosts that had never toiled before had to earn their daily bread. Girls who had never before entered a factory or workshop, wrought in their stead. Women sought every avenue of labor entertaining occupations that but former hour filled by men now born, they came or into competition with such ladies. The result has been, women were paid less wages than men, but have had been paid. This has been carried out in every branch of female occupations. The law of supply and demand has governed the market. If one girl left a place because the wages were insufficient, if dozen were ready to step into it, and in their greed to make money the employer has found the new hands at still lower wages.

The hardships of girls in city life cannot be conquered. They must be seen. During the severe cold weather of the winter, while men have stood on the street corners coming became the street cars could no run, women and girls have tramped it through the deep snows down to work, many miles away. Blizzards could be counted upon the main streets of each direction of the city. To them it was a matter of bread and butter, to stay away was to go hungry. In the fierce struggle for existence the women have gone to the wall. This is the results of the savage, mess of our civilization.

We have become so accustomed to the evolutions in vain regarding the business enterprises of large firms,—employers of labor—that we have not considered the means by which their so many is made, nor the amount of suffering their wealth causes. We bow to this God—Mammon—while the wealth is accumulating, and the labors of women and girls are the means that produce this wealth. We boast of our civilization; editors, poets, statesmen, never grow weary of extolling our achievements, our triumphs, our material and social advancement; there never has been such a century before, possibly never will be again. Never such enlightenment enjoyed, such liberty secured, and such elevation attained. Of all generations we are the most blessed, and we are as good as told to thank God eternally for appointing our birth amid such privileges, opportunities and advantages, and yet, without underrating these extravagant representations. Simply there are many suspicions abroad that modern progress is not what it ought to be. There is a decision in our social structure having the proportions of a Leviathan.

Everybody has been done that ever will be done by a benefactor president, through noble instructions, to elevate, to refine and humanize, yet humanity is trampled upon and almost dealed the right to exist. Opposition cure rides justice, and wrong ever reaches right. Compel, then the the life of trade, has reduced labor to beggary, and large classes of work people suffer a silent martyrdom, and are annually sacrificed by the thousands, to sustain useless pomp and extravagance, the wealthy, not satisfied with his own share of this world and a trifle over, clutches at the share of others. Availing himself of the necessities of others, which poverty, climate, and failures have created, he burdens his dependants with excessive toil, grasps patriotically, about political economy, and plenaty of "manure" too, and continues to underpay them. Should they sink into more abject pauperism, until they shiver in the gloat of a gin mill and for shelter lied together packed in one chamber, son, maid, mother and father—sex be where decency, mean less rapidly, is hourly possible. Are not such results produced by the very cause of our civilization? These are some of the unnecessary of "Capital divorce, who has not much of the sufferings of working people impressed on his soul.

Take for another illustration, an article from the Kalamazoo and Chronicle, published in New York on the "question of labor," concerning the sewing girls. The paper says, "as they could in their hours of business in the morning, they are pallid and peaked as a ghl but by noon are offered them in the form and they get fresh of the cosmetics generally expended to success.

SOME SEE LIVE.

Anywhere. Those who are very young live with their parents. And Many have parents. God pity those nearly all cases are most ignorant souls. Honest, attractive girls are neglected to shameful neglected, and sometimes some unkindness because they are homeless. Boys run swing in comfortable homes, are attracted in their faces. Girls very hard for a respectable working girl to get a good home within her means. Right on give pull references she can secure had bad, some. Also to recover and never wavered, in whatever, or pay she would lose to live with. She can board without influence with them to whom her true value is a matter of indifference. In many places their sex's have a separate boarding among the house, if they board down town they are loaded to suspicion, yet these honest occasion compel them to do so. Or there makes anyone invade upon their private sanctuary. The average work girl is found, by flannel, honest personal from the wanders, and brighter than is alive, that work by business or refining her home is economical as for comfort, the action losses in the pursuit of her condition can scarcely be stated to the loss from her accountable manner, why seeks the drive towards the streets in many places this is considered and indeed, thus make the ignor of evil and hour.

WHAT THEY DO.

Anything, something their strength and pursuit. Women are cheaper and more dependent, indeed they are laborious, and ingenious and inexpertive for their and of service. Small girls make cigarettes and learn to handle throw girls wrap, labels, and learn to chew a that hasty to cheap ways, boot work and sure for the time they make living, and learn also cheap ways, they find pleasure in paste and rolling machines, make hand, banks, are leaders in business and other walk there they stand behind counters, clerk, in machines, running have new ingenious work in shady business, how by I mean they run homes, where nicely dress and slippers, they see late and attentive to caps, make flowers, sort over gut and rags.

WHAT THEY GET.

Much less than they earn. In respect boys come in upon music where necessary. For the location, lost cards about concert an operator receives the emolument sum of thirty-five cents, she down the machine with her tired feet. In winter the whole spring contractor, for a few cent, with five models packed, double stitched, the girl operator gets from eight cents. Finishers in these cases get $6, $7 and $8 per week. Possibly nine within pants; she earns from six to ten cents per pair for all the machine work she does upon them; for button wrapping, among the cents to one dollar per dozen. In shirts, stitches inside bosom, fifty cents per dozen. for button holes for ladies' dresses, for ladies' coats, all the same prices. tion wages; for a shirt a still lower, among to five cents, three is about sixteen hours work in one.

In each establishment as Harper's, the Tract Society, and the American Bank Note Company, there are often necessary names on the list to supplement, among a vacancy, yet the places it has desirable than is supposed. The work is often dirty with printers' ink, and in company with men.

THE WAGONS OF WOMEN WHO LABOR are almost beyond conception. The working girls get clothed—comparatively clean—ish. They have to compete for the foreman and the book keepers. A little girl earning one and sweeps, deliver per week, and fifty cents taken to buy a present for the time of her little girls, to gather earning four dollars per week, and supporting a sick mother, and rent and coal half dollars taken out of their wages to help bury a man she had been employed in the factory. They were not asked to give—the money was taken. The men were invited to give—the girls were openly robbed. When a girl earns $5.50 in six days, and pays $3 of it for board, thirty cents for car fares, dust her own washing at night, now long must she be looking for clothing? Where is the going to get it? God pity them! They walk up and down the streets, people say they are in comfortable circumstances. Are they? People say, as they sit in their comfortable homes, better die, but death is hard to the young; life is before them, they can claim the right to exist. But you, ladies, when you are buying the beautifully worked underwear, "just marked down," remember you are buying the soul of your fine form and sister. And those enterprising merchants who are heaping up riches, are counting out the hours of the working girls of the city, thousands and thousands of them are sinking into an appalling bondage, it is a night that grows dark as it grows they see no star in it nor any hope, they may for bread and they receive a stone, womanhood is degraded, human pride is sapped, and sometimes a curse is lost.

In the fourteen months we have passed in city here the Sentinel has [illegible] Charlevoix, but this only does [illegible] population. Yet we, in our limited experience, have seen instances [illegible] the hand of a young woman has been raised from lip to lip, with a suspicion most foul, because she was friendless, and seemed alone in the city, but she lived, thank God.

We have seen the hot flush on the cheeks of a young girl, under the mingling fear of a known man workman that she was working under. We have known one of the members of a firm to offer the grossest insult to a young woman, whose circumstances (through sickness) had put her in their power. She shed bitter tears over this insult, for she was a lady, though obliged to work hard for a living. She is dead now.

We once stood and heard a foreman of [illegible] that kind come from the lips of a half drunken lout, and our blood boiled with indignation. We were glad [illegible] hearing. We took him by the collar and kicked him from the room, and threatened the direst vengeance if he came back again, yet he was by enough to thrash us.

We have known a young girl to plead the [illegible] her employer, or lose the place she worked under to endure. We have known a young girl to call bitterly in a agony because her own drunken mother refused her a shelter. All went to work, and good God, but is a life of misery, and only because all that working girls have to contend with, but if among the ranks of suffering is women all should [illegible] and curse for which we [illegible] to [illegible] a good "Let the Women Vote."

Yours very truly,
NELLIE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And Mills fitted to order.

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IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

WHEELEY GROSS.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE!

Including that mentioned with * underneath of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

—AND—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

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SUNS

The Distance from the Earth to the Sun and the Fixed Stars—The Masses Full of Pursuit.

Prof. Richard A. Proctor is delivering a course of astronomical lectures in New York. The following is a synopsis of one of them. The subject of the discourse was "The Sun and His Brother Suns." The speaker said in part:

When we look at the skies on a calm, clear night, when all the myriads of stars are shining, the least thoughtful mind is impressed with the idea that a solemn calm reigns there. One is inclined to believe that all these suns are in a state of perfect rest. The astronomer, however, sees that they move. They have several different movements. These, however, are only apparent. The turning of the earth upon its axis and its movement around the sun cause these movements to appear. The astronomer recognizes the stars as in one sense still or fixed. But the star depths are full of noise and motion. Go into some manufactory where a mass of machinery is in motion, where there is a scene of energy and noise. It is absolutely nothing compared with what is going on in the depths of space. We are able to understand this when we know that the stars are so far away. The nearest of all the stars lies at such a distance that our own sun, set beside it, would seem to be an ordinary star of the second magnitude. The star which is considered the nearest to us is Alpha Centauri. I think I am justified in saying that it is the only one whose distance from the earth is absolutely known. For instance, No. 61 of the constellation of the Swan is said to be the second in distance from us. Its distance is said by some to be three times as great as that of the nearest star, which lies twenty millions of millions of miles from us. As Ameri can astronomer, Peters, makes it only twice as far. Hence between the two calculations there is an error of at least ten millions of millions of miles.

The trouble is that astronomers cannot get space enough to work upon. No basis [illegible] can be obtained of sufficient length for the calculation by triangulation of such enormous distances. But we know that those stars lie so far away that the sun would be a small star beside one of them. The sun is not a star of the first magnitude, but we shall take him as a specimen star. As, in the last instance, the earth till as the history of a planet, so the sun can tell us what will be the history of the star. Sirius is far larger than the sun. He lies at least four times as far away from the earth as the nearest star, Alpha Centauri. That star revolved to the same distance from us would shine with only one-sixteenth of his light. But as he is four times as large he shines with sixty four times the light of this star. He also gives 200 times as much light as the sun. If from a square mile of Sirius we get the same amount of light as we do from a square mile of the sun, then he must be 200 times as large as the sun. If, then, we are to take our cue as a principle of the great suns that are scattered abundant through space, let us carefully consider him.

In the first place, the sun lies at a distance of between 92,000,000 and 93,000,000 miles from the earth. A train of cars going at the rate of twenty miles an hour would be 500 years in traversing that enormous distance. A cannon ball shot from a Krupp gun would be thirteen years, if it could maintain the same rate of speed throughout the entire distance. Even light, which travels with a velocity wholly beyond conception, takes eight and one-quarter minutes in reaching us. Hence, the sun is not in the place where he seems to be. He is just as far away from where he seems to be as he can travel in eight and one-quarter minutes, which is 9,000 miles. And this leads us to the important thought that, if gravity ceased at all only the same rate, the whole solar system would be thrown out of gear. The planets would have their paths so widened that they would not get the right amount of heat and light from the sun. Hence, gravity traverses distance at a rate infinitely greater than the velocity of light.

The sun is a tremendous body. If set upon on the sun gravity would crush us flat. Its light and heat are wonderful. The electric light has only one-third the average lustre of the sun's surface. A square inch of the sun's surface would give 300 times as much, and the entire sun one quadrillion times as much light as an electric light. We inquire whence the sun gets his power of making heat. It was once supposed that the sun was fire. But even if at once of the best burning substance it would be used up in 5,000 years. The latest theory is that the sun's heat is derived from its own gravitating power exerted on its own mass. The sun's age is another question. The age of the earth proves that the sun must be very old; but he should have shrivelled more. I think the sun is not what he seems. I think the surface we look upon is chaotic, and that the sun in reality is much smaller than the surface we see.

The lecturer then exhibited upon the screen pictures showing the surface of the sun under different conditions as illustrative of the theories advanced. Pictures were shown of the great solar spots as illustrating the theory that the visible surface of the sun is only an inclosure of clouds of molten metals. Pictures were also shown of the jets of flame, which are visible through the telescope, and the spectra of the sun and of other stars were compared. Illustrations of theories of suns in the "starry-sky" were also exhibited.

Gov. Foster has returned to Columbus from a visit to Washington, and has expressed his views as to the situation to a Columbus interviewer. He says, to begin with, that the misunderstanding between the President and the New York senator has been greatly exaggerated by the press reports, and adds that he knows, personally, that as early as six weeks after the election Mr. Garfield contemplated the recognition of the anti-Conkling element of New York Republicans by giving Mr. Robertson an important federal position. This, Gov. Foster says, the President told him, though he never intimated the position to which he intended to appoint Mr. Robertson; but he is disposed to feel, he said, that it would have been better for the President to have frankly stated his intentions to the Vice-President, Senator Conkling, and Postmaster General James. The governor believes that the New York senators had plans of their own by which they intended to harmonize the party in New York, and which they would have been glad to submit to the President, and fully intended to, if he had afforded them the opportunity. Their feelings are there now, he believes, more of disappointment at the failure of cherished plans than of open hostility to the President. Gov. Foster's confidential intimacy with the President gives his opinions concerning the intentions of the President something of authority.

It appears that the Democrats undertook to lure Mahone over to their side, and offered him anything he wanted if he would vote with them, but he rejected their proposal unduly silly of, and went with the Republicans, who would promise him nothing.

A Memphis paper cries out against the Democrats of the legislature who voted in favor of [illegible] the state debt of Tennessee in bell, as bugeon of infamy who must answer for their act before the people they have betrayed.

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EDWARD H. GREEN,
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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

THE response for the election of officers was again taken up on the 4th and a motion to fix an executive session was lost—39 to 30. Mr. McPherson asked leave to present a petition of citizens of New York and New Jersey praying that Michael Bogton, a citizen of the United states, having implored the British Government on vague charges of inciting to crime and conspiracy, there had been framed up against him a trial for his life, and praying Congress to demand that the United States Government should interfere for his protection. Mr. Hoar objected, and the Vice-President ruled that, there being objection, the petition could not be received. Mr. Hoar then moved that the petition be brought forward on the pending resolutions, and several different motions were made and voted down. An adjournment for the day was finally agreed to.

On the 5th Mr. McPherson again offered, as his right under the rule, the petition relating to the imprisonment in an English prison of Michael Bogton, and asked that it be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. There being no objection it was so referred. A motion to go into executive session was then taken up. It was lost—yeas 29, nays 39—being the resolution for the election of officers. Mr. Hoar moved to amend by adding that there was existing for the present Democratic Senators to maintain the right and authority to remove from office the persons whom they had held during the previous ten days. He was opposed to the "spoils system," the service that when the directors of a minority party became a majority, as means to public welfare and as demoralizing generally.

Mr. Bayard, Senator from Delaware, spoke for a reorganization of the railway mail service, as to salaries and appointments, on May 1.

A GOVERNESS BRIDE, printed in 1450 with morality on the cover, is ready to sell at public auction in New York for $8,000.

THE flood of Pacific R. of Indianapolis is said to have discovered that, under the guise of Michigan butter, large quantities of oleomargarine are being received from Chicago.

VAN HUE, Linn and Corwin, who were arrested at Chesterfield on connection with the Missouri land frauds, were released on bail of $5,000 for examination.

A COAL firm in Cleveland has sued two railroads running into that city, claiming $27,000 for freight discriminations in favor of other dealers.

THE United States Sixth Cavalry Judges are quite generally enforcing the State law against carrying concealed weapons.

TWO Indiana House on the 7th adopted a resolution in support of a Woman-Suffrage amendment to the Constitution to the people, by a vote of 69 to 24.

THE strikers of the conductors and drivers of the Chicago West Division street Railway Company lasted two days and ended on the evening of the 8th, the company acceding to the demands of its employes for an advance of twenty per cent. in their wages and the reinstatement of the men who had been discharged for taking a prominent part in the agitation. The strike was participated in by about 800 men, and was conducted in an orderly and quiet manner.

THE total values of exports from this country of petroleum and petroleum products during February, 1881, were $6,934,055, and during February, 1880, $9,930,944; during eight months ended February 28, 1881, $58,-862,393, and eight months ended February 29, 1880, $68,504,408.

THE receipts of foreign gold at New York on the 8th amounted to $3,250,000.

ACCORDING to *Bradstreet* the number of failures in the United States and Canada during the first quarter of the current year was 1,993, against 1,354 during the same time in 1880, and 2,261 in 1879.

THE Governor of West Virginia has pardoned Elias Gorup, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years during the court-house riots in 1880, and who absolutely refused to accept a commutation of his sentence to imprisonment for life.

THE high water in Omaha on the 8th threw 1,500 men out of employment. The smelting works and the Union Pacific shops were under water, and the river at that point was four miles wide.

THE levees have agreed to pay the striking New York carpenters three dollars per day. In Cincinnati the carpenters, by arbitration, have secured $2.50 per day.

THERE was a bonfire in Western Iowa on the 8th, the fuel ranging from eight to $1-inch inches deep.

JOHN HUNNER, residing near Allentown, Pa., recently awoke from a sleep which had lasted during fifty-seven consecutive days.

THE New Jersey Senate on the 10th, on motion of Manley, Benson strike, shifts manufacturers of New York City from the 9th, the ineligible to work one being placed at $100,000.

A COLLISION between the schooner N. H. Skinner and the schooner Fred Brown, in Vineyard Haven, Mass., on the 9th, resulted in the sinking of the latter and the drowning of the Captain and Mate, the Mate's wife and their child.

THE resilience of Edwin Reeves, near Staunton, Va., was destroyed by fire on the 9th. Two of Mr. Reeves' children perished in the flames, and he himself was probably fatally burned.

ONE morning during the progress of the recent strike in Chicago of the employes of the West Side Street Railway Company, as a number of striking conductors and drivers were on their way eastward down Madison street with their families, never stopping till they got to Austin, a distance of nine miles. Those citizens along the route who witnessed this little by-play of village and they would be willing to walk for a month rather than see the men beaten in their demands.

Personal and Political.

THE Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill to refund the property of returning telegraph lines violating the Constitution by consolidating.

GOVERNOR-ELECT VAN MAX MEAGHAT retired in San Luis Obispo, on the 5th, and met with an enthusiastic reception.

GEORGE W. MONTPENNY, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, died on the 5th.

THE Tennessee State Senate on the 9th refused to concur in the House bill to fund the State debt at par and three per cent. interest was rejected, and then passed.

MAJOR EVARTS, THURMAN AND HOWE, United States Commissioners to the International Monetary Conference, sailed from New York on the 9th for Europe.

GOVERNOR HOYT was re-elected over Victoria's band of Indians, has been captured in Chihuahua, Mexico, with four followers.

THE Liverpool (England) cotton firms—J. G. Phillips & Co., and R. M. Carter & Co.—suspended on the 9th.

LATER NEWS.

THE election on the 8th for Member of the British House of Commons from Northampton, in the room vacated by the unseating of Bradlaugh, resulted in Mr. Bradlaugh's re-election by a vote of 3,238 to 3,208 for Mr. Phipps.

THE remains of the late Senator Stats II. Carpenter were buried in Forest Home Cemetery, at Milwaukee, on the 10th, with imposing ceremonies. The Senate adjourned the body as it lay in state at the Capitol House.

THE Missouri River at Council Bluffs was three and one-half feet above the highest water mark on the 9th, and many evacuations across the Union Pacific bridge was stopped. A large number of persons had abandoned their houses, which were surrounded by water. The water was rubbishing at the rate of six miles.

MISS HATTIE DUDLEY, the Iowa City tragedy, has been acquitted by the jury the seventh day of her examination-room food. Her pulse was very feeble, and the hope of her physician was found seemed to her like fire. She was so low that she paid no attention to matters going on about her. Dr. Peck, Dean of Medical Faculty of the Iowa University, paid a visit to the young woman on the 9th, and after a thorough investigation, declared that an attempt to force her to take food would probably make her a raving maniac.

AVA LAND meeting at New Westport, Ireland, on the 9th was successfully avoided, preventing regret that no better means to give long effect to the Land bill had been devised than the worthless, broken-down machinery of the Land act, and declaring that with early amendment no act could be necessarily enforced for the benefit of the people.

ADVICES received in London on the 9th from Peto state that the population of the Island was about 20,000, of whom 4,000 or 5,000 were killed by the earthquake, and twenty-five per cent. of the remainder by famine.

A SPECIAL TELEGRAM on the 9th says the Land Bill was passed by the House of Lords without an effort to lay down their arms in return for a Constitution and amnesty. It was alleged that several persons had been arrested under the outrages to the Winter Palace.

A LONDON telegram of the 8th says leading Indian banks and London bankers were memorializing the British Government in behalf of representation at the Monetary Conference.

THE Land Investment of Ireland has requested Magistrates to co-operate with him in stopping the holding of league courts.

LORD CARLINGFORD has accepted the office of Lord of the Privy Seal in place of the Duke of Argyll, resigned, and will take charge of the Land bill.

THE Treppists expelled from Angiers, France, who will soon reach Montreal, have been assigned seven hundred acres of land at Oka, where they will open an Agricultural College.

A LONDON Dispatch of the 8th says the Bank of England reported a greater stock of gold than for many years, being over £23,-300,000 in its vaults.

ON the 8th, as twelve policemen in Ireland were escorting a process-server at Ballivor, more, twenty women attacked them with sticks and stones. One of the women and another wounded while several officers were severely injured.

MORE, the *Pender* editor, was committed for trial in the London Police Court on the 9th, in default of £1,000 bail.

THE English Court of Appeals has decided against the celebrated circus rider Sanger, Mackenzie, under sentence of deprivation, for circus bills practice.

A SENSATIONAL shock was felt in the vicinity of St. Paul Bay, Quebec, about midnight on the 9th. The people generally awoke from their sleep.

COMMANDER MARKE reports to the Navy Department that lawlessness is unrestrained at Havana, and that the British Consul was recently murdered by ruffians a few nights ago.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies on the 9th rejected a resolution of confidence in the Ministry, by a vote of 192 to 177.

THE Duke of Argyll has resigned his position as Lord of the English Cabinet, on account of the too radical character of the Irish Land bill.

UP to the 7th about $50,000 had been subscribed in London for the relief of the sufferers by the earthquake at Ischia.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch of the 8th says the Czar has given up the idea of granting another an offer to lay down their arms in return for a Constitution and amnesty. It was alleged that several persons had been arrested under the outrages to the Winter Palace.

A LONDON telegram of the 8th says leading Indian banks and London bankers were memorializing the British Government in behalf of representation at the Monetary Conference.

THE Lord Lieutenant

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX APRIL 19, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

In Walton on the 9th a man named Coffman attempted to commit a rape upon the 14 year old daughter of Mr. Lee. The man was arrested and bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500. He was unable to procure bail and was committed to the county jail. The girl's father, mother and brother were in the house at the time of the assault.

The Charlevoix Steamer Argyle, Capt. Thompson, will leave Charlevoix for the Straits on Monday, April 18, at 7 o'clock a. m., and every Monday morning thereafter, until further notice

Keep Your Good Looks.

A woman should never let her prime between forty and fifty, but alas! many have wicked cheek, callow complexions and tired, fretful faces long before that age.

There are many causes which lie at the root of this evil, for evil it is, when the flesh-glow's sweetness and freshness leave a young woman's face and hard lines make it appear older than the grandmother of the house.

One cause of this early failing is useless fretting or over-anxiety. Women, as a rule, dwell too much on imaginary things; they will bear a great misfortune or face a real danger with far more courage than one man when it really comes, and yet they magnify trouble, anticipate its coming, and weary themselves over trifles. Only a short time since, we saw a most estimable lady remained miserable for days because a carpet-sitter had neglected to finish his work neatly. Another was so anxious about some cake she was making for a church tea, that its failure to be perfectly baked put her nerves quite out of tune and seriously ruffled her temper.

One good woman, the mother of a family of grown-up sons and daughters, said, in the hearing of the writer, that she "kept awake all night, worried and nervous, because she had sealed a bottle of some fancy pickles and neglected to put on a certain kind of stamp." Think of it. In a world full of important work, in a life crowded full with possibilities, a woman omitting herself for real usefulness, and simply making herself miserable over a jar of pickles!

Many mothers fret about their children's absence, often in the most foolish and unnecessary manner. Tommy is sent on an errand for his mother, with instructions to return at once. Tommy does not return; an hour passes, and still Tommy does not appear. Mamma grows impatient; then anxious, then desperate, and at last is in a state of mind which is positively quite injurious to her health. After the cotton finally has been disturbed, the neighbors visited and questioned, and pans and the like most sent off to the police station, Tommy, as no purpose except to put them out of sorts thereby, Tommy appears, smiling, whistling, happy. A wise mother would calmly hear his story, and impress him, in the most unobtrusive manner, with the importance of returning at once when he was expected so to do; but Tommy's mother is unduly excited, and she is either so glad to see her child safe and sound once more that she does not reprove him at all, or else goes to the other extreme and chides and finds fault with him unreasonably. The story is terse and simple. Tommy was obliged to wait, then the gentleman asked him if he would do an errand for him, and the obliging boy consented; the delay was greater than he anticipated, and Tommy was "awful hungry." That was all. He had neither "been in a fight," carried off by some horrid tramp, or had "stayed away with wicked boys," as his mamma feared, and yet she is ill with a headache and Tommy was in utter disgrace. Such folks didn't make such a fuss if you was out or signs a little while."

Boys ought to be trained to a greater extent than girls in matters of absence from home. Your genuine, manly boy desires restraint and what he calls "business." Many a mother has unwittingly worried and fretted her child, and by fancied evils, and those are the dangers she worries over, has "driven him" to steal away the restfulness and peace from her own otherwise sweet and beautiful home. Mothers, we must hold are sometimes too fastidious, or even too so-called conscientious for their own good. A true conscientiousness consists in doing as much right as possible to all, herself included, if the manner of the doing does not more serious in their interference in the spheres of the housekeeper's duties. Such men are really the most responsible for the facial looks of their wives and daughters, but fortunately they are few in number and every they ought to know that a woman who is cheerful and bright must depend largely on nature for sustenance.—*Christian at Work.*

A Terrible Ordeal.

The American mails must go ahead, whatever the state of the roads. Bridge or no bridge over the river they must go, even though there is no passage to a ferry-boat. Thus it was recently during a Montana flood. There were people on both sides of the river. A stone was tied to the end of a ball of twine and flung from one bank to the other; to one end of the twine was tied a cord, to the cord a line, to the line a stout cable. The cable was made fast with stakes driven into the ground, a basket was slung to the cable, a line passed through a pulley made fast to the basket. All being ready a stage driver took his seat in the basket, got into the basket. Both banks were lined with teamsters, travelers and emigrants, watching the experiment. The basket was over the middle of the stream; the waters were swelling and boiling; the basket tipped, it turned, the driver and the mail bag went into the water. The shouts arose, they were never seen more—sucked into the maelstrom. The pulley never ceased to move, the basket hung, and some people missed their letters. I witnessed another thrilling scene on the river. A few days after the stage-driver was drowned the water subsided slightly. The proprietor of the bridge was losing money, the crowds on the banks were growing and all travel was stopped. A short distance below a rope ferry was rigged. The delayed stage passengers were all there to cross. It was risky for everybody, but the ferryman had made a trial trip in safety. I was not a stage passenger but I managed to snuggle in with the first boat load. They

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUG. 30, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Proprietor.

INDIAN SALE.

Gen. or Gen. Custer's Indian Opinion Regarding the Whole Matter.

As we have before said, Capt. Wilkinson has had in charge a number of Indian prisoners at Fort Brelland for some months, a sketch of his character and

[illegible]

At Indian was a chief among the Pi[illegible] commons. About fifteen years ago I was on Yellowstone near Shaver Creek, [illegible] Rosebud Reservation. I fell [illegible] them to the agency, near the mouth [illegible] and one of her two squaws. While I was preparing to return, a number of Indian scouts was the Crook army came [illegible] was to take out ten pieces of tobacco [illegible] present to the head men of my camp. This was to be considered as an invitation [illegible] to the camp to come into the Agency and trade. I sent one of my young men ahead to notify the chief men of my coming with good news from the trader and that I had [illegible] pieces of tobacco to give them. My young man returned and informed me that one of the chief men refused to accept [illegible] in camp. The name of the chief was Ta-Wha-Cow-Kimo, now dead. I left the [illegible] with White Sitting Buffalo, one of my young men, and started for the trader's camp. When I arrived I informed the [illegible] that I had good news for them [illegible] trading with the white men, [illegible] the cause of trouble no more. I [illegible] to tell them, and after I had told them [illegible] the kind treatment I had received [illegible] hundred of the whites. I returned [illegible] to go to Grand River, but I did not [illegible] them, preferring to return to [illegible] Bull's camp on Beaver Creek.

A few days Sitting Bull started to the [illegible] and I as I recently learned, to see [illegible] Fort Buelford Agency. While [illegible] was I was notified by one of my [illegible] that the camp had Grand River [illegible] and I at the time of said date by the [illegible] to Fort Buelford Agency. [illegible] my appearance at the Agency (Fort [illegible]). Then I [illegible] made up [illegible] to go to Fort Buelford and from there [illegible] the Grand River Agency. I arrived at Buelford about ten days and [illegible] days before the Agency at that [illegible] would start, and was ever offending [illegible] for lodges at supper and preparing to [illegible]. All at once we were surrounded by the United States troops and I was [illegible] and by an interpreter named [illegible] Agency I understood I was from the [illegible] Whirly I came out of my lodge [illegible] to camp and we could see many men [illegible] our camp. I went out to where there was a [illegible] and was the soldiers in [illegible] to surround me. I stepped to the ground and when I came up it was just [illegible] to throw on. I could hear [illegible] Yankton camps. Their camp was where [illegible] Missouri now stands, Yankton [illegible] called Bonhill W. Cl, and Red [illegible] that the camp that I was with came [illegible] where I was, stating that the troops [illegible] our mother there.

From the Yankton camp I sent an [illegible] to the Grand River Agency. The Yanktons moved to visit the Yellowstone visiting me with them. I could never learn the cause of the harsh treatment that was [illegible] but to me it was not long aware of having done anything to merit it.

I remained here with them on the Yellowstone, and when spring came on the trader (Dutch) came out to us and asked the Indians to go to Grand River and trade with him, and also informed me that my camp at Grand River had threatened to kill me, and that it was all a false report, that the story was a lie out of the mouth of the young man who told me.

We consented to go with him (Dutch) to Grand River to trade, but did not take part [illegible] with us, all that went with us were [illegible] men, we had none of our families with us. While we were there there came a man from the Sioux we named him "The Gray Beard." He was a [illegible] became from the Grand Yankee. He gave [illegible] one keg of powder, and a blanket [illegible] and told me to tell Sitting Bull [illegible] that the Great Father would give him an Agency for himself and people. I returned to Sitting Bull and delivered the message. Sitting Bull was afraid to come in. He moved his camp to the Missouri river and from where he left camp, I started for Grand River Agency where I arrived two winters. On the third spring I started for Sitting Bull's camp. I had [illegible] where I had left it, on Beaver [illegible] From there we went to Powder [illegible] While we were there a person came from Grand River, from Red Water Creek, [illegible] Brave's [illegible] Sioux. Told [illegible] if he would move [illegible] and [illegible] the Great Father would give him and his people all they wanted to eat and wear. Having determined at once [illegible] to the agency. The people of the [illegible] he told them that I was [illegible]

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

AND

Tinware.

Carried Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

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Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

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CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c. at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

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PROVISIONS,
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BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
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YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

[illegible] Fork, [illegible] Co., Mich., [illegible] day of [illegible] 1881.

[illegible] therefore, I had no other business. Now I [illegible] to my camp to the agency. I [illegible] resolved to surrender them at Buford, [illegible] told that my people would be [illegible] if we went to Buford. So I stayed [illegible] the agency if, upon our surrender, I would [illegible] my blankets with which to draw rations. He told me he would break up a piece of land and set me to work farming for the [illegible]. I had brought them Indians there to surrender them to the agency, but I did not intend to surrender myself, as I was still to return to Sitting Bull's camp and [illegible] in view of the Rockies, and perhaps [illegible] Bull himself.

I then set return to Gall's camp I re[illegible] twenty lodges to return with to [illegible] on our way we were met by a young Indian, who told us that the Indians at the agency were dying at the rate of four or five a day with the measles. I did not venture any more the agency, but stayed with them until fall, and then went [illegible] the agency. Sitting Bull himself came up for an White Paint.

As I was making preparations to bring to Buford about sixty lodges, the Yankton chief hearing of it, began again to create [illegible] Indians. Many so reported our farm [illegible] our cause, and thereby frustrated my plans. Had I been left alone by those evil men, Sub Plenty and the Sweepers, I should have succeeded.

About this time we had fifteen cords of wood chopped, ready to be sold to the trader, Henderson, at Poplar River, but the Yankton soldiers finding out that we were cutting wood, came over to our camp, and told us that as the wood did not belong to us, we should not sell it to the trader; that if we did they would burn our lodges, take our ponies, and also kill some of us. As they were the strongest party, we could do nothing but yield to their wishes.

A short time after this Mr. Henderson and two Interpreters came over and offered us one dollar and fifty cents a cord for the wood. As soon as I heard that I went as to where Joseph Culbertson was standing and asked him to go home and tell the Yankton soldiers to come and get the wood, telling him we were no more to them. I also told him that Mr. Henderson would pay us for the wood, but the Yankton soldiers could come and get it themselves, then the Yankton people would not know but what they took it from us by force. But instead of heeding my suggestion, he got angry at me for telling him to go home that evening, on another more convenient day. Coming up to where I stood, I told that when I elected for home to never told me to go home, and furthermore he was a man and not afraid of anything that walked on two legs. Upon his return to the agency he told Major the Bear that as soon as he saw that man Gall, he was going to shoot him.

The next day I went to the agency without my arms, thinking that my time had come to depart for the Happy Hunting Grounds. As I was standing in front of the trader's store, Gen. Miles came, but never said one word. About four days after this I saw him again, and he told me that he was the only interpreter that the Great Father had any confidence in; that he had accompanied to Gen. Miles to come and [illegible] the Indians of their arms and ponies; that Gen. Miles had sent word back that he was coming down as soon as possible, to set fire on all the country, and make it so warm for the Indians that they could not possibly endure it.

In four or five days from this I surrendered myself to Gen. Miles, telling him that was the truth; that the bad councils of the Yanktonais and Cuthetaus had prevailed with my people, and that as a consequence they refused to surrender with me.

I know Gen. Custer was serious, and had known it for years, and have been trying for years to induce my people to surrender. I now say that my brothers [illegible] have unjustly misrepresented for some reason. I defy any person to prove that I have ever been guilty of any violation of faith. I know now, and my people begin to understand, that the whites do not kill prisoners captured in battle. A short time after I had surrendered Col. Ilges attacked our camp, and my people then learned that what I had told them was true. They lost all their property, lodges among the rest.

I hastened, unarmed as I was, through the fire of the troops to my own camp, and kept all of my people not to resist. There [illegible] some return firing already, and my people were a good deal excited, but I persuaded them to stop firing, leave their lodges, and seek shelter in the timber. They did so, and the troops took possession of our camp, destroying it because they had been fired upon. I do not blame any one for this, as it was a measure of self-defense. I blame the Yankton who have by false and threatening reports led my people here from following my advice, which, if followed, would have led them to surrender peaceably long ago.

[illegible] Gen. Miles was wishing to [illegible] Gall from the Yanktonais and [illegible] parties at Poplar River, my people were encamped all the way from [illegible] to the mouth of Poplar River. But in [illegible] Gall [illegible] to have not [illegible] Gen. Miles [illegible]

McCABE BROS.,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

AND

FRESH MEATS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

CHARLEVOIX.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

SITUATED ALL IN Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

GOT A WILDERNESS TO SELL?

[illegible]

Over 2,000,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

[illegible]

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

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A. F. MYERS, Illustrator,

CHARLEVOIX.

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SASH & DOORS.

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Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
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Mouldings,
&c. &c. &c.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

JOHN NICKOLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And [illegible] to Order.

Lands for Sale

In Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

WE MAKE

A Study

OF SUPPLYING

EVERY WANT

Of Our Patrons,

And a full stock of every needed article is always kept, disregarding profit. Our increasing business is our testimony.

C. & B.

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JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE

---TO GET---

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

---SUCH AS---

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a first-class

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Pond Road, Calvin, Gardner, &c. When in need of anything in our line we will be there, for the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Made to Order.

T. H. CROCKER.

1868. 1880.

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

OF

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Done with Accuracy.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the choicest are soon to enroll themselves among the cultivated farms, and are now in the market at good selections, well located and [illegible] and [illegible] Prices range from [illegible] to [illegible] dollars per acre. Money loans have been effected with [illegible] Mortgages. Among Pine and Hardwood Lands, Farming and Village Property, and the Insurance business in the world. For [illegible] address

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Carbolic Ointment

Good for Man or Beast.

Is Invaluable for

Rheumatism, Sores,
Neuralgia, Burns,
Sprains and Bruises, Boils,
Lame Back, Chilblains,
Weakness of the joints, Frost Bites,
Swelled legs, Chafings,
Contraction of muscles, Piles,
Fresh wounds & ulcers, Corns,
Fever Sores, Felon,
Chilblains, Cracked Heels,
Chapped hands & lips, Ringworm,
Diseased dandruff, Scurf,
Bunions and Scalds, Tetter,
Pain in the joints, Sore Throat,
Sore Throat, Diphtheria,

and all Cutaneous Eruptions.

DR. JACK'S

Sunshine Lozenges

Are a Cure and Safe Remedy for [illegible] Your druggist has them.

CONGER'S COMBINATION LIVER PILLS

Purify the blood, act on the liver, stomach and bowels, and restore the system to a healthy condition.

FARRAND'S

ESSENCE OF

Jamaica Ginger.

This essence is used and recommended by physicians in preference to all other preparations of ginger.

Superior to all other Preparations

IN ITS EFFECTS.

It can positively be relied upon in [illegible] DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC, [illegible] and all kindred complaints.

IT ALSO HAS THE VIRTUE TO RESTORE.

FARRAND, WILLIAMS & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Mich.

Fish! Fish!

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

On the 15th, on motion of Senator Burnside, a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession relative to the killing of Samuel Boyton, who, claims to be a citizen of the United States, by the Government of Great Britain. The pending business after the morning hour was Senator Logan's bill to prevent polygamy, which was withdrawn at his request. Mr. Logan, in explaining it, recently had a conversation with Senator Edmunds, who would have others introduce the measure. Senator Beck, Pugh and saunders then spoke on the bill, the latter two of which attacked the Mormon Church and its practices. The bill was then laid on the table. On the 16th, Senator Burnside introduced a bill for the relief of Indian Territory, which was referred. Senator Ingalls introduced a bill to authorize the Secretary of War to make a free distribution of rations and blankets to the sufferers by flood in Idaho Territory.

ERNE WRIGHT, a prominent merchant of Bostin, who lately died, bequeathed nearly all his fortune to the wife of a banker to whom he was not related. He gave his confidential clerk $50,000, his valet $5,000, and an English friend $10,000.

THE cattle handled by the employ of the West Division Street Railway Company of Chicago have registered and been provided an increase of twenty per cent. in their wages.

A FOUR-IN HAND special to the St. Paul Pioneer Press of this date says that Lieut. Colonel McDonald, of the Canadian Mounted Police, has just arrived in that city and reported that Sitting Bull would come to Buford with the shattered remnants of his band and surrender as soon as he could get through the snow in the Moutain.

A CINCINNATI dispatch of the 15th says the town of Hickory Hog, W. Va., on a visit of panic over the starving spread of small-pox. The disease was brought there by a young man from Pittsburg. Nine physicians were all sick, and the body of a young woman who died was left unburied. The Governor had been telegraphed for aid to bury the dead, but he replied that the county authorities should attend to it. Trains passed through the town without stopping.

JAY GOULD'S sables have purchased the interest of Thomas A. Scott in the Texas Pacific Railroad for $1,000,000. Mr. Scott has resigned the Presidence of the road, and Mr. Gould has been elected his successor.

CAPTAIN EADS, the engineer of Pittsburgh, who was arrested for complicity in the Missouri land frauds, was discharged on the 15th, because the District Attorney was not ready to submit any testimony against him.

AT PEARL, five miles north of Atchison, Kan., early on the morning of the 13th, an engine, baggage-car and coach on the Nebraska Road left the track and plunged into the Missouri River. Those on board escaped by swimming.

A DISASTROUS tornado swept through the region near Hernando, in Northern Mississippi, on the afternoon of the 15th, destroying much property, killing a number of persons and injuring others.

FIVE persons suffering from small-pox were recently removed from a house on Carmine street, New York, where a woman who knew she had the disease had been selling clothes for a fortnight.

IT is stated that half the peach crop in Middle and Southwestern Georgia has been killed by frost, the fig-trees are said to be dead, and plums badly injured.

THE Chinese bank, of Atlanta, Ga., failed on the 13th, with liabilities of $300,000.

TWO students of Phillips Academy, Lawrence, Mass., twin brothers and members of a respectable family—inexplicably entered the house of a citizen early on the morning of the 12th, when one of them was shot dead. The other surrendered and confessed.

TERENCE A. DEEN, an intelligent but unscrupulous resident of Charlotte, N. C., has defaulted on paper which he had been receiving to his counter as clerk and title to himself, his wife getting her signature before a Notary Public.

TWELVE were slain—five cases of small-pox in the slaughter-house Reading, Pa., on the 15th.

JOHN SIMMONS had the police of Greenville, Ohio, locking all day for the $1,000 which he had lost. Arrests were made and houses ransacked. At length Mike's own clothes were searched, and the roll of bills found in the bottom of his trousers, where it had fallen through a hole in his pocket.

HEAVY frosts have recently prevailed throughout Texas, and considerable damage has been done to the corn, cotton, fruit and vegetable crops.

WILLIAM DUNSMUIR, wife and several children, of Nanaimo, British Columbia, were the last to be suffering from hydrophobia. Some work, at which they had eaten, and a chest of fish from Nanaimo's seas were found to be alive with whigers.

THE passage of immigrants arriving in this country during March was 41,528, of whom 20,000 came from Germany and 4,000 from Ireland. The number arrived during the month of March was 20,000, of which 12,000 were from Germany, 80,000 from Russia, 30,772 from England, and 4,000 from Ireland. The total arrivals from January 1st to March 31st were 41,528, of which 14,000 were from Germany, 80,000 from Russia, 30,772 from England, and 4,500 from China, and 75,500 from all other countries.

JAMES ROSS of Erie, Pa., has for eighteen years been a paralytic cripple, his right arm and leg being useless. On the night of the 14th he appeared on the streets free from the disease, and declared that he had been cured by the prayers of Father Malleney.

ON the 14th the Red-ax Rock Island attempted a southbound passenger train. The rear of the water-works were quenched, the jail relieved of its guard, and the streetcars ceased to run.

THE annual report of capital invested in the coal and steel industry of the United States for 1880 was $260,977,889, against $121,772,974 in 1870.

ACCORDING to the census reports the school population of the United States is 14,000,000, of the number 8,024,195 were enrolled in 1880. There were in that year 271,144 teachers.

JAMES O'HARON better known as Bob Lidgett, the gambler, was shot dead in a New York Court on the 15th by the famous Morey trial, and was sentenced to State Prison for eight years.

A CENTRAL strike of the employees of the Consolidated Cincinnati Street Railway Company occurred on the 14th. The demand was for an increase of 50 per day for conductors and drivers, and $1 for stablemen.

PROFESSOR GRIFFITH, James Bay Accident, that any publication which is published in accordance with the Copyright law of the United States is admissible.

A RECENT Washington Gazette says the reports received at the Agricultural Department indicate that the live stock of the country is not diminishing, the scarcity of feed and provender caused by the long and severe winter, had come out in fair health, though reported very low. In this, as in other cases, new pursuing disease was reported over any large area, while reports of the ravages of murrain and silly sale were often mentioned. Great losses from cold and starvation were reported from the valley of the Far West.

THE Chicago Times of the 16th repeats the statement that a thorough canvass of the legislature of Illinois, and says that the damage to railroad property will be greater in that State than in the other States, and has called attentious altogether too dismal. There were good reasons for the low state of feeling of the country at large would be many as great as it was six years, as the scarcity had very greatly increased.

THE Pennsylvania Republican Convention is to be held at Harrisburg, September 5.

DR. TYNG, late rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity in New York, has denied a report that he was about to embrace Roman Catholicism.

REAR ADMIRAL JAMES S. LANNEDY, U. S. N., died at Philadelphia a few days ago.

THE Illinois House of Representatives on the 14th passed a bill to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, and debated the Railroad Anti-scalping bill.

THE eighteenth anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln was commemorated at Springfield, Ill., on the 14th by speeches and by decorating the monument with flowers.

BISH. DONNIGAN, an ex-Congressman and leading lawyer, died at Auburn, N. Y., on the 15th. He was eighty-five years of age.

Foreign.

THE coins of London have sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor Mrs. Susan Wills Pierson, the notorious spiritual medium, for conspiracy to defraud.

THREE persons were struck by lightning at Glasgow Bare unremitted illustrious to our Lieutenant to the International Monetary Conference.

JAMAICA, one of the travelers in the recent Irish state ladies was arrested at Cheltenham on the 12th for words uttered at a recent Land meeting. A crowd with a brass band escorted him to the train.

OFFICIAL announcement was made on the 13th that the Government of Ireland and the Tenant-Tenureance was ended.

IT is stated that Gerhard, the Zulu King, is in charge of an English farmer, several miles from Cape Town.

ON the 13th the Porte expressed to the French Ambassador at Constantinople the desire to withdraw the Turkish troops from Tunis to the defence of her own frontier, and advised the Bey to remove any pretext for murderment.

A MYSTERIOUS disease has appeared among the Chinese population of the Manila Pacific Road in British Columbia. It takes the form of a swelling under the left arm. The first victim was drunk, and then three days later, a second was taken in the same way. He also died. Many have followed, they were literally "struck down" by the mysterious agency. Dr. Richards was of the opinion that many residents would leave the Territory and seek a more agreeable climate. The snow in many places was still from four .. are feet deep, and was rapidly melting.

AT Matagorda, Texas, on the 15th Hans Ruggely, a deputy Sheriff, was killed by a lady who forcibly entered and fired a pistol with a knife, the thought was unloaded.

A CHASE with bull and sworn clubs raged along the Lexington Road left the track and plunged into the Missouri River. Those on board escaped by swimming.

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THE Chinese bank, of Atlanta, Ga., failed on the 13th, with liabilities of $300,000.

A Terrible Story of Hardship and Starvation.

NEW YORK, April 21.

The steamship Nebo, from the Jamaica, arrived to-day. Her Captain reports that he fell in with the bark Tigris, from Liverpool for Baltimore, with seventeen days out, short of provisions, and supplied her. The crew said in the most deplorable condition, having for sustained life for several days on skins of leather and lumps of tallow. They had no coal, and when on the Captain's dog, after which there was nothing but sensibleness and death staring them in the face. To add to their sufferings, two vessels passed several days before within short distance, but paid no attention to their signals of distress.

As the steamer Nebo came up with the Tigris, they saw the latter lowering a boat. After some moments of hard struggling she came alongside, her occupants dressed in ofskins, and evidently very weak.

"What do you want?" came out Captain Gordon.

"We are starving to death! We are starving to death!" exclaimed a man in the stern sheets, excitedly.

"Have you got your wives and children?" demanded that agitate again, in surprise.

"Yes, we have got them, but this is all we have had to eat for nine days."

He held aloft what was left of a dog, and one of the men held up a piece of bear leather.

Provisions and water were then sent down, and the boat was hauled up. Captain Gordon, on learning that the Tigris was now out of coal, and that the crew were in a helpless condition, decided to tow her into Port Royal. The Tigris was then cut loose from the Nebo, and the latter proceeded on her course.

Captain Gordon reports that the Tigris left Liverpool on the 11th inst. and encountered heavy weather from the start. Provisions were short when she left port, and when the gale struck her she was compelled to put into Queenstown for more provisions. She left there on the 14

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 1, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Village Council Appointments.

The Village Council at their meeting Tuesday evening, elected the following village officers:

President—Byron Sale.
Recorder—Byron W. Mayo.
Chief Engineer—Hosea Miller.
Assessors—Joseph P. Loomis, A. J. Hudson and A. J. Millard.
Trustees—H. W. Miller.

The Council also appointed the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Finance—Trustees Miller, Clark and Loomis.
Streets and Crossings—Trustees Gaunt, Nichols and Miller.
Fire and Water—Trustees Miller, Clark, Nicholson and Gaunt.
Ordinances—Trustees Miller, Clark and Nicholson.

Board of Review Appointed.

At a recent meeting of the Charlevoix township board of review the following were elected supervisors of the township:

Board of Review—Supervisors, Byron Sale, Byron W. Mayo and Joseph P. Loomis.

At a meeting of the Charlevoix township board of review the following were elected supervisors of the township:

Hastings From Hayes.

BY WIRE.

—Attorney of the state supreme court.

—Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Hastings, Mich., March 31, 1881. To the Editor of the Charlevoix Sentinel: In your last issue I notice a list of resolutions [illegible] to the resort association. I would make a statement of a few facts, and then ask the reasonable men of your village if we have gone beyond our instructions from your leading men, and more, if we have employed any but fair men.

When the village charter was read it is [illegible], without the knowledge and consent of the association grounds. The association being chartered under a state law before the Charlevoix village charter was made, it would seem should have been consulted on a matter that was to be of so great interest to it, not financially, but on account of the liability to be annoyed by laws and regulations in which it could have no voice whatever in making or repealing. We remonstrated as soon as it came to our knowledge, and the people of the village, and in fact all with whom the matter talked upon the subject, said it was a mistake, that the village [illegible] to cover any part of the resort grounds, but by some error a small part was included. The same parties said to us that all we would have to do would be to apply to the next legislature (which is the present time), and have our grounds set outside the village limits. That is just what we have done. Having replied to the notice until about the closing of the charter bills in the legislature, the matter [illegible] nothing, and it was supposed that all was right. Now, [illegible] that the people of Charlevoix would carry out in good faith the only contract [illegible] during the winter in which we have [illegible] and I have no doubt but that the great majority of the property owners of the village [illegible] to have the wrong that was done us [illegible] our knowledge and consent corrected.

In regard to the statement [illegible] leaves that the resort association were willing and desirous to get an [illegible] a wrong impression. The writer has repeatedly talked with the village board and other residents in regard to it, and they suggested the very course followed, "apply to the legislature and get your grounds placed outside." We submitted the question to [illegible] what we have always considered and understood the village of Charlevoix wanted us to have.

It is owing to the action of the village [illegible] that the people of Charlevoix [illegible] expect to ever vote for [illegible] village organization. If it was a [illegible] why object to the corporation? It is very unreasonable and beggars description to make an attempt to [illegible] upon us, but I do not think it can be carried out, and do I think the responsible people of Charlevoix object to the village [illegible] where they intended it to be.

Very Respectfully,
S. A. GIBSON.

In the matter [illegible] the undersigned [illegible] would say that [illegible] many county officers of the county [illegible] a majority of the [illegible] county committee, including the chairman [illegible] of the whole ticket of [illegible] ourself.

Mrs. [illegible] would say to the [illegible] that [illegible] purchased Carpenter's [illegible] will [illegible] in a few days [illegible] and [illegible] a complete [illegible] Carpenter [illegible] the exact appearance of the carpet in the form of a large [illegible].

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Title is perfect or [illegible]. W. A. Smith, Loan Agent, Charlevoix, Antrim Co., Mich. [illegible]

MARRIED

At Boyne [illegible] by the Rev. [illegible] Mr. [illegible] and Miss [illegible] both of Boyne [illegible].

FOR SALE!

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix, [illegible] 34 NW, [illegible] For particulars address, [illegible] H. H. LANSING, Charlevoix, Mich.

Notice!

All persons [illegible] are hereby notified [illegible] of said [illegible] to settle [illegible] by [illegible] H. C. COOPER.

Charlevoix, April 1st, 1881.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE,

[illegible] Dress Making Respectfully Solicited.

FOR SALE.

A [illegible] of real estate [illegible] Charlevoix, [illegible] Inquire of [illegible] Charlevoix.

V. V. ARPAS.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, [illegible]

[illegible]

NOTICE [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Charleroi Sentinel

May 3, 1881

to

April 27, 1882

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY
W. A. SMITH.
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, - $1 00 | Six months, - $ 75
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.--NO. 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH, TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1881. WHOLE NO. 592

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Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, Stationery, Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Envelopes, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being genuine.

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Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Prop'rs,
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Are the best Conducted Hotel in the county of Charlevoix. Good Livery and Boat connected with the House.

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Under Lewis & Vickert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

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Real Estate Agents,
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Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention

DRAYING.

Having formed a copartnership we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

On short notice, and at reasonable rates
31 BALCH & COULTER.

It is Said that there was once a God in Israel!

NOW
THERE IS A
TAILOR
IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please give him a call and if good work and satisfied every time. Corner of Bridge and Clinton streets.

W. S. Levitt.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
W. A. SMITH, PROP'R.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Frank Thompson has purchased the Lewis property on Bridge street.

—Ed. Bowles has the lead pencil for a 10 foot pasture.

—E. J. Lewis has returned to Torch Lake from Antrim.

—Robert Miller has commenced work on his new building.

—The Fifth Ward now pulls off a new race to the fair grounds.

—L. A. Kinney was an occupant of the steamer Clara Belle this morning.

—Sam Ann, the expressman, is around again with his pleasant countenance.

—Mr. Bowles has purchased the Sharp property and will occupy it soon. The price paid was $1,200 cash payment.

—Inspector Lewis will be in his new post of duty at Petoskey on Wednesday.

—Tony Sargent, Esq., left Charlevoix on the Clara Belle this morning.

—Jesse Blanchard is convalescing the best he can from his severe injuries in Mont Clair.

—The mill at Clayton has a capacity of some 6,000 feet hardwood lumber per day.

—Fred Smith, of the Sentinel, goes to Manistique by Sea Gem Thursday for a trip.

—A. J. Mullen, of this place, has sold his Grand Marais to Davis Brothers, of Lee Roads.

—Gentlemen of the Council, put the Court House fence in order out of funds on hand.

—Dr. Hall, the Inspector Marksman has established his office at the Revenue of J. M. Clark.

—The extra express train on the G. R. & I. road will be put on this season about May 15th.

—The proprietor Levi Washington moved out the Snow Storm's comes Board Wednesday.

—Lyons has no less than 60 sawmills. With Less than 1,000 inhabitants it has seven lawyers.

—Capt. McLeod went to Milwaukee as a passenger on the schooner Sea Gem Thursday.

—A bill has passed the Senate and House by a large majority, extending the present liquor law to the townships of the Fox. The bill now only applies to municipalities.

—The Bay View Association, of Petoskey, has purchased the Hotel Rudolph property, and will open it for the season.

—Mr. Lovell's second lecture on the Mound Builders, which was to have been given next week, has been deferred on account of bad weather, will be given next Monday evening.

—The Record says that during the coming season Detroit & Howell will run a stage and baggage wagon from Clarion to any point on Burt Lake to which tourists and sportsmen may desire to go.

—The petition circulated for signatures for the pardon of Mike Murphy from the Detroit House of Correction, resulted in Governor Bagley's writing to Murphy that he could do nothing for him.

—Alex Cadieux will put two passenger wagons and a baggage wagon upon the Boyne Falls and Boyne City route to connect with boats upon Bear Lake as soon as navigation opens that lake opens.

—At the special meeting of the Village Council Monday evening, the bonds of Bigler Brothers were fixed at $2,000, and the names of Nelson Austin and O. S. Woodcock, as sureties for Casper Schuler, were approved.

—A runaway team, unconnected with any vehicle, and with broken traces and whiffletrees, were caught at the bell ranch of the village on Friday. Investigation proved them to belong to Mr. Tucker, of Hayes who was driving to town in a lumber wagon, when the team became frightened near Mr. Verburg's, and strewed things along the road, including Mr. Verburg, who was considerably injured. It is suggested that the horses were paying off old scores.

—The Lebanon Tribune, published at Sucker's Bay, is to be removed to Traverse City. It will be owned by the two Democrats—W. S. and A. H., and H. C. Davis, and will be run as a straight-out Democratic paper.

—A fine large deer made its appearance at Mackinaw City recently, and after running up and down the street several times struck off on the road, and when last seen was going toward Lake Huron at the rate of a mile a minute.

—J. Milo Eaton intends to remove the old Balch residence on State street to the lot now occupied by the house adjoining the Edson residence, both owned by Mr. Eaton, and sell the Balch lot to the grounds of his residence.

—Petoskey is to have a sanitarium, under charge of Dr. W. W. Danks, of Ohio, where medical treatment, including all kinds of baths, as steam, electric, Russian, Turkish, etc., will be used to cure all the ills to which flesh is heir.

—Capt. Henry Aldrich, who is to be master on the propeller Traverse this season, left Sunday for Chicago to assist in preparing that steamer for her route. Willie Aldrich, his brother, was still off-shore as pointer, accompanied him.

—Shields, the man arrested for pounding William Long, was tried at Grand Rapids last week, and the jury brought in a verdict of assault and battery, and recommended the justice to have him punished to the full extent of the law.

—The second annual Meeting of the Inter Denominational Missionary Association of Northern Michigan will be held at Traverse City Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 31, June 1, and 2, 1881. An interesting programme is announced.

—A Menistee Indian, who was recently convicted of murder, expressed his opinion of the lawyer who defended him with delicious frankness: "Lawyer too much talk! Heap talk! No Chippewa lawyer, he have no lot of words to explain his opinion about Creator's ways."

—We suggest that the village council follow up the enactment of ordinances by their enforcement. One ordinance over a year old prohibits the passing of cow-paths through the roads of Ireland in advance of roads, yet more than a dozen violations of the ordinance can be noticed along the village.

—Will the *Enterprise* please credit the SENTINEL with items of news hereafter which it may copy from its columns. The last item is the statement of Pine Lake contributed by Mr. Lovell, which was compiled with considerable labor and time. Our exchanges are copying and crediting to the *Enterprise*.

—When a pitcher of cider is left on the table at the office of the *Record*, a long local acknowledges the gift, but when McCarty takes the pitcher up to his bar to put himself outside of three fingers of Monongahela, the editor is silent. This is one of the glaring inconsistencies of Petoskey journalism.

—The district Lodge of Orangemen, No. 37, have elected the following officers: W. M., Dr. Cochrane, Torch Lake; D. M., Geo. McDonald, Kewaunee; Treas., A. R. Upright, Charlevoix; Sec., Dan Hickey, Eastport; Chaplain, P. A. H. Cole, South Arm; Tyler G. W. Hall, Charlevoix.

—We are indebted to A. B. Ide, Gen. Passenger Agent of the G. R. & I. R. R. for a copy of their Tourist's Guide. It excels all of its predecessors in typographical beauty and completeness of detail. Every locality of this favorable Northern Country is thus ample justice. The fine engraving in the book is a full-page birdseye view of Charlevoix. The book will attract thousands to the favored North Country.

—The meeting of the Historical Society at the residence of O. D. Wood on Tuesday evening last was one of the most enjoyable of the series. Charades were presented by the ladies, and refreshments by the hostess, and the evening was devoted entirely to enjoyment, the usual historical reading being dispensed with. Prof. Russell read an extract from Mark Twain which took well. The society voted to close their regular weekly meetings until the first Tuesday in October. This has no reference, however, to the lectures of Dr. Leach before the society next Monday evening, May 9.

—Col. Harwood and his assistant, accompanied by Mr. Markese, the new inspector, arrived here Tuesday. They proceeded at once to set the stakes for the revetment, which Col. Harwood expects to commence with the new appropriation—not yet available—but as soon as even. The contract at the head of Lake Michigan to Round Lake, and the north side as far as it will be necessary to prevent present filling. Col. Harwood intends to make a channel eighty feet wide and twelve feet deep this season. The dredge is expected soon. Inspector Markese entered upon his duties Wednesday.

—Petoskey *Record*. On Monday, two men crossed on the ice from Point St. Ignace to Cross Village, arriving here Tuesday, and taking the train south yesterday morning. They represent the ice as in a very impassable condition, and were able in many places to run a boat paddle completely through with but little effort. They were badly frightened before reaching Cross Village, and ingrained many times having ventured on their perilous journey, but were fortunate enough to reach their destination without any accident having befallen them.

—The Charlevoix Summer Resort Association have recently issued several thousand copies of a beautiful folding map of their grounds, and of Charlevoix, which they are distributing. The inside is a correct plat of the grounds and of Charlevoix village, and the reverse side is occupied by several neatly arranged pages giving graphic descriptions of not simply their grounds, but of Charlevoix and Pine Lakes. The association certainly manifest a good Christian disposition, in view of the efforts they have encountered from Charlevoix, for their circular map will do a vast amount of good in attracting hither people from whom the association will receive no profit whatever. We append an extract: "The Village itself is charmingly located, and its citizens show a commendable pride in the development of its industries, the care of their homes, the religious and educational culture of their families, and the general attractions of the place."

Commencement of Vol. XIII

Last week's issue closed the twelfth year of the career of the SENTINEL, and with this number it starts out into its thirteenth.

When we look back over the years and contemplate the struggles, discouragements and vexations which attended the first few years of the SENTINEL'S life, and later, its steady and gratifying growth in strength and popularity, we recognize the fact that in all these phases of its existence it has only kept pace with the development and growth of Charlevoix county, and the rapid tributary to Charlevoix.

While we with thankfulness acknowledge that, in these two realms the SENTINEL'S prosperity has been the effect, and the country's growth the cause, we can honestly and without egotism claim for our journal a steady and strong influence in adding to the warp of our beautiful region the woof of strong arms, willing hands and potent capital. The SENTINEL has a consciousness, strengthened by evidences, of having attracted hither hundreds of those who now adorn our society and contribute to our wealth as a region.

From an obscure and diminutive sheet, the SENTINEL has grown to be a large well filled quarto, with wide circulation and an advertising patronage that testifies to the regard in which it is held by the people of the region and the business men of Charlevoix and outlying villages.

The SENTINEL has always been backward in its Republicanism, without compromise, and free from any manner of corrupt motives. It has many Democrats as its warm patrons and friends, and we thankfully acknowledge their kindness in all these years of our journalistic career. Thankful to all our friends and patrons for their continued encouragement, we step out into the new volume with a firm purpose of still greater progress in all that goes to make a good family and local journal.

Norwood Notes.

—Farmers have commenced sowing wheat.

—Miss Mary Moore has gone to Elk Rapids.

—Very little sugar was made in this township this year.

—Arbor day was quite generally observed in this village by planting trees.

—A vessel was seen from this place on Thursday, supposed to be the Sea Gem of Charlevoix.

—The ice is just going out of the bay and the beautiful snow banks have nearly all disappeared.

—Mrs. Hannah Stafford has gone to the bedside of her daughter, who is dangerously ill.

—The light house on the point was lighted Tuesday night, and navigation is supposed to open.

C. C. A.

Sioux Superstitions.

The Sioux entertain many fanciful ideas concerning the future world and the condition of those who inhabit it. They believe that for some time after death the soul lingers about the body, in consequence of which idea they are unwilling to visit or approach a newly-erected scaffold on which has been deposited one of their dead. This feeling of dread is enhanced by a belief in the vicious propensities of the lately freed spirit, which is inclined to harm the wood-gathering mortal who ventures too near. A short blow is liable to produce death, and it, I believe, always followed by direful misfortunes, such as illness, paralysis, or some permanent injury. The Sioux, following the practice of many other tribes, place the bodies of the dead on a scaffold raised on poles or between the trees for rest in height. The corpse is wrapped in folds of cloth or blankets and buffalo robes, the more opulent of old scaffolds, which are often to be seen in the woods, presenting fairly mummies. Personal distinction, as noted warriors and chiefs, including sometimes the relatives of the latter, receive more honor in sepulchural rites, the last ceremony being frequently attended by a brave—in dry goods or shoe box, obtained at the trader's store, answering the purpose. Sometimes in the grave yards of our frontier posts may be seen a grave of an Indian that pretty nearly the white man's burial place, the scaffold on which reposes the body of the Indian chief.

The soul of the departed Sioux finally ascends to the spirit land, which, in their system, is a highway leading through space to the happy hunting-grounds which the pioneers in search of distant regions beyond. To sustain the spirit during the journey food and drink are required. The noted warrior and chief should be interred with his horse, that in mounting state, to precede stretch one or more horses must be sacrificed, as the spirit refuses to redismount in the savage idea attending the disposition of the animal after its use to mount it. It is not believed that the material food is eaten, nor the actual water drunk, but the spiritual horse, ribbon, but in all material residue a soul and that consumed spirit of the food and drink is consumed by the spirit of the deceased and its spirit of the horse accompanies the spirit of its master to the Indian paradise, where they are both received into the spirit land. These provisions appear to be needed only during the journey from earth, the spirit land, and the chief of the Sioux Indians to which they are departed will be supplied with everything that can conciliate to the happiness of its inhabitants.

The Sioux, or at least some of the Pabean bands, seem to possess quite extensive knowledge of prominent events in the history of the tribe. These records are inscribed on parchment the property of the reservation keeping vested by an individual who has received the appointment, and who is the custodian of which he writes the history of his people during his life. On his death another is appointed, and the more interesting events are perpetuated. Before the introduction of letters among these barbarian annals in the account of the coming of the first white man was apparently among them. He is represented in a very favorable light. At first he is represented as a powerful medicine man, who gave him a cordial welcome and ministered to his necessities. He did not prove ungrateful, but, after leaving them, returned to the tribe bringing articles useful to the Indians, with which he engaged in trade, the trade being continued to the introduction of the red and white men. This event is supposed to have occurred about 150 years ago. The records inscribed on this parchment, now guarded by savage skill, extend back to a remote period, perhaps running over one hundred years. The early parchment appears to be of a legendary character, relating to the creation of man on this continent, or at least, the first appearance of the Indian race. The Black Hills was the theater of the earliest of those historic or mythological events. Perhaps the fastness of the Sioux, for this special territory, and their reluctance to part with it, was owing to the associations connected therewith, as in Dakota, amidst the Black Hills appear to be constituted a new world garden of Eden.

The superstitious element of Indian character is manifested in the peculiar regard paid the medicine man of the tribe, and the implicit confidence with which his mutations are received and his advice followed. Perhaps among all religious known to mankind the priests exert no greater influence over the minds of their devotees than does the medicine man of the North American savage. His incantations are watched with the most profound respect and the results thereof awaited in fear and trembling. Their treatment of the sick and injured in wars are fanciful, and perhaps eloquent, and their invocations and mysterious charms of a medicine man. His rude lodge is invested with a mysterious awe equal to that which hallows the stately temple whose grand dome towers above the institutions of half a million worshipers in other lands. Many of their dances and other ceremonies partake of the same religious character. The great Dakota festival, the sun dance appears to partake both of a religious and patriotic character. During its performance, which is generally for three days, various ceremonies take place, perhaps the most prominent of which is the self-torture inflicted by the young men to prove endurance of pain and to test their endurance. The white visitor to the scene is attracted by the ghastly exhibition of men in various postures undergoing all the pain that their nature is capable of sustaining. Vigorous methods are devised to exhibit the power of the sufferer, and particularly with the design of attracting the admiration of the spectator. One favored method is to cut buckskin through the skin of the back, and through these rawhide thongs, the ends of which are secured to some support aware, after which the victim throws his weight on the rope and remains in this position until unconscious or the swelling sun gives relief. There appears to be a like element pervading all barbarous or semi-barbarous religions. The priests of Isis cut themselves and lifted their bleeding hands in supplication to heaven. The followers of Brahma inflict physical torture as a powerful aid to their invocations. The worshipers of Odin and Thor delighted in pain and bloodshed. The Druidical priests offered human sacrifices. The natives of the North American plains, in their great annual festive, indulge in ceremonies similar in nature to those practiced centuries ago in the mountains of Syria, the forests of Scandinavia and Germany, and until a recent day in Hindostan.—*Cor. Chicago Times.*

Inscription Rock at Zuni, New Mexico

A few miles from Zuni, as we move eastward, there gradually comes to view a bold, high, sandstone rock, a quadrangular wall, white, veined with yellow, named Inscription Rock. It is nearly a mile in length and more than two hundred feet in height. Approaching it, tower and turret, architrave and pillar rise slowly into view. We see a mighty structure Nature has wrought in rude architecture, and that no extravagant coloring gave it the old Spanish name *El Morro*—The Castle. The surface of the sandstone, on the north and south faces is written over with names carved there to history, records that light the dark way like shining stars. Some are deeply and beautifully cut into the pliant surface and remain back more than three hundred years. Other inscriptions are Spanish, carefully graven upon the vertical face, about the height of a man's head from the ground. Usually a date, a brief memorandum of the purpose of the band of men of the Castilian soldiery, the names of travelers explorers, the country, or Franciscan friars going into the wilderness in search of the lost tribes of Israel.

The most ancient of the engraving step is a gobbling spring of sparkling water, and fresh grass, such as is not often seen except in narrow valleys among the arid piñons of the territories. After leaving this fountain, the wonder looking up to the lumpous tables of stone before mentioned, the traveler is able to count the constantly-increasing list on the written monuments, which has now become a printed volume of horse-glyphs—Indian signs, the favorite language which the pioneers use in search of distant regions beyond. To sustain the spirit during the journey food and drink are required. The noted warrior and chief should be interred with his horse, that in mounting state, to precede stretch one or more horses must be sacrificed, as the spirit refuses to redismount in the savage idea attending the disposition of the animal after its use to mount it. It is not believed that the material food is eaten, nor the actual water drunk, but the spiritual horse, ribbon, but in all material residue a soul and that consumed spirit of the food and drink is consumed by the spirit of the deceased and its spirit of the horse accompanies the spirit of its master to the Indian paradise, where they are both received into the spirit land. These provisions appear to be needed only during the journey from earth, the spirit land, and the chief of the Sioux Indians to which they are departed will be supplied with everything that can conciliate to the happiness of its inhabitants.

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—There is a great social parade about a circus street show.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—The first black Friday occurred in Robinson Crusoe's time.—*Louisville Courier.*

—The debt of nature is paid by the most impecunious, but yet it is not a protested debt.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Very often a young man imagines himself to be a perfect brick, when he really isn't more than half-baked.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—In most trades young men are advised to begin at the bottom and work up. But this is not practical in well digging.—*Boston Post.*

—Tax assessors—the fellows who never raise you on your wealth, and yet whom you rail for the rating they give you.—*N. Y. Enterprise.*

—What's the difference between a man going to Plymouth Church and a lover stooping to propose?" asks the Rochester *Democrat*. The is going to see Beecher and the other to beseech her.

—The play of "The Fatal Thimble" was advertised in Philadelphia. But it didn't draw. The people wouldn't buy tickets to it. They could get and see their city officers for nothing.—*Boston Post.*

—Mr. P. T. Barnum once exhibited an alleged gorilla, which a visitor declared had to be a gorilla for the reason that it had a tail. "Just," rejoined the eminent showman, "as nothing to do with it. The tail is sewed on."

—The fashionable spring bonnet for 1881 is to be profusely decorated with flowers, and provided in the rear with a fire escape, so that the wearer's friends can climb up to the top and see the trimmings.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

—He took her little hand in his:
She tried away to pull;
He gently said: "My darling, don't
Be so fearful of your fool."
The darkling shadows in the glen,
The cool sea breeze that blew,
"I freeze," she murmured, soft and low,
"Do let go my dear you."

Several gentlemen were standing on the corner of Gaiety and Bourbon, one of the most fashionable ladies of Galveston passed on the sidewalk. "Ah!" exclaimed one of the gentlemen, "what a complexion! there is nothing like the natural tinting and the cross between that woman, I am!" "Are you her husband?" asked a stranger. "No, sir." "Her father then?" "No, sir; I am no relative of her, but I am proud of her complexion." And the stranger that said it to her. I made it myself.—*Galveston News.*

"Chiffoniers' Town" in Paris.

No one—save the London *Saturday Review*—who has made the experiment can know how many difficulties beset the unfortunate wicket after trial, when he attempts to explore the unfrequented quarters of a great city, nor can he form any adequate idea of the misanthropy which these difficulties mutely engender. In most trades young men are advised to begin at the bottom and work up. But this is not practical in well digging.—*Boston Post.*

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For Young Readers.

"HOW VERY NICE 'TWOULD BE."

"Dear mamma, it you just could be
A little girl like me,
And I your mamma, you would see
How nice 'twould be to run;
I'd always let you have your way;
I'd never scold or frown,
You can be happy all to-day,
Now, mamma, can't you?

"If I always ate my jelly-cake
Before bread, and I never make
My head look so—mamma must and take
Me down to comb my hair.
'My dear,' I'd say, 'I trust
You will not see me act or say
Anything improper,' or 'for-sure
You'll find it very sore.'

"If I'd my own candy to buy;
If go downstairs with you, and say:
'What would one skirting like?' You may
Have anything you see.
If never, never, never I'd know
What 'naughty' meant, or 'cross,'
Or 'fretful,' or 'I will not go,'
Mamma, couldn't you?

"And every day I'd let you wear
Your prettiest dress, and never care
If you did get it big tear,
Or dirty it, and say
'My precious,' caress, never mind,
Let's have a romp instead.' Oh,
Now, Mamma, would'nt that be kind?
Then I'd be nice to play.

"I'd never say: 'Well, just a few'
Of 'em,' when you have bought
A car. 'They are too hard for you.
I'll put them by.' I'd eat
Up all the hard nuts myself, and
Let you have the soft ones, dear;
And every time you wanted candy
I'd buy it for you, dear.

"Ahem, mamma, you sound sore
Abed, I'm sure you do;
And I can't be a little girl
To you, mamma, so
Be very, very nice 'twould be
For me, and you, you know,
Now, Mamma, couldn't you?

—*Wide Awake.*

CARELESS JOHNNY.

"I want you to do an errand for me, Johnny," said his mother.

"Will it be long on the road, mamma?"

"Perhaps not. I think it will be in a little while."

"I like to leaves. If you squeeze them they don't mash, and if you drop 'em they don't break, and if you step on 'em they don't go all to pieces. But paper don't feel nice."

Johnny did not like paper sacks. A week before he had been sent to order a sack of coarse salt, and had met the grocer.

"That's too heavy for you," said Nezer, the grocer's boy.

"Not a bit," said Johnny. 'Nezer put the sack on his shoulder and off he went, feeling every inch a man. But on his way he fell in with a knot of boys who were busy trading marbles. He set his sack in a fence corner without noticing that a big nail was sticking from rain the night before. Half an hour after he picked up the sack and his whole stock of seven cunnys, three potteries and four crystals world of glory disappeared in a cloud of dust.

Then he went for his meal-sack. If it could have come quietly, it might have reached home safely, but the jerk with which he loosed it to his shoulder broke a hole in the damp paper. And as he trotted briskly along a little stream of meal went down his back, and made a zigzag streak on the sidewalk.

Johnny hated paper sacks.

Today he was so busy thinking whether he would offer his top or his knuckle-bone for the jackknife in the market; it is bounded to the south by the Rue des Clovs and to the north by the Rue Marcadet, and is completely surrounded by a high stone wall. It covers a considerable tract of ground and was used during the Commune as an artillery park. The entrance to it is through a large wooden door in the Marcadet, opposite the cemetery of Montmartre. It will be well to warn any intending visitor that the authorities, although a very tolerant folk, cannot endure the sight of decent clothes, and that among many healthy symptoms to be noted in them, the most prominent is a deadly abhorrence of the tall hat of civilization. To attempt to take them in, or the other hand by the assumption of "blouse" or of silken "casquette" is absurd, however "spanish and curious" your knowledge of Parisian slang may be; but they will be pleased by the attention, and when you come among them will comment pleasantly upon your good breeding and taste in adopting the outward habits of the country in which you happen to find yourself.

The *camp d'asil* when you find yourself within the entrance is a striking one. Immediately before you lies an open space with grass growing here and there among the ruins of the old forts and walls, and details of battles, at least of Indian fighting, are not interesting. Enough that, after the summer camp at or near Old Zuni, Vargas with his army and the old Spanish flag, and the Cross of the Capital. The slayers were a few hundreds of white men with a sprinkling of blacks were of a number that has never been reckoned.

Fray Francisco Corvera administered absolution to the entire command before battle, and, as the foreign army was preparing for a general onslaught, the Pueblos stole out on the night, leaving the city in possession of the Spanish race which left nothing but desolation in its track.

The brutal instincts of this Vargas (whom I hate and the judicious reader must hate, too), hardened and intensified with increasing power and advancing years. One of the worst of his half race, he labored incessantly for the conversion of the aborigines. His pathos about the unfathomable sweep for cruelty, which we may be sure he endured with increased timidity and the cross cause the object of bitter hatred to the brother he relieved for an inheritance. He it was who wrote to the Viceroy of Mexico, applying for more troops to own to prove valiance at their bravery and test their endurance. The white visitor to the scene is attracted by, the ghastly exhibition of men in various postures undergoing all the pain that their nature is capable of sustaining. Vigorous methods are devised to exhibit the power of the sufferer, and particularly with the design of attracting the admiration of the spectator. One favored method is to cut buckskin through the skin of the back, and through these rawhide thongs, the ends of which are secured to some support aware, after which the victim throws his weight on the rope and remains in this position until unconscious or the swelling sun gives relief. There appears to be a like element pervading all barbarous or semi-barbarous religions. The priests of Isis cut themselves and lifted their bleeding hands in supplica-

"You are a very little boy," she said, drawing him to her lap, "but you are old enough to know right from wrong, and you do know it is wrong to use what belongs to any one else without permission."

"I didn't stop to think, mamma."

"No, you were carried away by your eagerness to get what you wanted. Now listen; a boy who begins by being careless in little things is very apt to grow into a man careless in great things. Such carelessness often leads to crime. Never trifle with a single cent like a careless boy, but ask God to lend her.

Johnny looked soberly into her earnest eyes.

"I never will, mamma. But may't I buy a little of this beautiful pink gum?" He showed six eight sticks rather shamefacedly.

"I'll tell you what it is made of," she said, "and then you can do as you please. Down among the great old wells they use to get a kind of soapy smelling coal oil, into large tanks which hold hundreds of gallons. A thick, gummy stuff settles on the sides of these tanks. They scrape this off and boil it, and put what they call chemicals into it to make it look clean and clear and to take away the smell. Then they dye it this pretty pink color, and put it up for little boys and girls to chew.

"Where's the mustard?" asked his mother.

"That's it—mustard. I forgot the name, but I'll go for it now." He looked rather foolish as she gave him some more money, but this time he did not forget the name.—*Youth's Companion.*

The Wise Dog and the Cunning Sheep.

Many years ago, I spent a few weeks with some friends who had charge of a large milk farm in the State of New York. They made a great many pounds of butter, which was packed in firkins for market. So much churning was done that the cows which were not working by steam was not common then, they were obliged to employ dogs, and sometimes sheep.

Access was always opposed upon the scene, Bruce returned to his rug as if nothing had happened.

Old Sheepy was marched into the barrel the next morning, you ought to have seen Bruce strutting about the basement! If Old Sheepy slackened her pace at all, Bruce would growl; if she didn't mind that, he would bark, and would not stop until he had succeeded in calling the dairymaid to threaten the Sheepy with the whip.

Presents and bones thought these tributes of the dog were what he liked, and a sheep that could tell the days of the week, as the dairymaid did, no doubt knew enough to run away the night before her turn came, was just as wise as the dog.

The family were loud in their praise of Bruce, however, and, as a reward for his shrewdness, talked of relieving him of his duties. But this question was a success in training another sheep.

I left the farm-house before this took place, so I cannot say how Bruce bore his laurels. Pah, if I had had my way, I would have rewarded Old Sheepy.—*Nursery.*

—Although Yazoo is one of the largest and most populous counties in Mississippi, there is not a railroad touching it.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS AND CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

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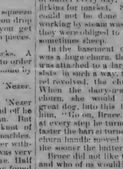

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It will cure entirely the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, sleeplessness, depression and indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

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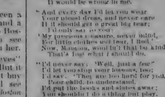

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$100 A MONTH! Salary or allowance paid. Agents wanted everywhere. Address P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 191 S. Fifth St., Chicago, Ill.

The Goat.

The goat is a native of the vacant lot about the city, and there are lots of them.

The goat is omnivorous. He will goat anything that he sees and will seize any thing that he can get.

His principal food, however, is playbill. He is very fond of tobacco.

Let us honor him for his love of bill letters.

The goat is generous to a fault. He presents a couple of horns to everybody he sees.

In the matter of mere cash the Cashmere goat is the most famous.

Goats do not like the outskirts of large cities; also heavy skirts.

The goat is noted for his hunting, but he never flags.

The goat is one of the signs of the zodiac, signifying that he has a propensity to knock things sky-high.

He never gets his goat himself. That is to say, never gets over the ca-as.

Shakspeare understood the peculiarity of the goat when he said, "Stand not upon the order of your going, but go at once."

The goat is a wide-awake animal. He is never caught napping, notwithstanding the many cases of kid-napping you may have read about.

For many years the goat was the only butter known.

Goats love to get on a high rock and run themselves. Give them a chance and they will always seen a sunny climb.

The god Pan was a sort of half-goat. All goats do not pan out as well as he did.

Ba-a-a!—*Boston Transcript.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—There left Ireland last year 96,557 emigrants to other lands.

—In the museum of antiquities uncarthed at Pompeii is a bowle-knife of the American pattern.

—A brought sleeper for the City of Mexico and Acapulco from New York is among the certainties of the next few years.

—In the Isle of Man the right to vote has been accorded to all women who possess an estate yielding a pound sterling per annum.

—Mr. Wash. McLean, of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, has purchased a lot in Washington on which he will erect a handsome residence, to be presented to his daughter, the widowed General Hazen, of the Signal Service.

—An exasperated Pennsylvania farmer, who had a great number of sheep, placed some poisoned meal where he thought it would do the most good. In turn one thousand crows came to mourning on finding the dead bodies of egotistical suspicious dogs.

—A Cincinnati florist of the Queen dwelled against a dressmaker in a suit in which she claimed seventy-eight dollars for making up a dress the materials of which cost only seven dollars. He didn't believe in the old saying that seems are always safe.

—The rural newspapers of Canada complain of a general exodus of young men to the United States. Towns, in many cases, lose all their unmarried males, while the girls left behind are tragedie females and for the future general prosperity of the community.

—In a farm belonging to the Southern Pacific Railway, California, the Apache Chief Eskiminzin and his band of Indians employs fourteen Mexicans and Indians. He has 150 head of cattle, a number of fine horses, some good wagons and agricultural implements, and will go into stock-raising and the cultivation of the soil.

—Two peasants of San Remo, in the vicinity of the Italian frontier, stumbling lately at Monte Carlo, sold their entire earthly possessions, and, having invested the proceeds on the green cloth. The dealer having raked in their last cent, they went out and hanged themselves under the wheels of an express train and were killed.

—An enterprising manufacturer of optical instruments in Berlin shows his appreciation of his widespread circulation about infected pork in Germany by advertising spectacles for hogs. He has a pamphlet, with specimens of trichinæ prepared for examination, and full directions for detecting the presence of parasites in meat of any kind.

—The oldest fruit-orchard in California, according to a recent estimate but that we could supply the demand ourselves and not have to import a million dollars' worth a year. The poor trees have to have grown to great size, as they were planted about 1775, and still bear an abundant crop of fruit, though quality, in the same country are some almond trees that were planted by the padres, and continue to yield plenty of nuts.

—The largest excess of males over females in the United States is in Montana, where it is 158 per cent., and the smallest excess is in Mississippi, where the sexes being four-tenths. Kentucky's male population is only two per cent larger than her female population, as is Arkansas'. It is 126 per cent. larger. In Nevada 128 per cent. larger. Girls are needed badly in all the Western Territories.

—An army officer, writing to the *Army and Navy Register*, says that the Indian Governor Ilyland, who is very similar among the subordinates in the Pabean department. He established a system of rewards for excellence in industry, for reading, billiards and refreshment, was social and pleasant in his habits and did not neglect his wife. On all these points he was different from the Indian Governor Ilyland, who, in addition to his other vices, was a miser, and a bad husband.

—The stenographic machine which we mentioned in our last issue was presented March 11 to the Société d'Encouragement, the meeting being under the presidency of M. Dumas. It is a small instrument, about 8 cm. long, placed on a stand two and a half feet high, on which it is easy to play with both hands. The number of elementary signs is only six, which by mutual combination give twenty-seven phonetic letters. It has been worked with an astounding velocity, reproducing a speech pronounced by a man reading a passage from a book. The limit of velocity is stated to be 300 words in a minute, which is more than sufficient, no speaker having ever attained more than a third of that speed. The machine is also said to be very neatly printed on a paper band which comes out of the apparatus. They can be read by any person conversant with the peculiarities of the system, without the smallest knowledge of stenography. The machine is made from linden blossoms, and the inventor is a young lawyer of Bordeaux

Charlevoix Sentinel.

PUBLISHED MAY 8, 1880

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

THE CRAIG MURDER.

Additional Testimony Related by the Counsel Statement of Facts Published.

The list of witnesses drawn up by the Professor Mapes and is entered against Charles Daniel Rosenthal, 19, workman, 2. John Andrew Jennett Hardwood, 20, painter; Stephen Lynch, Cue Gibson, 27, gentleman; Samuel Venable, Maitland, 27, accountant; and Thomas Mowatt Hall, aged 21, gentleman. After Lynch entered the names of the crime, of which the prisoner was accused, namely, the murdering, one of the Governor Alexander II., the Lord gave us to relate the circumstances upon which I would refer, as recited by official report. At the time the first news arrived at the office which excited much deep and universal feeling. It will be as well to commence it at the time of expending what had been said already.

Saturday, October 1, which on March 1, 1879 the engineer left the Maitland railway in the evening, accompanied by the two men and passing three hundred yards, turned to the right, where the house of the Gatherers stood. Behind is a stable, empty, but the gentle, police station and hotel are seen. Dept. from any Major Knollys-street. The carriage had gone only fifty minutes from the corner of Bagshot-street, when at the corner I recently a Constable stopped and took down the light of the carriage. Assistant from the south, and seeing him by one hand, he knew a man whom he had met a week previously at the Gatherers' Arms, and who had informed him that the carriage was coming. Now this was informed Constable, and stopped and asked him the reason was coming. In spite of the opinion the prisoner answered, I am going to the Gatherers' Arms, where the prisoner was met another gentleman, and where the prisoner was met another gentleman, and where the prisoner was met another gentleman, and

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

The U. S. Senate.

THE resolution in the matter of officers was presented on the 18th, and a motion for an executive session was made. The report of action by the committee was referred to. Mr. Hoar offered a resolution declaring that, in the judgment of the Senate, political assessments for campaign purposes is the evil out of which the system of appointments to office by the United States Supreme court mount the ruin of the money and corruption in the district of New England ought to admit to have been the ugliest that the history of that point is adjured, no one regret to forward to the Senate, and after a brief discussion it was agreed to reference to the Judiciary committee. Mr. Lodge from the floor in the mechanism of the Senate, and Mr. Hoar replied that he had misapprehended the purpose of the resolution. Mr. Brown asked that the resolution be printed in the record, which was done. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned. The nominations were referred to the Committee on Judiciary. A motion to go into executive session was lost—30 to 27. A motion by Mr. Cameron (Pa.), that when the Senate adjourn it be for the day it is until the 24th was opposed by Mr. Hoar, who contended that the Senate should not be compelled to remain in session for days after which the motion was carried by one majority. Before the vote was announced Mr. Grimes stated that, as he understood Mr. Hoar, he was in favor of the motion as an affirmative vote on this motion as an affirmative vote on the motion to adjourn. Mr. Hoar said he would be glad to vote for the motion for the same reason, whereupon Mr. Cameron (Pa.) quickly replied "Nothing of the sort," and changed his vote to "no." Messrs. Hale, Sherman and Ferry also changed their votes to the negative, and the vote was announced as 28 to 28. Mr. Hoar then voted "no," and the motion was lost. The Senate then adjourned, after which the session adjourned for the day.

MR. MORRILL introduced a bill on the 19th, after which there was a running debate, in which Messrs. Morrill, Hoar, Bayard, Jones, Hawes, Brown and Hawley took part. Adjourned to the 24th.

Domestic.

W. F. G. SHANKS brought suit to recover $250,000 damages from the American News company of New York for circulating reports of Shanks alleged to contain a libel against him. The jury awarded him $5,500.

ONE man was killed and two others badly burned by a steam gas explosion in a mine at 609 Creek Street, near Wilkesbarre, Pa.

THOMAS J. DELAWATTER, who killed his sister in a hunter at Danville, Va., to protect the honor of his family, has been acquitted on the ground of temporary insanity.

THE revenue officers have captured 1. E. Richmond, a North Carolina moonshiner, after a desperate fight, in which he was wounded.

THE telephone brokers of Pittsburg, Pa., to the number of 500, struck on the 12th for an increase of wages.

WILLIAM RYAN and John O'Neill were killed at Buffalo in the fight by the collapse of a smokestack which had been previously partially destroyed by fire.

ONE wing of the Southern Illinois Insane Asylum at Anna was destroyed by fire on the night of the 13th. Loss about $120,000. One of the insane patients was burned to death, perished in the flames.

THERE were 1,407 smallpox and 156 typhoid fever patients in the New York hospitals on the 19th. Three cases of cattery were also said to have been reported in that city by Dr. F. N. Otis.

L. A. GILBERT, a Pittsburgh lawyer, recently lost in a Chicago hotel a mortgage for $10,000 which he had given to secure a $6 Grier, of Pennsylvania, to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General—the latter one A. B. Hawes, appointed Assistant Attorney-General of the Post Office Department.

THE session of the Forty-sixth Texas Legislature has closed. The Otho Legislature adjourned sine die on the 20th, after a session of 166 days.

THE Legislature of Michigan has passed a bill to establish a State Reform School for Girls, the institution to be located at Adrian.

WASHINGTON events of the week indicate that the resignation of Second Assistant Postmaster-General Hatch, relating to the discovery by Postmaster-General James that Mr. Brady was derelict and unfaithful in the discharge of his duty, is very far from the truth. It now appears that Mr. Brady, on the 1st of January, 1881, the day he entered upon the duties of his office, found over $1,000 so-called "Star Routes" was increased from $700,000 to $2,500,000 annually to cover the expenses of abandoned star and additional trips. It was said to be plain, however, that the increase was in the interest of the contractors and at the expense of the Government. Other irregularities had also been discovered.

MAJ. DELOS A. LOCKWOOD, the Washington lady lawyer, has been fined an aggregate for contempt of court.

A DAY or two ago, while stealing a ride on a freight train, Joseph Cook, living near Louisville Road, a man named Looney had the upper hand of his head taken off by striking a bridge.

LEVINE PINKARD was hung at Lonoke, Ark., on the 22d, for the murder of her husband. She was a negress, and enjoyed considerable notoriety on account of being the last woman hanged in the Southern States in twenty years.

IT was announced on the 23d that the Southern railway connection at Atlanta will change from Georgia railroad to the Atlanta &

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., ——, 18—

W. A. SMITH,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Terms of Subscription:
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Marine Notings.

—The propeller Dakota is reported somewhere South of Manitou.

—The propeller Lady Washington came to Grand Haven today.

—The steamer Nellie Ford cleared for Fish Creek (Door Co.) by South Arm.

—The tug Sweepstakes towed two loads of logs to Muskegon Saturday night.

—The Muskegon Chronicle says the Lady Washington will change her route to Grand Haven and Chicago.

—The steamer Thomas Hunter has been withdrawn from the Grand Haven and Muskegon route.

—The steamer Virginia has been put on the Grand Haven and Muskegon route in place of the Hunter.

—The steamer Ottawa will leave Chicago every Saturday for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort and Traverse City.

—The steamer Lucerne will run between Chicago and Manistee, touching at Ludington, Pentwater and Big Sable

Outraged Democratic Virtue.

The Democratic ale d'spensed to assassinate a woman though they have it not. They are terribly wrought up just now over what they call an "outrageous political bargain" between the Republican Senators and Malone, of Virginia. They justify their present obstructive tactics in the Senate on the ground that it is a high moral duty they owe the country to resist the consummation of this "bargain." Their virtuous indignation, however, does not appear—first, because the Senator from Virginia should refuse obedience to the Bourbon caucus and act with the Republicans; and, secondly, because the Republicans should consent to the co-operation of one whom the Democrats please to call a "rogue and a knave." The democratic managers are no contradiction in this state of things. The Democratic caucus might as well resell of the vote of a "republican," and the transaction would be all right; but if the Republicans entertain such a purpose the sentence is disreputable!

How the honorable politicians can get up over the appearance of resentment at the suggestion of a "bargain," is difficult to understand. It is a new kind of political trade which the Democrats have not made in the past few years in their unceasing effort to grab the spoils of office. Look at the bargains they have agreed to make in Illinois Senator and their special rush as near like a chapter in "A Fool's Errand" as one pea looks like another. Mr. Heath's plantation of nearly 1,000 acres was to "absorb" Parish, ten miles below Columbia. He and his brother, who is a New Orleans merchant, bought the place thirteen or fourteen years ago, and had established upon it a gin factory, grist mills, and repair shop, fitted up with improved machinery. For several years they ran the place under a white overseer, and were not seriously interfered with by their neighbors, but in 1877 or 1878, when a negro was put in as overseer, the trouble began.

Says Mr. Heath: "The Sheriff of the parish came to me and my brother and said something like this: 'We understand you are to divide up your land among ten niggers for them to work it without a white overseer. The niggers are stealing everything they can lay their hands on in the way of stock, even when they have a white man to oversee them, and what will they do if left to themselves? The white people are not going to stand it. We cannot afford to do it, and you cannot afford to do it, and we don't mean that you shall start in that way.'

The reply of course was that the brothers, having paid for the place, had a right to run it as they pleased. A negro named Harris was appointed overseer, and was threatened. Governor Warmoth said he did not have militia force enough to protect all such cases, and the result was that a party of masked men rode up to his cabin at night, called him out, and shot him, making such wounds that he is now a cripple Then the usual Ku-Klux placards were posted around ordering Mr. Heath to leave the place, and threatening death and destruction of the property. But the real trouble began about Christmas last. At that time a young Baltimorean went up to Heath's place with a view of buying him out. He represented himself to the people there as being a native of Louisiana. They welcomed him very kindly and said: "We are glad you are coming here to take Mr. Heath's place. Mr. Heath is a good man. We don't have anything against him. He is a good fellow, but he is a cursed Yankee. We don't want that kind here, but want our native citizens." Says Mr. Heath: "I had been for some time trying to effect a sale and get out of the country as easy as possible. While the neighbors showed no enmity to me, [as] always treating me with the greatest apparent respect and friendship, they were at the same time exhibiting the greatest enmity behind my back. I had had interviews with one or two parties about selling out, and I would have sold out if a very great sacrifice if I could have seen a chance to get away safely, but I would have sold out [as enough by letting them take my property, taking [such a bargain] as I was letting them off for the proceeds as fast as they could turn it into money, everything clear, to get out about $30[0] or $40[0] worth of goods in about twenty minutes we had to work for, and we could not sell as we of being hunted up alive. The only thing that saved me was that I let the word leave the planes away from the building in which we were sleeping.

Mr. Heath claims that he had been a public benefactor rather than an enemy to the parish where his property was, and can only explain his persecution by his desire to elevate the negro. He declares that many acts of cruelty and cowardice by various "The trouble is that the more Southern race has turned toward anchor that comes to their neighborhood, whether native or foreign, who are opposed to the Solid South. They know what my politics were, although I never talked politics to them or advised the negroes, beyond telling them what I thought was for their interest. I never advised them who to vote for, and tried to keep aloof from political altogether. A few days before I came away the District-Attorney of Caldwell Parish was in New Orleans, and I took the trouble to hunt him up, and had a long talk with him. I said to him: 'Mr. Ware, you cannot afford to have me hunted out and driven out of your parish without taking some notice of it. Well,' he said, 'I think likely some folks will notice it.' This was a month after the fire and more, and nothing has been done. I said to him: 'I have got a letter that I received last summer from the post-office just above me, Hogan's Landing, telling me if I returned to the parish they would pay me a visit. I am going to mail that letter, and you may make such use of it as you think proper.' I told him I would advise the parish to offer a reward of $100, $200, or $500, that I would offer as much more to thoroughly investigate the matter. I have made no secret of those matters in New Orleans, and the fact that those same allusion has been made to the fire in my Southern newspaper that I was seeking. Whenever a negro is murdered there in my parish they take no more notice of it than though it was a dog shot. They don't even hold an inquest. They don't give publicity to anything of this kind. When a public man like Judge Crawford is shot everybody thinks that out."—*Special to Chicago Tribune.*

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

—What a noble pair of blunderers Hill and Brown are! Georgia is in luck.

—General Butler and David Davis should consolidate. They are the two great American statesmen in search of a job.

—The mad that is to split the Solid South will strike its first blow in Virginia this fall, and the echo will be heard throughout the whole country. The Old Dominion, for the first time in many years, will be the scene of a fierce political battle.

—There is a pretty unanimous protest against Hill for—Vice-President. Even a popular vote would have no very great significance. The able Democratic editors declare that the old name is good enough for the party, and they are right. Any other name would be no good for it.

—It was once remarked by Horace Greeley that, whilst every Democrat was not a thief and a murderer, it was an unconfronted fact that every thief and murderer was a Democrat. Senator Brown seems to have unconsciously plagiarized this great truth.

—As an unknown the Georgia Senator (Brown) was great; as a known he is unreliable and insignificant. He has shrunk all proportions, shriveled up in the heat of his own volubility. No one by one the "ones left" under the wind of his tornado gone.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

—The old Democratic party has never done aught else but deceive the South. To it the South owes its present wrongs. To it the South looks to undo all its evils! It will that day stand forth with new purposes, and other aims as the career and a grander destiny.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

—The sentimental gush and political claptrap" is what a Mississippi Congressman calls the famous letter of observation of General Hancock concerning a "full vote, a free ballot and a fair count." Yet the Congressman is not a Republican, but an undiluted Democrat. This seems to destroy the last of the lames presented to the Democracy by General Hancock. One by one they have all been discarded. The party will have to start in fresh next time with a new candidate and a new set of principles. Benjamin Franklin Butler is the man for them. He can supply all the principles they can handle and have a big supply left.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A granite monument is to be erected on the spot in Madison where Maximilian was shot.

—Charles Patch was tarred and feathered by some women at Newfield, Me. It made him insane.

—At a recent Boston concert the programme was printed on thin Japanese paper, so as to avoid the usual rattling.

—The census of the German Empire shows that Alsace-Lorraine has increased in population in less proportion than any other division.

—W. R. Fish, the ex-editor of the New Orleans *Republican*, who died recently, is credited with having first used the term "bulldozed."

—It seems that the sun is greatly agitated just now, and is sending out tongues of flames in all directions. Jupiter is said to be responsible for the disturbance.

—When the late Czar was a handsome child and walked the streets of St. Petersburg with a guard or two, the people followed him in crowds, trying to kiss the hem of his garments.

—Richard Wagner, the composer, has a pet cat which comes on his bed and eats with him at table. He has always had a predilection for cats, and has owned more than a hundred during the last forty years.

—Mrs. Betsy Perkins, of Taunton, Mass., who remembers incidents of one of Washington's inaugurations, recently celebrated her hundred and second birthday by giving to all her daughters a one-thousand-dollar bond.

—A Fall River, Mass., woman, who was badly burned some time ago, is having skin grafted on her body, and some five hundred having already been placed there, and the prospect is good of restoring her arm to usefulness.

—A correspondent of the London *Daily News* writes that nine years ago the Rev. Thomas Snow, then Vicar of Richmond, Surry, was traveling in France with his eldest son, when the wife dressed that she saw both put in a hearse. On her husband's return, a few weeks later, she mentioned the circumstance, and found out that he had that very day entered a hearse for shelter from a storm and had been driven in it to Paris. Again, Mr. Monkhouse, incumbent of Newstead, near Kewick-on-Trent, was driving one night from a land he had failed, and next day withdrew $25,000 from the Newstead Bank that he had stood well, put the money back. In a few days the bank failed and he lost all.

—One striking illustration of slovenly haste in law-making is furnished by a law that passed the Rhode Island Senate at its present session. It enacted that "no clergyman in Rhode Island can join persons in marriage unless he has filed in the Town Clerk's office a certificate of his ordination from the authorities by whom he was ordained, or a copy of the records of the religious denomination showing him to have been ordained." This law if put into effect, would include in its prohibition the best known and most distinguished clergymen and Bishops of the State. Some of them, who have officiated for a generation or more, would have found it difficult or impossible, after so long a time, to obtain the required certificate, and might have been wholly deprived of the power of wedding the members of their own congregations.

For Young Readers.

WHAT THE ROBIN TELLS.

A robin sits in the cherry-tree,
Chirping, merry, throat bare;
I hear a warble, clouting clear,
And I know what the robin says.
Twenty, merry, cherries, for me!
From the gentle spring will come.

Twenty is best, the robin says,
Twenty, merry, cherries for me;
There is no money within the lower,
No bread in the cupboard,
But when the Robin's song you hear,
You know the berry spring is near.

The best arrival from countries far,
Twenty, red, cherries,
And next Sunday in her golden car—
Robin's song is always there,
First came cool March, then breezy May,
Then baby April, next June and July,
And maiden May. The cherry crowned all,
Hide it in the nest of fledgling robins.

The Robin sits in the cherry-tree,
Warbling, merry, throat bare;
He whistles loud, he whistles clear,
He tell the children spring is near,
Twenty, merry, cherries for me;
Now you know the spring will come
Unless the Robin tells a false tale.

A STORY OF REVOLUTIONARY TIMES.

If our heroine, Cynthia Smith, walked the earth to-day she would be a great-grandmother. But at the time of this story, 1780, she was only a small girl who lived in a log house near the Santee River, in South Carolina. She was twelve years old, four feet and two inches high, and, for so young and quiet a person, she was of much help and relief as you could have found in all America, for the War of Independence had been going on for three years now, ever since Cynthia could remember.

Every one in the family but the baby could tell her little heart had beaten loud at the story of the famous "Boston Tea Party," when the people, disguised as Indians, had been emptied into the harbor because they had refused to pay a penny more than a penny for a pound of tea.

"And New York and Philadelphia were so angry at the way the King's ships turning tail, and going where they pleased, that they burned all the tea and stored up the rest in the parlor—waked she.

"Hurray!" shouted John, and Jack, and William and Ebenezer, Cynthia's brothers. "Hurray!" echoed Cynthia, as she understood all about it.

The following year, when England shut up Boston harbor, and would not "obey the law," never a bit of rice did Cynthia get to eat, for her father was always Carver South, so did many another Southerner.

"Hurray!" again, John went to Massachusetts to visit Uncle Hezekiah, and the next June Jack went, and he had been shot dead at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Cynthia wept lost tears on her coarse, homespun apron, but she cried when she saw Jack's blood-stained hat when Jack, at 15, C, has a mind of fifty men, insisted on joining the Virginia Riflemen, and following a certain George Washington as leader.

"It's 'Liberty or Death' we have marked on our shirts, and it's 'Liberty or Death' we have burned into our hearts," Jack wrote home; at which the mother's heart broke, for she knew the father smiled grimly.

"Just one, just two other boys," said the latter; "we'll have it hot and heavy at our own doors before we're through."

That was because Will and Ebenezer helped to defend Jack's interests, and Cynthia longed to be a boy, that she might indulge in a private skirmish with the "Britishers" on her own account.

But she had little time for even patriotic dreamings and yearnings. There was a deal of work to be done in those days.

Cynthia helped to weave cloth for the family gowns and trousers, and to spin and knit yarn for the paternal and fraternal stockings. This kept her very busy until 1776, when two great events took place.

One was the signing of the Declaration of Independence; the other was the birth of a red and white calf in Mr. Smith's barn. Which was of the most importance to Cynthia it is hard to say.

To be sure she tugged from head to foot at her father's ringing tones, as he read from a roll of paper some one had given him. "All men are born free and equal;" but she also went wild with joy when her dear father said he may keep that bossy for your own, if you'll agree to name her, Cynthia."

Cynthia took the calf into her inmost heart, and she named her "Free'n'equal." That was the way the words sounded to her.

If ever any animal deserved such a name, this was the beauteous. She scorned all sweetly, looked up her head, and went unswerving round the plantation on her own sweet will, only coming about eight times in the month of July to be milked.

"Free-'n'-equal was Cynthia's only pleasure, for no children lived within six miles. As the calf grew into a cow, Richmond, Surry, was traveling in France with his eldest son, when his wife dressed that she saw both put in a hearse. On her husband's return, a few weeks later, she mentioned the circumstance, and found out that he had that very day entered a hearse for shelter from a storm and had been driven in it to Paris. Again, Mr. Monkhouse, incumbent of Newstead, near Kewick-on-Trent, was driving one night from a land he had failed, and next day withdrew $25,000 from the Newstead Bank that he had stood well, put the money back. In a few days the bank failed and he lost all.

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"Will Hale care of ourselves, that's what we'll do. Mother and Uncle Hale rice. And, Free-'n-equal, you've got to be the mark, and give more milk than ever to keep us strong and well."

"I trust me for that," said Free-'n-equal's eyes.

And she kept her promise. Rich yellow milk did she give, gallon after gallon, Cynthia and her mother worked like wrens, and toiled the cream.

There were dangerous days all along the Santee River, for Lord Cornwallis' troops were now in the midst of the land-waste the country. But Cynthia was not afraid—no, not even when Lord Cornwallis came within three miles of the plantation. She said her prayers every day, and believed implicitly in the guardian angels, and a certain cave to fetch her help if danger came.

"Just let the soldiers touch anything of ours, and see what they'll get!" said she, with unconscious grim.

Free-'n-equal was perfectly sure Cynthia could protect her, and would, in all safety, if need were, and munched her cud in blissful security.

Oh no, she was not afraid, no fear, even when a red-coat did sometimes ride above her head on a big, blustering cloud. She regarded him no more than she would a scattered bird. She was not afraid among whom her head whom she went into the forest hard by to gather chips.

So no wonder that she was taken roughly aback when, one afternoon as she came home with her bundle of sticks, her mother met her with wide-open eyes and a pale face.

"Cynthy, they've been here and carried off Free-'n-equal!"

"Thee?" gasped Cynthia. "Who?"

"The British soldiers. They had a rope, and they said they were in a hurry, so they jerked her along. Cynthy, Cynthy, what shall we do?"

Cynthia uttered a sound between a groan and a war-whoop, and darted out, and her mother followed. Many soldiers ran, on and on. Her yellow sun-bonnet fell off, her long, thick, dark-brown curls were covered with dust. One mile, two miles, three miles—and then Cynthia saw sight that made her heart stand still

Charlevoix Sentinel

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD A. SMITH.

Mrs. Partington, the famous old lady whose sayings and doings have been recorded by Benjamin P. Shillaber, is dead. She was a character that will be missed by many.

It is rumored in private circles in the Capital that Senator Conger is one of the most romantic and sentimental of wife and love. Foster declares that if he can only cause Mr. Conger to commit adultery he is certain to be nicely rewarded with his own wife. When Mrs. Conger scatters on the gallery of the house it was immediately known that Mr. Conger would not arrive all even by his graceful manner and said "Ta, Ta, Ta." Some were in favor of this, would not care. "Now, look here, sir," he said, and down his head came on each side of Mr. Conger's head, and he was quite astonished that a man should be in favor of the honest Democrats. But for the honor of the Senator I believe the report of his pure and exalted character.

Mr. P. T. Barnum has gained for the circus business a national and world-wide reputation and advertising. He has used a Pinkham's vegetable compound, and has long ago by its wonderful cures, won the confidence of the people. Barnum has got off to a fortune on the Pinkham, and is now making a different style for his show. Compound of Sarsaparilla or Indiana is the name which confidence and Kidney-Wort is the name which confidence and Kidney-Wort is the name which confidence and Kidney-Wort

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

On the 25th Mr. Blaisdell asked leave for the Committee on Judiciary to sit during the recess of the Senate, if that should ever occur. Mr. Sherman, after explaining some of the subjects which had been referred to the committee, such as the Pacific railroads, the Indian question, the Mormon question, the Louisiana question, and the Texas question, moved that the leave asked for should be granted. The motion was agreed to. Mr. Ingalls, in a speech, after which several salutatory remarks were noted down, in answer to Mr. Morgan said he was finally carried.

A vote about nothing was held on the 27th. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, declaring that the interests of the people of the United States of America and the welfare and security of the inter-oceanic canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Darien require that the control of such canal should remain exclusively in the hands of the Government of the United States, with a view to the neutrality of such canal between the nations of the world. Mr. Hoar, in order to escape a vote, he deliberately cut off his right hand with a revolving saw.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road has reached Las Cruces and Mesilla, in New Mexico.

In the Woman's Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Board, in session in Chicago on the 26th, the receipts for the year were stated to be $75,000. All Page, the newly appointed President, and Minneapolis was chosen as the next place of meeting.

Four schoolhouses were struck by lightning and instantly wrecked in Louisville, Ky., on the 26th. Two of the teachers were severely stunned by the shock. Their clothing was literally torn from their bodies.

ELLEN M. FREEMAN, who threw pepper in the eyes of Howard S. Ingersoll, of New York, because he refused to give her employment, has been fined $100 and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

A gentleman, supposed to be in the employ of Postmaster-General James, told a New York reporter on the 26th that the order to the "star-route" frauds, that it was not the intention of Mr. James to investigate the doings of Brady so much as it was to investigate the whole postal-contract system with a view to ascertaining how much of a success it was. At the same time those who were shown to have been implicated in the "star-route swindles" would be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The Grand Jury at St. Louis have returned seventeen indictments against Robert Lindsay and three against Charles Bell, in connection with the Missouri loan frauds.

Maj. Jules Burnow sued John Hinchcliffe, of Paterson, N. J., for breach of promise, and his second a verdict of over $5,000.

The right of Jill Warfens to open letters addressed to United States consuls has been affirmed by the Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department.

Five fishermen assassinated Girard Point clear, six at Philadelphia on the 26th, with 70,000 bushels of grain. Several adjoining buildings were also burned. Loss about $200,000.

The strike of the St. Louis street railway conductors and car-drivers continued on the 26th still, and several riotous disturbances occurred, in order to secure the suppression of the latter the Governor called out the First Regiment of Infantry, etc., and the Police Commissioners gathered four companies of their reserve, and placed on duty along the tracks a large force of special men. With these precautions cars were run on Olive street and Washington avenue. The strike was virtually ended on the 26th, and all the street railroads of Baltimore reported the Brunswick street railroad operations. The wages generally accepted are 18 cents per hour for conductors and 12½ for drivers. The proposed Conductors and Drivers' Union was abandoned.

Bradstreet's reports 195 failures throughout the United States and Canada during the week ended April 23, which was an increase of nineteen over the previous week. The average per week for the year has been 191. There were also granted a number of expressions to relieve temporary embarrassment.

Attorney-General MacVeagh has given an opinion affirming the right of the Postmaster-General to prohibit the delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders to M. A. Daniels, Secretary of the Louisiana Lottery Company.

Max Senn, of Grand Island, Neb., recently killed her canine children with a razor and then shot herself.

The State's Attorney at Louisville, Ky., has commenced criminal proceedings against Ellis & Nashville Railroad for running trains and employing men on Sunday, in violation of the Sunday law.

Personal and Political.

The status of Admiral Farragut, in Farragut Square, Washington, was unveiled, with appropriate ceremonies, on the 26th, in the presence of thousands of spectators. It was executed by Quartermaster Rogers, who sold the position of Quartermaster on Farragut's flagship at the time of the battle of Mobile Bay, which he occupied to the end of the war, which he subsequently threw up.

Gen. Sherman was all of the time on the 26th in an effort to establish the truth or his former statement that the Spaniards had no hand in the recent Virginius affair with Mr. Mathews. After he had finished the remarks he was questioned by reporters, but all charged that the latter was still in the dark. Mr. Mathews is the newspaper correspondent who sent Attorney-General for a copy of the report of Special Agent C. O. Langhorne to the United States Marshal for the Western District of Virginia. Adjourned to June 5.

Domestic.

A secret freight service was secretly burned on the new route from Chicago to Omaha, and the last delivery of E. C. Smith in New York on the evening of the 26th. One man was burned to death, and several badly injured by the fire was $75,000.

The Tribune of the 27th says the strikers in Chicago had practically ended, as the demands of the strikers were just and moderate, and had been acceded to by them.

The sixty-second anniversary of the introduction of Odd-Fellowship in America was celebrated throughout New England on the 26th, with imposing ceremonies.

A meeting of Socialists on the 26th was the Communists and Nihilists in that city were constantly receiving accessions to their ranks. The recent manifesto to the Czar had been distributed on red handbills.

The Republican United States Senators held a caucus on the 27th, at which the question of declaring in favor of Republican nations, executive sessions and other matters were discussed. No action was taken, and the whole matter being referred to a committee, to report at a future meeting. It was said Senator Miller had succeeded in Dawes that, unless the Republicans moved for executive sessions, they would not be charged with the Democrats for one; that for felt bound to break the deadlock.

The Treasury Department reports that the exports from this country for the year ended March 31 were $823,946,444, an increase of $245,435,930. In the matter of gold and silver the United States gained $75,943,707 during the same period.

A massacre of the 27th says the police and the street railroad employees had come to blows, the latter having attempted to run cars under the police guard. The police charged the strikers, and were driven back by a shower of stones. Several officers were badly injured. Gen. Sherman ordered out the First Regiment of Infantry, and the Police Commissioners gathered four companies of their reserve, and placed

A London telegram of the 26th says contracts had been made in England to carry 50,000 Swedes and Norwegians to the United States.

The Mexicans engaged in running shirts across the Rio Grande at Laredo declare that they will not submit to the destruction of their business by the erection of an International railway bridge.

A new date on the new czar of Russia sent a letter of congratulation to the subscribers of his diplomatic accession, and presented him with portraits of his murdered father and himself set in diamonds.

By the burning of a shed on board the Norman transport-ship Mars, at Wilhelmshaven, on the night of the 25th, two marines and four sailors were killed and eighteen other persons injured.

On the 27th the cable reported the death of General Ludwig von Benedek, who commanded the Austrian army in the campaign of Soulte de Gravatte, the French critic and Dantist.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 28th says that to effect the necessary alterations at the castle of Gatschina for its occupancy by the Czar several hundred artisans labored for fortnight day and night long, and that silence in the church is unlikely. The wooden floors of the Imperial bedrooms are protected by massive iron shutters; a guard of eight Cossacks are posted in the apartments, electrical apparatus has been arranged to ring a bell in every guard-house, and on telegraph wires have been placed in the grounds of the dune. Dynamite had been captured in the courtyard, concealed in a load of hay.

Extensive arrangements for the reason of interring the Greeks were made at Constantinople on the 26th, and approved by the foreign ambassadors. Thousands would be first accredited, and an International Mixed Commission would supervised the examination.

The Nihilists distributed Easter Eggs on the 26th which contained proclamations requesting the assassination of the Czar and promising a gold coin every person who dispatched the Czar.

On the 25th the timber mill at E. W. Bone & Sons, at Fish Lake, in Grand Traverse County, was burned, together with large quantity of lumber. Loss, $10,000; insured for $4,000; R. H. McNaughton, of Traverse City, had the logs cut on the land by the Recorder's Court. Bull was fired at $5,000.

At Grandville recently Charles Perkins, a brakeman on a Chicago & West Michigan freight train, undertook to uncouple cars while they were in motion. He missed his footing, and fell under the wheels, which passed over his body, severing both legs and crushing one hip to the most frightful extent. He lived six hours after the accident, and was still rising. At St. Paul the wizard fell over him.

On the night of the 1st the City of Dublin was proclaimed as in a state of disturbance, under the provisions of the Coercion Act. The city was greatly excited. A young man named Farrell was discovered on the telegraph wires on the 25th an overdue steamer was reported off the Lizard, and a pilot boat left Falmouth to meet her.

An Associated Press dispatch of the 26th says that the Archbishop of Dublin, Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, died at Rome on the 24th. Dr. Cullen had called upon and had an interview with President Garfield relative to the situation of affairs in the Senate. After the complimentary allusion had been addressed to Cardinal Cullen the committee asked the President whether it would be embarrassing to him to withdraw the nomination of Judge Robertson and have all the rest of the nominations promptly confirmed. President Garfield, in reply, said, with emphasis, that no such proposition could be entertained, and thus the conference ended.

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By the burning of a shed on board the Norman transport-ship Mars, at Wilhelmshaven, on the night of the 25th, two marines and four sailors were killed and eighteen other persons injured.

On the 27th the cable reported the death of General Ludwig von Benedek, who commanded the Austrian army in the campaign of Soulte de Gravatte, the French critic and Dantist.

A St. Petersburg telegram of the 28th says that to effect the necessary alterations at the castle of Gatschina for its occupancy by the Czar several hundred artisans labored for fortnight day and night long, and that silence in the church is unlikely. The wooden floors of the Imperial bedrooms are protected by massive iron shutters; a guard of eight Cossacks are posted in the apartments, electrical apparatus has been arranged to ring a bell in every guard-house, and on telegraph wires have been placed in the grounds of the dune. Dynamite had been captured in the courtyard, concealed in a load of hay.

Extensive arrangements for the reason of interring the Greeks were made at Constantinople on the 26th, and approved by the foreign ambassadors. Thousands would be first accredited, and an International Mixed Commission would supervised the examination.

The Nihilists distributed Easter Eggs on the 26th which contained proclamations requesting the assassination of the Czar and promising a gold coin every person who dispatched the Czar.

On the 25th the timber mill at E. W. Bone & Sons, at Fish Lake, in Grand Traverse County, was burned, together with large quantity of lumber. Loss, $10,000; insured for $4,000; R. H. McNaughton, of Traverse City, had the logs cut on the land by the Recorder's Court. Bull was fired at $5,000.

At Grandville recently Charles Perkins, a brakeman on a Chicago & West Michigan freight train, undertook to uncouple cars while they were in motion. He missed his footing, and fell under the wheels, which passed over his body, severing both legs and crushing one hip to the most frightful extent. He lived six hours after the accident, and was still rising. At St. Paul the wizard fell over him.

On the night of the 1st the City of Dublin was proclaimed as in a state of disturbance, under the provisions of the Coercion Act. The city was greatly excited. A young man named Farrell was discovered on the telegraph wires on the 25th an overdue steamer was reported off the Lizard, and a pilot boat left Falmouth to meet her.

Cardinal Cullen.

An Associated Press dispatch of the 26th says that the Archbishop of Dublin, Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, died at Rome on the 24th. Dr. Cullen had called upon and had an interview with President Garfield relative to the situation of affairs in the Senate. After the complimentary allusion had been addressed to Cardinal Cullen the committee asked the President whether it would be embarrassing to him to withdraw the nomination of Judge Robertson and have all the rest of the nominations promptly confirmed. President Garfield, in reply, said, with emphasis, that no such proposition could be entertained, and thus the conference ended.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

In last been discover d that Jose h Bitz, aged eighteen years, a grocery boman at Saginaw City, has for years been steadily embezzling money, and the defalcation reaches into the thousands.

The Shelby House at Grand Haven, owned and occupied by Charles S. Kelly, was burned on the morning of the 19th. Loss $10,000.

A few days ago at Detroit a colored lass named Joseph Tower, fourteen years old, got into an altercation with a lad seventeen years of age, named August Zinn, and during the quarrel the former drew a knife and stabbed her adversary in the left breast. Zinn then ran home and died before he left it. Tower was arrested and Zinn lies in a dangerous condition.

The rest of the Iron mid steel industries for 1881 show that Michigan has increased its production in the ten years from 1870 to 1880 from 66,259 tons to 154,446 tons, or 133 per cent., taking the old iron plants built in 1881. The State in 1880 had 42 blast furnaces in operation, 10 rolling mills, and 10 Bessemer steel works, with an invested capital of $4,173,000, employing 3,000 men, and paying $2,097 in wages. Those establishments used material valued at $5,579,450, and their product for the year was valued at $8,651,650.

The burial of business interests is generally effected at Manistee during the past winter by the failure of the Manistee Iron Company. Liabilities are in excess of $100,000, and assets, consisting of the plant and real estate, are estimated at $200,000. The company was organized in 1872, and has been reorganized several times. The principal creditors are Eastern capitalists. The company has been unable to get capital to run it for two years.

Sons during burglar got on E. Hendry's premises at Saginaw, and was just getting out of the door by breaking two large panes of glass out of the front, and taking all the valuables he could carry.

It is just transpired, because a wound received in a duel fifty years ago, that Judge Sprague, who resided in Detroit, was formerly a jeweler in Providence, R. I. He was a partner with his brother Peleg Sprague, and had a large jewelry store on Westminster street. He was also a dealer in diamonds and manufactured jewelry. The police knew of it, but the Judge's friends did not, and he was a mystery to them. It is not known how much property he left, but it is supposed to be considerable.

Fire at Coffeeville, Ottawa County, early on the morning of the 21st burned out the store of Wm. Kenyon, and the dwelling of Mr. Tuttle. Loss on the former about $2,000; insured for $1,000. The latter was owned by Mr. Tuttle, and was valued at $1,200. Vanderbeek & Verplanck, hardware, loss $6,000; insured for $2,500; H. J. Hilbert, dry goods, loss $2,000; insured for $1,000; F. F. Gooding, grocery store, etc., loss $2,000; insured for $1,000. The latter three aggregate another thousand or two.

At Detroit on the 24th Officer Preston, a colored policeman, arrested Jerry Cross on a charge of petit larceny because he was caught stealing a ride on the front platform of a car. Cross, who is a powerful man, resisted arrest, and Preston struck him on the head with his club, fracturing his skull. Cross died in the police station in a few minutes. Preston was arrested on the charge of murder, but was released on bail.

The 20th ult. an attempt at eviction at New Paths, Ionia, was made. The sheriff was backed by six hundred soldiers and policemen, and on the same day Rev. Richmond Seymour, who hosted and stoned the officers; so frightening the bailiff that he refused to execute the writ, and went home sick.

On the 20th ult. the anti-Jewish agitation promoted a mob at Kalamazoo, led by several clergymen, to assess the houses of some Hebrews and maltreat the inmates.

The Board of Education at Ionia declined to permit the purchase of a jeweled crown costing a half million dollars, to be worn at their male from Turkish guns captured at Plevna.

A few days ago the consecration of the Roman peasantry at Strasburg that grand Catholic Diocese of Detroit, has issued a pastoral letter forbidding the holding of any choir exercises by the children of the parishes on certain days, and enforcing other such instructions.

A fire on Lake Michigan, off Muskegon, has destroyed the tug Crusader, the steamer Mary Belle, and the schooner Ellen Swain. The Crusader was owned by Capt. Dewey, and valued at $6,000; insured for $3,000. The Mary Belle was owned by Capt. Dewey, and valued at $3,000; insured for $1,500. The Ellen Swain was owned by Capt. Dewey, and valued at $3,000; insured for $1,500. The Crusader was engaged in towing the Mary Belle and Ellen Swain when the fire occurred.

The whole number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of Detroit during the year ending March 31 was 20,000, and the average number belonging 13,000. The number of pupils in the high school was 1,000, and the average number belonging 800. The number of teachers employed was 400, and the average number belonging 350. The average number during the year was 332.5. The nationalities of those received during the year are as follows: American 1,5, Enol ish 15 German 27, Irish 54, Scotch 11, French 5, Canadian 7, mulatto 2, negro 0, all other countries 2. [2 10 [01 novelties received during the year were: Those who could read, write and cipher, 43 could read and write, 38 could read only, 63 were what are termed "half and half," 11 were illiterate; and 1 was unknown. Of the number, 233 were temperate, 536 moderate drinkers, and 238 intemperate. There were 428 single, 336 married, 68 widowers, 64 married but separated, and 1 unknown. 111 the number of new regular attendants at church, 123 irregular attendants, and 666 were never at church.

The Commissioner of the Internal Land Office was asked: "Whether, after a soldier has in person or by agent made an entry of land, he must reside upon or cultivate the same, in accordance therein or another before he has commuted his entry?" The answer was: "Neither. If the soldier should so reside he could not be compelled to reside with another, could he at some future time enter upon other land."

The following is a copy of the response made by the Immigrant agent:

"In reply I have to inform you that a sufficient number of men can be procured early by attorney or agent," the time for a definite reply I am unable to give. I would say that Steamers for Holland sail from New York every Saturday, and from Boston every Wednesday, and from Baltimore every Thursday. The rate from either of these ports is $30 per head. Those who go to Holland will be required to pay their own passage to that country. It is necessary that the men should be under the land ordered by the soldier at entry the land ordered by the soldier at entry the land ordered by the soldier at entry

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

We'd say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought in Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

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TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

— AND —

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

JOHN S. BROADFOOT.

Glass & Paint,

Dry Goods

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
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GLEES & PORTER.

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FOR SALE!

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NEW STORE

MILLINERY

FISHER & DAVIDSON'S LADIES' BAZAAR

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Leading Newspaper of this Region

ITS LABORS

$150 Per Annum.

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Fish! Fish!

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Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street.

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TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

— AND —

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Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

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LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

JOHN S. BROADFOOT.

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DAVID LANDRETH & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

New Store,

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UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

— DEALERS IN —

DRY GOODS,

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Crockery, Glassware, &c.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1881. WHOLE NO. 54

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OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

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CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Paper, Combs, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

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Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention

DRAYING.

Having formed a co-partnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

On short notice, and at reasonable rates.

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It is Said that there was once a God in "ears!

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THERE IS A

TAILOR

IN CHARLEVOIX.

Please call and leave your order before they all leave town.

W. S. Levitt.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Time Card, Taking Effect June 14, 1880.

EAST BOUND.

Stations.	No. 7	No. 5
Petoskey, leave	7 30 a m	2 30 p m
Bay View, "	7 40 "	2 40 "
Harbor Springs, "	7 50 "	2 50 "
Wequetonsing, "	8 00 "	3 00 "
Cross Village, "	8 15 "	3 15 "
Good Hart, "	8 30 "	3 30 "
Middle Village, "	8 40 "	3 40 "
Pellston, "	8 50 "	3 50 "
Carp Lake, "	9 00 "	4 00 "
Wolverine, "	9 15 "	4 15 "
Indian River, "	9 30 "	4 30 "
Mackinaw, "	9 45 "	4 45 "
Cheboygan, "	10 00 "	5 00 "
Ingalls, "	10 15 "	5 15 "
Onaway, "	10 30 "	5 30 "
Pigeon River, "	10 45 "	5 45 "
Wolf Lake, "	11 00 "	6 00 "
Alpena, arrive	11 15 "	6 15 "

Stations.	No. 6	No. 8
Alpena, leave	12 00 m	7 00 p m
Wolf Lake, "	12 15 p m	7 15 "
Pigeon River, "	12 30 "	7 30 "
Onaway, "	12 45 "	7 45 "
Ingalls, "	1 00 "	8 00 "
Cheboygan, "	1 15 "	8 15 "
Mackinaw, "	1 30 "	8 30 "
Indian River, "	1 45 "	8 45 "
Wolverine, "	2 00 "	9 00 "
Carp Lake, "	2 15 "	9 15 "
Pellston, "	2 30 "	9 30 "
Middle Village, "	2 40 "	9 40 "
Good Hart, "	2 50 "	9 50 "
Cross Village, "	3 05 "	10 05 "
Wequetonsing, "	3 20 "	10 20 "
Harbor Springs, "	3 30 "	10 30 "
Bay View, "	3 40 "	10 40 "
Petoskey, arrive	3 50 "	10 50 "

A. H. LEE, General Passenger Agent.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 302 F. & A. M. meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full moon in each month.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.

HENRY GREEN, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, I. O. O. T. meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

MISS ELLA CONRAD, W. C. T.

MISS CELIA SMITH, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Royal Light Lodge, No. 201, I. O. O. F. meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

A. H. LEE, N. G.

J. R. PARKER, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. S. J. Thomas, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. J. P. Dunscomb, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—"The Wild Irishgirl."

—"The Yankee in Cuba."

—Wildman & Peck to-night.

—Howard City will soon have a daily paper.

—Jack Ingalls, of Petoskey, sailed on an Sunday.

—The tug Minnie Warren is out looking like a new craft.

—Harmard postoffice, in this county, has been discontinued.

—We call attention to the new advertisement of J. Milo Eaton.

—Go and see Wildman & Peck in "The Yankee in Cuba" to-night.

—The legislature makes great changes in our school and highway laws.

—Hon. Randolph Strickland died sadly at Chicago, on the 5th. He spent a portion of last summer at Charlevoix.

—Mrs. Pope, the interesting teacher of the Charlevoix school, is preparing to give an entertainment with her classes.

—Peter McNally, of Hayes, who recently had the misfortune to cut his foot while chopping, is said to be lying in a critical condition.

—The person who left a well filled lunch pail on the pistol-fire steps one morning last week can have the same by calling at this office.

—Byron See has recently transferred to B. Saltonstall, of Chicago, lot 1 of section 21, containing twenty acres. Considera-tion, $200.

—The Indian Devil of the *Independent* has come to grief. He got in a fight with another Indian boy, who used a knife on him.

—The propeller City of New York has brought three cargoes of hardcore to the furnace during the past week, and they are in blast again.

—The Charlevoix SENTINEL has entered upon its thirteenth year. The SENTINEL has always labored earnestly for the interests of Charlevoix, and Bro. Smith's exertions have been largely instrumental in securing every enterprise which has been of advantage to the place.—*Pleasant County Independent.*

—Wildman & Peck will conclude with the closing farce, "The Wild Irish girl" to-night.

—Senator Bartlett arrived home Saturday evening from Lansing, and has been confined to his room by sickness. We hope to soon see him about again.

—There will be a meeting of the Historic Society at the school house on May 24, at 7:30 p. m., to fix such further dates as may properly come before it.

—The annual meeting of the Presbyterian Monumental association of northern Michigan will convene at Traverse City, May 31, and continue in session three days.

—The Grand Traverse county jail was broken open one night last week, by parties outside, and a prisoner named Atwood, who was held for passing counterfeit money, helped out.

—The editor was among the many passengers from this place for Chicago on the steamer Freeman City Sunday night. He was accompanied by his granddaughters Florence and Katie.

—Geo. Wilson, employed in the mill yard of John Nicholls, of this place, fell down a lumber pile Saturday, dislocating and fracturing his spine. Mr. Wilson was but just recovering from a similar accident.

—Stockman's hardware store received last week an immense increase to its stock in all the lines, and the additions of goods not before handled by Mr. Stockman. The store is now one of the most complete of its kind in Northern Michigan.

—Wildman & Peck's opera company opened at Lewis' hall last night, to a fair-sized and intelligent audience. The talent of the troupe far surpasses any that has ever before visited our village. If you want to "laugh and grow fat," go and see them to-night.

—All orders for piano tuning left at the postoffice before May 20 will be promptly attended to by Prof. Elmo Bitter, musical director at Wildman & Peck's opera company. Prof. Bitter comes well recommended by the people of Traverse City and Elk Rapids.

—The *Kalkaskian* and the *Progress* are talking confidently of a railroad from Kalkaska to Elk Rapids. The *Progress* says the route between Kalkaska and Elk Rapids is level, the road bed would require little work to it, and it would run through some of the very best farming land north. The *Progress* thinks it is only a question of time.

—The village council of Traverse City has recently enacted some common sense ordinances relative to the duties of the health officer, the enforcement of nuisances and the preservation of health, that might well be studied by those interested in the welfare of the other new and growing villages of this region. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

—The meanest man on record in Charlevoix county is Wm. Orton, who accidentally shot a young son of John Morrow, of South Arm, some time ago. He was in the employ of Mr. Monroe and when the final settlement was made with Orton, he found Mr. Monroe charged with one day's labor for making the return of his victim. Mr. Monroe paid it, and exhibited a decree of saintly forbearance he could proceeded by not putting him in the mill pond.

—The following persons took passage on the Fountain City Sunday night for Chicago: Mrs. E. F. Carpenter, Miss Jessie Carpenter, W. A. Smith and two daughters, A. J. McLeod, Miss Bertie McLeod, Joanna Inwood, Miss Sarah Inwood, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs. L. D. Bartholomew and daughter, Mrs. John Nicholls and son, Miss H. Nicholls, H. D. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. A. Fox and son, Mrs. H. Jewett and G. W. Miller.

For Sale.

I offer for sale the farm known as the "McDaniels farm," 160 acres, well watered and timbered, 45 acres cleared, 20 acres partly cleared. House and barn on the premises. Situated on the main road to South Arm, 21 miles from the Straits, 7 miles from Charlevoix. Terms reasonable. Call on or address

J. MILO EATON.

LINDA GILBERT, who commenced her work of supplying patients with libraries in Chicago, where she was violently assaulted by some of the papers, was not discouraged by their abuse, but continued in her good work until some of the largest jails in the west, and all the principal pesthouses in and around New York, have been supplied with libraries for the prisoners' use.

Go to Lewis & Ackert's for shoulders and hersey skin flesh lotion.

SOUTH ARM AND VICINITY.

Observations of Ye Editor on a Recent Trip Up the Arm.

Ye editor was around Wednesday and a part of Thursday, and made the head of South Arm the objective point of his official perambulations.

The inner villages of South Arm and East Jordan, sitting like gems on the shores of the clear, limpid waters of South Arm are worth a visit any time, and per chance was a pleasant one in many respects.

The mineral farmers of this locality are prescribed, but there are features still concise and some which bid fair to dwarf the romance of scenery and the fiction front are bona. Let it be recorded that East Jordan and her sister hamlet across the water are human beehives of industry and thrift.

The saw mill of Glean & Porter has a contract of cutting about 4,000,000 of logs, and the boys of the new is consigned night and day. The same firm have a store which received the day of our visit a heavy enlargement of general merchandise, and they report a thriving trade.

The site for another saw mill is being negotiated for, which is expected to be in operation the present summer.

W. W. Dingee, at his old stand, is up to his ears in mercantile affairs in connection with the always attendant traffic in the various products of the forest. Mr. Dingee is building up a fine business.

Mr. Somo, who established himself at East Jordan last fall in the mercantile business, is busy in supplying the wants of his customers, and has promise of a successful and permanent business.

The Jordan River House, under the management of Jeff Winkel, has assumed proportions and sorts which have become well known among the people who frequent the river during the summer months, and he is preparing for a rush when the trouting season commences.

Rube Chaddock has his hotel still under the nurturing but expensive care of the carpenters, and this locality, from the beautiful site which it occupies, will when completed afford very desirable accommodations for the sporting public.

East Jordan has its physician, druggist, shoe maker, blacksmith, and clergyman, and his promise of a lawyer, it is said. The town must develop into one of the most important trading centers of the county.

At South Arm, on the opposite side of the canal, business and prosperity is evinced. The only genuine Sol. Inman, with increasing obesity and versatility, is actively engaged in business, and is preparing to erect a large store building.

E. A. H. Cole and H. B. Stockman are dispensing general merchandise to the surrounding country, and are getting fat, but not "fleshy."

This place is the residence of James A. Keat, judge of probate, and the judge also has a law office here. He is also local commissioner of the South Arm and Hayes Falls state road, and is busy just now in preparation for letting the contracts for its construction.

The distance across the arm here is but about eighty rods, and the time has come when better communication should be provided between the two towns. The entire region about the arm, as well as adjoining townships, are interested in the matter, and we hope to see the board of supervisors make a liberal appropriation toward the construction of a bridge. South Arm has already appropriated $500 for that object. It is a necessity that should be provided for at once.

On Thursday afternoon, in company with Judge Keat and Mr. Empey, we walked up to Monroe mills on Jordan river, two miles up from the arm.

Mr. Monroe here has set up ready for action the best saw mill in Charlevoix county. The recent breaking away of a portion of his dam has delayed the work somewhat, but work is rapidly progressing, and Mr. Monroe extects to let the water into his custom-house a month or six weeks. The dam is provided with a long sluice, which amply provides for the passage of logs and lumber, and seems also as a fish ladder, which the board of supervisors compelled the owner to provide. Provision has been made in the dam for another gate, and the coming fall and winter Mr. Monroe will erect a grist mill upon the same angle and substantial plan that he has constructed his saw mill. Mr. Monroe is full of energy, and will in the coming years do much toward the development of the naturally rich country which surrounds him.

The entire region around the arm and the Jordan is abounding in the natural elements of prosperity and wealth, and no wonder for it a future of rapid transformation sets one of the best agricultural sec-

Theatrical.

Charlevoix has not been overburdened with entertainments, notwithstanding the fact that our people appreciate good ones, and patronize them well when they have an opportunity.

Our Traverse City and other exchanges have recently been speaking highly of Wildman & Peck's opera and comedy company, which has been playing engagements at several northern Michigan towns. While playing a week's engagement at Traverse City several of our citizens attended their presentation of "Aunt Lynne," and were so highly pleased with the company that they commended their troupe to an engagement here, which they have done.

The company arrived in on Saturday, and opened their week's entertainment at Lewis' hall with the popular drama, "Phantom the Cricket." They will remain in town six nights, putting on the boards dramas and comedies which have been on the stages of the principal theatres of the interior cities. The troupe embraces a large number of talent, and their entertainment is worthy the patronage of all.

In Traverse City and Elk Rapids, where they played protracted engagements, they had crowded houses until the close.

We opportunity has this week we offer, and we hope the troupe will be well patronized.

Marine Jottings.

—The tug Minnie Warren was launched last week.

—The steamer Grand Rapids will be out in about a week.

—The schooner Bertie Calkins landed a fish pulp mill on the Iron Ore.

—The tug Bob Stevenson went to Elk Rapids Thursday to repair leaks.

—The scow Charles J. Smith arrived Friday with a cargo of lath and shingles.

—The schooner Minnie Mueller had her main-house put in at Washburn's shipyard, in this port.

—The schooner Jennie Mullen arrived from Chicago Monday, and lies in the Pine Lake Iron Co.

—The steamer Fountain City wooded up at this port bound up Sunday evening, her first trip this season.

—The little steam yacht Kittie O'Neill, of Beaver Harbor, came into this port Saturday to be repaired.

—The schooner Minnie Mueller came into port Thursday minus her jib-boom, having lost it in a collision with the schooner Mary L. Higgie. The Higgie's crew was somewhat demoralized. The collision occurred off Sleeping Bear point in the fog.

—The propeller Champion, which left here Tuesday for Chicago, got ashore in the log about four miles this side of Ninepoint, in the bay, and subsequently here for assistance. The propeller City of New York, which was about ready to leave for Ludington, went to her assistance and released her.

—The schooner Bertie Calkins, bound for this port, went ashore in the log Saturday, just below two mile point, south of this harbor. The tug Payne, promptly went to her assistance, and with the aid of the tug Minnie Warren and propeller City of New York she was released and brought in this port. The damage was very light.

—The propeller T. S. Faxton made her appearance through the ice for so early in the season, and entered the harbor. She brought in coal of our customers from Chicago, and landed a full load of freight for them and others. The Faxton is what the Judge would call "just the lovely for anything." She is of a fine model, is fitted up in about the same general style as the City of Grand Rapids, and is speedy. She will be a popular steamer among Charlevoix people, for her captain and owner, Capt. A. G. Aldrich, and Henry Aldrich, are Charlevoix men, and well known here as careful and capable. Capt. Aldrich, her commander, is a seasoned man of long experience, who knows the bay as he knows his own doorway. Good luck to the Faxton. Her time is not yet published.

—The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending to-day:

May 10—Scow Pigeon, 72 cords of wood, owner to Milwaukee.
May 11—Scow Little Minnie, 88 cords wood, P. E. Sawyer to Milwaukee.
Propeller City of New York, light to Ludington.
May 12—Schooner S. F. Wade, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, Lockett, Dewey & Co. to Chicago.
Propeller T. S. Faxton, light to Chicago.
May 13—Propeller City of New York, light to Ludington.
May 14—Schooner Jennie Mullen, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, Lockett, Dewey & Co. to Chicago.
Schooner Minnie Mueller, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, Lockett, Dewey & Co. to Chicago.
Schooner Bertie Calkins, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, Lockett, Dewey & Co. to Chicago.
May 15—Propeller City of New York, light to Ludington.
May 16—Propeller City of New York, light to Ludington.
Schooner Minnie Mueller, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, to Milwaukee.
Scow Pigeon, 100 bbls. flour to Milwaukee.
Schooner Jennie Mullen, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, to Chicago.
Schooner Bertie Calkins, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, to Chicago.
Schooner Minnie Mueller, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, to Chicago.
Schooner Bertie Calkins, 1,000 bbls. salt, pork, to Chicago.

Future of Electric Invention.

Professor Perry, at the Society of Arts last night, says the London *Standard*, painted a most alluring picture of the future of electricity. Telegraphs, telephones, photophones, phonographs, microphones and electric pens are the mere beginnings of the science, and will, by the time we are too old to use them, be regarded with much the same respectful interest that Stephenson's "Rocket" is viewed by a modern engineer, or Custer's "Spiegel cuner Bedbundestz" by a member of the Typographical Union. By-and-by we shall not only correspond, talk, send our portraits and "manifold" by electricity, but have our houses lighted and heated, our machinery driven by the same omnipotent agent. If needs be every weaver's shuttle, every village blacksmith's bellows, every milliner's sewing machine and every advanced baby's cradle will be driven. Money or rocket-fuel by that "Vrill" power, of whose future development by the coming race Mr. Perry has almost as sanguine a hope as had Lord Lytton after a less scientific fashion. Coal gas, at which Sir Walter Scott jeered and for a belief in which the Chalmers was considered by his shrewd countrymen to be not altogether "sound," is, we are told, doomed as a lighting agent. In a few years it will subserve the humble office of a generator of electricity by setting steam-engines in motion, or by being consumed in a voltaic cell. But as power can be transmitted by electricity there is, as Sir William Thompson once suggested, nothing to prevent us from importing our force from America, just as at present we import beef, wheat, "canned" genius and steam engines. In the falls of Niagara there is energy enough to supply a million-horse electricity to light and heat all London, drive all the machinery in Birmingham or Manchester, and send a score of Flying Scotsmen with easy swiftness from one end of the kingdom to the other. "Transmitted energy" will be consigned to us from the Andes and the Amazon, from the smoke-enveloped "foss" of the Rhone and Saône, from the banks of the Mississippi and the bass. In the future we are to bake, broil, build our houses, plow our fields and manure them, sail our yachts, propel our steamers and trains, print our books, and perhaps write them, by the aid of electricity. Men will then have subdued the forces of nature, and the lord of creation will relapse into languid idleness, or dream away life on one long afternoon. In the days of an overdose of electricity, and is buried in an electric dog grate, or crumbles into a touch of his bereaved family's private "Perry-Arrow" machine.

That this and a great deal more will come to pass is evident to all who can read between the lines of Prof. Perry's discourse. Sydney Smith, who, like Southey, had a limited appreciation of science, once said that he feared the electricity and M. P.'s we expected too much. In the Siemens dinner party, the stud way the prevailing force is alone seen with the cars, but not the useless for generating that force. A generator of electricity is driven by a large steam-engine somewhere up the vicinity of the railway. A motor on a carriage receives electric energy by an conducting rails, and therefore owns this into mechanical work to drive the carriage. The introduction of electric railways is merely a question of capital and the sacrifice of much existing plant. But as soon as this is resolved on there will be economy effected, for, as no heavy locomotives will be required, there will be saving in the cost of rails and in the cost of bridges, and in the wear and tear of permanent way. And as each carriage will have its own driving and braking machinery the energy at present wasted in stopping a train "will be simply given back to the generator." The problem of lighting and heating houses by electricity is practically solved. When people generally avail themselves of that solution, smoke and soot and dirt will descend nearly nowhere, and while the same engine that warms the merchant's office will light his warehouse, enable him to correspond with his agent the world or better, order dinner, superintend his clerks, receive the portrait of a suspicious visitor to his country house, call the police and blow the footmen which is to warn of the weeks the crew of his homeward-bound ship. Nor need its use stop there. In the time the advantages of electricity will penetrate even the darkness of the vestries. The clergy, too (unless hint his electrically warmed bed with the snow a foot deep on the ground), will wake up in the morning to toast his toes at the electric stove and see dry streets and the bonnets of the passing house the parish Gramme. Already Mr. Edward Briggs, in an ingenious device, utilizes for a vacuum his hirsute bobbins of yarn, instead of, as formerly, allowing nature to do so in half a year-during which his genital must lie fallow in the factory. Mr. Shefford Bidwell produces pictures of distant stationary objects in shaded tints on paper by electric energy of his composition; and Mr. Perry, by taking a hint from Mr. Punch, is by no means certain that very soon an aged cousin at home may not be able to see on their drawing-room wall an image of their grandchildren playing Badminton in India and of learning from the telephone how they are enjoying the game.

All this, of course, must seem to be in the far distance. Still, we must remember that science is moving rapidly, that every year soon fresh students and busy brains attest on improving the handiwork of their predecessors. It seems like yesterday since Oersted was calmly endeavoring to explain to the Danish queen dowager, who died last week, the first glimmering of the electric telegraph. To the telephone already threatens to supersede the telegraph. Men still living can remember Sir John Barrow warning his friend George Stephenson not to hurt a good cause by talking foolishly about being able to cross a locomotive more than five miles an hour, or to carrying over "a few hundred" passengers in the course of a year. But already coal-driven engines are likely in another few years to be entirely eclipsed by electrical ones. The chances are that telegraphs will by that time be as obsolete as are semaphores, beacon fires and smoke signals, and that the lothergraph will be only examined in museums as an interesting step in the development of the photophone. The Bacons, Newtons, Boyle, Watt, Faraday, Dawson, Doulz and Thomson pointed the way to Stephenson, Peake, Wheatstone, Brunnow, Edison, Graham, Bell and Hughes. The wonders of today may be only the curiosities of the future. Photography is, for instance, so familiar to us, that when the actual discoverer of that wonderful art passed away four years ago, his death was barely noticed, simply because few could imagine that a discovery, seemingly so old, had been the work of men of our generation. Doubtless, which has done nothing for us, is to receive a mighty legacy, which it will be expected to transmit without decrease to the generations yet unborn. Theirs will be a happy lot, and one might well wish to live long enough to witness the wonderful century of which some of us may see the dawn, but the rest of which none of us can survive. Yet the men of these days may, after all be a thought-racked, care-worn race, before they can regulate all their mechanical appliances, they will be a people of short lives and weary brains. But perhaps by that time in electricity will be found the Alchemist's elixir of life, or those fountains of perpetual youth for which Ponce de Leon sought in vain.

Facts About Horses.

An "Equestrian Manager" in England gives the following interesting facts about horses.

It scarcely needs stating that a good memory is indispensable in learning anything. And if a horse has to learn a trick or routine performance he can only do so by remembering it from time to time all through it. Both horses and dogs have wonderful memories, but I will narrate one or two instances relating to the horse.

"The Roman chariot driver," Long Milford in Suffolk at a spot where there was a bridge, leading over a river. As we approached the bridge the horse pulled up and would not move on again without a lump of sugar. For some time I was at a loss to account for this freak, but it afterward occurred to me that the last time I had crossed that bridge and with the same horse, I had pulled up at that spot to speak to a man.

Unless there is a reason to the contrary we always prefer occupying the same stall each time we visit a place. Sometimes it happens that the stud-groom, who is generally well the first lord of creation will relapse into unusual idleness, or dream away life on one long afternoon, in the days of an overdose of electricity, and is buried in an electric dog grate, or crumbles into a touch of his bereaved family's private "Perry-Arrow" machine.

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Why Some People Fail to Succeed.

They are lazy.
They neglect details.
They overlook the small things.
They have no eye to business.
They hope for fortune to drop in their laps.
They let their help waste and dilapidate.
They let their five burn at will.
They are slovenly in their shops.
They let their shops get dusty and dirty.
They try how cheap they can do everything.
They fail to advertise.
They have too much outside business.
They fail to favor or have new ideas.
They are penny wise and pound foolish.
They imitate their neighbors.
They are not polite or accommodating.
They think most things take too much time.
They fail to push business.
They know not the best in the cheapest.
They know not the power of method.
They are illiberal to home enterprises.
They attend to everything but their own business.
They become rusty and lose ambition.

—Take away women and what would follow? The men.

SUNDAY AND CHURCH.

—Yale College funds are now $4,830,000.

—A new church, with no creed, has been formed at Williamsett, Conn., of which the Rev. J. L. Barlow is pastor.

—The Congregational Church at Holbrook, Mass., has been seeking a pastor for nine years, listening during that time to sermons by 240 candidates.

—The peculiary position of curates in the Church of England has improved very much of late years, and in many parishes the curate, if unmarried, will often be a richer man than his rector.

—At a recent meeting of the New York Methodist Conference a candidate for the ministry admitted that he used tobacco, and when asked the disciplinary question, "Will you give it up?" answered, "I can't." He was, nevertheless, admitted.

—"Protestants and Catholics of Hopkinston," says the Boston *Journal*, "united in giving a silver tea service to a Methodist preacher who was about to leave for Boston. The presentation speech was made in the Town Hall by the Catholic priest."

—The University of Cambridge, England, has decided, by a vote of 398 to 32, to admit women to its honor examinations on equal terms with men. The ladies are to be published in the regular class lists and receive similar certificates of the rank and honors attained.

—Says the *Advance*: "A pastor leads as many prayer-meetings in a year as he preaches sermons. He is expected to influence as many sabbath-schools as he preaches congregations. Whole departments in any theological seminary is a living and also take the place of a sill pocket handkerchief. A great deal of stratum, certainly; but what the spring poet and other imaginative sons of Adam most need is a garment that will serve the treble purpose of shirt, coat and pantaloons, and cost only the price of shirt alone.—*Norristown Herald.*

A $10,000 Package Lost and Found.

This morning a stranger, who afterwards proved to be a gentleman from Washington, got off street-car No. 14 at Eighth and Broad Streets. Some time after the car had proceeded he discovered that he had left a bundle on the seat, and hastily getting into the next car, followed the first one and asked the driver for the bundle. He was told that a man in the car had claimed it and gotten off with it. The driver described the party and told the gentleman the direction he had gone, whereupon the gentleman followed and caught the man with the bundle. When accosted the party first said the bundle was his own, but upon being threatened with arrest he gave it up. The gentleman after getting back the package remarked, "That package is worth $10,000."—*Richmond (Va.) State.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A woman of North Troy, Vt., is asking a divorce after fifty years of married life.

—A cutting from an apple bough that a lady of Chester County, Pa., stuck into a pot last fall to support a lily, began to bud and now has three green apples.

—A medical journal of Munich says that diphtheria caught by kissing is likely to assume a much severer form than if the disease were contracted in any other way.

—The farm house near Lille occupied by Louis XIV. during his siege of that city, in 1667, is about to be razed to the ground. The speculation by which Lille became French territory was signed there.

—The Oswego (N. Y.) *Times* says that the students of Madison University "united in giving a silver tea service to a Methodist preacher who was about to leave for Boston. The presentation speech was made in the Town Hall by the Catholic priest."

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—A celebrated and somewhat eccentric preacher in London played a little trick on his people by refusing to give them each a text. They had been in the habit of coming wherever it suited their convenience, and there was a growing nuisance. The minister one Sunday told the people that he would on the next Sunday have something of unusual importance to communicate to them, but that in order to avoid disappointment to the benefits of it they must all be in their seats at the very moment appointed for beginning the service. It turned out that all he had to communicate was the expression of his pleasure at finding them all in their seats in season. Only two persons were late, and the others grinned at them as they came in on tiptoe and took their seats. It was the impressics of most of those who were thus lured into a spasmodic punctuality that the minister had sold them very cheap.

For Young Readers.

LOVING AND CHIDING.

"How much I love you, mother dear,"
A little prattler said;
"I love you in the morning bright,
And when I go to bed;
"I love you when I'm neat to you,
And when I'm far away,
I love you when I am at work,
And when I am at play."

And then she softly crowded her lovely eyes of blue,
And whispered in her mother's ear
The secret over new:
"When I am fifteen years old
I'll marry me a beau,
And then I'll love my darling child,
And sometimes scold me too."

"I could not let my darling child
Grow up a scolding wife,
And this is why I sometimes chide—
Because I love you so."
—Christian Observer.

"A JOLLY GOOD TIME"

Dick and Johnny were sitting on the fence one day, talking about Dick's aunt, and the other, when Lawrence Heath rode by, smoking a cigar. Lawrence was home from college, spending his vacation, and as he put on a good many airs and told wonderful stories about his college exploits, he was looked upon by the smaller boys as a model of a young gentleman.

Most of them were secretly longing for the time to come when they could do just as he did. If they ever succeeded in coming up to his standard, they felt that the highest ambition would be gratified.

"It looks nice to smoke, doesn't it?" said Dick.

"Yes; I think so," answered Johnny.

"I'd like to try it, wouldn't you?"

"Yes; but I don't dare to—found home, my mother would whip me if she could know what father'd say if he caught me. I don't know how he thinks it's such a foolish habit."

"So does my father," said Johnny. "Says it's a foolish, dirty habit, and expensive, and so on—you know how it is, and you can't do anything you've heard them once, when they saw Billy Mason with a pipe."

"Lawrence Heath says all the boys in his school smoke," said Dick. "They laugh at him because he don't, and he says it's all nonsense about its being unhealthy. He says he couldn't get along without his cigars, and they help him when he has to study hard, and I suppose he knows what he's about. I don't believe all they say against smoking, for I've seen gentlemen smoking what I'd call a awful stuff? They never used it."

"That's just it!" responded Johnny. "They've read about it, and heard some old fogey's long-winded lecture, and they take it for granted that it's all so. Now I'm more liberal than that. I don't believe in believing anything just because some one says it, and it happens to be the fashion to say it's bad. Now John's think it hurts a man to use tobacco—that is, of course, to use it moderately. I know lots of men who've used it for years, and I can't see that they're any worse off than those who don't. Now, if you take a man that's never used it, and you tell him it's bad, you've made a mighty big point in your favor, and he'll be apt to think so, too."

"So do I," said Johnny. "Young men almost all smoke nowadays. It's the fashion."

"And I think it looks nice to carry a cane," said Dick. "Now, Johnny, I says that's foolish, too. What does a young man need of a cane? he says. It's a fellow that wants to show off his hands unless he has a stick to play with he'd better keep 'em in his pocket! he says."

"I'll tell you what let's do," proposed Johnny. "Saturday we'll buy us a couple of pipes and five cents' worth of tobacco, and we'll go somewhere and have a good time smoking. What d'ye say?"

"I'll do it," said Dick. "You buy the pipes and I'll furnish the tobacco."

"All right!" said Johnny. "Let's see—to-day's Thursday. I'll meet you in the old barn over in the Creek Meadow, Saturday, after dinner. No one'll see us there, and we'll have just a jolly time!"

So it was decided that on Saturday afternoon they would take their first step toward the career of confirmed habit of smoking.

Saturday came. In the morning Dick made some sort of an excuse to go to the village. His real errand was to purchase tobacco. On his way home he met Lawrence Heath, and, as usual, he had a cigar in his mouth.

"I know what I'll do," said Dick to himself. "I'll buy two cigars and surprise Johnny. Cigars are nicer than pipes, anyway."

So he went into a store where there was a cigar and tobacco-stand and hung about until there was nobody but him and the clerk in.

The truth was he felt a little ashamed about what he was doing, and he didn't have courage to ask for his cigars when any one who knew him was likely to hear him. "I'll take a couple of cigars, if you please," he said walking up to the clerk.

"What kind'll you have?" asked the clerk.

"I—I don't know," answered Dick.

"I—I—not much used to 'em."

The clerk's eyes twinkled at this.

"Well, here are strong ones and mild ones," he said. "Do you want a five center or a better grade?"

"I'll take the best," said Dick, imitating Lawrence Heath's style.

So the clerk, with a quizzical smile, handed him out two.

"They're Havanas," he said; "fifteen cents apiece, or two for a quarter. You're a judge of cigars you'll say they can't be beat."

"They look like good ones," said Dick, with an air of being used to the best.

"Have a light?" asked the smiling clerk, politely.

"No; I guess I won't smoke until after dinner," answered Dick, and put them in his pocket.

The Creek Meadow was a piece of land about half a mile from home, and as no one had or is in which it was stored over winter. It was about half-past one.

Johnny was there waiting for Dick.

"Here's the pipes," he said, displaying two long-stemmed, white-clay ones. "An' I've got some matches."

"And I've got—one!" said Dick displayed his cigars.

"Oh, hooky!" exclaimed Johnny, with sparkling eyes. "I wish I'd got some, too. These won't last half long enough."

"Real Havanas, too!" said Dick, like an old smoker. "Fifteen cents apiece! Let's light 'em."

He struck a match and applied it to one end of his Havana, seeking at the other end as hard as ever he could.

"Don't draw worth a cent!" he said. "Give me another match."

"Oh, I know what's the matter," said Johnny. "We've got the tips off the end! Of course they won't draw till we do that."

"I guess you're right," said Dick. "There, mine goes all right now!"

And he sat down on an old log, elevated his feet on a beam, tipped back his head, and looked contemplatively at the roof, puffing away like a locomotive.

For four or five minutes they smoked in silence.

Then—

"Ain't this jolly?" said Johnny, blowing out a cloud of smoke, as Lawrence Heath.

But soon of it got into his throat and nose, and set him enough till he cried.

"Pretty strong cigars, I guess," said Dick, making a wry face over his first taste in his mouth, and spitting two or three times.

"Yes; I guess so; but they smell good, don't they?" said Johnny.

"Fragrance," answered Dick. "Ought to, at fifteen cents apiece. Mine's half gone already. Ain't yours?"

"Just about," answered Johnny. "I say, Dick, we'll come down here real often and smoke. I'm sure we've got it in, won't we?"

"I reckon we will," answered Dick. "It's fun, ain't it? I think we're having just a jolly time."

But Johnny I'm going to be sick," said Johnny, faintly. "I'm just as well's in such a stupid thing way that she did not urge the matter.

As it happened, the hay in the old barn was so worthless as to harm itself, so no great damage was done by the fire. But it helped to make a good recollection of their "jolly good time" more lasting.

"We made men of ourselves—didn't we?" said Johnny, the next time they met.

"It's my opinion we made fools of ourselves," answered Dick, with a flavor of camomile still in his mouth. "I don't want another such a 'jolly good time' in a hurry."

"Nor I, either," said Johnny. "I thought I was going to die—I did, for a fact!"—*Ellen E. Pesford, in Golden Days.*

—General Robert E. Lee has just been made out a descendant of Robert Brace. Colonel William Winston Fontaine, principal of Holyoke Academy, in Louisville, Ky., is the discoverer of the royal blood in the Lees. Colonel William Winston Fontaine says: "Recently, while collecting material for writing a biography of Major General Alexander Spotswood, Governor of Virginia from 1710 to 1722, I discovered that through him Robert Lee, of Virginia, was seventeenth in direct descent from Robert Bruce, of Scotland."

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Success on the farm depends far more upon the management than the labor performed.

—A small, early-maturing hog is much more valuable than a large one, as no more food will be required to raise two good, quick-growing ones than for a large but slow, all-last hog.

—The best medicine for a horse that is suffering from indigestion is linseed-oil in doses of one pint, and afterward a little consisting of feed-meal of ground gentian root and one dram of sulphate of iron given with the food.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A correspondent of the *Rural New-Yorker* says that an excellent way to make the bark grow on trees from which it has been peeled or gnawed off is to bind the denuded place with clay, or with mud if clay is not at hand. Thus treated he has found that the bark will grow again without a scar.

—Where to Plant Shade-Trees.—Shade-trees are often planted too near to our dwellings and too thickly, so as to make the house dark and damp and disagreeable. Large evergreens are very much out of place on the sunny side of the house, while they form an appropriate screen and wind-break along the cold and exposed north and west sides. Set out trees—it is a duty; but set them judiciously.

—One of the best ways, if not the very best, to cook eggs is to pour boiling water on them. Have a pan on the hearth of the stove, or on the tank, and put the eggs into it; let them remain in it for from ten minutes to half an hour. The economy lies in the fact that the eggs are best preserved, when cooked in this way, by their own shells. Those who have tried it say that the eggs are better than when cooked in the ordinary way.

—Rich Milk Biscuit.—Two pounds of flour, half pound of butter, two eggs, three gills of milk, one gill of yeast, one gill of salt. Rub the butter into the flour, warm the milk; pour it on the flour; beat the eggs light, and also the yeast; mix all together with a knife. When well mixed put on a moulding-board and knead it well; cut in small pieces and form into cakes; put in a pan and set in before a brisk fire to rise; when they bake in a moderate oven. For a small family half this quantity will do.

True and False Economy.

There is an element of success running through all the operations of the farmer; which rewards, pin-with assurance crops. Every year's experience of the farm and makes home cheerful and happy. Every thing that adds to the comfort of the family and to the beauty of the home we find pictures on the walls, carpet on the floors, newspapers and good books. His necessary element of success is economy. Between two kinds of economy, and one is often mistaken for the other.

True economy makes a man liberal but not wasteful. False economy is a hideous creature, which, if it ever comes to the utter disregard of social culture and the comforts of life. The farmer's success does not depend on the amount of labor he performs, or the number of acres of land he owns. He may roam over a large farm, consisting of hundreds of acres, and toil from sunrise till dark and yet gain no success, leaving behind him a family totally unfit for anything but to follow in the footsteps of their father. Another man may cultivate a small farm, give back to the field, so that it will produce more than the former did, and educate his children in such a manner as to fit them for usefulness in the world, and for the enjoyment of life.

The first man is a slave to his farm, and is suffering from indigestion in linseed-oil in doses of one pint, and afterward a little consisting of feed-meal of ground gentian root and one dram of sulphate of iron given with the food.—*N. Y. Times.*

—A correspondent of the *Rural New-Yorker* says that an excellent way to make the bark grow on trees from which it has been peeled or gnawed off is to bind the denuded place with clay, or with mud if clay is not at hand. Thus treated he has found that the bark will grow again without a scar.

—Where to Plant Shade-Trees.—Shade-trees are often planted too near to our dwellings and too thickly, so as to make the house dark and damp and disagreeable. Large evergreens are very much out of place on the sunny side of the house, while they form an appropriate screen and wind-break along the cold and exposed north and west sides. Set out trees—it is a duty; but set them judiciously.

—One of the best ways, if not the very best, to cook eggs is to pour boiling water on them. Have a pan on the hearth of the stove, or on the tank, and put the eggs into it; let them remain in it for from ten minutes to half an hour. The economy lies in the fact that the eggs are best preserved, when cooked in this way, by their own shells. Those who have tried it say that the eggs are better than when cooked in the ordinary way.

—Rich Milk Biscuit.—Two pounds of flour, half pound of butter, two eggs, three gills of milk, one gill of yeast, one gill of salt. Rub the butter into the flour, warm the milk; pour it on the flour; beat the eggs light, and also the yeast; mix all together with a knife. When well mixed put on a moulding-board and knead it well; cut in small pieces and form into cakes; put in a pan and set in before a brisk fire to rise; when they bake in a moderate oven. For a small family half this quantity will do.

How to Make Soup.

Let your materials be what they may, they should be put over the fire in cold water, and kept at a low temperature for the first hour, at least. Bones should be cracked in several places, meat should be cut, vegetables sliced or grated. But the chief secret in the, to many, mysterious art of soup-boiling is simply slow cooking for a long time. To be lasting in the progress is to soar. Impatience has counterfeited. The first heat will harden the outer network of fibrous skin and the albumen next to this into a case almost impervious to watery seas the generous juices may desire to put forth. Even those that would else draw them to the surface.

It is Grimm, I think, or may be Hans Anderson, who tells the story of the peasant-girl whom the king made into a great lady, because when left to watch the soup-pot she never once suffered it to boil. Our energetic Yankee housewife, who, if she has a fault, errs on the side of activity, is apt to be the reverse of this. Fussing fire and soup-pot alternately, she is the slave of both, and the slimmest meal in this line

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 1, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Alexander Parnell is dangerously ill.

Lake will stock 18,000 tea plants in South Carolina fields this year.

Tweed, the banker, is in Chicago with a patent tooth-drawing invention.

Senator Gorman's bran-dered bill, I am reconsidered, was lost Monday.

Gov. Jerome has been confined to his bed for several days by severe illness.

The late N. N. Winslow, of Portland, left money to the society, city etc., to animals.

Mail matters a status will be traveled at Washington July 22, the anniversary of his death.

Mrs. Parnell's income from the English pension, has declined $47,000 for the Barnie's Bill picture.

The republicans of Indianapolis elected a complete municipal ticket at their recent election. Good for them.

Jacob P. Hayes died in Portland the other day from the effects of an execution on a walking match a year ago.

The Princess Hohenlohe, one of the most wealthy women of the day, is going to a French seaport for her health.

The late relief John S. Preston was the friend and patron of Hiram Powers, and furnished the money to bring him out.

John K. Boies, of Hudson, has been appointed an Indian commissioner by the president. Tally one more for Michigan.

Rev. Mr. Cleaves, of Campbell county, Va., has gone to prison ten years for criminal assault on his 11-year-old housekeeper.

Utah is being crowded with troops by the Mormon authorities. They probably have not read the democratic papers.

The Mormons are sending numerous missionaries to Europe to obtain emigrants and converts. Europe ought to appreciate such blessings.

Some new postal arrangements have been made between the government and Canada, which it is supposed will result in benefit to both.

Thomas Allen feared that Lumley Wurzer Baker had lost his sight, will be pleased to hear that he has been ordered by the navy department to sea.

The Yorktown centennial still hangs up. A long list of celebrities, some from England even, who will be in attendance are telegraphed over the country.

Professor Wentworth, of Robert college, Constantinople, says Bismarck was a sincere member of the church of England, and a firm believer in the truths of religion.

The legislature has passed and the governor signed a bill creating the 24th judicial circuit. This relieves the 24 persons people of Judge Tuttle as a presiding judge, and they are happy.

The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the formation of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York will take place in the Academy of Music, New York, June 7th.

The death of a New York lady from the use of cosmetics has turned Dr. Hunnewell of that city to once more come out with his warning against all cosmetics as poisonous and liable to bring fatal results.

Everybody is happy. At least they ought to be, for Prof. Swift, of Rochester, N. Y., has found another comet. It's a whopper. He hasn't found one. It was simply an advertising dodge. Shoot him.

And now the women have another cause to rejoice. The universities of Spain have opened their doors to the gentler sex. An unexpected concession from an unexpected quarter, but acceptable, just the same.

Wm. H. Smith, who paid fifteen for Milnar portrait of Beaconsfield, was the one who published up the handle of the big front door on beautifulties, that he was made ruler of the Queen's navy, as was described in "Pinafore."

And now the democrats are talking of running Frank Hurd, of Toledo, as governor, against Foster. Frank is about the best subject for a knock down that can be found in Ohio, and deserves a dangler, and will get it—if he can.

That stomach as well as the oldest bride is occasionally surprised by rumor to James Gordon Bennett, a son Jim, is 35 years old, and wears the shrewdest wares of the Princess Amelia, Caroline Governor Princess Matilda, Princess Mary Princess Sophia, Princess Louisa, Princess Augusta, Princess Elizabeth

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

On the 31 the unfinished business, being the resolution for the removal of officers, came up, and Mr. Davis (W. Va.) took the floor and made a speech on the Virginia debt, question. A very short debate participated in by eight Senators, no action resulted, and the day adjourned.

After the Senate had assembled on the 6th Mr. Dawes moved to go into executive session, he doing so he repudiated the idea that he and his associates were giving up the fight over the Senate offices, which he considered, in the large and clear-cut way of presenting a question of great importance to the future welfare of the Government, involving, as it did, the right of the majority to rule. Mr. Dawes then asked that the motion be withdrawn for a few moments to give him the opportunity to speak to the resolution. The motion was then adopted unanimously. The resolution was then taken up, Senate confirmed, without discussion, Thornburn, Indian Inspector; Wm. Price, Iowa, to be Secretary of Senate; Hiram Price, Iowa, to be Commissioner of Customs; Wm. H. Smith, Indiana, to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Gen. Wm. H. Ludlow, N.Y., for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Dakota; Jeremiah M. Rusk, Postmaster at Terre Haute, Ind.; H. N. Coffin, Postmaster at Des Moines, Iowa. The other nominations on the table were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The new seats which were recessed and the Senate adjourned.

An executive session was held immediately after the readjournment of the Senate on the 7th and a large amount of business was transacted. The following were then both ratified, and also the extradition treaty with the United States of Switzerland, and the naturalization convention with Norway, providing for the annulling of Norwegian and Swedish Government, and the treaty with Japan, relative to shipwrecked sailors, which was taken on eighty-four nominations. Among the confirmations were the following: Wm. H. Smith, Indiana, Internal Revenue Commissioner; Edward S. Meyer, Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois; Thos. Farrell, United States Marshal for the Eastern Wisconsin District; Thos. Thornburn, Indian Inspector; Hiram Price, Iowa, Commissioner of Customs; Benjamin William Walter Wilson, Attorney for the District of Columbia. The following were withdrawn: Gen. Sweeney for following nominations to Federal offices in New York State, Stewart L. Woodford for United States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York; Thos. C. Platt for United States Attorney for the Southern District; Lucius Robinson for Commissioner of Internal Revenue; Silas Marshall for the Northern District, and John Tyler, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois.

On the 8th Mr. Dawes made an attempt to secure action on the resolution for the close of the Senate doors, but the Democratic Senators regained their tactics of attempting resolutions to go into executive session and adjourn, until Mr. Dawes gave up the fight for the day, upon the promise that the executive session was held. When the doors were re-opened an adjournment for Sunday was effected.

Domestic.

On the 31, while the Lessees Ben Lorenzo and Hoyt, Cal., a train on the Central Pacific Railroad ran into a buggy containing the five children of Fritz Kuhn, and killed them all. They were aged eighteen, fourteen, thirteen, nine and seven, respectively.

The Attorney-General of Ohio has rendered an opinion adverse to the issuance of certificates of incorporation to companies organizing their members a specified sum of money as the first savings.

While Mr. David Reese and his son were engaged in endeavoring to preserve some of the contents of the burning house near New Providence, Pa., on the 2d, the building collapsed, and the former was killed and the latter burned to death. Mrs. Reese was also severely burned.

A few days ago a locomotive and tender went through a trestle-work at Ringwood, N. J., which was being repaired, and the engineer and fireman were killed.

William Bonnet, who killed two deputy sheriffs and then escaped from jail at Lincoln, New Mexico, has threatened to kill Governor Wallace for signing the death-warrant.

The total amount of six-per-cent. bonds received at the Treasury Department in Washington up to the 31 for conversion into three-and-a-half per-cent's was $60,050,150.

Mary Fanny E. Blackmer, of New York, a young lady twenty-four years of age, recently died from the effects of a bad poisoning, caused by the use of cosmetics.

It is announced that Mrs. Ella Ludwig, of Canada, N. Y., who had suffered for years from an apparently incurable hip disease, was recently made able to walk by the combined prayers of her friends at her bedside, on a day fixed by a note in Providence.

It was stated on the 31 that in every part of Northern Dakota seeding had been in active progress for the previous ten days, and the acreage was the largest ever sown in the new Northwest.

On the 31 the Oklahoma invaders, to the number of eighty-two, left Arkansas City, Kan., and Captain Payne announced that the recent judicial decision was fatal to their attempt to find homes in the Indian Territory.

On the 1d Professor Chandler reported to the New York Board of Health that contagious gastritis is superior in all respects to the poorer grades of dairy butter; that there is nothing objectionable in the material or manufacture, and that there is no need of legislation to protect public health.

Patrolman was been discharged in the vicinity of Hoopeston, Pa.

Thos. R. T. Dyer, of Chicago, testified before the Whittaker court-martial on the 4th, that the use of sanguitol internally he had explained to show that the note of warning could not have been written on a piece of paper torn from the sheet on which Whittaker had written a letter to his mother, and he testified that the two pieces could never have been joined together, because they were of different chemical composition. He further stated that if the note of warning had been rubbed over so as to erase previous pencil marks, the blue lines would have been injured, and he gave a practical demonstration of this fact.

Eighty-four thousand immigrants arrived in Chicago during April, and were distributed in different directions.

Mackinaw boys by Kingston, N. Y., have lately driven a Canadian boundryman to insanity by continuous tricks.

The recent appointment of a negro on the police force of Augusta, N. Y., has caused the immediate resignation of the Chief and one subordinate.

Two were were recently killed and seven injured at Dubuque, N. H., by the fall of a building which had been raised up by jackscrews.

In consequence of the death, of her two sons Mrs. Delaney, of Shenandoah, Pa., was rendered insane, and, on the 4th, deluged herself with coal-oil and set herself on fire. Though her flesh was charred to the bone, it is stated that she stood up cry of suffering.

The indications of an outbreak among the Utes have been dectared by the sitting of hostilities sufficiently serious to cause the dispatch of six cavalry companies from the contiguous force to White River.

The New York dispatch of the 5th says the World's Fair project in that city was virtually a failure, and would soon be entirely abandoned.

Nearly five thousand immigrants landed at Castle Garden, N. Y., on the 5th.

Five directors of the defunct First National Bank of Newark, N. J., have been indicted for conspiracy and aiding in the falsification of the books and reports of the bank.

Denver, the famous homestead once owned by Jas. Cooke, was sold at auction on the 5th for $15,500.

Mr. McCormick, of Quincy, Mass., whose child was stolen by a boy belonging to Deborah Wescott, and peddler in the society of hydropathists, brought suit for $20,000, and was awarded $1,200

As the result of a conference between Secretary Endicott, the Secretary of War and Generals Sheridan and Sheridan, an order was drawn up on the 6th restoring the military functions to the same status as before the order of November 1, 1880, which created the office of Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan. By the new order General Schofield is placed on visiting orders, and will report for duty at Chicago. This is placed in the Division of the Gulf is restored to the Division of the Missouri, which will remain under command of Lieutenant-General Sheridan. The Division of the Atlantic and Pacific remain undisturbed, under the usual respectively of General Hancock and General Schofield.

The American Medical Association, at its recent session in New York, annulled the charter of the Homeopathic leading of students who intend to practice the irregular method of prescribing.

Jacob Bierce & Co., one of the leadiest grain-dealing firms in Chicago, failed on the 6th, on account of the fall in the market of corn.

When passing through Baltimore on the 6th Mr. Henry Ward Beecher was served with a summons to answer the suit of the Maryland Agricultural Society for damages by his failure to keep his engagement to deliver the annual address at its fair in 1875 and 1877.

Mrs. Rose Stuart and party sailed from New York on the 4th for France.

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The Connecticut Democratic convention held its annual meeting at New York on the 5th, and Gov. Curtis presiding. The report showed that $1,239 had been spent in the canvass, and over two thousand dollars remained in the treasury. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, George William Curtis; Vice-Presidents, Benjamin H. Bristow, Howard Potter, Orville Dewey, Chancellor, General George B. McClellan, John Jay, Robert B. Minturn, George B. Butler.

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An Associated Press telegram from Washington on the 6th states that President Garfield, while, to-day before, talking with a few trusted friends about the fight against Robertson, expressed a determination to defeat Robertson, even if the Republican Senators banded together in support of Conkling, and made the remark that every Senator who should thus enter into combination against him would regret a letter of instruction to be traced in the Division of the Gulf is restored to the Division of the Missouri which will remain under command of Lieutenant-General Sheridan. The Divisions of the Atlantic and Pacific remain undisturbed, under the usual respectively of General Hancock and General Schofield.

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A Berlin dispatch of the 31 says a number of Jewish families had fled from Argenau, West Prussia, on account of fresh outrages, but the authorities were determined to preserve order. Two hundred persons were in the gaol in the city at Bischofwerd, Russia, and the streets were being patroled by troops.

Lord Lovelace has purchased in London a steamer of one thousand tons, and will attempt to reach the North Pole.

The death of the Marquis de la Vallette was announced from Paris on the 31.

On the 31 Vigel, a Vienna bookmaker, killed his wife and four children and cut short his career.

A threepenny battle recently took place at Fitzroad, where 3,000 Africans attacked the Turks. The latter were successful. The combined loss of the was 1,000.

The British aboard-of-war Bidoral was recently thoroughly in the Straits of Magellan, and out of 130 persons on board, but eleven perished.

A London dispatch of the 31 says that Maspero, the Egyptian explorer, had recently opened many of the Sakkara pyramids, and found that the discovered rests which meet the Masonic theory of the religious belief in the days of the Kings of the 6th Dynasty.

A St Petersburg dispatch of the 31 says that 15,000 Russian prisoners were on the point of starving for Siberia.

At a banquet in Montreal, Canada, on the 30 a member of Parliament named Courcell expressed the hope that Canada would send a detachment to the Yorkville Centennial celebration.

The commercial treaty governing the relations of France and England will expire by limitation in November.

On the 31 a committee of the International Monetary Conference at Paris adopted lists of questions to be submitted as a basis for discussion.

The Grand Jury at London on the 4th refused Herr Most, editor of the *Freiheit*, for inciting assassination.

According to a Paris dispatch of the 4th a delegate of the Revolutionary Committee had stated to the Czar the demands of the Nihilists and had been rewarded by arrest.

It is stated that the president of the Nihilistic province of Russia demand absolute ownership of the lands now held on lease.

The British House of Commons passed a resolution on the 4th in favor of absolving distress for rent of agricultural lands.

At a Land-League meeting in London on the night of the 5th, after a long discussion, a resolution to abstain from voting on the second reading of the Land bill and to force the House when a division was called was adopted by a vote of 17 to 12. Parnell threatened to resign the leadership unless it was passed. It was stated that sullivan had written a letter declining longer to acknowledge Parnell's authority.

On the 4th a Land-League manifesto appeared in London, signed by Justin McCarthy, urging Irishmen to either their landlords as they themselves had been treated, and to wreak vengeance at the polls on apostates from liberalism.

In the International Monetary Conference on the 5th the delegates from nine countries stated the views of their respective governments.

Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated in the British House of Commons on that night that he could not receive the report of the reported resetting of a tenant, and did not believe the charge.

On the 4th T. Aymer of the long-established carpet firm of Abbott & Netcham, at Leicester, England, Jewers, of Missouri, to be Superintendent of the new Assay Office at St. Louis.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 27, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Items From Home.

—Vegetation is growing finely.

—The Sun Crest was loading wood at Grass Bay Monday.

—Cricket will commence at Maple Grove on Monday next, by Miss Cora M. Gurbin.

—The whips' bells in Hayes all promise a good crop of nothing further into the season.

—Josh Billings says never do today what you can put off until to-morrow, and he has a great many followers.

—Mrs. S. succeeds Hiram Lothbury was blessed last Saturday by her children, who presented her with a full costume, and entertained her an enjoyable time.

—Mrs. E. W. Mandeville, formerly postmistress at Hayes, accompanied by her two daughters, started for Warren, Penn., last Monday, where she will spend the summer visiting friends.

—Mr. A. Ross sowed his spring wheat the 6th inst., and on the 13th the wheat was up and visible over the field, which is a remarkably quick germination.

—Highway Commissioner Bacot has passed among throughout the town ordering all obstacles removed out of the highways. If he will enforce the order we will say, here like a half brother.

—The corner folks of Hayes are too slow in matrimonially ally themselves so as to have a wedding at Hayes. Mr. John Dudik and his wife were remarried a few days ago by Rev. James Hard.

—The new school law which passed our senate a few days ago provides for a county board of three school examiners to be elected by the school superiors of the townships, which is a great improvement over our present system.

—Several of the neighbors gathered at Mr. J. Meade's the residence last Saturday evening. They brought their meat and bread and an impromptu supper was made, the evening was enjoyably spent, all at which arrangement was a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Meadeville.

South Arm Items.

—Our society has commenced.

—Hiram A. Wilson has gone outside to work.

—Geo. D. Keller, of Chicago, passed through town.

—Thomas Gilson has received letter from Colorado.

—James Bennett has March's pint logs in the mouth of the river.

—Charles Barker and aunt have put in 20 acres of grain this spring.

—Hall Brewery has been employed to teach the Todd school in Wilson.

—Daniel H. Sager, father of Wm. Frisbie of this place, is in town visiting his son.

—The new Hercules, is in port; also the schooner Minnie Moeller is in other line.

—Gibson & Porter are building a large dwelling house for the accomodation of their work hands.

—The family of John Hackett are all sick with the diphtheria. The Spanish Burton is treating them.

—John W. Grant, of Ironton, who has for the past week been at Bellaire, has again resumed his homeward journey, where he commences his general routine of business, painting.

—Mrs. Tom Gilbran and daughter have arrived in town. Oracle.

From Kalamazoo.

To the Home of Charlevoix:

Not one-half of our fishing maps have been issued, but the letters of enquiry already received are convincing to the effect that we shall find our Belvedere House a source of embarrassment to us, and shall be compelled to look to the citizens of Charlevoix to open their hospitable doors that the many who will be drawn hither this summer looking for a summer home may not be poorly impressed from lack of proper accommodations. Those who can accommodate families and parties of two or more will confer a favor on the writer by stating what accommodations they can afford, terms and full information, and I shall perhaps do them and some of our correspondents a favor in return. The last experiences of a place is often the leading one, and we all, tourists and citizens alike want to give this summer's visitors a pleasant, homelike greeting.

Geo. E. Hazzard.

For Sale.

Several second-hand light harnesses, cheap for cash. J. Milo Eaton.

Edward Hanlan, the Canadian oarsman, who has been all the world at rowing, lost a heather named Jack who was born on Saturday. Jack was 10 and had a bronze about a piece of property worth $10, the dispute led to a fight, and he was completely wasted. Jack was somewhat browner, and, though he could have crossed the Nile over 100 times without fear, dying so because, as he said, he did not want to disgrace his family.

A good tea horse cheaper than any other will be sold at once, and cheaply. J. Milo Eaton.

Money to Loan on good farm security, Inquire of Willard A. Smith, Charlevoix. Apply by letter or at Home Mich. Home Agent, Hamilton, Antrim Co., Mich. 11-6m

Miscellaneous.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I have and will keep Livery Stable and when in need, all are invited to.

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Office at the

J. MILO EATON.

Notice!

All persons that owe us accounts are hereby notified that the same must be settled before the first day of June next, or they will be left with Justice for collection.

H. C. COOPER.

Farm For Sale.

A good farm, new, and conveniently situated, known as the Stephen Sargent farm, in Charlevoix, is offered for sale. Apply to

H. C. COOPER.

FOR SALE!

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix.

The S. W. quarter of Sec. 8 N. of Range 7 W. For particulars address

H. H. LARKEY, Lansing, Mich.

CASPER SCHULER,

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Are kept one of Wayne County's Finest Liquors and Cigars.

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

FOR SALE.

A Mahogany Top Piano, nearly new, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE,

Has opened Dress Making Rooms in the store recently occupied by A. G. Allen, in connection with my millinery department, where I shall be pleased to see my former patrons and the ladies generally.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

MILLINERY!

—OPENED IN—

Fisher & Inwood's Store,

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Charlevoix, Apr. 21, 1881. tf

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I am ready to supply the Trade, at Boyne, a choice assortment of

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WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Commencing Sun. Oct. 31, 1880.

[illegible]

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[illegible]

The Pearl Fisheries of Lower California.

On the coast of Lower California an important industry has been developed by the pearl fisheries of that remote region. Five merchants and a thousand daring divers are wresting with their lives in supplying the markets of Paris, London and New York with the rare and costly object, which, when found, is in a state of great perfection in the deep waters of La Plata. The latitude is a little south of New West, in Florida, and not far north of Havana. Since the recent Mexican fever began, an increasing public interest has been taken in the resources of the southern Empire and of the Mexicanas, and the gold and silver and other precious products of that land are exciting much curiosity among American capitalists. As the pearl interests of Lower California belong to Mexico, they will, of course, rank among the other natural riches of that country. Chief Engineer Magee, of the United States Navy, who has lately returned from the Gulf of California, was found at the Fifth Avenue Hotel recently, in company with other the principal merchants of Mexico, who had just arrived from Paris, whither he had been to dispose of his annual harvest of precious stones. This merchant, chiefly hoping to use his country developed and American capital, industry, and machinery encouraged for this purpose, did not think that the present condition of the pearl fisheries of the Gulf of California would warrant the investment of more capital or labor.

The following facts were given during the interview: Pearl oysters are found from one to six miles from shore in water equal to twenty-one fathoms in from eight to twenty-one fathoms of water. The best divers or oysters are engaged in searching for them are generally employed under the contract system, as the best results follow in the discovery of pearls than they do when hired by the day. Boats, diving apparatus and money for provisions and outfits are supplied by the merchant on condition that all the pearls discovered shall be sold to him at such prices as may be agreed upon—in other words, that the many have the refusal of all the pearls found. Salt-boats of five ton burden and canoeing the rest, each are fitted up with sleeping and cooking accommodations, and all manned are employed in driving up and down the coast from May until October and November. The total product of the year's work is estimated at about $500,000, that is, reducing the pearls at the five-cent prices. The United States is a very poor place to sell pearls of any kind, and black pearls, which are most valuable are bought exclusively by wealthy and titled people in Europe. St. Petersburg ranks next to Paris as a good market for them, while in the United States there is a great demand for diamonds of extraordinary value. Of the entire yield of Mexican pearls ten per cent are white, forty per cent. blue, and fifteen per cent. black. The blue pearls are of little value. The oyster in which the pearl is found has the shape of a large clam or saddle rock oyster, but it is smooth and brilliant, with all the colors of the rainbow. The shells, which are known as mother-of-pearl, are carried once a year in cargo lots to Hamburg, where they are sold to Germans, who manufacture for German merchants and manufacturers for sawing into buttons, knife handles, paper-cutters and a thousand other conditions for beautiful and useful Americans are beginning to use this material. It is thought that there will be a large demand for pearl shells in a few years. They are worth from $150 to $200 per ton. Boston buys more of them than any other city in the United States.

The value of pearls depends entirely upon their size, shape and color, and perfect conditions. Here can never be an arbitrary schedule of prices agreed upon, for what one man may be willing to pay $1,000 another man would not be willing to pay a tenth part of that sum. The Russian nobles are especially fond of rich black pearls, which rarely find sale in the United States except as a matter of speculation to send abroad. Sometimes it is worth and even assumes before a hundred dollars' worth of stones are discovered. The choicest pearls are found during a season are worth from $1,000 to $5,000 apiece. The cheapest pearls are sold by weight. Generally pearls are about the size of bullets and found in the soft outer zone the piece where it joins the shell. Then again, just at the close of a long and unprofitable season an oyster is opened over may find a few pearls worth a fortune. Strange things keepen down in the wild autumn of those tumultuous fisheries. Four men sometimes find pearls that a king might envy, and if the divers were frugal they could often rise above the absurdity of poor pearl fishermen; but such successes are generally followed by dissipation, which and leaves the men as penniless as before.

The Mexican divers of the Gulf of California are said to be the most expert in the world. They go down into deep water and remain for a long time. In former times many men were lost in this perilous pursuit after submarine treasures. English diving suits are said to be the safest and most satisfactory, and superior to the celebrated French armor, but American hose-pipes are unsurpassed. Several years ago a large number of divers lost their lives in one season because of the defective English hose tubing. Since then there have not been many serious accidents. The loss of life caused by the exposure and hardships of pearl fishing is considerable, and the men generally retire after a few years of active service to spend the rest of their wretched days in trying to find relief from a rheumatic paralysis which generally closes a pearl-fisher's life. The lower currents of the sea, at a depth of eighteen or twenty fathoms, are very cold even in the tropics, while the pressure is oppressive. The blood grows cold and thick, so that the joints stiffen, the muscles contract, and only the strongest constitution can long survive the hardships of the pearl-fishing.

The divers are a great many sharks, but, as a rule, they do not fear them, although they sometimes cut or break the pipes which supply the men with air from the atmosphere above. The danger most dreaded by the brave fishermen is the celebrated devil-fish. "They are all we fear," said the merchant. "They lie near the bottom of the sea. At first sight they seem to be nothing but a shapeless, huge mass, but if a diver or the air pipes come within their reach, their long, shadowy tentacles or fingers suddenly clutch the object with a powerful, tightening grasp, until the man is drawn to death or the hose-pipes burst in twain. Many a man has lost his life through his accidental or theirs devil-fish."—*New York Herald.*

How Kentucky Horses are Trained.

One after another beautiful saddle horses were ridden out over the track, moving along at a gentle, easy gait, playing at a rapid canter, racking or breaking into a trot, as the rider wished. All these horses, I believe, were thoroughbred and their prices ranged from $250 to $1'000. So well were they gaited and trained that the rider had but to touch his mount in a given place or make a certain signal to have them take a rack, canter, trot, run or lope. Any one can learn to manage these gaits in a very short time, as I found by my own experience. But the method by which these horses are so perfectly trained I could not learn. Either the trainers do not know exactly how to impart this information, or they are deliberately reticent in regard to it. Some answered my questions by saying, "It is easy enough. You can make a horse do anything you want to. Only let him know what you want him to do. Use a better word spare in ridup, give him the hand freely, and it he takes over and when you spur him on the right side, just spur him again there when you want the same gait." Here a horse passed on a track, and as the rider touched him with the tip of his finger on the head, he struck out on a square trot. "Now," said I, "how was that horse trained so as to strike a trot by touching him with the finger?" "Why," answered the Kentuckian, "our saddle horses all learn that from the time they are colts." I asked Mr. Lindenberger. "What is the secret of the superiority of Kentucky horses. "There is no combination of causes," he answered. "The great majority of the horses here have some thoroughbred blood in them, and you will find it crossed somewhere back in their pedigrees. The best strains of running and trotting blood have been taken from here to other States, and they there fail to breed anything like desired results. There is something in the blue grass, the water, the atmosphere and the general climate influence, and then, as Mr. Treacy told you this morning, there is everything in judicious breeding and training. We force our horses to a gait when they are one year old, and at three we have what we are pretty well developed. The Northern men, however, always improve them." "How long have Kentucky horses held their high place?" I queried. "As far as anyone can tell us," answered men who have lived here eighty-five years and they state that from their earliest childhood they have heard of the superiority of our horses. Their fathers there them had the same story to tell. The fact is, that somewhere in the past there was brought into this State a strain of thoroughbred blood, derived from the best stock of the old world, and it has transmitted its qualities from sire to son to the present time. It is a lamentable fact that we have not the exact data upon which to base a history of the Kentucky horse." "The fastest horses in the world have been bred and trained in this neighborhood," continued Mr. Lindenberger, "as Maud S., record, 2:10; Wedgewood, 2:19; Woodford Mambrino, 2:24; Trinket, 2:10; Jack Moore, 2:22; John Morgan, 2:24; Indianapolis, 2:21; Voltaire, 2:26; and a host of the same horses that have been sent out of Kentucky, while the number of her carriage, saddle and trotting horses that have been sold here, and are now scattered throughout our large cities, could be more be calculated than one could count the trees of the forest.—*Lexington Cor. Cincinnati Leader.*

The Veil About Shakespeare.

Considering that Shakespeare died only two hundred and sixty-five years ago to-day—just four years before the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth—we know wonderfully little about him. Of Julius Cæsar, in many respects, we know far more. We are acquainted with Cæsar's habits, his judgments of men, his very words on many and some of these important occasions, so that his personality is almost familiar. But Shakespeare is to us the wise almost a shadow, and his works, amazing as they are, help us little in giving form and substance to himself. If nothing else, the fact that over two and a half centuries hence save his poetry, it would not be hard for some people to doubt and realize the man. We should know that he was at once a gentleman and Scholar; a lover of women and hater of men; a person at once prodigate and superstitious; an aristocrat and a zealot for liberty; a syharite, desperately prone to self-indulgence, yet capable of astonishing efforts of both mental and physical industry. All this and more it is easy to glean from Byron's writings, because he was morbid, intensely self-conscious and intellectually limited, however great, within assignable bounds, was his genius. But with Shakespeare it is almost exactly the reverse. So broad, so catholic, so healthy and so unsyoided is he that no such process of divination will apply to him. Byron is Conrad, Manfred, Lucifer, but never is Cæsar, or contrasting character. But Shakespeare is equally Hamlet and Falstaff, Iago and Touchstone, Justice Shallow and Macbeth. You cannot find in Shakespeare the assertions that imply introspection or self-love. Perhaps in this our fellcity in his possession is the greatest. A striking literary figure, like a noble mountain, is perhaps the grandest for being partly veiled by mysterious clouds. If the atmosphere were clearer the pronounciation might gain in distinctness, but it would lose in majesty and impressiveness.

Of the world's statesmen, warriors and rulers we can in general seldom know too much. But of certain wonderful writers—and if this is true of any of the immortal band it is true of Shakespeare—the zest and worth of the treasures they have left mankind are probably heightened, and at all events attention is more entirely concentrated upon them, by the fact that mankind know so little about themselves.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Princess Louise will visit Saratoga Springs this summer.

—A Boston man has carried one leather pocket-book fifty-two years, and still uses it.

—The streets of Cairo, Egypt, are to have their names inscribed in Arabic and French and the houses numbered. It will be the first Mussulman town with such indications.

—Mr. James Beswick, British ethnologist, contends that the Welsh are a decidedly mixed people, the child-like and vivacious belonging to the early Iberian and the later Celtic type.

—A German girl of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has been married to a Chippewa Indian, and has followed him to the lodges of his tents, where she dwells with him in the usual attire of a squaw.

—Queen Isabella is reported to be a property owner in Washington. She possesses there are thirty acres on Capitol hill and a row of brick houses. The latter are rented through a Philadelphia firm.

—Among the latest fashions for spending money by lady millionaires is the purchase and fitting up of special rail-way carriages. Mrs. Mackay is one of the fashion, and many others are following her example.

—A gentleman who have been rejoicing in seaside sausages and other delicacies, was horrified to discover that he was regaled with the wriggling tails of the worms which skirt the beach. The disappearance caused great alarm, and the people became suspicious when they learned that it was no less than Mingaud and a bad of eighteen years of age who had ridden the Count, traversed the mountains and obtained a ransom of $1,400 from his wife at Nice, and then returned again to the neighborhood of Forli. In June of 1880 he attempted an attack upon some merchants who were journeying to Modigliana, but was disturbed in his work by the police and threw himself in the river at Rimo. He tried to enter a mill but found the doors closed and contented himself with strangling the miller. In October he kidnapped the son of an officer of Brisighella, within a few feet of the village and held it for ransom for 2,000 francs. At the end of the month he organized another plot, but a telegram to the police of Faenza interrupted his design. Only a few days later the body of a man was found, and tied to his arm was a piece of paper on which was written: "It is thus that traitors are punished." His latest exploit was an attempt to sequester the son of the deputy Bonvicini.

—King Kalakaua has been elaborately entertained by the Emperor of Japan. The two potentates are nearly the same color, although his Sandwich Island majesty is much the larger and finer-looking man. The legs of the latter are very long for the usual diminutive Japanese pony, but this lack of harmony did not prevent the King being much admired for his equestrian grace.

—The man who stole a glance has not yet been arrested, although his attention was arrested when he stole the glance.

Teaching Him the Business.

"Herman," said a Bayless Street boy, addressing his brother, "what you sold all of those overgrown vatas left over from last winter?"

"No, sir, dere was three of dem left yet."

"Vell, we must sell 'em right away. De winter will not last, you know. Herman, Friday you go out de giant and I will show you somethings about de pianoes. I vill tell you how to vill sell de pianoes. Herman, dis winter vas gones, you know, and we has had dose giants in de store more as sexa years."

An eight-dollar overcoat was handed him by his clerk; and something it cost, in took a locksknin money purse from the show case, and, stuffing it full of paper, dropped it into one of the pockets.

"Now, Herman, my poy," he continued, "catch me sell dat goat. I had sold over dirty-life ol dem shirt in some day, and I vant to deceit you de pianoes. Yes de nexd customer comes in de shop I will show de way Reba Hoffenheim, mine broder in Detroit, sells his cloding and rubber dings."

A few minutes later a negro, in quest of a suitable pair of cheap shoes, entered the store. The proprietor advanced smiling and inquired:

"Vat is it you vish?"

"Yer got any cheap shoes liyar?" asked the negro.

"Plenty all dem, my frent, blenty; at any brice you vant."

The negro stated that he wanted a pair of brogans, and soon his pedal extremities were encased in them and a bargain struck. As he was about to leave the proprietor called him back.

"I ain't peine to buy nuffin else. I've got all I want," said the negro sullenly.

"But may be so, my dear sir," replied the proprietor, "but I shust vants you to look at dis goat. I vill tell you somethings, and dis time last year you dean got dot same goat for seventy-five dollars. Mine gracious! dot goat has gone down so nothing and dere vas no money in de pianoes any longer. You vant someding det vill keep you from de colder, und make you feel warm as a stove? Dis goat vill keep you warm in de coldest nights. De pianoes vas going round, and de doctors dell me it is almost exzed the exercise. So dere vas nine hundred pianoes sold in dis town and did round vere I lif last week. Dink of dot. Mine frent, dat goat vas listen vas vool, dick und long, and only vas dree Jooses, who owns de pank on Canal street, took dat goat from me dere yesterday, and vere it all day; but it vas a leedle slight agross de shoulders und I vas brought it back alnes a vile ago. Dry it on, my dear sir. Ah! dot you all right, Mister Jones vas a fine man und he liked dot goat. How deep de pockets vas, but it was a leedle slight agross de shoulders."

The negro tattered up the coat, threw the lapels back into the pockets and felt the purse. A peaceful smile played over his face when his touch disclosed to his mind the contents of the pockets, but he choked down his joy and inquired:

"Who did you say wore this byar coat?"

"Vy, Mister Jones rot owns de pank on Canal Street."

"How you gwine to ax fir it?"

"Dwenty dollars."

"Dat's powerful high price for dis coat, but I'll take it."

"Herman, here, wrap up his goat for de schentleman und drow in a scrack; it will make him look nice mit de ladies."

"Nother detail, I'll keep de coat," replied the negro, and, pulling out a roll of money he paid for it and left the store.

While he was around the next corner Herman was the stuffed pockets Hoffenstein said to his clerk:

"Herman, fix up anoder von of dose goats de same vay, und doan forget to dell dem dot Mister Jones vot rues de pank on Canal Street vore it yesterday."—*New Orleans Times.*

An Old-Time Brigand.

Mingazzi Ciambone, surnamed Bonin, says an Italian journal, a brigand of the old-fashioned type, has just been arrested in Italy. The following is a brief account of his career: Bonin, before he was released from jail in 1879 after ten years of penal servitude. He first asked a passage into Switzerland, obtained it and deceived the authorities who thought themselves well rid of him remaining the while in the neighborhood of Forli and Faenza in Italy. In November of that year he tried to stop one Guiarelli, a nobleman, on the highway, but his gendarmerie spurred his horse and escaped. At the same time Count Porzi and his wife were crossing Mingazzi fell upon him, looted and beat him and kept him prisoner in the mountains which skirt the Scalo. The disappearance caused great alarm, and the people became suspicious when they learned that it was no less than Mingazzi and a band of eighteen years of age who had ridden the Count, traversed the mountains and obtained a ransom of $1,400 from his wife at Nice and then returned again to the neighborhood of Forli. In June of 1880 he attempted an attack upon some merchants who were journeying to Modigliana, but was disturbed in his work by the police and threw himself in the river at Rimo. He tried to enter a mill but found the doors closed and contented himself with strangling the miller. In October he kidnapped the son of an officer of Brisighella, within a few feet of the village and held it for ransom for 2,000 francs. At the end of the month he organized another plot, but a telegram to the police of Faenza interrupted his design. Only a few days later the body of a man was found, and tied to his arm was a piece of paper on which was written: "It is thus that traitors are punished." His latest exploit was an attempt to sequester the son of the deputy Bonvicini.

Restrictions on the Suffrage.

Several Southern Senators have been able to meet the charge that the right of suffrage is unlawfully violated in their section of the country with no stronger defense than a counter-charge that the right of suffrage is restricted by law in certain Northern States. An inability to see any difference in the moral quality of the two offenses, although not to be offensive, would enable them to tolerate a remarkable obtuseness in regard to moral distinctions. Whether it is apparent to mankind that assertions that exist in one or two Northern States is the violation of the constitution of maintaining them may be subject to misuse by reasonable argument. There is at least ground for controversy. But to prevent those who are actually denied the right of suffrage by law from enjoying its exercise, and by violence, intimidation or fraud to subvert the will of the majority of legal voters, is a practice about which public opinion can be no doubt.

Violation of law and the subversion of legal rights allow of no argument in their defense. They stand on very different ground from that on which the right to prescribe a property qualification for voters is defended.

In the States which are the favorite objects of attack with those defenders of Southern practices it is difficult to support their cause with argument. Massachusetts and Rhode Island, for example, are most enlightened and orderly of the New-England Commonwealths. There is not a more populous State. Brown to less than forty years ago she contributed to five times as much to the national revenue as she received back in the shape of appropriations, and she afforded all the machinery of local government that was needed. Yet she has a system which concentrates its population in towns and attracts a large foreign element. Rhode Island has deemed that its interests and security required a restriction of the right of suffrage to persons of property. The suffrage must be free, the rights of citizens must be protected, and the evils which are charged that are so apt to spring up where restrictions upon suffrage exist avoided. The South has a task to deal with in which the North has little or no direct assistance. But first of all, the South must be orderly. Violence must not shriek. If a considerable portion of the whites will himself a party and refuse to recognize the political rights of the blacks, there will speedily come a political division of both races that will vastly simplify this task. It is the apprehension of this fact that gives per the Northern mind so much significance to the attitude of Senator Mahone. He is regarded as in the van of a movement that would prove a blessing to the colored race, to the Southern States, and to the cause of universal suffrage.—*N. Y. Times.*

The Anti-Bourbon Party.

The essential fact in American politics is that a build South is a standing menace to the peace and prosperity of the country. The experience of fifteen years has convinced the people of the North that decent in the solid has not changed the purposes of the Southern Bourbons. The Northern people would gladly welcome the party which should put an end of fertility—fields that could not support a blade of timothy or redtop.

Mirrors should never be hung where the sun shines directly upon them. They soon become misty and grow rough and granulated and do not give back a correct picture. The amalgam or union of tin-foil with mercury, which is spread on glass to form a looking-glass, is easily ruined by direct contact and exposure to the sun's rays.

To talk of any object being "literally roasted" is nonsense; says the Mark Lane *Express* (London.) Rust, like the potato-fly, can still attack any variety of its host plant, though some varieties are less susceptible than others. For instance, wheat with extra hard chaff-scale and straw offers greater resistance to rust than a soft-strawed wheat.

—Parsley and Lemon Sauce (Dutch.)—Wash a bunch of parsley and mince it up finely with the pulp and rind of a lemon; melt a cup of butter in a saucepan, mix with it a tablespoonful of flour, add the minced parsley and lemon, pepper and salt to taste, and pour over the sauce, a little pounded sugar and a few capers; stir well for a minute or two, let it stickily boil, and serve.

—A Quaker correspondent of the *Scientific American* gives the following simple remedy for destroying lice on fowls: Dissolve a tablespoonful of sulphur and glycerine, which I mixed into a quart of soft water. Sprinkle or sponge it gently upon the fowls, taking care not to get it in the eyes. I obtained it a short time since from a druggist, and it soon destroyed the entire brood of lice that had troubled me for months. I apply this paste at night and in the morning before going out I apply it to the roosts.

—The Country Gentleman says the only effectual way of preventing a horse from chewing his manger, stall or other fixtures, is to keep him in a box stall, or close by while tied or standing is to use a strong, light chain in place of the rope strap, and also for any part of the time the horse is in the habit of chewing. Such iron fixtures are quite cheap, and will last for several years, if they are not allowed to get rusty. Rusty iron soon becomes dryer, so that a third less water often has to be carried to the upland. Iron compounds poisonous to vegetation, which may sometimes, though rarely, be present, are rendered harmless, and the nitrogen may, to a slight extent, become more assimilable. If the muck bed is not to far from the barn, there is usually no more profitable way to use it than in composts with the manure of the yard.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Early Spring Farm Work.

At no time in the year does farm labor bring greater returns, it it is rightly done, than in early spring. This is a peculiar time, in which great caution should be exercised, lest work done too soon or in an improper manner will leave scars or marks that will be visible when the land is ploughed and planted, and which, also, will injure the crops. Out of all these a few facts are developed, more lobarglas ones and a vast residuum of tuberculin bakers and bread makers, male and female, are born, not to be educated into a human soul. That indistinct, inqualable, intangible and unbelievable something which decides can person to get his loaves or cast his net. Sweden and Norway crust light and spongy while others are only the consistency of plaster Paris or gutta percha belongs to the same order of materials cannot which away the guest's pan, the painter's brush and the sculptor's chisel. The salad that is to be dressed or it comes forth from the oven a dead, lumpy mass. It is devoid of sweetness, without the tonic. Had bread is to staff of life at all. It is an ally of the stomach which is baked at every loaf. I was never a good bread maker. A blind skeletons in my window. Some were heavy, some heavier, some within were greenish yellow in hue, here excess of moisture. These killed not so quickly, but quite as surely as the others. Finally, the potato disease of my loaves were of an exhaustive hardness. With the idea that I was a failure in bread making, I had not had due success, from overmuch rapidity in kneading, from soda, sour and glutinous mass, often taken from the oven as some geologists, who explore the earth at first, as the entire core. Doubtless my bread has cost short cause of this shock of fear. It was the crime of ignorance, however. In the consolidated relations of flour, yeast, fire, flavorings and cooking with each other, we are thus ever involuntarily brought into contact. Any one should wonder is that I should, after having so long partaken of my own poison, still live.—*Practical Builder.*

A Very Old World Indeed.

Prof. William Denton, of San Francisco, gives a recent lecture, made some speculations upon the earth's age, and from fresh illustrations. He explained how, during 2,500 annual rings of growth, were found in the trees of California, showing that the fallen monarch of the California forest was at least 4,000 years old. The lecturer claimed that in the tertiary strata of California had been found the earliest human remains ever discovered, and these human logs were created when New Jersey, Pennsylvania of Virginia, all of Florida, part of Texas and Great Britain were under water. Also that the Mediterranean Sea was double its present size, and the Gulf of Mexico extended to Ohio. Where a large part of California was under the bed of the Pacific Ocean, and the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Man was on the earth in that period, and was long prior to the glacial period, which no geologist places at a less remote period than 100,000 years ago. Further back, and running still further back, are the distant periods of chalk, tertiary, the red sandstone, carboniferous formations, old red sandstone, silurian, lacustrian, and older than all, the laid-rock granite that forms the backbone of continents, and rises curves up to the surface from the earth's deeps. But Prof. Denton didn't know, and couldn't think, how old the world is.

The Largest Telescope in the World.

Sir Henery Bessemer, who invented a process for making steel which bears his name, has just erected near his home in England the largest, the most powerful, and probably the most useful telescope ever constructed. He himself has devised a plan by which telescopes of a size hitherto deemed impracticable can be set up. The chief point in which this instrument is erected is so constructed that any part of the heavens above the horizon can be inspected. It is made of glass with windows facing in every direction. Within are placed mirrors of silver glass, which last is used in place of metal. The frame and tube come move together automatically. Very great discoveries are expected from this, because when once it for use, Mr. Clark, of Cambridge, makes the best American telescopes, and some rich American should now set to work to beat the instrument of Sir Henery Bessemer.—*Bonner's Monthly.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 10, 1881.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$ 5	10 @ 11 00
Sheep	5	50 @ 6 50
Lambs	7	00 @ 8 00
Hogs	6	50 @ 6 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1	14 @ 1 14½
No. 3	1	12 @ 1 12½
CORN—Western Mixed		58 @ 58½
RYE—Western		85 @ 85½
BARLEY—Canada		1 10 @ 1 10
WOOL—Domestic		40 @ 45
CHICAGO.		
Cattle	4	50 @ 5 50
Hogs	6	50 @ 6 75
Sheep	5	00 @ 5 50
FLOUR—Spring Wheat	5	50 @ 6 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring		1 03 @ 1 03
No. 2 Red		1 03 @ 1 03
CORN—No. 2		45 @ 45½
OATS—No. 2		34 @ 34½
RYE—No. 2		70 @ 70½
BARLEY—No. 2		1 00 @ 1 00
PORK—Mess	15	25 @ 15 30
LARD—Steam	9	50 @ 9 50
BUTTER—Creamery		25 @ 28
Dairy		20 @ 22
CHEESE—Full Cream		12 @ 12½
EGGS—Fresh		12 @ 12½
POTATOES—Peerless	1	00 @ 1 00
Common Dressed Sheep	4	00 @ 4 00
Common Boards	10	00 @ 10 00
Fencing	9	00 @ 9 00
Shingles	2	50 @ 2 50
LAST TRADE?		
CATTLE—Best	$ 5	00 @ 5 00
Fair to Good	4	50 @ 4 50
HOGS—Yorkers	6	50 @ 6 50
Packing	6	50 @ 6 50
SHEEP—Best	5	00 @ 5 00
Common	4	00 @ 4 00
BALTIMORE.		
CATTLE—Best	$ 5	00 @ 5 00
Common	4	00 @ 4 00
HOGS—Best	6	50 @ 6 50
SHEEP—Best	5	00 @ 5 00
Common	4	00 @ 4 00

Confessions of an Amateur Cook.

From '49 till '52, or until men commenced to inspect their wives, the mule population of California was one seen posed largely of amateur cooks. Every man's hand was horizontally more or less in the dough, and his finger in the pie. Out of all there a few fine cooks were developed, more lobarglas ones and a vast residuum of tuberculin bakers and bread makers, male and female, are born, not to be educated into a human soul. That indistinct, inqualable, intangible and unbelievable something which decides can person to get his loaves or cast his net. Sweden and Norway crust light and spongy while others are only the consistency of plaster Paris or gutta percha belongs to the same order of materials cannot which away the guest's pan, the painter's brush and the sculptor's chisel. The salad that is to be dressed or it comes forth from the oven a dead, lumpy mass. It is devoid of sweetness, without the tonic. Had bread is to staff of life at all. It is an ally of the stomach which is baked at every loaf. I was never a good bread maker. A blind skeletons in my window. Some were heavy, some heavier, some within were greenish yellow in hue, here excess of moisture. These killed not so quickly, but quite as surely as the others. Finally, the potato disease of my loaves were of an exhaustive hardness. With the idea that I was a failure in bread making, I had not had due success, from overmuch rapidity in kneading, from soda, sour and glutinous mass, often taken from the oven as some geologists, who explore the earth at first, as the entire core. Doubtless my bread has cost short cause of this shock of fear. It was the crime of ignorance, however. In the consolidated relations of flour, yeast, fire, flavorings and cooking with each other, we are thus ever involuntarily brought into contact. Any one should wonder is that I should, after having so long partaken of my own poison, still live.—*Practical Builder.*

Swing Small Seeds.

The many failures we hear of in sowing small seeds—whether of farm crops, garden vegetables, or of flowers, seem to render necessary the repetition of the following essential requisites for success, namely, a finely pulverized covering, a depth according to the size of the seed, a moist surface until the plants are well rooted. 1. To bury seeds of any kind deeper than would be the throwing earth into a stone heap, expecting it to germinate and grow. The soil must be free, so as to press against the seeds to be buried, and give them moisture; and to supply this quality it is generally necessary to add fine manures. A top dressing of such manure is a good method to be accorded to grass, with a light and thorough harrowing. 2. A general rule for the reception of the seed; and a similar treatment is required in sowing any small vegetable seeds, as celery or lettuce, whether in a hot-bed or in open ground. Some flower seeds are still smaller, and may need the addition of loam mould to make the soil cover them. Sand seeds are sometimes buried so deep that they can never reach the surface. The depth should never exceed four or five times their diameter. Hence the reason that grass and clover seeds, which are rarely buried in, and portulaca seeds covered by sifting fine earth upon them. A cheap large scale moisture is had by early sowing, and for smaller garden seeds by the spring by shading the surface with a thin grass or straw mulch, and covered pot, a covering for a few days with coarse sacking or with other similar protection.—*Country Gentleman.*

—Plum Pudding.—One pound of meat, chopped fine; one pound of English currants, one pound of raisins, one and a half pounds of flour, three cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful each, one large tablespoonful salt. Mix all well together, then add corn cake sugar, one cup molasses, seven eggs and a half pint of sweet milk. To be made over night, then put in a cloth and boiled four hours. To be eaten with sweet sauce.

[Chicago Western Unionist.]

The latest man who has been made happy through the use of this valuable liniment is Mr. James A. Conlan, Librarian of the Union Catholic Library of this city. The following is Mr. Conlan's endorsement:

UNION CATHOLIC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
181 Randolph Street,
CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 16, 1880.

I wish to add my testimony to the merits of St. Jacobs Oil as a cure for rheumatism. One bottle has cured me of this troublesome disease, which gave me a great deal of bother for a long time; but thanks to the remedy I am cured. This statement is unsolicited by any one in its interest.

JAMES A. CONLAN, Librarian.

The fellow who was much struck by a young lady wanted to retrieve a kiss for the liberty.—*Lowell Citizen.*

Member of this Legislature relieved of Rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, says Hon. W. Watts, Esq., Representative from Fellow New York, in one of our exchanges.

A man who rises by his profession—a builder of castles.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if your could see the strong, healthy, rosy faces, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say: "Glorious remedy, worth its weight in gold." See other column.—*Philadelphia Press.*

What are people who sit still and do nothing? Why, they are always breaking their word.

Nature's Remedy.

It is evident that a large portion of "nearly every body" is troubled with Kidney Complaint or kidneys. Kidney-Wort is nature's remedy for this, and when that natural power in the dry rose now presents it in liquid form of all may strong.—*Globe Democrat.*

Good Watches at Low Prices.

Write for 32 illustrated catalogue to Stand-ard Jewelry Co., Cincinnati, O. See advertisement.

Aim Ready-Fire!

But buy your guns at the Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh. See advertisement.

If afflicted with Sore Eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it. 25c.

Redington's Rough Salve has proved its efficacy for a large number of cases of chronic sores.

The Piqua Axle Grease is the best in the world. Try it. See advertisement.

A Very Old World Indeed.

WOMAN'S TRIUMPH!

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.

DISCOVERER OF

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, nervous prostration, headaches, nervous fears, sleeplessness and indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 23 and 25 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Sold by druggists.

To family physicians Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25c. per box.

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Fruit, Wine and Jelly Press

Price, $24.00.

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ALL FRUITS AND BERRIES.

IF EVERY FAMILY NEEDS ONE.

Send for Circular.

ENTERPRISE MFG'G CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE BY THE HARDWARE TRADE.

WILMOT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC

For Chills and Fever and All Diseases

Caused by Malaria, or Poisoning of the Blood.

A WARRANTED CURE.

Price, $1.00. For sale by all Druggists.

$50 A MONTH!

We want an active man in every county in the United States to introduce our Standard Goods. Salary and expenses paid, or allow large commission. Sole controlling. Address, with stamp, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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DEAF PEOPLE HEAR

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Restores the Hearing by Absorption. Invisible, Comfortable, Self-Adjusting. Send for Circular. No. 118 Nassau St., New York.

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GOOD WORK.

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Containing the Text Corrected by the Most Eminent Scholars of the Age. Address, with stamp, for circulars, J. WORTH & CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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HAIR

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will restore the hair when it has fallen off from sickness, or from the use of mercury. Sold by druggists.

NEW AGENTS GOODS for Vases, Lamps, Chromos, Frames, Stereoscopes, Views, Albums, Novelties, St

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 1, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The day, [illegible] made a big Arm over a million [illegible] last.

Texas went [illegible] Now I'm from [illegible] of the [illegible] terms.

Mrs. Mary Clay President, of [illegible] the notes published in the Interbellum [illegible] recently.

The Bank of England was founded in 1694. Its capital is £14,553,000, on which [illegible] in our money.

Notorious Injustice is spread to be afflicted with swarms of [illegible] bugs, which are consuming all [illegible] of fabric.

The number of types of temperate [illegible] the world is placed at 10,000, and the [illegible] of edible species in the United States is estimated at 2000.

The smallpox prevalence [illegible] continues in southern [illegible] Reports [illegible] and [illegible] are made, [illegible] ered by the epidemic, [illegible] and [illegible] miles constantly in [illegible] and property.

The goal of the new [illegible] the [illegible] runs out to the [illegible] [illegible] known as the Corner Stone and [illegible] telegraph [illegible] to leave [illegible] New York [illegible] but Bishop [illegible] a favorable [illegible] of lawyers upon [illegible] case.

R. B. Mason, of Detroit, the [illegible] of the Michigan Capitol and the Western Asylum for the Insane, is the [illegible] convention for the election for the new Texas capitol, at Austin. The building is expected to cost at least $1,000,000.

Opinion is about to replace the wooden pavements with stone, and, according to the Baton Transcript, the Batons will soon [illegible] a contract for [illegible] granite from near Richford, Maine, to Boston, whence it will be taken to Chicago.

Some of the very profitable [illegible] lasts of Baltimore are [illegible] at the Rev. Dr. Vanmeter for preaching at a Presbyterian church recently. He will be "persecuted." The Reverend Doctor is pastor of the wealthiest and oldest Episcopal church in Baltimore.

The people of Adrian, that town [illegible] deadly mosquitoes, and [illegible] how to subdue it. They recently [illegible] a [illegible] burrow factory proposition, located at Hudson, Lenawee county, [illegible] to send [illegible] his socks to their city. He accepted, and the financial [illegible] to smile.

A [illegible] and fatal [illegible] is [illegible] among cattle in the valley of the Missouri river, in Iowa and Nebraska. Thousands were drowned by the recent floods in that region, and now thousands of those which escaped that disaster are dying from the new disease, which appears to be the result of blood-poisoning.

The saying, "Money makes the mare go," is said to have originated as follows: "At a horse-race, a long time ago, a man had a mare that was noted for its fleetness. An other was made to induce him to re-sell a trait of speed, but [illegible] persuaded to his figure, he refused, saying 'Money makes the mare go!'"

The following test is given to ascertain whether well water is pure or not. "Take a clean bottle and put in it a teaspoonful of pure granulated sugar, fill with water from the well and cork tight. If after standing 24 hours, the water in the bottle is clear, it is good and pure; but if it presents a cloudy appearance it is bad."

Hon. Geo. Work, [illegible] member of the Ohio legislature, residing at Cincinnati, has recently [illegible] heir to $40,000, by which he will be able to retire from business and [illegible] himself to the luxury he is seeking, covering a period from 1620 to 1880, and [illegible] Indian, Negroes as Slaves, as Soldiers, as as Citizens.

During the year 1879 there were manufactured in the United States 1,000,000 tons of steel rails. This was the largest amount manufactured in any one year in the history of the country, and is 31 per cent greater than the product of 1878. The prospects for this year are excellent, and it is expected that there will be a much greater number of miles over the railroads of that year.

The man [illegible] of agricultural implements in one of the most [illegible] and staple of all American industries. In 1850 there were only 9,661 hands employed in the manufactures, now there are 110,000, the number having nearly doubled every [illegible]. Fifty employes more persons in this town than any other store, having 10,000 hands, whose [illegible] 1879 [illegible] [illegible] their [illegible] to agriculture implements are already large, and is reaching steadily to all parts of the world, except to the British colonies and possessions. The total [illegible] of Philadelphia [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] year.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Ox-Bladed,

Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

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MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

AND

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Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

OF

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AT—

General Family Supplies

—AT—

Henry C. Cooper

—AT THE—

OLD STAND of Cook & Cooper

BAKERY.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

MRS.

CARPENTER

EXAMINES

BEFORE OF

MILLINERY,

Another Lot of Fine

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

IS WHERE

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

MILLINERY AND CLOAK

ASSORTMENT

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J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Sash Fastings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

LEE AND LINCOLN

How the Confederate Chief Heard of the President's Assassination.

[Special Dispatch to New York Tribune.]

Living at Point Lookout, Maryland, during the week, examining the new rations from Washington City to that point, my projector, S. Taylor Suit, once the Adam of the press in New York, later a Maryland planter, told this reminiscence: "There lived near me in Prince George county, at Upper Marlborough, a cousin and favorite of Gen. Robert E. Lee, named John E. Lee. He was judge advocate of the United States army, and when the war broke out was absent enough to watch this comfortable place and his rank of major to go over to the Confederacy. My intimate relations with him led me to know Col. R. E. Lee slightly. At the close of the war, about April 12, 1865, I made a visit to Richmond, Va., with the United States Marshall at Washington, Ward H. Lamon. On Saturday night I went to his room at the Spotswood hotel, and found him lying on his bed weeping. I inquired the cause, but he sobbed that he could not tell me then. Being unsatisfied and excited, I pressed to know his grievance, and finally said: 'I am going off in the morning to Washington; before I go I will tell you.' He informed me at Rockets, as the steamer was about to depart, that President Lincoln had been murdered. I came ashore again, and filled with the weight of such information, which was known in but few in Richmond I thought it would justify me in calling on Gen. Lee, who had arrived a day or two before and was at his dwelling. There I was told that Gen. Lee was about to attend religious service, but would be at home about 12:30 o'clock. I called again, and he received me cordially and inquired particularly for various friends, places, and incidents about Washington, Baltimore and Maryland. I finally said to him:

"Gen. Lee, I have a piece of private information which I came here to give you sir. The President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, was assassinated night before last in Washington city."

"He ceased suddenly, his face being but half turned toward me before, and looked into my eyes with an expression I shall never forget. He looked me through and through.

"'General,' said I, 'there can be no doubt of it. The President's marshall, Col. Lamon, told me of it, and it has been fully confirmed in cipher messages to the military authorities. What do you think about it, Gen. Lee?'

"He raised his head and—him, assumed a positive expression, and exclaimed:

"'The South has lost her best friend.'"

Military History of Grant.

Gen. Badeau has completed his Military History of Gen. Grant. The first of the two volumes just published, 13mo with Grant's appointment to be general of all the armies in the spring of 1864. He proves that the Rebels had half a million soldiers in the field in May, 1864, notwithstanding their assumption of such great inferiority of numbers. There really was a difference of only 56,000 men in favor of the north at the opening of the Wilderness campaign. The battle of the Wilderness is described as splendid fighting, but the battle was a wrestle as blind as midnight in a wilderness that made maneuvers impracticable as in a jungle. Regiments stumbled upon each other and into the enemy by turns, firing sometimes into their own ranks. Grant's losses in the Wilderness were 13,000 killed and wounded, of which less than twenty three hundred were killed. This puts at rest immense misrepresentations about Grant butchering one hundred thousand men. Lee was very skillful on the tactical defensive, but he let every aggressive opportunity go unused. Lee's action of the war was to save out the political seniors of the north, or get English or French intervention. Grant's losses in the entire campaign from Culpepper to and about Petersburg, were sixty-five thousand killed and twenty-six hundred wounded, or not more than other great campaigns of modern times. Twenty-seven thousand five hundred men were captured at Appomattox, in addition to nearly forty-seven thousand captured in the previous pursuit, on a total of seventy-four thousand prisoners—and yet the Rebels say that Lee lost only fifty thousand men to fight Grant's 120,000.

The appointment of Gen. Grant as engineer to make preliminary surveys for the proposed Mexican Southern railroad looks like taking hold of the matter in earnest. The permission of the Mexican government to commence the work has been obtained. The time is not far distant when the whole of Mexico will be open to American commerce, and, we can say right to American progress and civilization. Mexico today is sunk in a worse barbarism than when Cortez, with his avaricious and bloodthirsty followers first set foot upon her soil. We are apt to think of the Mexican population as being of Spanish descent; nothing could be further from the reality. A very large majority of the natives are Indians, descendants of the ancient people who were conquered by Spanish arms without a trace of Spanish blood in their veins, and the marriage of several soldiers to some fair girl of the native Mexican, added no admixture

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Prepared by Dr. J. H. Marshall, 25 C. Griswold Street, Detroit.

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Sworn to before me this 1st day of December, A. D. 1879. [SEAL] WM. H. HARRIS, Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

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WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

The U. S. Senate.

THE unfinished business came up on the 9th, and a motion, by Mr. Hamlin, to go into executive session was adopted. After a long executive session there was a debate on the nomination of Stanley Matthews to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, which was finally confirmed by a vote of 24 to 23. Mr. Matthews was then sworn in by Chief Justice Waite, and took his seat on the bench. The Senate then adjourned.

Domestic.

FOURTEEN Cabinet Organ steamships have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury at New York for carrying passengers in excess of the number allowed by law.

THE City of New York and the Seventh Avenue Railroad for a license fee of $50 each for the privilege of running cars Sundays for $46,000.

LIEUTENANT BUELL, of the Twenty fourth Infantry, commanding a body of Seminole scouts, recently came upon the band of Indians who murdered the McLaverin family in Frio Canon some time ago. He attacked their camp near the Pecos River, in Texas, killed four bucks and one squaw, and captured one boy. The others, twenty-one in number, escaped on foot, leaving their ponies and camp equipage behind.

THE Catholic Young Men's National Union convened in Chicago on the 11th. Fourteen hundred delegates were present. A grand military review took place in St. Peter's Park, and for a century the city was received with great enthusiasm, and the Empress drove down the ranks in an open carriage.

SEVERAL arrests were made in Ireland on the 11th under the Coercion act. Among the victims were three men who had previously been arrested for complicity in the shooting of the boy Farrell, in Dublin, but were discharged.

THE Bank of France has declined to issue a fifty franc note, and will, if required by the Government, issue twenty and fifteen franc notes.

GENERAL GRANT has signed a new contract with the Mexican Government embracing extensions of the Mexican Southern Railroad.

THE Marquis of Lorne is said to have declared his intention to retire from the Governor-Generalship of Canada after his journey to Manitoba.

A RIGHT (Russia) telegram, received on the 12th, announces the burning of the Bolshoi Theater in Moscow, and the loss of property to the amount of 20,000,000 rubles. Crowds of refugees were crossing the Austrian frontier.

ON the evening of the 13th an Irish ballad singer was shot dead in Dundalk, while performing in the Market House, was shot through the lungs by parties concealed behind a curtain. On the following day John Heffernan, a prominent Cork Land Leaguer, was arrested under the provisions of the Coercion act.

THE Grenada electricians have constructed an electrical car to convey the Russian Papal Nuncio to Lichterfeld, a distance of six miles. The trial was made on the 12th, resulting in unqualified success. A simple transcar with an electric battery running underneath the floor, and propelled over rails resembling the ordinary ones on railroads, the motive power being applied to the wheels of each or electric battery at the sending station. The transcar, seating about thirty soldiers English miles an hour, but it was stated that a greater rate of speed could be attained, if necessary.

IN the British House of Lords on the 13th the Marquis of Ripon, replying to a question by Viscount Middleton, that the increase of outrages in Ireland was partially accounted for by the increase of agitation.

W. J. ROGERS, iron and coal merchant of Cleveland, Ohio, failed on the 13th. Liabilities, $600,000.

ROUMANIA numbers 5,000,000 souls, and is governed by a Prince, who had been ordinarily ill for several days, was reported to be slowly improving on the 13th, and was at least rather, but I know, too, that while her dream for years has been to perfect herself in her studies, she has also prized patiently at home nursing her invalid mother and running and managing for all that crowd of children." And George, who knew Nellie Read well, rejoiced in his friend's choice, and wished him every success for Nellie's sake as well as his own.

All had gone smoothly through the winter and early spring. Ben unmistakably preferred Nellie's society, and though there was no exact understanding between them, Nellie found her daily round of household labors, which, in spite of her determination to forget it, would obtrude themselves even very irksome, were lightened and changed by

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

TRUE STORY OF MOTHER HUBBARD IN 1881.

DAME Hubbard lived in a lonesome house in the wilderness of Central Michigan,
And she kept a dog, and a woodsaw'd cat, But never a bit of bone.

The dame was thrifty, wheezy and old;
The cat was a thief to the core;
And neither the cat or the wheezy old dog Would touch a bit of barley.

One day Mother Hubbard went out for a drive With her neighbor, a transcendental friar;
The two old ladies were airy as evils,
And both were fond of gossip.

Their hair was puffed their bonnets in style,
Their dresses short and frisky;
They had much to say of the scandals
And the sins of the neighborhood.

Now old Mother Hubbard said to her friend,
"Let us lunch—I am hungry and cold"—
So they drove to a place where the best of cooks
Served fishes with dainties untold.

These three sat and satisfied, as ladies will,
Their appetites during prime;
Mother Hubbard said, "Friary was quite an ass
Mother Hugg expressed "mystic."

"Now little dear!" said the transcendental friar;
"My pantry is pearly, look!
But what ought to be in it is not,
To sympathize here with you!"

Mother Hubbard she blabbed, and wiped her eyes
With a napkin of linen fine;
For my darling dog has the jubilee now,
And my cat has the pip of swine.

"And I am so anxious, whenever I'm out
I mislay my pocket-book;
And I'm sure I've left it at home on the shelf
Of which the key I've lost."

"My cat, she ate her milk through a straw;
And my dog has a wound a leg;
Oh! what shall I do with my pocket-book,
A dish he eats by the dazzling way.

"Oh! what shall I do with my pocket-book,
I am sure and restless at night;
And I'm sure I've left it at home on the shelf,
And we always learn a bright light!"

"When he three of you be gone to the nest,
And all by other ways be met,
Let us then search for my pocket-book
To tell where he wants to go.

"Ah, they so were their talkers round,
"My cat will sure have a wound,
My dog will have the jubilee in thread."

"And my dear little Polly," said grandma Grey
"It would grieve you much to hear
Her cry when the chickens run about,
Their pretty feet are so sore."

"I told my daughter the child must keep
Out of sight—in and out her way,
Children should, you know, every where,
What's pretty, peculiar and gay."

"That is true, my good friend," Mother Hubbard said
"But some act as an ass and
If that should be the case with Wonderful
Pet's blanket are a pottering for me.

"He has only six more pretty pairs their
Some scarcely worn, and a variety of cloth,
For their pretty dog or other."

Now those antiquated ladies went out once more
To drive in the fresh air,
And on the front seat sat a messy dog
With a blanket on his back.

And close by his side, in a basket gay,
Was a cat in a dainty bed;
A gentler boy could not the pug or boy look
Than this cat and dog had.

Now this is the story and quite as queer,
If you see it at some bricks do,
And when you see a messy dog,
Which must was had a blanket.

—Kate Emmett Wood, in Chicago Inter-Ocean.

BEN'S LESSON.

"Are you going to the Tennants' to-night?"

"I don't know—who is to be there?"

"O, the usual set, and those Graham girls—they're a crowd in themselves."

"I should say so," said Ben, laughing; "they are young. There is plenty of time to settle down. I don't mean to hurry that I think Nellie Read is perfection, but by-and-by I mean to do my best to win her, but—that's no difference. But the Grahams seem to have lost their attractions for you—at first you were as much taken in as the rest."

"Shall I tell you the truth, old fellow? I was carried away by their easy, city ways; though Laura Graham is really no better-looking than Miss Read, and her mind is none better and no, at a casual glance, is more attractive. But I said to myself, 'Now, if you want Lottie's heart, you must not be carried away by a little city style, a woman you and use—I wouldn't bet on either Laura or Winnie Graham; a fellow would be running a risk to be married to either of them, in my opinion, though, after all, they may be gay and contented for a few years and settle down to be good as—"

"No, no! I can't have you pretend to think those girls can be compared; I know every one pass away your time with them in all hours, and was only too glad to have you back again, but in a manner that was quite complimentary to our mother's table."

Meanwhile, almost the first time of this conversation, Nellie Read and her intimate friend Lottie Lord were seated together in Nellie's room taking over the same question—to go or not to go. Lottie's escort, George as call for her, and they might go, but, if Nellie was not to be there, she really cared nothing for the party.

Nellie hesitated. She knew if she went she would, all evening, remain alone, and worst of all she was pretty sure that Ben would not ask to see her home but leave her to go with George and Lottie. Her heart was very sore, and she hesitated then came to her eyes and before she could check them were falling on her hands.

"O Nellie, Nellie, don't fret! I am quite sure Ben cares more for you than for that Kate girl. He must know you would only laugh at him if he made real love to her."

"And he thinks I will gladly take him when that occurs!" said Nellie, her head falling through her tears. No, Lottie, I will not. I begin to see that Ben's lessons have not been entirely plain hint of the state of affairs. Lottie cared she. It was the sweetest flattery to her and I will appreciate that—that was and country fellow," as she called Mr. Drummond to her friends. She thought she really carried him captive, but she was mistaken. All these last days Ben had been thinking, though he made three calls on her to one on Nellie, he had been very careful to show the best girl, as he told George.

But his friend saw he was running a great risk. Nellie wasn't quite so himself, so glad to be taken up at any moment. Mr. Drummond to the Read house, and a certain warm yet delightful picture of future duties and future cares for which all this daily routine was a good preparation. Her plain face had grown almost pretty, for the gray eyes were soft and shone with happy thoughts. Perhaps her words were not those ready than of old, for Nellie was a quiet girl, but she guarded her thoughts more than ever.

"I must be worthy," she whispered to herself, and blushed till her neither sorting the defects in her character that she might be worthy of her husband, and drawing down the happy tears, so sweet in her, she blessed her lonely daughter—her comfort and strength.

"Mother knew," but, until the story was really told, mother would not mar its awesome joy by one word of comment of her own. But Nellie loved to hear of girls and then turn to the spinner kind to choose a wife from at last; but I think it that is Ben's notion he will find out his mistake."

No more was said on the subject, for both girls had other matters to think of. They compared notes as to their progress in history and literature. Nellie was a favorite pupil, for a French sentence which puzzled her, and Lottie had tried Nellie's receipt for cream puffs twice and failed.

Both true to her resolution, studied faithfully all the evening, and, though she suffered somewhat, she found her mother a dear friend to stop and talk to her work—very well worth following. Ben spent the evening at the Tennants', and Winnie was particularly entertaining, getting him off by herself and confiding to him in a very very flattering to the young man. He did not think her improved in appearance, as he whispered to others. Not that Winnie was entirely hideous and untrue, but she had been allowed to go in society before her manners were formed or her mind sufficiently broadened to make a good impression.

The rest of the day went by all too, for the girls, under Nellie's guidance, found a great many finishing touches to put to the "preparations," dining-room and parlor. Sylvia, her cousin Sara and Nellie, as they made out a list, began to talk of the coming guest.

"It must belong to Nellie," said Sara. "It's only fair, since he's from the North."

Though she has one or two Southern admirers already," added Sylvia.

"Very likely," Drummond, may have his special attraction already in New York," said Nellie.

"All the more fun to win his heart."

"Would you think so if you were the girl?" asked Nellie, earnestly. "No girls; do let us be fair to each other. If we are to be happy let us not make us husbands, but be won by them."

"O, we weren't talking of marrying; only a little fun—an innocent flirtation."

No flirtation is innocent," said Nellie, decidedly, and managed to turn the conversation to other things.

Mr. Drummond proved a general favorite; he was musical with Sylvia, delighted to go boating with Sara or ready for an animated conversation with Nellie. His two weeks' visit, length ened by earnest request, lasted till Nellie and her mother treated their faces northward. Mrs. Read felt satisfied with the two months' stay. Nellie was eager to get home, but it was cheerful; six had no bitter feelings towards him, still thought him a fine, upright young fellow, but it was plain he had not won her, and Mrs. Read felt satisfied.

Ben was the first to call, and evidently intended to take his old place in the pleasant family circle, but with quiet dignity Nellie kept him at a distance. He had tired of Winnie Graham and grew really eager as Nellie grew cool. Perhaps the letters Nellie received from New York once in a while helped her to "teach Ben a lesson," though Mr. Drummond merely wrote of books and lectures, sending her magazines, and asking her opinion on different subjects.

Miss Nellie, I wish you would go back to last winter," said Ben one night.

"Why so?" asked Nellie, thinking, as over, "He may as well understand me now as ever."

"Because we were such good friends then—something more than friends, I sometimes hoped; but now you are so cool, so indifferent. You are so changed in short."

"And so are you, Ben, to be truthful; you are also changed from last summer."

Ben flushed uneasily.

"O, you mean I flirted a little. That was only fun. I knew all along who was the best girl and really waited for her—I wanted her for my wife. Will you forgive my foolishness, Nell, and accept me?"

"I really have nothing to forgive. To be honest with you, Ben, I am very fond of you; you could have won me long ago by less saying. But I felt obliged to look upon you as a mere friend, and it has become a habit. I could never change now."

It was very plain speaking yet Ben would not believe it at first. He tried again and again to win the prize that now that it was lost he longed for so earnestly. But Nellie, though his warm friend, would be nothing more, and for two years, people would say of "who Ben was not good enough for her."

Lottie Lord was a frequent visitor at the Read house, and Nellie's visits from New York. Mr. Drummond spent his vacation at Milton, and showed unmistakably whom he had come to see. Nellie was sought faithfully; courted even by Winnie Graham, who tried their charms with him, and at last Samuel Drummond won a true, good wife, and in the world Nellie Read would marry if Ben was not good enough for her.

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Fisher & Inwood's Store.

TRAVELING

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

—The View camp meeting opens July 28.

—Gen. Gluey is building a house on Mason street.

—The Light succeeds to the Lake Shore's entire outfit.

—The Province of Ontario has a population of 1,923,228.

—The Overland Hotel in Petoskey has been leased to Parkhurst brothers.

—Just Rush at S. Rose, of the Pioneer Restaurant, was visiting Detroit.

—Charlevoix possesses a remarkably good lawyer and being educated, [illegible].

—M. J. Stockman has received two new pianos Cleveland[illegible] for his store.

—The Methodist Sunday School will organize a picnic to Pine Lake on Friday, June 10th.

—O. H. Washburn is building a large addition to his residence and [illegible] it.

—D. E. Jackson has leased Pine Lake Cliff, with bathing privileges, of Mr. Joseph Gidley.

—Mrs. Wm. Bennett, of Mt. Pleasant, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Croutier, of this village.

—Mrs. Mary E. Clinton has been appointed Postmaster at Pentwater City, vice Andrew Jackson, deceased

State Rights Knocked on the Head.

At the breaking out of the war a citizen of Rockingham County, Va., owned a Pennsylvania bank of considerable debt, for which the creditors sued as soon as hostilities ceased. The debtor set up, as a defense to the suit, that the Confederate Government had run an armed debtor due to alien enemies, thus relieving him of the debt. The decision was against the debtor—was not obliged to pay it a second time. This plea was sustained by the Rockingham court, whereupon the Pennsylvania parties applied to the Virginia Court of Appeals for a writ forbidding the case before it for review. The Court of Appeals denied the application, affirming in the usual terms the decision in Rockingham was "plainly right." The plaintiffs then carried the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, which issued a mandate telling Virginia Court of Appeals to reverse its opinion and review the case on its merits. This order the Virginia Court of Appeals refused to obey, declaring that it was dead a-sin" to go behind the Federal as well as the State judiciary is coequal.

The Rockingham case was then carried negatively into the United States Supreme Court, which promptly declared that the Virginia tribunal was not justified in "plainly and palpably" refusing to consecrate Southern debts due to Northern creditors, and again ordered a final judgment in favor of the persons to whom the debt was due.

Mr. Alexander Fields, also a Democrat, in pronouncing upon the case, remarked, substantially, as follows:

"So long as this decision, made by the Virginia Court of Appeals, remains unreversed, it will be authority to all the inferior courts of Virginia that the confederation of sovereign States is dissolved under an act of the Confederate State government entitled a war of the States' Rights."

The point in this matter is, not that the Supreme Court of the United States decided in favor of the loyal creditor, which action of the court was right, but the court confession says, but that the Virginia Court of Appeals should be found defending the "confederation of sovereign" which assumed to be a Government, and that fifteen years after the revolt was suppressed.

It was to be expected that the Supreme Court would assert, as it has done, in no unmistakable terms, the supreme power of the United States. The only regrettable feature of the decision is that it should be necessary, and this necessity and the decision which is its result, will attract the attention of the country to the loose and pernicious methods of thought quite as much as will the opinion itself. That which National authority is resisted in other parts of that section.

The decision of the Virginia Court of Appeals will be accepted as Virginia sentiment, and the fact that such a reactionary will come to the conclusion that these yet exists in the Old Dominion a settled purpose to accept all the results of the war, with the Constitution framed and established upon it, and to affirm an extreme doctrine of State Rights such as it professed when it seceded, is a most significant fact.

The Virginia decision would make the bonds of the Union a rope of sand, and, confirmed as it is by the action of the Democratic power over the lives of the millions rescued from slavery, where events have proved it would be not only to turn the humanity of emancipation into a consuming curse. What happiness it would confer upon the lately enslaved to reverse the verdict of Appomattox at Richmond Court-House, they would leave the Union, with its debt and sacrificial suffering, where it was when the Monsignore Secession mutt decreed the most unjustifiable war of history.

Being animated by these purposes, and giving them expression through their press, and through the Senate and through the mouths of "grave and reverend" judges, the people of the South cannot complain if the men who defended and saved the Union hesitate to entrust them with its control.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

Bourbonism vs. Mahone.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune* who has lately interviewed an intimate personal and political friend of Senator Mahone, lets out some of the secrets which may readily down upon the devoted heard of that Senator such an avalanche of Bourbon spite and malice. The learning of the Bourbon managers to date back as far as 1876, when Mr. Mahone took it upon himself to oppose the Virginia Constitutional amendments. Bulfinch liberty as a question and citizens who have got within the year been assessed, and who has not paid a poll-tax. Mr. Mahone favored the amendment to be in contravention of section 1 of the fourteenth article, because it would result in the practical disfranchisement of a large class of honest voters, and be made use of by unscrupulous politicians to manufacture Presidential majorities. In spite of his opposition, the amendment was adopted and has been used precisely in the way he predicted it would be. It has put in the hands of the Democratic assessors the power to defeat a fair election in the manipulation of which the colored vote could be suppressed, whereupon the power of the party required that to be done. It is the duty of the Assessors to make out assessment lists to individuals, and have each fill out and return his own list. An omission to send out those lists to the colored voters was a very easy thing, and one which would not be likely to become known to the public. When each Assessor made up and transmitted his returns to the proper officers, they would show only those who had actually paid their assessment into the Assessors. When the colored man who had paid into the capitation tax came to apply to the Treasurer to pay the tax and take a receipt in order that they might vote, they were quietly informed that their names were not on the assessment rolls and that no tax had been assessed against them. Their only remedy, then, was to appear personally before the State Auditor, at Richmond, pay the tax to him and get a receipt. To most of them this would be utterly impracticable, and those, though they were abundantly able to pay their taxes, they were disfranchised. Thus without recourse to violence or intimidation, the Virginia Bourbons have been enabled to suppress thousands of Republican votes, ever since the adoption of this amendment; and their justification of such a procedure is the avowal of their belief that a negro ought not to vote; it is a convenient way of nullifying the Constitutional amendments.

Opposition to measures so liable to be carried was the beginning of the schism which Mr. Mahone has been the cause of the instruments to open, and he made so extensive a breach in the party as to attract the attention of Mr. Sprigg, of Chairman Barnum, who at that time was trying to effect the annihilation at Cincinnati of Samuel J. Tilden. Barnum, in great nervousness had been to Cincinnati, watched improvements in Virginia, and finally procured an interview with General Mahone. He asked him if he would not carry Virginia, if nominated. Mahone replied that he would, though he was very unpopular in the State. Then Barnum proposed that Mahone should go to Chicago, secure the Funder Convention and send a set of Tilden delegates to the Cincinnati Convention, and offered to furnish funds for that purpose. Mahone refused to make the attempt or to have anything whatever to do with the Bourbon Funders. Barnum appealed to the Readjusters would carry solid delegates to the Convention. Mahone asked if they would be admitted. Barnum replied in the negative and said that the Democratic party would have to be reorganized. Mahone then told him that the Readjusters would not attempt to delegates to the Cincinnati Convention for the purpose of breaking up the party. Barnum and Barnum that the National Committee would do better to keep his hands off. Mahone returned to Virginia thoroughly disgusted with Bourbonism, and stigmatized as being only a commercial man and no true Democrat. When the Readjuster Convention met, there were 11 delegates assembled, less than a quorum. Could be summoned, and these had been chosen by primaries in which not more than 3,000 voters altogether had participated in the Readjuster supremacy with a vengeance. The Convention elected delegates to Cincinnati and instructed them for Field, a man whose very name was unknown to all those who had come to Richmond in the State of Virginia.

The Readjuster State Convention assembled with over six hundred delegates, but in no way affiliated with the Democracy, except to instruct its Presidential Electors to vote for Hancock and English. The Readjusters rejected all the overtures, and declared they would have nothing to do with the Bourbon Democracy.

Chairman Barnum's attempt to buy up Mahone has resulted in a Special Railroad tried his hand at it, and opened a correspondence with Mahone, but struck a stone-wall. Mahone is Pennsylvania to ally himself against the Bourbons and Readjusters upon the electoral vote. Mahone was intractable, and replied that he would do no such thing; that the National Committee had no business to meddle with the affairs of Virginia, and that it would be better to keep its hands off. Randall then said that he would telegraph for Mr. Hewitt to come to Philadelphia. Mahone replied that if he did so he must do it on his own responsibility.

Mr. Hewitt, on the part, undertook the mission of raising $200,000, with which to carry New York, Indiana and Connecticut, declaring that unless Democratic States could be carried he would make no difference as to which faction in Virginia was recognized. But he informed Mahone that if this result could not be effected the Committee would recognize the Bourbons, because they had always been their friends and stood by them. Mahone then warned Hewitt against this course, telling him in substance that it would forever prevent any future recognition of the National Democratic party by the Readjusters except as an enemy to be fought by them, wherever and however they might meet it, whether in Virginia, in Congress or elsewhere. Mahone immediately hastened back to Richmond and issued his address.

These are some of the ante-solstem which have brought on the bitter fight upon Mahone which Hill and Hewitt and Morgan and Butler and Lamar and the whole tribe of Bourbons are waging upon him, and they exhibit the native corruptions of the old party of which they are now the aggressive and unscrupulous. But the little Virginian withstands their assaults undaunted, and the breach he has opened, in like and being healed up, is widening and spreading to other States, dealing a most threatening measure to the Bourbon domination which has so long kept the Solid South under its iron rule.—*Wisconsin State Journal.*

So-Lo, a resurrection! Hendricks, who has not been visible to the public eye for six months or more, barely suddenly upon us at Kansas City loaded to the muzzle with unreasonably interesting views of men and things. His opinions have the familiar Hendricks flavor. They straddle all the possibilities scientifically. Of the late lamented Chesterfield he says:

"Mr. English is living in Indianapolis as usual. The stories of his wealth are greatly magnified. I suppose he is now worth about $1,000,000—certainly no more. General Harrison is a very different sort of a man from Mr. English. He is a great General and a millionaire. Well, English never claimed to be a great General.

Jefferson Davis comes to the surface again with the observation that "it is a narrow and weak policy that endeavors to perpetuate the Union of States by begging the question of their sovereignty." It will be observed that Jeffy, the same old sixpence, like the State Sovereignty trouble very hard, and it will probably die with him.

The Democrats say the situation makes them enormously happy, and one exuberant prophet among them says they will nominate General Hancock in 1881, and elect him without a particle of trouble. No discreet Republican will interfere with that delusion.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—One prize in three is carried off by Jewish students in the New York colleges, according to reports.

—Rev. Joseph Cook is lecturing with considerable success in Ireland. He recently dined with the Archbishop of Dublin.

—The University of Zurich has conferred its first Hungarian Countess William Hugnay the title of Doctor of Medicine.

—A Missionary Conference, embracing a large number of missions in the East, will convene at the Bible House in Constantinople in June.

—The new compulsory education law in France provides, among other things for instruction on duties of citizenship and the constitution of the country, elementary notions of political economy, and law, and gymnastics.

—A class of fourteen has been organized at Yale College, the lectures and instruction to be delivered by Professors Sumner, Williams, Brewer and others. It will resemble what is popularly known as the Harvard Annex.

—Bishop Elliott, of Texas, is the youngest Bishop in the United States. He is a son of a Georgia planter, before entering the military was a dashing young Confederate officer, and carries a bullet in his handsome head which still troubles him occasionally.

—The Americus Presbyterians and the American Baptists are the only denominations carrying on missions among the Negroes. The Presbyterians work among the Siamese and the Laos and have a flourishing orphanage in Bankok, the Presbyterians have a flourishing orphanage in Bankok, the capital.

—Bishop Warren has introduced a poly technic department of a novel but very practical character into the Puget Sania University. He has organized a College of Carpentry, and the students down a large part of the work in large numbers that he wants a little money to engage in a business where they can work and to supply tools.

—At the recent meeting of the New England Methodist Conference a report was presented by the Committee on the Church of Christ, encouraging special effort for higher piety and more faithful Christian lives, and the maintaining of a higher general standard. It discourages single services on Sunday, and the holding of the afternoon and evening and preaching service in the evening crowds out an important prayer meeting, and the tendency to become a temptation to Sabbath-breaking.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Doctors live by pillage.—*Steubenville Herald.*

—Natural philosophy—Eating when you're hungry.—*Philadelphia Chronicle.*

—The father of twins is remains in ambiguous, but his mother is well known.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Many man who can swap horses or ketch fish, can't swap lies with a pin as men ever get to be in this world.—*Josh Billings.*

—Most persons find it harder to tell what they know than what they don't know; and they are more apt to express you any about the latter.—*Boston Transcript.*

—In the revised Bible it is spelled "Shiloah." People who hit their thumbs instead of the tack while putting down carpets should bear this fact in mind.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—We notice that the revised baseball regulations for 1881 place the pitcher five feet farther away from the striker. If course this will materially reduce the number of scientific curves, but it is really no improvement. A man may as well be killed outright as crippled for life.—*Steubenville Herald.*

—"What lies beyond?" asks a correspondent in the opening sentence of a letter. Impudence, for the most part, but from the small and a casual glance we judge that there is plenty of it in your letter.—*Boston Transcript.*

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

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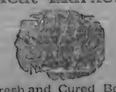

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POLITICAL POINTERS.

—Nothing seems to be lost upon Jay Gould.—*Boston (G) Transcript.*

—Just what is why don't they hoodoo the man?—*Orange Republican.*

—The country is thoroughly sick of the politics of the wooden-ites.—*Worcester (Mass.) Spy.*

—It is a glorious day for Louisiana to stand up for her rights.—*Evening Journal.*

—Benny Gaston' Beaujo Malone Bellhelmer' Dashed Quixotic.—*Texas Siftings.*

—The same plank Garfield shows now the same public support he will have.—*Boston Transcript.*

—It has just occurred to Gorham that he got hold of the last end of the potato.—*Philadelphia Times.*

—To make the Star-route inquiry as black as possible, the name of Hayes is introduced.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Mr. Vest, of Missouri, says he can see no Democrats in sunset. But then, since Washington.—*Boston Republican.*

—Garfield says he wrote a "stirring" letter to Mr. Dawes. Mr. Dawes says he didn't. Mr. Dawes possibly lied.—*Pittsburgh Times.*

—That any Malone is small has plenty. He is big enough to lose the Republican party, and he plucky as that of a cock plantation overseer.—*Boston Post.*

—I earnestly want everything to go against Garfield. *Time* would have come as without the hope of reward or fear of punishment before them.—*Rochester Union.*

—A clerk in the penitentiary department knows enough about the Brady business to make the whole business about Cincinnati look like. Tell us that Garfield.—*Cincinnati Times-Star.*

The Garfield-Conkling Controversy.

A Boston correspondent of the *Albany Journal* discusses this sensibly on the controversy between President Garfield and Senator Conkling:

"Good Republicans regret very much that an issue has been joined between President Garfield and Senator Conkling. No one pretends, for one moment, to controvert that the President has not the right to appoint whoever he pleases for an office that is vacant, or about to become vacant. It requires a question of expediency that is a question of right in most cases. The nomination of Robertson as evidence of capacity for the post of New York collector of the first that took prominent and very distasteful to the leading, influential, active Republicans of that State, with Conkling, Arthur, Platt, Cornell, Depew, Woolford and others at their head, was a mistake. It may be that Robertson will help to break the solidity of the New York delegation in the National convention that did much to render the nominations of Garfield possible, but if it so has come to pass that his the powerful and efficient aid of Conkling, Arthur, Cornell, Platt and their friends, New York would have been counted for the Democrats and Garfield defeated. Garfield owes far less to Robertson in his consideration, than to Conkling in the election. How any personal slight to the moment appears that Judge Robertson and ex-mayor William Cornell with all of that class of Republicans ex-gether, could count within 10,000 votes of carrying the State of New York for the Republican party, is deep any one can pose that the Republicans can carry the State of New York without the help of Conkling and his friends? If anybody faithfully proposes to crush Conkling, it should be borne in mind time when that is done, what there is left of the Republican party in the State of New York would hardly be worth looking after. Perhaps the Republican party can get along without the vote of New York in 1884, if it can, let the party go on and crush Conkling. Now is the experiment a new one in some of its phases. Have tried his hand at the business. First, he refused to make Platt of N. Y. Postmaster then, Platt was not such a man to be thus insulted; and then Platt was a friend of Conkling's, as he must be included, and rejected and so as Conkling preferred to him for the position, so the country had a Democratic Postmaster General. Now, and the case seems to be, the President has refused to make one of Conkling's friends in the New York custom house, Messrs. Chester A. Arthur, Alonzo B. Cornell's and General Gen. H. Sharpe, all of whom have been promoted since by the people to places of official position, while Dorsey has proved to the discredited chicanery of private life. Garfield had the power to do it, but can he do it? Some of the N. Y. Republicans, doubtless Democrats themselves, will accept the position, but would be regarded by their friends as traitors. Republicans had a right to oppose the appointment of Dorsey, and as a Republican he has a right to the position, the President has a right to appoint him, and the Republicans have

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

On the 15th Mr. Saunders introduced a series of resolutions, by reference to an alleged evasion by the Central Pacific Road of the 20th section of the act of 1862, which provides that 'one-half of the net proceeds of the sale of the land so granted to aid in the construction of the road shall be reserved and applied as a sinking fund to pay the bonds as they become due.' The resolutions call upon the Secretary of the Interior for information in regard to the matter, and request the next session of Congress to take such action in the premises as may be necessary to secure the United States from loss. Mr. Davis (Ill.) introduced a bill to amend the act of 1862, to provide for the appointment of a commissioner of railroads, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at a salary of $5,000 per annum. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1875, so as to provide that the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue duplicate certificates of deposit in lieu of those lost, stolen or destroyed. Mr. Sherman also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the bonds issued to the Pacific railroads, after a strike of two weeks, returned to work on the terms offered by the companies.

A few days ago Mr. Sherman introduced a stage near San Marcial, N. M., and shot at the driver. Two passengers sitting on the box drew Winchesters and killed the robber. The bullets were left in the road for a day.

The steamer Arizona has made the quickest recorded passage across the Atlantic, he time being seven days, five hours and thirty-five minutes.

The Internal Revenue authorities have compromised the claim of the United States against the International Bank of Chicago for back taxes on circulating notes, by the payment of $46,000.

The army-worm is reported to be destroying all kinds of vegetation in Northern New York.

From the 15th to the 18th 9,200 immigrants arrived in New York. The total since the year opened was 105,902.

Fifteen houses, including Headmastons and Bethell, Mayfair, and Grosvenor streets, were recently burned to death in Douglass' house at Franklin, Ohio.

A Tennessee gave half the police force of the town employment a few days ago for three hours. After he had been shown how the fire alins no less than twenty bullet-holes were visible in his canvas.

Governor Churchill, of Arkansas, recently changed the face of a negro murderer to life imprisonment on the very eve of being hanged for a crime which he fully confessed.

Five hundred children were recently taken from the public schools at Atlanta, Ga., on account of the prevalence of a mysterious disease.

Since July 1, 1880, the railway mail service has been extended to 6,130 miles of road, this being the extent of new roads built during that period.

A few days ago seven Texas rangers and a band of thirty outlaws had a desperate battle near Fort Ewell. One soldier was killed, and two of the cattle-thieves were captured.

On the 16th three rail-agents stopped a train near Lake City, Col., shot a fireman, railway engineer, and carried off the treasure pouch and mail sacks.

Harmon, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced to seven years in State Prison.

A small colony of Mormon converts from Australia reached San Francisco on the 19th.

The steamer Alaska left San Francisco on the 20th was the sale of copies of the Revised New Testament, which began at an early hour in the morning. Dealers in the city took about 70,000 copies, one house alone taking 30,000. The orders from New England were also very large. Ten thousand copies were shipped to San Francisco, and double that number to booksellers in Chicago. The entire number of copies of all kinds disposed of by Nelson & Sons, up to three p.m., was 250,000. Of these the largest number were Brevier books. The next day over a million exhausted was that known as the Minion edition, which is the real price of which from $1 to $1.50. Bank & Co. dispatched 30,000 copies by express and freight to many points in the United States, and a great number of single books were sent by mail to those who had ordered them by letter in advance. It is said that no book ever introduced in this country was brought up with such a degree of avidity, and it is not likely that a larger number of copies of any other book were ever sold in this country.

The Turkish leader has gathered a force of twenty thousand men for another incursion into Greece.

Count von Arnim, the German diplomatist who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for betraying his country, died a few months ago at Nice, France.

Secretary Sherman has issued a circular to the national bank examiners, directing them to make a special examination of the silver certificates, of the denomination of $20, his been reported that a number of counterfeits have been circulated. It was examined with a pen, and is the first which has appeared.

Personal and Political.

James Buchanan died at Lancaster on the 10th, at the mature age of eighty years. He was famous as a leader in the Whig party, and was the first Democrat to sit on the bench the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law.

The Treasury Congress, lately in session in the city of Washington, has voted to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be used in the discretion of the Secretary, a sum not exceeding $10,000, to be used in the detection of counterfeiters.

Mr. Blackburn's resolution relative to international canals was called up on the 18th and, after debate, was adopted, and the Senate on Monday, 21st, adjourned. Mr. Saunders's resolution directing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the relations of the Central Pacific to the United States, and to report to the next session of Congress the most equitable method of adjusting the debt of that company, was taken up on motion of Mr. Davis (Ill.), and adopted.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the President to inquire whether he would have any additional nominations to make, and after a short absence reported that he would send nothing more to the Senate except the return for Collector of New York and formally thereof, for Commissioner of Agriculture, and the nominations without opposition. The nominations of Hubbell and Folger followed in the order in which they were withdrawn at his own request, and were confirmed, among the rest, Postmaster-General James, who was also confirmed as Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Jay Gould, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, and Mr. Dillon, President of the Sioux City and Pacific railroad, were also confirmed as Directors of the Union Pacific railroad.

The Brewers' Congress, lately in session in the city of Washington, has voted to ask the Supreme Court to decide whether the Internal Revenue authorities have compromised the claim of the United States against the International Bank of Chicago for back taxes on circulating notes, by the payment of $46,000.

The army-worm is reported to be destroying all kinds of vegetation in Northern New York.

From the 15th to the 18th 9,200 immigrants arrived in New York. The total since the year opened was 105,902.

Fifteen houses, including Headmastons and Bethell, Mayfair, and Grosvenor streets, were recently burned to death in Douglass' house at Franklin, Ohio.

A Tennessee gave half the police force of the town employment a few days ago for three hours. After he had been shown how the fire alins no less than twenty bullet-holes were visible in his canvas.

Governor Churchill, of Arkansas, recently changed the face of a negro murderer to life imprisonment on the very eve of being hanged for a crime which he fully confessed.

Five hundred children were recently taken from the public schools at Atlanta, Ga., on account of the prevalence of a mysterious disease.

Since July 1, 1880, the railway mail service has been extended to 6,130 miles of road, this being the extent of new roads built during that period.

A few days ago seven Texas rangers and a band of thirty outlaws had a desperate battle near Fort Ewell. One soldier was killed, and two of the cattle-thieves were captured.

On the 15th three rail-agents stopped a train near Lake City, Col., shot a the fireman railway engineer, and carried off the treasure pouch and mail sacks.

Harmon, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank of Newark, N. J., has been sentenced to seven years in State Prison.

A small colony of Mormon converts from Australia reached San Francisco on the 19th.

The steamer Alaska left San Francisco on the 20th was the sale of copies of the Revised New Testament, which began at an early hour in the morning. Dealers in the city took about 70,000 copies, one house alone taking 30,000. The orders from New England were also very large. Ten thousand copies were shipped to San Francisco, and double that number to booksellers in Chicago. The entire number of copies of all kinds disposed of by Nelson & Sons, up to three p.m., was 250,000. Of these the largest number were Brevier books. The next day over a million exhausted was that known as the Minion edition, which is the real price of which was from $1 to $1.50. Bank & Co. dispatched 30,000 copies by express and freight to many points in the United States, and a great number of single books were sent by mail to those who had ordered them by letter in advance. It is said that no book ever introduced in this country was brought up with such a degree of avidity, and it is not likely that a larger number of copies of any other book were ever sold in this country.

The Turkish leader has gathered a force of twenty thousand men for another incursion into Greece.

Count von Arnim, the German diplomatist who was sentenced to five years' penal servitude for betraying his country, died a few months ago at Nice, France.

Secretary Sherman has issued a circular to the national bank examiners, directing them to make a special examination of the silver certificates, of the denomination of $20, his been reported that a number of counterfeits have been circulated. It was examined with a pen, and is the first which has appeared.

Personal and Political.

James Buchanan died at Lancaster on the 10th, at the mature age of eighty years. He was famous as a leader in the Whig party, and was the first Democrat to sit on the bench the unconstitutionality of the Fugitive Slave law.

The Brewers' Congress, lately in session in the city of Washington, has voted to ask the Supreme Court to decide whether the Internal Revenue authorities have compromised the claim of the United States against the International Bank of Chicago for back taxes on circulating notes, by the payment of $46,000.

The Ohio State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers has been called to meet at Columbus on the 16th of July.

The German Republican Central Committee of New York has been authorized by the Legislature not to re-elect Messrs. Cooking and Platt.

Foreign.

The International Monetary Conference at Paris on the 17th was addressed by Hon. Timothy O. Howe in favor of bimetallism. The representatives from India said he would support any measure tending to increase the value of silver.

In the Newmarket (England) races on the 17th Lorillard's "Iroquois" won the Sursell Stakes, and Lorillard's "North Star" was second in the Welter handicap.

A raid on the Jews was recently made by the people of Wodowka, on the Pojodian border. Many houses were destroyed, and three hundred and thirty families fled into Austria.

Sorgetto Morak, one of the most active members of the Limerick Land League, was arrested on the 15th and lodged in Kilmainham jail.

A Saw Dalton Ministry has been organized by Signor Sella, which from the Right. This fact led to angry demonstrations by the people of Milan and Florence on the 18th. In the former city the troops charged on the people; in the latter, barricades were erected.

A ravenous disaster recently occurred in the Hoosac Tunnel in Switzerland. While a large force of workmen were engaged at work in the tunnel a mass of rock let came cla ished and buried nearly 400 of the men. Three hundred of these, some maimed for life, others fatally injured, were taken from the debris. Seventy workmen were killed outright.

On the 19th General Ignatieff sent a circular to the Governors of the several Russian provinces in which he attributes the desperate conditions of Russia to the insidious advice of certain, the inactivity of the authorities and the indifference and evasive of officers.

On the stipulation that a fair trial would be given him, Mabat Pasha surrendered himself to the Turkish authorities on the 20th.

Ten tribes Bernachout Indians deserted part of the Ute Reservation, and the commissions of the treaty with France, and accusation of treason.

Parnell and eighteen followers withdrew from the House of Commons on the evening of the 19th without voting on the second reading of the Land bill.

At the same request, John Bilner Inc. been removed from his prisoner in Kilmainham jail to a cell.

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CONKLING AND PLATT.

Their Letter of Resignation as United States Senators in Which They Give Their Reasons for Resigning and Their Version of the Differences Between Them and the Administration at Washington.

As Albany (N. Y.) telegram of the 16th gives the long-looked-for letter of resignation sent to Governor Cornell by United States Senators Conkling and Platt, and which we publish in full as a matter of general public interest, giving, as it does, "their side of the story":

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16, 1881.

SIR: Transmitting as we do our resignations respectively of the great trust which the whole New York late honored us. It is but due to ourselves and, through you the Legislature and people of the State, of the reasons which, in our judgment, render such a step necessary and necessary. Power works sure and subtle. We shall not be the first to whom the nomination of actual persons for public offices already filled (one of those offices to the Collectorship of the Port of New York, now held by General Merritt. An office to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Another to the Stanley to Switzerland held by Mr. Fish, a friend of former distinguished Secretary of State. Mr. Fish has not resigned his position in advance, placed his position at the disposal of the new administration. Mr. Fish has not been removed, he was ready to remain at his post. It permitted to say that the President, as recently as Mr. Cramer are citizens of New York. It was proposed to impose them on us, and to our advantage of the public service, but in order to fit for treating his country, and a friend of New York to Mr. William H. Robertson. As other of the Collectorship of the Port of New York, in order to make way for the nomination of Mr. Robertson.

The chain of removals thus proposed was broken by Senators asking personal favors, or, if the official nominations on his part is not to be confirmed, he will resign. The President was informed that he would not be allowed to put the regular machine law and public opinion of the State. Besides the nominations of Messrs. Robertson and Merritt, the action of the Senate several citizens of New York, in whom the Senate has confidence, as District Attorney, and Marshals. These nominations were rejected, and the offices were promptly filled by the appointment of Messrs. Bliss and Jenkins. They were certified by Judges of County and have other unquestioned claims to the public confidence and merit of their services to the State. Their nominations were promptly rejected.

Learning that the Vice-President was equal to the occasion, we promptly joined, we went to Mr. James, the Postmaster-General of the State, and learned that, though he had been appointed to the office but a few days, the morning of the day the nominations were sent in, and declined to be used as a means to defeat the wishes of the President. We then went to Mr. Robertson and informed him that, in view of the circumstances, we could not consent to his confirmation. After earnest remonstrance and conviction we believed that the President was wrong, which, of course, did not involve any assault upon him, we left the Senate Chamber. We immediately addressed the public, examine to us, or in relation to the integrity of the Republican party. Our action was taken with extreme reluctance, was made by neither of us in the Senate or elsewhere, and we believed that no action on the President would remember an action so unprecedented in the Senate, and that no one has been given to the subject, and sure distrust my own judgment of the correctness of our positions that we think it right and duty to submit the whole matter to the Legislature of the State, which is now in session. It is Republican in both branches, and we have no doubt that it is quite as able as we to take the measure and the public sentiment. We are conscious that we have done all in our power to avoid the embarrassments which might make this action necessary, but we have been unable to do so. We have not sought this controversy, but we have not shrunk from it. We have not been willing to be the instruments of any man's personal ambition, and we have not been willing to be the instruments of any man's personal ambition, and we have not been willing to be the instruments of any man's personal ambition, and we

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
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Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 6. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1881. WHOLE NO. 597

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and, sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Soaps, Combs, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gen's Furnishing GOODS.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF **TOBACCO, CIGARS** —AND— CONFECTIONERY.

BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.
CHOICE FLOUR! Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES. Cutlery, &c.

OATS, FEED. FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my several are hereby notified that the same must be settled immediately

H. C. FOOTE.

Charlevoix, April 26, 1881.

Farm For Sale.

A good Farm with good improvements, for sale. For particulars, inquire at Thomas Cramer of South Arm.

FOR SALE!

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix.
The S E ¼ and E ½ of S W ¼ of Section 11, N. 8 W. For particulars address,

3263 B. H. LARNED, Lansing, Mich.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE.

An Experienced Dressmaker, has opened a shop at the residence of Capt. A. M. Aubrey, in Charlevoix, and will do work in the most approved styles, at lowest rates.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited. 31

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK
— OF —
MILLINERY!
— OPENED IN —
Fisher & Inwood's Store.

New Spring Styles in HATS, BONNETS and MISSES' WEAR. Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery done also. Please call.

6?1 MRS. L. N. LITTLE.

DRAYING.

Having formed a copartnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

on short notice and reasonable rates.

BAKER & COULTER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Condensed Time Card, October 4, 1880.

GOING SOUTH.

	Mail.	Express.
Charlevoix, depart		7 30 a m
East Jordan, leave	7 00 a m	7 45
Ironton, leave	7 30	8 15
Antrim, leave	7 45	8 30
Bellaire, leave	8 00	8 45
Central Lake, leave	8 15	9 00
Elk Rapids, leave	8 30	9 15
Elmwood, leave	8 45	9 30
Traverse City, leave	9 00	9 45
Old Mission, leave	9 15	10 00
Mapleton, leave	9 30	10 15
Kingsley, leave	9 45	10 30
Fife Lake, leave	10 00	10 45
Boardman, leave	10 15	11 00
Walton, leave	10 30	11 15
Mayfield, leave	10 45	11 30
Cadillac, arrive	11 00	11 45

GOING NORTH.

	No. 1	No. 3
Cadillac, depart	1 00 p m	6 00 p m
Mayfield, leave	1 15	6 15
Walton, leave	1 30	6 30
Boardman, leave	1 45	6 45
Fife Lake, leave	2 00	7 00
Kingsley, leave	2 15	7 15
Mapleton, leave	2 30	7 30
Old Mission, leave	2 45	7 45
Traverse City, leave	3 00	8 00
Elmwood, leave	3 15	8 15
Elk Rapids, leave	3 30	8 30
Central Lake, leave	3 45	8 45
Bellaire, leave	4 00	9 00
Antrim, leave	4 15	9 15
Ironton, leave	4 30	9 30
East Jordan, leave	4 45	9 45
Charlevoix, arrive	5 00	10 00

A. G. SALTER, General Passenger Agent, Grand Rapids.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.
Charlevoix Lodge, No. 1014, meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.
JAMES E. WOOD, Dictator.
ROBERT ANDERSON, Reporter.

I. O. L.
Charlevoix Tent Hive Ornament Lodge meets on the first and third Tuesday evenings of each month.
ALVAH DUTCHER, Commander.
ALFRED TOWNSEND, R. K.

F. C. A. M.
Charlevoix Lodge, No. 317, F. & A. M. meets on Tuesday evening on or before the full moon of each month.
WM. A. SMITH, W. M.

I. O. O. T.
Charlevoix Lodge, No. 317, I. O. O. T., meets every Wednesday evening.
JAMES E. WOOD, W. C. T.
D. F. BOSSE, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.
Round Lake Lodge, No. 300, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.
ADELBERT CHASE, N. G.
A. B. ROBERTS, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.
Rev. A. S. Matthews, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10 and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. A. S. Patterson, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Mail from Petoskey over the Peninsula arrives at 12 m. and 7:30 p. m.
Mail from Boyne City arrives at 12 m.
Mail from Boyne City and Boyne Falls arrives at 12 m.
Mail from South Arm arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 12 m.
Mail for Petoskey, Mackinaw and Lower Peninsula points closes at 12 m.
Mail for Boyne City, Boyne Falls and South Arm closes at 12 m.
Mail for East Jordan closes at 12 m.
Mail for Traverse City, Grand Rapids and the East closes at 7:30 p. m.
Mail for Mackinaw and Lower Peninsula points closes at 7:30 p. m.
Mail for South Arm closes Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.
Mail for Boyne City and Boyne Falls closes at 7:30 p. m.
Mail for East Jordan closes at 7:30 p. m.
Mail from Traverse City, Grand Rapids and the East arrives at 12 m. and 7:30 p. m.

W. A. SMITH, P. M.

Local News.

BRIEVITIES.

—The dredge is expected daily.

—Sisson signals are up for southerly winds.

—Nine and one half feet of water in the channels.

—Mcleod expects a first class butcher from Detroit.

—The Michigan Legislature will adjourn today.

—Fisher & Inwood are building an addition to their store.

—Ask Geo. Miller if he has seen any leaky butter recently.

—Shipping tags printed in neat style at the Sentinel job office.

—The fountain, well for the new M. E. parsonage is completed.

—A. Schaefer has received the goods for his new store at Ironton.

—E. S. Hawks is building a residence at the west end of Bain street.

—Lewis & Ackert's soda fountain has commenced dispensing liquid gas.

—The corners of Highway is graveling the lower end of Bridge street.

—The Boyne City *Standard* advertises itself at $100 per annum. Cheap!

—The Pine Lake Iron Co. are to rebuild their engine room with brick.

—Work commences on the Chicago Summer Resort Club House today.

—Byron See has the motives at work on the foundation for his new store.

—In the revised new testament it reads "Blessed is he who is in the context."

—Dougherty & Bartholomew have found in their location on Main street.

—Mrs. Pierson, daughter of D. Hoyt Smith, of Monroe, died the first inst.

—Next Sunday will be "Floral," or "Children's day" in the M. E. Church, and preparations are being made to decorate the church and parsonage.

Rev. Mr. McIlwee will preach to the children at the usual morning hour.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., this (Tuesday) evening.

—Twenty two carpenters arrived yesterday from Chicago to work on the Chicago Summer resort.

—When parties resist arrest at Gaylord, the unskilled always them in order to facilitate matters.

—The town few days hence shall not run at large, yes the streets are full of them every day. Why is it?

—Hereafter, until further notice, the Charlevoix postoffice will be opened on Sundays from 11 a. m. to 12 m.

—A Missouri Company want to exhibit here June 27th, and Dr. Lewis hopes to have his new hall ready for them.

—Nelson Austin has moved into the upper story of T. D. Smith's new building until his own residence is completed.

—Chas. W. Miller yesterday sold his farm of fifty one acres in this Township to M. J. Stockman for the sum of $450.

—T. C. Hall recently sold a site near Ironton to Messrs. Box & Barker, who will erect a saw mill thereon this summer.

—A. J. Mosher is completing and painting his new residence on Clinton street.

The rumorers are that Austin county will be in the Representative district, comprised of Lacranse, Benzie and Antrim counties.

—For a flattering portrait of the Independent Bimetal Candidate, we refer our readers to a picture on the wall of Mr. Little's millinery store in this place.

—Walter Mooney has the contract for building eight treatment houses at Ironton for the iron ore piper, and a $2,000 residence for Superintendent Osborn.

—A. B. Platt, of Chicago, has during the past week caught one lake trout in Pine Lake, with a spoon hook. They weigh from four to six pounds each.

—Robert Miller, the veteran blacksmith of Charlevoix, has taken his hand leave of the anvil, and will hereafter devote his attention to the Bridge Street House. He has leased for his benefit the shop in Sims Bakery.

—The new building on Mr. Spaulding's property on Bridge street, of which we spoke last week, is to be occupied by N. Anderson, of Antrim county, as a residence. Mr. Anderson is to pay Mr. Spaulding $400 per annum rent.

—We reckoned last week to notice the arrival upon our editorial table of the *Tribune* of Traverse City. It is Democratic, straight, and has place of publication here it, but it well printed and well edited. We don't wish it any harm.

—The messenger boys of the House presented Speaker Moffatt with a handsome silver plated water set a few days since, consisting of server, large pitcher, a pair of gold lined goblets and a slop bowl. All are handsomely engraved.

—We visited the furnace Friday, and were shown many courtesies by Robert Young, the founder. Mr. Young is one of the most capable and experienced iron founders in the business, and the P. I. I. Co. are fortunate in having his services.

—The auditor general has issued a circular asking the boards of supervisors to equalize their assessment rolls on the 2nd and Monday in June, in order to be ready for the state board of equalization, which meets at the capital the 3d Monday in August.

—In evidence of how stock will do in Northern Michigan is afforded by the fact that four of Capt. Rose's sheep, that strayed from the flock, passed all of last winter on the woods of Fox Island, and all returned a few days ago, not only alive and well, but in good condition.

—The contract for building the Petoskey and Gaylord State road has been awarded to C. F. Sweet of the Antrim line. He has also secured the contract for building the Boyne Falls and South Arm State road. He will commence work on both roads during the present month.

—The Baptist Sunday School concert Saturday evening last was well attended, and the little ones acquitted themselves creditably. The entertainment was all the more appreciably, from the fact that it was compelled to compete with a base ball and lie across the street, during the entire programme.

—Charlevoix is enjoying a steady and permanent prosperity. Charlevoix boasts not as the mushroom growth, but with a well established and well ordered activity. Fine construction on the bonds fall, and every carpenter, painter, plaster, stonemason and laborer has steady employment at good wages. Four business buildings are going up within a few paces of the Sparrows building, and on nearly every street fine cottages are observable. The new buildings are not shanties, but well built and well finished offices, each and

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ornament the town. Many improvements are also in progress on the residences and business places of the village, which all tend to give additional beauty to the most beautiful town in Northern Michigan.

—Robert Lay, of Northport, has again met with a severe loss by the breaking away of his mill dam by which several thousand dollars worth of logs and lumber were swept away, and will be retained with much expense and difficulty. A bridge was also carried away and several houses narrowly escaped destruction.

—A mysterious murder occurred at St. Ignace last week. While Wm. Smithers, a setter in the Mackinaw Consumer's mill at that place, was standing by a window in the mill, he were shot and instantly killed by an unknown person outside. The murder caused the greatest excitement, but as the last accounts the assassin had not been discovered.

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—The Baptist Sunday School concert Saturday evening last was well attended, and the little ones acquitted themselves creditably. The entertainment was all the more appreciably, from the fact that it was compelled to compete with a base ball and lie across the street, during the entire programme.

—Charlevoix is enjoying a steady and permanent prosperity. Charlevoix boasts not as the mushroom growth, but with a well established and well ordered activity. Fine construction on the bonds fall, and every carpenter, painter, plaster, stonemason and laborer has steady employment at good wages. Four business buildings are going up within a few paces of the Sparrows building, and on nearly every street fine cottages are observable. The new buildings are not shanties, but well built and well finished offices, each and

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—Personal Mention.

—Sol Isaman has gone to Chicago.

—Mrs. Little now occupies her new store building on Bridge street.

—Superintendent Fobson of the iron work goes to Ohio this week on business

—James Dunlevy, Judge of Probate of Manitou county, was over from the Island Tuesday.

—Rev. Leslie Hudson, of Chelsea, a cousin of Mrs. E. H. Green, has been spending a day or two in town.

—R. F. Monahan, lately in the employ of the Pine Lake Iron Company, has been employed at work of the Fountain City House.

—Robert Jackson, who superintended the construction of the Pine Lake Iron Company's works, is on a visit to his old home in Scotland.

—Mrs. Hannagan, a lady who is writing up the resorts of Northern Michigan for the Detroit *Free Press*, was in town last week looking over the ground here.

—Arrived at the Charlevoix Summer Resort: Mr. and Mrs. Gally, Detroit; Mrs. Van Vleck, Ionia; Mr. Woodbury and son, and F. W. Wilcox, Kalamazoo.

—Hon. A. H. Turrell is sojourning at Mount Clemens Mineral Springs for the benefit of his health. He writes a friend here that he is doing well, and that his physicians tell him that there is no probability of anything serious following his recent slight attack of paralysis, although his face was not entirely recover its natural place. He expects to return to our town sometime as soon as it is advisable.

—Those who are wondering about the coming out of the devil out of the New Testament in the new revision may perhaps gather a hint as to matter that perhaps has been by consulting the job of the clause of two leading changes news paper about such affair.

Marine Jottings.

—New in port—Schooners La Pacite, Sea Gem and Fleetwing; propeller City of New York.

—Steve Miller has accepted a position as engineer of the steamer Jennie Sutton at Elk Rapids.

—Four double barreled breech-loading timber vessels loaded at one time in the harbor last week.

—The schooner Sea Gem brought a ware house full of merchandise for T. D. Smith's new store on Sunday.

—The propeller Idaho arrived up on her first trip Saturday evening looking like a new boat, with Capt. Penny on the pilot house as natural as ever.

—Capt. Hanson, of the bark Cavalier fell from the deck into the hold of his vessel, in the harbor, on Friday morning, and dislocated his shoulder. The hold was nearly full of timber, else the captain would have fared worse. Dr. Perrin replaced the shoulder, and the captain is doing well.

—The schooner Evening Star is the handsome little craft that comes into this port, and Capt. Dunk takes great pride in his vessel. She carries a patent log, and it is next to an all wonder. She took a deck load of timber recently at Norwood for lumber yard.

—During last week the bark Cavalier of Quebec, and the tug Admiral Porter with the barges Ayr, Annie Craig and M. C. Cameron, have been loading with the square timber of McArthur Bros., of Toronto, which was rafted from the Jordan here this spring. Each vessel has a steam engine in her hold, for hauling in the timber, instead of the old-fashioned horse power.

—The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending to-day:

May 31—Schooner Ocean Wave, 200,000 feet lumber, and 50 cords wood, Chicago.
May 31—Schooner Alpena, Fox, Chicago.
May 31—Schooner Merle, Charlton, & Cooper to Milwaukee.
June 1—Schooner Sea Gem, 60 cords wood, Chicago, Harvey & Co.
June 1—C. Boose, 100 cords wood, number to Milwaukee.
June 2—Schooner Ocean Wave, 200,000 feet lumber, 50 cords wood, Chicago, Harvey & Co.
June 2—Schooner Evening Star, 60 cords wood, Chicago, Harvey & Co.
June 3—Schooner Merle, Charlton, & Cooper to Milwaukee.
June 3—Schooner Alpena, 12,000 shingles, 100 cords wood, Chicago, Fox & Co.
June 3—Schooner Idaho, 50 cords wood, Chicago, Harvey & Co.
June 3—Schooner Cavalier, 1,000 cubic feet square timber, Quebec, Canada.

Business From Hayes.

AT ONCE.

—Merrit Hess has leased the Hanson farm, and moved thereon.

—There is a reasonably large growth of new wood on the trees this year.

—Peter Hanson's family took the steamer at Charlevoix last Wednesday for St. Ignace.

—It is a terror to any community to be afflicted with a person whose fingers stick to everything laying around loose.

—The way that young Hawaiie made his feet handles fly, when the girl's father set the dog on him, was a credit to the native.

—Burgess postoffice is now in new quarters, at the Hanson place, being a little nearer to a majority of the patrons of the office.

—If we could have our highway work performed this month it would be a great deal better for our roads, than putting the work on so late in the fall.

—Hosea Stevens is hewing an eighty barrel kiln of lime as an experiment. He has an experienced lime burner employed, and has the raw material for making a good lime, and we see no reason why he should not make a success of it.

South Arm Items.

—Refreshing showers.

—Mosquitoes are plenty, and business is generally lively.

—There is talk of another saw mill being built at East Jordan.

—A little daughter of S. Batton recently died of inflamation of the lungs.

—Peter H. Isabhair was the lowest bidder for the state road job, and as soon as he can get some men to go to his lumber, he will rush the thing through.

—John and James Isaman of this place have purchased some land of the railroad company and have a force of men employed peeling bark.

—Albert Packard and Nathan Weaver, two young saplings of East Jordan, who possess considerable vim, energy and muscle, have erected a store building on Main street. They intend stocking it with groceries, confectionery, and have in connection a soda fountain.

Owen.

Jay Gould is a little forgetful about some matters. He was a witness in a big telegraph suit against the Western Union the other day, and in response to questioning concerning his financial operations it came out that he had [illegible] dollars of the stock of the Atlantic & Pacific road, but he couldn't remember how he got it. He also couldn't remember how much he paid for it, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he received for it, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had left, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had made, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had lost, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had spent, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had saved, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had given away, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had received, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had paid, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had owed, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had owned, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had had, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had been, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had gone, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had come, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had seen, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had heard, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had known, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had thought, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had said, but he thought it was [illegible] dollars. He couldn't remember how much he had done

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Bishop Merrill has organized the Methodist missions in Italy into an annual conference.

—The Khedive is about to erect, at his own entire cost, a school in Cairo for the education of girls of higher classes.

—The sum of $19,000,000 has been given by private individuals in this country toward the cause of education within the past fifteen months.

—Bishop Peddock, who so recently left for Washington Territory has met with a terrible affliction to the sudden death of his wife, a most active, earnest and noble Christian woman.

—Nine members of the newly-elected City Council of Toronto, the Mayor of the city and eight Aldermen, are Sunday-school Superintendents, and several others are active Sunday-school workers.

—It is now seventy years since the first Hindoo baptism by Dr. Carey. There are in India, Burmah and Ceylon 50,000 persons of the native population professing and ranking themselves as Christians.

—The National Conference of Second Adventists, recently held in Worcester, Mass., adopted a declaration of faith, the chief features of which are the near second coming of Christ and the annihilation of the wicked.

—There are 1,578 inhabitants among the Quakers, or German Dunkards. Of these 350 are in Pennsylvania, 248 in Indiana, 237 in Ohio, 142 in Illinois and 130 in Iowa. The denominational is represented in twenty States.

—Among the Conferences elected to the Methodist General Assembly, which meets in Buffalo, is the venerable Dr. Cadman, of Brooklyn. He is first spoken of in the General Assembly in 1852, just fifty years ago.

—The average cost of education in Massachusetts during the past year was $18.40 per pupil, while in the year 1870 it was but $7.81. In the same time the average pay of the Boston teacher has increased from $71.00 to $93.57 per month, and throughout the State generally the pay has doubled.

—Information has reached this country through Dr. Newton, that he saw, during a journey in Africa, three well-grown persons and thirteen infants baptized, and also many inquirers. The number of stations reported is 15, and where Christians meet for worship number twenty-five, and in several different villages were either Christians or inquirers. These stations extend 200 miles from south to north and seventy miles from east to west.

—The known students, of whom 44,678,000 school children in the world, so far as the census takers were enabled to ascertain. There have about 1,000,000 teachers. First in proportion to population comes the United States, with 9,873,196 pupils and 271,141 teachers. Both here and in France the school children form one-fifth of the population. Prussia, with 4,067,776 pupils and 67,398 teachers, takes the third place, where comes England and Wales, where, as in Prussia, school children are one-sixth of the population. Austria has but one to nine. In Japan there are 2,162,865 school children, but the total population is not known.

What Shall be Done With the Boys.

With parents who have boys to rear and set started in life, this is one of the most perplexing of the questions and questions which occupy the after-bedtime talks and carry themselves on into the home-time sleep. If the young bird does not readily leave the nest, the old one, instinctively, shoves if off, for the young have only one simple thing to do. But in human life are many paths and planes, and the question is the continually getting into square holes and over every mistakes about one's calling are as common as they are serious, and experimental knowledge is like a lamp held behind us, illuminating after we have ceased to need it. Parents' difficulties in what direction to push their fledglings are the greater because of two facts first, that the choice of boys as to what they "would like to be" is ordinarily too shallow to suggest anything for guidance; second, that while the natural bent of mind, in very rare instances, is shown early and unmistakably in a specific direction, or diversity, rather does not show characteristics positive enough to make their line of work clear. But what shall be done with them then? A newspaper article has not space, even had the writer the ability to answer the question definitely, no more can an attempt than to indicate some considerations which may help the family counsel to deal with it.

First of all, let us secure that the spread of common sense has made obliterated the notion that sons of the boys, for the family reputation, must go through college. Collegiate education, the training abroad, is now uncommon that it confers no distinction. "Liberal education," as it was called, once meant only the college; an "educated" man was one who had passed through the curriculum. But the sole estimate placed upon this as essential for, or even as aid to success and usefulness in life, has lowered greatly, and justly so. This is not as much because many leave the college, and accomplish much, and many others, without it, do memorable work, as because people are discovering that education is as broad and many-sided as God's kingdom. It cannot be forced into those who have no capacity for it and reject it, but those who want it will have it in the genuine manner, athirst for knowledge, will draw it in at every pore of its being, conquering difficulties in the way. Hence not to have collegiate education is not really the deprivation it was once esteemed to be.

In the strict utilitarian view, which must govern such a discussion as this, the sum is true. The value of an acquirement must be tested by the use it produces for its possessor. And while probably a larger share of college graduates than formerly enter business life instead of the three "learned professions," on the other hand it is equally true that collegiate education is an asset, a help-finance to the success of the battle of life as a help. Space does not allow drawing those distinctions very nicely; all said here is not meant as disparagement of the colleges, but only to oppose the proposition that the boy must have, or might best have a college course, in order that he have the fairest start.

Emphatically should the disposition to go into a store" be discouraged. Producing is not attractive enough, distributing and selling are very far too much so. The editor of a commercial journal in this city recently advertised once for a youth to help in statistical work, at eight dollars a week, and received nearly 300 replies before noon; an advertisement for an assistant bookkeeper brought 387 letters in the next morning's mail; an advertiser who wanted a clerk, very recently, was considerate enough, two days later, to insert a request to "please excuse replies to notice of saturday, for 1,500 situations received"; a dealer tins had fifty applies to a call for a clerk, but not a single reply to a subsequent advertisement for a good wood-sawyer. There are but rassions and ordinary illustrations of the almost terrible pressure to get hold of mercantile line at any point.

The reasons for this are probably an altogether mistaken idea of the nobleness and agreeableness of such a life and an equally mistaken one of the social position of farmers and mechanics. The merchant is imagined to be the man of success and standing; the mechanic is imagined to be one who works so hours a day, with dirty hands, for twelve dollars a week. Like most sweeping generalizations, this is widely astray. Really successful trades, although many are the exceptions; professions make always crowded with competition; all the changes of the present quarter century have tended to narrow the profit margins, increase the strains and demands, and lessen the probabilities of success in trading. By principal, also, it must be no error to rate the dealer in any respect above the producer; and experience confirms this. The farmer and mechanic, moreover, is not bred in the groove where he is conventionally supposed to run; he is what he makes himself; and he is making himself. Agriculture by new lands, new products, new processes, new guidance and an enormously more-and and increasing demand for knowledge, whatever its kind and however won, that whoever is worthy of it will get it; that identically the same system of science, that are the promising nebila for the boys are the same that open, through practice and manufactures rather than the choked paths of trade; and that—in the oft phrase, never truer than now—where there is a will there is a way. —*Julian Hawe, in Christian at Work.*

Easter Pilgrims at the Jordan.

The scene in the Jordan at the immersion was in the Jordan. That rushing river, the one river of Palestine, found at last its fit purpose. Although no details are given of the external parts of the ceremony, a fresh interest is imparted to every transaction by the scene which now takes place at the bathing of the pilgrims at Jericho. The pilgrims reach the spot by night. Above is the bright Paschal moon, before them moves a bright flare of torches, on each side huge watchfires break the darkness of the night and set in relief the masses of successive descents of the road. The sun breaks over the Eastern hills as the bands of the pilgrims emerge from the wilderness of the Jordan. The sacred river rushes through its channel of limestone, oleanders, willow and agnus-castus with rapid eddies, and of a turbid, yellow color, like the Tiber at Rome, and about as broad. They dismount, and set to work to perform their bath; mean in the open space, some further up among the thickets; some plunging in naked; most however, with white dresses, which they bring with them and which, having been once used, are kept for their wedding sheets. Most of the bathers keep within the shelter of the bank, where the water is about four feet in depth, though with a bottom of very deep mud. The Coptic pilgrims are curiously distinguished from the rest by the boldness with which they dart into the main current, striking the water after their fashion alternately with their two arms and playing with the eddies, which hurry them down and gather as if they were in the cataracts of their own Nile, crashing through the thick boughs of the jungle which on the eastern bank of the stream intercept their progress, and encouraging the river higher up, where they can wade, assisted by long poles which they have cut from the opposite thickets. It is remarkable, considering the mixed assemblage of men and women, the nakedness and the enormously more-and and increasing excitement of the performance, often a bewildering tied for young men who leave a gaily and lieccharacter to achieve success in manufacturing, others a broadening field

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 7, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

QUEEN VICTORIA is now in her 62d year.

BELVA LOCKWOOD is still an applicant for the Russian mission.

THE Detroit *Post and Tribune* announces that it is soon to issue a new daily.

THE late Chief Alexander H. Seley, deceased, left a will by the terms of which he bequeaths $10,000 to the Indians.

LETTA, the charming little actress, is a member of the Episcopal church, and was confirmed at New Orleans at Lent.

THE New York *Evening Mail* estimates that every seventh dollar of the country's increase in wealth is destroyed by fire.

GENERAL GRANT and party sailed from Vera Cruz, March 10th, but Saturday evening on the steamer City of Mexico for New Orleans.

A LEADING paper, the *Truth*, says eleventh that Representative Ford was respectable than at home. If Truth be true, play on its Tenth.

TUESDAY, May 24, was the Queen's 63d of July, that is it was the Queen's birthday. They don't celebrate carrying gaudily over the bay however.

BISMARCK tried to leave an air pistol by the Prussian embassy—or boundaries—when here, but it did not work and they say "Bis" is used enough.

NEW YORK city is to have a grand and final shutter next year, under the supervision of Theodore Thomas. Money to that has already been raised in a generously fund.

IN the Circuit Court at Flint last Saturday, Thomas Whittle and Peter Bush were convicted on a charge of selling liquor to persons in the habit of drinking to excess, and were fined $200 each.

LAST Saturday Col. I. R. Monroe purchased Gen. A. A. Stevens' half interest in the Grand Rapids *Daily Democrat*, paying $6,000 each therefor. The entire Monroe will owner and editor.

TOM SHAW, Edward, carried on $50 a month, and Charley A. Dana on $25 a week. Scott died worth nearly $20,000, and Dana lives in poverty in New York city.

THE granite monument which will mark the last resting place of the late Zachariah Chandler, is ready to shipment from the Maine quarries. It is made 40 feet in height, and weighs upwards of 20 tons.

THE New York Court of Appeals recently decided that lumbermen for pioneers, even though the extreme loss prevailed up the prices, is not raising for a wages or but, but a lawful contest for a price.

JESSE Stanley Matthews has been sworn into office and assigned to the sixth additional judicial circuit. It may be planning to some of his former hirelings to know that the state of Michigan is in that circle.

THE Toronto *Globe* says that to prevent the rapidly spreading treason in Canada, it may be necessary to shut a few more alcohols. Such a course might possibly hasten annexation. It would not stamp it out, that's certain.

CAPT. PAUL BOYTON, the good swimmer, left St. Paul, Minn., last Monday morning for Cairo, in a suit of inflated rubber, hoping to paddle the distance in sixteen days. He then proposes to float down the Mississippi from Port Benton to St. Louis.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Sun* is authority for the statement that Tilden is laying plans to go on the track once more. He proposes to be nominated and elected Governor of New York in 1882, and secure the presidential nomination in 1884.

AT TIMES, a man is sure that he knows everything; at times, he begins to have grave doubts; at forty, he knows that there are some things he don't know; at fifty, he is certain that he will never again know as much as he once knew.

IN one of the recording contests a part of the performance is for one man to open a safe on the head of another man. While opening in Milwaukee a few days since the ball hit the poor fellow's head instead of the panel. If the wounded man lives will it not be a case of murder? Such faithful performances ought to be punished.

AMONG the stories current for the purpose of ridiculing Mr. Conkling, is one which Sir Joseph Bowington tells in the presidency of an Irishman, who, seeing Irish dogs in their work of sweeping away with his scythe hanging over his shoulder, saw a toad. "Bestial," said he, "I've got you, my boy," and took up good aim at the toad with the end of the scythe handle, he jabbed Rdown, and on the end and easily cut off his own head.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,

Cheese-Box Stuff,

Wagon Tongues,

Oar-Blades,

Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

IN

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J. E. Groilick.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Groilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,

Doors,

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Sair Railings,

Mouldings,

Brackes

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IS EVERY WHERE,

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS, COLLARS, Whips, Robes, Horse Clothing, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, Brushes, Horse Boots, Spurs, Lashes, Axle Grease, Lanterns, Lap Robes, Dusters, Gauntlet Gloves, Team Saddles, Gentlemen's Saddles, Ladies' Saddles, Saddle Trees, Saddle Bags, Saddle Cloths, Etc., Etc.

Repairing done on short notice and warranted. Shop on Bridge street, next door to Post Office.

James E. Wood & Co. Charlevoix, Mich.

THOS. LAYER HOUSE CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE !

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES !

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Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR !

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES !

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

—IN CASH FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

—Call and see us before you buy elsewhere.—

BOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD.

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best Selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

Ex-Prisoners of War.

Arrangements are nearly perfected for the grand reunion of exprisoners of war, to be held at Detroit June 21, 22 and 23. The programme includes a parade, speeches by distinguished speakers, boat rides on the river, and a banquet by the ladies of Detroit. The regular sessions will be held in Music Hall, which has a seating capacity of 3,500. The rate of two cents per mile has been secured on all railroads centering in Detroit, and one-half fare on the Cleveland and Detroit steamers. Visitors will pay full fare one way and be returned for one-third, on presentation or a certificate issued by the Secretary, which all should apply for. Hotel rates have been secured at the hotels, ranging from $1 to $2 per day. President Garfield, Secretary of War Lincoln, General Sherman, Sheridan, Hancock, and other distinguished soldiers have been invited, and some of them will surely attend. All Michigan militia companies have been invited to participate in the grand parade, together with the United States regulars now stationed at Detroit. There will be music by some of the best bands in the West. Comrades who intend to participate in the meeting should inform E. O. Hodge, Secretary at Detroit, in order that proper provision may be made. The men who surrendered to the forces at Andersonville, Salisbury, Belle Isle, and Libby, are bound together by ties as none others can ever been bound, and it is well that these bonds should meet on fraternal greeting.

One of the latest shipments to Europe is well going from the West. The orders already announced exceed all previous expectations. The principal points of shipments are Chicago and St. Louis. Last year's business in the former city is estimated at $2,000,000, and in the latter considerably over $1,000,000. The shipments consist chiefly of quails, prairie chickens and wild turkeys. The birds, closely packed in barrels, are put in charge of the stewards of the transatlantic steamers. Generally the loss of the shipments are delivered fresh and sound. Venison is also shipped across the Atlantic, but till now to small quantities. The export trade of wild game is yet in its infancy. Various Chicago and St. Louis dealers confidently predict that before a great while it will reach at least $10,000,000 per annum.

In the investigation of the State House of Corrections at Iowa some forty or fifty witnesses have been examined. It seems to be the opinion of those who have watched the testimony closely, that no criminality is proved against Warden Gunton, but that there has been a lack of harmony between him and the managers on the one hand, and between him and the subordinates of the prison on the other; also that the discipline has been of a rather flabby character. That institution was started with a lot of "green hands" in the management, who have experienced much difficulty in getting into good working order. This investigation ought to disclose just where reforms and improvements can be made. The report of the Legislative Committee will be made soon.

Texas who have indulged in the supposition that the resignation of the New York Senators discommisses the Republican party may as well be undeceived. It has good reasons for existence, which is more than can be said of any other political party. It is the party which stands for principles that are abiding, that never die, and that are of vital importance to humanity, to progress and to good government. It is the only party which has practiced reform from within, by dealing sternly with offenders in office wherever found. Its loss for the one route avoidance is no new demonstration of its enemies for honest and faithful administration of public affairs.

"Is there any bad news in the Gazette?" were the last words of Beaconsfield, to Sir Stafford Northcote, says *Truth*. Here's a name. The idea that Ben Disraeli the Earl of Beaconsfield, should pass off the stage with so tame a sentence! Why didn't he shout "Oh, Gladstone, oh!" "Change, Wales, change!" or something similar, as Munsion did? But perhaps he thought Gladstone was as far on as he ambition would ever permit him to go and felt certain that Wales would have it changed anyway, so considered it useless.

Speakers of the New Testament the New York *Tribune* says: "There are two points to which we direct special attention, because it is important that certain erroneous impressions derived from home reading on the subject as well as the secular press should be corrected. The first is that the present work is not essentially different from the old version as to be a new translation. The fact is, on point to find startling changes or revolutionary amendment will be disappointed. It is a revision, and not a translation. It is a plain, even scholarly and more settled text, but it is the same Scripture. Christianity remains unchanged. Such a single doctrine of faith is decided. There the lower ranks of men to read the printed page of the New Testament, but for all ... the work of the New Testament, but for all essential purposes the basis of every Christian believer will remain precisely as it is. Second point as regards we wish to lay stress on that the New Testament has not been set according to theology. The old version was often tried to make whatever other reasons personally unfaithful, although there may have been good of common use. Where there is a change it is because a careful examination of the original text has convinced the revisers that the old version was not correct, but the change is usually slight, and in no case does it affect the sense of the passage. The statement of Canon Farrar that not a single doctrine is changed, represents the theory and the views of the Revision party. This is a long step in advance, but by that against the policemen and the influence of the formerly living Republicans can not well be ignored."

Wm. H. Vanderbilt, although he might have all his real estate, railroad property, etc., swept away and still have $50,000,000 left on 4 per cent. government bonds on which to live, it and to have dread forebodings of future poverty does not affect his vision. If such is a fact he might save up his extravagance, and save up a little for a rainy day. Why just think of it! He has received a handsome income on millions of dollars each year, and now he has been to Brussels and had carpets woven for the different rooms of his house, after which the carpets were destroyed so that no one else might have the same designs. How extravagant! How ridiculous!

Hans Andersen, the author of a metal in newspaper at Copenhagen, has been arrested for inciting the assassination of the good King Christian IV. This sovereign has been one of the kindest Denmark ever had, and his reign has been marked by a period of the greatest freedom and prosperity the people of that nation ever enjoyed. And yet that occurred in other would please his subjects into murdering not his people into trouble by killing him. Such discontented, blood-thirsty rascals deserve punishment. Banishment seems almost just right. The timber devotion of Lord Bishop's hanging law would be better.

The four orators invited for the completion of the orator's contingent at Decatur, will soon arrive in this country from the profile of Rudolph Rogers in Italy, and be placed in position. It has been announced that the fourth of July would be an appropriate occasion for the unveiling of the group. But we agree with the *Free and Tribune* that the coming meeting of the ex-prisoners of war at Detroit, on the 21st to 23d of June next, would be a more appropriate occasion for the unveiling. Time is the only thing to be done by all means.

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

Will also keep constantly on hand a choice assortment of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of a nice meal give us a call. We are always on hand. Also, a number of private rooms can be had by the day or week.

Carpets Woven to Order.

COOPER & BLAIR.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Cooper & Blair,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH,

MASON STREET,

Charlevoix, - Mich.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

LANDRETHS'

1784 SEEDS ARE THE BEST 1881

Are sold in Charlevoix by A. F. MYERS, Druggist and Grocer, Charlevoix. They are the oldest and most reliable Seed Growers in America. Send for Catalogue.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he will always keep on the first Thursday and Saturday of each week, at Charlevoix, Boyne City, Clarion, St. Charlevoix, Country produce taken for plastering. Work in the city should be done by all means.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Ordering by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

30,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are underlaid with hard wood and other wood, and are accessible by railroads by

WATER AND RAIL.

They are a part of the state reserved for health, and watered, and growing on the great fruit coming section of the east coast of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan on which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It is settled on all sides, and has a dense population, and is rapidly filling up with industrious farmers and mechanics.

Over 1,000,000 acres of the lands of this great State already sold.

For sale on terms to suit purchasers.

Address W. A. HOWARD,

Agent Land Department, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARSHALL'S

CATARRH SNUFF

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cure in the head, and the Headache. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It should be kept in a convenient form for everyone without the fear of inconvenience from exposure. Price 50 cents.

Dr. J. Marshall

H. C. GUNSMAR, PROPRIETOR.

Beware of Chas. Brown's Counterfeits. All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. J. MARSHALL'S ARomatic CATARRH AND HEADACHE SNUFF should purchase that of which H. C. Gunsmar is the proprietor, and no other, as I manufacture personally the Snuff and all Medicines I Discover, that I do above certify. Dr. J. Marshall

In my presence by Dr. J. Marshall, and that he is the sole agent thereto is genuine. Dr. Levett Wright.

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 11, 1881. Judge

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Are a safe and positive Remedy for Worms. All Children are liable to them.

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

These Pills are unsurpassed as a tonic, regulator, and purifier of the blood. They are mild, safe and sure in their action, and are warranted to give satisfaction in every case, or the money will be refunded. Sold by druggists.

FARRAND'S

EXTRACT OF

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

—IN USE—

It is a grateful stimulant and carminative, and is effective

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC.

And can be had by every family willing to pay for it. Manufactured by Farrand, Williams & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Mich. Agts.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

1865. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1865.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the choicest of were bought of the settlers of 1865 and 1866, with cleared land, school, and other improvements. Persons coming from them to come here and examine my lands. Many of these lands are covered with valuable timber, hence have not been offered. Those who wish to purchase wild lands will find them cheap. Call on or address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

THE Postoffice Department has recently furnished interesting statistics showing that during the year 1880 there were sent through the United States mails 7,720,584,326 pieces, of which 1,961,762,830 were letters, 358,956,440 postal-cards; 819,325,000 newspapers; 451,-185,776 magazines and periodicals, and 21,-185,852 packages of merchandise.

AT noon on the 24th application had been received at the Treasury Department and at Washington for the renewal of $250,000,000 worth of five-per-cent bonds at three-and one-half per cent., and, as this was the full amount to be renewed or continued, all applications received thereafter were refused.

THE body of Miss Frank M. B. Kendal, of Madison, Ind., was cremated at Washington, Pa., on the 24th.

SEVEN students were expelled and three suspended from the Phillips Academy at Exeter, N. H., on the evening of the 23d. About twenty of the students gave a serenade before violinist several of the Professors' houses and gave unduly boisterous cheers, passed by grosses and hisses. Windows in three of the Professors' houses were broken. Hence the above action.

THE army worm, which is devastating the fields in Northern New York, has also made its appearance in some of the eastern counties of that State and in New Jersey.

MISS MURRAY, of Baltimore, who recently recovered a verdict of $5,000 against Postmaster Tyler, of that city, for libel in a lawsuit, has been given a clerkship in the Government Printing office at Washington.

A CONVENTION ladder in Rice & Co's machine shop at Memphis, Tenn., exploded on the 24th and blew three men into the air, killing three others.

THE Internal Revenue Collector at Atlanta, Ga., reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue on the 24th the jobs of Faulds and Pickens Counties had been emptied of moonshiners by armed mobs. Warrants were at once issued for the arrest of the resenting parties.

THE American Missionary Association held its annual meeting in Boston on the 25th. A very satisfactory exhibit of evangelistic and educational work among the colored people in the Southern States was made by the Secretaries. During the nineteen years of the Association the Association had sent 3,000 teachers and missionaries into the Southern States at an average expenditure of $300,000 a year. It had established no less than fifty-one schools for negroes and built or bought fifteen large and three theological courses. During the same period seventeen churches had also been established. In all respects the work of the Association is reported to have been highly successful.

AT a mass-meeting of citizens at Rollo City, on the 25th, it was resolved that the Chinamen should be allowed to work on the railroad being built over Rollo to Rollo Lake.

AT the session in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 26th of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church the report on foreign missions was read, showing the receipts of the year to have been $693,087; disbursements, $681,555. A marked progress has been made in China, Siam, China, Mexico, India and Syria, and the committee make an earnest appeal for the immediate relief of the debt, the interest of that had previously been made for this object.

THE sixty-seventh annual meeting of the American Board of Missions met in Boston on the afternoon of the 26th. Officers were elected for the ensuing year. Receipts of the year, $596,000; of which $204,000 were received from donations and legacies, $256,678 from churches, and $111,308 from rents, expenditures, $606,000.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., on the 26th 8,741 officers and teachers and 52,000 scholars took part in the anniversary parade of the Sunday-schools of that city.

DURING the late session of the Baptist Home Missionary Society at Indianapolis Hon. George W. Whipple, of Ohio, raised that $3,000 negroes were preparing to emigrate from Louisiana to New England.

A COMMITTEE of Boston's wealthiest citizens has been raised to consider the project of building a Grand Pier in that city. A meeting held on the evening of the 26th about 200 were present and great enthusiasm was exhibited.

IT is announced authoritatively that Secretary Windom does not intend to allow an increase in the amount of standard dollars coined.

THE Northwestern River Improvement and Canal Convention met at Chicago on the 26th, and elected a permanent organization, R. R. Starr, of East saginaw, Mich., being chosen President. The delegates present numbered about 400, representing seventeen river cities, and about 40 speeches were made during the day and evening on Governor Irwin, of Iowa, Congressman Henderson, of Illinois, James F. Wilson of Iowa, Horace Harrison, of Chicago, and ex-Mayor Murphy, of Davenport, the latter delivering the final address of welcome. Resolutions were unanimously adopted on the 26th in favor of a canal from the Mississippi to Hennepin and Lake Michigan, and for a continuance of the work of the Mississippi River Commission.

MRS. ESLER, of Pittsburgh, Pa., recently attempted to fight the Indian fire with a broom. The net results were: The death of her little daughter—the insanity of her husband; fatal injuries to herself; the destruction of seven frame buildings, and serious injuries to a fireman.

IT is stated that the right of way for the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad has been already secured through New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and that the road will be ready for the rails in September.

MR. ROBERT P. PORTER, Chief of the Wealth, Debt and Taxation Department of the United States Census, states that the net debt of all the cities and towns of the United States is in a population of over 7,500 is $370,471,870.

AN immigration agent, representing Texas, Arkansas and Louisiana, has called for Europe to establish immigration bureaus to seven of the larger cities. The firemans who were recently dispatched from Castle Garden to South Carolina report that the prospects for encouragement there were plundered on the 26th, and troops despatched in to the scene.

THOUSANDS people in England have invited the Government to withdraw the prohibition against the sale of intoxicating liquors in railway carriages.

THE United States Minister to Commerce sailed on the 26th that, as the Examining Commission at Havre continued to report the presence of trichinæ in pork, the Government would continue in force the measures taken to keep out the public health.

THREE deaths from yellow fever occurred at Havana during the week ended on the 31st. In the same day during the same time there were twenty-four deaths from small-pox and thirteen from typhoid fever.

MR. G. H. HEAP, United States Consul General at Constantinople, has reported to the Government the continued prevalence and extension of the plague in spite of the most vigorous efforts to combat it.

A MOUNTED bandit chief, Nikos Iea, from his cave near Vallia, Boumelia, captured a rich land steamer and sent $25,000 ransom.

ON the evening of the 26th the steamer Victoria, returning from Spring Bank, about three miles below Long Island, Ont., with 650 excursionists on board, suddenly collapsed and became a total wreck. All her passengers were plunged into the river, and over 240 persons perished.

THE Mexican Congress has given the President full power for eight months to contract with States or individuals for the construction of railways.

AT Ottawa, Ont., a few days ago Johnny Rich, of that city, ran a mile in four minutes and twenty-eight seconds—the fastest time on record in America.

THE Bulgarian Government has arrested ex-Minister Karaveloff and proclaimed martial law in Rustchuk, Widdin and Tirnova.

A NEWSIER bomb and exclusive factor was discovered by the French police at Montrouge, a suburb of Paris, on the 26th.

ROSE BONHEUR of the Museum of Fine Arts has approved of Ha'n contract for a ship railway across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

PARNELL has been ordered by his physicians to abstain from work because of ill-health.

DURING April there was a falling off of Irish emigration of about forty-five per cent. from that of the corresponding month last year.

THE City of Pesth in Russia, containing a population of 28,000, has been nearly destroyed by a conflagration. The loss was very heavy, and great distress prevailed among the inhabitants.

A NEW ENGLAND (recently farmer was sentenced on the 26th to ten months' imprisonment with hard labor for cutting off a neighbor's ear.

THE Cuban Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies has reported in favor of the Tunisian expedition—was under 14,000,000 francs.

NEARLY all the chiefs of the Albanian League have been arrested and thrown into Pasha.

AN attempt at nineteen ranged a battle near Carrick, Ireland, on the 26th, in which several persons were wounded.

VAN BRAUER, a Dutch diamond merchant of Paris, suspended payment on the 26th. Backers hold his acceptances for about $1,000,000 to-day. All went well on the down to Wednesday, when the steamer grounded on the shipped safely in small quantities once or twice a week, and had been doing a very particular trade.

IN the Tipperary fray, when more than half was home, a night demonstration on the heat, and by seven to ten local magistrates, one of a number of youths on the lower deck, and by others gambled on the boat striking the bottom.

IRELAND transmits to-day the immigration of Russian Jews, they are said to be coming Scotland in great numbers.

THE truth of the late report of the hanging of Hesse Hollyman, one of the female associates of the late Czar of Russia, is now generally denied on the 27th.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 5, 1883.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Nature Question.

CHARLEVOIX, June 30, 1883.

Friend Smith:—In passing along Bridge street the other morning I halted for a few moments where a number of workmen were engaged in removing the trees and spreading the new loam. Riley and other beautiful shrubbery, to which has been one of the loveliest thoroughfares in our village.

On reaching the point that I am about to call to mind I became alarmed, I was told that everything there could be the result of progress.

To that suggestion I readily assented, as it is a truth that all must admit. What is rendered as truth and science to-day will in the morrow be exploded as the error of the past. Hence, I pondered and wondered that the march of science has bestowed, the march of progress has not ever.

Everything is doomed to yield before the onward march of the conquering army of progress. The very words of divine inspiration must yield to the requirements of these progressive times. So, Mr. Editor, when told that the beautiful shrubbery was being uprooted I made room for it should be the sole of spirituous liquors, I soon began to doubt and ask myself this question. Does not the army of progress, like all other armies bring with them a host of camp-followers of a vile character that must ready to encircle with the health and morals of all who may chance to yield to their allurements?

I felt and to me these beautiful flowers ruthlessly uprooted and torn from their proper status to wither and decay, but neither will when I chance to reflect that these were not the only flowers that may possibly be blighted on that spot.

Our village is full of bright intelligent lads that will in a few years open into the full bloom of manhood and womanhood.

They are now watched over with all the anxious care and solicitude of fond and doting parental affection. They are right by but away with the mother's fond pride! good right kind, to be awakened in the morning by the same gentle embrace that never wearied in tasting for their comfort.

Who knows how many of these bright boys, as they approach the years of manhood may take their first, and it may be their last step in the downward road to ruin and their very eyes where once beamed the sweet rose.

How many of our sweet little budding rosebuds may in after years have their lives made miserable by taking their first to that of some young man who on that spot may commence the habit that may bring them low to ruin and disgrace. How many mars may yet be shed over the fate of many now innocent boy by parents who now look in perfect security on each corner to see another gate to run, upon a spot in their midst.

People of Charlevoix, for the sake of the fond hopes of our beautiful village—for the sake of the young and unaware, prevent one instance or circumstance that in any manner that may go to the cause of many being ruined.

TRAVELER.

A Proclamation.

To the Arcadia and Hiawatha I. O. of M. E. wheresoever scattered throughout the earth:

GREETING—All who have passed the sublime degree of M. N. E., or will so those who have passed the G. G. and all who have an honest desire to join the order, are hereby notified and requested to meet in public camp, in the town hall in the village of Charlevoix, on Saturday evening, June the 14th, 1883. The camp to be called to order at 8 o'clock sharp. The special business before the camp will be to confirm the passing of candidates cut en mass to celebrate the coming birthday anniversary of our nation.

Let there be a full attendance of the comrades and citizens in general.

By order of the commander-in-chief of the I. O. of M. E. in the State of Michigan.

JOHN ANN G. SOOKSTAS, A. G.

June 4, 1883.

Many furniture just received at Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

NEW YORK *Tribune*: There will be plenty of harmony in the Republican party of New York presently, and there will be something else there which is even more desirable; and that is enthusiasm. And again: When Elaine's Senatorial term is officially ended by the action of the Legislature, he ought to stuff it on as Indian specimen. There has never been anything like it in American politics.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW have the yellow rain hogs used to knit, which they warrant to be good.

It is related that Benjamin Harrison, U. S. 4 was most humorously appropriate remarks "prohibition." It reads: "Tribulation worketh patience, and patience experience, and experience hope." Is not this a point for the Methodists?

Go to CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S for wood-working clamps.

Answer to the conundrum sent in the Arcadia.

Senator Conkling has discovered that the people have opinions and ways of expressing them.

In Answer to Many.—We say that in theory the ex-Senator Conkling is a nuisance of solitariness.

Two bill enclosing sixteen volumes of statistics of the war has been passed by the Legislature. Which is all right.

The Democratic party is anxious to all appearances. It has the courage to have it draw and punish the emeute to its own credit.

Senator Conkling is the man who in the convention assured that Roberman's nomination be favorably regarded, and who made his report to the Senate.

And now it is said that President Lowell has consented to remain in America once again and visit her for Lenox Easter right here, come back soon to your own native country.

Gentlemen, please your friends by placing your names on the list. Conkling's nibbles. Don't waste your position by championing the cause of the New York Senatorial jackass.

Two Republican men will succeed C. Angell retired. His successor depends upon great principle and not upon politics or political fortunes of any man, no matter how distinguished.

The army worm has made its appearance in the vicinity of Watertown, N. Y. and is causing great destruction to all kinds of vegetation. Its ravages are said to extend all over northern New York.

Representative the editor of Senator Cameron of Mitchell, the President made his own personal representative of the part of Pitchell-ites. The two Senators don't like it, but they don't seem inclined to resign.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* and the Big Rapids *Pioneer Report* comment on the appointment of Ex-Senator Bruce as Register of the Treasury. We call and this is a most commendatory to either. Ex-Senator Bruce is Register of Deeds of the District of Columbia.

A. H. Stevenson of Georgia is expert 4 as fleering Cox of Senator Conkling and Hill, in ridiculing their acts, to their other members Senators in Iowa, and saying: "They should be ranged just as the Southern Senators were, and not be allowed to come back till their daughters are removed."

FOR SALE.

A good second-hand pump for sale cheap. Call at the Charlevoix Lower Store.

J. MILO EATON.

MONEY to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mason, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. 47tf-y

For Sale.

Several second-hand Light Buggies, cheap for cash. J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.

[illegible] on the town plat of Charlevoix, Mich. Inquire of [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich. Dated February 10, 1883. [illegible]

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

SEMI-DAILY LINE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I have not sold my Livery Stable, and what is more, do not intend to.

I shall keep it for three years to the year.

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

J. MILO EATON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JOSEPH M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JAMES A. KEAT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR,
SOUTH ARM, MICH

EDWARD H. GREEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

SETH C. MOFFATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
INLAND CITY, MICH

PHIL H. LANWAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
SOUTH ARM, MICH

PALTHORP & NEWBERRY,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
R. COOPER, Prop'r,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
Mrs. J. WERMEL & SON, Prop'rs.
EAST JORDAN, MICH

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. L. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

DR. J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
NORWOOD, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH

DR. E. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
PHILESTON, MICH

DR. C. H. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
SOUTH ARM, MICH

REAL ESTATE

WISNER & CHAMBERLAIN,
Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH

NEW SHOP!

Charles R. Bellinger

Fine Watch and Clock Repairing.

Gun Repairing a Specialty.

GIVE HIM A FAIR TRIAL.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In full, best style and at lowest rates. I intend to keep a first-class workman, and do work promptly and well. Give me a call.

B. S. SNOW.

Millinery at Boyne City!

MRS. JUSTUS HAWES

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully call the attention of the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to keep more than ever to the line. Believing that the interest of the community, as well as my own, will thereby be subserved, I propose to keep on hand a full and complete stock of

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always full. We keep in stock choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Canned Goods, Tobacco, Cigars, Flour, Feed, Salt, Fish, Pork, Lard, Shingles, &c. In fact a full line of Groceries, constantly on hand. Our motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits. We will not be undersold by any house in the trade. Call and see us. Yours truly,

GLENN & PORTER.

THE SENTINEL

— THE —

Sentinel

BOOK

— AND —

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE.

— IS THE —

Pioneer Newspaper of this Region.

ITS LABORS

In the interest of the entire PINE LAKE REGION for the past FIFTEEN AND A HALF YEARS are commended. Unpurpose to keep in the FRONT RANK OF COUNTRY JOURNALS, and continue to work for the good of the WHOLE COUNTRY.

$1.50 Per Annum.

Address

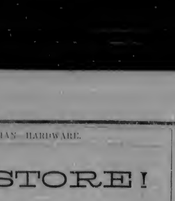
W. A. SMITH,

Publisher, Charlevoix, Mich.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running



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The only Sewing Machine made which has Shuttle, Takes Up and Tension entirely self Threading.

The Dauntless

Has more Perfect Lock-Stitch, Smaller Work Under Greater Speed, Lighter Running, and Wider Range of Work, adapted to Mechanics, Home and Fancy Work.

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It Sews Anything,
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DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES HEMMINGS
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Union St. will receive prompt attention

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building near the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

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TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

— AND —

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We still endeavor to keep constantly on hand 10 second-hand Top Buggies, Spring Wagons, and Platform Wagons, for sale cheap.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of our own best of hickory and are fitted with the best of trimmings.

We are manufacturing

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with wrought knees or that either broken or bent can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished in the best style as regards finishing, and all our work is warranted. Anything that is [illegible] we will do the best of our ability to make it so. For circulars or particulars call or address

JOHN N. BROADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS

STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has now in full [illegible] for between Boyne City and the Falls, and will make two trips daily, connecting with all trains. Good comfortable rigs and careful driving. 1tf-d

CASPER SCHULER,

— Proprietor of —

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Also keeps best of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars. Next door to Fountain City House.

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in large or small packages at LOW RATES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sep. 21, 1880. 21

THE SENTINEL

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

W. A. SMITH,

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, - - $1.50 (Six months, - $.75
Invariably In Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 7. CHARLEVOIX, MICH, TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1883. WHOLE NO. 598

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

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OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

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It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

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DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

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A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Hunting Shot Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Pure Cassia, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the Justly Celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being pure and genuine.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TOBACCO, CIGARS —AND— CONFECTIONERY.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

OATS, —FEED,— FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

CHOICE FLOUR!

Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my account are hereby notified that the same must be settled immediately.

H. C. COOPER.

Charlevoix, April 26, 1883.

Farm For Sale.

A good Farm with good improvements, for sale. Full particulars, inquire at TERRACE HOUSE or South Arm. 8tf

FOR SALE!

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix.

The E ½ of and S ½ of S W ¼ of Section 12, R. 8. For particulars address

B. H. LARNED, Leaning, Mich.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE,

An experienced Dressmaker, has opened a shop at the residence of Capt. A. S. Alden, in Charlevoix, and will do work in the most approved styles, at reasonable rates.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited. 21

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Time Table in Effect June 3, 1883.

[illegible]

SOUTH BOUND.

Stations	No 4	No 6
Charlevoix, Leave	6 45 a m	4 30 p m
Boyne Falls, "	7 00 "	4 45 "
East Jordan, "	7 15 "	5 00 "
Ironton, "	7 30 "	5 15 "
Bogus City, "	8 00 "	5 45 "
Elmira, "	8 15 "	6 00 "
Antrim, "	8 30 "	6 15 "
Kearney, "	8 45 "	6 30 "
Bellaire, "	9 00 "	6 45 "
Central Lake, "	9 15 "	7 00 "
Alden, "	9 30 "	7 15 "
Torch Lake, "	9 45 "	7 30 "
Eastport, "	10 00 "	7 45 "
Bayne Falls, "	10 15 "	8 00 "
Petoskey, Arr.	10 30 "	8 15 "

NOTE WELL

Train No. 4 will run to Charlevoix, Elmira, Bogus City, Ironton, East Jordan, Boyne Falls and Petoskey only.

Train No. 6 will run to Charlevoix, Elmira, Bogus City, Ironton, East Jordan, Boyne Falls and Petoskey only.

Train No. 4 will connect at Petoskey with Train No. 5 for Mackinaw, Cheboygan, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Conway, Crooked Lake, Pellston, Alanson, Wolverine, Cross Village, Good Hart, Mackinaw City, Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Escanaba, Menominee, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago and all points West and Southwest.

Train No. 6 will connect at Petoskey with Train No. 7 for Grand Rapids, Ionia, Howard City, Greenville, Belding, Ashley, St. Louis, Alma, Mt. Pleasant, Midland, Saginaw, Bay City, Detroit, Toledo, Cincinnati, Buffalo, New York, Boston and all points East and Southeast.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Evergreen Lodge, No. 833, meets every Monday evening in Hall over Store of [illegible]. All brothers in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

[illegible], Dictator.

I. O. O. F.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 307, meets every Saturday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

CHARLES F. WISE, W. C. T.

I. O. O. F.

Kearney Lodge, No. 333, meets every Saturday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.

A. B. PERRIN, N. G.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. [illegible] Minister. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. [illegible] Minister. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.

CHARLEVOIX POSTOFFICE.

Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 8:30 a. m. Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 4:30 p. m. Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 8:30 a. m. Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 4:30 p. m. Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 8:30 a. m. Mail from Petoskey closes on [illegible] at 4:30 p. m.

A. S. ALDEN, P. M.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Small pox is raging in Cheboygan.

—The Board of Supervisors are in session.

—Another very refreshing shower of rain yesterday.

—"How Ruby" played at Sound House Hall Thursday evening next.

—Five dramatic companies are hovering around though Northern Michigan.

—Robert Miller will leave the Bridge Street House early in spring of 1884.

—I. pright, Emrey & Co. are raising their warehouse and repairing their dock.

—John H. Dewey, well known farmer of the Round of Supervisors visited day.

—Messrs. Cahill and Howard, farmers of Hendrie, are both building fine new houses.

—Charlevoix is waking up to the importance of celebrating the Fourth. Ladies, as usual.

—Mr. Lewis' lawn hill will be the largest in northern Michigan. It will be completed by June 23.

—If you don't think Charlevoix is on the high road to prosperity, come here and see for yourself.

—They want them to jail in Traverse City for getting drunk. Leaves my the Professional bum.

—Dr. Frederick Schmidt, School House Hill, Thursday evening. He will visit you all a month.

—The Traverse Bay Eagle denounces the "Miller Uncle Tom's Cabin Combination" as a humbug.

—A minstrel company from Petoskey, composed of about [illegible] Wednesday evening.

—Popular prices of admission have been adopted by the management of the Home Mercantile [illegible] Hall.

—Mr. Rowsted has the contract now on sale at Lewis & Ackert.

—The dredge arrived today and will proceed at once to the work on the lower [illegible].

—The Chicago Bonton club, home is being packed rapidly forward under the hands of a large force of workmen.

—M. J. Stockman has received an assortment of very fine [illegible] which may be seen at his [illegible].

—Cheboygan Indians with his much "Shoo-shoo-ba" was foiled in Marshall Miller, but was released Sunday morning.

—The Grand Traverse county fair will be held this year on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 8, 9, 10, and 11.

—Everything new in Charlevoix. Examine our window lists and prices, and remember it takes place Thursday evening, June 16.

—A dispatch received yesterday states that the city of Ludington is enveloped in flames, with the probability of its almost entire destruction.

—A freight conductor on the G. R. & I. R. R. was killed near Cadillac Saturday. His train was standing still, and was run into by a passing train.

—Chas. P. Russell, G. W. C. T., of the Order of Good Templars of Michigan, will deliver a temperance lecture at the M. E. Church this evening.

—Lewis' new hall will be the largest in Northern Michigan. It will be completed by June 23.

—If you don't think Charlevoix is on the high road to prosperity, come here and see for yourself.

—They want them to jail in Traverse City for getting drunk. Leaves my the Professional bum.

—Dr. Frederick Schmidt, School House Hall

Three Months of Garfield.

It is now nearly three months since James A. Garfield was inaugurated President of the United States. His election was secured by the combined action of all the factions and elements of the great party that has had control of the Administration since 1861, with the exception of the disaffected element known after Mr. Lincoln's death; and Mr. Garfield's inaugural address was so liberal and statesmanlike in grasp and tone that it promised Sectionals at home and abroad. His first serious work was to name his Cabinet out of men, which was done discreetly and well, and with an eye to securing the discords in the party and to silencing men of acknowledged ability and of National reputation.

His first serious embarrassment arose from the deadlock in the Senate, which the President could neither avoid nor remove, and for eight long weeks some of his important officers were not confirmed. Party spirit ran high in the Senate, and both sides displayed unusual fight it out on that line if it took all summer. Finally, the Republicans recceded from their position, after the principal contestants were made. The Senate adjourned over.

While this angry political debate over Mahone and the right of each party to rule the other was going on in the Senate, the President and his Cabinet went at their business and did much to cement devotion of experienced statesmen who are familiar with the routine of their departments, and to better determined to succeed them. The Secretary of State visited Boston and New York on private business, which assembled gentlemen from all parts of the country, and the Secretary of War visited the cities of Savannah and Charleston, which are among the most important positions of the country, and his acquaintance with the leading men and his personal interviews removed the cause of the misunderstanding, and, with it, the cause of Atlanta. Mr. Blaine visited Boston to promote the rights of certain railroads, and to secure the influence of capitalists in Massachusetts which would otherwise be outlined to vote. A man may pay taxes on a million of dollars in Massachusetts, but if he cannot read the Constitution of the United States he has no influence in the Senate or Executive Councils, and write his own name, he has no right to vote. So one may leave any amount of intelligence and property out of the census of this country has a large number of one hundred and thirty-four dollars, he has no right to vote. Not half of the male adults in Rhode Island can read, but by the proper age and having the proper residence, can vote, while in Massachusetts one-seventh of such adults are excluded from voting.

Now, when Southern Democratic Senators point to these facts by way of defending their right to rule a section they do not, indeed, make their own case any better, or justify any wrongs which die and others do, but which they ought to do their utmost to correct; but they do refer to an injustice and wrong in, at least, these two States, which also ought to be corrected. Massachusetts and Rhode Island are accustomed to all the other States in their legal restrictions upon the exercise of franchise, and if they complain of the white Democrats of the South being disfranchised in some localities, where practically denied to colored people, even when they have a majority of that race, they must say to them: "Physician, heal thyself." There is no call in the court, and there is no adequate answer to it. The plain truth is that the wrongs against the elective franchise at the South ought to be admitted and corrected. There is no use in denying them, since the evidence of their existence is overwhelming, and they cannot be justified. The Constitutional restrictions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, to which the Democratic Senators have referred, ought also to be corrected. They are unfair and unjust to a large number of persons otherwise qualified to vote. They are behind the age and contrary to the general sentiment of the American people in regard to the elective franchise. We protest against the wrongs on this subject which exist at the South, and equally against the Constitutional provisions in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.—*N. Y. Independent.*

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

☞ With the Senate out of the way, the Administration will have free course and be glorified. Its first appointment will be Postmaster-General James Jingles' sway at that bell, and wakes up a new sleeper or two every day, some of whom will not live to see the end of the session until they repose within the peninsula.

☞ When the able Senators reach home they are one and all likely to have a similar and not quadrilateral pleasant experience. To each one will come a confidential friend who will lead him gently into a secluded place and say: "Now, tell me, what in thunder made you fellows act as you have done? What was the matter with you?" And the chances are that in nearly every case able Senator will say he doesn't know.

☞ It is a curious result of succession that South Carolina is likely to become in a few years a black Republican State in earnest. The negroes are increasing faster than the whites, whom they already outnumber. A lawyer recently removed from Columbia, S. C., to Colorado. He said the negroes would soon learn to count as well as vote, and that many whites were beginning to feel like giving the negroes power and having done with the North. This man said one hundred white families would follow him if he found his new location agreeable. There is no law to prevent this kind of exodus, and no need for Congressional inquiry, but it will seem like poetic justice if South Carolina, the hot-bed of secession should become a thoroughly Africanized State.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

☞ A writer for the Glasgow *News* says that the mania for slender figures is to be laid at the door of fashion magazines, where the human figure is invariably represented entirely out of proportion.

☞ A poor fisherman of Tallahassee, Fla., while digging worms for bait the other day, struck a brass kettle that was found to contain $1,400 in coin.

Reflections on Suffrage.

During the long wrangle in the Senate, in which almost everything had been talked about except the business for which the Senate was called together, several Republican Senators pointed to the practical denial at the South of a free ballot and an honest count as reasons why regard to colored voters. Some of these speeches possessed a strong array of facts show that the contest to which and the methods by which the colored vote has been virtually subordinated is a topic among the Southern States. This is particularly true of time discreetly and well, and with an eye to securing the discords in the party and to silencing men of acknowledged ability and of National reputation.

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Forty-four Mormon missionaries have gone to Wales on a proselyting expedition among the mining and iron districts.

—The Protestant Episcopal Church has in Mexico fifty churches, congregations and mission schools counted together, with 3,000 communicants.

—Bishop Keane, of Richmond, has received a legacy of $100,000 for the benefit of his diocese, from the widow of the late Dr. William Brown, of Lexington, Ky.

—Mr. Wordsworth, Bishop of Lincoln, having inducted Mr. Pelham, Duke, a condemned ritualist, into a living, the Archdeacon of the district in which it is situate has resigned.

—It is now an open question whether Lord Beaconsfield died a Christian or a Hebrew. Sir Valinnial Belasolle is said to have evidence of the fact that he returned to the faith of his race before his death.

—The Portuguese Government have made primary education compulsory for children between seven and twelve years of age living within a radius of two miles from any Government school, exempting the very poor.

—The Trustees of Hamilton College have unanimously elected the Rev. Henry Darling, D. D., of Albany, to the Presidency of the institution. Dr. Darling's parishioners have urged him to decline the position, promising an increase of salary if he will remain where he is.

—One of the oldest churches on the American continent is the Tumacacori church, near Tubac, Arizona. It was built by the Franciscan friars in 1691, and has consequently reached the age of 327 years. Fifty-six years ago the Tubac murdered seven priests within its walls, and twenty-five years ago several persons were killed in the church during from a quicksire on the right side of the altar $80,000 in coin and jewels.

—Dr. McAnally, of the St. Louis *Christian Advocate*, is praying himself against the "Jingo Now" and the Sunday-school music, and demands the introduction of select church hymns "to the exclusion of the jingoes, wishy-washy and sometimes senseless poetry of poetry it may be called." He says the supply music that excites nothing of a devotional spirit, and trains the children altogether out of harmony with the music of the church."

—Connecticut has a compulsory school law in active operation, but it is not to work well. The school population of the State last year was 140,293. All with the exception of 13,565 attended school. Hartford and New Haven have excellent truant officers, and manage their work admirably. The Connecticut schools cost last year $1,483,874.74. The funds furnished amounted to $1,487,290.93. The average salary of male teachers was $65.45; of female teachers, $35.42.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Inquirer asks: "How many pounds of coal make a ton?" That depends on the weight of the driver.—*Buffalo Express.*

—"The young lady in the novel who 'tripped lightly down the stairs' to meet her lover, must surely have worn her slippers.—*Boston Times.*

—"Have you been to the dentist lately?" "Yes." "Well, I suppose I might try some. Is it healthy or unhealthy?" "Oh, it is said to be very healthy." "What organs does it seem to act on?" "Well, I couldn't say."

—"That's unfortunate. How do you know it wouldn't aggravate my lung trouble, or help along my liver complaint? Have you no certificates from any one it has helped or injured?" "No, sir."

—"That's unlucky."

—"Will you have some?"

—"Well, what do you think? Will it be perfectly safe?"

—"I think so."

—"Then I might try it. You needn't draw but two cents' worth, considering the circumstances."

—"That is—we sell it for five cents per glass."

—"Very well—I won't take any. Have you any clear, cold water?"

—"Thanks. Sorry to put you to any trouble, but I fell through a hatchway once by not asking inquiries in time. That's a favorite kind of water—very fair. Have you the smallpox?"

—"No, sir."

—"That's too bad. If you get it please let it settle until I drop in. As to that ginger ale—let's see. To-day is Friday. I may pass after about next Thursday, and if I do I suppose you will still have it on draught?"

—"Yes, sir."

—"And the price will be the same."

—"Yes."

—"Very well. I have no doubt it is a refreshing drink, and full up to your guarantee, but there is no particular hurry in this case—not the least. I shall be in your city for about a week soon, a week all summer, and any time before cold weather will do. So long to you."—*Inter-Ocean Free Press.*

—"Let us play we were married," said little Dolly Dimple. I will bring my dolly and say, "See baby, papa." "Yes," replied Johnny, "and I will simply write a letter to King Oscar so from here to him, and demanded an explanation. He treated my letter with contempt and did not answer it. But the Swedish and Norwegian press took another view of the affair, and censured him in the strongest of terms. And this is how I and the King became enemies."—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Tribute of a Tear.

In 1847, Gulia Grisi and Jenny Lind were singing in London, but at different opera houses. The star struggled to outshine the other, and those who one evening went to entasize over Grisi's "Norma," were the next evening enraptured with Lind's "Casta Diva."

Such was the rivalry that it was not to be expected that they would sing together in a ball-room, but Queen Victoria, thinking it a shame that two singers so eminent should be separated by a public jealousy, commanded both to appear at a Court concert. Of course, they complied with the request. The Queen cordially welcomed them and expressed her pleasure at seeing them together for the first time. She then gave the signal for the concert to begin.

As Jenny Lind was the youngest of the two it had been arranged that she should sing first. With perfect confidence in her powers she stepped forward and began. But, chancing to look at Grisi as she saw the Southern malignant gaze fastened upon her. The fierceness of her look almost paralyzed the singer. A cold shudder ran through her voice trembled, and everything before her eyes darkened. She nearly fainted, but when she nearly fell, by the utmost exertion of her will, however, she succeeded in concluding the song. The painful silence that followed its conclusion was almost as embarrassing as those present are embarrassed—convinced her she had made a failure. The conviction was confirmed by the triumphant expression on Grisi's countenance. Jenny Lind began to despair of her senses she realized that the failure meant her glory, the destruction of her professional career, the overwhelming grief of her parents and friends.

Suddenly a thought came into her mind like a voice from heaven whispered, "Sing one of the old songs in your mother-tongue." Grisi was just on the point of leaving the room in triumph, when she heard the first few notes of the "Last Rose of Summer" sung in the Irish language. She turned, and listened, and listened, and listened. Her self-possession returned, and she remained to the end. Then she went up to Jenny Lind, and, with a burst of tears, said: "Oh, you have conquered me! I never heard anything like that! I never knew what singing was before! Oh, you have conquered me!"

DO YOUR DUTY NOW.

It was the last day of the school year, in the basement of the Methodist church and pupils were all assembled to hear a few parting words from their principal, Mr. Hollingsworth, and to receive from them. What anticipations of pleasure filled the minds of all as they felt that the last day before vacation had come! All were anxious to hear the closing address, and to receive the encomiums of their old friends. She announced the opening hymn, which was sung, and took the vacated seat. For a few moments her thoughts were eagerly wander over the keys in a low prelude then sic began to sing.

The hymn was quite a little prayer, which, in the long ago, she had loved to sing at other anniversaries and children's meetings, but had not thought of it for years. As she sang, she was no longer in the church, but was with her fatherland, surrounded by those who were not to return.

Not one of those before her understood the words of the "prayer," but their hearts were touched by the soft, inspired tones of the pure, sweet voice brought the minister to every one. There was the silence of breathing worder.

When having finished the "prayer," she lifted her mild blue eyes to her friend, whose flaming orbs had so disconcerted her, she found no terror expression on her countenance, but instead a look of encouragement which took away lashes.

A moment after, with the impulsive, one characterizing the children of the tropics, Grisi rushed to Jenny Lind's side, and, folding her three sisters upon neck and kissed her, regardless of the lookers-on.

A Man With Lots of Time to Drink.

He had his hat in one hand and his handkerchief in the other as he sat down sparsely in front of a ginger-ale fount in a Jefferson Avenue drug store yesterday. No one would have said he was about to melt, but he wasn't the sort of man to be bowled up in a hot day to an icehouse and sit down on a block of ice. He fanned with one hand and mopped with the other, and finally inquired:

"Is this root beer?"

"No, sir, this is ginger ale."

"You cotton pickers?"

"No, sir, it is five."

"Cold?"

"O, yes."

"Made of ginger?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I suppose I might try some. Is it healthy or unhealthy?"

"It is said to be very healthy."

"What organs does it seem to act on?"

"Well, I couldn't say."

"That's unfortunate. How do you know it wouldn't aggravate my lung trouble, or help along my liver complaint? Have you no certificates from any one it has helped or injured?"

"No, sir."

"That's unlucky."

"Will you have some?"

"Well, what do you think? Will it be perfectly safe?"

"I think so."

"Then I might try it. You needn't draw but two cents' worth, considering the circumstances."

"That is—we sell it for five cents per glass."

"Very well—I won't take any. Have you any clear, cold water?"

"Thanks. Sorry to put you to any trouble, but I fell through a hatchway once by not asking inquiries in time. That's a favorite kind of water—very fair. Have you the smallpox?"

"No, sir."

"That's too bad. If you get it please let it settle until I drop in. As to that ginger ale—let's see. To-day is Friday. I may pass after about next Thursday, and if I do I suppose you will still have it on draught?"

"Yes, sir."

"And the price will be the same."

"Yes."

"Very well. I have no doubt it is a refreshing drink, and full up to your guarantee, but there is no particular hurry in this case—not the least. I shall be in your city for about a week soon, a week all summer, and any time before cold weather will do. So long to you."—*Inter-Ocean Free Press.*

Emily's Out-of-Door Sleep.

There was once a little girl named Emily, who did not like to go to bed. This was not because she did not feel sleepy. Every night when the Sand man came round with his bag of silver sand, he sprinkled some in Emily's eyes. They were big brown eyes with long lashes. He always remembered to look for them. But Emily wanted to be a "big girl" now. Only little girls were sent to bed at eight o'clock. Mamma grew tired of saying, night after night, "It's bed-time, dear." No wonder.

For she had to say it so many times before Emily minded. So she did not always say it, and papa, in the lounge, or the armchair would presently hold a rampant bear. It looked like white sprun, red stockings, golden curls and buttoned shoes. It was by and by found to be a wee body, which had to be undressed and put somehow or other into bed.

One summer night there was company at Emily's house. Everybody sat in the porch and ate ice-cream. A lady inside played the piano, and sang so that the children in bed could hear every hurt, and ran to grandma. The dear old lady gave her a seat on a low bench by her side.

The breeze stirred the lilac leaves, and said, "Lullaby! lullaby!" and presently Emily was fast asleep.

Her party was soon over, and grandma went to bed. She forgot about kindly. Nurse thought she was with mamma, and mamma that she was with her, and so the hours were locked. Nobody knew that a birdsgirl was lying asleep on the garden-bank.

In the middle of the slight papa waked with a start. Everybody else was in their best estate, and it inspired the sensation of sweetness. Strawberries, though most delicious when fresh, become somewhat insipid when cooked. Red raspberries are excellent when canned, but they should, to preserve their flavor and aroma, be put up as soon as they are gathered. Blackberries are inferior to red raspberries, but if canned shortly after they are picked they will come out in very good condition and be very welcome. Red and white currants contain too many seeds to be very desirable. It is better to make a wine of them and preserve them underneath the bark of the tree just above and below the wound. Tie the ends up with strong bass matting and draw up the earth to cover the place and keep out the air. A correspondent says that an application of clay on the denuded part of the tree will cause the bark to grow again without a scar. According to our own experience, when wounds are treated in this way each one heals perfectly as good as before.

Gardening.

Gardine the rooms of the young ladies in our college at this season, when the air is so pleasantly better, and where something better should be heard. But of what be the first sounds that salute you are, "you are generally lowly to come;" and, "don't the day just brewed for me?" "Look at these roses and bright leaves on the wall. Aren't they pretty?" and so on.

With these young women, anything that is perfectly lovely, from a piece of "perfectly lovely," from a piece of "perfectly lovely," from a station of Venus to coffee jelly or a bonnet-string is the opposite.

"Bread Gooseberries for Tarts.—Fill very clean, dry bottles with gooseberries with gooseberries picked the same day, in dry weather, and just before they are quite ripe. Cork them with a little hay round each bottle, and set them up in a copper of cold soft rain water, which should be brought to boil a little hay must be put in the bottom of the boiler, and the bottles fixed firmly. Let the fruit simmer gently until it appears tender and perfectly scalded, then take out the bottles, and fill up as many as you can quite full with some of the cooked gooseberries—it is generally necessary to sacrifice one of the bottles to obtain enough to fill the rest. Cork them directly the bottles are full of gooseberries, pour melted resin over the corks, tying a piece of bladder over them. Store in a dry place.

Although efforts some persons very persistently and where a simpler remedy does not check it, a half teaspoonful of olive is a half dissolver of sand used in modern localities should be sown before July 12, otherwise early fall frosts may catch the crops. Rape and clover may sometimes be sown successfully with buckwheat.

Buckwheat may be made profitable upon a piece of rough or newly cleared ground. No other crop is effective in destroying weeds, shrubs and bushes

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 11, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMALLEY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

A. B. CORTELL, undertaker at Bay City, has failed.

THE steamer Chas. Noble, the fast-sailing passenger of the Benton service, visits Charlevoix to-day.

It is reported that forty new cottages will be built at Harbor Point next Decoration Day, this summer.

A Reverend Sunday school speaker is to trouble Longwell the next time he gets a chance to do a favor of the missionary sort towards.

THERE are over one hundred surviving members of the Michigan 1st Regiment, Col. Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia, and Gen. Barnes, of St. Louis.

GRAND preparations are being made for the annual reunion of the sons of the Pilgrims, which takes place at Hartford, Conn., June 20th.

THE British government announces that it will entertain no application for the removal to the United States of the remains of Wm. Penn.

THE business tax paid in Wyandotte by John F. Clark, of Malden, whose property is assessed at $300,000. There is not a millionaire in the county.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat says: "We predict that James G. Blaine will not be a member of the cabinet when congress meets hereafter."

ON the 1st inst., a fire broke out in the cane shop connected with the reform school at Lansing. Loss about $100. It was a useless escape from a useless life.

THE statement is made by the census bureau that the new debt of $2,000 which now confronts the United States having more than 7,500 inhabitants, is over $70,000,000.

THREE United States marshals from Fort Smith, Ark., arrived at the Detroit Correction in Detroit on the 2d. They were heavily ironed, and are a hard looking set.

NEW and strong forts are to be erected. Irons are being constructed near the Ute reservation, in Colorado, to be used in transferring that tribe to their new reservation.

AN insane woman at Goshen, Ind., demolished nineteen rooms in a very heroic manner. She astonished her physician with her strength and then set them on fire. Her name was Mrs. Darcy.

A NEW railroad, from Butler, Ind., to Detroit, was completed the 24 inst. The readers behind the postscript by means of the great Wabash system, and Detroit people are naturally very jubilant.

ELDER FREDERICK PERRY, pastor of the Christian Church at Washington, which the President attends, is traveling through Ohio and Indiana, soliciting funds for building a new church in the capital city.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD has appointed his brother-in-law, Commodore Rodgers, to the command of the cruiser at the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., on the 10th inst., and also the commencement exercises of Williams college, July 4th to 6th, inclusive.

THE senate has appropriately $100,000 for a new interior edition passed the house on the 7th, by a vote of 71 to 2, and if the governor does not veto it, will become a law. Now for another session, the affairs of our state being bitters.

IT is asserted that Rockford has consented to a new commission on the Canadian fishery awards, being ashamed of the meal she made of them. John S. Newberry, of Detroit, is to be a member of it on the part of the United States.

GIVE us a school yard at every jail in Michigan, and in less than ten years our state would have the best and best conducted reform roads of any state in the union. Why not make the criminals work for their living? Can any live man give an answer?

THE investigation into the affairs of the Ionia house of correction still draws its weary length along without any especial or terrible facts being drawn out to warn the rest of the sons to the state. Investigations are expensive things, and generally useless.

THE court of claims have very justly overruled the attempt of the Union Pacific railroad company to make the government pay additional compensation for carrying the mails. That corporation, the courts partially judged, had already filed the government sufficiently.

THE clerks in the various departments at Washington are all on the anxious seat lest some at a premature reduction at the clerical force. But then, as the telegraph quietly observes, good copyists and accountants are rare, the people if needlessly consulted can be expected to cancel the interference.

A correspondent has been looking at Grand Island, Michigan, and says: "A party of sixteen excursionists from St. Paul to Glasgow, Scotland, by way of Duluth and Chicago, passed here yesterday. If the ship canal was completed, exhaust will follow, and then the great commercial lines between New York and the West be deprived of a portion of their trade. To-day the Duluth elevators was crowded per bushel.

THE tax lists of the state are to be equalized, and Gov. Jerome recently nominated for Tax Commissioners, and sent to the State Senate, the names of B. H. Hinsdill, of Bay City; John Moore, of Sullivan (Ill.); Charles A. Keely, of Detroit; H. O. Ottawa, of Jonesville, and Wm. Chamberlain, of Three Oaks. The first three named are lawyers, and the fourth is a merchant and banker, and the fifth a merchant and farmer.

HE came home to his mother looking very foolish, with a big red swelling under his left eye, and four or five bruises all over after he had gone over the breeches bank. "Why, where have you been?" she asked. "Me and Johnnie were playing." He replied in such a manner, and I played I was Indian. Then I put on some red paint, and—" "Yes, you little rascal, but how did you get hurt?" "Why, mother, but for paint I looked!"

THE ADVERTISERS.

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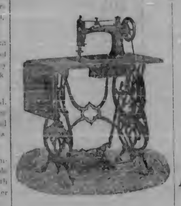

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Best Arranged and Best Selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

THE night train will be put on the G. R. & I. road the 19th of June, and at the same time the Mackinac boats will commence making regular trips.

THE 6th annual Methodist camp meeting at the Petoskey Bay View grounds, will commence on the 27th of next month and last one week. Many people will reside there, some in cottages and some in tents, a considerable portion of the summer.

THE Empress Augusta, of Germany, offered the doctors of Europe a prize of $2000 for the best work on diphtheria, and of the hundreds of competitors, no one gained the prize, as not one new fact relating to the disease was brought out in the contest.

THE Mackinaw extension of the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw railroad will be graded through to the Straits by the middle of August next, and ironed, and in operation before next winter sets in. For some reason, the G. R. & I. folks are not extending their road to the Straits this year.

THE gloom still grows thicker and thicker over poor, oppressed Ireland. It doesn't look as though the English parliament would take any measures looking to the relief of her people. The only out come, unless something is done soon, is bloodshed, and the repetition of former scenes on that island.

CANADA has adopted a new land policy for the far northwest. The Pacific railway syndicate has advertised its lands at $2.50 per acre, with a rebate of $1.50 on all improved within three years, and the government will equalize the matter by reducing the price of prospection lands in that section from $5 to $3.50 per acre.

IF the system of virtue which occasionally rules the citizens of our large cities would only hold out until the evil the evil they strike at is crushed, then they would be deserving of praise. But the great trouble is the spasm passes off just as an effective blow might be struck, and the evil goes on as strong and bold as ever.

THE state has commission, which investigated the oil fields near our lakes and creeks, will have some terrible falsehoods to account for. We have been trying to keep track of the big oil stories told by our exchanges for the past few weeks, but it has been utterly and absolutely impossible. They came too big and too thick.

DAVID MCDEARD, an employe of Carter & Flint's mills at Lindington, was discharged recently, and the next night was discovered in the act of cutting the belts in the mill, by James Curtis, a boy. McDonald turned upon the lad, and beat and kicked him in such a terrible manner that he died soon after. The murderer was subsequently arrested at Manistee.

JOSEPH, PIERRE LORILLARD'S 3 year old colt, won the famous English Derby stakes, at Epsom Downs, on the 1st inst. This is the first time an American horse ever won this, the National English race. On the race course were the Prince of Wales and his brothers, the Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught, with leaders of the royal family, and some German potentates. The winning horse and his jockey, Fred Archer, were the subjects of much enthusiasm.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, is not without her princely benefactors. J. H. Wade has a claim for the enduring gratitude of her citizens. He recently presented to the city, a park of a hundred acres, bearing his name, and worth half a million dollars. It has a front on Euclid avenue, of itself one of the finest avenues in the world, and has great natural beauties. Men who make such use of their wealth have a large place in the admiration and esteem of their fellow men.

THE Northern Pacific Railroad, which has become one of the collossal enterprises of this country, will when complete extend from Duluth and Thompson, on Lake Superior, to Puget Sound, and also to a point at or near Portland, Oregon. There are now completed and in operation 221 miles, and 231 miles more will be completed by July 1st, next. In addition to this mileage, there will remain 55 to be constructed 1110 miles, which will give the completed line a total length of 2662 miles.

TWO years ago the City of Memphis abolished its municipal corporation in order to get rid of its debt. The Supreme Court of the State very justly decided that the property-holders of the city are responsible for the debt, and can be sued.

THE elements of discontent, disorder and resistance to official and lawless tyranny are becoming continually more demonstrative in Ireland, and now assume the proportions of a general insurrection. Acts of violence and bloodshed are increasing.

GEN. GRANT arrived in New Orleans last week, and was instantly "interviewed" by hungry news gatherers, who report him as saying that Conkling has been woefully treated and should be re-elected to the Senate. He thinks that the present abuse of Conkling is instigated by White House influence, but not by Garfield. He reaffirms his letter to Senator James of Nevada, but will take no hand in the fight. He went from New Orleans to St. Louis, thence to his home at Galena, Illinois.

TREASURY officials are of the opinion that the total reduction of the public debt for the now closing fiscal year will be $100,000,000. The reduction for the month of May was over $11,000,000, and there is no reason for supposing that the average receipts for June will not be as large as those of last month. Large disbursements will be necessary during the month of June to meet the demands of the Pension Office, and the semi-annual interest on the National debt will fall due on the first of July. The receipts from internal revenue during the month of May average over $1,000,000 daily.

THE progress of civilization was illustrated by an event of unusual significance on Decoration Day at Harper's Ferry. Frederick Douglass, standing upon a platform near the old Cluckasmith shop to which John Brown retreated after his raid, delivered an eloquent eulogy upon the grand old agitator. The F. F. Vs who were present at the ceremonies must have rubbed their eyes in amazement at the remarkable spectacle. Gen. Hunter, the State's Attorney who prosecuted John Brown, was present, and congratulated Mr. Douglass upon its eloquence, which is said to have surpassed anything ever heard from him before. The occasion was certainly one to inspire him.

A CUNNING youth who hangs around the depot at Monroe, in this state, tied a hornet's nest to a dog's tail expecting to see a fast race for the amusement of himself and the passengers who were waiting for the train. After dragging the thing around awhile the hornets began to come out and light on the dog. The unprotected whelp crowded in between the boy's legs, and wouldn't go any where else. The boy was almost paralyzed with mortification at the failure of his little amusement scheme. But when the hornets began to get in their work there was a change in the programme, and the boy entered the foot race. A boy cannot run very fast with a big yellow dog between his legs, and the burst of speed was not as fast as was hoped for, but the hornets did all they could to help the boy along.

IN Texas, the public lands are at the disposal of the state government. A few weeks ago the Texas Legislature passed a bill declaring that all persons who are now residents of the state, and who were residents at the opening of the war and enlisted in the military service of the state or Confederate states, and were honorably discharged while in the service, shall each receive a certificate for 1,280 acres of land, equal to two square miles. The provision applies to widows whose husbands died or were killed in service, and who show that they have not property to the value of $1,000. This shows that Texas is disposed to treat the disabled soldiers of the Confederacy more generously than the National Government has treated the veterans of the Union army. And yet there are those who complain that the government has done too much for the soldiers that fought its battles. As Texas is now a reconstructed state, the legislature might have included Texas veterans of all classes, as well as Confederates. The reason is plain, however. The legislature is composed of 97 Democrats, 27 Republicans, 6 Independents and 3 Greenbackers.

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Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

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Wood land, watered with brook and supplied with good water, and are accessible to lumbering.

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And are in a part of the State, unsurpassed for health, with material and conditions to the rapid building up of the rural towns of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grants.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two settlers and every section is sold and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

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Send for Pamphlet in German language.

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The Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and the Headache. It opens and purifies the nasal passages, strengthens the weak, gives a healthy tone to the whole system, and will restore the sense of smell, when ordered. None genuine without the fac-simile signature of the inventor.

Dr. T. Marshall

H. O. GRIDLEY, PROPRIETOR.

Beware of Chas. Bowen's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. J. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff, and Headache Snuff, should purchase that of which H. O. Gridley is the proprietor, and not of Bowen, or anywhere personally the Snuff sold by him and Gridley. Dr. J. Marshall

I believe that the above article was concocted by my late husband, Dr. J. Marshall, and that he put genuine therein. DORCAS WOOSTER,

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 1st, 1881. Judge

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Are a safe and effectual Remedy for Worms. Are pleasant to take and safe in all cases.

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

Purify the blood and tone the liver, remove the system, are a positive cure for Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Biliousness, Jaundice, Costiveness, Piles, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address the sole agents, Farrand, Williams & Co., Detroit, Mich.

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ESSENCE OF

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Is Superior to All Other Preparations

—OF THE KIND—

It is a powerful stimulant and carminative, and is

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC

And the hurtful effects of the climate (which almost all suffer from) are counteracted by its use. It is an essential remedy, preventing sickness, enabling one to endure exposure, walking and travel, and is invaluable in the household.

It Aids the Inebriate to Reform

by giving strength to the digestive organs.

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Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

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EDWARD H. GREEN.

THE SENTINEL,

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

THE General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church, at its session at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 8th, decided to erect an educational establishment at Hackettstown, for the benefit of the freedmen. For foreign missions $70,000 was appropriated.

EIGHT lady physicians were recently graduated from the New York Women's Medical College.

JUDGE WOODS, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has decided that an interest note bearing interest at ten per cent. continues to draw that rate after maturity until paid.

A FEW days ago Black Varian, the mistress of a large beer saloon at 34th avenue, New York, deliberately fired the building, in which twenty persons were sleeping, to secure $4,000 fire risk.

THREE masked robbers recently entered a store at Nortonville, Kan., drew revolvers, and forced those present to keep still while $1,500 was carried from the safe.

THE steamer Fearless has paid out over nine hundred miles of the newest Anglo-American cable, beyond the half-way point.

THE Franco-American Claims Commission has reported for approval to Joseph W. Perkins, Archbishop of New Orleans, for $9,000 for property destroyed by General Butler during the war, on the ground that the Archbishop had admitted having been naturalized.

THERE are 3,307 vessels engaged in the lake commerce, with a registered tonnage of 497,328.

THE vicinity of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was visited on the 1st by a tremendously hailstorm which brought down much damage to fruit trees and vegetables. Some of the hailstones measured over an inch in diameter.

THE largest grain elevator in the world has just been completed in South Brooklyn, N. Y. It contains 1,000 bins, and has a storage capacity of 3,500,000 bushels.

IN a book factory at North Brookfield, Mass., Miss Nelia Murphy was recently beheaded by the descent of an elevator.

JESSE LITTLE, a deserted Civil War captain, residing in Jefferson County, Maryland, died on the 30th ult. One of the last insurance policies on his life for $60,000, recently obtained by various persons, had been progressed for payment.

THE voyage of the various United States ministers to the Centennial of 1876 will cost $16,000 each in silver dollars.

TWENTY-SEVEN cases of gasoline on a railroad platform at Springfield, Mass., caught fire on the night of the 1st from a spark from a passing locomotive. Two explosions occurred, injuring forty persons more or less seriously.

A SUITE in Hatfield & Co.'s dye-works near Philadelphia, exploded on the 1st, instantly killing three persons and seriously injuring about forty others. An insurance record fixture was caught in the ruins.

ON the 1st 4,393 immigrants arrived at the port of New York.

THE Public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt (including interest), $2,076,393,094; cash in Treasury, $256,406,008. Debt, less cash in Treasury, $1,819,987,086. Decrease during May, $1,765,921; decrease since June 30, 1881, $82,250,938.

AT Frederick, Md., on the 31 a monument was unveiled at Mt. Olive Cemetery over the graves of the Confederate soldiers who fell at Antietam and other battles fought in that vicinity. The oration was delivered by Jas. A. Buchanan, of Baltimore. Several thousand persons were present.

SIR EDWARD THORNTON on the 3d gave Secretary Blaine a draft on London for £10,000 to pay the Fortune Bay Fishery claims.

THE United States Treasury Department has recently issued a circular in answer to a number of steamboats, containing stringent rules for their guidance in inspecting excursion steamers.

THE Bank of North America, Philadelphia, suspended payment on the 3d.

THE new Constitution of the Episcopal Diocese of Iowa grants to women a voice and a vote in meetings for officers of the church and on all other questions, but does not allow them to hold offices in the church.

THE Post-office Department pronounces unmailable samples of flour or other powdered substances, unless in transparent bags and tightly sealed.

A CONNECTICUT gambler has recovered a judgment against the Chief of Police of that city because he destroyed a faro lay-out after it had been replevined.

IT is stated that the Steelton gang in New Mexico has reorganized under the leadership of Charles Allison, and was recently engaged in robbing mail-coaches and plundering stores near Paso Springs.

A FEW days ago Albert Clark, a recent immigrant at Peru, Neb., became suddenly insane, cut his wife's throat with a penknife, and then went out on the street with a shotgun, shot Dr. W. Sargent, a harness-maker, he shot him dead. The madman's next attempt was to kill some idle, on which he nearly succeeded.

ALAD named Straley, living at Lancaster, Ohio, was recently elected to the bench with a pocket-knife by a ten-year-old son of Michael Hollinger.

GEORGE CLARK, once a wealthy banker of Cincinnati, drank twenty-seven glasses of whisky-and-soda-waters on the 30th ult. at a ball of the 51. As he reached the door he staggered and dropped as if dead. It was thought that he could not live.

ASHLEY PARK, N. J., has been selected as the place for holding the assembly of Sabbath Schools of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, commencing August 2 and closing August 7.

THE real-estate agents of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia on the 3d, and, to prevent overproduction, agreed to knock off work in the mines six days in June and three days in July.

Personal and Political.

THE two houses of the New York Legislature at noon on the 31st ult. balloted for United States Senators to succeed Messrs. Conkling and Platt, with the following results: For successor to Mr. Platt—Thomas C. Platt, 8; Chauncey M. Depew, 1; Francis Kernan, 7; Warner Miller, 3; Sherman S. Rogers, 1; Roscoe Conkling, 2; Joseph H. Choate, 1; Judge Noah Davis, 2; William A. Wheeler, 1; George B. Sharpe, 1; Hiram Barber, 16; Kernan, 47; Platt, 31; Fergus, 1; Latham, 6; Cornell, 12; Crosby, 3; Sherman S. Rogers, 1; Morton, 3; Miller, 30; Francis, 1; Pomeroy, 1; Wadsworth, 3; Tremaine, 3; Rochester, 1; Choate, 1. For successor to Mr. Conkling: Senate—Roscoe Conkling, 2; Sherman S. Rogers, 2; John D. Bradley, 1; Charles J. Folger, 2; Governor Cornell, 2; William A. Wheeler, 4; Theodore M. Pomeroy, 2. House—Conkling, Jacobs, 47; Wheeler, 21; Crowley, 3; Cornell, 9; Wadsworth, 2; Rogers, 8; Miller, 1; Evarts, 2; Sessions, 11; Folger, 2; Wilbur, 2; Ingham, 1; Tremaine, 2; Pomeroy, Davis, 1; Pumpelly, 1; Dutcher, 1; Alvord, 2. No choice. Necessary for choice, 85.

A WASHINGTON telegram of the 31st ult. says Mrs. Garfield had been entirely free from fever since the 26th, and was rapidly convalescing. The President would soon remove his family to the Soldiers' Home for the summer.

THE Pennsylvania General Assembly, in session at Buffalo, adjourned on the 31st ult. to meet at Springfield, Ill., on the third Thursday of May, 1883.

A BILL has passed the New York Legislature providing for the payment of a tax of $5 for each unmarried woman broadcast in New York by clergymen, to be applied to incorporation for the needy.

A WASHINGTON Associated Press dispatch of the 1st says: "Postmaster-General James struck two more officials Secretary Windom looked sour for Meiklejohn, Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, and Noble, Auditor in the Interior Department, and whose duties are almost identical with that Department. Windom demanded Muir-ek's resignation immediately, and Noble was also admonished, as he believed he had avoided the necessity of resignation by and by. Windom intends to clear the Augean stables of the Treasury Department. Nothing positive has been said as to the removal of Auditor Lyons, but it is stated that he will soon be a prime favorite for the axe and deadwood page.

SOME Land Leaguers at Killay, Ireland, have been imprisoned for mutilating cattle. Their lordships ordered in some evictions at Hoolyke, Ireland, on the 23, and were fired upon from behind fences. They captured a house filled with armed men, and captured 15 prisoners. One farmer was killed by a shot from the house and a police and several others were injured. On the same day, another farmer was killed by a shot from a window. Several persons were injured. Two carts loads will be facilitated by having these men out of office. Many more arrests have occurred since, and Litter, his deputy, was deposed forthwith.

THE Iowa Greenback State Convention met at Marshalltown on the 1st. Almost full delegation present. W. H. Fleming was made permanent Chairman and O. A. Burdick, Secretary. A platform was adopted declaring that the Greenback party of Iowa will support only such candidates for public offices as will favor the repeal of the National debt or the issuance of non-interesting promissory notes; demanding a graduated income tax; declaration of the people from all unjust charges on the transportation of the necessaries of life; such laws, equal political rights for all men and women, and such laws as will protect the person of the non-settlement of contracts; that railroad companies shall be restrained by the Government, and knowledge that the public domain shall be reserved exclusively for actual settlers and bona fide settlers; etc.

THE basis for United States Senators in the Democratic caucus of the 31st ult. was: Election on the 1st to be voted as follows: For the short term, to succeed Mr. Conkling—Conkling, 31; Cornell, 30; Rogers, 30; Cornell, 11; Jacobs (Dem.), 59; remainder scattering. For the long term, to succeed Mr. Platt—Platt, 32; Pierce, 30; Cornell, 12; Evarts (Rep.), 59; others scattering. The Chair announced no choice in either case, and the convention adjourned to the 3d.

THE Democratic State Convention of Nebraska entirely ignore the Star-route matter in providing for the new force of from $500 to $1,000 in each county. The Democrats have been organized to contest the election.

THE Iowa Greenback State Convention on the 2d nominated the following ticket: Governor, B. M. Clark, of Wapello County; Lieutenant-Governor, J. M. Hodges; Judge of Supreme Court, Seneca Judge, A. D. Dabney, of Madison County; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mrs. Mary E. Mason, of Polk County. Additional resolutions were adopted extending sympathy and co-operation to the Land League of Ireland in their resistance to landed monopoly, and also to the down-trodden people of the whole globe, and favoring the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

COLONEL W. A. UNDOW, the special counsel employed by the Government to prosecute those implicated in the "Star-route" frauds, took the oath of office on the 2d, and went into his examination of the evidence so far gathered by the investigation of the Postmaster-General and James.

TWO BALLOTS for United States Senators were taken in the New York Legislature on the 3d, the latter of which resulted as follows: For successor to Mr. Conkling—Conkling, 40; Cornell, 29; Wheeler, 17; Rogers, 15; Jacobs, 59; not scattering. For successor to Mr. Platt—Platt, 28; Depew, 30; Cornell, 11; Kernan, 57; others scattering. In the Assembly a resolution to adjourn sine die on the 6th was lost—28 to 69—only Democrats voting yea; and a counter-resolution to take a recess from the 6th to the 10th was adopted—81 to 65.

THE Republicans of Virginia met in State Convention at Richmond on the 30, over 500 delegates, including 70 colored men, were present. Resolutions approving Garfield and Robbins's course in the United States Senate were adopted. A platform was adopted declaring for a free ballot; denouncing the capitation tax as in conflict with the Fourteenth amendment, and reasserting our purpose to settle and adjust our State obligations on the principles of the "full to re-establish public credit," known as the Republican "readjuster" policy of the last General Assembly, and vetoed by the Governor; declaring that this measure recognizes the just debt of Virginia. The successful ballots for candidate for governor were taken.

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing an amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors, has been defeated in the Pennsylvania Senate.

THE New York Legislature balloted again for United States Senator on the 3d. The vote for successor to Mr. Conkling: Conkling, 34; Cornell, 29; Wheeler, 18; Rogers, 15; Jacobs, 59; not scattering. To succeed Mr. Platt: Platt, 30; Depew, 30; Cornell, 10; Miller, 8; Kernan, 59; scattering, 19. A motion to either case, and a resolution that the convention adjourn until noon on the 4th was adopted.

THE Virginia Readjuster Convention on the 3d nominated Colonel William E. Cameron, Mayor of Petersburg, for Governor; ex-United States Senator John T. Lewis for Lieutenant-Governor, and Captain Frank S. Blair for Attorney-General. Mr. Cameron made a speech of acceptance in the evening.

GENERAL GRANT and Captain Eads arrived at New Orleans on the 30 from Mexico. The ex-President stated to a special correspondent of the New York Times that his mission to Mexico had been highly successful. He got all the concessions he wanted, the only opposition being from subsidized railroads.

THE trial of the late Colonel Thomas A. Scott on the dictated provision for his family and relatives, but forbids the firing of an inventory of his property in any public office.

ADDISON BROWN, of New York, has been appointed by the President United States Judge for the Southern District of New York, vice Judge Choate, resigned.

GENERAL SHERIDAN on the 3d formally announced the resignation of lieutenant-Colonel Fred D. Grant as a member of the staff. It is understood that Colonel Grant will devote his time hereafter to railroad interests in Texas and Mexico.

Foreign.

IT is reported from St. Petersburg that Socialistic plots in all the chief cities of Europe are to be watched by agents sent out from Russia for that special duty.

A BERLIN dispatch of the 31st ult. says Bismarck was confined to his bed by inflammation of the bone-tissues of the knee.

IN the 1st Lord-Lieut. Dufferin, an American horse, won the Eglinton Plate, being nearly $2,500.00 to the pocket of his owner. The crowd was immense, among the events to be the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Louise, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and the Duke of Manchester. Iroquois is the first horse from America who ever won a derby race. It is stated that he will soon be a prime favorite for the Ascot and Goodwood page.

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A GLASGOW (Scotland) dispatch of the 31 states that nearly all the cases of cholera recently arrived from Boston by the steamer Pandosian were found to be affected with the foot and mouth disease.

ON the 31, during artillery practice at Gravesend, Kent, a three inches gun burst, killing three and wounding nine. The accident occurred through the bursting of a shell.

THE cashier and three clerks of a commercial house in Paris were imprisoned on the 31 ult. for the embezzlement of 2,500,000 francs.

PETROLEUM has been struck on a farm near Sarnia, Ont., at a depth of six hundred feet.

ARCHBISHOP CROKE has appealed to Gladstone to put a stop to evictions in Ireland.

HIGH streams of ice were flowing down the northern end of Lake Ontario on the 3d.

THE census recently taken in London shows a population of 3,834,371.

A STEAMER of three and one-half years' steam certificate and the loss of his civil rights has been granted to Jean Louis Le Goarnic, the anti-Jewish rioter at Rieff, Russia, and all the other accomplices have also received extended terms.

COUNT VON BULLENBERG, formerly German Minister of the Netherlands, died at Schleswig on the 31.

IT is stated that a body of 1,500 shooting weavers at Chemnitz is preparing to emigrate to the United States.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 30 says Prince Milan, of Servia, had decided to assume the rank and title of King.

THE Victoria Cross Medal issued a proclamation on the 31 commanding the unlawful assemblages at New York to disperse by force. A flying column which left Fort Erie, Ontario, found a bridge destroyed, but kept on the way and made extensive destruction of the lumber interests of the Pelee Islands in it.

ON the night of the 31 a Roman forty years of age was found lying near the Campo Santo cemetery, at the suburb of Monteverde. A paper lying beside her indicated that she had taken poison. Being still alive, she was brought to the city. Letters in her pocket give the name of Anna M. Wing, and show that she was but lately from Carlisle, Pa.

LATE on the night of the 31st ult. Robert McTaggart, a servant at Bliss, Bisset & Co.'s tea-mill at East Smithfield, was thrown from a top-story to into a large dust-bin, cutting his left leg and causing death in an hour.

WILLIAM TINNER was recently drowned in the river Washington, while bathing. His body was recovered on the 1st.

AT Mankato, on the 31st ult. James W. Pope was drowned while at work at the Pelican sluice in it.

AN explosion of new stock will soon notify Sam Mahlings is afraid by the fact that four of his bulls, purchased at the sale of the Duke of Oxford, had all taken first Victor in the Shorthorn Herd Book, and all returned a few days ago, on account of their low state of condition.

A CANOE of square timber is being prepared at Peabody for a vessel which will soon arrive and take it direct to England.

HERR BAKER, secretary of the Auditor General's office, and Mort Curran, a barber, were up for alleged assault on the other day, when a charge by reporters in Curran's hands and Baker's face. Assaulting Baker in the afternoon, inflicting a dangerous wound.

A few nights ago burglars broke into three of the saloons and a store at Wyandotte, and Custer, Barry County, and secured about $200 in cash. Three local lawyers, Hiram Walch, a farmer, and others. They were the same parties who recently committed burglaries in Kalamazoo.

THE house of U. T. Peck, the United States Express Company agent at Morley, Mecosta County, was entered by burglars on the night of the 31st ult. and robbed of an express package of money. Peck and Postmaster Sanford were found to be silenced with the foot and mouth disease.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

HOUSE APPORTIONMENT.

THE House has passed its substitute for the Senate "bill to apportion anew the Representatives among the several counties and districts of this State." The ratio is fixed at 19,000 inhabitants for each representative, being one one-hundredth part of the entire population of the State, according to the census returns. As required by the Constitution, a Representative is assigned to each county having more than half of the above ratio, as nearly as may be without increasing the total number above 100, and the counties having less than half that ratio are grouped together, there being ten districts thus constituted:

	Pops.	Repr.
Counties.	Allow.	Senators.
Bayne	49,504	2
Saginaw	53,843	2
St. Clair	40,187	2
Lapeer	19,762	1
Sanilac	28,474	1
Huron	29,011	1
Tuscola	29,483	1
Genesee	50,710	2
Lenawee	31,221	2
Monroe	30,439	2
Hillsdale	30,130	2
Branch	28,867	2
Jackson	47,851	2
Calhoun	43,601	2
Ingham	30,118	2
Livingston	20,178	1
Washtenaw	34,629	2
Wayne	116,342	4
Monroe	19,333	1
Oakland	41,937	2
Macomb	24,233	1
Lenawee	30,441

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 14, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Norwood Notes.

—L. A. Bailey, who has been clerking in the store with Bennett for the past year, has gone to Ohio.

—Mr. Russell, of Detroit, G. W. C. T., will lecture on temperance at this place on Wednesday evening, June 15.

—Wm. E. Brown, who was killed at Stanton Bay last week, was brought here for burial on Tuesday last. Services were conducted by Rev. S. S. Brumfield, of Elk Rapids. The deceased had many warm friends here, who regret his sudden death. He leaves a wife and one child, adopted.

—Robert Chamberlain, of Detroit, son of Dr. Chamberlain, arrived in town on Friday last with a bran new bride. They will remain here a few days for the benefit of their father, the doctor. By the way, this is a first-class place for newly married people to spend their honey moon; all is quiet, serene and beautiful, and nothing to molest or make them afraid.

PETOSKY ANX.

Blessings From Hayes—By Gin.

—Rye strawberries.

—Frost three mornings last week, but no material damage done.

—Rev. James Boyd started for Winnipeg last Tuesday, where he will follow his avocation.

—Dr. F. McBrearty, of Grand Rapids, visited Hayes last Tuesday, looking after some of his patients. He makes bimonthly visits to this region of country.

—Mr. Wharton's mail has passed through town on Thursday, in search of a "where of nothacker." He was arrested in a new fangled Detroit stinger, and all the objection we had to it, their was too much vacuous in the motive part.

—Those persons who cut on all night last Saturday, the 11th, saw the total eclipse of the moon. The eclipse began 10:37 p. m., total at 12:05 a. m., and ended at 3:45 a. m., just as the dawn of day was visible. You will be the last total eclipse visible to us until 1885.

—The next road in District No. 1 should have the immediate attention of the highway commissioner. The law makes him the special overseer of the state road. There is an accumulation of three years' taxes laying in the treasury, and a portion of that road almost impassable at times. There is a move made somewhere that needs immediate tightening up.

A Few of His Quarrels.

Among the many reasons demanding Mr. Conkling's defeat is his violent and vindictive temper, which keeps him at enmity with more than half of the prominent men of the Republican party. Just look over the list. Mr. Conkling for years did not speak with Charles Sumner; he parted with Seward; he quarreled and broke relations with Pennsylvania; he was on ill terms with Treasbull; he was a mortal enemy of Grimes; he held no intercourse with Schurz; he openly quarreled with Edwin Washburne, and refused to speak to his two brothers. He broke with Bristow, and violently abused Attorney-General Hoar, and acted in Grant's interest out of Grant's cabinet and keeping him off the supreme bench. He quarreled violently with Zach Chandler, and for some reason longed to make it up. There are a few of the notable enemies that are scattered along Mr. Garfield's general pathway in life. At present he holds no intercourse with John Sherman; he openly broke with Gen. Hawley; is a vindictive enemy of George F. Hoar; quarreled with Gen. Burnside twice; will not speak to Furay, of Michigan; refused to speak to Senator Windom because he voted to confirm Merritt, and treated Senator Kirkwood the same way. Both these gentlemen have since improved their offense by going into Garfield's cabinet. We mention the Mississippi enemy with Mr. Hinton only to remark that in the sorrowful thistle of Mr. Conkling's life pleasure the memory of war has a sweet and distinguished company.—*New York Tribune.*

Two duels took in the New York Legislature on the question of the election of Senators by unanimous balloting and his many friends congratulate Depew that he is not one who is the choice of the Republicans to succeed Conkling. The defeat of the latter and his methods is certain.

Money to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mason, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. (12-6m)

There are engaged in the commerce of the lakes 2,607 vessels, with a registered tonnage of 557,376.

For Sale

A second hand threshing machine, with ten horse power, in excellent condition; to save cartage. Part cash. Call soon at Charlevoix Livery Stable.

J. MILO EATON.

For distinct lead for painting dwellings in two shades of drab go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's. A neat thing.

Marble Halters.

The tobacconist Evening Star, which left here last Monday Easter holes for Chicago, returned yesterday. Quick trip. —New in Port—Skiles' Home Bank, Evening Star, La Petite, Wolfsohn, City of Wooddock, Von Platten; snow Blanche.

The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending to-day:

[Illegible]

To My Patrons.

We desire to thank our customers for their past patronage, and will do our best to merit their favors in the future. We have recently had increased facilities, and would call especial attention to our full and complete line of groceries. We will keep constantly in a year, and all fresh stock is warranted to give satisfaction, and sold cheap for cash.

E. W. CROSSETT.

CALIFORNIA'S wheat crop for this year is estimated at 19,000,000 bushels, against 54,000,000 bushels last year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FEW GOOD REASONS WHY EVERY LADY SHOULD BUY THE Broadhead Dress Fabrics, Mourning Cloths, Cassets Flue Armures and Alpacas.

For Sale or Rent.

Have sold in town to Carpenter & Bartholomew's.

For Sale.

Several second-hand light harnesses, cheap for cash. J. MILO EATON.

Dr. W. P. Conner, Assistant Dentist, University of Philadelphia, Pa., has 8 years of practical experience. Will be at Fountain City House, Charlevoix, all summer. Those desiring to have their teeth put in sanitary shape by a first class dentist will call at the above place immediately and secure his services. Teeth extracted without pain by latest approved methods. Elegant gold fillings a specialty. Prices reasonable. Examination of mouth and teeth, gold, silver, rubber, cohesive and non-cohesive gum pieces to order. All other work promptly executed. Teeth made while waiting. Terms remarkable, and no charge to responsible parties until guaranteed that all work is satisfactory.

For Sale.

A good, second-hand pony four-wheeled Cart or Buckboard. Call on the undersigned.

J. MILO EATON.

The Charlevoix receives today from Elmira another nine feet of Milliken's goods.

My Two Gray Foxes.

Not long ago, writes a Virginia lady, my husband went for hunting, and met with a den of wee little fox babies, at the most three days old, which he brought home cradled in his silk pocket-handkerchief. This caused an utter consternation, for what could be done with such tiny little things? I happened to put them into the rocking-chair, and called my kitty that had one little baiin of her own. Pussy looked at them in amazement, and the little things crowded against her. She commenced nursing them at once, so that her own little fit divided its nourishment with its little brother and sister-fox, to the astonishment of every one. They grew and thrived in my rocking-chair, so that I had no more occasion to fit as my own for at least three months, for they all took possession—Kitty, kit and the house. They soon began to be very playful and cut up all kinds of little capers, and began readily to answer to their names. They were so much alike that I could not distinguish one from the other, save by the colored ribbons on their necks. Romeo was scarlet. Juliet bluish.

They became my little companions and friends. When I walked out they would be on each side of my dress, and never offered to desert me. One day I went some distance to see a neighbor, and the broom grass being very high crossing the field, I felt very much afraid of losing them, but they stuck close to me. At this time they were some six months old.

One morning Juliet came home with one of her hind legs broken. I took her up in my lap, examined carefully for bones, and found that the leg was broken. It immediately. She was perfectly quiet, and never offered to prevent me from binding up her leg, and was not even timid. At night they slept on the porch with few or no sounds, but were in a very fond of them—a curious sight to see prowl, the hounds and the foxes, all cuddled up together. Then, as soon as the house-door was opened, Romeo and Juliet would rise upstairs to my room and jump on the bed. Romeo would purr in my face and creep down so still as not to wake, but Juliet was much more shy. She would jump on the bed, run around and jump off again. Romeo would remain in bed until breakfast time. Then they would take their station with their forepaws in my lap, waiting for any little bits that I would give to them. They were very fond of anything boiled, and a preference for eggs.

They were exactly like two cats about the house, and quite as much trouble. Strange to say, they were never known to rob the hen-house or take a chicken of any kind. My husband and I became very fond of them, but they did not like strangers. They were perfectly free—never were tied or confined in any way. I had not one objection to them—that was their fox odor. Out of our eight Virginia fox-hunting hounds, Major Thornton, came home to spend the night. The Major admired the foxes amazingly, but the little animals did not take at all to the Major. The Major they snapped and snarled at his shins in such an impressive manner that he became quite afraid of them and said:

"Pray, madam, do take them away."

I think they must have had an instinct that the Major had brought many of their species to grief.

Shortly after this, to our great sorrow, Romeo and Juliet met their fate. They were then fourteen months old, and began to wander too far from home. They were mistaken for wild foxes and hunted down. It was not discovered, that they were pets, and that the hunters saw the ribbons upon their necks. Romeo was killed by a strange pack of hounds. Romeo and Juliet were both affectionate and grateful little animals. I could have retained them until now by keeping them in captivity, but I would rather not have done, however, for I think it most cruel to confine any animal, and very selfish too, for one's own pleasure, to deprive foolish poor little animals. I am sure all such pets fret more than any person is aware of.

Louise Michel, the French Communist.

I had an interesting interview with Louise Michel yesterday. You will recollect her as the leading spirit of the petroleuses, the women who threw petroleum on the public buildings and set fire to the Palace of Justice, the Hotel of the Legion of Honor, the Hotel de Ville, etc. It was Louise Michel who headed off, it is said, the Hotel de Ville's conflagration. She returned on the 15th of September last from New Caledonia, the French penal colony, having been amnestied by the Government. She is now engaged in furthering the cause of "social reform" and agitating "social revolution." I called on her writes each week several editorials and poems (for Louise is also a poetess) for her journal—*La Revolution Sociale*. She also contributes to other Parisian journals. She is a philosopher, and devotes from three to five o'clock each afternoon to receiving the poor, the working classes and hearing what they have to tell about their troubles and distress which she tries to alleviate when possible. She is a woman of very ordinary appearance as regards dress and manner, about forty to forty-two years of age, of medium height, very strongly-built, with hair which hangs in a frizzled sort of way about her ears and forehead. Her face is not handsome, in fact, is the reverse. But her eyes have a remarkable look and when she is talking with you she looks you straight in the eyes, with a very frank and earnest expression.

She has a romance, so they say. A schoolmistress upon the heights of Montmartre, she owned a cat, prior to the war of 1870, a nice little home and school-house. This cat disappeared, took from her as a war measure, the property being required for some purpose in connection with the defense of Paris. They paid her only a small part of its true value. She felt very bitter towards the French Government on this account. This bitterness was greatly increased by the killing of her lover, who was sent by the Government troops during the early days of the Commune, he being a leader on the side of the communists. Then she became immediately the unrelenting foe of the Government and the chief leader of the women who did all they could to destroy and ruin Paris by fire and otherwise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Six million lager-beer glasses were sold in this country last year.

—Mayor Grace, of New York, was once employed as a waiter in one of the city restaurants.

—Caste is duly recognized among criminals. Forgers, bank robbers and murderers (when out of the vulgar) spurn him "upper crust."

—Mr. Isaac H. Cary, an old Boston merchant, who died the other day, left the first person to engage in the sale of Yankee notions as a distinct branch of trade.

—The largest clock ever drawn by an American, probably, was that of Jay Gould in favor of Tom Scott, April 11, for $2,400,000 on the Fourth National bank of New York.

—There is at Pendleton, near Penzance, in Cornwall, England, a camellia japonica tree growing outdoors which is fifty-seven feet in circumference and fifteen feet high. It is of the rare anemone flowered variety.

—The *Caribbean Indies*, of Atlanta, Ga., is printed from type made out of bullets, with which the ground about that city is strewn for miles. It says: "They are all aimed at human hearts, but not to injure but to bless, to bring out health but life."

—The medical faculty of Vienna have been studying a young man who wears his heart on his right side, his liver on his left, and in other respects has the usual arrangement of the internal human organism completely reversed. He is strong and healthy.

—While two men were digging a drain near Limerick, county Clare, Ireland, they came upon a hollow tree containing a number of stones, lying on which was a large sword. The box was found to be full of gold coins of ancient date. On the sword was engraved the word "O'Neill."

—Logwood was first introduced into England in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, but as the dyers of that time only produced a fugitive color from it its use was forbidden by law, and it was ordered to be burned wherever found. Chewing logwood was then a breach of the peace. The senior partner of the firm was making up the day's account when the junior partner entered the private office and exclaimed: "Look here, Smith, calls, "it's a new bonnet." "Heaven! do they call like that? Why we've killed a dozen in making it, and before—it was too late?" "It would have made no difference; this is one of the original railroad track which was laid in Meridan some forty years ago. It consist of a thin strip of iron spiked on heavy timbers laid on the much heavier stringers that support the rails, and is a curious relic of early railroad building.

—Mr. Mackey has given his wife the dress which the French Indian Company were manufacturing for the exposure when Bismarck's little game shut up the Fisheries. It is pronounced by the learned in lace the un plus ultra in Point d'Alencon. Seven different stitches are employed, some of which were only discovered by enravelling a lace flounce which once belonged to Mme. de Pompadour.

—The little son of Mrs. Jackson Wilson, at Wrightsville, Ga., fell into a deep well. She soon decided that the only way to save her child from drowning would be for her to go down into the well. With a stout heart she summoned all her courage, and by the aid of the little steps which were dug in the walls of the well she quickly descended and snatched her precious child, almost drowned, from a watery grave. She managed by the same means to ascend with the child in her arms, and thus saved her darling boy from an awful death.

—Mrs Anderson, of Cincinnati, declared to become suddenly rich. She consulted Miss Lee, a negro clairvoyant, who assured her that the fortune could be gained in a few weeks if she was willing to pay $200 down. Mrs. Anderson joyously paid the money and waited a month. Then she was informed that ninety dollars more would bring the prize. Lais sum she also paid without inquiry as to the conditions source of the expected wealth or why she was to receive it. The third demand for money, however, opened her eyes, and she had the swindler arrested.

—During the prorogation of Parliament a friend of Lord Beaconsfield, then Mr. Disraeli, passed the latter's house and saw that the blinds were up and the owner evidently at home. "What! thought you would be abroad" he said as he entered; "all London is out of town. How is it you are here?" "Oh, the countess is ill. I cannot leave her and she cannot go with me." "What are you doing with your time? What have you been reading?" "Ah, for the last week I have been reading a great mysterious book I have never read before, although I have heard so much of it." "And what book is that?" "The East End of London. For the last few days I have had a cab at the door, and I have spent the day in walking about through the darkest slums of the East End of London. That is the great book I have been reading." The sense of the gathering multitudes and overwhelming crowds appeared to have oppressed him; and yet he did nothing by any measure to attempt to relieve—nay, the great actions of his life all tended to plunge him still deeper into wretchedness and misery.

A Cannon to Shoot Ten Miles.

The making of the patterns for the Lyman-Haskell accelerating or multi-charge gun, at the Scott Foundry of the Reading Iron Works, was begun last morning. The gun will be twenty-five feet long and have a bore of nine inches diameter. Along the bore four pockets will be located, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed, with the view of accelerating the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun and during its progress through the bore. Experts who have seen the drawings and have given the subject of the manufacture of heavy ordnance a study have expressed the opinion that the gun will throw a ball a distance of ten to twelve miles, whereas five miles is a good range for the best cannon. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds and the weight of shot 150 pounds. It is calculated that a shot from the gun will penetrate through two feet of solid wrought iron.—*Reading (Pa.) Eagle.*

A Spring Bonnet Against the Missionaries.

He was lately married, and had no much idea of what an article of a woman's dress cost than an elephant has of a humming bird; so when his young wife gently hinted one morning that she must have a new spring bonnet he looked pleased, and blandly told her to do something nice and have the bill sent around to the store, and he gave her a good-bye kiss and said he wanted his little wife to look as well as the rest, and went off humming a Sunday-school air. He had been a missionary meeting the night before, and, pleased with the sermon, had promised a liberal donation to the collecting agent when he called, as he had announced he would on that day, as he took twenty-five dollars and inclosed it in an envelope, with "From a friend" on the outside, and then tucked five dollars into his vest pocket to pay for his wife's bonnet. "I don't suppose it will cost more than half of that," Mr. Mills says he said to himself, but was startled to get up one of those stories that our reason could believe.—*Lowell Citizen.*

"Beautiful effects," says a fashion journal, "are produced by the combinations of color in the mantel-cloths, lambrequins, pictures and other articles of plush drapery shown by leading dealers." Beautiful effects in pocket-books are also produced by using any of these things.

A husband who lately went to execute a few little commissions for his wife gives it as his experience that there are two kinds of women. One kind when sewing-silk so exactly alike that no male eye can tell the difference and a wrong shade never comes into a piece of dress, and no pie in the house for a week.

Grandfather's Kitchen.

The following description of the room in which our great-grandfathers lived is read to some old ones, and the echoes of his boyhood:

Grandfather's kitchen was a somber room, ceiled and painted brown, with huge beams, high dressers and yawning fireplace. It had only one window of two lasses, one cupful of sour milk, and water sufficient to make a soft dough. Bake four cakes in the morning pan in Columbus. We commenced in 1858; the grapefruit was the institution of slavery and the cotton crop was 3,000,000 bales. In 1880 we raised 6,000,000 bales, and the 6,000,000 were owned by 6,000,000 people, and not down a man claimed to believe; moreover, that he had never owned a slave, and that he had never known anybody who had ever owned slaves, and we have agreed to let the matter drop right there. Now, I want to say a word to the boys and girls. I am the lowest of all men and don't claim to be the best successful man in the world, but I will say that I have attained public credit, and more especially private confidence, by always telling the truth. Don't tell lies, boys and girls, don't tell lies. Don't tell your mother you have been to school when you have been fishing or playing marbles. Don't tell your father you have been to church when you have been to the circus. Don't tell your teacher you have been sick when you have been playing ball. Don't tell your employer you have been to dinner when you have been to the saloon. Don't tell your wife you have been to the lecture when you have been to the theatre. Don't tell your husband you have been to prayer-meeting when you have been to the dance. Don't tell your children you have been to the Sunday-school when you have been to the picnic. Don't tell your pastor you have been to the concert when you have been to the ball. Don't tell your friends you have been to the party when you have been to the dance. Don't tell your customers you have been to the meeting when you have been to the billiard saloon. Don't tell your creditors you have been to the lecture when you have been to the horse-race. Don't tell your brother you have been to the prayer-meeting when you have been to the gambling-house. Don't tell your sister you have been to the Sunday-school when you have been to the beer-garden. Don't tell your cousin you have been to the church when you have been to the ball-room. Don't tell your aunt you have been to the Bible-class when you have been to the billiard saloon. Don't tell your uncle you have been to the Young Men's Christian Association when you have been to the theatre. Don't tell your grandmother you have been to the Sunday-school when you have been to the circus. Don't tell your grandfather you have been to the prayer-meeting when you have been to the dance. Don't tell your minister you have been to the Bible-class when you have been to the billiard saloon. Don't tell your mother

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 21, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Jeff Davis' book thoroughly exposes his own littleness.

Activity in the Lumbia circles of the country continues.

The best way to reorganize the Democracy is to put up the platters.

The Republicans of New York owe it to the country to harmonize and unite the party in that state.

Millions of admirers of Gen Grant, the world over, will regret to learn that his wife is in very feeble health.

The currency of the country, coin and paper, now exceeds $1,300,000,000, or about $27 per capita of the population.

Advices from numerous quarters continue to reach the committee that the prospects of war reunion will be a great affair.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* calls the Chinese *Inter Ocean* an old swill-bucket and will probably keep its nose out of it hereafter.

The increase of railroad earnings the May on long-line roads is reported at $2,466,457. A strong proof of the healthy condition of travel.

A Chicago Journal correspondent at Washington sends word that Gen. Logan is distinctly in the field as Presidential candidate for 1884.

Belle Boyd, the rebel spy of the war, is now Mrs. Murphy, a resident of Wauwatosha, Texas, where she is writing a history of her spying.

General Longstreet is expected to get the Republicans and Independents of Georgia into line together, and the Bourbons are afraid he will.

The antislavery society of Brazil will have the sympathy of all lovers of freedom in their efforts to substitute instant for gradual emancipation.

There never was a more egregious abuse of the English language than that by which the Conkling men endeavor to monopolize the term "stalwart."

The Philadelphia *Press* says "Tariff is coming over, then, after all." She will not get it if she does. Even the motherly maiden, Reciprocity, didn't get it all.

The maritime association of New York city asks for the application of civil service reform rules in the appointment of officers for the New York customs office.

Great Britain rather expects to show us that she has even a bigger fool than she has yet sent us, and will forward the head antitaste, Oscar Wilde, to our shores.

The New York *Herald* doesn't believe there is any aristocracy in the army. No aristocracy! And yet, if there is any place where rank is insisted on it is in the army.

James McCann, of Bethel, N. Y., was so frightened for fear he would be killed by his horse's backing off a trestle that he died of fright, and the horse did not back from the bridge, either.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Sanford, of Plainsville, Ct., have just celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, their family, on which death has made no demand in all those years, being present.

The Oberlin *News* very sensibly observes: "The best thing the friends of temperance and morality can do, in the way of a political move, is to unite in the support of the Republican party."

A cabinet-maker of Harrisburg burns his face with vitriol and on the strength of his misfortune sells for alms, which he generally gets quickly that he may at quickly take his republic face from sight.

A member of the legislative body who accepts money for the alleged purpose of exposing the transaction will always be looked upon with suspicion, and it will require much support to his word to convince any honest man that he is not a liar.

The thirteenth day of voting at Albany was nearly as barren of results as the first. Davies polled 55 votes, which were three votes than enough to control a caucus. His vote is slowly but steadily increasing and there are indications that it will continue to grow.

The Toronto *Globe* charges the Canadian government with having neglected to duly so strenuously as to insist the entrance of infectious diseases among Canadian cattle. It says that cattle brought from England during a time when foot-and-mouth disease was prevailing in almost every county of the kingdom, were conveyed the entire length of the intercolonial railway, from Halifax to Quebec, without undergoing the lawful quarantine. So the disease, it seems, is brought from England: but papers from that side of the Dominion have been charging it all up to the United States.

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The Best Stock of Goods,
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IN EVERY VARIETY.

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HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

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—ALSO—

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Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

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☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

CONKLING.

Interview with a Confidential Friend of the Administration.

Why the Withdrawn Nominations of the Conkling Men Were Again Sent in.

The New York Senator Misled by Self-Conceit and Flattery.

I Issue Had Nothing to do with the Nomination of Robertson.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Washington, June 16, 1881.

I had a long and interesting talk this morning with a gentleman very high in the confidence of the Administration, that who understands the present situation of affairs better, perhaps, than any other man, besides the President and Secretary Blaine, in the United States. The conversation was of peculiar interest just at the present time, and I reproduce it immediately in full, as throwing peculiar light upon certain things not fully understood by the public in general.

I began by asking the gentleman if he had seen the recent interview with ex-President Hayes, in which he analyzed Conkling's character. He replied:

"I read it with much interest. It is the best and

MOST ACCURATE STATEMENT OF THE CASE that has been made. It comes from a man who has watched Conkling carefully for a long time, and who has had the best opportunity of watching him, from all points of the compass. I was talking with one of Mr. Conkling's fellow-Senators the other day, who put the case very similarly. He said that conkling was like the man he had recently seen at a lunatic asylum, who said: "That man over there is as crazy as he can be. He thinks he is Bismark. But I am King William, and I don't know him at all. I feel very sorry for him. He must feel very badly." Mr. Conkling was not past ed on the situation in New York. He supposed that everybody there considered him just as great a man as he considered himself. He imagined that he held the handle of the crank of the machine there, and when he turned, it would work to perfection. He would not tolerate any one about him who would tell him the exact situation. He encouraged

ONLY FLATTERERS.

He had done so for years. If any one told him that the people of a certain section of the State were getting down on his course, he would wither that man by the scorn of his countenance, and the unfortunate individual would never venture to approach him in that way again. He has conducted himself on the principal that any man who did not flatter him was a traitor to his machine. Of course, men very soon learned how to approach him, and those who did not feel like coming to him in that way kept away entirely. This being the situation, and Conkling's henchmen having told him how badly the President had treated him, he imagined that the moment he resigned, the whole State of New York would be in arms. He expected that great would be fired in all the principal towns in his behalf; that torch light processions would be organized, and banners would be carried through the streets with the inscription

"CONKLING AND CONKLING"

on them; that speeches would be made everywhere in his interest; that, when he should return to his state, he would be met everywhere by brass bands, which would play 'Hail to the Chief.' 'See, the Conquering Hero Comes'; and that ballads would be written in his behalf, and sung in every house in the Empire State. How horribly he was deceived in all that! His favorite expression is 'humiliation.' He constantly tells of people who are trying to 'humiliate' him. If ever a man 'humiliated' himself, Conkling is the man. He has gone to his native State, and indulged in all the work of bulldozing and personal solicitation. He has seen his followers one after another desert him and his last hope leave him. This is all the result of the one flaw in his character,—

THAT OF SELF-CONCEIT,

which has developed and rusted into his very life and whole being. It is like a great glider in an iron bridge that has a small flaw, so insignificant that it escapes the notice of the best mechanic, and is incorporated into the structure. The weather works upon the bridge for years and the water that soaks into the little flaw under the paint rusts it until it eats to the very heart, and finally there is a great crash, and an accident comes just when a great mass is put upon the bridge and no one knows what has caused it. The best architects and mechanics are confounded, and the whole thing is a mystery. The great superstructure, that is bent and twisted beyond all recognition seems to have been made of the best stuff and everybody considers it a chastening stroke of Providence that so many lives are lost. It was, however, wholly owing to the most natural and explainable cause in those causes could have been discovered."

"I notice that the Conkling men are very anxious to attribute this work to Blaine in very large part. Is there any foundation in these allegations?"

"NOT THE LEAST.

Mr Robertson is a good Republican, and a gentleman of high culture. He has been known by all factions in New York State for years, but of course could get no recognition from the Conkling crowd. Gen. Garfield decided early in the winter to give him some good office in the State,—either the Collectorship or something else. Mr. Blaine was not consulted, and knew nothing of the matter whatever, except perhaps in an incidental way. Gen. Merritt was desirous of going abroad. I have seen him since the nomination was made, and know that he is perfectly satisfied, and more than satisfied, with the change. He prefers the Consul-Generalship to London, to which he has been appointed. The office pays very well indeed. Some one figured what the Consul-Generalship pays, and he made it out to be about $18,000 per year, then. Badeau, who has had the place for some years, has become rich out of it, and no harm was done in removing him to a less lucrative place. This nomination of Judge Robertson was taken by Mr. Conkling as intended to humiliate him (Conkling), and then the music began. The country is now of the Judge in regard to who was humiliated, and why."

"There is another point in regard to this matter that I desire to inquire about; and that is why, after it was well known that war was to be made to the bill by Conkling, then Garfield should have sent in the names of

THE CONKLING MEN WHO HAD BEEN WITH-DRAWN.

I understand there has been a good deal of criticism of this action of the President and it would seem as though he had better have let Conkling and his men go after the skirmish had really opened."

"I understand that some people have not been able to understand that matter, and I am very glad you have brought it up. That re-nomination of those men was the wisest thing the Administration could possibly have done, and will be so understood in due time by everybody. It gave notice to everybody that they were not to be punished simply because they had been Conkling's friends. The Administration will appoint no man who talks against it,—says bad, harsh things about it,—and who is evilelently hostile to it; but the simple fact that a man has been friendly to Conkling

SHALL BE NO BAR TO PREFERMENT.

If the opposite course had been marked out, then every man who had been Conkling's friend would have been converted to him, and no hope of ever getting him to see things in the proper light could be entertained. Mr. Gould, who is the new collector at Buffalo, was talked with, and he said that he was tired of the machine. He saw its evils; he despised its tyranny; and, if there was any way out of it, he would be glad to escape. He is now a strong supporter of the Administration, and has directed Conkling entirely. Mr. McDougall, whose name was sent in as one of the United States Marshals, was known to be a strong Conkling adherent, but he felt much as Mr. Gould did. I took the trouble to talk with him myself, and tested him in every way to see whether he was sincere in his professions, and became confident that he was fully so. General Woodford is well known as a pure and upright gentleman. He has been a Conkling man, but is no less a Garfield man, and is now with the Administration in every particular. Payn, the other man whose name was sent in for Marshal, began to talk very loud in regard to the injustice of Robertson's nomination, and made some very bitter attacks on the Administration in general, and President Garfield in particular. No such man as that can expect to get anything, of course. The President does not exclude any person's hostility to Mr. Conkling, and certainly

DOES NOT FEEL UNFRIENDLY

those who have adhered to him. He will simply proceed in the even tenor of his way, as though no such men with a name as Conkling had ever been in existence."

"What is the opinion of the Administration in regard to Conkling's ability to get back to the Senate?"

"I do not know as the Administration has any opinion in regard to the matter. My own opinion is that he will not."

"What will be his course?"

"No one knows that. He is a stricken and a staver, and will fight it out as long as he has sufficient strength to make any showing."

"Do you think the present number of men will stick to him?"

"I do. I think they are so fully committed that nothing can turn them, for the present at least. It will be political death to all of them, however, and they know it. They can never be returned from their counties again. The people of New York are with the Administration. But, even if Conkling can go back since a prostrated fight, his prestige is all gone. He can never be the haughty, sneering senator from the Empire State again. No one will fear him, and no one ever will heed him. Five people in the next one under stand the feeling that is manifested in the Empire State. Administration have labeled all over Conkling's old district, and pass first in honor of the

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION

that has been accomplished. It is something truly remarkable. It would in as though the people of Rensselaer, Cleveland and Monroe should hold Conkling mass-meetings and denounce the President in every way. I believe people would think that something rather remarkable, and would feel that the President had been humiliated in rather a marked degree."

"What will Conkling do if he fails to be elected?"

"Oh! that is a question no one can answer, of course. He can return to his law-practice, I suppose, and sneer at his clients as they come and go. But he may not be out of politics yet. He never gives up so long as there is any hope."

"So far as you can observe, do you think the fight will hurt the Republican party to any great extent?"

"I am confident that it will

HELP THE PARTY IN THE LONG RUN.

People are getting remarkably tired of these rows. They see where it leads to. I believe that if the machine were in as perfect running order in Iowa as it has been in New York, it would make the former a Democratic state in five years. Everything about the machinery is warfare. Great men and statesmen give place to officeseekers and blackmen. There is a political revival raging in New York. Those who have become renovated are as happy as new converts at a religious revival. Of course there will be some kickers and scowlers, but the majority of them will disappear in a very short time."

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500,000 ACRES

—OF CHOICE—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, elm and other wood, and are accessible to best markets by

WATER AND RAIL,

And are in a part of the State unsurpassed for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great Petoskey section of the east shore of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The Grand Rapids in which those lands are situated is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Apply for English or German pamphlet.

Address, W. G. HUGHART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the head, and the Headache arising therefrom. It clears the throat, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It should be kept in a cool, well-corked. None genuine without the fac-simile signature of the inventor,

R. V. Pierce M. D.

R. V. PIERCE, PROPRIETOR.

Beware of Chas. Bowen's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. J. Marshall's Asiatic Catarrh Snuff or Hindoo Snuff should purchase that of which H. C. Grinnell is the proprietor, and no other, as I guarantee personally the Snuff sold by said Grinnell to be genuine.

I Certify, that the above article was prepared in my presence by Dr. J. Marshall, and that his signature thereto is genuine. DORASTUS WOOSTER,
Judge

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 14, 1875.

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Are a Safe and Effectual Remedy for Worms. Ask your druggist for them, and take no other.

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

Purify the blood, act on the liver, regulate the stomach, give a healthy tone to the stomach and bowels. The cure is sure to follow. Observe grandfather's wheel for the name of Conger. Of course it can be had.

FARRAND'S

ESSENCE OF

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

—IN USE—

It is a grateful stimulant and carminative, and is given in

DYSENTERIA, FLATULENT COLIC

And the fearful state of the alimentary canal, attended with a rapid pulse: it is an excellent basic invigorator generally, relieving and restoring persons in the last stages of

If Aids the Inebriate to Reform

by giving strength to the digestive organs.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Side Apts.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, fertile soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

SEVERE frosts occurred on the night of the 8th in Sullivan County, N. Y., and at some points in Vermont, and ice was formed in the rivers in the vicinity, around St. John, N. B.

A FIRE for $14,849,000 was on the 7th given in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's consolidated report, and the above includes only the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore lines, who reside locally in New England). Nearly $5,000,000 more would be distributed among stockholders in Philadelphia. The Wilmington, Md., will pass into the hands of the Pennsylvania July 1.

THERE were 122 cases of small-pox and sixty-three cases of typhoid fever in the New York hospitals on the 4th. Fifty-three new cases of small-pox and thirty-three cases of typhoid fever developed during the week.

MAYOR MEADE, of Cincinnati, has issued orders to fire parties of the city to attend no Sunday picnics at the hill-top resorts and public parks.

FATHER MAHONEY, of Erie, Pa., the alleged worker of miracles, has been arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses.

CAPTAIN ISAIE BOUTON, who had started on a filibustering expedition down the Mississippi River, arrived at Dubuque on the 7th, eight days from St. Paul, Minn.

THE aggregate loss for the Census Bureau being nearly exhausted, Secretary Kirkwood, acting on the suggestion of Superintendent Walker, on the 7th addressed a letter to the clerks employed in the Bureau, informing them that their places will close with the 31st, but that they will have the option of the following day, except when the succeeding day is Sunday, in which case the adjournment shall be until the following Monday.

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THE Iowa saloon-keepers of New York have joined hands with the striking brewers by refusing to purchase soda beer.

TWENTY-SEVEN men were more or less injured by the explosion of a boiler in the iron-works at Pottsville, Pa., on the 10th. Four of the number were fatally injured.

THE Elm Commissioners left Los Pinos Agency on the 9th, with a strong escort of cavalry and infantry, for Grand River to select lands for a new Ute reservation.

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IN the New York Legislature, in joint session on the 7th, rules offered by Mr. Woodin to govern the proceedings of the Joint Convention were adopted, providing for the appointment each day, except Sunday, at noon, until the election of two Senators, with the necessary number of voting vacancies, or until the first adjournment of the Legislature; and providing that a ballot for the election of Regents of the University of the following day, except when the succeeding day is Sunday, in which case the adjournment shall be until the following Monday.

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Drowning of a Mother and Five Children in a Flood.

WHEELING, W. VA., June 8

Early this morning this section of the State was visited by a most terrific and destructive storm of rain and hail, accompanied with thunder and lightning. The water came down in torrents. The narrow mountain streams in the vicinity of Wheeling rose rapidly, and were soon transformed from babbling brooks to raging torrents. Along the National Road bridges were swept away, fences immolated and crops destroyed. At Glen's Run, four miles above Wheeling, an appalling loss of life occurred, an entire family of seven being swept away by the flood. The run is a mountain stream which empties into the Ohio River, and although the rain fell here in torrents, it was not considered in comparison of the whole. In order to get to the residence of the unfortunate family it is necessary to cross the run on a bridge. A number of persons had collected on the bridge to witness the force of the flood, when the family coming down the road in their wagon, attempted to cross the bridge. The current was so strong that the bridge was carried away, and the wagon, containing the family, was precipitated into the stream. The father succeeded in reaching the shore, but his wife and five children were drowned. The bodies of the victims have been recovered, with the exception of one child, and are terribly mangled. The father is almost crazed with grief at the loss of his family. The damage done to property in the vicinity of Wheeling will amount to many thousands of dollars. Many bridges were carried away, and the loss to farmers in the valleys will be heavy.

A Chinese Wedding in San Francisco.

People on the verge of matrimony, and anxious to find some striking novelty in the way of a wedding, should by all means be aided by studying the account of a marriage recently celebrated in San Francisco. The bride was a Chinese girl, and the groom one of the Chinese aristocracy of the city, were the high contracting parties. The ceremony took place at the house of the bride's parents, and was performed by the Rev. Otis Gibson, a missionary of the Methodist Episcopal persuasion. For the groom and the clergyman the ceremony was simple enough, but for the bride and her parents it was a most elaborate affair. The bride was dressed in a gorgeous costume of red silk, and was literally covered with jewelry. Her head-dress was a marvel of ingenuity, and was composed of a profusion of pearls, diamonds and other precious stones. The groom was dressed in the usual costume of a Chinese gentleman, and was attended by a number of friends, who were also richly dressed. The ceremony was performed in the parlor of the house, which was handsomely decorated with flowers. The bride's parents stood on the left of the room, and it was immediately behind them that the bride and groom took their stand. The ceremony was performed in the English language, but that had been left entirely to the clergyman, for neither the bride nor groom understood a word of it. The bride's parents, however, understood it perfectly, and were able to follow it with the closest attention. As the ceremony progressed, the bride's mother, who was standing behind her daughter, began to weep, and when the latter received the wedding ring from the hands of the groom, the mother's grief broke forth in loud lamentations, which continued throughout the remainder of the ceremony. The bride herself was perfectly composed, and showed no signs of emotion. The ceremony was performed in the presence of about fifty persons, who were invited to witness it. After the ceremony was concluded the bride's mother continued her lamentations, and refused to be comforted. The bridegroom is a native of China, and is said to be a man of wealth. He is a member of the firm of Quong Tuck & Co., which is one of the largest importing houses in San Francisco.

A Mother's Devotion.

A very peculiar case of a mother's devotion to her son is the result of a recent fire in Ogle. About eighteen years ago a family named Harrington moved to Portsmouth, Illinois, and lived there three years, when they sold their town of the widow Harrington and her two children, and started for Ogle. On the way they stopped at Mount Morris, and it was immediately discovered that the boy became insane, and was sent to the asylum at Elgin. The mother refused to let him be taken from her, but remained with him, where she has since lived. The insane boy was allowed the freedom of the asylum grounds, and was especially delighted to watch the engine and hose which were kept in the engine house. Last night the fire broke out, and

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 21, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—Walking match, 50 miles, pleasure, Jamm, June 10, in a tent, in a circle, 1-16 c. mile. Contestants, five: Miller, Daniel Gallagher, Wm. Boyle, Marcus Benner. Work began at 7 p. m. Benner walked until 8 a. m. next day; Boyle at 2:30 a. m. next morning; Geo. Millward Gallagher walked at 12 noon and retired; Richard Gibson & Geo. Miller, 50 miles 242 rds, 21 hours; B. Gallagher, 50 miles 53 yds, same hours; Benner, 48 miles, 1100 rds; Boyle, 48 miles 127 rds. First prize, $25; 2nd, $15.

—From the *Liberty Herald* we learn that in the recent fire in Cheboygan the whole South Bay mill burned, together with 3,000,000 feet of lumber; in trying to save the large piles of choice lumber belonging to Mr. Waterman, upwards of 500,000 feet was thrown into the river, thinking if in such an easy at that to logs or timber could pass up or down, where the water is not back. The loss is about $127,000, of which the greater part falls on Senator Ferry, they having lent in addition to their mill and buildings, a large pile of lath and 2,000,000 feet of the lumber. Mr. Waterman loses 400,000 feet of choice lumber. No insurance.

—The *Traverse Magnet* says: A camp meeting will commence at Kalkaska, on the 27th inst., and from that day till July 2, the G. R. & I. Company will sell tickets from all stations to Kalkaska and return for two cents a mile each way, tickets good for return till July 10. The fare from the people to Kalkaska and return will be $3.25, and as some of the finest timber in Northern Michigan are in the Kalkaska region, it affords a good opportunity to get fishing, as well as to camp meeting. Well, this sentiment or opinion we have long entertained, that a majority of those who go to camp meeting on Sunday, might as well go a fishing.

—The recent conflagrations at Looking Glass are of little importance. The saw-gig-saw loses are estimated at not less than $75,000. The office of the Looking Glass *Record* is a total loss. One entire square was consumed, with the exception of the bank building, which stood isolated on one side of the block. Nine-store dwellings and small wooden buildings were destroyed. The Congregational and Episcopal churches, the dwellings, hall and furniture burned. A lady, name unknown, was burned to death in a small wooden building. She and a man were seen on the roof of the porch, and were still at jump off, but both turned and went back into the building. The man then came out, but the woman has not been seen since, and no doubt perished. Loss to date has no fire department and no water works, consequently but little could be done to stay the progress of the flames.

—On the second day of August, the Township Superintendent of Schools meet to elect a county board of school examiners. In addressing the township superintendents relative to the selection of members of the county board, the superintendent of public instruction says: "I trust you will exercise the greatest care and wisdom. The change will be watched with great interest, and upon your action and the discretion with which you make your choice will depend the success and progress of the schools. The law was designed to enable you to call to your aid, and secure the best and most capable men in your county—men of character, experience, and practical sense. Let no other consideration govern your choice. While the law makes no restriction as to eligibility to the office of school examiner, you will perceive from the wants and relation of their duties that a person cannot act as chairman of the board of township inspectors and county examiner at the same time."

To the Public.

The undersigned would announce that on and after the first day of July next the Bridge Street House will be open for the accommodation of the traveling public. This house is very pleasantly located near the shore of Round Lake, affording a lovely view of our inland lakes and both of the resort grounds. The house and all the furnishing is new, a guarantee of undisputed right. Baggage will be conveyed to and from steamboat landing free of charge. Good boats for rowing or fishing furnished at reasonable rates. Stables for the horses trust strangers will be procured for all who may meet their evening. We will guarantee as good fare as can be had for the same price at any other house in northern Michigan.

ROBERT MILLER, Proprietor.

Dr. H. P. Snyder, Surgeon Dentist, Formerly of Philadelphia, Pa., has fifteen years of practical experience. Will be at Fountain City House, Charlevoix, all summer. Those desirous of having their dentistry done in a first-class manner, should call at the above place immediately and secure his services. Teeth extracted without pain by latest approved methods. Cleanse gold fillings at reasonable rates. Insertion of natural teeth a specialty. Gold, silver, rubber, celluloid and continuous gum plates to order. All orders promptly attended to. Teeth made while waiting. Terms reasonable, and no charge to responsible parties until operation is set at work to satisfaction.

A LETTER received by Ft Dodge this last week on the way to Mount Vernon, where, all the world, a Spanish general war with an army of 20,000 all told, went down on the 19th, which goes to show how they intend to keep house.

For Sale.

Several second hand light harnesses, many for cash. J. MILO EATON.

A vote for abolishment of private jails received and the sale at Dowagiac, Cass Co., on the 7th.

SLATTERY is about to receive another labor, this time in Detroit. The Knights have combined on its early abolition. Slattery has confessed to the crime of harbor ing and disappearing from the face of the earth.

For Sale.

A second hand threshing machine, with ten horse power, in excellent condition for sale cheap. Part cash. Call soon at Charlevoix Lower Station.

J. MILO EATON.

THE Republican party deserves that the New York Republicans make enemies for themselves, they having lost in addition to their political name not to do it long enough. The play is becoming tiresome.

MONEY to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mead's Loan Agent, Manistee, Antrim Co., Mich. 112-23

BY the time the modern generals who are efficient at Jeff Davis' backers through with him, there will be no necessity for quarters or hammocks in which to lie in the shade vanity.

For Sale.

A good, reasonable pony for sale cheap. Call at the Clark-ton Livery Stable soon.

J. MILO EATON.

C. R. BELLINGER,

WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER.

I have just received a fine stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Prices to suit the times. Call and see them. Repairing promptly done and warranted. Shop at residence and main street.

Charlevoix, Mich.

A FEW GOOD REASONS WHY EVERY LADY SHOULD BUY THE

Broadhead Dress Fabrics, Mousquie Cloths, Camels Hair Armures and Alpaca.

Because They are the cleanest goods in the market, when the quantity is taken into consideration.

Because They do not crock during the wet or damp weather, and have done the very best materials by experienced workmen, and cannot be excelled by any similar goods either Foreign or Domestic.

Because The manufacturing and finishing is done in such a manner that these goods can be washed and ironed as well as a linen, and without the least injury to the fabric, and the purchaser assured of satisfaction to warrant them so each.

AT ANDERSON'S

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMERS

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

Will form the schedule of 1881 for a

SEMI-DAILY LINE

between Charlevoix and Boyne City, and Charlevoix and Round Lake. Charlevoix as now as an excellent harbor of refuge and South Arm as within an easy sail of Boyne City. Connections will be made at Boyne City with Boyne and Jordan Valley, and at other Eastern Road Stations of the Region.

COOPER & BLAIR.

BUY

FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries, Provisions,
— AND —
General Family Supplies
— OF —
Cooper & Blair.
— AT THE —
OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH,
MASON STREET,
Charlevoix, - Mich.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JOSEPH M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JAMES A. KEAT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR,
SOUTH ARM, MICH

EDWARD H. GREEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

SETH C. MOFFATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BOYNE CITY, MICH

PHIL L. LANWAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
SOUTH ARM MICH

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.
Will Practice in any of the Courts.
PETOSKEY, MICH

OSCAR F. WISNER,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
R. COOPER, Prop'r,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
MRS. J. WERKEL & SON, Proprs,
EAST JORDAN, MICH
Keep first class fare from the mouth of the river. Jordan River. Good boats and careful landlord.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Parties lived. A Choice Brand Home Made Wines and Liquors always on hand.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

D. E. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
Office in Dr. C. A. Perrin's Drug Store.

J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon,
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

D. C. A. PERRIN,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
Keeps a full line of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day or night.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
DEWITT, MICH.

REAL ESTATE.

WISNER & CHAMBERLAIN,
Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
A. C. WISNER. JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH

CASPER SCHULER,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

All kinds of Choice Liquors, Fine Cigars and Tobaccos always on hand.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

BURIAL CASES

I have received at my Hardware Store in Charlevoix a fine assortment of very elegant Burial Cases and Trimmings.

They are the finest ever introduced into this market and will be sold to those who are wishing cheaply. Also a fine line of goods, to suit and examine when the necessity arises.

M. J. STOCKMAN.

FOR SALE.

A choice piece of real estate, of a great number, situated on the south side of Round Lake, the same west of Melissa station, and about three miles northeast of Boyne City. Also two and a half acres of land on Section 19, T. 33 N., R. 7 W., containing choice of timber. Also two lots in Boyne City, on Water street, for sale cheap. Apply to

E. D. CHURCH,
Detroit, Mich.

Dated February 19, 1881. 105-3

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has established a stage line between Boyne City and the Falls, and will make two trips daily, connecting with all trains. Good accommodations and careful driving.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Union St. will receive prompt attention.

Millinery at Boyne City!

MRS. SUSIE HAWKS

Has secured the services of Miss Sadie Mowry, late of Petoskey, and will keep a full stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. Call and see us.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully invite the people of Charlevoix and adjoining townships, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line, believing that the interest of the community is identical with my own, and earning but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges Tools and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be successfully competed in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can sell for the same. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALS GENERALLY IN
Dry Goods
Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes, and Clothing.

THE SENTINEL.

—THE—
Sentinel BOOK
— AND —
JOB PRINTING
HOUSE.

Address orders to
W. A. SMITH,
Proprietor, Charlevoix, Mich

TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
— AND —
Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons, from 1½ inches, 2½ inches, 3½ inches, 4½ inches, and 5½ inches.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of timmers and material. The lightness of draft and durability and quality they cannot be excelled.

We also build to order

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with any width tracks so that every number of logs can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished to all who wish to be warranted. Anything that desires every satisfactory, we will be thankful for the favor of a call. For circulars or particulars send for same.

JOHN N. BRADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich

Restaurant.

W. S. ROBINSON has opened a Restaurant opposite the Bridge House, where will be found meals at all hours. Ice Cream and Lemonades daily.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

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DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

[illegible]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the court house in Charlevoix, on the 15th day of July, 1881, viz:

Joseph Monroe Gregory, of Boyne City, Mich., for the S. W. ¼, sec. 31, T. 33 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Robbins, John Fish, Jr., of Boyne City, and Alexander Hay and T. B. Murray, Horton's Corners, Mich.

EDWARD RUTH LYMAN, Register.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

State of Michigan, County of Charlevoix, } ss.
Alexander J. McLeod, vs. George Bethune, Jr. attached.

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of May, A. D. 1881, a writ of attachment was issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the suit of Alexander J. McLeod, the above named plaintiff, against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels, moneys and effects of George Bethune, Jr., the defendant above named, for the sum of Two hundred and twenty-five dollars, which said writ was returnable on the 4th day of September, A. D. 1881.

Dated this 11th day of June A. D. 1881.

J. MILO EATON,
Attorney for Plaintiff

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Village Hall in the village of Charlevoix, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, HON. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of WM. F. MACK, Deceased.

The Administrator of said estate come into court and represent that they are now prepared to render their account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered that Monday, the eighth day of August next, be assigned for examining and allowing the said account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed: And it is further ordered that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX }

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Village Hall in the village of Charlevoix, on Wednesday, the eighth day of June in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

Present, HON. JAMES A. KEAT, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES DOHERTY, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Thomas Doherty, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the fifth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

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(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Thomas Doherty and Mary Doherty, his wife, to Rhoda Jackson, dated the 15th day of March, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Charlevoix county, in liber 17 of mortgages, on page 70, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1880, at 9 o'clock a. m., by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the amount due on said mortgage, or any part thereof, and there being claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Two hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty dollars as an attorney fee provided for in said mortgage, in case of foreclosure by advertisement, the undersigned assignee of said mortgage will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Charlevoix county court house, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs, which premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The southeast quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-one (31), town thirty-three (33) north of range six (6) west, in the state of Michigan.

Dated March 1, 1881.

ROBERT SANFORD, Assignee.
WHEELER & TRACHSLER, Last Saginaw, Mich., Assignee's Attorneys.

Mortgage sale adjourned to June 15, 1881, at same place and hour.

ROBERT SANFORD, Assignee.
WHEELER & TRACHSLER, Last Saginaw, Mich., Attorneys for Assignee.

Mortgage sale adjourned to August 15, 1881, at same place and hour.

ROBERT SANFORD, Assignee.
WHEELER & TRACHSLER, Last Saginaw, Mich., Attorneys for Assignee.

THE SENTINEL.

—THE—
Sentinel BOOK
— AND —
JOB PRINTING
HOUSE.

Address orders to
W. A. SMITH,
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TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
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Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons, from 1½ inches, 2½ inches, 3½ inches, 4½ inches, and 5½ inches.

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Made with any width tracks so that every number of logs can be handled.

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Restaurant.

W. S. ROBINSON has opened a Restaurant opposite the Bridge House, where will be found meals at all hours. Ice Cream and Lemonades daily.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY
Drug and Grocery STORE
LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next the bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Job LEWIS office at the store. Prescriptions compound at all hours.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the Shoe Shop of Rosen Cutler, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

To first-class work and at bottom rates. I intend to keep a first-class workman, and do work promptly and well. Give me a call.

H. S. COOK.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Fish! Fish!

I will receive no Fish of the use of shares on short notice.

Fresh or Salt Fish.

Put up in large or small packages, at LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sept. 21, 1880.

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, if paid within three months, $ 75
If not paid within three months, $1 00
Three months in advance, 25

J. C. Miller

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 9. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1881. WHOLE NO. 659

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS LOCALITY.

DR. C. W. CROUTER, DRUGGIST

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Banjo Strings, Brushes, Soaps, Combs, Manicure instruments, Cigars and Tobaccos, Fancy Goods and the best goods in the market.

WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. C. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PRIDGEY, EMREY & CO., GENERAL DEALERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF
Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY.

BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

CHOICE FLOUR!

Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

OATS, FEED, FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice!

[illegible]

Farm For Sale.

[illegible]

For Sale.

300 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix. You will find the same cheap. Inquire of the undersigned at Jordan.

R. H. LANSING, Jordan, Mich.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK OF

MILLINERY!

OPENED IN

Fisher & Inwood's Store.

For Nice Spring Styles in HATS, BONNETS and RIBBONS call and examine our stock before purchasing. Hemstitching and Embroidery done also. Please call.

MRS. L. S. LITTLE.

DRAYING.

Having formed a copartnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Tanning and Dreying

in a first-class manner. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

GILLIS & PARKER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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E. K. ROBINSON,
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BOYNE FALLS, MICH

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—John Bell's mother died recently in Chicago.

—Go and see Nellie Wakeman's boy at Lower Hall.

—A cyclone has visited Traverse Bay City and Boyne Falls.

—Hemstitching at the Cash Store, guarantee the finest Broadcloth.

—Work has been commenced on the Presbyterian church at Boyne City.

—Go and see the New York Grocery Company at Lower Hall store, before they leave.

—The work of grading the road bed for the Petoskey and Harbor Springs railroad is completed.

—The Acme wool mills are running with improved machinery, and will have the fall run.

—Jordan Valley is to have a new paper soon. Mr. Bennett, late of Boyne Falls, is the publisher.

—Those in search of bargains in dress goods should call at the Cash Store, Lower Hall.

—Mr. Cooper has purchased a new omnibus for the Fountain City House, and has also commenced further improvements on the house.

—The Cash Store, Lower Hall, is now receiving their spring stock of goods, and will sell at low prices.

—Mr. Cooper has purchased the Fountain City House, and has taken possession. He will be pleased to see his friends at

Mr. Rabbit and the Little Girl.

"What did the rabbit do after that?" the little boy asked, presently.

"Now, den, you don't wanter push old Brer Rabbit too close," replied Uncle Remus significantly. "He mighty tender-hearted creetur, an de nex' time you push 'im, de fuzzle he lef' you."

There was prolonged silence in the old man's cabin, until, seeing that the little boy was growing restless enough to cast several curious glances in the direction of the cobwebbed corner, Uncle Remus lifted one leg over the other, stretched his head reflectively, and began:

"One time, atter Brer Rabbit done bin trompin' 'roun' huntin' up some sallid fer ter make out his dinner wid, 'e fine hisse'f in de neighborhoods er Mr. Man house, an he pass 'long 'twel he come ter de gyarden-gate he see Little Gal playin' 'roun in de sun. Wen Brer Rabbit look 'twix' de gyardin-palin's en see de cabbiges, an de sparrer-grass, an de yather gyardin truck growin' dar, hit make he mouf water. Den he take an walk up ter de Little Gal, Brer Rabbit did, an pull his mouth, 'I tap-knock, I an-bow, an-scrape his foot, an ask mighty nice an slick:

"'Howdy, Little Gal, an Brer Rabbit, an how you come on?'

"Den de Little Gal, she 'spon' howdy she did, an she an Brer Rabbit how he come on, an Brer Rabbit, he how he pert'y, an den he ax de Little Gal ef she see Brer Rabbit, an she 'spon' how Brer Rabbit wuz a singer, mon,' continued Uncle Remus, with unusual emphasis, 'one w'en he climbed up fer 'sir ang he make dem yuther creeturs hol' der jaws.

"Wha' dat he sing, Uncle Remus?" asked the little boy.

"Ef I sh'ld 'member dat song sh'ts mighty," said Uncle Remus, looking over his spectacles at the boy with a curious air of attempting to remember something, "but run sorter dis yer way:

"De jay-bird hum de sparrer nest,
De hummin-bird suit de rose;
De hawker he holler from de top er de tree,
Mr. Meek he stay in de grass.
He holler on de wuz twel he dat'y drap down,
Mr. Meek he stay in de grass.

"W'en de Little Gal year dat, she laugh, she did, an she 'spon' how Brer Rabbit ter 'er sing some mo', but Brer Rabbit, he sorter cough, he did, en 'low dat he got a mighty bad hoa'seness down inter his win' pipe som'ers. De Little Gal she look sorter sorrerful, 'pressin'ly, an bimeby Brer Rabbit, he up'n 'low dat he kin dance mo' nimer dan what he kin sing. Den de Little Gal, she ax 'im wunt he dance, an Brer Rabbit, he 'spon' how in de name er goodness he wuz dance w'iles he all tie up in dis away, an den de Little Gal, she say she kin untie 'im en Brer Rabbit he say sho' 'nough' she do. Wid dat de Little Gal, she patch down en undoove de tan-line, en Brer Rabbit, he sorter stretch hisse'f en look 'roun.'"

Here Uncle Remus paused and sighed, as though he had relieved his mind of a great burden. The little boy waited a few minutes for the old man to resume, and finally he asked:

"Did the rabbit dance, Uncle Remus?"

"Wha? Him?" exclaimed the old man, with a queer affectation of elation. "Bless yo' soul, honey! Brer Rabbit gedder up his fixes nuff 'im, en he dance under dat gyarden, en he dance home. He did dat! Sho'ly you don't 'spec' dat a old-timer w'at done had 'sperunce like Brer Rabbit gwine ter stay shar on let dat ar Mr. Man seekytine' 'im? Shoo! Brer Rabbit dance, but he dance home. You hear me?"—*Uncle Remus, in Scribner's Monthly.*

How the Weather Bulletins Are Received.

At the Signal Service Bureau in Washington the weather indications are recorded as they come, as often as four p. m. and eleven p. m., daily. A reporter undertakes to tell how the work is done, and this is what he says:

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Christians of China have increased forty-two per cent in the past three years.

—The American Bible Society supports two missionary colporteurs in Siberia.

—The British and Foreign Bible Society put in circulation in China last year 200,000 copies of the Scriptures.

—Father Curci has just finished his translation of the Italian New Testament and is commentary upon it.

—It appears that there are twenty-five distinct Methodist denominations in the world, with a total of 4,620,780 members.

—In thirty-seven years the Church of England has erected 2,581 churches and has expended on church buildings $200,000,000.

—Mr. Fred M. Page, Professor Schele de Vere's assistant in the University of Virginia, has been selected to fill the chair of Modern Languages in the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn.

—The University of Vienna has 4,672 students. Of these, 287 are foreigners. Theology commands the attention of 217, law and political sciences 2,150, medicine 1,337, philosophy 762, pharmacy 156.

—Through Mr. Leo S. Hobden, the Regents of the State University of Texas have offered the Chancellorship of that institution with a salary of $5,000 a year to Professor Wm. T. Harris of St. Louis.

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How to Dress the Children.

The capacity of our ancestors to accommodate themselves to every climate depended not only on their physiological faculty of adaptation, but also on their skill in protecting themselves by artificial means from the inclemency of the higher latitudes. Houses and clothes are a blessing if they answer this purpose by a wise imitation of Nature's own plan in sheltering her children from atmospheric vicissitudes; but in degree as they deviate from that plan their hygienic disadvantages balance, or even outweigh, the gain in other respects. A swallow's nest protects her brood from cold and rain without debarring them from the fresh air; a human domicile, too, should combine comfort with the advantage of perfect ventilation; and our clothes, like the fur of a squirrel or the feather-mantle of a hawk, should keep us warm and dry without interfering with the cutaneous excretions and the free movement of our limbs.

Measured by these standards, the dress of one of an American schoolboy is scarcely less. the summer dress of the average American, French, and German mother is redressed in the worst that possibly be devised. At an age when the rapid development of the human organism requires the utmost freedom of movement, our children are kept in the close confines of garments that check the activity of the body every way; swaddling clothes, underskirts, overskirts, neck-wrappers, trailing gowns, garnitures, flounces, and sashes reduce the helpless humanbeing to a bundle of dry-goods, unable to move to turn, incapable of suffering or enjoying its uneasiness in any way save by the use of its squeal ng apparatus, and consequently squealing vociferously from morning till night. Out-doors, in the baby-carriage, would draughts of air be guarded against, and a load of extra wrappers completely counteract the healthful influence of fresh air. Think with nausea and suffocating heat the little tiannged figs sometimes sit on back, in the sunshine in its white surplice, a candidate for the honors of a life whose every movement of a natural impulse will be suppressed as a revival of barbarism and superstition against the heathen Brer Rabbit, he up'n 'low dat he kin dance mo' nimer dan what he kin sing. Den de Little Gal, she ax 'im wunt he dance, an Brer Rabbit, he 'spon' how in de name er goodness he wuz dance w'iles he all tie up in dis away, an den de Little Gal, she say she kin untie 'im en Brer Rabbit he say sho' 'nough' she do. Wid dat de Little Gal, she patch down en undoove de tan-line, en Brer Rabbit, he sorter stretch hisse'f en look 'roun.'"

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The Light-Fingered Monkey.

If the mental characteristics of the four-handed folk have anything in common with the archetype of our race, there would seem to be a strong presumptive evidence that man is not per se a law-abiding animal. The Malaiut may have stretched his poetic license when he asserted as that all monkeys are liars, but there is no doubt that all monkeys are thieves. They all steal in their native land depredation forms their daily and constant employment, and Nature has been peculiarly utmost to equip them for their trade. The monkey Hanuman is the Indian Mercury, the patron saint of delightful knaves and boasters. Light-fingered, quick and prehensile, his four hands seem especially adapted for pillage; he carries a double "kit," a pair of capacious cheek pouches, for *storing his plunder*; his arboreal domicile furnishes him readymade ambuscades and lurking places; he cannot be caught napping, his head moves on a versatile fulcrum, and his vocal organs are of the finest. It is wholly impossible to cure a monkey of his thievish propensities; you may as well cure him till he makes your lips his favorite hiding place, you may surfeit him with edibles, but the moment you turn your back he will ransack the room from top to bottom, and will make pouches with everything bearing the faintest resemblance to comestibles. In a menagerie Hanuman enjoys all the privileges of the Mohammedan lunatic, being granted the run of the whole premises; pussy, desiccate the rice crop and rob all the birds' nests they want; but, notwithstanding the unbridled licentiousness, they pillage the cottages of the *Rajpoots*, etc., have been given over to foreign mission work in India, with a view specially to his establishment of a theological seminary for the training of native students.

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For Young Readers.

WHY I LOVE HER.

I know she isn't pretty;
Her cheeks are much too pale,
Her eyes and nose are all one shade
Of dainty pinky tint.
Her hair's too short and kinky,
I cannot wear it neat;
No number, since its carvings
Of shingle's shocking test.

But, oh! she s such a comforter!
When I am sick in bed
We go and gabble to the brook,
Or help to make mud pies.
We dig fields in the garden
And plant potatoes in the dirt.
Then when the crop comes over hay,
I'm sick, she stays at home.

If I am sick or sorry,
And when I'm bad, and somma scolds,
She comes and sits by me,
And never says a word.
When we're in bed at night
We always say our prayers,
And then we cuddle close
And tell each other stories.

I know she could say nothing
Against Bob's plank after that; but all it was a effort to what was coming. A few days later came on the greatest race of our lives, and we were so hard pressed on the left (where my regiment was) that at last there was nothing for it but to fall back. We formed again under cover of some thickets, but even there we were unable to do so for any ground, for the enemy had brought up several guns, and were giving it to us pretty hot.

"Suddenly, between two gusts of smoke, one of our men saw a lying out on the open plain, was seen to wave his hand feebly, as if for help. It was one of our lieutenants, who had been hard-er than anyone upon 'Gentleman Bob,' and his change was a great one, for it seemed certain death to try and reach him through such a salt-of shot, while a bullet didn't finish him, the scorching sun was pretty sure to do it.

"All at once a man was seen to spring out from the sheltering thicket, and that man was 'Gentleman Bob.' He never looked to right nor left, and we were so hard to where his persecutor was lying helpless, and held to it until he reached him. Then the French banged away at him like fury, but when they saw what he was doing, several officers called out, 'No tirez pas, mes enfants' ('Don't tire, my boys'), and raised their caps to him in salute. Bob lifted the wounded man gently in his arms, and shielding him with his own body, brought him back into our lines; and such a cheer as went up then I never heard before or since.

"And did that horrid lieutenant die, uncle?"

"Luckily not," answered the Colonel, laughing. "For I'm sorry to say the 'horrid Lieutenant' was no other than myself."

"Oh, uncle! were you ever as naughty as that?" lisped a voice, in tones of amazement.

"But what became of 'Gentleman Bob?'" asked an impatient boy.

"He's now my respected brother-in-law, and your papa," said the Colonel, exchanging a sly look with a twinkle lurking man on the other side of the room, who had been listening to the story with a quiet smile. "And now that you've had your tale, go and say good-night, for it's high time for you."—*Harold Ker, in Harper's Young Folks.*

A Boy's Speech on Early Rising.

"Early to bed and early to rise
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The text I have chosen for my discourse is the most beautiful to me, but it contains the keen kernels of truth, without fuss or stuff. All the brute creation shun their peepers at the setting of the sun, save such as see best without the aid of candles, a little sugar and nutmeg, all beaten up together with the flies. Fill a small, flat dish for three-quarters of an hour.

—To keepless in a sick room, cut a circle of muslin large enough to cover the top of a tumbler and fasten it over the tumbler with a rubber band. Then slash it over its side, like the paper cover in a preserve jar. Into one put some water, your thought and will, what he cannot do. Never use it with their food, so that they are compelled to take it whether they wish it or not. More and better butter can be made from the milk of a cow when she has free access to salt than when she is deprived of it, or having an irregular supply, and it also takes less time to churn when the cream is ripened with salt.

—Rise early and be careful of rice in milk until it is well swollen; add three eggs well beaten, a quarter of a pound of seedless raisins

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JUNE 28, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Report of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

MONDAY, June 13, 1881.

At a regular meeting of the board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county, held in the village of Charlevoix, on Monday, June 13, 1881. The several townships in said county were represented by their respective supervisors as follows:

Bear Lake, E. C. Pfettepiace.
Boyne Valley, Wm. Mears.
Charlevoix, S. M. Soo.
Chandler, A. P. Hoasley.
Evangeline, A. J. Stroud.
Eveline, Asa Smith.
Hudson, Oscar Tillotson.
Hudson, Oren Miller.
Marion, John Ward.
Melrose, J. E. Darrah.
Norwood, Wm. Harris.
Reiser, C. J. Wooden.
South Arm, John Stevenson.
Springvale, S. H. Thatcher.
Wilson, Geo. W. Bailey.

The board was called to order by the Clerk, and on motion of Mr. Darrah, Wm. Harris was elected temporary Chairman.

Moved by Mr Bailey that the Board proceed to the election of a permanent Chairman. Carried.

Whole number of votes for permanent Chairman, 15. John Ward received 7 votes, Wm. Harris, 5; J. E. Darrah, 3; Geo. W. Bailey, 1.

On motion Mr. Mears, seconded by a second ballot as follows: John Ward, 6; J. E. Darrah, 6; Wm. Harris 2; Geo. W. Bailey, 1.

On motion Mr. Bailey, proceeded to a formal ballot as follows: which number of votes cast, 15. J. E. Darrah, 8; John Ward, 7. J. E. Darrah receiving a majority of the whole number of votes cast, was declared duly elected.

On motion Mr. Ward, the rules laid down in Tibbitt's Supervisors manual were adopted by the Board.

On motion Mr. Mears the Board took a recess of one half hour for the purpose of giving the chairman a chance to select the several committees.

Board called to order by chairman and the following standing committees appointed:

Equalization—Harris, Bailey, Miller, Stevenson, Hoasley.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Mears, Ward, Stroud.

To Settle with County Supt. of Poor—Stroud, Pfettepiace, Tillotson.

Ways and Means—Bailey, Smith, Soo.

Rejected, charged back and Delinquent Tax—Smith, Bailey, Thatcher.

Superintendent — Hoasley, Tillotson, Wooden.

County Printing—Miller, Bailey, Stroud.

Claims—Soo, Pfettepiace, Harris.

Roads, Bridges and Dams—Tillotson, Hoasley, Smith.

Insurance—Wooden, Stevenson Stroud.

Ferry Licenses—Stevenson, Tillotson, Wooden.

The following Preamble and Resolutions was presented by Mr. Stevenson:

Whereas, The Township of South Arm and all that part of Charlevoix county lying to the East and North, west, and a large part of Antrim county within the Township of Kearney and four tiers of sections in the West of South Arm, of Pine Lake, Township of Evangeline, That this council do raise by taxation on the property thereof, the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars, to be used by the Township of South Arm, in the construction of a safe and substantial Bridge across the River at South Arm, if Pine Lake, and Township of Evangeline will raise by taxation the sum of Five Hundred dollars for said purpose.

Referred to the committee on Roads Bridges and Dams.

Claims were read by Chairman and Clerk and referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion Mr. Mears the Board adjourned until eight o'clock to-morrow morning.

TUESDAY, June 14, 1881.

Board called to order by the Chairman pursuant to adjournment. Roll called, full board present. Journal read and approved.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr. Stroud.

Whereas it is deemed by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Charlevoix, that the public interest will be subserved by the location of said county seat at the village of Charlevoix, in a building to be erected by the citizens of Charlevoix, for a term of years, not less than ten years, and whereas, the citizens of Charlevoix have come forward with a generous offer of said building, and the ground upon which the same is to be erected, and have further agreed to furnish the County Clerk's office, and the Register of Deeds office, rent free, and have further agreed to furnish the Circuit Court room, and the Supervisor room, and the Probate room, and the Jury room, and the Grand Jury room, and

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD T. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

On the 24th the New York City school teachers celebrated the 100th anniversary of the adoption of the American flag by a reception at the Grand Central Depot.

FATHER MADDEN, the alleged miracle-worker of Erie, Pa., who was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, has been discharged because he had not collected money for doing his miracles.

THE production of anthracite coal for the first five months of the year was 20,883,273 tons, an increase of 1,680,233 tons over the production for the same time last year.

FOREIGN imports at New York for eleven months of the fiscal year 1881 were $407,261,-70, an increase of $54,000,000 over the imports of 1880. The exports for the same period were $390,000,000, an increase of $20,000,000 over those of the preceding year.

SECRETARY WINDOM positively refused on the 24th to give out for publication the report of the committee that investigated THURMAN, the Deputy Treasurer in Washington. Mr. WINDOM said the report was made up and submitted to him for his official information, and while he intimated that he would act upon it very soon, he emphatically refused to give out anything of its contents. He stated, however, that the report contains the charge of irregularities and reckless management, and even worse, and that these irregularities had been going on for several years.

A WASHINGTON special of the 25th says: It was generally said in the Government would not be prepared to lay its case in the matter of the prosecution of the "Star-route" thieves before the Grand Jury until about the first of July. All the witnesses necessary to secure an indictment would be brought to that city before the prosecution opened.

THE National Department of Agriculture places the wheat crop at 84 per cent. of last year's yield for spring and 78 for winter.

BIRAM M. WAITE, ex-President of the First National Bank of Brattleboro, Vt., pleaded guilty on the 24th to the charge of making false returns under the National Banking Act, and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the House of Correction.

TWO of the Pierrepont warehouses in Brooklyn, N. Y., were burned on the 24th, causing damage to the amount of nearly $120,000, on which there is insurance. Two and another fatally injured. Henry L. Pierrepont, Jr., was severely burned.

THE firm of P. Caudert & Co. resigned extensively in the fruit business at Boston, has failed, owing to the depression in that branch of trade. The liabilities are estimated at from $60,000 to $70,000.

BUSINESS failures in the Lehigh and Schuylkill Valleys, Pa., stopped operations on the 24th, on account of the low prices of pig iron. It was said more would follow unless prices should improve within the next few days.

IN the suit of Mrs. Elkins against a Philadelphia sawdust and the owner of the building in which it was kept, to recover for damages for having, in spite of her protest, and threatening threats, set fire to a building—a small wrist, causing him to squander all his earnings and neglect to support his family, for many years—he was and has been discharged. Mr. Elkins has instituted another suit against Mrs. Elkins' mother, brother of the other defendant, for $50,000 on the same grounds.

DURING the three days ended on the 26th the weather at New Orleans was excessively hot, and thirteen cases of sun-stroke, several of which proved fatal, occurred. At Vicksburg the thermometer reached 104 in the shade on the 26th.

IT is alleged on the authority of a responsible New York grain merchant, who has made extensive use of the cable to obtain the facts, that the crop prospects in France are fine, and that the Russian harvest will be the largest for many years. It is asserted that Europe will not only be independent of America's wheat, but that Russia will offer considerable competition to our grain-growers. Germany, Austria, Roumania and Switzerland will not be the most encouraging reports.

A LAD at Canton, Ohio, named Edward Shumaker, was dying on the 24th from lock-jaw, caused by a wound from a toy pistol.

DURING the month of May of this year 117,482 immigrants arrived in this country, and during the eleven months ended May 31 the number of arrivals was 695,284, 189,031 more than 1880. Of the latter number 175,386 were Germans, 109,611 came from Canada, 62,788 from Ireland, 57,861 were English and Welsh, 12,620 Scotch, 7,642 Chinese, and 129,649 came from all other countries.

THE United States steamer Alliance sailed from Norfolk, Va., on the 16th for a four-months' cruise between the 30th and 40th degrees in search of the missing steamer Jeannette.

TWO STATES running between Alma and Fayetteville, Ark., were recently stopped by armed men, who robbed the mails and escaped on mail-bags.

A FEW days ago a resident of Newport, Ohio, was fined $25 for putting a split stick on his son's tongue.

THE one hundred and ninth anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill was celebrated at Boston on the 17th. A specially interesting feature of the day was the formal dedication of the bronze statue of Colonel William Prescott, the hero of the fight of 109 years ago. The Governor and other dignitaries were present. Ex-Mayor Lincoln presided, and the oration was delivered by Robert C. Winthrop.

THE Republicans had fatal cases of sun-stroke in New Orleans on the 17th.

IN a recent base-ball match at New Haven, Conn., between the Yales and Nationals, the pitcher of the former, Hutchinson, struck out sixteen men in succession. Strikeout and sprain, tendency to, we know, and think, the Amherst's pitcher, had his left arm broken by the ball.

THE number of cases on the Chicago City Directory for 1881 indicate a population in the city of over 500,000.

BY the explosion of an oil lamp the Sweepsen Mills at the Falls of Fenne, N. C., was set fire to and destroyed on the 17th. The mill gave employment to 300 operatives, and was valued at $200,000; insurance, $70,000.

GREENFIELD, the Syracuse wife-murderer, upon whose prosecution $40,000 has been spent, and who has endured imprisonment for five years, has for the eighth time been sentenced to death, the date fixed being August 5.

RICHARD BULLEN, a Detroit grave-robber, has been sentenced to five years in State Prison.

MARTIN MAHER, an Elizabeth (N. J.) lunatic, recently fired two shots at Miss Fannie Walker, because she declined to marry him, and then killed himself.

Personal and Political.

THE Secretary of the National Greenback Committee says that the Greenback members of the next House are pledged to meet in Greenback caucus and determine upon and carry out Greenback politics.

THE investigation into the alleged bribery at Albany, N. Y., was continued on the 18th, Mr. Bradley completing his statement before the committee, and directly charging that Mr. Sessions had given him $2,000 to vote for Depew, instead of Platt. Senator Sessions also appeared before the committee, and, while emphatically denying that he had given any money to Bradley, and asserted that Bradley had told him he would vote for Depew because he thought that by so doing he would be acting in accordance with the wishes of his constituents.

HIRAM STUTLER SENER, of Wyoming, has decided that the recent marriage at Denver, Col., of a Chinaman and a white woman, being legal in Colorado, must be recognized as valid in Wyoming. Judge Chitz's compatriots, however, declare that the case has disgraced himself by marrying a "Mellican" woman, and have cast him off.

MISS M. M. GILLETT, of Wisconsin, has now a resident of Washington, and a few months ago was appointed a Supervisor of the census, and has been given a position in the Census Office at Washington.

THE Hon. Greenbackers held their State Convention at Lansing on the 7th, with 120 delegates being present. The following ticket was nominated: For Governor, John Q. Adams, of Ionia; Lieutenant Governor, Charles A. Jones; Supreme Judge, Joseph Warner; Attorney-General, E. M. Tuttle; Treasurer, W. P. Lloyd; Member of Board of Public Works, H. L. Morrison. The platform adopted declares the right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit; this all moneys, whether metallic or paper, should be issued and controlled by the Government alone, and that paper money should be paid as rapidly as possible; that legal-tender currency should be substituted for notes of National Banks; that the National banking system should be abolished, and the alleged inherited privilege of said act established by law; demands equal protection for the farmer and laborer; opposes all monopolies; declares that freereads and transportation companies' rates should be regulated by law; demands that property should bear its proportion of taxation, and a graduated income-tax; favors the eight-hour law; endorses the present position of Public Instruction. The resolutions reaffirm the National platform of 1880; declare for tariff reform; oppose monopolies; here and the proposed Prohibition amendment; favor an appropriation for the improvement of the Missis-sippi and its tributaries; etc., etc.

W. N. DEBERRY, United States Marshal of Indiana, was on the 16th appointed Commissioner of Pensions, vice J. A. Bentley, resigned, and Judge Noah C. McFarland, of Topeka, Kan., Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice General Williamson, resigned.

SECRETARY WINDOM on the 17th summarily dismissed Custodian Finney from the public service, and abolished the office of Custodian of the Treasury. A Washington dispatch says: "There never has been any law authorizing the place of Custodian. The position was created in the Treasury Department some years ago, and the Custodian's salary has been paid out of the appropriation for janitors, messengers and superintendents of public buildings. Secretary Windom ascertained this, and thus abolished the place, saying it has no right to exist. The duties heretofore performed by the Custodian are imposed by the order of the Secretary abolishing that office upon Chief Clerk Power, who has been diligent and persistent in working up and exposing the frauds of the Custodian ring. Finney is likely to escape any penalty, except that of his dismissal, as in-will and frolic. The situation is quite tight ahead with the investigation."

MOODY evidence was taken before the Military Investigating Committee at Albany, N. Y., on the 17th, at the conclusion at which the committee adjourned to the 23d.

EX-PRESIDENT GRANT and wife reached New York City on the 17th from Chicago.

Foreign.

AN explosion of gas in the office of the English Loan Company at London, Ont., on the night of the 17th, wrecked the building, the window and burned him severely.

IT is officially stated that 642 houses were destroyed by the great fire at Quebec, and families were rendered homeless, and that one of the 6,000 sufferers from this fire is dead, all, and were rehoused. Ten per cent. of the subscription paid to the Relief Committee, it would be given to the Dufferin monument.

ADVICES from PRIMMA, received on the 16th, were to the effect that the canal situations had been abandoned, workmen had been disbanded, and the engineers had returned to Paris.

INSOLATE, the American racer, won the St. James Palace Stakes at the Ascot races on the 12th.

IT was reported on the 16th that the South Dublin Guardians of the Poor had resolved not to feed any persons under thirty-seven years of age who applied for relief at the workhouse from three to twenty-four years. The new President of the Guardians, Mr. Alderman Tunis is a person who for many years has been famous for economy.

AN insurgent tribe in Algiers has been annihilated by native troops, who captured and destroyed their village. Only 50 of the tribe escaped.

AN attempt was made on the 18th to blow up the statue of Thiers at St. Germain, France.

ANTHAW (Gen.) dispatch of the 19th says a man in that city named Martel had built a submarine ark, with which to escape the second deluge which he believed was sent down the world on the 19th. His wife had left in protest, which she thought was preparing all the week. Another resident of that city had been taken to the lunatic asylum, and when arrested, to board it as the law requires." He says that the work of inspection will be done by the Government. The Comptroller to-day decided that under the law of Congress transferring Alaska to the State for registration vessels of the state, and that, having sold the estate, Alaska had no claim upon the Government, but that it seemed to him that the provision forbidding Treasury Department rejection was

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

THE June term of the Supreme Court began at Lansing on the 7th, with 120 cases on the docket.

AN incendiary fire destroyed Van Epps' tannery at Mound Prairie the other day. It was valued at $5,000.

AN assignment has been filed in Schuler & Co., jewelers, of Detroit.

A few nights ago Leon La Salle was fatally injured at Hoy Bulman & Co.'s mill at Grayling. He was standing near the track upon which round saw logs were made the way was ascending the incline with a load of logs. When it was about half-way up the mill the chain snapped, and the rear attached to the wheel flew back with almost lightning speed, striking La Salle in the side, breaking two of his ribs and otherwise injuring him in such an extent that he died.

A crazy woman has the freedom of the city at East Saginaw and sleeps wherever she finds a four-sheeted. The Herald says she entered the house of Colonel Ireland one night recently, and slept in a spare bedroom. The family not knowing of her presence until she arose to leave in the morning.

Diphtheria has carried away over one hundred children at Lexington, and the public schools are closed.

The store and residence of H. Rosenthal, at Bay City, were burned a few days ago. Loss, $2,500.

The Board of Control of the Reform School has let the contract for building a new laundry room to James L. Hilliard for $1,120. Hilliard's bid for the new dormitory was as high as $30,000. The building is to be finished by October 1, and completed by January 1.

A circular just issued from the office of the Secretary of State gives an estimate of crop and stock reports received at that office from 200 townships, and shows that there are 1,308,826 sheep sheared in 1881, yielding 10,120,993 pounds of wool. This is an average of 7.63 pounds per head. The reports also show that the number of sheep in the same townships in 1881 was 1,970,287, which is 34.5 per cent. more than the number sheared in 1880. If there has been a corresponding increase in the remaining 167 townships, there will be 2,653,385 sheep sheared in the State the present year, and the total yield at the above average per head will be 20,074,163 pounds.

While engaged in pruning bark in the woods near Coopersville, Augustus Allen was recently arrested for grand larceny in New York, on a requisition from Governor Cornell.

At East Saginaw a few days ago Fred E. Lyon, seventeen years, son of Captain Lyon, a prominent citizen, while attempting to climb upon a freight-car at the Genesee Street crossing, fell under the train and was killed.

Harry S. Bartlett, a freight-conductor on the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad, was instantly killed, between Belmont and Rockford, another conductor, named Smith, was also killed.

The newspapers in Fenimore have been forbidden to discuss politics or create schisms in the Government. Two papers have been suspended and three have been raided.

Chicago has offered an asylum to the Jews expelled from Russia, and expects that 60,000 of them will settle within her borders.

It is stated that all Life-saving stations and all steamers which passed through the Soo Canal from September 1 to August, 1880, not one carried the American flag.

Hiram Wilson, who shot his boy Farrell in the streets of Dublin on the 4th of July, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Mrs. Mary Ann Bickerdyke, the noted army nurse, has been elected by the Soldiers' Home Association, of Grand Rapids, to the position of matron of the institution.

The following are recent official rulings and decisions by the Superintendent of Public Instruction:

1. A District board must act together. It is not necessary for valid official action that all the members of a board be consulted, but an opportunity must be given to all the members to express themselves and vote upon the question at issue.

2. The authority for suspending or expelling pupils from schools is given to the Board of Education, and not to the Superintendent or Principal. The latter officers may suspend pupils for misconduct, but in the suspension of pupils in case a decision by authority of the board.

3. Section 39 of the Revised Statutes does not apply to School Districts. It shall not be a violation of said statutes to be used in the purchase of land, but the district may purchase such land as may be necessary for the erection of a school-house, and may issue bonds for the payment of the same, as provided in section 39 of the Revised Statutes.

4. Section 39 of the Revised Statutes does not apply to School Districts. It shall not be a violation of said statutes to be used in the purchase of land, but the district may purchase such land as may be necessary for the erection of a school-house, and may issue bonds for the payment of the same, as provided in section 39 of the Revised Statutes.

5. The county of the district board in the township in which the district is situated is authorized to levy a tax sufficient to pay the interest on the bonds, and to provide for the payment of the principal when due. The township boards are required to determine for the payment of the principal when due. The township boards are required to determine for the payment of the principal when due. The township boards are required to determine

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Pianos : Organs

W. W. KIMBALL'S

MUSIC HOUSE!

CHARLEVOIX!

SOON.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

EDWIN SOWLES

THE STEAMER

City of New York

From Charlevoix to Escanaba

Bridge Street House

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to merit from close attention to business and fair dealing. Believing that the interest of the consumer and producer are one, I am after the profits better husbands and wives of both by selling Stoves, Iron and Shelf Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can pay the highest market price for all kinds of Produce. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters when in town, and with courtesy and fair treatment ensure their trade.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

J. S. Gidley, Prop'r.

TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
Carriage Works.
Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS
WARRANTED
LOG TRUCKS,
OUR BUGGIES

A. F. MYERS, Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER
Gazelle and Nellie Booth
SEMI-DAILY LINE

A FEW GOOD REASONS WHY EVERY BODY SHOULD TRY THE

Millinery at Boyne City!

MISS M. C. HAWES

LEWIS & ACKERT

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE

We'll say that they have just opened their new store in the Dingman block and have a nice stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Everything to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

BYRON SEE,
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

CASPER SCHULER,
PROPRIETOR OF
Charlevoix Billiard Hall
Also keeps a full line of Cigars, Tobacco and Confectionery. Next door to Postoffice, Charlevoix.
BURIAL CASES

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.
And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Fish! Fish!

Fresh and Salt Fish.
Fresh as fast as received.
WHEELER BROS.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

PROBATE ORDER.

PROBATE ORDER.

PROBATE ORDER.

THE SENTINEL
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
One year, . . . $1.50
Six months, . . . 75
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 10. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1881. WHOLE NO. 661

VESSEL FOR SALE.

Wishing to go out of the Wood and Rock business, I offer for sale my Vessel SUPPLY for sale. Time given on 1881, 82 &3, well appointed vessel.

A. D. BOSWORTH.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS!
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Cards, Stationery, Confectionery, Fruits and Fancy Groceries, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

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DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

OATS, FEED, FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my account are hereby notified that the same must be settled immediately.

H. C. COOPER.

Charlevoix, April 19, 1881.

Farm For Sale.

A good Farm with good improvements, 80 acres, 25 cultivated, inquire at THOMAS CLOSE, of South Arm Store.

For Sale.

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix.

The N ½ E ¼ and S ½ E ¼ of N W ¼ of Section 12, N. 33 in Range 6 West.

Inquire of H. R. LINNED, Loading, Mich.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE.

An experienced Dressmaker has opened a shop at the residence of Chas. S. Abbott, in Charlevoix, and will do work in the most approved styles, at lowest rates.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited. 31

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

MILLINERY!

—IS OPENED IN—

Fisher & Inwood's Store.

Late New Spring Styles in HATS, BONNETS and MISSES' WEAR. Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery done also. Please call.

6tf MRS. L. N. LITTLE.

DRAYING.

Having formed a copartnership, we are prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

On short notice, and at reasonable rates.

BALCH & COULTER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS,
Will Practice in any of the Courts,
PETOSKEY, MICH

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JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Prop'rs,
EAST JORDAN, MICH
Free Bus to and from the steamer of the Morning Line Every Trip. Good Livery Attached.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
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Lunch Counter at Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

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Real Estate Agents,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH
ALBERT CHAMBERLAIN, } Notary Public.
O. F. WISNER,

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Henry Burns is erecting a cottage near the Chicago Resort Grounds.

—The furniture for the Chicago Resort Club House arrived on the propeller Lawrence Sunday.

—The Township Board have reduced the fine for trotting across the bridge from ten to five dollars.

—Byron See has the frame of his new store up, and expects the brick from Sheboygan, Wis. soon.

—The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church cleared something over $60. at their stand on the Fourth.

—Isaac Winn, Austin, of Hayes, was locked up by Marshall Miller Saturday, for being drunk and disorderly.

—Dr. Snyder the dentist, has bought a cottage in this village and will hereafter make this his headquarters. He has also leased a room in the second story of Lewis's new building for an office.

—The busier and engine for Sec, Mann and Ock Sash and Door factory arrived last week, and is being placed in position.

—John Stevens of Toronto, Ont. has built a blacksmith shop just in the rear of J. Milo Eaton's law office, and will do a general blacksmithing business.

—The Fourth of July at Charlevoix was celebrated by an immense crowd, the streets being thronged from 9 a. m. until evening. The heat was intense.

—C. Sutherland, the government contractor, with his family, are quartered in the new residence of E. S. Hawks, on the bluff at the west end of Main street.

—Cooper and Ishair, the grocery and feed merchants of this place, have leased the new store room by Dr. Lewis now building and will remove their stock thereto a least August first.

—Chas. B. Bellinger, a popular jeweler has an enlarged advertisement in this issue. He has received a new stock of Jewelry and Silverware. His place is near Nettleton's Wagon shop.

—Elder John Sisley, of the Battle Creek Advocate, has a tent erected in the south part of the village and is holding meetings. The comet, with the assistance of Elder Sisley may bring the world to an end, but we are prepared.

—Frank McCarty, a carpenter employed on the Chicago Club House, fell from the town through a scuttle to the second floor of the building one day last week, a distance of twenty-eight feet. Strange to say he was not seriously injured.

—The ball at Lewis' new hall Monday evening was the largest ever held in Charlevoix county—one hundred and ten numbers having been sold. The hall at the Chicago Club House was also a success, seventy-four numbers having been sold.

—The report of the President's death on Friday, and of his extremely critical condition on Saturday, had the effect of reducing the ardor of the Celebration committees, and lessening their efforts. As a consequence the amusements and denials were not perfected as they should have been.

—Charlevoix real estate is still in good demand. J. Milo Eaton made a sale last week of the Allis Chamberlain property, three lots on the corner of Bridge and Clinton streets, for $1,500 cash. The purchaser is George H. Hill a wealthy citizen of Cortland, who will make such improvements thereon as the business of the village may justify. This is the largest sale of real estate which has been made for some time, and shows the opinion of outsiders as to the future of Charlevoix.

—The burglars were around Friday night. Fox's store was entered by a rear window, and the cash drawer rifled of about $27. Lewis & Ackert's drug store "touched" and two gallons of whiskey captured. At Schuler's saloon the thieves entered, but the day gave the alarm, and they fled without plunder. At Fox's store the burglars left the sash with which they forced the window and cash drawer. They were a small gauge and a scratch awl. The burglary was committed between the hours of eleven and two, as it was at that hour the thieves were driven from Schuler's saloon.

—Hon. D. Darwin Hughes, the attorney for the G. R. & I. R. R. Co., was in town Friday, and took a stroll through our beautiful village. Mr. Hughes was outlawed in his expressions of surprise and pleasure at the appearance of the town, and was not backward in stating that he considered it the finest town in Northern Michigan, and destined to become the leading summer resort. He believes that Charlevoix is coming into prominence very rapidly, and will not be long without a railroad, and will recommend the town to the officers and stockholders of the road which is to build a branch.

—The name car of the officers of the G. R. & I. railroad company, containing A. H. Ives, general passenger agent, and a number of railroad officials and friends, was side-tracked at Mclenny lately, and the party have gone into camp on their grounds on Bear Lake. The company have some fifty-four acres of beautiful land on the point between the two arms of Bear Lake, formerly an old Indian garden, and during each summer the railroad officials, with their wives, sons, daughters, cousins, uncles and aunts, drive dull care away in that beautiful retreat. A telegraph wire connects the camp with the main line, and as an operator is generally present, the officials know what is transpiring on the entire line of the road, the same as they would at Grand Rapids.—*Traverse Democrat.*

Marine Matters

—The following are the clearances from the port of Charlevoix for the week ending to-day:

June 28—Steamer Chester Wardell, 150 cords wood, 60 cords bark, owner to Chicago.
June 29—Schr. Mason, 35 cords wood, Newton to Milwaukee.
June 30—Steamer Blue Belle, 300 cords bark, owners to Pere Marquette.
June 30—Schr. Hercules, 150 cords bark, owner to Chicago.
July 1—Boom Supply, 90 cords bark, owner to Milwaukee.
July 2—Schr. Belle Brandt, 80 cords wood, Gaskill to Chicago.
July 2—Schr. Woodcock, 150 cords wood, Gaskill to Chicago.
July 2—Steamer Officer Krause, Allen Bay, Munich to Chicago.
July 2—Steamer Gem, 100 cords wood, 150 cords bark, Fox to Chicago.
July 2—Schr. Belle Brandt, 80 cords bark, Fox to Chicago.
July 2—Steamer Calypso, Old Lake Bay, Hines, Bear Lake, Fox to Chicago.

Now in port:

Schrs. Hiawatha, Wetherbee, Pleasure, Lake Geneva, Lansing, Sea Gull, Fair Play, Anna I. McGee.

GARFIELD SHOT

An Assassin Makes a Dastardly Attempt to Kill the President.

He Fires Two Shots, One of Which Threatened to Prove Fatal.

Garfield Sinks Steadily Till the Doctors Give Up All Hope,

When He Revives and at Last Accounts Was Improving.

A Growing Probability That the President May Recover. After All.

The country was startled and shocked Saturday morning by the announcement from Washington that President Garfield had been assassinated. While he was waiting at the Baltimore & Potomac depot, to take the train for his New England trip, Charles J. Guiteau, a man who was evidently insane, fired two shots at him, one of which took effect in one arm and the other in the abdomen. It was at first supposed that the latter wound must prove fatal, and, although the President retained consciousness, his condition grew steadily worse during the afternoon, until, when Mrs. Garfield arrived from Long Branch between 7 and 8 o'clock, the doctors had almost given up the last hope, and held out no promise that he would survive more than a very few hours.

At this time reports went through the country that the President was dead, and many cities and villages were draped in mourning, and steps taken to turn the celebrations of the Fourth into general mourning. At Charlevoix, Petoskey, Grand Rapids, and all Northern Michigan towns, buildings were draped, and a general gloom cast over the people.

Almost half past 8, however, a change in the aspect of affairs began to be noticed, and upon waking up, three quarters of an hour later, appeared in a more hopeful condition than at any previous time since he was struck down. His condition continued to grow more favorable during the night, and although it is exceedingly critical, and it will be almost a miracle if he recovers, the latest reports from his bedside indicate that there is at least a chance of his living out his four years term.

Guiteau is of French descent, and has always been a person of little mind himself. He lived for some time in Milwaukee and Chicago, several years ago, during which time he was a member of the Oneida Community, which is a religious fanatic, and making a complete failure in every attempt at practicing law or otherwise earning a living. His more lines near Milwaukee, and an interview, which a Sentinel reporter had with her, shows that Guiteau has always been flighty and half crazy. There is no evidence whatever that any other person had the slightest connection with the crime, or even the faintest intimation that he contemplated it.

THE LATEST

Telegraphic advices received at the Sentinel office on the P. M. yesterday, state that the President sleeps some, takes liquid nourishment, suffers but little pain, and feels better than at any time since being shot. His surgeons consider his case hopeful.

During Saturday P. M. Sunday, and Monday the Western Union telegraph office in this place exhibited the condition of the President frequently and kept his people fully enlightened free of charge.

For Sale.

A second-hand thresher excelsior, with ten horse power, in excellent condition for sale cheap. Paid cash. Call soon at Charlevoix Livery Stable.

7 J. MILO EATON.

Theatrical.

The Gilberts, supported by Fox's New York Comedy Co., played an engagement of four nights at Lewis' hall in this village last week. Charlevoix had been blessed with three shows in rapid succession, just previous to the arrival of the Gilberts, and our people were not hungry for amusements. As a consequence, the first night of their engagement was poorly attended; but no better evidence of their popularity can be asked than the fact that the attendance increased on subsequent nights, the last night the large hall being full. Maggie Mc Gilbert are the "stars," and they well deserve the distinction. Mr. Gilbert is a comedian capable a degree of perfection in the more distinguished roles in which he appears which elicits the admiration and applause of his audiences. As "Joshua Whitcomb," Denman Thompson's great role, he personates the New Hampshire farmer most admirably. As "Old Soldier" in which character John T. Raymond won so great honor and fortune. Mr. Gilbert exhibits a degree of genius and talent which in so young a man is rare and truly wonderful, and as a leading actor in the profession, Mrs. Gilbert was the center of all. As "Mlle. Cigarette" in "Fun in a School," "Cherokee" in "The Inebriate at the Restaurant," and "Clubs" in "Fun in a Photograph" her performances are true to the conception of the character, and have in them a vivacity and spirit which is actually charming. In her solos she elicited the heartiest applause, and was frequently encored. The support of the Gilberts is uniformly good—the company has no poor or indifferent actors.

They left Charlevoix with the good opinion of our people, and with the assurance of a hearty welcome on their return here in August, when they will play an engagement of six nights, with a new repertoire of plays, which will include "Pocahontas," "Huckleberry," The Duties" and other eminent dramas. They need have no fears of being well received here.

Charlevoix Summer Resort Notes.

—Mr. Sniff, of Newaygo, O., is building a neat cottage.

—Geo. Stanley and family of Kalamazoo, arrived Friday.

—A. S. Whipple of Kalamazoo, is erecting a cottage to rent.

—L. D. Bailey, of Kalamazoo, has moved into his cottage.

—Hon. Thos. Perry of Kalamazoo is sojourning at the Resort.

—Mr. Caulfield, mother of C. V. Cook, has arrived at the Resort.

—The Harwood family of Ann Arbor are occupying their cottage.

—J. P. Hart, of Ionia, is building a cottage, and will occupy it soon.

—Mr. Mitchell, of Kalamazoo is preparing his cottage for occupancy.

—C. N. Hedden and family of Chicago are quartered in their cottage.

—Mr. Van Vleck of Ionia has arrived for the season, with a $1000 new boat.

—C. H. Wood is grading and handsoming the terrace in front of his beautiful residence.

—C. V. Cook is greatly improving his beautiful cottage by the addition of a bay-window and other changes.

—Prof. V. M. Spalding, assistant professor of Botany at the Michigan University is sojoring at the Resort.

—J. L. Sabring and family are spending their summer in the East, and will not occupy their cottage this season.

—Mrs. Howland and family of Ypsilanti are at the resort, and are accompanied by a daughter Paul Spencer, of Ypsilanti.

—Arrivals at the Hotel Mrs. E. T. Judd and F. H. Judd, East Saginaw; Dr. L. Briggs, Auburn, N. Y.; H. Woodhouse and family, Kalamazoo, M. J. Gow and wife, Parkeville, Mich.

Hastings From Hayes—By Gum.

—Some of our farmers have commenced cutting clover.

—The gentle warblings of the hitch'em table-cloth peddler is heard in the land.

—There will be singing exercises at Lakeview on Sunday the 9th at 2 o'clock p. m.

—Mr. Amo Stafford took a trip over to Milwaukee on the Supply last Monday and returned on Wednesday. He enjoyed the trip highly.

—Mr. A. Ross had New Early Rose potatoes to eat the last day of June. We can not possibly let an over the North Pole as some people imagine.

—The comet that is visible in the northern sky produces a fine appearance during a clear knee night. It is said to be traveling not less than 9,000,000 miles of tail behind it.

—The Overseers of Highways are now engaged by repairing the roads. Those many who have to work on the road are working to amend the eight hours law. A day's work and pay is [illegible]

The Questions of Children.

Hunger is a constant trait of childhood. Its appetites are well-nigh omnivorous. It is always clamoring for something to eat. In the middle of the day, and at the middle of the night, and between times, it asks to be fed. This craving for food grows curiously, not only the body but the mind of children. Curiosity—only another name for the hunger of the intellect—is an unfailing sign of a fresh, spontaneous, growing state of the child faculties. It is loath; children are intensely curious to find out things, are insatiable in their mental appetites; are perpetually on the qui vive; fairly bristling with inquiries; are swimmingly with irrepressible, startling, vivacious and curious questions. They form a sort of universal committee of investigation. They are constituted by nature that they must pry into things.

I remember a common answer which I used once in a while to hear after asking almost anything that had whetted my childish curiosity. "What is this for?" I had in my simplicity inquired "It is to make little folks ask questions." was the provoking reply. This phrase, which is often intended as a satirical rebuke, is expression of smart ness and as a piece of senseless wisdom all in one, has in it more truth and depth than any one knows who has ever in earnestness used it to choke off and keep back the current of inquiries which bubbles up from the mind of childhood that has in reality created the universe so as to make little children ask questions. It has so set things up as that they prompt inquiry and inspire investigation and stand all agape at the terrific. He has endowed the mind with its restless desire after information, its insatiable quickness to question, its unbounded inquisitiveness. It is He who keeps up the curiosity alive on the earth a generation of animated interrogation points.

Well, now, this being so, what of it? Surely, these questions afford numerous and invaluable opportunities to instruct children. Hearing without saying a word, the teacher is advantaged by the receptiveness of his pupils' minds. If they are curious, often, above all, is the very time which he wishes to explain and enforce their answers to his own queries are sure. That movement is his golden opportunity, his one chance, the accepted time to drive home, first and heaviest, his fastest the truth in the soul. This state of clearness, of receptiveness, of attention, of interest, is denoted in children by the questions they ask.

Do not reprove a child, then, for asking questions. Each time its lips and eyes and voice interrogate you, there stands at an open door, inspecting out the thing upon world where we live, a tiny human spirit waiting to know what is going on outside of itself, eager to get knowledge, brimming with desires after information. Do not rudely slam the door in the face of that inquiring and pleading soul. Let not the agonized and struggling little being be driven for the time, by a harsh and cruel rebuke, back into the dark and lonely caverns of its mind again. Respond sympathetically and kindly to its inquiries. Give what attention to its questions, and by all means use the opportunities wisely and faithfully that the questions often afford.

Again, the interrogations of children reveal their characters. They show the best, the ludicrous, the turn, the trend of the mind. Some of the very oddest assumptions for days ponder some fact in nature, or some occurrence in the household, or some incident in his history, without giving sign of what has been occupying his thoughts. At last out will pop a question involving the whole subject. Here the parent or teacher has a means of sounding the hidden depths of the mind, of fathoming the lower strata of the spirit, of finding out some of the things that are engaging the attention of the child. Note what sort of questions the child is fond of asking, around what center they usually revolve, what kind of curiosity it has, and you will have valuable material for the study of the child's character.

I suppose I need hardly suggest, in passing, that the questions of children are often of much service to grown people, in setting them on the track of knowledge which they could not find out themselves, and which they could not easily seek without such prompting. Not half the questions of the average child can be answered off-hand by the average man or woman. Many of them cannot be answered at all by the very wisest of our teachers, living or dead. Such serve to show us how far we are on the horizon of our ignorance, how small the orbit of our knowledge.

Very often a child question proves to be one which has been asked by profound philosopher and sage—also! in vain—for thousands of years. Even then it may start trains of thought more deep and profitable than any suggested by your own meditations

If you heed at all the questions of the little ones around you, you will be driven all the time to the cyclopedia, the atlas, the globe, the Bible, in order to qualify yourself to give intelligent answers. You will need to study the questions of your own mind with a greater audacity and closer scrutiny. The sum of their investigations in natural science will stump you. The solutions which children have made to the sum total of knowledge in the world to this way are considerable. The race is vastly wiser today because the children all through the ages have pestered the old folks with penetrating and perseving questions. They have probed and searched everybody within reach by their restless intellects, as just as a means of protection, an armor of defense, answers have been sought out and hold in readiness as a ward off and keep in check the attacks of these inverents cross-questioners. A single suggestion will close what I have to say: Make a list of the questions asked by children with whom you happen to be associated. Put down, for a week or two, every inquiry they put to you.

You will be interested, instructed, amused and amazed at the result. As an illustration of the following which I have noted as they were asked at intervals within the last twenty four hours, by an eight-year-boy of my on his summer vacation:

If Adam and Eve were white, how did they "born" children who were red and black and yellow?

How did the Indians get over to America?

If the climate over here made the Indians red, why did not Columbus and his party grow red, too, when they came over, and why are we not that color?

What makes the sun keep burning? Does God put things in it all the time to keep up the fire?

Sometime won't the sun quit burning when everything is burned up?

If this earth is even going to be burned up, will it fall into the sun and turn up there?

Why cannot a balloon go up to heaven?

What do men do with batteries and bugs when they catch them in their nets?

Are there people living in the stars? How do the men know the stars are worlds like ours?

Why cannot a man build a ladder up to the moon?

What makes water run through the earth so that when you dig down you can make a well?

If there is fire in the center of the earth, who kindled it? And how does it cause that the water does not leak down and put it out?

What makes a whippersnapper snap?

How can a snake crawl when it has no feet?

Who first discovered fire?

Who first discovered God?

How does it cause that coal burns and wood don't burn?

Why does wine make people drunk?

Who gave names to things, such as spoons, leaves, trees and telephones?

My book says that elephants multiply very much, but none can be found in Asia and Africa, used to grow wild here. Why do they not grow here?—*The Christian Intelligencer.*

Emigration of Animals.

Badgers, says a naturalist, which are ordinarily solitary animals, have been known to emigrate in numbers, and under the guidance of an apparent leader, proceed on a tour of emigration. Migratory lemmings, attended by little sheep dogs, at midnight buried himself encountered by a badger, who knew the state well, would be safe to assume, that he began it; and that he was driven, first and heaviest, by a hedge at hand, and was well assisted by his dog, both dog and man were compelled to beat a retreat.

In another case of falling in with these wanderers by night, my informant judged the party to be nine or ten in number. They grunted and gallered almost like pigs, followed their leader through a field till he passed through a gate, and then left him to himself. Another person vounted twelve in company, and the smallest of these was distinguished by a slight limp of the foot. In the meantime the scouts by means of sheets, personal observations show that the insect hesitates to jump on to white-colored cloths, but has no objection to dark. The difference to the take on the different colored materials is striking. Of all the methods of extermination, the most effectual is the rubbing out with the foot in the early morning and in the evening when the nature of the ground will allow of its being adopted—for instance, when the locust descends to the plains in the minor stage of its growth. The insect on being first hatched weighs about 500,000 to the ton, and a closely packed line of men shuffling their feet obliterate whole armies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Astronomer Proctor says the world will last 241,883,600 years yet.

—A Boston gentleman paid $100 for one cent of the year 1875 at Philadelphia, the other day.

—Thung, a Chinese coxswain, steered Yale's right-oar last year, and will be in the same again this season.

—A Canadian court has decided that a bull dress, not being "ordinary and necessary clothing," is not free from seizure for debt under the Canadian exemption law.

—Fort Benton, Montana, built over thirty-five years ago, is almost a complete wreck. The winds and storms of nearly half a century have warped and eaten into the adobes.

—"I shall file," said an old English doctor the other day, "under the firm belief that human science will yet lengthen the years of life from an average of seventy to an average of 100."

—Of the famous Grenadier battalion that accompanied Napoleon I. to Elba after his first abdication at Fontainebleau, the last survivor, Johannes Raspail, expired in Paris a few days ago at the advanced age of ninety-six.

—A swarm of bees in the Sweetwater Valley, Cal., settled on a rattlesnake that was six feet in length, twelve inches in girth and had twenty-two rattles. They stung him violently, so that he was blinded and he was easily killed with a spade.

—A Washington girl has highly interesting hair. Its color used to be a light blonde. Dr. D. W. Prentiss reports to the Smithsonian Institution that he gave her jaborandi, a Brazilian plant, as a cure for blood poisoning. Her hair soon began to darken, and in four months was almost black.

—A "National Dress Society" has been formed in London, the object of which is to promote the adoption, according to British fashion and convenience, of a style of dress based upon considerations of health, comfort and beauty. The annual subscription is only half a crown.

—The London *Economist* estimates the average emigration of the entire capital-producing force, at $1,065, an estimate which agrees with the opinions of political economists generally. Looked at in this light the United States is being ravished at the rate of the amount of $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 daily.

—The clock in the old church-tower at Newark, N. J., has been keeping bad time. A thorough examination revealed a mass of hay, twine, cotton, grass and feathers tangled in the wheels. A pair of birds had tried for weeks to build a nest in the machinery, which tore their work to pieces. They kept on, notwithstanding, until their persistence stopped the wheels. They had so completely hidden their operation that they were carrying it on in cog.

—The widow of an Ambassador at Berlin took an immense fancy to a good looks and attractive manners of a young medical man, and, there being nothing the matter with her, demanded his constant attendance, besides introducing him to many of her friends. On visiting her lately, however, he was stopped in the hall, and presented her ladyship's own maid came to say that, unfortunately, my lady could not see him. "Going out?" "No, better; she's really unwell, and has had to send for a physician."

—Spanish history says that a ship sent to South America in 1809 to collect tribute from the colonies of Spain was sunk near the mouth of the River de la Plata, with $9,999,999 aboard. The money is supposed to lie under at least a hundred feet of the ocean, in a strong iron safe. An expedition has just sailed from Philadelphia to recover this treasure. The leader is Captain Charles A. Jones, who has already made a fortune in the South American wrecking business. He goes in an iron steamship, supplied with apparatus for removing the deep mud supposed to cover the dollars.

—Small-pox, writes Dr. W. B. Carpenter to the London *Times*, is the disease over which general sanitary measures have little or no control. Whilst cruscver contagion is conveyed, any "unprotected" person, is liable to be attacked by it. The experience of the Icelandic epidemic is most significant in this respect. An Icelandic sailor went to Denmark, there took the small-pox and died. His clothes were sent back to his family in Iceland, and from the importation of the poison, notwithstanding the quarantine of the population, was fatal to 18,000 persons in the course of six months—many, it is supposed, from not knowing the disease who had previously had it.

—A little Cincinnati boy has been dearly wanting away with money supplanted disease for several months. The German women of the neighborhood concluded that he was a victim of witchcraft, and sent a committee to inform the parents, who did not accept the explanation, but permitted an examination of the bed. There is a German superstition that witches cause feathers in a bed to weave themselves into a wreath, and that whoever sleeps on it will become ill, dying when the ends of the wreath come together. Sure enough, the women found in the boy's bed what they declared was a witch's wreath. It was sprinkled with salt and burned, in accordance with a traditional method.

—Assaf Pasha has sent 500 men to the plain of Troy to aid in the destruction of the locusts. In the line of the day they are taken by driving them on to sheets; in the morning and evening, when stationary and massed as bulk sheets, they are stamped or rubbed out with the foot. In the meantime the locusts by means of sheets, personal observations show that the insect hesitates to jump on to white-colored cloths, but has no objection to dark. The difference to the take on the different colored materials is striking. Of all the methods of extermination, the most effectual is the rubbing out with the foot in the early morning and in the evening when the nature of the ground will allow of its being adopted—for instance, when the locust descends to the plains in the minor stage of its growth. The insect on being first hatched weighs about 500,000 to the ton, and a closely packed line of men shuffling their feet obliterate whole armies.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The oldest educational institution in the country is the Boston Latin School.

—There are forty-two Baptist churches in the District of Columbia. Of those ten are white and thirty-two colored.

—It is said that the Rev. George Allen, of Massachusetts, is the only ordained living who attended the first meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

—There are 266 city missionaries in New York City, and the number is so small they may make in the course of a year only the sick and poor is estimated at 40,000.

—An American lady is attending the lectures of the celebrated physiologist, Professor Virchow, at Berlin. This is the first instance of a female student at the University of Berlin.

—Tobacco is prohibited to the students of Oberlin College, Girard College and the Naval School of Annapolis. A similar rule has been recommended for the Military Academy Board of Visitors. Cornell University nearly all the students have voluntarily signed a pledge of abstinence.

—Most of the Methodist ministers in Arkansas receive very poor pay. Yet those self-denying men have just contributed from their own salaries enough money to support a foreign missionary. This was done in consequence of the presence of a resolution introduced into Conference at its recent session.

—The Baltimore Biblical Institute has finished its new building, in which it has facilities for educating 150 students. Ninety-six candidates for the ministry have been sent to it by the various conferences which have contributed to the support of this institution. Those are all colored people, as it is only for them that this theological school is carried on.

—The southwestern provinces of India have made astonishing progress in free education. There is hardly a village, within reach of a school, without audience, although in many it is taught reading, writing, arithmetic, geography and history of India, and in the higher classes algebra and the Euclid. These schools are governed by local committees made up of Europeans and native gentlemen.

—Bishop Wightman, of the Southern Methodist Church, has been confined to his house by illness since last October. He is now so much better as to have been unable to leave his bed. For some weeks his recovery was not looked for. He is now so much better that he has left Charleston for Summerville, which is about twenty miles off. He hopes to engage in his regular duties in a few weeks.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"This is sworn." as the man remarked when the bees went through his fingers.—*Hartford Journal.*

—Heavy weight clothing—suits for which the tailor waits for his pay.—*Hartford Journal.*

—It does not always follow that a man is a successful author because he is nothing the matter with her, demanded his constant attendance, besides introducing him to many of her friends. On visiting her lately, however, he was stopped in the hall, and presented her ladyship's own maid came to say that, unfortunately, my lady could not see him. "Going out?" "No, better; she's really unwell, and has had to send for a physician."

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The Virginia Readjusters.

The general interest in the Readjuster party and movement in Virginia is not surprising. The Bourbon rule throughout "the South," is virtually a new, rugged resistance to the influences which would restore the prosperity of that part of the country. The primary and essential condition of sectional harmony is fair play, and especially a free vote and an honest count in the South-ern States. As long as it is known that the Solid South is kept "solid" by Democratic fraud and violence in order to control the 138 Electoral votes, which, with those of two or three Southern States, would give the Southern Democracy the power to rule under the National politics must be reactionary and sectional. This situation has injured every industry and interest by necessitating strict party discipline to insure success in the general election. How to change the situation, therefore, has long been the problem. The reason why citizens of the South-ern States do not care to ally themselves with the advocates of free votes and a republican name have been obvious. Yet it was plain that the color line must soon rise above party, and that as long as dishonest elections were the Democratic rule, the only hope of a party of white native citizens should appear in any State honestly resolved to protect and to defend the ballot. Even instead of ostracizing and suppressing leaders of a political breaking out should be opened.

This is precisely the chance which the Readjuster party of Virginia presents. It takes its name from a proposition to readjust the old debt by paying seventy-two-thirds of it, and leaving the other third to Free Virginia, proving that the repudiation is for the principle, to all holders, at a rate which the revenues of the State will warrant. The repudiation just so far as the rate which the revenues will warrant differs from the rate originally fixed, but the whole State is to make the revenues warrant the most economical rate. The rate is one on those only by taxation; but the bondholders, while denouncing the Readjusters as repudiators, do not necessary increase of taxation. To this end, the Readjusters propose to tax the colored voters, the Readjusters propose to repeal the capitation tax, which has disfranchised the poorer classes of the party colored citizens, to defend a free vote, and to secure a fair count. In other words, the party proposes to give the colored citizens fair play. As the Readjusters are now strong in the State, "the plain people," they are naturally very strong, and the vote-purchasing which they offer to Republicans, especially colored Republicans, is very powerful. It is an artifice of the Democratic party to seem long foreseen as the only kind under which the "solid South" is likely to dissolve, offering an alternative which has been presented to Republicans in every Southern State, and which, instead of bringing the honest financial policy of the Republican party in order to secure other advantages which seem to many such Republicans much more pressing.

The Readjuster platform contains a cordial and hearty proposition to strengthen the general good understanding of the country by honestly maintaining the public faith, and thereby laying a hearty welcoming and perfect basis of peace. It tried to all who choose to throw in their fortunes with those of Virginia. It is a frank and significant declaration. The Democratic Readjusters has not believed their words. They are Democrats who voted for Hancock, but who have broken with the regular State organization of their party; and while there is undoubtedly the thing on their self-seeking and hypocrisy among them while are fanatical in all parties, they share a genuine sympathy with the fundamental Republican policy of honest elections which contrasts most favorably with the action of the Bourbon Democrats, who are carrying on a campaign of intimidation and fraud in two States, and intending by more reactionary. The letter of a late correspondent in Missouri, an ex-Confederate soldier, says plainly that the essential significance of the Readjuster movement is not financial, but political. It is the insurrection of the younger Southern voters, who are weary and impatient of a domination which paralyses "the South," and as the debt question has become settled in one, it can hardly be doubted that the Readjusters who welcomed colored delegates to their Convention and nominated an old Union man and Republican as Lieutenant-Governor, will have a strong Republican support at the best practicable policy in the actual situation.—*Harper's Weekly.*

—Quite a notable engineering undertaking has just been completed in Italy, in the shape of a long bridge over the Volga, on the Syracuse-Catania railway, connecting the cities of Syracuse, in the interior of Sicily, with that of Sarnia. The width of the river is nearly a mile, and, as it is liable to the occurrence of heavy spring floods, the piers—of which there are fourteen altogether—had to be built very deep and above mean water level, the depth of the water being more than fifty feet. The great girders, 324 feet long and seventy feet wide, were all riveted and put together on the bank ready for the river, and then floated to their positions. The whole cost of the structure, which is regarded as a model of its kind, was 7,000,000 silver rubles.

—A new ballot-box has just been submitted to the French Government. It is very strong, and the voter goes to a different key, and an apparatus which clips a stub or corner from the ticket deposited by the elector, and drops the rest into one part of the box, the ticket getting into the other division. Simultaneously the machine registers on a tablet before the voter the number of tickets which have been deposited, so that any tampering with the stubs, and both with the "roll-tabs," and the voter sees for himself that his ballot has been cast and taken account of.

—Forty thousand wax candles are instantaneously lighted by a single match in the Palace Royal, Berlin. The wicks are previously connected with a thread spun from gun cotton, on fire, one end of which all the candles in the 700 apartments are lighted simultaneously.

The Chattanooga Reception.

It is a striking proof of the accomplished reconciliation of the North and South that the proposed Chattanooga reception to the Army of the Cumberland should be accepted by the country as a matter of course. It is announced that the ex-Confederate soldiers living in that vicinity have formed an organization for the purpose of making a demonstration of welcome on the part of the whole body of ex-confederates of the South. It is the first meeting of the army of the Cumberland on the South since the war, and it is designed that the reception shall be a notable tribute of friendliness from the conquered armies to one of the armies which conquered, and on the very scene of its triumphs. All the prominent surviving ex-Confederate generals will be invited, and it is believed that many will be present. The attendance of ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors and many regiments of the Southern States will be assured. When it is remembered that this demonstration will take place in a little less than eighteen months after the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and a scene so reconciliation on the battlefield itself will be a spectacle upon which the historian will look with a thrill and will excite the admiration of men in other lands accustomed to see the most horrible of civil wars prolonged for generations and often for centuries

It is a fitting time for a display of unity in the celebration, and the country will receive the demonstration without surprise. There have been many cordial gatherings before now of ex-Federal and ex-Confederate generals, among none, perhaps, which the surrounding circumstances were more appropriately suggestive as this. It will not be a new thing to see soldiers who have worn arms against each other now clasping hands and sighting their battle-cries as a sign of their peace. Remarkable as the Chattanooga reunion will be, when it is remembered how short a time has elapsed since the war, it will commemorate, it becomes still more remarkable that so few of that the country. Having grown used long ago to such scenes, will witness the demonstration but it may not get too much and dry. It should be trampled and packed as much as possible, and will be sent only moderately, and after two or three weeks, should be turned, so that the outside of the pile may be put into the centre and have its share of the heating and fermentation. If the weather is very dry it would be advisable to throw considerable water on the manure as it is piled.

—Queen Pudding.—One pint of bread crumbs, one quart of sweet milk, one cup of sugar, the yolks of four eggs well beaten, butter the size of an egg, grate the rind of one lemon, and bake until the whites of the eggs beaten to a froth and one teacup of white sugar, to be spread on the top of the pudding. After it has been baked until done but not watery; put in the oven carefully that it can seize any piece it selects to play or to receive from the board, are puzzles, says the London *Times*, which chess-players fond of problems may set themselves to solve.

—Some boys, swimming in Cane River, Louisiana, cornered a buffalo fish weighing forty pounds, and caught him with their hands.

The Culture of Special Crops.

Special crops are becoming both profitable and popular. It is a mark of enterprise for a farmer to leave the old and beaten track and lay out a new one for himself, and in no way often find that it pays to do this. Many farmers are merely scratching over their land in the course their incomes, which are narrowed and shortened by the low prices of grain and other staple products, which since the war immensely grown men Western land that is now a dollars per acre than upon farms costing ten times as much. As it has turned out this time have come the best in this direction who leave given their attention to special crops. Crops of this kind depend for their profit upon nearness to markets or upon the possibility of making a market for them. The large cities and towns supply good markets for such special products as poultry, sweet corn, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, small fruits, melons, cucumbers for pickles, and fresh vegetables of various kinds. But these crops require special knowledge, skill and attention, and are often not carried on by the farmer, but by gardeners. While nothing is wrong with us here in this country, we have a success for. As a rule, that cause which is the most successful is the result of a modern scientist, with all his jargon of incomprehensible technicalities covering his still more incomprehensible blunders or want of ideas, to ferret it out. To develop the means of readiness and to be used with success. As a phonographer, she says myself, I have had a chance to see a good deal of the use of shorthand, and I am convinced that it is destined to be very much more widely used than it is at present. Its practical value for taking down lectures, sermons, addresses, and the like, is very great. Many persons who would be glad to have such matter in their possession, and who would read it if they had it, are deterred from getting it by the fact that they cannot afford to pay for it. Shorthand would enable them to take it down themselves, and would thus bring it within their reach. Then, again, shorthand is a very useful accomplishment for a lady. It is a good thing for her to be able to write a letter in such a way that she can read it herself, and that no one else can read it. Besides, it is a very pretty accomplishment, and I am sure that many ladies would be glad to learn it if they could find a convenient opportunity. I should be very glad to see a class formed in Boston, and I would gladly give my services as a teacher, if I could be of any use."

Posing for Photographs.

A very stout gentleman, more than six feet in height, with a jolly face and a twinkling eye, sat in a capacious hotel chair smoking calmly and gazing critically at passers-by. He looked affably to every third man who passed, occasionally re-hanging a word or two with a friend. A prominent city politician passed, and his head, glanced at the large gentleman, stopped and said,

"How are you?"

"First-rate. How'd you like them?"

"Immense. Take care of yourself."

"Never fear."

Away went the politician. The large gentleman took a fresh cigar, winked at the writer, and said, with a chuckle:

"So I should judge. Dogs?"

"No. Pictures."

"You don't say."

"Yes, sir, pictures; photographs of himself that tickled him nearly to death."

"You're a photographer, then?"

"I'm a pachyderm. I pose persons, and have done so ever since 1850, when I began to earn a living by means of my art. I have the honor to be the oldest man in the business. I'm a special artist. Sit, and the whole machine is at your service. Dogs? Quite thin. It is. Pictures. Yes, sir, I'm a pachyderm. I pose persons, and have done so ever since 1850, when I began to earn a living by means of my art. I have the honor to be the oldest man in the business. I'm a special artist. Sit, and the whole machine is at your service. Dogs? Quite thin

The Questions of Children.

Hunger is a constant trait of childhood. Its appearance is nigh on to uncanny. It is always clamoring for something to eat. In the middle of the day, and at the middle of the night, and between times, it asks to be fed. This unvarying characteristic marks not only the body but the mind of civilized children. Curiosity—only another name for the hunger of the intellect—is an unfailing sign of a fresh, spontaneous, growing state of the child faculties. In health children are intensely curious to find out things; are insatiable in their mental appetites; are perpetually on the qui vive; fairly bristling with inquiries; are exuberant with impressible, startling, vivacious and curious questions. They form a sort of universal committee of investigation. They are as constituted by nature that they need pry into things.

I remember a common nuisance which I used once in a while to hear afterward about something that had whetted my childish curiosity. "What is this for?" I had in my simplicity inquired. "It is to make little tabs ask questions," was the prompt reply. This phrase, which is often intended as a settler, a rebuke, an expression of annoyance, runs on a par with "curiosity killed the cat," and other such like proverbs of ancient wisdom, all in one, has in it more truth and depth than any one knows who has never in summertime used it to choke off and keep back a torrent of inquiries which bubbles up from the mind of childhood. God has in reality created the universe as an immense question, and bids us ask questions. He has so set things up as that the proper and inspiring answers to questions and clear all manner of questioning. He has endowed the mind with its restless desire after information, its unconscionable questionings, its presistent inquisitiveness, in proportion as He has endowed the universe with its endless stores of knowledge in the world in this way are considerable. The race is vastly wiser than the child. Even the children of the third the ages have mastered the old folks with parrotting and fool asking questions, have probed and searched everybody within reach by their restless inquiries, so that as a means of progress, an armor of defense, answers have been forged out and held in readiness to ward off and keep in check the attacks of those innocent questioners. A single suggestion will close what I have to say. Make a list of the questions asked by children with whom you happen to associate. Do this for a week or two, every inquiry they put out.

You will be interested, instructed, amused and amazed at the result. As an illustration see the following week I have noted as they were asked at intervals, within the last twenty-four hours, by an eight-year-old boy off on his summer vacation:

If Adam and Eve were white, how did they "know" children who were red and black and yellow?

How did the Indians get over to America?

If the climate over here made the Indians red, why did not Columbus and his party grow red, too, when they came over, and why are we not that color?

What makes the sun keep burning?

Does Uncle Sam pay wages as we do?

Sometimes won't the sun quit burning when everything is burned up?

If the earth is ever going to be burned up, will it fall into the sun and turn up there?

Why cannot a balloon go up to heaven?

What do men do with lotteries and bugs when they catch them in their nets?

Are there people living in the stars? How do the men know the stars are worlds like ours?

Why cannot a man build a ladder up to the moon?

What makes water run through the earth so that when you dig down you can make a well?

If there is fire in the center of the earth, who kindled it? And we know it came that the water does not lock down and put it out?

What makes a shipwrecker soap?

How can a snake crawl when it has no feet?

Who first discovered fire?

What is electricity?

How does it come that coal burns and rock won't burn?

Why does sour cider make people drunk? Who gave names to things, such as spoons, knives, and buttons?

My book says that elephants and other animals that now are loosed in Asia and Africa used to grow on here. Why do they not grow here now? —*Jane Bowman Emery, in Cheerful Days.*

Emigration of Animals.

Badgers, save a naturalist, which are ordinarily solitary animals, have been found in societies in a troop, and under the guidance of an apparent leader, traversed on a tour of emigration. Many insects, attended by his sheep-dog, at midnight found himself encountered by half a dozen of these animals, whom he took to be parents with their young, proceeding to some distant spot. On his observing him they did not wait for the attack, but began it, and before he was rescued a stake from a hedge at hand, and was well assisted by the dog, both dog and man were severely wounded.

In another case of falling in with these wanderers by night, my informant judged the party to be nine or ten in number. They greeted and gathered round him, and followed him up closely through a field till he passed through the gate, and then they left him. Another person counted twenty-one in company, and the smallest of these were placed in the middle of the escort. That at these times they will attack any that they encounter in their way in the opinion of the few persons I have known who have had opportunities of observing these animals. In one case where a man was attacked he was compelled to kill a dozen of them before a defense and fling them at his assailants with all his might.

A similar habit in migration in lands is reported of polecats; and in our case, by accounts which I have had, a shark right a wayfaring man encountered a large number of these creatures, and driven off by the sounds they utter rather than by a kicking, and then accompanied by the sounds they utter rather than by a kicking, and then accompanied by their sight, when they announced his coming to the inhabitants of the burrows.

New York is sending corn to Ecuador to stock South American rivers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Astronomer Proctor says the world will last as long as 100 years yet.

—A Boston gentleman paid $100 for one cent of the year 1875 at Philadelphia the other day.

—Chung, a Chinese contraban, steered Yale's eight-oar last year, and will be in the stern again this season.

—A Canadian court has decided that a ball dress, not being "ordinary and necessary clothing," is not free from seizure for debt under the Canadian redemption law.

—Fort Benton, Montana, built over thirty-five years ago, is almost a complete wreck. The winks and storms of nearly half a century have warped and eaten into the adobes.

—"I shall die," said an old English doctor the other day, "under the firm belief that human senses will yet be developed in the years of life from an average of seventy to an average of 1,000."

—Sixth grade, writes Dr. W. H. Carpenter to the London *Times*, is a disease over which general sanitary measures have little or no control. Whitecrescent contagion is conveyed, as "unprotected" person is liable to be attacked by it. The experience of the Icelandic epidemic is most significant in this respect. An Icelandic sailor went to Denmark, there took the small-pox and died. The clothes were sent home to his family in Iceland; and that importation of the poison, notwithstanding the sparseness of the population, was fatal to 16,000 persons in the course of the epidemic, which is expected to subside.

—Mr. Frederick Law Olmsted, who has declined as new building, in which it lies dedicated as new building, in which it lies feed to the accommodation of 150 students, sents to the Smithsonian Institution that he gave her photograph, a Brazilian plant, and is sure the blind sonnetist. Her half sons began to darken, and in four months was almost black.

—A National Dress Society" has been formed in London, the object of which is to promote the adoption, according to individual taste and convenience, of a style of dress based upon considerations of health, comfort and beauty. The annual subscription is only half a crown.

—The London *Economist* estimates the average munigrum, in capital or capital-producing form, at $1,000, an estimate which agrees with the opinions of political economists generally. Looked at in this light the United States is being enriched at present to the amount of $1,000,000 or $2,000,000 daily.

—The clock in the old church-tower at Newark, N. J., has been keeping bad time. A thorough examination revealed a mass of hay, twine, cotton, grass and feathers tangled in the wheels. A pair of birds had tried for weeks to build a nest in the machinery, which tore their work to pieces. They kept on, notwithstanding, until their persistency stopped the wheels. They had so completely hidden their operation that they were carrying it on in cog.

—The widow of an Ambassador at Berlin took an immense fancy to the whole family of the late Ambassador to Washington. Hence the other day, when she was about to leave Berlin for a visit to Paris, she sent for the children and presented to each of them a gold watch, with her portrait set in the cover for a keepsake. The gift was accompanied by a request that they would not show the watches to their father, as she wished to surprise him with them herself.

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The oldest educational institution in the country is the Boston Latin School.

—There are forty-two Baptist churches in the District of Columbia. Of these ten are white and thirty-two colored.

—It is said that the Rev. George Allen, of Massachusetts, is the only minister living who attended the first meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

—There are 261 city missionaries in New York City, and the number of calls they may make in the course of a year on the sick and poor is estimated at 500,000.

—An American lady is attending the lectures of the celebrated physiologist, Professor Virchow, at Berlin. This is the first instance of a female student at the University of Berlin.

—Tolstoy has prohibited the students of Oberlin College, Girard College and the Naval School of Annapolis. A similar rule has been recommended for West Point by the Board of Visitors. At Cornell University nearly all the students have voluntarily signed a pledge of abstinence.

—Most of the Methodist ministers in Alabama receive very poor pay. Yet these self-denying men have just contributed from their scanty means enough money to support a foreign missionary. This is done in consequence of the pressure of a resolution introduced into Conference at its recent session.

—The Baltimore Biblical Institute has dedicated its new building, in which it lies dedicated as new building, in which it lies feed to the accommodation of 150 students, sents to the Smithsonian Institution that he gave her photograph, a Brazilian plant, and is sure the blind sonnetist. Her half sons began to darken, and in four months was almost black.

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—"The Iconoclast," as the man remarked when the town mistook him for a life-insurance agent.

—Heavy weight clothing suits for winter, the tailor walks for the *Hartford Journal*.

—It does not always follow that a good looks and attractive manners of a young medical man, and, there being nothing the matter with her, determined this constant attendance, besides introducing him to many of her friends. Engaging her lately, however, he was stopped in the hall, and presently her ladyship's own maid came to say that, unfortunately, my lady could not see me. "Going out?" I said. "Oh, no; she's really unwell, and has had to send for a physician."

—Spanish history says that a shipment to South America for 1863 to collect tribute from the Peruvians south of the Rio de la Plata, with $9,000,000 aboard. The money is supposed to be lying at the bottom of the ocean in a strong iron safe. An expedition has just sailed from Philadelphia to recover this treasure. The leader is Captain Charles A. Smith, of Massachusetts, is the only minister living who attended the first meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions.

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The Virginia Readjusters.

The general interest in the Readjuster party and movement in Virginia is not surprising. The Readjusters are strengthening. The Bourbons are virtually a mere dogged resistance to the influences which would ensure the prosperity of that part of the country. The primary and essential condition of sectional harmony is fair play, and especially a free vote and an honest count in the Southern States. As long as it is known that "the South" is kept "solid" by Democratic fraud and violence in order to create fraud and violence in order to control the Electoral votes, which, with those of two or three Northern States, would give the Southern Democrats control of the Government, so long our National politics must be essentially and sectional. This situation also importunately affects all minor politics to encourage party discipline to insure success in the general election. How to change this situation, therefore, has long been the problem. The reasons why citizens of the South who are not to care to ally themselves with the colored citizens under the Republican name have been plain. But it was plain that the color line must mark the division between the parties so long as dishonest elections were the Democratic policy. But whenever a party of white men arises which can appear in any State honestly resolved to maintain an honest ballot-box enough interest of estranging and suppressing it, a chance for a political breaking would be created.

This is precisely the chance which the Readjuster party in Virginia offers. It takes its name from a proposition to re-adjust the State debt, and it is the only party in it, and leaving the question entirely aside, it is the party which intends to West Virginia, providing that there shall be a fair count and equal opportunity at the polls. It appeals to all holders, at a rate which the revenues of the State will warrant, and to all the people of the State to make the revenues warrant the largest possible rate. This can be done only by taxation, but the Readjuster party, keeping steadily in mind the general principle, does not propose the necessary increase of taxation in the form of a tax upon property. In support of the colored voters, the Readjusters propose to repeal the capitation tax, which bears heavily upon great numbers of the poor colored citizens, to whom it is a fair sum. In other words, the party proposes to give the people what they want. And the Readjusters are composed large of the plain people, they are entirely in earnest, and the attraction which they offer to Republicans, especially to colored voters, is very great. Whether it is an alliance of the kind which has been proposed between the Republicans and "the solid South" is likely to be seen in the coming election, but the obstacles, offering an agreement between the Republicans in many Southern Congressional districts, of recognizing the Readjuster principles of the Republicans party in order to secure other and larger results, would be very much Republicans much more pressing.

The Readjusters' platform contains a cordial and liberal resolution to strengthen the general government, regarding of the country by honestly maintaining equal rights, and by promoting the welfare and prosperity of every class of its people. The Readjuster party is in favor of the Union, and it is a frank and significant declaration, which no Democratic platform in the land, and the conduct of the Readjusters has shown that the platform is sincere. They are Democrats who voted for Hancock, but who have broken away from the organization of their party, and while there is undoubtedly a personal opposition to Mahone, the hypocrisy among them which are familiar in all parties, they have no sympathy with the fundamental Republican policy of honest elections which contrasts so disgracefully with the action of the Bourbon Democrats, who are ready to use fraud, and intimidation, and violence to secure their ends. There is more reactionary. The letter of acceptance recorded in Garfield and Conkling's Cumberland in the South since the war, and it is the growth of the Readjuster party. It has been found easier to conceal elections by fraud than by force, the last that has been so openly practiced in the South by freely submitted by the Democrats themselves, after having been proved over and over again by volume on volume of testimony. Would any of those who deny the existence of Confederate sentiment and many regiments of the Southern militia is also said to be existent. When it is remembered that this demonstration will take place in the first Spring after seven years after the siege of Chattanooga and the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, such a scene of reconciliation on the battlefield itself is a significant comment upon the line which the Democratic party have had it power to draw between the North and the South that "those battle flags were furled in the Spring." Again we see the Bourbon

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 2, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Exeter will exhibit 84 species of the electric invention at the Paris exhibition congress.

The queen didn't think Kentucky whisky left, and has ordered a barrel sent to her summer home.

Martha Lamb has taken up the cudgel in behalf of the Ute and in opposition to the Interior.

The Virginia Rivelings argue, the Richmond *Dispatch*, is leading only to the straightest Republicans of that state.

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks Richard Jordan stands a better chance to be next Presidency than Gen. Logan.

Dr. Schliemann has returned to Athens happy in the belief that he has found the site of the altar of the Twelve Gods in the Troad.

Rosa Bonheur has a genius for what Rosa Bonheur has genius for. She is the only lady painter in the Salon, is 58 years old, and has often made $800 a day with her brush.

The Cape has discovered that the Spanish race-crossed on the custom of a man at any house for the reason he abandoned, and the navy will go to back of us soon.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which knows oceans of everything, speaks of Hancock's views on a tariff as if they formed an obstacle to his election to the chair of state.

The Canadian Indians say Sitting Bull is a Canadian Indian who lived on the north shore of Lake Superior, and was educated at the college of Montreal.

A Lisbon apple tree has been in bloom since May and bearing fruit and flowers in June by the undermost accumulation of blossoms, was called to get those now fully ripened by the sun.

When Vennor predicted November weather in June he was derided. When the prophecy was fulfilled, Vennor was denounced. And yet, as the German said of the good sermon: "Dot vas vhich vorth pein shtill as goot a vas it vash not heerplained."

Out of a total of about 72,000 votes in Ohio last year, the Greenback party polled 3,331. Bad like, you going through the motions again this year, with a similar load of mule tucker who was a Copperhead Democrat during the period of the war and conscience.

The New York *Tribune* very pertinently remarks that in his letter of acceptance Mr Conkling was moved to assure that this memorable step was timely, because the Legislature was then in session and soon Report from it magnify. At that time he recognized the fact, as this position proves, that it was I be treachery to the party which had honored him to put in peril its supremacy in the Senate. He was careful to note that the party could take no part, because an appeal to that particular Legislature would be sure to result in the return of two Republicans to fill the chairs left vacant by himself and his colleague. But now, as everybody sees and knows, he and his friends are struggling to prevent a verdict from the party to which he appealed, and to throw the whole matter over to the chances of a popular election. And yet the men who follow him obediently and complacently, as in treason to the party grows more bold and open, call themselves Stalwarts, and assume to be in a special way the representatives of genuine, unadulterated Republicanism.

Crane W. Farce is of the opinion that electric motor power for railroads is feasible, and thinks that its application will not be a very remote event. Experiments are now in progress in Pennsylvania in a measure to demonstrate the success of the experiment of Siemens and Halske in Berlin. A correspondent of the New York *Times* says that their experiments were satisfactory, especially that made a mile from a small village, called Lichter Felder to the principal city situated in Germany, and is one and three-quarter miles in length. The rails are of steel, and rest on cross ties of wood, and this is all the outside story have. The electric engine is placed midway between the wheels of the car, and power is communicated to the latter by means of pulley and belts. The car can be run either way without turning, and is easily stopped and started. It has easily reach a speed of thirty miles an hour with a load of twenty passengers. Regular trips are made on the road and passengers are carried. The advantages of an electric motor are that it saves weight not only in its own machinery, but in dispensing with wood and water, it is better than a steam locomotive, because it is used to make a road it is almost noiseless. The *Times* correspondent does not state what the cost of the experiment so far has reached, expense of the electric motor per horse power light. The system will speedily answer the question of economy in railroads, and if the experiment succeeds, will cause others to replace horses and steam.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
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Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

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And Stock Built to order.

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A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mats, Coach Lamps, Bells, etc., etc. Collars and Saddlery Hardware from Leather and Findings. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Don't forget to give us a call.

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CRONE & DORMAN.

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CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a full stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything in the above line, call at Crone & Dorman's and be satisfied that goods can be bought for cheaper.

Carpets Woven to Order.

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TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep on hand a full line of Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, etc., and to sell as low as the lowest.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of lumber that can be procured, and every one is warranted.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

which have the reputation of being the best in the market. Also

OUR BUGGIES

All our work is warranted, and we solicit a share of your patronage, and if we can't please you in quality and price of work, we don't want your trade.

Shop on Mitchell St., Traverse City, Mich.

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
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J. E. Greilick,

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Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
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Stair Railings,
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ETC.

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East Jordan,

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The Best Location,
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The Best Stock of Goods,
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MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

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DRY GOODS,

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Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

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Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

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CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

At Lowest Prices.

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AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

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Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
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CROCKERY,
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Consgantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Is the Georgia Republican responsible for little the nominee that may, Gov. Bullock will be their candidate for governor. He is one of the most popular men in the state.

Pantaloon's recent visit to Washington was to look after his favorite hobby, which has become badly out by an attempt to stabilize a fluted wire hinge. The administration had nothing to do with it.

The Supreme Court of Delaware decides that the word "white" is out of fashion. That settles it. Now, where is that soiled Democrat who was so anxious to know of his Republican neighbor: "Do you want your choice to survey a negro?"

Mrs. Cleary was quite excited in Chicago the other day, for mistook and burning a neighbor. Mrs. Cleaver was the washes all Friday that caused the cow with a crumpled horn that kicked the lamp out in the barn, and lit the straw that made the blaze that started the fire that burned Chicago.

The Grand Rapids *Eagle* says that one of the oldest and most respected farmers of that county met on the prospect for wheat, that it will turn out a better crop than the three years have accustomed that it will not be the extra crop, but that it is going fairly and will worth better than was expected in the spring.

Dr. Mary Walker is quite anxious to be regarded as a member of the United States senate by force of Conkling or Platt. She may also ask parliamentary rules, and the general house of a United States senator is already speaker on all a speech of legislation, interest and general of moral courage and moral courage. All these points she states to have secured in the Legislature of New York.

When Forbes paints a red color, as it most certainly will do in a few years, it will be desirable to know the date of growth of different trees, in order to learn what will grow quickly and be serviceable in a short time. Observation tends to show that the growth of twelve years is about as follows: White maple, one foot in diameter, twenty-five high. Ash, one foot in diameter, twenty-five high. White willow twelve inches in diameter, fifty feet high. Yellow willow one and a half feet in diameter, three feet high. Lombardy poplar, ten inches in diameter, forty feet high. Blue and white ash, ten inches in diameter, twenty-five feet high. Black walnut and butternut, ten inches in diameter, and twenty feet high."

Lazy Thomkins, Wm. C. Sloat, a locally prominent citizen of Westmoreland county Pa., was married with grand surroundings to a daughter of Mr. Wm. Douglass. The next evening, having borrowed $100 from his bride and another from her brother, Mr. Stone left Mrs. Newton, where he took Miss Maggie Paul, to whom he was engaged, and married with her and her two brothers, for Pittsburg, where he proposed to marry also and 22 ladies. The brothers having landed the happy pair in Pittsburgh, returned home, while Mose and Maggie disappeared from friendly gaze. Detectives are on their track, and are strengthened by the fact that brothers of both the ladies are with them as very alert and enterprising detectives.

The Chicago *Journal* is trying to keep track of the additions to political nomenclature, so rapidly growing in New York state, and thinks an appendix will soon be needed in the standard dictionaries, to include them. In 1877 Mr. Blaine applied the epithet "Stalwarts" to those Republicans who distrusted the south, and who were in the habit of waving the "bloody shirt." Curiously enough, it has been appropriated now by Mr. Conkling and his adherents, and it signifies the men who run with what the "Independents" is "Scratchers," and the machine. The "Half Breed" is the man who is opposed to Conkling, and the "Back" is the man that votes for him first, last and all the time. The "Jeff-Fish" is the fellow who imbibes about, comes out for one candidate and then for another, which is a sign that reads, "Come and buy me." The "Volcano" is the condition one consider, not a resident of "York State," but one who goes up to Albany to help one side or the other. Then there are the "Feather Bunks," and if the charges of lumber are quantity we shall soon hear of the "Lousy Flags."

Gen. Grant, who is now in New York on business connected with his Mexican railroad enterprise, declares his intention to be to make that city the permanent residence hereafter.

It is officially stated that 612 houses were destroyed in the recent fire at Quebec, making home less 1,211 persons, and leaving of 6,026 ~~persons~~ 5,815 of whom lost all their personal.

The southern states are now spreading through taxation over a million dollars annually for the support of Negro schools. The position and influence of Northern teachers in the south are increasing every year.

Senator David Davis, of Illinois, is said to own more land in Illinois than any other resident of that state. A Bloomington correspondent estimates his wealth a $6,500,000. He pays $70,000 in taxes yearly.

Gen. J. B. Steedman, whose name has been talked of in connection with the Democratic nomination for Governor of Ohio, is dead. He was a native of Ohio, an unscrupulous carpetbagger, and a murderer of both the name and the dead. Tom Steedman's address, Fort Schuyler, N. Y. Terrible.

A circular issued from the Secretary of State at Lansing, dated June 19th, says that crop and stock reports received up to that date from 780 new shows that there were 7,949,091 sheep, shorn in 1879, yielding 18,198,581 pounds of wool. This is an average of 2.29 pounds per head. The reports also show that the number of sheep in the state on spring in 1881 was 1,077,150 which is 0.41 per cent more than the number housed in 1880.

New York *Tribune*: It is not always responsible for fourteen cent. It is better that the Indians have rights as well as other people. Scarcely more the Utes are moved upon than new reservations, when a railroad company establishes a station upon their lands and against the strenuous opposition of the Indians. Secretary Kirkwood has wisely directed the removal of the intruders and their buildings. The railroads are allowed to create the communication as a matter of public policy, but they abuse the privilege when they treat the lands of a tribe as though they were anybody's property who might choose to take possession.

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General Family Supplies

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New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the new Shop of Thomas Parker I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In a neat and workmanlike manner. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Shop will open on

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THE DAUNTLESS.

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Manufactured Entirely and Exclusively in the United States.

It Sews Anything,
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CHARLEVOIX

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I have and will run a Livery Stable, and what it means, do not intend to.

I shall keep to the front with the best

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

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On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call on me.

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Shop on Bridge St., on Traverse St., all in one room, opposite Post Office.

Restaurant.

W. [illegible] has opened a Restaurant in the building formerly occupied by [illegible] where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. Meals served at all hours. Oysters in season. Give me a call.

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CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

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"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

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PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

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Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

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Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

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—DEALERS IN—

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

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FOR SALE BY THE

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, hemlock and white pine, and are accessible by land and water.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and will soon be in the front rank in the section of the east side of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are situated is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two thousand and fifty, [illegible] acres and a rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Applied for English or German pamphlet

ADDRESS W. H. HOLLIST,

Commissioner of Lands, Saginaw, Mich.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head, and the Headache. It opens and purges and all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the secretions of the nasal organs. It is a mild, safe remedy. Beware of counterfeits. Every genuine bottle has the facsimile signature of the inventor.

Dr. J. Marshall

M. C. RIDLEY & CO., Prop'r, BUFFALO.

Beware of Chas. Bowne's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE DR. MARSHALL'S ARCTIC CATARRH AND HEADACHE SNUFF should purchase that of which M. C. Ridley & Co. are proprietors, as I have given them personally the right to manufacture and sell the article.

I CERTIFY, that the above article is the only one for which I have given the right to manufacture and sell. I have given to no other person or persons whatever.

IGNATIUS WOODY,
Attorney, Va., Jan. 19, 1880. Judge

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Are a safe and sure remedy for Worms. Are pleasant to the taste, and harmless in their action.

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

Purify the blood, and thereby restore the healthy action of the stomach and bowels. They are a mild cathartic, and a tonic to the system.

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JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

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DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC

It is a genuine stimulant and carminative, and acts with certainty and safety. It is an excellent remedy for Nausea, Vomiting, Sick Headache, Cramps, Spasms, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Chills, Fever, Ague, and all Malarial Diseases.

It Aids the Inebriate in Reform

as it enables him to dispense with opium.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

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MRS.

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Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

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American Sewing Machine.

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EDWARD H. GREEN,

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THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

On the afternoon of the 25th an east-bound train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Railway, about twenty miles south from Cleveland, struck a buggy in which were riding Thomas Garfield, married Pease, about thirteen, and Miss Alzina Garfield, sister of Dr. Houston, a cousin of the President. Thomas Garfield was instantly killed and Mrs. Arnold's skull so badly fractured that her life was despaired of. The buggy was dragged about 200 feet before the train stopped. Mr. Garfield was eighty years old and leaves seven children.

At the Commencement of the Virginia Theological Seminary, near Washington, on the 25th, Bishop Lee, of Delaware, who was one of the American revisers of the New Testament, denied the story that the American revisers were not properly treated by the English revisers. He said, further, that the Committee claimed that they were correctors, not mere advisers, and all was recognized, and that, in many instances, the views and decisions of the Americans were accepted by the English revisers. Bishop Lee said the revisers had no apology to make for their work, that they had done it faithfully, and are satisfied that a time for revising the New Testament will be generally approved by all Episcopalians.

Four barges of wheat recently shipped from St. Paul for New Orleans, thence to be sent to Liverpool, are found to have been badly heated, owing to insufficient ventilation.

It is announced that Prof. Samuel J. King has secured funds for an experimental balloon voyage and will fall from the Brooklyn Bridge to the Atlantic seaboard.

A mail-car of Baltimore & Ohio train left Cumberland on the morning of the 26th for New Jersey in an antique wagon brought from the Revolutionary days. Before the 27th, stating that they rode thirty-seven miles through bogs and yells, the people were using fines and calling them child-stealers. They would return to Europe by the next steamer.

A Reuter's telegram of the 25th says two simultaneous dispatches had been received at Prof. Smith, of the Washington observatory, by which it appeared that another great comet had been discovered. Prof. Sheptieus, of Harvard College, Pennsylvania, said that "L. T. Edwards saw it with the naked eye this morning, and Edward L. Larkin, at New Windsor, Ill., also reports seeing it, and that it is large." Its exact place is located in the constellation Aurora, about eight degrees from the star Capella. It is considerably brighter than the much-expected comet of 1812, which should appear not far from the end of 1880. There is some question as to who has the honor of the discovery and to whom the Warner prize of $5,000 belongs. Both are claimants.

Up eleven cases of sunstroke in New Orleans on the 25th, seven proved fatal.

The Methodist Book Concern, in addition, an anti-secret society organization, held its annual meeting in Chicago on the 25th. During the year $15,000 has been collected and $12,500 disbursed. Rev. L. S. Stratton was elected President for the ensuing year; J. B. Nutting, Recording secretary, and Rev. J. T. Stoddard, Corresponding Secretary and General Agent.

THE Choctaws and Chickasaws have brought on a strong fight for the removal of jugglers in Indian Territory. United States cavalry have been ordered to co-operate with the United States Marshals in making the raid and their stock. It was stated on the 26th that three hundred families had been warned and crossed the borders during the previous ten days, leaving all their property behind. The Choctaw forces were organized and mobilized, three hundred strong.

The assessors in the Brooklyn, N. Y., are taxing the parsonages of the different churches.

TOMBSTONE, Arizona, had a large fire on the 25th, which destroyed $2 worth of property, rendering 800 people homeless. The losses aggregated about $250,000.

THERE was a fatal case of genuine Asiatic cholera at Cincinnati on the 25th, a Mrs. Noellinger being the victim.

HENRY A. GROVER, of Foxboro, Mass., recently bought a cow of Mr. Atherton, and started to ride home, but fell off and broke his neck on the way.

A MEETING of the National Division of the sons of Temperance was opened at Saratoga, N. Y., on the 26th, Grand Worthy Patriarch Evarts S. Mc'ffe, of Cincinnati, Most Worthy Patriarch. About 100 delegates representing the twenty-nine Grand Divisions of the United States and Canada, were present. The loss of members for the year was 4,465. The Grand Division is out of debt, and has $1,400 in the treasury.

EXTENSIVE reports are given in the Chicago Tribune of the 26th from the winter wheat producing States in regard to the present season's crops, the general tenor of the articles from nearly every section being that the yield of this cereal will be much less this year than in 1880. That paper says: "The weather for some time has been that of an exceedingly unfavorable nature for the growth of grain, and chinch-bugs now threaten to seriously damage the corn crop. These remarks apply more particularly to Illinois, Missouri and Kansas; but in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan the lack of rain during the past few weeks cannot fail to some measure to reduce the yield of cereals, although no fair estimate of the crops in those States can be made for three weeks to come."

THE new directory of the City of New York contains 205,477 names, an increase over the previous year of 11,261. It estimates the population of the city at 1,321,504.

CAPTAIN PAUL BOYTON, the celebrated swimmer, arrived in Utica, N. Y., on the 26th, having swum from St. Paul, a distance of 1,365 miles, in twenty-three days and five hours' sailing. He swam the last 700 miles, from St. Louis to Cairo, without leaving the water.

A CHICAGO saloon-keeper, named James Kelly, has been recently fined and committed in the Criminal Court of the city, on the charge of selling liquor to an inebriate named Booth, notwithstanding the protests of Booth's wife. He was sentenced to twenty days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $50.

IN the United States District Court at Chicago on the 26th John Bare, being known as Dr. Ellis, was sentenced to imprisonment for three years and a fine of $100, and Dr. Jay Gau was given one year and $100. Their offenses were the use of the mails for the circulation of demoralizing literature. James B. Doyle, the counterfeiter, was sentenced to labor for ten years.

THE Federal Government has received $50,000 from Chicago banks for back taxes, and nearly as large an amount is pending settlement.

Personal and Political.

WALLER Q. SCOTT, of Easton, Pa., has been chosen President of the State Agricultural College, and Hon. H. Chamberlain, of Bowdoin, President of the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill.

W. H. TURNER, one of the principal clerks in the Internal Revenue office of the Post-office Department, who had charge of the star-routes in most of the Western States, was dismissed on the 21st, and George W. Sweeney was appointed in his stead.

CHARLES H. HOWARD, brother of General O. O. Howard, has been appointed Indian Inspector, vice J. L. Malson, resigned.

JOHN A. WILSE, formerly a banker in Washington, has brought suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Thomas J. Brady, to recover $25,000 for money loaned in behalf of Brady when he was Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

OTIS WILSON, E. A. Walley, of Ohio, was examined before the British investigating committee at Albany, N. Y., on the 21st. He stated that he had a conversation with Assemblyman Bridge Lane, in which witness told him (Bradley) he was a pretty severe lecturer for temperance, and that all his constituents were opposed to their habits. Bradley suggested he could find something would turn up in a few days which would surprise everybody.

A CONVENTION of the National Temperance Convention at Saratoga on the 23d resolved unanimously and affirming the undoubted duty of total abstinence, indorsing the movement for the introduction of text-books on temperance principles as well as the fitting grounds into our schools and colleges, declaring that Christian people should pledge themselves to total abstinence as a protest against the liquor traffic, and recommending the work of inculcating temperance in church organizations, and as auxiliary to the temperance cause. The sale of liquor on the Lord's Day was denounced, and the use of alcoholic wines in the communion service was condemned. Congress was urged to amend the people's Constitutional Amendment prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in this country.

MR. COCHRANE addressed a Stalwart convention at Albany on the 23d, and denounced his merger "to be steadfast to the party of true Republican ideas and principles, and yet to oppose the corrupt gangs of politicians who are striving to destroy that party and its principles." He warned them against "the men who are approaching them with specious professions, and returning, in the language of Senator Conkling, to their old tricks and their old practices." He said: "Let it be understood that the effort to control the Assembly Committees of this State, by the employment of legislative agents, in the interest of railroad corporations, will be resisted to the bitter end, and that the man who attempts it will be marked for political destruction."

THE Missouri River Improvement Convention, in session at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 23d, adopted resolutions demanding $5,000,000 from the public Treasury for the improvement of that stream, $600,000 to be expended in 1881 in extending snags. The policy was urged that no vote be given by Western men in Congress to a River and Harbor bill which fails to contain the above appropriation.

THE administration members of the New York Legislature held a largely-attended meeting at the evening of the 23d, at which there was a general feeling expressed in favor of concentrating their strength in support of Messrs. Wheeler and Depew as successors to Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

COLONEL CASEY, of South Carolina, who killed Colonel Shannon in a duel, has resigned.

A CONFESSED land robber in the United States Land Office at Grand Rapids, Minnesota, ex-Member of Congress, as guilty of subornation of perjury, and as having manufactured evidence before the Pension Commission upon which he was paid many thousands.

REV. DR. HENRY MCCRACKEN, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Toledo, Ohio, and elected Chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, located at Pittsburgh.

IT is announced that Parnell, the Land Leaguer, will revisit the United States in July.

IN the military investigation at Albany, N. Y., on the 26th, James Tillinghast, of the New York Courant Rouk, explained what use he made of $9,000 in currency in his business. Colonel Bushnell, John L. Davenport testified that he was authorized by Henry E. Pierrepont, of Washington, to tender a Marshalship to Senator Conkling.

GENERAL HOWE, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General, made application in the Criminal Court of Washington on the 23d to have the charges of bribery made against him tried at once. Colonel Cook, the special counsel for the Government, stated to the Court that not a single case was yet ready for submission to the Grand Jury, and that complete failure would result from using the testimony in its present condition. The Court, therefore, declined the cases go over until septem er, to which date the Grand Jury has a recess.

THERE was a gathering of representative white Republicans from Virginia at Washington on the 23d to express to the Administration their desire for a coalition with Mahone.

THE Maryland Democratic State Convention met at Baltimore on the 23d and nominated Thomas J. Keating for Comptroller.

JOHN R. BUCHTEL, of Akron, Ohio, has given another check to the college bearing his name. His gifts to the institution aggregate $200,000.

A SAN DIEGO (Cal.) dispatch of the 23d says of the new Tichborne claimant that he is well known in that vicinity, and is a pure delusion.

THE Allman (N. Y.) Bribery Investigating Committee continued the taking of evidence on the 26th, and notified counsel to hand in their briefs by the 28th.

WILLIAM P. FRYE, of Pittsfield, has been nominated by the Prohibitionists of the Second Congressional District of Maine, to succeed William P. Frye.

LEANDER WARNER, commercial editor of the Baltimore Sunday, died suddenly on the 24th, of heart disease. He was sixty-two years of age.

SILAS C. HERRICK, the noted safe manufacturer, died suddenly at Plainfield, N. J., on the 24th.

JUDGE SAMUEL H. WOODSON, ex-member of Congress from the Independence (Mo.) district, died at that place on the 24th.

Foreign.

HAYTI SAYS, the noted Nihilist, is about to leave London for New York.

THE steward of the Bey of Tunis has taken refuge at the English Consulate in that city, charged with embezzling a million and a half francs.

THE deaths from yellow fever and twenty from small-pox occurred at Havana during the week ended on the 23d.

A LONDON dispatch of the 23d says the census of the United Kingdom, which was taken on the night of April 4, 1881, will show a total population of about 35,000,000, an increase of about 1,500,000 during the last decade.

A PARIS dispatch of the 24th says that of the 242 policemen discharged at Nantes 50 had been liberated and 30 would be tried for treason. The commissioner of police had rendered free passage to Italy to all afraid to remain, and 600 had taken advantage of the offer.

IT is stated that the emigration from Sweden to the United States will reach 70,000 this year. This is about one-seventh of the entire population.

A reservoir was covered from the Spanish fleet at Cuba on the 25th, which stated that 100 Spaniards were massacred in the island in the temperance cause. The sale of liquor on the Lord's Day was denounced, and the use of alcoholic wines in the communion service was condemned. Congress was urged to memorialize the people's Constitutional Amendment prohibiting forever the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in this country.

MR. COCHRANE addressed a Stalwart convention at Albany on the 23d, and denounced his merger "to be steadfast to the party of true Republican ideas and principles, and yet to oppose the corrupt gangs of politicians who are striving to destroy that party and its principles." He warned them against "the men who are approaching them with specious professions, and returning, in the language of Senator Conkling, to their old tricks and their old practices." He said: "Let it be understood that the effort to control the Assembly Committees of this State, by the employment of legislative agents, in the interest of railroad corporations, will be resisted to the bitter end, and that the man who attempts it will be marked for political destruction."

THE Missouri River Improvement Convention, in session at Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the 23d, adopted resolutions demanding $5,000,000 from the public Treasury for the improvement of that stream, $600,000 to be expended in 1881 in extending snags. The policy was urged that no vote be given by Western men in Congress to a River and Harbor bill which fails to contain the above appropriation.

THE administration members of the New York Legislature held a largely-attended meeting at the evening of the 23d, at which there was a general feeling expressed in favor of concentrating their strength in support of Messrs. Wheeler and Depew as successors to Messrs. Conkling and Platt.

COLONEL CASEY, of South Carolina, who killed Colonel Shannon in a duel, has resigned.

A CONFESSED land robber in the United States Land Office at Grand Rapids, Minnesota, ex-Member of Congress, as guilty of subornation of perjury, and as having manufactured evidence before the Pension Commission upon which he was paid many thousands.

REV. DR. HENRY MCCRACKEN, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Toledo, Ohio, and elected Chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania, located at Pittsburgh.

IT is announced that Parnell, the Land Leaguer, will revisit the United States in July.

IN the military investigation at Albany, N. Y., on the 26th, James Tillinghast, of the New York Courant Rouk, explained what use he made of $9,000 in currency in his business. Colonel Bushnell, John L. Davenport testified that he was authorized by Henry E. Pierrepont, of Washington, to tender a Marshalship to Senator Conkling.

GENERAL HOWE, ex-Assistant Postmaster-General, made application in the Criminal Court of Washington on the 23d to have the charges of bribery made against him tried at once. Colonel Cook, the special counsel for the Government, stated to the Court that not a single case was yet ready for submission to the Grand Jury, and that complete failure would result from using the testimony in its present condition. The Court, therefore, declined the cases go over until septem er, to which date the Grand Jury has a recess.

THERE was a gathering of representative white Republicans from Virginia at Washington on the 23d to express to the Administration their desire for a coalition with Mahone.

THE Maryland Democratic State Convention met at Baltimore on the 23d and nominated Thomas J. Keating for Comptroller.

JOHN R. BUCHTEL, of Akron, Ohio, has given another check to the college bearing his name. His gifts to the institution aggregate $200,000.

A SAN DIEGO (Cal.) dispatch of the 23d says of the new Tichborne claimant that he is well known in that vicinity, and is a pure delusion.

THE Allman (N. Y.) Bribery Investigating Committee continued the taking of evidence on the 26th, and notified counsel to hand in their briefs by the 28th.

WILLIAM P. FRYE, of Pittsfield, has been nominated by the Prohibitionists of the Second Congressional District of Maine, to succeed William P. Frye.

LEANDER WARNER, commercial editor of the Baltimore Sunday, died suddenly on the 24th, of heart disease. He was sixty-two years of age.

SILAS C. HERRICK, the noted safe manufacturer, died suddenly at Plainfield, N. J., on the 24th.

JUDGE SAMUEL H. WOODSON, ex-member of Congress from the Independence (Mo.) district, died at that place on the 24th.

Foreign.

HAYTI SAYS, the noted Nihilist, is about to leave London for New York.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A few days ago Chester Tubbs, of Ithica, eight-ohio years old, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

Smith Brothers' mills at Cheboygan, including the saw-mill, planing, sash and door factory, dry-kiln, storehouse and boarding-house, were burned to the ground a few days ago, involving a loss of $20,000. It is claimed that sparks from a tug set the mill on fire.

At an early hour on the morning of the 23d about twenty citizens of Lamont reached the jail at Grand Haven with battering-ram upon finding Vinkamp, the murder of Lyman Cady. By false pretenses an entrance to the jail office was easily effected, when the keys to the cells were taken by force. The Sheriff's wife told the mob where the keys were, and they started in a body for the jail. Vinkamp, on hearing a noise of approaching feet, and seeing the battering-ram coming, made his escape through a rear window, and succeeded in getting some distance from the jail before he was discovered. The mob then broke down the door of the cell where Vinkamp had been confined, and, finding he had escaped, returned to their homes.

The Democratic Senatorial Committee of the Eighth District met at Ann Arbor on the 23d, and decided to call a convention at Jackson on the 29th inst., to nominate a candidate for Senator.

The Democratic Senatorial Committee of the Fif

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 8, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Personal Mention.

—Miss Bertie Russell, of Lake View, Antrim county, is visiting friends in Charlevoix.

—Mrs. A. Fox and Mrs. Dr. Lawrence returned home from their Petit Hamlet visit Friday.

—S. M. Moore and family will be conducted with Bay View Novelty hotels for cottages on the Chicago resort grounds in competition.

—Hon. H. Nobse of Six Rapids, gave us a call Thursday. He was on a tour of observation among the farmers of Northern Michigan.

—By Kimball Brooks, President of Kalamazoo College with his family has declared for the season. Dean Brooks now—hour at Boyne is expected to arrive.

—L. P. Hildreth, clerk keeper for the Pine Lake Iron Co. has resigned his position. He is succeeded by a Mr. Smith from Washington D.C. Mr. Smith will also represent him as P. M. at Ironton.

—Hon. John A. Anderson, of Manistique, State Representative of the Upper Peninsula and Deputy of Knower, has been in town during the past few days. He goes into camp on the Jordan this week. He is a pleasant gentleman.

—At the Fountain City House, Hon. John A. Anderson and Son, of Manistique, Sanford J. W. Sweeny, S. M. Moore, Frank Gomez, Ray Jones, John Wilcox, E. Nolan, John Porter, Miss Jennie Veath, Miss Maggie Kennedy, W. G. Woodward and wife, H. H. Bohemia, Geo. G. Robinson and wife, P. H. Chandler, all of Chicago.

I. O. O. F.

The following are the officers elected by Round Lake lodge No. 295, I. O. O. F., for the ensuing term, and who are to be installed at its next meeting:

[illegible]

All the Pauls has been promoted and appointed to office in our active line, and he is to keep the same which has been so well cared for the appointment of Hon. Jason Woodman, Colonel on the Governor's staff. Colonel Jay is the person who will receive in these parts but I understand that Jay England has at his pockets several shining medals from Lansing and where the tea song, and then adieu for ever, from the page. Granted Mr. Jay leaves us to choose her by the popular conviction of our native land, she will fix the time of it even for her election as 22d and for the first time. This is very commendable when it is considered that the entertainment will be simply current coin of the realm, and that her manners will remain as a custom, a beauty, a statesman, a soldier, free as all. Equally decided, this would give the performer $3 each to each $5 held by the committee and all will equally divide with her among the natives. Nothing could more fair for, that is quite dividing the proceeds. A $25 a ticket time and all to boot.

New York Tribune (Rep.): If the report is true that Sir John A. Macdonald is to be raised to a peerage and made Governor General of Canada in place of Lord Lorne, the Dominion will have for the first time a Chief Executive taken from her own people. The change may prove an important one in the direction of closer commercial intercourse. After the Canadians have once had a Governor-General of their own they may object to England's having ever again a man for politicians as her Royal Lord's representative to maintain close alliance. They may say that no longer time lies shall have the same right to choose as their Chief Magistrate that they have to select the members of their Parliament. At all events, even if the new ministry leaves which attach Canada to Great Britain will be severed, as soon as the practice of sending over Englishmen to fill the office of Governor General is departed from.

H. F. Tyson, of Paris, Kansas, a gentleman closely connected with the murderers of General Bagole made his during the last days of his stay with the Bagole gang. Mr. Tyson was described by those who have seen him at the west, as very exciting. The case has two scenes of four horses, each hitched to a chariot similar to the pictures of the old Romans, two wheeled chariots, one driver by a reward and the other for a song. All the horses thoroughbreds, and each one wears a gaudy saddle on which is hanging such costly [illegible]. This appears when it is known that the chariots may run their half miles, frequently, in 2.10 to 2.20 seconds.

Gen. Pearson has appointed T. T. Lyon, of Scott, Brook, J. G. Hamlin, of Traverse City, W. K. Gillespie, Antrim, Dan. W. J. Judd of Banning and Hiram H. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A [illegible] Apply at the Real Estate exchange of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE.—A [illegible] J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.—A [illegible] Charlevoix Lower Road.

FOR RENT [illegible]

Pianos : Organs

W. W. KIMBALL'S

CHICAGO

MUSIC HOUSE!

HAS BEEN REMOVED TO

CHARLEVOIX!

SOON.

Call at Music House in Charlevoix Town Hall Block and examine Stock before purchasing.

WAIT FOR THEM

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have several rooms and my terms are cheap and I am good as ever as anybody. Thankful for [illegible]

CHEAP.

CHEAPER.

CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

Just Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad in short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Packed in Ice, at reasonable rates. LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sept. 21, 1880. 23

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established a [illegible] and [illegible] Wagon Shop, [illegible] Jordan Street, [illegible] Horseshoeing, Blacksmithing and [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. Shop [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A choice piece of real estate, at a [illegible] on the south side of Bay Lake, [illegible] 2 Mile [illegible] Apply to [illegible] Charlevoix, Mich.

Dated February 19, 1881.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has established a regular [illegible] Boyne City and the Falls [illegible] and [illegible] Will [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible]

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just returned to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants in my line. Believing that the interest of the consumers is my interest, and carrying but one line, I can give the public better bargains than any general store. I make a specialty of Cutlery and Pocket Stoves, Ranges, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I pay for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and will cheerfully and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily large invoices of Crockery, Glassware, Flour, Feed, etc., and are selling at Chicago prices. We also have a full line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, etc., and are prepared to make and put down carpets in the most workmanlike manner. Give us a call and we will guarantee to please you.

GLENN & PORTER.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is ready to [illegible] work in the [illegible] and can be found [illegible] Charlevoix county. Residence, Charlevoix, St. Clairsville. Country [illegible] taken to work.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMERS

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

Will begin the season of [illegible]

SEMI-DAILY LINE

Between Charlevoix and Petoskey [illegible] connecting with [illegible] Railroad [illegible] Petoskey, and with [illegible] Railroad [illegible] Charlevoix. [illegible]

A FEW GOOD REASONS WHY EVERY LADY SHOULD BUY THE

Broadhead Dress Fronts, Mountain Clothes, Cameleon Armures and Alpines

In Thibaut the Draped [illegible] in the market [illegible] to be worn in [illegible] combination [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., JULY 12, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Personal Mention.

—Miss Dora Bowe, of Boyne City, is visiting friends in this village.

—Mrs. A. Fox and Mrs. Joe Lawrence returned home from their Bay Shore visit Friday.

—N. M. Murray and family will be quartered with Rose Judge Nichols, until his cottage on the Chicago tower is completed.

—Thos. H. Sohn, of Ed Bagley, gave us a call Thursday. He was on a tour of observation among the farming of Norwood and Melrose.

—Dr. Kimball Brooks, Professor of Medicine at Rush Medical College, with his family has arrived in Boyne City, and will be found there as a permanent resident. Dr. Brooks is a gentleman of culture and ability, and we welcome him to our midst.

—Mr. F. Hildreth, lately keeper on the Pine Lake Iron Co. has engaged in business. He is associated with Mr. Smith, from Washington D. C. Mr. Smith will also conduct him as P. M. at Boyne.

—Hon. John A. Kasson, of Waterloo Iowa, Representative of the First Congressional District, of Kansas, has $2.50 to own distance for past few years. He goes into camp on the Jordan this week. His son accompanies him.

—At the Fourteen Mile House, Hon. John A. Anderson and son, of Manistique; Isaiah J. W. Standish & Mr. Munn, Pinnebog; Rev. Augustus Wilson, St. Ignace; John Perrie, Miss Jessie Vogel, Miss Maggie Kimball, W. G. Woodward and wife, H. H. Babcock, Geo. G. Rollo and wife, P. D. Crandell, all of Chicago.

1908

The following are the officers elected by Round Lake lodge No. 285, A. M. & F., for the ensuing term, and who are to be installed next regular evening:

[illegible]

Adam Ford has been graciously appointed to come to surrender here, now he can see the "cats and dogs" life as well as the ordinary citizen of Boyne and become one. Grandpa by the way has by the clerks to surrender, and will return to them after his Assessment tours, per Bagley, for a $5 [illegible] and a big laughing scene ever European city where he has been, and then retire to private life, now the stage. Grandpa for his favors to Boyne has by the grateful remembrance of our whole land, one will fix the price of tickets for our concerts at $50 each for the front row. This is very reasonable when it is remembered that the entertainment will be simply a concert, instead of opera, and that her assistants will be simply a comedian a basso, a tenor and a soubrette, in no [illegible] situated, that would give the performer $1 each for and $25 total to the company and $25 will equally divide it to her assistants, of course. Nothing seems easier to her, than equally dividing the proceeds. At $50 a ticket there may not be many.

New York Witness, March 17: If the report is true that Sir John A. Macdonald is to be raised to a peerage and to be governor-general of Canada in place of Lord Lorne, the Dominion will have for the first time a Chief Executive taken from its own people. The change may prove an important one in the direction of practical economy. After the Lansdowne [illegible] once had a Governor-General of more than any one object to England's sending over any more of her politicians or her Royal family's connections to administer their affairs. They cost step and by to much than they had been the value right to choose their Chief Magistrate that they not have to select the members of their Parliament. At all events, one of the few remaining boasts which Canadians can claim British will be surpassed as soon as the practice of sending over Englishmen to fill the offices of Governor General is departed from.

H. E. Parsons, of Paris, Kansas, is the one citizen more on the move track at Grand Haven each time during the last week for each. The Tribune says there are two kinds of [illegible] by those who have seen them in the west, as very exciting. Those are very large of our towns, each lighted a thorough similar to the pictures on the one hundred thousand [illegible] and drawn by a young and [illegible] for a song. All the hotels are thoroughly [illegible] and each room is quite as attractive as we [illegible] are in such quarters. This is a great week when it is known that the [illegible] hour can last half mile, frequently, in a [illegible] minutes.

Capt. Pearce has purchased T. T. [illegible] of South Haven, J. G. Bramhall, of Traverse City, and W. K. Hilton, of Boyne City, W. J. Isaac, of Saginaw, and Wm. H. Adams, of Ann Arbor, to organize a [illegible] company, with a capital stock of $50,000, to operate a line of steamers between Chicago and Charlevoix. The company will [illegible] the steamer Gazelle, and will put on another steamer, to be built at Manistique, early in the spring. The Gazelle will leave Chicago every Tuesday and Saturday, and Charlevoix every Wednesday and Sunday, touching at Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Mackinac, Cheboygan, Alpena, Oscoda, Au Sable, Tawas City, Bay City, Saginaw, Port Huron, Detroit, Monroe, Toledo and Sandusky. The boat will be fitted up with all modern conveniences, and will be run in connection with the Lake Shore railroad. The company is composed of men who are well known in this section, and who will do all they can to make the line a success.

MISCELLANEOUS

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good cow with calf by her side. Inquire of [illegible]

FOR SALE—A second hand wagon. Call at the Sentinel office.

FOR SALE—A second hand harrow, cut, in good condition. Inquire of [illegible] or at Charlevoix Iron Works.

FOR RENT The house formerly occupied by [illegible]. Inquire of [illegible]

Pianos : Organs

W. W. KIMBALL'S

MUSIC HOUSE!

CHARLEVOIX!

SOON.

WAIT FOR THEM.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my boy ready, all are invited to [illegible] and I can guarantee a speedy [illegible]

CHEAP.

CHEAPER.

CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

Right Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish.

Put up in large or small packages at LOW PRICES.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, [illegible], 1881. 31

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established at Schoolcraft's dock, near [illegible], a Wagon Shop, to manufacture and repair to the [illegible] Shop, and to the [illegible] County, [illegible] with all [illegible]

FOR SALE.

A choice [illegible] and cattle, at a great sacrifice, at [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

Dated February 18, 1881. Charlevoix, Mich.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS

STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has established a stage line between Boyne City and Boyne Falls, and will run the same daily, Sundays excepted, leaving Boyne City [illegible] and arriving at Boyne Falls [illegible] and returning leaves Boyne Falls [illegible] and arrives at Boyne City [illegible] Fare [illegible]

THE STEAMER

City of New York

Will run [illegible] a week, every Monday

From Charlevoix to Escanaba,

Making [illegible] at [illegible] and [illegible]

Bridge Street House

The undersigned would announce that he has leased the [illegible] Bridge street, in the village of Charlevoix, and has refitted and refurnished the same throughout. The house is now [illegible] and the proprietor will spare no pains to render guests comfortable. Terms reasonable, and no charge for [illegible] guests. Good stabling and attentive hostlers. Give us a call.

A. E. SHEPARD, Manager.

Charlevoix, Mich., [illegible], 1881.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just returned to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix, and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants, in my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, and as being [illegible] the line, I can [illegible] the public better bargains than any [illegible]. I make a specialty of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Pocket Cutlery, Leatherware, Supplies, and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can and will [illegible] my customers the benefit. I invite an [illegible] from a desirous to make my store their headquarters while in town, and will courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are now receiving our [illegible] Goods. We keep a stock always [illegible] of [illegible] Goods, a large lot of Groceries, [illegible] Provisions, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Clothing, [illegible] Crockery, Glassware, [illegible] Flour, Feed, Meal, Oats, [illegible] Salt, Pork, Fish, [illegible] Tobacco, Cigars, [illegible] Goods, Notions, [illegible] Goods, Etc., Etc. [illegible] Goods [illegible] Cash [illegible] Produce [illegible] Goods [illegible] Prices [illegible] Call and [illegible] Goods.

GLENN & PORTER.

A. F. MYERS, Pastorer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Will [illegible] notice of the public, that he is [illegible] doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Repairing done on short notice. Country produce taken for work.

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

Will during the season of [illegible] leave

SEMI-DAILY LINE

Between Charlevoix and Boyne City, [illegible] connecting with [illegible] Charlevoix and South Arm, [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] Boyne City [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] Boyne City [illegible] Charlevoix [illegible] Boyne City

OUR DEAD SOLDIERS.

The following extracts are taken from an address delivered on the occasion of the decoration of soldiers' graves in the cemetery at St. Joseph, Mich., by the Hon. Thomas W. Palmer, of Detroit:

FELLOW CITIZENS: A sin never grows cold as an accessory like this—it never shows the obliquities of your dead brave without the obliquities of that cold culprit passing through my mind. Pass away from me, I say, sin! go not to it ever more, and like the Lord's peace will never grow old.

Whether in the saddest light or in the basest, it's vain.

The first reason for man to die is where he dies for man.

If one man and laid down his life on this spot in defense of a great principle, such deeds would come home to broke his grave with their fragrance. If forty or a half a hundred might down their dyes like Egmont there or John of Barneveld this sward would leave the Means of thirteenhundred-year wind like a dirge of the greatest kind. A man who scorns the scaffold to remain a noble sentiment or grand idea to some that follows will be tender of his memory. With one short space he slips away the faults and stains of a life-time, and stands at once particularized among the immortals. Such a death recompensed by such occasions has its inspiration. But these men had no such stimulus. The most fortunate fell in battle with their clothes stained with blood, and the dying strikes less torment—died of wounds or of exertions broken in the road—or of sickness which smothered amidst their lives to medicines and to the most comfortable beds, or in the wilderness burned to death when help, if it could have come, would have come after their lives—and these were a part—not of the glory and pride of battle, but of the sorrow and pain that hinges under the flag.

Tabb's diarrhœa was the one that was away from the Michigan University and went to Detroit. "Time of two alone sorrier." I am one of the two!

On a Christmas morning many years ago I stood upon the deck of a merchantman in the harbor of Cadiz. The sailors of the vessel and ourselves were rowing out their ovals in a pleasure-boat, and the bells of the city, which two thousand years ago, brought the Romans of Hannibal's time to their feet, were ringing out their merry chimes in honor of the day. The sun was shining upon the Mediterranean, and the white, two-thousand-years-

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 15, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THE GREAT SLEEPER
From the Detroit Post and Tribune.

President Garfield never appeared in a more admirable light before the country than he has since the criminal assault upon his life. The people have seen him researching out of poverty; have seen him a plodding laborer; an earnest scholar; a devoted patriot; a brave and skillful soldier; an brilliant orator; a profound and honest statesman; a champion of the weak and oppressed, and finally a firm and impartial President, superior to flattery; undisturbed by vituperation and unmoved from the path of duty by either friendships or hatred.

When on the day of his inauguration he turned from the plaudits of assembled thousands to bestow a kiss upon the wrinkled cheeks of his aged mother, he crowned upon the people in a new aspect, and there his wrestling the loss revealed to true greatness as it never was before.

From the moment he fell upon the floor of the depot, he appreciated the full gravity of his situation, and he experimented it with heroic Christian calmness. His faculties have been methodical, and he comprehended all there has been said and written, heard and read.

A moment after he screamed, when the pain of the first shock was upon him, he thought himself in his bedroom, crowned with so long a beauty, and he desired to have a doctor marked for its thoughtful tenderness.

To the physicians who examined him at a critical moment, he said: "Gentlemen, perhaps from my looks, he remember that I am not afraid to die." When the evidence of internal hemorrhage became unmistakable and all the medicines failed to "stop the flood," he, the President to be, first and only asked: "Are the prospects bad, doctor? Don't be afraid; tell me frankly. I am ready for the worst."

"Sir, President," replied he, "your condition is extremely critical. I do not know you can live many hours."

"God's will be done," he finally responded, "it is ready to go anytime has come."

And afterward there was neither moaning or despair. Weeping eyes looked down upon the wounded man, low and sweet surrounded him, and the stricken President, to whom death was summoned, was the one cheerful man in the room. All the cabinet heads were summoned to a parlor adjoining, and a wonderful touch of unselfishness it affords. The scene was front upon his wife, children and his mother. He forgot that he was a sufferer by remember that he was a husband, a father and a son. He bore the effect of the terrible news upon Mrs. Garfield, and he was anxious to have her and their daughter Mollie with him, that he might reassure them, if possible, and look upon them for the last time if it was decreed that he should die. And after his wife came cool was closeted with him, a new cheerfulness took hold of him. What passed between the husband and wife in this fifteen minute interview may never be known, but its effect upon the wounded man was wonderful. A correspondent of the New York Times writes: "At the end of about 15 minutes the door opened, and Mrs. Garfield came slowly out. There were no tears in her eyes, and she walked with a firm step and took her seat in the library. She was very brave and bore up nobly under the great blow which had fallen upon her. As she left the room Mrs. Barnes passed in. The President was smiling and his husband with his finger to his lips to approach. She leaned over the President, and he said: 'Have you met Crete?' Mrs. Garfield's Christian name is Lucretia, and Crete is the pet name by which the President always calls her. 'Yes,' Lucy told her, and Mrs. James, 'And how did she act. Has she the best in?' was the next eager question. 'She knew it like the true wife of a true soldier,' answered Mrs. James. 'Ah, the dear little woman,' exclaimed the President, 'I would rather she than that this should come as upon to her.'

A little later the President turned to Mrs. James, wife of the postmaster-general, who was watching by his bedside, and asked, 'Did you know where Mrs. Garfield is now?' 'Oh, yes' Mrs. James answered. 'She is calmly watching and praying for her husband.' He looked up to the lady with an amazing face, and said: 'I want her to go to bed. Will you see her that I say it she will endeavor, and to tell I will turn right over, and I feel sure that when I know she is in bed I can go to sleep and shall all night. Tell her to exhausted with sudden energy, what I said that all night if she will only do what I ask.'" Mrs. James conveyed the message to Mrs. Garfield, who replied to her in tears: 'Oh back and tell him that I am endeavoring.' She returned with a whisper, and the President turned over in the right side and dropped into a sleep of almost instantly.

Thousands will read this little tender of with moistened eyes and trembling [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

According to the revised and finally approved census of Boston, that city had 364,839 inhabitants when the inauguration was made last year.

In the eight-oared race of four miles on the Thames River, near New London, Conn., on the 27th between the Harvard and Columbia College crews, the former won in three lengths in twenty-one minutes and forty-five seconds.

Nearly 400 masons and other bricklayers of Newark, N. J., struck on the 29th because the bosses refused to grant half-holidays Saturdays with full day's pay. The employers said they could not afford to pay for holidays, and went for other workmen to New York and elsewhere.

The board of agriculture of Ohio estimates the wheat crop of the State this year at 41,000,000 bushels.

All the passenger houses of St. Louis have been closed, on account of the legislative declaring the keeping of such houses a felony having recently gone into effect.

A terrific thunder-storm passed over Washington on the evening of the 28th, and struck Ford's Opera-House, the Art Hall and a large number of residences.

A Reading (Pa.) dispatch of the 27th states that the attending physicians of the Lehigh County Alms-House, with physicians, visitors, went to the Poor-House the morning before to see the Sleeping Hypnotist. When they entered the room they held a white carnation flower to his nose, which caused him to awake. Dazed, he looked at him a flower, when he said "Roosevelt," which is, "I thank you," and immediately fell asleep, the time selling down two clocks. This was the first time he had uttered a word since he was taken into the Poor-House—16 days before. Afterward, when they had left the room, he spoke to his keeper in German, and said: "I cannot speak the Hungarian language, but Slavonic." After this he fell into a deep sleep and could not speak an word.

The Grand Army encampment at Buffalo on the 27th the largest number from Michigan that ever passed through the great lakes. Headquarters at Niagara Falls.

A battle recently occurred in the mountains of Utah between a party of ranchmen and a band of Piutes, which resulted in the death of eleven Indians. Several Indians were killed and the white men had one wounded.

Edward Murphy, a Chicago Election Judge, has been convicted in the Criminal Court of ballot-box stuffing, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the House of Correction and a fine of $1,000. He will be worked out unless paid. Judge Hawes, in sentencing the prisoner, expressed a regret that the statute did not provide for a severer punishment for the crime.

The Democratic Southern leaders are cheering. The wheat is of excellent quality, but the acreage is only fifteen hundredths per cent. as compared with the last crop.

The Cincinnati police on the 29th arrested several persons engaged in selling posts on horse-races.

In the case of a negro woman who was born in bondage prior to its cessation in the United States, and who filed a claim before the Franco-American Commission for $30,000 damages for loss of property, a decision has been rendered that the claim is invalid because all residents of the ceded territory in that alliance at the United States, and the claim was disallowed.

J. P. McCullan, principal chief of the Choctaws, in council and proposing to the agents of the United States now cultivating land to continue at less that there surrender it with posts and pay the usual rent to the Choctaw authorities, in which case that can remain on the land for the remainder of the year, free of rental. Governor Kirk-wood has also instructed Agent Perry, at Muskogee, to give notice that intruders may have the month of July in which to comply with the provisions of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Treaties.

Another Chicago schoolma'am, named Mallory, has been sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and to a term of twenty days' imprisonment, during which time she will be boarded.

General Beauregard, a colonel horse which recently killed two grooms in New York, and had been in charge of Operation inventor on one dared to attend him, was shot in his stall as an insane beast on the 29th.

The acting Superintendent of the Department of Agriculture estimates the Illinois wheat crop as follows: In 1881—estimated acreage, 3,000,000; product, 38,000,000 bushels; 1880—increase this year, 26,0[illegible]; 1881—estimated yield, 31,[illegible] bushels; 1880—increase, 7,[illegible]; 1881—estimated average, 12.[illegible] bushels; 1880—increase, 2.29,875 bushels.

The boilers of the Ohio River steamer Phenton exploded near Maysville, Ky., on the 29th, completely wrecking the cook, and killing Dick Sayre, the engineer, and Jack Reynolds, the pointer; Joseph Carr (colored) and Joseph Baker, deck hands, and a lady passenger whose name was unknown. Six persons were injured, one of them very seriously.

A Washington telegram of the 29th ult. says the sunset was extremely fine at Naval Observatory to be at that time about 30,000,000 miles from the earth. Its nucleus was 200 miles in diameter, and the envelope about the nucleus 20,000 miles in diameter. The tail was estimated to be 5,000,000 miles in length. The dispatch says: "The fact that its orbit lies within the orbit of the earth explains the apparent paradox of its receding from the earth while approaching the sun. On the 26th of June last it was nearest the earth, being then but 10,000,000 miles away, and some astronomers here think it probable that the earth then passed through the tail of the comet."

The jury empaneled to inquire into the western Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad disaster at Ashtabula, which, it will be remembered, occurred on the 29th of December last, by the breaking down of a bridge, resulting in the death of about seventy persons, have rendered a verdict to the effect that the accident was caused by the breaking of the bridge, and that the bridge was broken down by the weight of the train, which was in good condition and not overloaded. The jury censured the officers of the road for using bridges of such construction, and recommended that they be replaced by bridges of iron or steel.

The Grand Jury at Albany, N. Y., on the 30th ult. brought in an indictment against A. B. Barber on the charge of paying R. R. Pledge $12,500 for the purpose of bribing State officers. Pledge fled from Albany and was admitted to bail in the sum of $8,000. L. R. Pledge was also arraigned and placed under bail in the same amount, after a plea of not guilty. Charles A. Edwards was also indicted on a charge of receiving from Joseph Dickson $7,000 for the purpose of bribing State officers. All the cases were held over till the next term of court.

Ex-Governor Thornton, for several years British Minister at Washington, presented his letter of recall to President Garfield at the Executive Mansion on the 30th ult.

There was considerable excitement in Albany, N. Y., on the 30th ult., over a report that a colossal bonding swindle had been exposed involving $200,000 or $300,000. Cash in Treasury, $[illegible],911. Cash in Treasury, $1,381,[illegible]. Decrease during June, 1[illegible]. Decrease since June 1, 1880, $[illegible].

Grayson, the Tillage fasser, began the thirty-fifth day of his confinement in each of the Tombs jail cells on the 30th ult. His weight at that time was 126½ pounds, showing a loss of one and three-quarter pounds. He expected next evening twenty-four hours, and of thirty-eight and one-half pounds since the beginning of his fast.

Secretary Windom on the 30th ult. appointed Mr. French of his staff to the position of Railroad Commissioner. Mr. French thereupon tendered his interim resignation at once. This action of the Secretary had been decided on at a cabinet meeting.

The vote in the New York Legislature on the bill for United States Senator to succeed Mr. Conkling resulted as follows: Platt, 68; Wheeler, 28; Conkling, 28; Lapham, 13; Cornell, 6; scattering, 7. No choice. When the Chair called for a fourth ballot Platt arose and announced that Governor Cornell had withdrawn in favor of Thomas C. Platt, but now, at his request, and in the interest of the Republican party, he withdrew Mr. Platt's name as a candidate, and would, when his name was called, vote for Richard Crowley.

The Chicago Board of Trade on the 30th ult. reported that 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were burned, by collision with a bark, and six of her crew were drowned.

At the Wilhelm Seminary in England, on the 29th ult. Morgan Townshend was fined £100 and costs and bound over to keep the peace for one year, for horsewhipping Lord Edward Thynne. The latter had addressed the Marquis's wife.

On the 30th ult. a flying column of troops and police went to the new shanty of Mr. Gibbons, Ireland, to enforce evictions, but in each case the tenant paid in full. Fifteen persons were injured in a charge on the factory.

A Constantinople dispatch of the 30th ult. says four regiments of Turkish troops were mobilized for Tripoli, and war-ships and transports were ordered to the coast of the native province. The French were considering the propriety of a naval demonstration in the waters of Tripoli.

The announcement was made on the 30th ult. that the Dr Lesseps scheme was practically completed the purchase of the Panama Railway for $17,000,000, and that the canal would closely follow the line of the track.

In the Henley (London) regatta on the 30th ult. the Cornell boat was injured by a foul, and the Cornell club will protest, claiming a halt for repairs. On the second start, the Americans lost the race by bad steering.

The Canadian Government on the 29th ult. notified the United States Government thereafter they would not be permitted to use their mills of any denomination under $5. All bills under that figure will be issued by the Government.

A secret festive gathering of thirteen gentlemen at Prague was attended twice by the weather, taken under the direction of the Minister of Agriculture, Count Zierotin. Before the meeting was opened the doors were locked, and no one was allowed to leave the room during the meeting. The object of the meeting was to discuss the question of the Emperor's visit to Prague, and to consider the best means of preventing it. The meeting lasted from 10 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, when the doors were opened and the gentlemen left the room.

Michigan State News.

A bill in relation to the compilation and repeal of the laws in force in the State, known as the Howell bill, passed both branches of the late Legislature, and was vetoed by the Governor because it would be considered its unconstitutionality. But before submitting the matter to the Legislature he submitted the Legislature passed the other bill which the Governor considered even more objectionable than the first and which he has since vetoed. The other appointed to the Supreme Court bench, to succeed Judge Cooley, resigned, was Judge Isaac P. Christiancy, who was connected with the Indian Treaty Commission for several years, and resigned his commission.

Bennett Bros., dealers in general merchandise, and lumbermen, at Rockwood, have suspended. Liabilities estimated at $50,000.

The Supervisors have voted to build a new court-house at Saginaw, costing $100,000.

A shoemaker of Detroit, named Bowne, was arrested on a charge of bigamy for living with Catherine Bowne, Charles A. Davis, who married the latter from the Soldiers' Home, and made an assault with a piece of scantling.

D. A. Chapin, of Charlotte, recently eat his dinner at the County Poor-House with his own family. He is said to be but about 37 years of age, and leaves a wife, 4 children, also a farm in the county.

A call has been issued for a Republican banker in Detroit not receive a regular stipend of one dollar per week from the Democratic committee of that city.

Hiram Tucker was killed at E. J. Hodge's shingle mill in East Saginaw the other day by a piece of timber striking him on the head.

The Constantinople Court issued several decrees of death on Midhat, Mahmoud and Nouri Pashas, and the six persons of minor rank connected with the Yildiz Kiosque conspiracy. Of these, two received sentence of ten years' penal servitude.

On the 29th ult. an avalanche in the Canton of Grisons, Switzerland, overwhelmed thirteen houses and destroyed the church in the Canton of Berne; a train of wheels were set on fire, and a large number of the inhabitants killed. The avalanche is still sweeping down toward the lake.

The French fishing-boat Bull Kressling has recently sunk off the coast of New Brunswick, by collision with a bark, and six of her crew were drowned.

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Latest News.

The 104th call for outstanding bonds was issued by the Secretary of the Interior. It is for five per cent. registered bonds, issued under the acts of July 14, 1870, and January 20, 1871, which will be paid October 1, 1881, interest to cease on that date; of 1 registered bonds, viz.: Nos. 1 to 250. At presentation at any time prior to the 1st of October, inclusive, of 1881, at the U. S. Treasury, in the District of Columbia.

The following are the bonds whose coupons are due on the 1st of August, and which will be paid on presentation at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York City: Registered bonds—Loan of 1858, $[illegible]; Loan of 1860, $[illegible]; Loan of 1861, $[illegible]; Loan of 1863, $[illegible]; Loan of 1864, $[illegible]; Loan of 1865, $[illegible]; Loan of 1865, $[illegible]; Loan of 1867, $[illegible]; Loan of 1868, $[illegible]; Loan of 1868, $[illegible]; Loan of 1868

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 12, 1881

W. A. SMITH, - - - Publisher.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Foster,

East Jordan, Mich.

Dry Goods

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

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Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS.

Groceries & Provisions.

Fish! Fish!

EDWIN SOWLES

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

DAILY LINE.

Traverse City,
Petoskey and
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CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

W. J. STEVENSON.

HORSE-SHOER!

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

SEMI-DAILY LINE

Millinery at Boyne City!

C. E. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

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Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

BYRON SEE,

—Dealer in—

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH

CASPER SCHULER,

—PROPRIETOR OF—

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

BURIAL CASES

THIS STEAMER

City of New York

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

A. E. BERARD, Master.

Bridge Street House

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

THE SENTINEL

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, - Michigan

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 12. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1881. WHOLE NO. 636

VESSEL FOR SALE.

L. D. RAMSDELL.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.

For Sale Cheapest and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

DR. G. W. CHRISTIE, DRUGGIST

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

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FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Done.

Dr. G. W. CHRISTIE.

Druggist and Dentist.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE HAVE A LARGE LOT OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY.

BEST 50 CENT TEA

IN THE

CHOICE FLOUR!

Graham, Corn, Seeded, Buckwheat, Patent Process, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

OATS, FEED, CORN AND GRAHAM MEAL.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice!

H. I. COFFIN.

Farm For Sale.

For Sale.

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE.

NEW STOCK

—OF—

MILLINERY!

Fisher & Inwood's Store.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

Local News.

DRAYTON.

Personal Mention.

THE CHICAGO REPORT

The Strong Man.

While President Garfield lies prone, struggling calmly, but with the inestimable and powerful force of a giant, to rise from the deadly blow of the assassin, all the world stands reverently in fearful awe contemplating the majesty of the scene. From all quarters of the globe expressions of indignant horror of the atrocious deed, and fervent aspirations for the recovery of the illustrious sufferer. Every where there is excitement and feverish anxiety in everywhere prayers for the preservation of the victim's life constantly ascend. But in the room of the prostrate Chief Magistrate there is profound peace. Equal to either fortune, the great, good man, on the slightest variation of whose pulse-beats all the civilized peoples of the earth hang with absorbing interest—the strong man, unmoved, unterrified and unshaken, touched to the destiny of all mankind, but conscious of the battle thrust on which his life depends—exclaims: "God's will be done!" Virginia will exercise the noblest patience, because there the opposition to Bourbonism has the most prominent and powerful organization. If the Virginians can succeed in defeating the reactionary regular Democrats, the work of Democratic disintegration will proceed with rapid, but

An injustice done to the State credits can be remedied. It is not a final and fatal wrong. It has no brand of infamy in its bosom, such as secessionism the present fraudulent ballot-box policy. An injustice to creditors may be remedied at any time. But if the fraudulently-counted vote of Virginia should be used to determine a close Presidential election more evidently than anything else could. What they would be no man can foretell.

Statements received from all quarters of Virginia and from the most reliable sources, leave no doubt that the greatest portion of the colored people, who comprise more than nine-tenths of the Republican voters, favor the Mahone movement, and do so because they see in it a prospect of good, while they can see no other way of realizing. The Republican leaders in Virginia will be unable to influence them. They may hold off enough Republicans to defeat the Mahone party, and defeat themselves, and thus rivet the Bourbons more firmly around the neck of the State. But in doing this they will not have the excuse that they have preserved the honor of the State for the Bourbons; propose nothing more honest, and nothing so practicable as that proposed by Mahone and his friends.

All these matters should be fully considered before the Virginia Republican leaders place themselves in irrevocable opposition to the Mahone liberal movement. What good can come from defeating the Mahone ticket? What good can come from its success? Both questions should be carefully examined. And then the Virginia Republicans should take whichever road promises the greatest benefit to all the country.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

—Who etcetera?

The President.

President Garfield was shot by a lunatic at Washington, July 2, 1881. That is a cruel sentence to meet the eyes of men now living, and a terrible one for the present generation to send down to future ages. The chosen Executive of fifty millions of people; a statesman ripe in experience and rich in the graces of a long and useful public life; a gentleman, warm-hearted and generous, a cause of courage or conspiracy; but because it was the whim of a lunatic to shoot. Of all the sad things to be sung, of all the tragedies to be set to music, of all the pathetic and distressing fact on Saturday, none stirred as this had been done before in the history of the country. Never before was there such a shudder as that London's westends shown just at the time when the refrain of the song-hour grew worst, were looking to him with solemn, sad hearts. As much as this ill-starred life typifies, at the beginning of a promising Administration, with the country at peace and enjoying prosperity, so much all at the hands of a lunatic.

There is something so sickening and appalling in the suggestiveness of the scene at the depot in Washington, where it reaches the unsophisticated of the million, and well-nigh paralyzes the intelligence of the boldest, that a great people stand with hands bound and lips closed while a gibbering maniac, or a cowardly fiend, or a wild lunatic rushes with molotov-cocktail brawdo between them and the secret of good government? All arms are ready to answer me, and all hearts are ready to pour out curses that about them and around them is the gathering darkness of despair, and crime with a great calamity.

That President Garfield has always been near to the people. Neither his strong conviction nor his aggressive partisanship ever estranged either party or people at large to the noticed hiechance and unquestioned honesty, his purity of purpose, or his kindly intentions. Never, perhaps, did a President of the people's honest President in all contest with so little zeal against him, and so few enemies. And yet only never did a man walk through the dissensions in his own party so serenely above the strife in the hearts of the people as did the President in his every-day life. Not a man in New York complains. There were men pledged to oppose him to the bitter end in one matter, but no one ever got their consent to say a harsh word against him and when the struggle was over, there was neutral as only men who have an honest liking for a man can be.

There was no feeling of bitterness against him even in the Democratic party. He was the choice of every where with an earnest desire and an honest intention to be just to all. Even the dead of the whole people. His Administration opened with what seemed a period of prosperity, and business interests were settling into cool-grained channels, with easy, regular movement. Relieved somewhat from the worry of office-seekers, and the other day captured twelve out of fourteen as they were driven out of an ambush.

Traveling.

What vistas of magnificent scenery, splendid cathedrals, gorgeous hotels and big trunks (I think the antichrisus is a natural one) thus word brings to the mind's eye of my youthful reader. To travel. How delightful. But ah! the realities, I'll have to wait so long. Traveling's expensive, and I am not rich. My dear, what I write now is meant just for you. Those who are rich may make their traveling just as expensive as they choose, but those who are not can accomplish almost as much, at very little more than staying at home. Yes, I mean thought just as you do—that I couldn't afford to travel. Now I see that I can't afford not to do so.

First of all, consider that, at certain seasons of the year, most of the railroads sell excursion tickets at reduced rates, usually between the great cities and leading resorts in the North during the spring and summer, in the South during the fall and winter. By taking your trip at the right time you can save nearly half the regular fare, and so have an item.

Having thought over the question of cash and bank-fare, take up that of dress. Resolve to discard the big trunk, which is always for, under the most favorable circumstances, such a thing is more or less of a nuisance, and buy but one dress, and that the one you wear. Let it be of dark, serviceable material, such as flannel, that is long-lasting, and plainly made. Provide yourself with stout boots and a good shawl. Carry one suit of clean underclothing, and a few handkerchiefs. Pockets are a great help, and if done up compactly, with your comb, brush, etc., in a linen wrapping and shoot strap, it might be well, also, to have a flannel vest, in case of a sudden change of weather or latitude. Then, with a purse properly protect your dress, but afford convenient receptacles for little articles of use or convenience, and a pair of plain, walking or shade hat, and have an ample supply of veils, and you will be well provided for in case of its becoming discouraged, or, when musing a long journey, especially on the cars, or in bad weather, you do not wish to take down your strings. Take care of your hat and clothes, and use less expensive and less perishable time till; moreover, they are in better case for traveling.

This is positively all you need. It seems very little, but you will find it quite enough. If you visit white on your journey, and your dress really is elegant, a little extra gains with the ornamentation at the neck will make you appear to better advantage. Of course if you travel with the desire of showing your clothes, why, take your best bib and tucker. I have proposed to begin with, that you travel for the sake of seeing the country, something that will not stop long enough in one place to need any great change. Your money, economizing as you ought to last you two weeks. A little delay will enable you to send for more, should you desire to go on for a longer time, or you could send your soiled pieces home, and have clean ones sent you by express for a sum comparatively small, and which you would find quite worth while willing to give than be troubled with a large trunk or family; provided, of course, that you are as far away as to make it cheaper to buy new.

In planning out the trip and season's wardrobe, if you make up your mind to travel several weeks, you see that you will not need so many new dresses, as you will have less opportunity to wear them. Here, then, is another point for saving something toward your trip. Remember, also, that while you are gone some of your neighbors will be

5-Ton Wagon Scale, $60, Freight Paid.

JONES, HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.

New Book, Iron Levers, Wrought Steel Bearings, Steel Beam, Brass Box, Steel Plate Platform, Malleable Iron Frame, Steel Bearings, Steel Plate Platform, Malleable Iron Frame, Steel Bearings, Steel Plate Platform, Malleable Iron Frame, Steel Bearings

Charlevoix Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Evening Bells Song.

Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at My Store
IN CHARLEVOIX!
T. D. SMITH.

J. E. BRADSHAW.
TRAVERSE CITY
WAGON
—AND—
Carriage Works
Traverse City, Mich.
Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.
OUR WAGONS
LOG TRUCKS,
OUR BUGGIES

A. J. McLEOD
A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his
Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.
And everything else usually kept in a first-class market.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

JOHN NICHOLLS.
JOHN NICHOLLS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Car-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

J. E. GREILICK.
SASH & DOORS.
J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

W. F. EMPEY.
East Jordan,
—AT THE—
Head of South Arm
—IS WHERE—
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.
The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.
General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.
Pine Lake
Iron Co.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
MERCHANDISE!
DRY GOODS,
Clothing,
HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES!
AND
STOVES!
Hardware
—AND—
Tinware.
Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.
FINE SELECTION
—OF—
Ladies and Misses
UNDERWEAR!
Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.
MERCHAUM PIPES!
CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS
&c., at lowest prices.
HIGHEST PRICE
—IN—
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Store at the Furnace.
MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.
STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND BOUND TO
STAY THERE.
AMOS FOX,
THE
Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.
BEYOND A QUESTION!
CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW
HAVE THE
Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!
☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

The National Subscription Proposition.
New York World (Dem.) July 9.
Nothing could have been more prompt and more creditable than the meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce on Friday in the special meeting called to take action upon the munificent offer made by the President of the United States to present a gift when a generous and spontaneous impulse like that which has thrilled the people of this country for the past week is allowed to languish and the gift seem to indicate or to wound and to stop the course of action. In this case it would be precisely a gift. It has become a serious question of the safety of the surviving Chief Magistrate to permit the first surgeon and to its own skill, and carefully have been suggested which may have led to the loss of which the country could not afford to run. Public meetings for the same purpose are to be held in the Chamber of Commerce, duly called upon the Chief Magistrate should be generally expressed and a sufficient sum be subscribed at a single sitting to relieve the apprehension of the country. The committee would assume it to be entirely due to the whole Nation to the request upon its

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

OVER 800 Mormon immigrants, chiefly Scandinavian, arrived at New York on the 7th on their way to Salt Lake City.

TWENTY-THREE recruits recently deserted from a party enlisting in Canada for the Northwest mounted police, while in transit through the United States.

DOWN at a break in the floor-arm machinery of Indianapolis the bells of that city boiled for an hour on the 7th, creating the impression that the President had died of his wounds.

RICHMOND CARMEL, of London, is suffering nervous ill regard to burglars, discovered, early on the morning of the 5th, a human figure on the roofed an extension to his house, and fired a revolver, loading for the assault; all sleep his going on.

THE announcement was made on the 7th that the Tin Commissioners had returned, after a journey of 900 miles through Colorado and Utah, to the Pennsylvania capital at Indianapolis. They reported having 300 tons behind a new reservation.

AT St. Mary's Female Academy, near Leavenworth, Kan., on the 7th, the clothing of two sisters of Charity took fire, and they were burned to ashes before they were discovered.

An eleven-year-old boy, named Robert B. Maxwell, died at Louisville, Ky., a few days ago of lockjaw, resulting from the cut of a knife on the finger. The knife was about two weeks before.

IT was stated on the 8th that three cases of yellow-fever had appeared on board the British bark Patsesmi, for Vera Cruz, at the quarantine station in New York harbor. The collector of Customs at Pensacola was officially notified of the fact. The case were of a pronounced type.

THREE fatal cases of sun-stroke were reported in Chicago on the 7th, and the only deaths from cholera infantum. The burial permits reached the extraordinary number of seventy-nine.

AT Piscataqua, N. H., early on the morning of the 9th Treasurer Bickford and two burglars rifled his pockets. He seized one of them and fired two shots with him. The latter came to her husband's aid with a revolver, and pounded the thief's head until he escaped. The other fellow were called, and, after taking away the injured burglar, they captured the other.

THE necessity of the treasury submitted to the Attorney-General the question whether National Banks were permitted to deposit any lawful money other than greenbacks to the credit of the fund for the redemption of circulating notes. A decision has been prepared holding that gold and silver can be deposited for the redemption of circulating notes, and that coin may also be paid out to the Treasurer for redemption of National Bank notes.

THE American Bible Society met in New York on the 9th. The receipts of 1881, during the month of June was acknowledged. It was reported that 197,786 volumes of the scriptures had been distributed during the month.

MRS. HENRY defense Ladies' Deposit Bank, Boston, will pay depositors five cents on the dollar.

IN Iowa a thunderstorm in the vicinity of Decatur, Ala., a few days ago, lightning struck a barn where a number of mules were sought shelter, and four passons were killed and eight others seriously injured.

THE Cincinnati Board of Trustees, near the steel-yards at Hillside, N. Y., took fire on the afternoon of the 9th, and 365 head of cattle were burned, on which the loss was $20,000.

BY the payment of $25,000, the Erie County Savings Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., has recovered $80,000 in stolen securities.

J. W. Hornsby, a mining engineer in San Francisco, has fixed a petition of insolvency, with liabilities of $500,000.

Personal and Political.

A WASHINGTON special of the 5th says it was stated on good authority that a proclamation convening Congress in special session had been prepared and signed by the President, to be issued in the event of his illness taking an unfavorable and necessarily a fatal turn. The object of the action, which, it was said, had been taken with the approval of the Cabinet and Vice-President Arthur, was to provide against any possible contingency. The session would be called to elect a President of the Senate pro tem and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and no other business or business would be likely to be considered.

IN a letter to the Attorney-General, published on the 7th, Mr. Conkling calls attention to the broad distinction between assisting the life of an individual and an attempt to take a life of special value to the whole people, and suggests rigorous punishment for assault on high Executive officers.

A NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S CAMP-MEETING is to be held at Bismarck Grove, near Lawrence, Kansas, thirty-eight miles west of Kansas City, beginning Monday, August 1, and to last through the week. Bishop Cooper has been invited to preside at the meeting, and the opening address. Among the able orators will be made by Generals B. H. Weaver.

THE British Government has appointed J. L. West as Minister at Washington.

IN accordance with the arrangement of the previous day, Sheen Senators and fifty-one Assemblymen of the New York Legislature met in caucus at Albany on the 8th to place in nomination two Republican candidates to succeed Messrs. Conkling and Platt. At the opening of the caucus a letter was read from Chauncey M. Depew, declining to be a candidate, who had voted for him during the previous five weeks, and said that he could no longer allow the use of his name in connection with the Senatorship. This course he adopted, he said, in the interest of harmony, and that New York may not be without representation in the Senate when Congress meets. It was determined that fifty-four votes were necessary to a nomination, and that the nominee for a successor to Mr. Platt should be first selected. On the fourth ballot Congressman Warner Miller received sixty-two votes, and his nomination was made unanimous. Gen. Garfield nominated Mr. Conkling were then balloted for, and on the second ballot Congressman Bridge G. Lapham received sixty-five votes, all that were cast, and was declared the nominee of the caucus, who then adjourned.

PROF. C. V. RILEY has been appointed Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, in place of J. H. Comstock, resigned. Prof. Riley formerly held the same position.

Foreign.

THE International Monetary Conference at Paris on the 5th adopted resolutions proposed by the French and American members, expressing a desire that negotiations should be opened between those States which took part in the Conference, and that another conference be summoned to meet April 15, 1882, at Paris, the work and its details. The conference then adjourned.

A LONDON telegram of the 5th says: "Dr. Hickey, of the London Hospital, believes cannot be in full possession of his mental faculties, but a moral idiot, incapable of feeling an affection and utterly deathless of conscience, and he should be killed like a mad-dog, or be in dangerous to be at large."

LEDRUC, the English newspaper reporter who recently murdered a Mr. Gould in a compartment of a carriage of the London & Brighton Railway, and threw the body of his victim out of the car window, was arrested in Dark London on the 8th. He made a full confession of his crime.

ON the 8th Mr. Forster, Secretary for Ireland, received a deputation of Irish laborers and presented relief for the distressed districts, but a moral idle, incapable of feeling an affection and utterly deathless of conscience, and he should be killed like a mad-dog, or be in dangerous to be at large."

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THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

Interesting Incidents Connected With the Dastardly Attempt Upon the Life of the President—Full Medical Details.

A Washington dispatch of the 8th gives Colonel Rockwell's account of the tragedy as follows:

"I had several pieces of baggage to dispose of, and as those directly in the President's party were strong, there should be a Saint Bernard dog among them. The Fourth of July, to give expression to the popular rejoicing.

It was stated on the 7th that the physicians had to restrict the visits of Mrs. Garfield to the sick room, as her health was by no means good. Her presence in the sick chamber seemed to have a most soothing influence on her husband. When she appeared the pain left his face, lighted up as if by magic. He manifested a great desire to talk with her, but was specially checked by her looks and the presence of her family physicians by her wonderful nerve and courage. She seemed the first and set as if it were answering to sublime her grief and be cheerful in order to cheer and encourage her husband.

At the evening session of the 7th Postmaster-General James received a telegram requesting him to be on hand at the usual time, the members of the New York Chamber of Commerce had subscribed $50,000 to the Garfield fund and had selected Secretary Windom to present the check. Mr. James was absent from the Cabinet meeting, but returned in time to be present at the session. The check was presented by Secretary Windom, who made a few remarks, to which Mr. James responded. He then read a letter from the Chamber of Commerce, inclosing the check, and expressing the hope that the President would recover, of which there were then strong hopes, there should be a National celebration, as a sort of jubilee, on the

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 26, 1881.

WELLINGTON A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Commercial and other Personal Items.

Mrs. T. A. Wilson is visiting friends in Ludington.

Mr. A. Stanley, of Ann Arbor, is visiting friends in this village.

Mr. Durand, of Ann Arbor, is visiting friends in this village.

D. H. Merrill, of Kalamazoo, has been connected with the Sentinel.

Mrs. Capt. Ward and Charlie went to Bay City on the steamer Ogontz, on Thursday last, to visit the family of Mrs. Ward's father, Mr. Dennis. They found a very welcome time.

Hotel Arrivals.

The following are the arrivals at the Mansion House:

S. S. Gale, Alma; J. Gale, Mackinac; Mrs. Gale, Detroit; W. Dunsmore, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Peters, Mr. C. F. Wessel and wife, Kalamazoo; E. E. Gallup and wife, Chicago; H. S. Pettibone, Detroit; Mrs. Sanford, Mrs. W. H. Butler, Chicago; Mrs. P. Sawyer and son, Mrs. H. F. Livingston and child, St. Ann; A. S. Mott and child, Traverse; R. C. Kelley, Chicago; Mrs. Wm. Kelley, Chicago; Mrs. W. W. Cook and child, Cincinnati; Mrs. Mrs. W. Beck, Detroit; Mrs. Dr. A. Gale, W. Gale, Geo. W. Peters, Detroit; Dr. Jas. Kerr, Saginaw; Mrs. Kerr, Miss Mary Kerr, Saginaw; Miss Hogan, Flint; Mrs. S. W. Stevens, East Saginaw.

Personal Mention.

A Mrs. Gale, Chas. G. Gale, Detroit; D. S. A. H. H. Robertson, Commercial Bank, Quincy, Ill.; Wesley Cincinnati, Ohio; A. C. Agnew, Detroit; Rapids, Mich.; H. M. Wilcox and two children, Dr. A. B. Wilcox and wife, Stanton.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. C. D. Ives, D. E. Mullens, Iowa; Rapids; Mrs. Fanny Mathews, Saginaw; Mrs. J. B. Wilcox, Spring Lake; Mrs. Wm. Sutherland, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Jno. Pike, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Geo. Gallup, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Dr. Hoyt, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Gen. Kent, Grand Rapids; Mrs. W. L. Wells, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Dr. Hall, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Dr. Hall, Grand Rapids; Mrs. Dr. Hall

General Sherman on Jeff Davis.

There is a good deal of satisfaction in having a General of the sons who can talk as well as fight. The former faculty may admit men betray on old soldiers into controversies that might better be avoided, but it also enables him to defend himself, his associates, and his country on public occasions against misrepresentation and malice. The late reunion of the Army of the Potomac at Hartford gave General Sherman such an opportunity, and he improved it with a frankness, skill, and vigor that will make his new friends and win him new laurels throughout the land. He took up and extricated as he has read from Jeff Davis' rent-at-book and exposed their falsity in terms that will make the ex-President of the ex-Confederacy squirm when he reads General Sherman's remarks.

General Sherman proved conclusively that no law as have purported to give the true history of the "March to the Sea," and especially in regard to the removal of the non-combatants from Atlanta and the burning of Columbia. Have has made a delicate task and performs assistant to falsify history. The facts in regard to these incidents form no recent mean the prevailing sentiment of the South as the close of the war. They have been investigated by impartial juries by the humanity and decency shown by the removal of the non-combatant population of Atlanta has been fully attested in Major General Chara, a confederate officer who was a representative of General Hood, and the international opinion of the British claims for the loss of property in the burning of Columbia proved that the city was not fired by Sherman, but perished as the result of Confederate non-resistance and cowardice. To keep it out of the hands of the Union army, Jeff Davis is thus convicted of an effort to create a feeling in the North at the expense of demonstrated facts, and to keep alive the sectional feeling of the South among future generations, by vaunting for the ruinous and treasonable task there is among a vanquished people at a time when they were not capable of judging fairly.

The strongest point which General Sherman made against Jeff Davis, however, was his defence of the Confederate Government against the assaults which Davis made upon them as a means for glorifying himself. Davis charges that Johnston disobeyed his orders by surrendering, when he (Davis) had ordered one Beauregard to succeed Joseph E. Johnston. Upon that charge General Sherman makes the following comments:

> Now, mark however and read my letter to Johnston, and you will see that I did not order him to surrender, but left the whole question entirely with the officer himself. Whatever was to the judgment of assistant in that premises, and I was willing to take the responsibility of the North or South in that matter. Mr. Davis' statement that I ordered Johnston to surrender, when I knew he had no power to do so, is simply false. Johnston's letter of April 26th, from one of my staff, expressed the opinion that the terms I had been made a questionable crime against humanity, and I was willing to take the responsibility of such an opinion rather than see the country drenched in blood for four years more. Mr. Davis' letter of April 27th, from which I have quoted, revealed the truth as I then believed it to be, and I was willing to take the responsibility of it.

Now, more than ever and more than ever, the country is in need of a statesman who will not be afraid to say what he thinks, and who will not be afraid to say what he thinks. Whatever was to the judgment of assistant in that premises

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., [illegible]

WASHINGTON'S NAVY.
IN PROSPERITY.

The Official Story.

Washington, Jan. 1, 1879. A Chicago Democrat called on me to-day [illegible]

The country [illegible] the public [illegible] March 4, 1877, and stepped on the Pullman Palace [illegible] only one day. On that day [illegible] a term of [illegible] and [illegible] Hayes [illegible] Wheeler [illegible] Hendricks [illegible] Wheeler [illegible] Hendricks [illegible] Wheeler [illegible] Hendricks

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

IN Chicago at noon on the 12th John Urie son finished the voluntary feat of forty-five days, having gone that length of time without partaking of any solid nourishment other than furnished by the water he drank. At the time he started in on the experiment (May 28) his net weight was 197 1-4 pounds; at the close of the fast, 147 3-4—a loss of 49 1-2 pounds in the forty-five days. And before the close of the fast Dr. Harrison, who had had the case in charge, closed the 20 people present that from his own knowledge, and the knowledge of the men who acted as his assistants, the fast had been an honest one in every respect, and that Urieson had not tasted anything, other than water, for forty-five consecutive days. Mr. Urieson then said he had suffered during the last few days from indigestion, but he was not in good health. After a few remarks relating to the benefit of such fasting he partook of a couple of glasses of milk and then of some cold food, apparently without any inconvenience resulting therefrom. The total amount of water drank by Urieson during the forty-five days was 1,351 ounces, or an average of nearly 32 ounces a day. His average loss in weight was a fraction over one pound and one-tenth per day.

THE temperature throughout the West continued extremely low on the 12th. At Indianapolis the degree of heat was 90, and there were numerous cases of sunstroke, among the fatal cases was that of Daniel Hogue, Clerk of the Indiana Supreme Court. At Chicago the thermometer marked as high as 86. All public works were stopped and business was suspended. Many persons were prostrated while on duty a few hours in the morning. There were numerous cases of insensibility reported, and about fifty proved fatal. The heated term continued at St. Louis. At New Orleans the heat was so great that a recurrence of yellow fever was feared.

THE total value of exports of petroleum and petroleum products for the month of May, 1881, was $7,242,146; same month in 1880, $8,264,851; eleven months ended May 31, 1881, $81,502,285; eleven months ended May 31, 1880, $88,296,372.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD has decided that when a private withdraws from a soldiers' home he can receive his pension directly.

A CYCLONE swept over the vicinity of Fairfield, Miss., after dark on the evening of the 11th, killing four persons and wrecking all the houses and bridges in the village.

DURING the sessions of the Presbyterian Board of Missions at Detroit, a mission to the Indian tribes has been established at Sitka, with twenty pupils as a nucleus.

HON. E. H. Rollins and Edward F. Jarvis, the one fourteen years of age, the other eleven, recently bicycled from Portland, Me., because he refused to give them twenty-five cents which he lost.

AT Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 12th Maud S. trotted a mile in 2:17¼, the best time ever made on any track in any country by one-quarter of a second.

THE damage done by the floods in Iowa is even greater than at first reported. East and west of Marshalltown the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad is reported to be a total wreck, and will not be in operation for a long time.

SCHLAUBER & AMEND, lager beer brewers of New York, have failed for $150,000.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MACVEAGH holds that the Disembursers of Soldiers' Homes are not entitled to the fees and mileage returned over to them as the effects of deceased soldiers.

UP to the 14th several deaths had taken place in New York from heat—two sunstroke and by explosions of fire-crackers on the Fourth of July. Thirteen deaths from the same causes had occurred in Baltimore, and numerous other persons were burned more or less severely. Several deaths from the same causes are also reported from various other cities and towns throughout the country.

A HOUSEKEEPER in Chicago, on the 14th says Fred. Smith had reported that it was the opinion of astronomers generally that the comet is identical with the one discovered in Brazil, May 26, called in Europe by the name of Iona Peirce. There is no division of the comet, and it is probably near to the astronomers.

AT the instance of the State's Attorney at Hot Springs, Ark., a constable recently stopped the gambling business of their spare time and burned it in the street.

BY the explosion of kerosene which was being used to hasten the frying of fish for Mrs. Mary Kray and her daughters, Mrs. Hattie Monahan and Hattie Frye, were severely burned at Bellevue, O., on the morning of the 14th.

THE wheat crop of Kansas is estimated at fully 20,000,000 bushels. That of Michigan at 17,000,000.

THE National Bureau of Agriculture reports that the returns up to July 1 from all parts of the country indicated the average condition of the entire crop to be about 95, as against 100 for last year; wheat, 85, against 100; corn, 96, as last July.

THE Chicago Tribune of the 16th says reports from all parts of Illinois indicated that the corn crop will be a fair average, while the fall wheat crop will hardly yield one-third of an average. Meadows were in good condition, and the hay crop promised well. Clover was heavy, but timothy was rather light. The oat crop will be fully up to the average. Pastures were in excellent condition. Another report says it was estimated that the wheat yield in Illinois will be 32,000,000 bushels less than the yield of 1880, Michigan's yield will be 14,500,000 bushels less, Ohio 12,000,000 bushels, and Iowa 17,000,000 bushels. The total decrease for the four States, therefore, will be 80,500,000.

A DARING robbery was committed in New York on the 15th. A cashier's office in which were three men, supposed to be peddlers, ran into a light wagon driven by Charles Sonnenberg, backed to the empty of Jacob Ruppert's brewery. As soon as the collision took place two of the supposed peddlers sprang from their wagon, attacked the clerk, and took from him a package of currency containing $8,300, and a bag of silver coins. The latter was subsequently dropped, but the robbers got away with the currency.

JUDGE BARNARD, of New York, has restrained the Union Trust Company of that city from paying the checks issued on their fireworks at night testified to the general enthusiasm.

IN a private letter to King Humbert, published on the 16th, Pope Leo makes bitter complaints against the Italian Government for not preventing recent disturbances, and declares his still appeal to Europe against the question occupied by the Pontiff at Rome.

IN the 15th 300 journeymen brewers of Cincinnati made a demand for a reduction of their hours of labor from 12 to 10, to which their employers consented.

THERE were six cases of murder at Cincinnati on the 15th. The total number of deaths for six days from heat, as reported by the Board of Health, reached 205.

TICKETS from Chicago to New York were sold on the former city on the 15th by the trunk lines for $11.00, and hucksters for $8.

NOTWITHSTANDING Charles F. Jenks, the St. Louis murderer, had secured from Judge Sherwood a stay of execution, the Governor Attorney on the 15th ordered the Sheriff to proceed with the hanging. But that official consulted his counsel and decided not to take the risk. The Governor ordered to move in the matter without an order from the Court of Appeals.

THERE was considerable excitement in the cotton market at New York and New Orleans on the 15th, and an advance of one and one-fourth cents per pound took place.

IT is said orange pennyroyal, a wheat field of nearly one hundred thousand acres from the territory east of the Cascade Mountains, will yield a gain over last year of at least thirty per cent.

AT the conclusion of the second heat in the 2.20 race at Pittsburgh on the 15th the gelding Jay Bird fell lifeless, and was found to have died from heart disease.

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by the Western Union Telegraph Company in payment of three per cent. dividends to stockholders.

ON the 15th Birds' Island, Minn., was visited by a severe tornado, one of the worst ever known in that section. It swept away farm buildings and railroad tracks, causing heavy loss to farmers.

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Personal and Political.

IT was reported at Springfield, Ill., on the 12th that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln had greatly improved in health, and was able to take short drives in her carriage. The news of the attempted assassination of President Garfield almost prostrated her, and induced a return of illness which lasted till mid-day.

THE National Greenback State Convention of Wisconsin was held at Watertown on the 12th, and was largely attended, delegates present, representing each of the eight congressional districts. A platform was adopted, and the following for Chief Greenback platform, recognizing in the attempted assassination of Lincoln the spirit of the age, and declaring the election of all public officers, as far as possible, by the people, favoring woman suffrage, and that the $300,000,000 of National Bank loan be called in and replaced by the payment of the No. issued. The Saturday state ticket was nominated by acclamation: For Governor, H. E. Dunn, of Milwaukee; Lieutenant-Governor, Isaiah Gebhinger, of Fond du Lac; Secretary of State, Wilson Hopkins, of Hopkins; Treasurer, Gerhart Lammers, of Sheboygan; Superintendent of Public Instruction, A. J. Cothrell, of Wood; Attorney-General, Joel Foster, of Plover; Railway Commissioner, O. H. Brundage, of Racine; Insurance Commissioner, L. Merrill, of Dodge.

THE Ohio Democratic Convention was held at Columbus on the 13th. The platform adopted contains resolutions declaring in favor "of a tariff-service reform, whenever offices shall be held to be a public trust, to be administered for the public good. Not spoils to be enjoyed as the reward of partisan service" against monopolies and unnecessary legislation; that tax-power delegated to the general Government "to regulate commerce among the several States" as well as the power reserved to States to regulate commerce within their own borders, should be both exercised to prevent unjust discrimination and unreasonable charges by our railroads; in favor of a tariff for revenue, levied and adjusted in its details with a view to equality in the burdens and the encouragement of productive industries, without creating monopolies. A resolution was also adopted "that we deeply deplore the recent attempt upon the life of the President of the United States by an assassin, and denounce assassination in a Republic as the highest and most revolting of crimes, and we extend to the President and his family our deepest sympathies and earnest prayers that a speedy recovery be consummated to him." John W. Bookwalter, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor; Major M. Thompson, of Indiana, Lieutenant-Governor; E. F. Bingham, of Cincinnati, for Supreme Judge; A. F. Winslow, of Chestnut, for State Treasurer; Frank C. Dougherty, of Highland County, for Attorney-General, and Silas Green, of Defiance, for superintendent of Public Works.

JOHN A. STEVENSON, a member of the publishing firm of H. Appleton & Co., died in New York on the 13th.

VICE-PRESIDENT ARTHUR arrived at New York from Washington on the 13th. Before leaving the latter city he called upon each member of the Cabinet and informed them that he had pressing matters of business requiring his attention in New York, but he did not care to leave unless the President's condition warranted. He afterwards called at the White House and had a short and pleasant interview with Mrs. Garfield. He expressed himself much more hopeful than he thought he could go away without any apprehension of any unfavorable turn in the President's case.

JUDGE CRESWELL, of the United States Supreme Court, on the 13th ordered the sequestration of a foot for gangrene.

MR. MCCOY, the evangelist, denies that Guiteau, the assassin, was in any way associated with him in the ministry. He says he always acted on the square, and never believed him to be dishonest and a little crazy.

IN the New Hampshire Legislature on the 14th a bill providing for the punishment of persons giving or receiving free passes on railroads was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 176 to 85.

Foreign.

CANADIAN crop reports show that fall wheat is above a two per cent. better an average yield and spring wheat eight per cent.

BISMARCK has demanded that the Turkish Government refund the ransom money recently paid to Bismarckian brigands for the release of two captive Germans.

IT was reported on the 11th that the Silesian plague had appeared in the suburbs of Berlin, and was spreading with great rapidity among both men and horses.

IN the British House of Commons on the 12th one of the 18th Gladstone digressions arraigned the Home-rulers for systematically obstructing the Land bill.

ALLEN BETHERSTONE, an employee in the Montreal City Railway stables, has received information from Scotland that he has fallen heir to a rent roll of $80,000 per annum, and to the title of Earl of Tottie in the Scotch Peerage.

PARIS observed the late day of the Republic on the 14th in grand style. Flags and decorations by day and illuminations and fireworks at night.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

MANISTIQUE is scandalized by the conduct of a widow who consented to have her twelve-year-old daughter marry a man old enough to be her father. Fortunately no officer could be found to perform the marriage ceremony.

EDWARD Hawley, a farmer near Potterville, Eaton County, died recently from the effects of poison received while working in a swamp.

ON the 10th the jewelry store of H. E. Dougherty, at East Saginaw, was robbed of property valued at $1,500 during the temporary absence of the clerk.

THE total lake shipments of iron ore from the Upper Peninsula the present season up to and including June 30 were as follows: From Escanaba, 57,140 tons; from Marquette, 16,615 tons; from Menominee, 12,560 tons, total, 86,315 tons—a falling off of 38,308 tons from the amount shipped during the same period of last year.

SAULT STE. MARIE expects to become a railroad center.

DETROIT needs a Frenchman, twenty-two men and girls over shot on base for refusing to work, all of whom were buried to death by a mob setting fire to the building.

The Wounded President.

THE bulletin issued by the physicians at seven p. m. on the 12th stated that the President had continued to do well during the day. The afternoon fever had been slightly higher and the pulse more frequent than in the morning, but the wounds of the attempted assassination of President Garfield showed improvement, and indeed all the favorable symptoms which lasted till next day.

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN

OWL AND ROBIN.

Knowing the owl to the task compleatest him
Now that the song of the robin restrained him
Wrongly of summery weather and sunshine
Feeling but cold-songs heard under heaven.

Woodland, where-dell corn-field, clover,
Ever and ever and ever and ever,
Fine, fine, fine, twelve or seven,
Nothing but cold-songs heard under heaven.
How can we sleep?

"Peep! you whistle, and cheep! cheep! cheep!
Oh, peep, if you will, and beep, if the cheap,
And keep things for me and mine cheap,
And a scrooging for fame and what shall be fame?
Each day a like game, for the last is worst,
And the summer is armed with the silly out-
cry of cold.
Till the Autumn's perspicuous and cheering,
By day; when all honest birds ought to be
heard,
Lord, what a fuss! And so out of all reason,
Have we had the head that each thing doth its
song.
Night and work in, night is for pay-time;
Good heavens, but daytime!

"A value Faust is the Sorley day,
The impudent, but, unsparing day,
Whose business is to be seen and not unfold—
Ins the reporter—the gossip of mankind.
Pah, Sleep! Sleep! Sleep! Sleep! Sleep!
When day-down the cockers may have come,
And the owls and the nightingales may have
flown begun that the worst amount raise at
last.
Ins kills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
And quill up patchwork, nothing is saved
Has to do with the sun. Oh, shall I sing
Philosophers say and mankind grow tired
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Through the livening drag of the dreadful day
And when they come to the end of the day
Shall be no heroes, forgotten of shame
For the sun is the sun, and the same is the same
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe
Ins the hills. The leaf and the summer breathe

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JULY 25, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

The Post Office Department has issued an order to put a stop to "Post-office and Postal Card" scrip, and hereafter it will not be received in payment for postage.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of this district met at the Commercial House, in Alma, on last Saturday afternoon, and decided to call a State convention to meet at Saginaw on the 17th day of August next, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Auditor General, Commissioner of the State Land Office, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and two Regents of the University. The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every 300 votes cast for Governor at the last election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of 150 votes and upwards. The committee also decided to call a district convention to meet at Alma on the 10th day of August, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and to transact such other business as may come before it.

The Democratic State Convention met at Detroit on Wednesday, and nominated the following ticket: For Governor, Josiah W. Begole, of Bay; Lieutenant Governor, Edward Bacon, of Wayne; Secretary of State, Edward Mundy, of Kalamazoo; State Treasurer, Jacob J. Speidel, of Washtenaw; Auditor General, Thomas Dolsen, of Ingham; Commissioner of the State Land Office, Edward Ferguson, of Kent; Attorney General, Don M. Dickinson, of Wayne; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Ira Mayhew, of Calhoun; Regents of the University, Thomas D. Gilbert, of Wayne, and Dr. Alonzo Sterling, of Ingham. The platform adopted by the convention is a strong one, and the ticket is a good one.

The Democratic Congressional Committee for the Eighth district met at Saginaw on Wednesday, and decided to call a district convention to meet at Saginaw on the 17th day of August, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. The basis of representation in said convention shall be one delegate for every 300 votes cast for Governor at the last election, and one additional delegate for a fraction of 150 votes and upwards.

Gen. Garfield's name has been mentioned for the office of Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed Secretary Windom, who has been appointed to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Ferry. Gen. Garfield is a man of ability, and would fill the office with credit to himself and to the country, but he is needed in the House of Representatives, and we hope he will not be taken from there.

Thomas Ryan will be arrested if he ever comes to Canada. He is charged with the murder of Patrick Hennessy, in Dublin, in 1867. Ryan was tried for the murder, convicted, and sentenced to be hanged, but escaped from prison before the day set for the execution arrived. He is now in this country, and the Canadian authorities are trying to get him back.

Lieut. Peary, who has gone on an exploring expedition to the northern coast of Greenland, has written a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, in which he says that he has reached a point 82° 30' north latitude, and that he has found the coast line trending to the northeast. He says that he has found no signs of animal life, and that the country is a desolate waste of ice and snow. He says that he has found no signs of Lieut. Greely and his party, and that he has no hope of finding them alive.

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New Goods! New Prices!
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Very Respectfully,
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STORE
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W. A. SMITH.

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HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
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Decidedly Takes the Lead.
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Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

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Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.
BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.
CHOICE FLOUR!
Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.
OATS, FEED, FINE AND COARSE MEAL.
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my account are hereby notified that the same must be settled immediately.

H. C. CROUTER.

Charlevoix, April 29, 1881.

Farm For Sale.

A good Farm with good improvements, for sale Enquire of Thomas Clarke of South Arm. South Arm.

For Sale.

200 Acres of Land Near Charlevoix. The S E ¼ and E of S W ¼ of Section 20, Town 33 N, R 7 W. For particulars address

H. H. LARNED, Lenox, Mich.

Dress Making.

MISS MARY MOORE.

An experienced Dressmaker has opened a shop at the residence of Captain G. Alden S., for dressmaking, and will do work in the most approved styles, at Lowest rates.

Your Patronage Respectfully Solicited. 21

MISCELLANEOUS.

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— OF —
MILLINERY!
— OPENED IN —
My New Store on B ridge Street.

Direct from Spring Sales in DATS, BONNETS and MISSES' WEAR. Mourning for Bonnets and Embroidery a Specialty. Please call.

MRS. L. N. LITTLE.

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Teaming and Draying

RALPH A. POUNTER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

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Local News.

BREVITIES.

—The Sentinel subscription list is growing rapidly.

—Dr. Love has been appointed P. M. at this village.

—Dr. Love is putting the finishing touches to a fine new residence.

—S. Adair has purchased of S. C. Moffatt, at his office, one return excursion ticket to Flint, Mich. Adair has lot on Antrim street.

—If another saw mill is built in Charlevoix would be a paying investment.

—Workmen are rushing Baron See's new building rapidly toward completion, and the front Store of Hayes, Sellers & Company is now in the garden. Thanks.

—S. A. Waldron is building a new fence around his premises, and adding to the appearance of the same.

—Frank Wood is fitting up his barber shop with some fine chairs. Gentlemen will appreciate the change.

—The Fannie Ward has been laid up Wednesday on account of a broken rudder. Will be in the water to-day.

—S. H. Wentzel, of Hayes, Sellers & Co.'s store, has had a finger broken off at the first joint by getting it caught in a pinnacle.

—Albert Mason, Overseer of Highways in Evangeline, and J. Milo Eaton has been appointed by 50 the electors.

—Charlevoix postoffice issued money orders to the amount of $1,259.56, during the week ending Saturday last.

—Adam Andrew's new residence, on the north side, is nearly completed, and will be one of the finest in town.

—The properties Lawrence and Champlain, of the Northern Michigan line, sell brother enjoy the leather at the place.

—A last show with seventy-five snakes, a trained bear and other features, held forth two days last week opposite this office.

—Guests at Hon. J. S. Dunham's: H. E. Thompson, of Grand Rapids; Rev. M. M. Marvin, Royal Oak, Mich., Miss Darrah, Grand Rapids.

—J. M. Bier and wife, of Cadillac, and Mrs. Addie Faulkner, of Pentwater, have been the guests of Gen. W. Miller, during the past week.

—The Services has been designated by the Auditor General as the paper in which to publish the tax sales of Charlevoix county this year.

—D. H. Cool, of the firm of Cole, Ol & Co., Chicago, manufacturers of Grand Duplex Combined Seed Drill and Fine Land Harrow, was in Charlevoix and Pine Lake yesterday.

—J. J. Mason has three of his new gun boat finished in this city at Lake Avenue. It will be one of the best built on Pine Lake or South Arm.

—The affairs of the Hunter Sentinel Remembrance Association are closed up, all of their collected assessments paid and order revoked.

—J. M. Ross of Cadillac, a brother-in-law of Gen. W. Miller, of this place, has been appointed by the Republican committee for Judge of Superior.

—Endless amusement, medicine peddlers, Punch and Judy shows, and dancing dogs, monkeys, etc., are becoming plenty in Charlevoix. Street loafers and corner lounging fraternity are getting in their work.

—Mrs. Dr. Love has returned from Petoskey, where she has been visiting for some time past. Mrs. Love's many friends will be pleased to learn that she has greatly improved in health.

—A gentleman from Cadillac, owner of the Lumber Jack Saloon, of that place, has purchased of John Antrim the corner lot on the west side of Bridge street, and will erect a two-story building on the same.

—The machinery for the steam planer is to be used in repairing the Lumber Company's mill, which burned last winter, will now push the improvement rapidly forward.

—The buzz of the planer of See, Mason & Co.'s mill and door factory was heard for the first time Thursday. The rest of the machinery is being rapidly put in shape for business.

—The Charlevoix mill and door factory will be in full operation the last of this week. The planer and scroll saw are now in tune, and other machinery is being put in shape as rapidly as possible.

—G. W. Warren, a locomotive engineer, of Hempstead, Texas, is stopping in town for the benefit of his health. Mr. Warren was a railroad conductor of O. B. Hilton, of this county, thirty years ago.

—Mrs. L. N. Little of this village, has purchased of L. D. Bartholomew 25 feet in the center of the "Black lot," fronting on Bridge street, for $10 per front foot. She will erect a two-story building on the same.

—We are constrained to repeat the request made some time ago to those in arrears for the Sentinel for the settlement of their accounts. It may be fun for you to receive a newspaper for nothing, but it don't pay us to furnish it on those terms. If you see a cross on your paper, you know what it means.

—Traverse City *Herald*. These directionless is Grand Traverse Bay, which have been ordered by both the *Herald* and the Grand Traverse *Pilot*, to be removed, were seen three or four weeks past the water and been seen in good condition. Sea-level driftwood have been thrown from the bottom up several feet above the surface, while the water smelled and boiled as in a beer cauldron. What is it?

—Petoskey *Record*: Gen. Jansen, of Montgomery, Alabama, is among the summer visitors at Petoskey. He commanded a regiment under Gen. Bragg in the late war, and has a hundred slaves in the "peculiar institution." He was a personal friend of Governor Vanderbilt, Sr., and a school mate of his wife. Gen. Jansen has a wide acquaintance with noble men, both north and south, and is himself a gentleman and a consulting gentleman.

—The keeper of the Point Betsy lighthouse reports having found in a bottle a note written on board the Algoma October 15, 1880, by George A. Mc Morris, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, as engineer, and their abandoned sinking, as they were rescued on a pinnacle.

—One of the crowning features of Charlevoix's midsummer fêtings. Through out the village are numerous groves of magnificent maples, beech, and oak trees, which are being wisely preserved and protected by their owners. In future years these beautiful groves will be a source of pride to the citizens of the town. Let every tree and shrub be nurtured and protected.

—Bay View camp meeting was the excitement Sunday. The steamer Gazelle took over one hundred people from South Arm and back, and the Booth took the Boyne City people, and a good many from here, while the tug Gem had a load from Boyne. The propeller City of Grand Rapids stopped and took several, and Charlevoix was well represented there. The crowd at Bay View was greater than ever before.

—A land runaway occurred in this village yesterday. A team owned by the Charlevoix Livery Stable got frightened while standing on the dock and ran. There were three persons in the buggy, one lady, and two gentlemen. The lady was somewhat injured, one man thrown in the lake, the buggy badly damaged, as well as two other buggies on the dock, and one of the horses badly cut about the head. R. W. Porter was the driver of the team, and only escaped.

—Many of our city exchanges seem to congregate pale one place as north here, and that is Petoskey. We frequently read paragraphs of no account to any but Petoskey people or to Charlevoix, say so. Tell the truth and shame the devil.

—Next week the Sentinel will present its readers a communication from Gen. W. C. Reed, U. S. A., relative to the capture of Sitting Bull. Gen. Custer stopped the charge and losses of being killed in front of the commander of that unfortunate band, and the Sentinel is pleased to be enabled to lay before its readers the private facts from the pen of Gen. Reed.

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Personal Mention.

—H. R. Wolcott, of Batavia, Ill., is quartered at Hon. A. Bentley's.

—Wm. Kanagy is sick at his home in Banks.

—Dr. Parkhill, of Owosso, is quartered at Hon. J. S. Dunham's.

—Mrs. Booth Kneer, of Whitewater, Wis., is in town visiting relatives.

—Probate Judge Lorraine, of Toledo, O., is expected here with his family this week.

—Hon. Allen Potter and family are again at the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

—Lewis Miller and wife, of Traverse City, have been visiting at the residence of their son, Gen. W. Miller, of this place.

—Misses Kate and Jessie Smith, of Flint, nieces of the editor of this paper, are in town to stay a few weeks.

—Mrs. R. C. Newell, of Orwell, Ohio, is visiting at her sister's, Mrs. J. S. Dunham's.

—Hon. Perry Hannah was in town a few hours Friday, and visited the Chicago Club House.

—A. S. Pierson, a hardware merchant of Bay City, is in town visiting his brother-in-law, Nelson Cash.

—Mrs. S. P. Phelps, of Big Rapids, and Mrs. S. McLaughlin, of Lansing, were in town last week visiting relatives.

—Dr. Reed and wife, Rev. Mr. Williamson and family, and Mrs. Newton and daughter, all of Norwalk, Ohio, are guests of Hon. John Nicholls.

—C. D. Wilcoxon, of Eastport, is building a house on lot on Main street, in the village, and will hereafter permanently reside here.

—David Tribbe and wife, of Hudson, Ohio, N. J. and Mrs. W. F. Vincent, Mrs. Crosby, and Mrs. Howe and two daughters, of Toledo, Ohio, are guests of Aura Pine.

—E. W. Scott, President of the South Bridge Co., of Toledo, Ohio, is in town, and will stay a week. He is accompanied by his daughter, and Miss Cora Barney, and Miss Jennie Sadley, also of Toledo.

—If the imagination were to run wild in estimating the future of this grand northern country, we believe its enthusiasm would be felt and exercised. Many years ago, even since that paper ceased its existence a "monster" was written in this region. When Pinckney and Bay View were small, the former the old Hall House, as gardens, and their abandoned sanctuary, were redeemed with many sentiments of admiration and love. Charlevoix was early known as "Pine Rowe," a small ring station. The transformation has been swift, but not yet complete. Railroads and steam navigation are now bringing thousands of people to our midst, but tens of thousands are yet to be added to the honest tidal wave which inevitably rushes upon us.

Death of Ex-Gov. Bagley.

Ex-Gov. John J. Bagley died in San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday last. He had been sojourning there for several weeks for the benefit of his health, and was thought to be improving, but serious complications of the disease which afflicted him caused his death. Mr. Bagley was well known and personally so widely known that it is unnecessary for us to mention his long and distinguished career. He was a leading lawyer, a successful business man, a prominent and patriotic citizen, a pleasant and polished social and political companion. Modest and unassuming to a fault, he never obtrusively thrust himself forward, but rather remained in the background, while others, of less ability, but more self-assertion, pushed themselves to the front and secured the honors and emoluments which he could have had for the asking. He was a native of Detroit, and was about 50 years of age at the time of his death.

The President.

So serious a turn has lately been the report from the bedside of President Garfield, that for a few days we were quite prepared to hear of his death. But the latest news is more encouraging. A report from Dr. Bliss, dated Monday morning, says that the President was somewhat improved.

—Mrs. Wm. Lumbard, of Boyne City, and Mrs. Lumbard, of Ellsworth, are visiting relatives in this village.

—Traverse City *Tribune*: Calling at one of our stores yesterday, we noticed a coveted green apple in possession of a individual, who, by the aid of a magnifying glass, was examining with painful interest a small horrible object, which lay on a sheet of white paper beneath. We discovered that the individual in question was the Hon. J. B. Haviland, who was startled with great vehemence—as it is on lower the incredulous smiles that played on the lurers of some of his hearers—that about twenty-three years ago, while in the harvesting field, a wheat or oat insect had accidentally lodged in his throat, where in spite of all his efforts to remove the unwelcome visitor, it had remained stuck fast until Sunday night last, when the Honorable gentleman claimed he had coughed it up. And he was satisfied that the object under the glass was the identical insect he coughed. This object we very add, is two or three inches long, and green in color, having much the appearance of grass.

Notice—Ten dollars will buy a good standard Singer sewing machine, but slightly used, over a Wheeler & Wilson, Howe, and several others. Call and see them at my residence.

CAPT. D. S. WAY.

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Manson Loan Agent, Nanaimo, Antrim Co., Mich. (12-27)

Now is the time to buy a good harness. A full assortment at J. E. Wood & Co's.

Fatal Accident.

Another of those horrible events which are the result of the careless handling of firearms, occurred near Advance on Tuesday last. A party consisting of Joseph Graham, his brother, and John Stacy, with their guns, were in search of a bear which had been seen in the vicinity. Joseph Graham was detached from the party to drive the cattle home to their usual place upon them. Being unsuccessful in the effort, he approached them as they sat upon a log, with their guns upon their left arms. John Stacy's gun was cocked, and as Graham approached to within a few yards of him it went off, the ball passing through Graham's brain, killing him instantly. Graham was a newcomer in this county, having but recently come from Canada.

A Tempest in Ithio.

A tempest rages in the bosom of the unhappy family of political idolaters in Ithio. The staff themselves Democrats. The cause of this psycho-meteorological disturbance is the invasion of their quiet domestic household by a stranger of the name of Bookwalter, and his assault of the highest place in party honor, the candidacy for governor, in virtue of the right of highest bidder. Until a few weeks ago, the name of this stranger had never been heard in the party councils. Inquiry of his antecedents and pedigree show that he entered the tribe of Ithio from a hostile tribe less than one year ago, General Hancock being the first Buckeye "standard bearer" that ever received his vote. His origin was obscure. In his youth he was known to a limited circle of acquaintances as "Sawdog John." Being an unsettled genius, he made some investments in a water wheel which laid the foundation of a large fortune. With the acquisition of wealth, the name of Sawdog John was exchanged for that of John Bookwalter. At length ambition suggested to him the idea of exchanging the republican supplement for that of the Honorable John W. Bookwalter. To assist the change, he decided to be the "standard bearer" of a part in the fundamental electoral issue. It probably did not matter to him what party might be named, nor what might be the principles called its "principles." The main point was to become a party standard bearer. Being a practical man, he recognized that to his aspect in a practical, business way, by making a free use of money with his paid servitors and getting the nomination as he would have got any other thing after his election, he could charged to a settlement. Then he appears to be no doubt in any mind that the nomination of Bookwalter was procured in a manner to disgust and strikers who were loyal and paid expressly for the performance of that impersonal programme.

What was done in that business-like convention should excite the indignation of the virtuous Pendleton, Follett, Bishop, Long, Medley, Warner, Mayo, Flannigan, Dunn, Milligan and the rest of the Ithuna patriots, deserving and ordeal? These indignant conservators of the Democratic virtues have permitted the usurpation of the party, and the party is to be tried, which was to rule, and he claims credit for it where we slouchery "calcium." He says:

The Democratic party survives. After the Democratic party has seen in 1881 and 1883 errors and follies of the succeeding twenty years crowd upon it, and has seen its ranks thinned by the desertion of many of its best men, it still lives. Those men with self-assurance, not unbecoming a statesman, for those have been known when it has seemed to not to be absurd to be great. Perhaps the very limitations of genius and large character of the statesman are necessary to the statesman.

So me of this is historically true as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The Democratic party has not only made the "attempt" to take its own life in 1881, but the Sawdog wing of it attempted to take the life of the Republic also, and in this fruitless effort it was defeated only by a large mass of the party in the North. It was an unsuccessful attempt to the South under the name of the Confederacy, and an unorganized attempt in the North in 1881 and on "reconstruction," disloyalty, the Knights of the Golden Circle and other secret societies of treasonable societies. This great overt act of treason was followed by the assassination of Garfield, by the errors and follies of the succeeding twenty years, which probably have not gone as far as a pick-staff and which the Republican party has seen and in part corrected. Now the party has come to guard the country against. That we are the souls, prospectuses, patient, progressive people of the North is to be found in the fact of the Republican party. It has served the country and the party. It has served the country and the party. It has served the country and the

Charlevoix Sentinel.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Terms Strictly.

On last night of Nast York is now and the Senate is a Senator. Mr. Lowe

A boy's life called premature baby. Dr. Lincoln presented a meeting of the Republican gentlemen for the purpose which was held.

Lucy Lawrence, but was sent to the conclusion that it may be [illegible] and [illegible] to the President.

Within the small space. At last Congress voted to New York [illegible] in the Government's profit, at the close of the year to [illegible] the sum of [illegible] dollars.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Woven Tongues,
Clap-Blades,
Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Building,
Mouldings,
Brackets

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location.
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake

Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

PINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

ALEX. GRANT COLLINS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

AND

Carriage Works

Corner Cass, Front.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR SLEIGHS

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S CARD.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

The President is now allowed to smoke his own meals. The doctors permit him, but do not permit him to eat all he wishes.

The Hon. James Carew, of Newark, died Saturday. A small red [illegible] up-tends his chin [illegible] doesn't sound.

James P. Gray, the London [illegible] up to his gussets in politics, owned by much attention to philosophy, physics and [illegible].

Ex-Senator Revels, of Mississippi, colored, has been [illegible] of the Jackson district, [illegible] Mississippi.

The doctors Tuesday refused Mr. Garfield's request for permission to smoke. They were afraid that he would be tempted the more to read him.

The statement that Gertrude Kellogg, who was married to Lord Gifford Thursday, is Victoria Woodhull's daughter, is denied, at least as often as it is made.

Jay Gould, [illegible] Mr. Greeley that he has Mr. Greeley's note, adding that he can collect it, [illegible] personally, upon him.

Senators [illegible] and Windom were decided that [illegible] were to close it over off the head of [illegible]. After a [illegible] you [illegible] on [illegible].

The Galveston News says that [illegible] had the measles in Texas, is [illegible] he [illegible] Virginia. The climate is a [illegible] cure of them, the measles of Dallas.

Colonel Richard Hathaway has been established in Ash [illegible] Pa., [illegible] is equipped to receive patients at the usual [illegible] and can accommodate [illegible] of respectable [illegible].

Miss Nannie Sayles received a [illegible] of $75,000 to be forfeited in case of her marriage, but she chose to [illegible] Mr. Pierre of Baltimore was better than the money, and married him last week.

Guiteau is to be [illegible] on next [illegible] for trial, in one of the Presidency [illegible] rooms. The [illegible] will not be one of those nice [illegible] Guiteau [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible].

The collection properly of [illegible] Socrates Night has been applied to the [illegible] of knowledge in Boston where a school has been established to fill in the time of vacation by [illegible] the [illegible] from the regular course of the regular schools.

Isabel Brooks First the first [illegible] in [illegible] and [illegible] in Ireland, by [illegible] declared known that if the [illegible] raised by the British government on [illegible] [illegible] could by way of the Mississippi valley [illegible] to [illegible] Lamb business.

D. W. Seeley, a Peshtigo, City, [illegible], has taken [illegible] to Evanston, and the [illegible] Chronicle [illegible] that it has known three of his Tailor [illegible] which will be sold by Dix, as if we had [illegible] left to [illegible] one else and he had been compelled to [illegible] it for the [illegible].

Dr. Louis of Jamestown, N. Y., was called to a patient who had taken [illegible] grains of strychnine, and saved him by a solution of camphor and mustard, which was administered in [illegible] doses. The patient speaks of this as the [illegible] ever saved when [illegible] grains of strychnine had been taken.

Friday night, Charles M. Stockton, [illegible] of the Elmira Daily Advertiser, left the office [illegible] to [illegible]. He had prepared [illegible] columns of [illegible] which appeared in due form in the Saturday evening paper, while in the meantime was the announcement of his death, which took place three days after he reached home.

Ben Wade, one of the [illegible] who [illegible] country in 1861 and sent to Bull [illegible] than five native Republicans [illegible] United States, has smoked his [illegible] times, each to the [illegible] of his and acquaintances who remembered the very frequent and very deep damnations with which he accompanied his taking off.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless

Is Sewing Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

THE DAUNTLESS MFG'G CO.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses or Carriages Kindly For Sale.

S. MILO EATON.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging.

Residence.

JOB PRINTING.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

—AT THE—

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

—OWNED BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

—ON—

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

Dr. J. Marshall

Beware of Base Dealer's Counterfeit.

DR. JACKS'

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

FARRAND'S

JAMAICA GINGER

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

MRS.

CARPENTER

EXAMINE

THE STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

THOMAS MCDEVITT and Le Brand Ensign were arrested in Philadelphia on the 19th and taken before a United States Commissioner to answer to the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the star-route thieveries. The prisoners were held in bail of $5,000 each. Warrants were out for the arrest of other Philadelphia parties.

THE works of the Cincinnati Coffin Company, together with five dwellings, were totally destroyed by fire on the evening of the 19th, causing a loss of $300,000. About five hundred men were thrown out of employment.

THE National Educational convention met at Atlanta, Ga., on the 20th. There were 200 delegates present, representing thirty States, and every Territory. Superintendent Ingersoll, of Illinois, delivered an address of welcome. In the evening a grand banquet was given to the delegates by the citizens.

AT chicago on the 19th Little Brown Jug and the Rarus Maid were the only trotters to succeed, the time being 2:12½, 2:11½, 2:11½, 2:04½.

AN agent commenced recently deaf of Austin dwellers at Canton, N. J.

THE annual convention of the world convene at New Ulm, Minn., had reached thirty-three on the 20th.

A BULLETIN from the National Statistics of the United States which provides for the redemption of United States notes, says that $1,000,000 interrupted by the Treasury Department has to receive the case of certain banks imported in currency to the Treasury.

THE Saratoga special train from North Adams, Mass., was wrecked by a misplaced accommodation train on the Fitchburg Railroad, about half a mile east of *four* Stations, on the afternoon of the 20th. The injuries were all told speed at the time of the collision. Joseph Sharp, engineer on the Saratoga train, and Charles Prescott, the fireman, were killed outright, and Aaron T. Gurley, the engineer of the accommodation train, was fatally injured. The collision was caused by running contrary to orders.

THE Waiting Opera House at Syracuse, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 20th. The loss is $50,000; insurance, $35,000. Six persons were injured by falling walls.

THE propeller Winnipeg was burned at Duluth, Minn., on the 20th. Four men perished in the flames.

ON the 19th flames swept away the Irving House at Irving, Kansas, not guests losing all their effects.

THE latest storm was reported on the 20th to be rapidly extending over the States of Illinois, and in many places farmers were cutting their grain ahead of their going.

VETTIE BLAIR, the famous Sioux Chief, with a following of 200 people, arrived at Fort Buford, and surrendered at noon p. m. on the 20th. The Indians were sullen and refused to talk.

SIXTY-FOUR liquor dealers were arrested at Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 20th, for keeping open bars on Sunday.

TWO-CENT pieces of property in Vermont shows a total value of $463,581,893. Last year it was $439,376,901.

THOMAS L. BRAYTON, a United States deputy collector of internal Revenue, was killed on the morning of the 20th by Hill's whisky distillery in Dickens County, S. C.

THERE was never recently fatal and terrible more fatally injured by the explosion of the boiler of a portable saw-mill at Watertown, near Marietta, Ohio.

THE Pennsylvania iron trade, at a conference in Philadelphia on the 20th, resolved upon an advance of one-tenth of a cent per pound for bar iron.

"BILLY, THE KID," a notorious outlaw, who had been for several years the terror of the settlements of New Mexico and Colorado, was recently killed dead by the sheriff of Lincoln county, N. M.

A VAST combating six young men equivalent were South Boston on the 20th, and all were drowned.

A STATUE in honor of the Confederate dead in the cemetery at Culpeper, Va., was unveiled on the 21st, in the presence of about 10,000 spectators.

THE value of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products exported from the United States during the six months ended June 30 was $71,156,020, against $59,425,826 during the corresponding period of last year. The total value of dairy products exported during May and June of this year was $9,826,861, against $3,849,018 exported during May and June of last year.

DURING the fiscal year of 1880 over twelve millions of dollar of bonds and interest were paid in the arts and manufactures of the United States.

THE railway building since January has brought the tracks of the United States to an aggregate of 100,000 miles.

THE first River region of Dakota promises the largest and best crop of wheat ever harvested.

IT was stated on the 21st that there were good grounds for believing that the arrests made in the day before at Wilkesbarre, Pa., of liquor dealers, charged with violating the city ordinances, were made for blackmailing purposes, and the persons on whose information the arrests were made were themselves arrested and sent to jail in default of $2,000 bail. The Justice before whom the liquor dealers were tried had been arrested on the charge of extortion.

THE Waiting Opera House at Syracuse, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 20th; loss,

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 2, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Hotel Arrivals.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE.

Chas. Ferguson, Ralph Gray, John Bailey, Walter Shoville, Ky Orange Post, E. J. Matteson, W. S. Hunter, H. Wetmore Jones, W. E. Bugbee, Capt. J. Hogan, Chicago; E. S. Ide, A. S. Perrin and wife, Bay City; D. D. Fisher, wife and child, Judge Darden and wife, A. G. Scarber, St. Louis; J. E. Reed, W. S. Bennett, D. D. Cody and son, H. G. Penn, Grand Rapids; Judge Albert A. Smith, Galesburg, Ill.; Mrs. Dr. Nevells, Mrs. Kendal and children, Mrs. Thomas, Bloomington, Ill.; D. S. Chalk, Boston; W. P. Rathbone, Miss E. E. Rathbone, Saginaw; Timothy E. Bell, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Lizzie Crow, W. R. Thatcher and wife, Ann Arbor; Mrs. Dr. Hamilton and wife, J. D. Hamilton, Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, Jr., Jr. Hamilton, Master Harry, Dayton, O.; H. D. Cook, H. Hendricks, Mrs. and child, Thomas E. W. ——, Milwaukee; S. C. Hunt, St. Joseph; F. W. Green, Chicago; Geo. Q. Watson & C. Wade and son, J. J. Hyde, Grand Rapids; Jno. Wellman, F. E. Taylor, Grand Rapids; J. G. Stevenson, Manistee; D. B. Stebbins and son, H. H. Perkins and wife, Indiana; H. C. Jones, Detroit; H. Hubbard, Cross Village; G. L. Hubbard, wife and child; Farwell, Mrs. L. W. Rumsey, Flat Rock; Wm. Arnstrong, Flint; Mrs. Dr. Ross, R. W. Smith and daughter, Miss Jennie Smith, Miss Cora Barnett, Toledo.

The following are the arrivals at the Chicago House for the week ending Friday: Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Pike, son, daughter and niece, Miss Lucy F. Pike, Mrs. A. C. Darrough, Grand Rapids; Dr. Brown, Kalamazoo; Mr. Edwards, Petoskey; H. J. Powell, Oak Park, Ill.; P. Hanchan and daughter, Traverse City.

Personal.

Miss Sweetland, Miss Wells, Mrs. Mead, Miss Lucy Bentley, Miss Ella Bentley, Miss Carrie Bentley, Miss Bessie Hubbard, Miss Jessie Hubbard, Miss Lizzie Hubbard, Miss Mary Hubbard, Miss Lizzie Hubbard, Miss Mary Hubbard, Miss Lizzie Hubbard, Miss Mary

Lincoln's Early Love—His Proposal to Mary Owens.

Ignatius S. Jackson Gaffney, in the Chicago Sunday Inquirer, in extracts copied from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, entitled "Abraham Lincoln's Love," in which some serious errors that I am tempted to try to correct. The article referred to purports to be an interview with W. H. Greene, with whom I am well acquainted, in which a history of Mr. Lincoln's courtship with Mary Owens is given. The Mary Owens referred to is the same, and she, in 1837, had married Jesse Vit yard, was my mother, and while I am but 43 years old I know it is untrue for me to say anything, yet as the language attributed to her is such that no worthy son of my mother's education could have used, and as there is evidently a mistake with reference to her engagement with the ex-President I have concluded to send you the communication for publication. Mr Greene is a gentleman of excellent sense and judgment, and I know is no enemy to my family, and her attainments to be such that he and no one else should need to be her language even bordering on her illiteracy. In a communication to a biographer of Mr. Lincoln, when a description of Mary Owens was sought for publication Mr. Greene says of her: "She was tall, weighed 125 pounds and had large, blue eyes, with the finest trimmings I ever saw. She was considered a good wit and humor, had a liberal education and was quite intelligent." I do not say in a jest, or I am, have misunderstood it. If you, Mr. Editor, or the public otherwise, think such was used I have no objection to your doing so. For my part, I have already decided. What I have said I still must positively assert, provided you think it is my opinion that you had better do it. You have not been accustomed to back slop, and it may be more severe than you now imagine. I know that you are capable of thinking correctly on any subject, and if you deliberate maturely on this before you finally decide, then I am willing to abide your decision."

After Mr. Lincoln's offer of marriage had been declined, under date of Aug. 16, 1837, he again wrote to Mary Owens as follows:

"You will no doubt think it strange that I should write you a letter so soon the same day on which we parted; and I can only account for it by supposing that seeing you lately makes me think of you more than usual, while at our late meetings we had but few explanations of thoughts. You must know that I cannot see you or think of you with indifference, and yet it may be that you are mistaken in regard to what my real feelings toward you are. If I knew you were not I should not trouble you with this letter. Perhaps any other man would know enough without further information; but I consider it my privilege to you to plead ignorance, and 'you' bounden duty to allow the plea. I would say nothing else, to do right with you; and if I know it would be doing right, as I rather suspect it would, to let you alone, I would do it." Further on in the same letter he says: "What I do wish is that our further acquaintance shall depend on yourself. If such further acquaintance would contribute nothing to your happiness I am sure it would not to mine. If you find yourself in any degree bound to me, I am now willing to release you, provided you wish it, while on the other hand I am willing, and even anxious, to bind you faster, if I can be reconciled that it will in any considerable degree add to your happiness. This indeed is the whole question with me. If you would make me more miserable than to believe you miserable—nothing more hypothetical to know you were so—I cannot imagine. I've presented his suit with a frankness and candor, and with a sincerity of purpose that was characteristic of the man. Shortly after making this proposal, and after an intimation that his suit would probably be unavailing, Mr. Lincoln went to Springfield, Ill., as a member of the Legislature of that State from Sangamon county. Mary Owens a letter, dated May 7, 1838, which letter and others from the same writer are still among the papers belonging to the estate of my mother. A part of the letter reads as follows:

"Whatever woman casts her lot with mine, should say ever do so, it is my unbounded wish to all in my power to make her happy and contented; and there is nothing that I can imagine that would make me more unhappy than to fail in the effort. I know I would be much happier with you than the way I am, provided I saw no signs of dissatisfaction in you before marriage, as to me you have been in the way of a jest, or I am, have misunderstood it. If you, however, think you could be happier, I much wish you would think so now, while in the form of a proposal, and not defer it to a more convenient season. For my part, I have already decided. What I have said I still must positively assert, provided you think it is my opinion that you had better do it. You have not been accustomed to back slop, and it may be more severe than you now imagine. I know that you are capable of thinking correctly on any subject, and if you deliberate maturely on this before you finally decide, then I am willing to abide your decision."

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—Architect (to Mr. De Newo Rich, who is considering the front elevation of a projected residence): "If you do not like those towers, Mr. Rich, we can have them eliminated." Mr. De Newo Rich—"They're real ban some as they be, but if 'liminatin' on 'em would make one less sooner, let's have 'em 'liminated."—*Osbornton Spectator.*

—The newest thing is to send artificial flowers with the favorite perfume of the wearer. Just think of a rose in a St. Louis man's buttonhole perfumed with old rye.—*Boston Post.*

The Spoopemykes On a-Fishing.

"Say, my dear," said Mr Spoopemykes, with a social sort of a grin, "how would you like to go fishing?"

"Wouldn't that be perfectly lovely?" smirked Mrs. Spoopemykes. "I never was fishing in my life, and I always wanted to try it. Where can we go?"

"Well, there are lots of places around Brooklyn. last summer I saw boys catch a good size fish off the dock at the foot of State street. We might go there."

"Just the place," conceded Mrs. Spoopemykes. "Perhaps we can catch some sardines. I'll bet a spool of thread I get the first shad!" and in her glee she walked across the room and back again.

Mr. Spoopemykes smiled pleasantly upon his wife and started out into the yard to get some worms, while Mrs. Spoopemykes rigged herself up for the impending excursion.

"Did any fish stoke?" she asked, as Mr. Spoopemykes returned, rather warm from his exercise

"I've got some fishing-rods. If that's what you mean," replied Mr. Spoopemykes curtly, "but I could only find four worms."

"Can't we break 'em in two?" inquired Mrs. Spoopemykes, anxiously.

"Could if we had a buzz-saw," grunted Mr. Spoopemykes. "Come along, if you're coming," and thoroughly equipped for the expedition Mr. and Mrs. Spoopemykes set out for the State Street pier.

"How long before they bite?" asked Mrs. Spoopemykes, hoisting her hook out at the water and examining the point of a worm for bunkard had impaled thereon.

"They'll probably bite at that as soon as they can borrow a stepladder," retorted Mr. Spoopemykes, eyeing the spring on his rod. "If you expect to get any fish, you'd better let that thing down in the water."

"Oh!" and Mrs. Spoopemykes, dropping the rod, "Oh you think I could catch a gold fish?" she inquired, after a pause.

"If I hold out there, I have—at times," ejaculated Mr. Spoopemykes, firing his hook up toward the Heights.

"So did I," exclaimed Mrs. Spoopemykes, as she fell over backward and shot her sinker into Mr. Spoopemykes's ear. "I declare, we both had bites!"

"What are you doing, demanded Mr. Spoopemykes. "Whale fishing? When I'm pulling in fish, you just sit still, will ye? Think my head's a fish pond? Stop it, I tell ye. Don't splash water. There! Now sit still and fish like a gentleman. Don't you get a bite?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the Major, who was a little cyprus and that morning having himself his mouth with coffee. "Yes, indeed, my dear, the life of an Ancient mariner is not so hard. There are no insults from the world. Just me and the sea, and I've been living for three years out of the dust and wind and big red round our glorious dowdy. Sometimes I get a bite, and then the wind or the current or something takes it away. But I'm not complaining. I'm satisfied with the consolation afforded you by the basted stock operator, who knows use the operations in almost every detail of the business of being where millinery and dressmaking generally does at the end of the season."

"Why, Major, how you do ramble on," exclaimed Mrs. Spoopemykes. "You would naturally suppose that the fishing on the Podgers' cruise will have to do to get you there, wouldn't you?"

"How's that?" asked the Major, instantly interested on the subject of fishing, which he held to be a much greater importance than the Irish land troubles.

"What I know about it," responded Mrs. Spoopemykes, "I read in a fashion paper, and I outglitter its large."

"Everything ought to be, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. if only on account of its old age."

"Well, the article said," continued Mrs. Spoopemykes, pretending to ignore the Major's slur on her favorite reading, "that Arabian princesses, when they want to fish a polar bear, plant a big kinkle in the ice, with a bright light in the middle. They bait the kinkle with blood, and the bear comes along and licks it, and eats the kinkle, and then it freezes to his tongue, and he can't get away, and he bleeds to death. Isn't it dreadful?"

"Hist! Shh-h! Quiet now! I've got him! See me play him! Now I'll fetch him!" and Mr. Spoopemykes subsided in until he landed an old boot.

"I didn't know that fish had hurra on like a chestnut!" said Mrs. Spoopemykes, quivering with excitement. "Creek him and bite him and kick him! Crush your grandmother!" snorted Mr Spoopemykes, shying the boot up the pier. "He won't good to eat, anyway. I'll get something—"

"What's the matter with my stick? Let go, you nasty thing! Here's another one. Quick!

"Run him in, can't ye? You've got a bite. Haul up!" cried Mr. Spoopemykes, trying to untangle himself from the line and help his wife. "Lift him out of the water—"

"He won't let me," screamed Mrs. Spoopemykes, holding both arms out at full length. "Take him off! Scat! Go away, you monster!"

"Lift your pole straight up in the air!" shouted Mr. Spoopemykes. "Hoist the dod-gasted thing right up."

Mrs. Spoopemykes exerted herself and disclosed an eel dangling.

"It's a rattlesnake!" she yelled. "Don't go near him! Fire! fire! murder! police! police-e-e!"

"Hold your yawp, will ye?" bawled Spoopemykes. "Get him over the dock so I can catch him! What ye holding him out there for? Waiting for him to nip? Stick that pole straight up in the air. I tell ye!"

Mrs. Spoopemykes threw the pole over her shoulder and dapped the eel into Mr. Spoopemykes's countenance.

"Dodgast it!" he yelled as he scrabbled to get rid of the eel. "Get that slimy eel lightning off me! Let go, will ye? Hold it still, I say! Think you're a tree?"

"Don't touch him! Throw him overboard! He'll sting you to death!" gurgled Mrs. Spoopemykes, and, forgetting her fish pole still exercised an influence over the eel, she gave it a jerk and it slipped through Mr. Spoopemykes's fingers. That gentleman made a spring for it and washed into the water.

"Hon! blah! bah! waugle, gib, hic, gu, gaggle!" spluttered Mr. Spoopemykes, as some lightroom fished him out with the boat hook. "Can't I be left alone a gawl darned minute without solicitude, as they made their way home.

"If I did, I landed it," growled Mr. Spoopemykes, blowing mud like the exhaust of a tug.

"Anyhow, I caught an eel, didn't I?" asked Mrs. Spoopemykes, carrying the eel on the end of the fish pole and shoving it into Mr. Spoopemykes's face.

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"Oh, you caught it!" piped out Mr. Spoopemykes. "You're a fish woman, you are. All you want now is glass sides and some bubbles running through you to be an aquarium. Another time when we go fishing you stay at home! You hear?"

And with this mathematical suggestion Mr. Spoopemykes hurried himself to his domicile and took a rum sweat.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—The American mosquito has appeared in London. How it crossed the Atlantic is not known, but it has opened business, and has, probably, ere this, some of the last blooded of the country in its veins.—*Texas Siftings.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Hibernor, the name of that part of long Branch where Grant stays and Garfield was visiting, is only short for Ex. L. Hirown, who laid out the grounds and built the cottages.

—Canadian women have been doing a thriving business in smuggling baby carriages at some point along the line by coming to the American side with an infant in their arms and stowing the blind back in a carriage.

—Cetawayo frets under imprisonment more and more. He has become despondent, longs to return to Zululand, and insists emphatically that Zadkiel is his. An extended statement of his has been forwarded to England.

—Senator Hoar for two visiting Westminster, Mass., seeking information concerning the former home of the Garfield family. It was from this little town that Solomon Garfield, grandfather of the President, departed after the army of the Revolution.

—"A good many of our editors," says a New York newspaper's sedate account of an inebriate sashay, "men of letter and great learning, have passed a week or so at this place, in order to recover, under judicious treatment, the command of their nerves and use of their stalwart nerves."

—A Japanese unknown tribe, called the Jarawas, has been discovered in the Andaman Islands, occupying the forest between Port Cornwallis and Aberdaman. They speak a language quite distinct from the Hindoostanee of the friendly Andamanese. They are represented as a very timid people.

—Wonderfully rapid work logging is to be done in Florida, in connection with the scheme for redeeming the lost lands in the Everglades. Several machines on flasks will scoop out the soft soil to a depth of forty feet and a width of forty-four. Nine million cubic yards will be thus excavated in about six months.

—A curious coincidence is found in the fact that the bullet which struck the President as nurse at the time of his birth died about the hour the assassin attempted his life. Her name was Mrs. Stewart C. Gardner and she died at the residence of her son, A. J. Gardner, in Mason Township, near Bowayne, Mich., at the age of eighty-seven years.

—Mr. Jas. Allaway, the Prince of Wales and Cardinal Newman are cigarette smokers; the Pope and King Humbert are snuff-takers; Gladstone, William and Thomas Joseph smoke big pipes; Lord Beaconsfield, Grevy, Gambetta and Queen Victoria don't smoke at all; Russia and the Sultan indulge in cigarettes, and Bismarck is a confirmed Havana tobacco.

—A pretender to the Russian throne has been giving the police in the rural districts of the empire much trouble. He appeared first in Poland in the character of the Czarewitch, who was reported to be dead, and subsequently he turned up under that name, been sitting up the pretensions of the palace, thereby proving that the Czarewitch is much alive, and not yet laid hands upon him.

—Three weeks ago the people were too much stunned to reason. On Saturday they began calling for the head of the editor of the Tokio Sabanshin, and "Mr. Matsuzawa, of the editorial staff of the same journal, was arraigned there by handcuffs and tied up with a rope round his loins. The report adds: "It is very sad to see journalists thus treated who have worked for the benefit of their country." Mr. Matsuzawa's sole offense is said to be that of publishing a statement that the Mikado had instructed the Minister of the Imperial Department of the Household to order Mr. Saionji to resign the editorship of his journal.

—Queen was the terror inspired by the plague that several houses in Edinburgh were shut up after the visitation and continued empty for a century. The Highland soldiers of Prince Charles Edward in 1745 broke into several of these deserted mansions and found many valuable articles, but no outbreak of the disease followed their temerity. In 1858 some houses were pulled down that had remained closed and uninhabited since the plague of 1645, and person in the vicinity were apprehensive lest a reappearance of the sickness should follow. These fears proved groundless. Yet in the first cholera epidemic in London many people believed that its appearance was connected with the disturbance of the sites of the old "plague pits," where the victims of 1665 had been interred.

President and People.

That this President, in his character of invalid, is counted as a member of every house circle in the land, received further and notable illustration a few days ago. The people had been for a week rejoicing over his rapid progress toward convalescence, as they were during the startling announcement that he was so much worse as to throw his physicians and bimonthlies attempting into a sort of a panic. The effect of this announcement was like reproof and rebuke to the over-acute people. There was not only no fear, but a little remorse pictured on each countenance. It was as though the people said pitifully: We feared you were dying. We rejoiced over the President's recovery before the official news of it had reached us. We believe that he was better even than his physicians reported, and that it was because of the delight that, with a man of Garfield's pluck and courage, the people could judge as well, or better, than the best surgeons, we had begun to think, or we should not have added and mystified the doctors. We had gone so far as to intimate that Bliss and Barnes were unnecessarily nervous and anxious as to the President's condition; we even blamed gayety in the White House as the effect that the doctors, anxious to keep their names before the public, had drawn the people into their net. Indeed, the President's illness, and now, God along, if you're reading," and thoroughly equipped for the expedition Mr. and Mrs. Spoopemykes set out for the State Street pier.

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"Well, the article said," continued Mrs. Spoopemykes, pretending to ignore the Major's slur on her favorite reading, "that Arabian princesses, when they want to fish a polar bear, plant a big kinkle in the ice, with a bright light in the middle. They bait the kinkle with blood, and the bear comes along and licks it, and eats the kinkle, and then it freezes to his tongue, and he can't get away, and he bleeds to death. Isn't it dreadful?"

"Hist! Shh-h! Quiet now! I've got him! See me play him! Now I'll fetch him!" and Mr. Spoopemykes subsided in until he landed an old boot.

"I didn't know that fish had hurra on like a chestnut!" said Mrs. Spoopemykes, quivering with excitement. "Creek him and bite him and kick him! Crush your grandmother!" snorted Mr Spoopemykes, shying the boot up the pier. "He won't good to eat, anyway. I'll get something—"

"What's the matter with my stick? Let go, you nasty thing! Here's another one. Quick!

"Run him in, can't ye? You've got a bite. Haul up!" cried Mr. Spoopemykes, trying to untangle himself from the line and help his wife. "Lift him out of the water—"

"He won't let me," screamed Mrs. Spoopemykes, holding both arms out at full length. "Take him off! Scat! Go away, you monster!"

"Lift your pole straight up in the air!" shouted Mr. Spoopemykes. "Hoist the dod-gasted thing right up."

Mrs. Spoopemykes exerted herself and disclosed an eel dangling.

"It's a rattlesnake!" she yelled. "Don't go near him! Fire! fire! murder! police! police-e-e!"

"Hold your yawp, will ye?" bawled Spoopemykes. "Get him over the dock so I can catch him! What ye holding him out there for? Waiting for him to nip? Stick that pole straight up in the air. I tell ye!"

Mrs. Spoopemykes threw the pole over her shoulder and dapped the eel into Mr. Spoopemykes's countenance.

"Dodgast it!" he yelled as he scrabbled to get rid of the eel. "Get that slimy eel lightning off me! Let go, will ye? Hold it still, I say! Think you're a tree?"

"Don't touch him! Throw him overboard! He'll sting you to death!" gurgled Mrs. Spoopemykes, and, forgetting her fish pole still exercised an influence over the eel, she gave it a jerk and it slipped through Mr. Spoopemykes's fingers. That gentleman made a spring for it and washed into the water.

"Hon! blah! bah! waugle, gib, hic, gu, gaggle!" spluttered Mr. Spoopemykes, as some lightroom fished him out with the boat hook. "Can't I be left alone a gawl darned minute without solicitude, as they made their way home.

"If I did, I landed it," growled Mr. Spoopemykes, blowing mud like the exhaust of a tug.

"Anyhow, I caught an eel, didn't I?" asked Mrs. Spoopemykes, carrying the eel on the end of the fish pole and shoving it into Mr. Spoopemykes's face.

"What are you doing, demanded Mr. Spoopemykes. "Whale fishing? When I'm pulling in fish, you just sit still, will ye? Think my head's a fish pond? Stop it, I tell ye. Don't splash water. There! Now sit still and fish like a gentleman. Don't you get a bite?"

"Oh, you caught it!" piped out Mr. Spoopemykes. "You're a fish woman, you are. All you want now is glass sides and some bubbles running through you to be an aquarium. Another time when we go fishing you stay at home! You hear?"

And with this mathematical suggestion Mr. Spoopemykes hurried himself to his domicile and took a rum sweat.—*Brooklyn Eagle.*

The New York Democratic View.

It was not expected that the Democratic party in New York would fail to turn the Republican disagreement over the place of the belter herlings to their own benefit, and to make all the partisan capital they could out of the two disgraceful raids between the two factions. The Democratic managers of the late Legislature, through their joint caucus committee, have issued an address to the home rules citizens of the State, and to the citizens of New York who are not Democrats. The address sets forth how the discords and quarrels of the Republican majority in the Legislature have weakened legislation and corruption in and out of the Legislature, and that in the enormity of the power which the old Democratic bottle-up of "reform" seems to be the remedy, but that it wishes to see a wholesome reform in the civil service. This is what the present address to the Electors of the State virtually pledges the party to, and it will never have a New York Democrat to talk for effect. People who may remember the glamour of Tammany and anti-Tammany, the splits in Democratic conventions, the raids on Jerry Bailey, and the merciless wars which factions has waged against parties for years, may perhaps smile to think how much weight and this address should test to sweating, but the public gaze does not seem to have been held at Albany. Or when we think of the corruptions of Boss Tweed and his gang, of the Erie Ring, and of abandoned scenes of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, it is evident that this Caucus committee has no real the lessons of their political antecedents.

The lesions that hung suspended from the lamp of Plato's lamp seem to be far compared with the Democratic members of the New York Legislature.

—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The law of England now prescribes that every furnace employed by workmen in engines to steam, and every furnace in any mill factory, printing house, dye house, distillery, etc., shall be consumed so as to consume its own smoke. With skillful arrangement of the furnace and proper management of fuel, it is not impracticable to reduce the smoke nuisance. The first condition necessary to its contemplation are found to be such a disposition of the furnace as will insure a supply of atmospheric air sufficient for complete combustion, and also a suitable flooded for the fuel used. In order that the vaporized carbon may be burnt in the combustion chamber, it must be kept hot enough to ignite it. In order that the vaporized carbon may be burnt in the combustion chamber, it must be kept hot enough to ignite it. With careful firing, it is well understood that even an ordinary furnace will produce comparatively little smoke.

—It may interest smokers to know that a New York judge has just decided that a man has a right to punch a smoker in the ribs with the end of his umbrella if he "puffs the smoke of a bad cigar in his face, even if it is in a smoking car." The smoker who must had to pay costs.

—St. Louis bakers are on a strike and are loafing around doughing nothing and making knuckles trouble for their employers.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Bull tools are a nuisance. Keep them sharp.

If a shirt bosom, or any other article, has been starched in strong lye, it wears the longer if it is well rinsed, and greatly, but the quality is lost, the great variety of weeds impelling their fruit to the milk-like is worse with hay than with pasture, as the objectionable flavor is disseminated through it when in bulk.

What are we to do to get rid of the weeds? A complete eradication is prolonged impossible, as the germs are in the soil, where they often remain buried, for many years, till some favoring conditions of the season brings them forth, not all being influenced alike, some requiring warm dry weather to start them, others appearing under a lower temperature, but the greater part requiring the heat and moisture combined. Thus weeds will appear whatever the season, and the only way of keeping the farmer by their novel and varying character. It is known that the seeds of many weeds will grow heavy crops of grain, and thus a crop may be injured greatly if the soil is kept up, forming a perfect seed bed against the weeds. Prevention is unquestionably the best remedy.—*Rural Farmer.*

Tree Culture in California.

Eight years ago an emigrant from an eastern State, with a family of seven children, with his family and a capital of $50. He had some knowledge of horticulture, and was a practical gardener. A capitalist, who was the owner of a large and extensively undeveloped land, contracted with this emigrant for planting and tending forty acres of the land in the gum of eucalyptus. The breaking, fencing, planting and tending of the whole was done by the family. At the end of the first year he had 30,000 thrifty trees, and the second year the whole of the shield ground in pasture, which retained its moisture necessary to the spread of coffee twelve months after the trees had been planted. The trees were then thinned out to a distance of twelve feet apart each way, leaving 300 trees to the acre. At the beginning of the third year he utilized the pasture for dairy cows, and found it strong enough to support the animals and enough remained its value for the next season. The second year's growth of trees was from eight to ten feet high, and the third year's growth from twelve to fifteen feet. The land is fairly rich in clay soil. In such case the land should be protected by a crop during the first three years, and then the trees will grow well, and an excellent way to keep the soil moist is to cover the ground.

Dairy farmers have to do, therefore, in having down their grass lands is to engage in the fall or early spring and do the work thoroughly, getting the ground enriched and in good order soon as to the season will allow. Then the growth, which affords considerable enrichment to the soil, will be in an old sod, and seldom unsuitable for disposing of long or tilled compressed manure. Grass will succeed in turning to the best advantage when allowed to remain undisturbed, and is to keep down weedy, and when the grass is cut for hay the roots will be left in the ground, and will help to form a mat of sod, which will be increased to the grass, which should be the case for cow feed, and where any, is done with the mowing machine, should be like June or orchard grass, where the land is kept in rather rich condition. Timothy may be sown with these grasses, but is not essential to get too much of the sun's heat. Land which is to be kept in grass should be rolled, using cultivator and harrow as necessary after that, keeping down the weeds under during the entire season, which destroys them and lets the land admirably for seedings. This is best done in the fall with grass, and sooner in the spring. If the work thoroughout has been carefully and well done a clean and greatly enlarged crop of grass will result; the yield increased from one-third to one-half, and, owing to fertility so created, permanence being dependent upon the situation and nature of the land, direct economy to the sun cutting short the grass paring in one minute whenever the soil is in all situations it there is a large preponderance of sand, they can stand the drouth. It is important to observe this, as weeds and coarse grasses pushed from to dormant germs are greatly more sooner or later, to occupy the vacant place.

Other methods are suppleved, but the fallow and hoed crops, properly managed, are the most ready means of cleansing our land, and the fertility thus created is a decided gain in keeping it so, making the land yield more and increase the profit. Such land will grow heavy crops of grain, and thus a crop may be injured greatly if the soil is kept up, forming a perfect seed bed against the weeds. Prevention is unquestionably the best remedy.—*Rural Farmer.*

Broad Tires for Farm Wagons.

It was formerly the custom in some parts of Massachusetts—and possibly it is still—to small the tires of farm wagons having a certain width of tire. This theory was that the tires pounded rather than scored the road bed, and hence it was good policy to encourage the use of broad-tired wheels by heavy taxes. The same principle is recognized in England, where heavy taxes are laid on narrow tires, because when the broad tires are used the roads are worn more evenly. As the roads become dimpled by the narrow tires, the wheels are thrown from side to side, and the jolting is very severe. It is also said that the narrow tires cut deeper into the road bed than the broad ones, and that the latter are not only easily drawn but actually improve the roads over which they pass. Broad tires are also said to be more economical of power than narrow ones. The friction of the former is said to be less than that of the latter, and the saving in power is considerable. Broad tires are also said to be more economical of power than narrow ones. The friction of the former is said to be less than that of the latter, and the saving in power is considerable.

Exterminating Weeds.

But few fields are exempt from all kinds of weeds, by any nothing of the coarse and interfer grasses that occupy the place of the better herlings. Then not only is the quantity of last feed lessened, and greatly, but the quality is hurt, the great variety of weeds imparting their taint to the milk-like is worse with hay than with pasture, as the objectionable flavor is disseminated through it when in bulk.

What are we to do to get rid of the weeds? A complete eradication is prolonged impossible, as the germs are in the soil, where they often remain buried, for many years, till some favoring conditions of the season brings them forth, not all being influenced alike, some requiring warm dry weather to start them, others appearing under a lower temperature, but the greater part requiring the heat and moisture combined. Thus weeds will appear whatever the season, and the only way of keeping the farmer by their novel and varying character. It is known that the seeds of many weeds will grow heavy crops of grain, and thus a crop may be injured greatly if the soil is kept up, forming a perfect seed bed against the weeds. Prevention is unquestionably the best remedy.—*Rural Farmer.*

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 2, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

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Oar-Blades,
Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture Etc.

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The Best Stock of Goods,
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AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

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GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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BOOTS & SHOES
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BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

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Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

Dr. D. W. Bliss, who was in charge of President Garfield, was married one day at Long Branch and Grand Rapids and in 1869 went to Detroit. When the assassin bullet was entered and search of the Third Michigan.

A FAMILY looking over his packets in Central New York in calling upon of the Old Testament a new binding for the Revised Version. It is said that everybody is taken in by him except editors. Look out for the turns.

The Street Commissioner of Montreal wears the common material that out to build a sawmill and manufacture the lumber required for city purposes. He reports that some of the brothers desire such soil in the city in small parcels.

The recent death of the venerable Judge Gifford makes Senator Edmunds, of Montreal, on the bench of the United States Supreme Court. The Democrats may enable this appointment to somebody else, but he can't find a better man than Judge Gifford.

Gen. Ronald C. Dickinson says Gen. Meade left a will of the best gentleman of it as a tax sale and the Attorney had more it as a back yard of his workhouse to throw the shavings and other into. He got through with the rest of the world."

It seemed that the worst aspects of the natural condition of the South of the Aleutian Islands are taken by the are crowded, but the condition is improving than it has been for some years. Still residing with his sister, Mrs. Ross C. Hall, wants, at Spencerville, Ill.

The Syracuse Herald: "Democrats it is becoming that the Democratic Presidents will tend to increase the usefulness of the country, and G. O. Gould's administration promises to be the most honest economical that he will be remembered at 1884, and almost certain to be elected his re-election.

There are five cities in the world having each a population of over 1,000,000 inhabitants—one in Great Britain, United States, Germany, France and Austria. Thus there are four hundred cities having between 100,000 inhabitants—three in Great Britain, three in the United States, one in Russia, and one in Turkey.

There are 100 churches in Boston. Of that number the Congregational Trinitarian are have thirty-one, the Roman Catholics twenty-nine, the Methodist Episcopal twenty-eight, the Baptists and Unitarian Universalist Unitarians each twenty-six, and the Episcopalians twenty-three. There are three Jewish synagogues.

The number of foreigners passing out this country from the old world is enormous. According to the statistics of the different customs districts 451,000 have greatly landed upon our shores during the year ending June 30, 1880, and 457,257 during the year ending June 30, 1881. Each year is far in excess of any previous years.

It seems that the Western Union telegraph company is again to meet with opposition. Dispatches announce that J. H. Keene, J. W. Mackay, and other California millionaires have organized a company with $10,000,000 capital, and propose to build every paying point now reached by the Western Union. Competition is the life of business.

The railroad war on passenger rates on the great trunk lines continues without any abatement. Last Wednesday tickets were selling from Boston to Chicago for $5. The people enjoy it, and the railroaders are getting rich. Now, if the great coal monopolists will only get at war the people of the west would have no cause to rejoice. Can't somebody stir them up?

The Kalamazoo Daily Times says that some twenty years ago, Joseph Johnson bought a farm in Pierrefield, St. Joseph county, running heavily in debt. He now owns nearly 1,000 acres of good land, and is out of debt. Here is an example of what industry, economy and temperate habits, coupled with good health and bravery will do.

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I have not sold my Livery Stable, and what is more, do not intend to.

I shall keep it for the accommodation of the public as in the past

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO HIRE—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. SHELO EATON.

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Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at Dr. Bliss' office will receive prompt attention.

Restaurant.

W. [illegible]

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

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Made with reference to strength and durability.

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PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

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Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

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Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

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McCABE BROS.,

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PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are embraced with lands and mineral lands and are accessible to both water by

WATER AND RAIL.

and are a part of the State recognized for lands well watered, and well known to the great fruit-growing sections of the east shores of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the heart of the grant.

The agricultural Resources to which these lands are tributary is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It includes a population of two thousand and more inhabitants and a capacity filling up with a thousand every State in the Union.

ONE THOUSAND acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

For detailed Descriptive Circulars, Maps, Prices, Terms, Time to Settle, Etc., Etc., address

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Land Commissioner,
Traverse City, Mich.

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Dr. J. Marshall

Brewer of Chas. Brewer's Concentrated.

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

FARRAND'S

EXTRACT OF

JAMAICA GINGER

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

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CARPENTER

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

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American Sewing Machine.

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EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

It was announced on the 25th that James H. Keene was organizing a telegraph company to cover every paying point not touched in the Western Union consolidation, with a capital of $30,000,000.

A W. DIVIS, ex-judge of the 25th area when the new county was seen at the Naval Observatory in that city on the morning of the 26th. Prof. Eastman stated on the 25th that he saw it on the morning of that day, but had only five minutes in which to observe it, on account of the clouds, and, of course, did not see many more. He thought it would be difficult to the naked eye seconds to about ten days. It will not go so far north as Cincinnati. It will be visible early in the evening in the west, and earlier in the morning in the east. It had more the appearance of a star than a comet.

GOVERNOR CULLOM, of Missouri, and the owners and express managers in the Southwest met in St. Louis on the 26th, and finally agreed upon terms for the arrest of the men who robbed the Block Island train at Westport, Mo., on the 7th of January, and $20,000 of the amount to be paid by the other five members of the party.

AN order of the Chinese Embassy was administered at Cheyenne on the 26th on the withdrawal of the students from American schools. He stated that his Government would hereafter send its young men to England, France and Germany, as they went to be of the progressive ideas taught in the United States.

THE State of Arkansas has made a contract for the construction of a branch Northern Pacific road to Duluth, for the education of colored teachers.

A FIVE-STORY house-front between Mess M. Thomas, of Granby, Col., and Miss Curtis, of Topeka, Kan., came off on the 26th at Leadville, Mich. Both were in the cars in twenty-six minutes. Her competitor declined to go and fainted on the eighth mile.

THE Rev. Dr. Hall, pastor of John Street Church, of Manchester, N. H., died a few days ago of a disease contracted in the line of a relief that several days.

THREE Hardin trees took jaw were reported in New York City on the 26th. John Hartigh died of the effects produced by a stone falling on his finger, Peter McMahon from the effects of a cold, and Joseph Keating off the loins of a cow, and Augustus Hoffman, a five-year-old wound received on the Fourth of July.

IT was announced on the 26th that the North Pacific would be open by the 1st of June for passenger travel on August 1. On the 1st of May the Dome of the Grande would be in operation to Gorgonia.

A VIOLENT hurricane swept over the country in the Mississippi Valley on the 26th and 27th. Barns and other buildings were destroyed in the business portion of the town of Chattanooga, N. Y., were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 26th. The loss was estimated at $50,000.

A COMPANY, with $2,000,000 capital, has been organized in New York for the transportation of cattle, to be known as the New York Live Stock Express.

THE Farmers' State Protective Association of Iowa met at Des Moines on the 26th, and determined to defend the bushel were patent owned by them against a New York ring which is trying to set aside its patent question. General Ben F. Butler will appear for the farmers when the injunction case is tried.

BEAR ISLAND, of Sacramento, Cal., though he would be some fine seeing his mother, who was a nervous, excitable person, on he faced a jack-in-the-box with a figure of outrageous hideousness, and upsetting it at her just as she was awakened from sleep. The shock was be too much serious, from which she died.

DAN bone and Millspaugh of Pendleton, Indiana, Monroe county, Va., was sold at auction on the 26th, for $27,000, to James L. Cunningham, of the Lachange Hotel, Lichmond.

Personal and Political.

HENRY ROBERTSON took the oath of office as collector of customs at New York on the 24th.

REV. T. H. TIKKES, of Oundia, writes to the Independent that he has been elected to the Panna Indian, has received Bright Eyes, a daughter of a lord of Lahore.

THE widow of Dr. Rufus Hathaway died on the 26th at Roxbury, Mass., and nearly a couple of hours. She was the mother of eleven children.

JUDGE PEARSON, of Pennsylvania, has published the astonishing fact that the total compensation of 2,000 to members of the Legislature.

EX-SENATOR CONKLING is reported as leaving on the 26th that an alleged injunction in a libel suit was issued against the Panama Railroad, has resulted in the discovery of a lot of bogus bonds.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 9, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Hastings From Bayou-By Gum.

Charlie Hamlin is at home sick, we are informed, well manned.

A brother of Peter Kaye is visiting his uncle and family at Bayou.

An Indian driving home from Boyne last early last Sunday morning went to sleep and his ponies turned down toward the new mill in front of Rogers' P. O. It was quite alarming to see the dashing, prancing, bucking, pushing and other curious performances before he got back on the State road.

Twas a warm day, and two of our Hastingsites got Hangtown mad before he caged in another hoodoo hark. Track, containing rosin, and always ready to ad-vanish, they waited a pooh-bah-ing and pounded fourteen a short business, and the friends and relatives of all such that the national government has made provision for supplying stones to corners in case of emergency, passed by 1879.

A law of congress passed in 1879 authorized the secretary of war to erect headstones over the graves of soldiers who served in the regular or volunteer army during the war for the union, and who have been buried in private villages or city cemeteries. For further particulars address any of our Michigan congressmen."

STILL another comet. Comet "B" is the big one now about to strike in the naked eye. Shame "C" is the one discovered a couple of weeks ago. This is increasing brighter and will probably be plainly seen by all about August 20. The latest discovery is the well known "Buckey" comet. It has a period of 3½ years. It is sometimes seen with the naked eye. The astronomer at the national observatory at Washington was interviewed and said: "I should not wonder if along about the middle or October you should be able to see it. The comet's tail will travel north quite fast, reaching its most northerly point, 45 deg. 56 min. on Sept. 26. Its perihelion passage will be about Nov. 10, and it will be observed in the south about Oct. 11. It is now 154,000,000 miles from the earth. At its perihelion it will be about 22,000,000 miles from the sun. The year 1881 will long be known as the "year of comets."

South Arm Items.

Wave soon to!

Good crops.

Wm. F. Rogers has been commissioner of deeds, but he again have resigned.

Chas. and Irston Mordenson have returned from their Colorado trip.

Apples will be quite plenty in this town this season.

Monroe's saw mill has commenced to run.

John and Jamie Lowell are in town visiting friends.

Miss Carrie Porter has again commenced teaching.

Mrs Stacy Phelps of Big Rapids is in town, the guest of her brother, Andrew Hawks.

J. J. Howard has the contract to get out the timber and dressing off the ground for the new saw mill on Bear Creek.

The gentleman who got the concession to paint striking his face, had the nerve and it ever more around, and rambled that it is our wish to kick "forward a horse without raising the mark."

Hybrid.

It has been reported that Mr. Conkling has said he should retire from politics and devote himself to the practice of law. Mr. Conkling denies ever having said anything of the kind.

The following inscription from the Algiers Journal, will perhaps be good news to many of our people, who have gone to mark the graves of loved soldier dead: "In many of the cemeteries of this country no headstones mark the graves of soldiers. It should be the duty of the friends and relatives of all such that the national government has made provision for supplying stones to corners in case of emergency, passed by 1879.

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The National debt was reduced by $10,879,023 during the month of July.

The Livingston Republican attacks a personality and squints on the head in the following: "The editors of the 6th district of Michigan have organized for the purpose of discussing topics and principles that pertain to successful journalism. The association, we predict, will ask first of all, why it is that many of every 7 prize in many and energy who launch into newspaper work do not make money and a competency in 10s, we shall see a few years, by-eye of January 7. The degree in civil practice, and academy and midwifery. There are too many dead-head notices and too much free advertising.

Lost.

On Saturday, the 30th, day of July, between Mr. Smith's barn and Ironton P. O., a Bridle. The finder will please return to Thomas Muirhead, and he will be further benefited by the return.

THOMAS MUIRHEAD.

Strayed!

From the farm of Rudolf Kohl, Boyne Cascade, on or about the 1st inst., a red and white cow, with a bell on. Any one giving information of the same will be suitably rewarded.

RUDOLF KOHL.

Notice—Ten dollars will buy a good second hand Singer sewing machine, but slightly used, now in Wheeler & Wilson Rooms, and several others. Call and inquire at the counter.

CALVIN D. S. WAY.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Boyne Lodge, No. 1161 assigns of Home meets at Odd Fellows' Hall, Boyne City, on Saturday evening of each week.

JAMES TAYLOR, Dictator.
HARRY C. MOORE, Reporter.

G. A. R.

Charlevoix Post, No. 240, meets in Hall over Lewis & Ackert's store on the evening of full moon in each month.

A. E. PETERSON, Commander.
JAMES TAYLOR, Secretary.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 301 A. M. meets the Tuesday evening on or before the full of the moon in each month.

W. A. ARTHUR, W. M.
HIRAM CHAPIN, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 327, I. O. O. T., meets at Masonic Hall every evening.

JAMES E. WOOD, W. C. T.
D. F. HOSKINS, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

Bethel Lake Lodge, No. 288, I. O. O. F., meets at their hall every Wednesday evening.

GEO. W. CROSS, N. G.
A. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. J. McGregor, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 7:30 P. M. Class meeting every Sabbath at 9 A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. M. Schneider, Pastor. Morning service and Sermon every Sabbath, at 10:30 A. M. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 12 M. Prayer meeting every evening at 7:30 P. M. Class meeting every first Saturday in each month.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Corrected Time Card, June 19, 1881.

GOING NORTH.

Stations	Mail	Ex.	Ac.	Pass.
Leave Grand Rapids	7 00	1 30	5 00	9 30
Ionia	7 40	2 10	5 40	10 10
Belding	7 55	2 25	5 55	10 25
Greenville	8 10	2 40	6 10	10 40
Howard City	8 25	2 55	6 25	10 55
Edmore	8 40	3 10	6 40	11 10
Stanton	8 55	3 25	6 55	11 25
Ashley	9 10	3 40	7 10	11 40
St. Louis	9 25	3 55	7 25	11 55
Merrill	9 40	4 10	7 40	12 10
Arrive at Saginaw	10 00	4 30	8 00	12 30

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	Mail	Ex.	Ac.	Pass.
Leave Saginaw	7 00	1 30	5 00	9 30
Merrill	7 20	1 50	5 20	9 50
St. Louis	7 35	2 05	5 35	10 05
Ashley	7 50	2 20	5 50	10 20
Stanton	8 05	2 35	6 05	10 35
Edmore	8 20	2 50	6 20	10 50
Howard City	8 35	3 05	6 35	11 05
Greenville	8 50	3 20	6 50	11 20
Belding	9 05	3 35	7 05	11 35
Ionia	9 20	3 50	7 20	11 50
Arrive at Grand Rapids	9 55	4 25	7 55	12 25

LEGAL NOTICES.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issue out of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, and to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon and taken all the right, title and interest which Thomas Muirhead had on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or at any time thereafter, in and to the following described real estate, situate in the township of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix and state of Michigan, to-wit: [Here follows description.] Dated this 11th day of June A. D. 1881.

J. MILO EATON, Sheriff.
H. HARDINGHAM, Attorney.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Charlevoix, ss. At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, at the court in Charlevoix, on the 1st day of August, A. D. 1881.

Present, Hon. Alexander Parkinson, Circuit Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander J. McLeod, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of Alexander J. McLeod, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Charles Hall, or some other suitable person.

It is ordered that the 29th day of August next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the office in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on said day of hearing, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Charlevoix, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

A true copy. Attest:
ALEXANDER PARKINSON, Circuit Judge.
HANNAH, LAY & CO., Attorneys for Petitioner.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain Mortgage executed by the Boyne Hydraulic Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan, and having its principal office and place of business in the village of Charlevoix, in the county of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, to Harry W. Seaman, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, dated the first day of November, A. D. 1878, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix in the state of Michigan, on June 3rd of November, A. D. 1878, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of Charlevoix in the state of Michigan, on June 3rd of November, A. D. 1878, in Liber 1 of Mortgages, on pages 191 and 192, which said Mortgage was duly assigned by the said Harry W. Seaman to Wm. Seaman, of Genesee county, on the 2nd day of June, 1881, which said mortgage is now assigned to the said

NASBY IN EXILE.

Quillation Upon Deacon Pogram to Return to the Corners—The Sage's Indignant Refusal—He Discusses His Prospects in England and Powers, and Declines to the Finance.

(From the Toledo Blade.)

LONDON (with is in England), July 10, 1867.—Yesterday I received the following epistle from the Corners:

"MR. REV. P. L. NASBY: Dear Sir—The Corners intend. You shall have all the honor you want and the emolyments that you have proper Lord and ruinated. The one shall accompany for the rest. We would advise you to read the note. We are to metal same as the last one. We have no hotel same as the last one. We have no hotel same as the last one. We have no hotel

Charlevoix Sentinel.

JOHN NICHOLLS

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Car-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Slate Mantlings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

East Jordan,

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,
Clothing,
HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes,
GROCERIES!

STOVES!
Hardware
Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

AND

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

OUR BUGGIES

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless.

It Sews Anything,
It Runs Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

DR. G. H. GROTHE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

J. MILO EATON

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Restaurant.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,

WILLARD A. SMITH,

Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

McCABE BROS.,

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great land grant already sold.

CATARRH SNUFF

Dr. J. Marshall

Bureau of Gen. Brown's Grandchild.

DR. JACKS'

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

FARRAND'S

JAMAICA GINGER

Farrand, Williams & Co.

MRS.

CARPENTER

EXAMINE

MILLINERY,

American Sewing Machine.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

On the 24 Ambrose Longray vaulted San Francisco from Chihuahua, and reported himself as the sole survivor of a surveying party of fourteen at work south of El Paso, who were attacked by a party of forty-five Apaches, six of whom were killed and nine wounded in the fight. Longray was held for ransom, and taken down to the Gulf of California, whence he escaped to Guaymas.

The Universal Congress of Commercial Commissioners and the Yorkshire Centennial Association have recently agreed upon a programme for the forthcoming celebration, which includes four days, the 19th, 20th, 20th and 21st of next October. The first day the address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Holliday, of Virginia. The second day the commissioners will be laid with Masonic ceremonies by Grand Master Whitbrey, of Massachusetts, and be the orator of the day. Colonel Hope, of Nashall, will be the poet, and Prof. H. Hayne, of South Carolina, will recount the traditions of the Centennial will. On the 19th President Butler field had promised to deliver an address, but since the 20th of the grand military display of United States troops and militia, which will then take place, and on the 21st the naval display. The honorary of all the States are expected to be present, and the invitation of the French Government will be largely accepted there.

STREET & NAY, wholesale dealers in liquor and cigars at Xenia, Ohio, have made an assignment. Assets, $40,000; liabilities, $120,000.

The Executive Committee of the National Soldiers' Reunion met in Cincinnati on the 30 to arrange for the forthcoming Reunion. Invitations will be issued to everything that a special invitation be extended to Boston Corbett and Wirz Henry. Both railroads and transportation be furnished him, as he is living in poverty in Philadelphia.

The engage of the United States Mint, during July aggregated $2,686,230—$2,000 of silver dollars, $1,000 standard dollars, and the remainder cents.

THE citizens from works at Denver, valued at $130,000, were destroyed by fire on the 30.

The Assessors of Boston have appraised that city at $866,313,000. The amount to be raised for municipal expenses is $8,772,

THE city, Cal., was almost entirely destroyed by fire on the 31. The loss is estimated at $250,000. At Deadwood, D. T., seventeen buildings were also burned, involving a loss of $50,000.

At Mobile, Ala., on the 30 the first three cases of cholera were reported and solved at sunrise for twenty-two more per pound.

Bradstreet's and Dun's Reports of New York, reports that the entire receipts at that city for the past fiscal year amounted to $189,000,000.

A PALESTINE (Texas) dispatch of the 1st says: "Lieutenant-Governor Story states that, if the people favor a day of thanksgiving for Garfield's recovery, he will issue a proclamation. It is thought that Governor Roberts' attitude has been misconstrued. He never issued a thanksgiving proclamation in the course of either of his terms and seems unexceptionally opposed to issuing such a call."

BENCHER B. WILEY, the original contractor in the star-route contracts in Utah and Arizona, who had so far succeeded in dodging the officers, was arrested in Philadelphia on the 30 and held for trial.

The announcement is made that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts Bartlett and her husband will reach the United States in October and remain several months.

It was stated on the 31 that cotton had closed at the banks of Dexter, Alabama, ankle deep in standing that he be released on bail.

D. L. MOODY'S Bible Conference convened at Northfield, Mass., on the 30.

WM. PENN, President of the American Express Company and Maxon of Buffalo, died at that city on the 31, aged sixty-seven.

HENRY G. HAVEN, of the Methodist Book Concern, died at New York on the 31, aged sixty years.

THE Virginia Conservative Democratic State Convention met at Richmond on the 4th. A platform was adopted declaring for the payment of the State debt under its solemn pledges, equal privileges to men, freedom of religion, and the preservation of the public schools; pronouncing the protection of labour secure, and that for public improvements or enterprises, and against the issuance of bonds, and declaring that the prosperity of the public credit of Virginia is an essential element to the success of her future prosperity. A resolution was also adopted recommending the attempt upon the life of President Garfield. John W. Daniel was nominated for governor.

A DISPATCH of prominent citizens of Michigan met the remains at the late ex-Governor Bagley, who died recently in Oklahoma, and escorted the remains from that city to Detroit on the evening of the 4th.

THE Democratic Congressional Nominations were declared by the 4th and 5th as follows: Ninth district, Edward Bacon; Tenth district, Allen Zollicoffer; Eleventh district, Robert S. Lamotte and Thomas Ryan; Twelfth district, Benjamin Wilson.

THE Republican Congressional Convention of the Sixth district met at Bellefonte, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. John Patton by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth district met at Lancaster, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. A. H. Coffroth by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventh district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Thomas M. Bayne by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Eighth district met at Allegheny, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Samuel J. Randall by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Alexander McKnight by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Jos. Buffington by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-third district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Lilley by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-fourth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-fifth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-sixth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-seventh district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-eighth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Lilley by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Twenty-ninth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirtieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Thirty-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fortieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Forty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fiftieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifty-ninth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixtieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixty-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Sixty-ninth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventy-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Seventy-third district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Lilley by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninetieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninety-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Ninety-ninth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundredth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-fifteenth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-sixteenth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-seventeenth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-eighteenth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Lilley by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-twentieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-twenty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-thirtieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-thirty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-fortieth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-first district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-second district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Kennedy by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-third district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Lilley by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-fifth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Ward by acclamation.

THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-sixth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. McCulloch by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the One-hundred-and-forty-ninth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 5th, and renominated Hon. Wm. Stenger by acclamation.

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THE Democratic Congressional Convention of the Two-hundred-and-nineteenth district met at Pittsburgh, Pa., on

Charlevoix Sentinel.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

GLENN & PORTER.

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BARGAINS

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FOR SALE OR RENT—

FOR SALE—

FOR SALE—

FOR RENT

J. MILO EATON.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. BELLINGER.

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Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

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CROSS & DORMAN.

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PROPRIETORS.

Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Carpets Woven to Order.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

AND

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH.

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix, - Mich.

For Sale.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

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Drug and Grocery

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DRUGS,
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PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Just bought in Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Dr. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

CASPER SCHULER,

PROPRIETOR OF

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

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WM. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOER!

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand. Robes of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Ladies' Cloth Goods, Whisks, Mouse Traps, Insecticide Bugs, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Thankful for past favors, we remain,

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established himself at Boyne City, in the Williams Block, and will keep a full line of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Millinery at Boyne City!

MS. SUSIE HAWKS

Has established herself at Boyne City, in the Williams Block, and will keep a full line of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMPBON

Has established a stage line between Boyne City and the Falls, and will make two trips daily, connecting with all trains. Good conveyance for passengers.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer,

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. County produce taken for work.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the public at low rates with all kinds of

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in large or small packages, at LOWEST PRICES.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Sept. 1, 1881. tf

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

SEMI-DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

City of New York

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

GOING SOUTH.

GOING NORTH.

Bridge Street House

PROBATE ORDER.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Publisher.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 17. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1881. WHOLE NO. 641

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ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE

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OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly The Best.

It is the best Flour in the market, and the price is Reasonable. Give it a trial, and you will use no other.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY.

Sign of the Golden Ball in front Store.

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CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,

Patent Medicines.

WALTER AND ELI

All Work in Dentistry

Dr. G. W. [illegible]

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A Full Line of Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

BE SURE AND CALL AT

TOBACCO, CIGARS

AND

CONFECTIONERY

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS,

SCYTHES,

Cutlery, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

OATS,

FEED,

CORN MEAL,

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Millinery at Boyne City!

MISS

NEW STOCK OF MILLINERY!

HORSE-SHOER!

CASPER SCHULER,

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

BURIAL CASES.

Local News.

Teaming and Drayage

Dr. C. Butler

Wanted—Some Issues.

Any person or political organization that has several lively issues for sale may find a ready customer by applying to the Democratic party of Wisconsin. The present condition and future prospects of the Business of that State are so unpromising that Congressman Bragg, of the Fifth District, has about made up his mind that the old rotten concern might as well be abandoned at once as an unprofitable investment. He says some new issues can be invented that will make the young Democracy rally round the flag once more with zeal and enthusiasm—really as enthusiastic as they did at the last election. In 1875 the Democracy of Reform struck Wisconsin, and, for the first time in eighteen years, the Democrats elected their State ticket over Washburn, Republican, by a majority of over 12,000. Since then the party has been beaten at every election, and now the Republicans have all the State officers, six out of eight Congressmen, and they carried the State last fall for Garfield by a majority that looked only a few votes of 30,000. Two years ago the fall South, Republican, for Governor, had 30,000 majority over James U. Jenkins, Democrat, a popular and clean-cut gentleman. In 1876 the Democratic and the Milwaukee delegates carried the Democratic party National Convention by 2,000 majority, while Democratic candidates for Congress on the strength of his own personal popularity, aided by the full power of the Republican nominee, pulled through with less than 1,000 majority. Now, therefore, the Democratic party of Wisconsin has a most gloomy record to look upon, that General Edward S. Bragg expresses himself as he did in a recent interview in regard to the dire necessity of securing several brazen political issues. He thinks that some of the old Republican thunder with the Civil-service Reform cry being of course the best way to return the Civil-service by turning the rascals out of office and putting Republicans in their places, and he raise a clamor against corporations and in favor of cheaper transportation by the strength of Congressman Bragg can't show on specimen which he sets them himself. He cannot agree with his own Democratic brethren, particularly in the House of Representatives, that the party is dead, and attributes a great deal of the disaffection to the action of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, which killed all efforts in the line of tariff revision.

No, General Bragg, your party in Wisconsin is not in want of issues. It only needs a leader.—*Chicago Journal.*

Politics in Hot Weather.

Think of holding State Conventions—and Democratic Conventions at that—in Mississippi and Virginia, and an election in North Carolina, at this season of the year, when the thermometers are creeping around among the nineties! If any new evidence were needed that the South is hopelessly given over to politics these circumstances would supply the proof. If the people of Richmond, Va., and Jackson, Miss., were to devote themselves exclusively to ham, nine-pins and other delightful devices for keeping cool, they would not be able to hold down their tempers sufficiently to the normal condition. And yet politics is regarded as a tropical luxury, and the people of the South seem to revel in it.

The characteristic rhetoric of Southern politics flowed like lava in the Richmond Convention, judging by the specimens which have been transmitted by telegraph. One old gentleman, in the simple process of nominating a candidate, boiled over in these terms: "It is a meretricious progeny of a renegade Democracy—the prostitute Republican." If any Northern politician at this time of year should work himself up to the fever heat required to throw off sparks like that the newspapers of the next day would be compelled to report a death from prostration. But nobody at Richmond seems to have been especially affected by the superheated conditions which subtly enhance the intensity of political indirect. It may be that Virginia Bourbons intended to chill the atmosphere by some of the cool things to which they gave expression. For instance, indirectly but unmistakably, the old Bourbons talking about "equality of right and rights for all men," and about "elections by the people free from force or fraud." When the Confederate Democracy of Virginia can throw off light, cheerful nonsense like this kind in the dog days the effect certainly ought to be cooling.

The Mississippi Democrats have a capacity for talking which exceeds that of any others. The Virginians did not speaking their conference beyond one day. It was not while it lasted, but there was a manifest disposition to get through. The Bourbons who assembled at Jackson, however, were latent upon drawing out their summer amusement to the longest stretch. Hence the hundred Solon's friends were steadfast and Barksdale's friends aggressive, Featherstone's adherents hopeful, and Calhoun's disinterested. But all factions were apparently agreed upon prolonging the session of the Convention.

It would be possible to understand these latent contests during the heated term if any great danger threatened the Democratic cause in the South. But Democratic success is so assured in that section of the country that there is not the smallest necessity for any demonstration, preparation or campaign. The Democrats might just as well postpone their nominations till the day before election, and then designate whom they propose to count in. But the Southern love of politics is so great and so subtle-spread that no season is too warm or too cold, no condition too hazardous or forbidding, to prevent the indulgence of the constitutional vice. Perhaps the best illustration of the overweening and irrepressible democratic disposition can be found in the circumstance that North Carolina held an election the first week of the year, to put upon the question of Prohibition. Of course, Prohibition was voted down by 60,000 to 50,000 majority. The result might have been foretold by anybody. There have been foretold by anybody. There would be a majority against it in the average Southerner misbehaviorous. There was no need of an election. Had the Democrats met in 1857. But the North Carolinian people must have their little political spree. The Southerners would gladly vote on the banner of Moses or Confederate immortality, or any other relic of the past that might be submitted to them, and they are tearing mere trifles like anything mercury could induce them to forego the opportunity. Full of fire, full of gold, they are putting themselves into the opportunity. Full of fire, full of gold, they are putting themselves into the opportunity. Full of fire, full of gold, they are putting themselves into

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 29, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

General Grant nearly finished a Garden House about an Hour. Illness N. J. last Friday.

Gen. Grant will attend the Michigan camp fire, which commences at Jackson 6th inst.

President Garfield has lost about 40 lbs in weight since he was shot—about a pound a day.

Nine editors of the country gathering is already beginning to be marketed at Memphis and Charleston.

Many locks have appeared with the new nickel coin inserted instead of a key.

Dispatch of the 24th says small-pox is breaking out in Detroit and Ionia. Many cases, 25, 30, 35, 42 have been found in the city.

Hayes says Garfield's going to pieces is a mistake. Garfield is growing fat and looks like the boy he is at heart.

The Capital in New York says Grant has made a profit of $1,262 of which only $600 were of American purchase.

Capt. J. S. Clark, of Hastings, Barry, State, and has Sanilac, and physicians say it was a phthisic case of Miasmic origin.

The war in Congress between the two sons of Roscoe Conkling, resulted in the latter declining from the New York delegation.

The Republican party actually made a case of fraudulent returns of the Democratic in Kentucky this year, and of course succeeded.

The passport system, the requirement of Passport and Police regulations in Europe, is a relic of the middle ages, and should be abolished.

If Grant visits the English peerage he can count his visiting acquaintance among one or more of the Lords and Ladies of New York and Brooklyn society.

The death of Secretary Brooks of the Senate, leaves that body without a Democratic officer, so that no Senator can draw his salary until next December.

The Chicago Bank clearings were large last week, footing up a total of $25,448,570.81, being about $24,150,000 more than for the corresponding week last year.

Over $400,000 of unpaid accounts and loans accumulated before the last few years without account of loss to the government. The Republican party is to blame.

Among the weather reports of Nov. 1 we observe Montana reports: Several cattle have been counted in town, showing them supplied with fine water for the benefit of the public.

A man in passing the counts to the of another President Hayes with a round of the ballots he kissed during his four years of residence. There numbered 1,283, and he hasn't got the taste out of his mouth yet.

The public debt was decreased $10,000,000 in July 1881 $1,700,000 in July 1880. This increased payment was made from savings in expense of the government. This is a Democratic administration, you know.

A Nebraska Democrat, at a meeting in the South Alliance, when interrogated with "What has the Republican party done for you?" turned on a flush and said, "It has given me and you, you, and all of us—and all are interested in it—which we consider a good deal."

Gen. Garfield's condition is very critical, and a cold-sweat was observed on his face over on a ferry boat from a speech some members of his below Mail, on, but Dickey carriage, three were drowned by the sinking of the boat, and three were the two women and the child.

Hon. W. H. Hayes, late Democratic candidate for President, will soon visit the scene of the massacre of the Custer command, on the occasion of the anniversary of the battle of Yorktown. Admiral David D. Porter will accompany the party, which will participate in the celebration, a relic of the battle.

The Grand Traverse Herald very emphatically remarks: "The Ohio politicians are going to find they can't have the Democratic ticket. They have arranged a full ticket of themselves and have thrown loose from the Republicans. In this way they will help the Democratic party that do it. We have honesty."

As a result of the late election, many of our exchanges are already beginning to prepare to financial troubles, as will what that is here there are 100 counties, and the value of their mortgages is $1,000,000 aside from mortgages. In a Grand Traverse county mortgages have been recorded to the amount of $1,000,000. South and over from the great Southern

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

J. E. GREILICK

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

WILLARD A. SMITH

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

WHERE

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

AND

STOVES!

Hardware

AND

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware

FINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in tock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

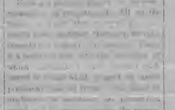
A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

and everything the country keeps in a first-class Meat Market.

The highest cash price paid for Dressed Hogs.



DAVID SANDRETH & SONS' Pedigree Seed Warehouse.

Where Garfield Disagreed.

The Lansingburg *Daily Times* has the following:

Gen. Garfield used to be known as a Democrat. He was a Democrat in 1860, when he voted for Douglas. He was a Democrat in 1861, when he went to the front to defend the Union. He was a Democrat in 1862, when he was elected to Congress from the Democratic district of Ohio. He was a Democrat in 1863, when he was re-elected. He was a Democrat in 1864, when he was re-elected. He was a Democrat in 1865, when he was re-elected. He was a Democrat in 1866, when he was re-elected. He was a Democrat in

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

A BLOCK at Central City, Ind., on the 9th, caused by the burning of a railroad, did damage amounting to $50,000. One man was killed. A volume of water five feet high ran through the streets, and at some points the debris was piled up twenty-five feet.

HENRY WEIHL, of New York, counselor Leo Rattosamo, the Russian Nihilist, recently seized at Secretary Blaine's command that his client would not be extradited. The Secretary replied by declining to give his opinion at the time.

THE important failures reported on the 9th were: Alexander Whilldin & Sons, Philadelphia, cotton and wool dealers; Herbert S. French, of Buffalo, dry goods; Hallenbeck, Wells & Co., Hadley & Son, York, the well-known Catholic book-sellers and publishers.

THE dwelling of Ira. William Rosson, in Selinsin, Ill., was burned on the night of the 8th, with nearly all its contents. The doctor was absent. His family were aroused in the same house by fire. After the house burned, the brake out in the doctor's barn near by. Help being at hand, the flames were extinguished, when it was found that the fire was caused by an interval machine operated by clock work. Insurance less the same kind of apparatus was used to destroy the house. A Providence dispatch says Dr. Rosson had been left unable to use for the law against liquor selling, and had been murdered in consequence.

THE mercury on St. Lawrence the 9th rose to 105 in the shade, the highest point reached for forty-five years.

IT was announced on the 10th that the Executive Committee of the Trunk Lines had resolved to restore on the 20th the grain rate of twenty-five cents from Chicago to New York.

THE thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Supreme Council of Templars of Honor and Temperance began at Indianapolis on the 10th, with representatives in attendance from all parts of the Union. Hon. Eugene H. Clapp, of Boston, presided, and reports were heard showing a total of 13,512 members in good standing, a loss of 2,677 in the subordinate temples during the past year.

E. B. WILLIAMS & BROTHERS, a glass commission house in Toledo, Ohio, are charged with issuing fraudulent bills of lading to the amount of $60,000 or more. Their suspension is announced, and both have fled.

IN the street at Rochester, N. Y., on the 9th Little Bourg was won the pacing contest in 2:15, 2:16 and 2:16.

A LOWELL (Mass.) druggist has been sued for $2,000 damages for selling rum to an inexperienced clerk to fill a prescription which killed an infant.

THE night clerk in the St. Nicholas Hotel at Lexington, Ky., recently checked a pilot to leave by the house. The applicant has not removed the tips of several gas-jets and a 100-inch main.

A BUCKEYE (Ill.) man has been fined $50 and costs for giving another man liquor. Peter Hall died a few days ago, in the Cook County (Ill.) Hospital of hydrophobia. He was bitten in the thumb by a dog six months before.

THE Cattle Commission met at Saratoga on the 10th and effected a permanent organization, with Prof. James Law, of Cornell University, chairman, and E. H. Sanders, editor of the Chicago *Live Stock Journal*, Secretary. Methods of preventing the spread of contagious diseases among cattle imported from Canada and other countries were discussed, and it was decided to make a searching investigation at the chief ports of entry to make sure that the Dominion is throughout free from infection.

THE first bale of cotton received in Louisville from Alabama this season was sold on 'Change on the 10th, at $9.40 per pound. The grade was good middling. The first bale from Tennessee was sold in the city at the time, and, though grading somewhat lower than the other, it was sold a quarter cent higher.

THE Parry House, Beach Haven, near Camden, N. J., burned early on the morning of the 11th. The guests escaped in their night-clothes.

THE following failures were announced on the 11th: Jonathan Cottle, a heavy woolen manufacturer of Lawrence, for $125,000; the Pioneer Iron-Works, of Linwood, Pa.; G. W. Marks, a marble-dealer at Hanover, Pa.; L. C. Somerby, of Portsmouth, Ohio, whose liabilities are $20,000, and the Pulp and Silk Company, of Belleville, Ill. with $28,000 of debts.

THE Kentucky Board of Agriculture reported on the 11th that their had been no such shortage in crops in that State since 1881. Not nearly than half an average yield of wheat will be harvested.

IT is said the forthcoming report of the Agricultural Department places the shortage of wheat in this country at 125,000,000 bushels.

THE Confederate Republican State Convention in session at Lynchburg, Va., adjourned on the 11th, after framing a new Readjuster platform. The Straight-outs nominated General William Terry, of Botetourt, Governor, and Judge Willoughby for Attorney-General, but all declined to accept, and the committees appointed will further nominations.

AT Rochester, N. Y., on the 11th Maud S. heather previsions record, making the new one 2:09¼.

THERE a violent thunder-storm in St. Louis on the evening of the 12th, lightning struck the Atlantic Flouring Mills at the corner of Main and Plum streets, and in an instant the whole structure was enveloped in flames. The mills were operated day and night, and it was believed that four of the operatives perished in the building. Several others were badly hurt and bruised, some, it was feared, fatally in escaping. Two blocks of wooden buildings in the neighborhood were also burned, involving a loss in the aggregate of over $200,000.

THE Esclavation Commissioners of New York have commenced suit against the steamship companies to recover $40,000 in question duty, being $5 for each immigrant landed at Castle Garden during June and July. The constitutionality of the law under which the suit is brought is called in question by the steamship owners.

THE wheat crop of Nebraska is pronounced a failure. Barley, oats, rye and flax will prove a fair crop. Owing to the unprecedentedly hot weather and the total absence of rain recently the corn crop will not be near an average.

THE four horse disease which has for some time prevailed in eastern localities in the Northwest has made its appearance at Hamilton, Ohio.

THE Illinois Department of Agriculture asserts that in quality and quantity the wheat crop of the State is the poorest for twenty years.

SAMUEL MILLER, who was recently arrested at Williamsport, Pa., on the charge of having poisoned his father in order to obtain the insurance he had effected on his life was discharged on the 12th.

THE Supreme Court of Nebraska has pronounced constitutional in every particular the Liquor law which compels saloon-keepers to pay licenses of $500 or $1,000 and give $5,000 bonds.

A RACE of outlaws recently attacked a caravan from Sonora on the way to Arizona, killed four of the party, and carried off $9,000 and the pack animals.

TIDINGS to twenty gold mines, located in Clinton, Hamilton and Saratoga Counties, N. Y., have been filed at Albany with the Secretary of State.

THERE was a marked advance in the grain and provision markets of Chicago on the 12th. Wheat advanced from 1 to 1½ cents, No. 2 corn four cents per bushel, and mess pork thirty cents per barrel.

Personal and Political.

A WESTERN dispatch of the 8th says it was a singular fact that no one had ever called upon Governor in jail (where he had been for over five weeks) with a friendly message; that during his wanderings in that section he never met a personal friend who manifested any substantial interest in him; that no letter had been received by him proffering the counsel or assistance. He had never asked to have untimely cut for showed little concern for anything except his meals; had lost no flesh since his confinement, and if anything was in better condition than when he was last in jail.

AT our JAMES D. CURT, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, committed suicide by shooting himself at Pittsfield, Mass., on the evening of the 9th. He had been in poor health for some time.

THE first official act of the President since the shooting was performed on the 10th. He affixed the signature "James A. Garfield" to a document which extradited a criminal wanted in the Canadian authorities for forgery. He signed his name firmly and sufficiently well consequence from the unusual exertion

THE Virginia Republicans met in State Convention at Lynchburg on the 10th, the Straight-outs meeting in one hall and the Conservatives in another. After organization both bodies appointed committees of conference and took a recess. The conference committees reported a compromise which the Straight-outs would submit to their Conventions and the Conservatives would ratify. The State committees to remain as formed. When the Conventions reassembled the latter body rejected the conditions of compromise, and dismissed the nominees of the former. The straight-outs adjourned to the next morning without selecting candidates.

THE murder of Spotted Tail seems to have been done in cold blood. Crow Dog has been sent to Fort Niobrara to await trial for murder.

HON. D. H. BROWNING died at Quincy, Ill., on the evening of the 10th, at the age of seventy-five. Deceased filled the unexpired term of Stephen A. Douglas in the United States senate, and was secretary of the interior in President Johnson's cabinet.

ONE county in North Carolina gave twenty-one majority for prohibition. Seventy-five others gave a majority against it.

THE National Civil-Service Reform Association met at Newport, R. I., on the 11th, under the Presidency of George W. Curtis, and adopted resolutions approving the Civil-service Reform bill introduced into the United states Senate last session by Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, and calling on members of Congress and senators to call in making the bill what, favoring competitive examination at various convenient points in the United states for those who might wish to be examined for positions in the Civil service; declaring that the bill introduced in the present session of Representatives last session by Mr. Willis, of Kentucky, provides practical and judicious measures for the remedy of the abuses known as political assessments, and urging uncompromising opposition to advisory removals from office and the interference of members of Congress with the exercise of the appointing power.

ON the 11th President Garfield wrote his first letter since the shooting. It was to his mother, assuring her of his confidence in his recovery. He was beginning to take much interest in public affairs, and in the morning asked that the principal items of interest in the morning papers be read to him. Mrs. Garfield read to him some political letters and some newspaper clippings.

SECRETARY BLAINE and family left Washington on the afternoon of the 10th, for Augusta, Me. They expected to be absent from the Washington several weeks.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention is to be held at Williamsport on the 20th of September.

REV. DRS. JEWETT AND BUTTFIELD, who were appointed a committee of the Rock River (Ill.) Conference to prosecute charges of heresy against Rev. H. Thomas, D. D., have performed their work. The charges are brief, and accuse the doctor of denying the inspiration of the Scriptures, denying the doctrine of atonement, and teaching a proposition after death. The trial will be held in Chicago in September.

MRS. MILLARD FILLMORE, the widow of ex-President of Fillmore, died on the 11th at her residence in Buffalo, from a paralytic shock. She was about seventy years of age.

GENERAL GRANT has bought a $50,000 house on East Sixty-third street, New York. Extensive repairs, including handsome furniture in New Orleans and taken to New York in chains, has been fully satisfied by two Italian gendarmes who crossed the Atlantic for that purpose.

EX-CONGRESSMAN GIBSON S. SEYMOUR, formerly Chief Judge of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, died at Litchfield on the morning of the 12th.

Foreign.

AT Puerto Plato in San Domingo recently by a tremendous fire destroyed the fortress. Twenty-five lives were lost by the explosion of the magazine.

GERVEY, a large village in Switzerland, has been devastated by flames.

THE King of Spain has forbidden Cuba from participating in the Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., mainly on account of the scarcity of money in the Treasury.

THE Czar of Russia has issued an ukase granting pecuniary aid and exemption from taxes to those willing to settle in Nova Zembla.

THE American droughts of Europe were fully endorsed in congress at Wesbaden on the 10th.

ON the evening of the 10th a procession of about two thousand persons, with torches and bands, marched to the residence of John Dillon, in Dublin, and congratulated him upon his release, for which he expressed his thanks.

THE International Exhibition of Electricity was formally opened at Paris by President Gerry on the 16th. The American section was still very incomplete. The electric railway was nearly finished. Five hundred Edison lights would soon be burning on the first floor of the hall.

IN executing for a public garden in the City of Mexico a few days ago workmen discovered a column from a cathedral erected in 1525.

A LONDON dispatch of the 10th says British financiers were somewhat surprised over the withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England, and asked that the principal items of interest in the morning papers be read to Mrs. Mrs. Garfield read to him some political letters and some newspaper clippings.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

At Stanchona a few days ago H. J. Belcher, a prominent lumberman, was caught in a log-slide and from the slide, gunning him to the ground. He was badly crushed about the loins and abdomen, and will probably die.

A few nights ago at Muskegon a burglar entered H. B. Smith's grocery and blew open the safe, setting fire to the building and consuming the stock ($2,500; insurance, $2,000).

James Burgess, who eloped from Ecorse-ville with the wife and child of John Wahy two years ago, has been run down at Lynchburg, Va., where he was doing a thriving business in groceries. The lady died last June. Burgess will be brought back to Michigan for trial.

The late John J. Bagley, soon after his first election as treasurer, invested that the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company was not paying as much tax to the State as it should. The matter was explored, and at his suggestion the Legislature at its session in 1857 passed a joint resolution instructing the Attorney-General, Treasurer and Auditor General to cause examination of into claims to be made, and, if necessary, suit, and then, if thought just and expedient, to make a test case and vigorously prosecute it. The other roads were also empowered to employ such able counsel as they should deem necessary to assist in the defense. Under this resolution suit was brought against the Lake Shore Company in the Wayne County Court, and after a long struggle was decided in favor of the State by decision rendered according to the following table, referring to the years named, being the amounts which the Lake Shore Company was found to owe the State, with interest added:

1857	$ 5,000 00
1858	5,000 00
1859	5,000 00
1860	5,000 00
1861	5,000 00
1862	5,000 00
1863	5,000 00
1864	5,000 00
1865	5,000 00
1866	5,000 00
1867	5,000 00
1868	5,000 00
1869	5,000 00
1870	5,000 00
1871	5,000 00
1872	5,000 00
1873	5,000 00
1874	5,000 00
1875	5,000 00
1876	5,000 00
1877	5,000 00
1878	5,000 00
1879	5,000 00
1880	5,000 00
Total	$ 100,000 00

The decision of the lower court was affirmed at the June term of the Supreme Court, and the State on the first day of July last received from the company in the Wayne County Court, and paid into the State treasury the amount against the company for $83,211.21, back taxes which had accrued as follows. For the year 1857, $5,000; for 1858 to 1879, $2,000 each; for 1877, $5,000; for 1878, $5,000; and for 1879, $5,000, and for 1880, $5,000, and for 1881, $5,000, and for 1882, $5,000, and for 1883, $5,000, and for 1884, $5,000, and for 1885, $5,000, and for 1886, $5,000, and for 1887, $5,000, and for 1888, $5,000, and for

...Sentinel.

NEW TOBACCO AND CIGAR STORE.

...SCHOLTMAN BUILDING.

...City New York

...

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

...Glass & Paints.

Dry Goods

...

...

...

MICHIAN STATE NEWS.

At 8:45 p. m. on the night of the 19th a train ran over a man at Newell's Crossing, four miles south of Whitehall. The engineer's statement is that he saw a black object on the track, stopped, went back, and found a shabby-genteel corpse.

A brakeman named Patrick Mellvan was killed by the cars a few miles north of Monroe the other day. The man was drunk at the time.

W. H. Bethel, the American Express agent and telegraph operator at Maumee, is in bed in consequence of a shotgun of $9,999 in his anatomy.

The trial of the Lapeer murderer case, in which is charged that Mrs. Barnard killed Mrs. Carney, by putting oil upon her and setting fire to it, has been transferred to Hudson county, and will be tried in that locality. The case is one which has excited most wonderful interest throughout the State and country.

At Grand Haven on the 15th a colored man named Wm. Johnson, while riding a wheel on the breakwater, was shot and killed by the latter's son, John Alliance, who subsequently himself to the police and was locked up. While the sheriff went to the house to arrest Alliance another shooting took place, and the supposition is he killed his son with the butt of the shotgun after shooting Johnson.

George Andrews, the man arrested charged with being implicated in the Valparaiso, Indiana, bank robbery, is having quite a varied experience. At the last session of the Circuit Court in Cass county he was put on trial, upon upon this case, and culminated in Judge Brooke declaring the prisoner could not be held on the charge of "burglary," as entrance had been effected through a transom over a window, and breaking had been done. The prisoner was discharged, and before leaving the court room was arrested on a charge of grand larceny, for the same offense. Another examination for the prisoner was held, and he was bound over in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the next term of court. Being unable to procure bail, he was taken to the county jail, where he was locked up. Andrews is a married man, and has a family residing in Indiana.

Cassopolis is to have a postal card issued to the Cassopolis Cornet Band, to be used by the members of the band in notifying each other of meetings, etc. Each member will be furnished with a card, and the postage will be paid by the band. The idea is a novel one, and will be watched with interest by other bands throughout the State.

The Marquette *Mining Journal* says: It is safe to say, judging from the way the ore is now going forward, that the output this year will exceed that of last year by 100,000 tons, the increase in the output of the Upper Peninsula mines, over ninety per cent. of the ore credited to the Menominee range, though it contributes only a trifle over one-third of the bulk shipped from the ports of this district.

It seems that the recent rains were not sufficient to totally subdue the fires in the woods, and there have been rumors of fires breaking out again in various quarters. The probabilities seem to be that if the present weather continues all the ground wherein the fires were exist will be burned over.

A horse in Vermontville, Eaton County, being turned loose in a field where some log heaps had been burned, selected a pile of ashes to roll in. Then presently a rain drenched that horse, and the action of the water on the ashes that clung to him made a strong lye which ate hair, hide and flesh, and it was thought the horse would die.

The safe of August Bachman at Cadillac was blown open by burglars on the night of the 14th and robbed of $385.

Berkley's fancy mill, two miles southeast of Chase, in Lake County, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 15th. Loss, $8,000; no insurance. The blaze originated from a slide pipe. Benjamin Illingsder lost 2,000 cords of lumber.

George Rambeste, sharp, was held to answer in the Saginaw circuit for East Saginaw on the 5th and was discharged.

Several weeks ago Secretary Forsythe notified Grover Voorhis that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would hold him responsible for any more pigeon shoots held at Hazelcrest Park, near Detroit, and it is understood as a matter of fact that the State militia has not been shot since that time.

During the season just closed over two thousand loads of whetstones were shipped from Ann Rabbit-in, Lake County. The stickers received an average price of $2.50 per loaded for them.

While three men were at work on the frame of a new barn at Ionia on the 15th, the scaffold gave way and precipitated them to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Hardly four was broken in two places, and he was injured internally. The three men, William Chambers and Russell Bowring, were quite badly hurt internally.

SCHOOL LAW.

The following digest of Supreme Court decisions with respect to the schools of the State has been prepared by Secretary of the Attorney-General:

Boards of Education of all school districts is required by the statute, to be made in order to the Township Treasurer for the amount of taxes assessed by the Township Board of Review and Township Board of Review, and a copy for the Township Treasurer, and a copy for the Township Clerk, and the Township Clerk shall certify to the Township Treasurer the amount of taxes assessed by the Township Board of Review

Charlevoix Sentinel.

A Bill introduced into Congress by Mr. Chamberlain, Democrat, to "fix the salaries of judges."

THE NEW YORK HERALD considers a year in the world, if true as [illegible] in fact of that order.

S. M. Inches, a retired merchant, has petitioned Congress to reimburse him to the amount of $1,000 for the burden taken.

GENERAL WHITTAKER, of Texas, Fleming, La., on $61 a month, which he will receive until his case is disposed of.

HOWARD GRAVES, the son of the treasurer, has been made bail of the treasury. The pay is all in bonds. There is no salary.

REPUBLICANS not caring to be publicly entertained relative to his Democratic career, will not take the stump in the present campaign.

SENATOR DAVIS has hit the flag up on his horn and fired a shot over substitution, the kitchen door, in honor of the old west of the main lady.

THE CHINESE MINISTER, in full Chinese costume called on Mrs. Garfield in order that, to receive a message of condolence from the emperor of China.

THE CHICAGO HERALD relates that Hon. Dorsey Doy has given the public library of that city 502 volumes of which his books and 702 pamphlets.

SENATOR CHARLES GORDON, of Mississippi rises and that if Senator Lamar is delegated it will be a bad thing not only for the state but for the whole south.

THE DETROIT POST AND TRIBUNE says: "Ex-Governor Bagley, of Detroit, is now the only living ex-governor of Michigan. He is [illegible] years old."

THE CHICAGO TIMES says that the general sentiment of the Democratic press is that the Democratic party will not nominate Hancock for President.

THE NEW YORK TIMES says that the New York Evening Post is dead.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, the Republican Morning and Daily News, which is the largest of the kind in the country, and possessing sensational accounts about them, has been attacked by Dr. Hargett for his course, and a friendly church row is in progress.

JAMES FLAHERTY appeared before the land league in Boston as an evicted destitute Irish tenant. The league boarded him for a week, gave him a new suit of clothes, made up a purse of $25 cash, and obtained a situation for him. Then Mr. Flaherty left out.

THE Cleveland Leader thinks a $15,000,000 reduction of the annual interest on the public debt by Republican administration from March 4 to October 1, will deserve some of the points that may be wrestled out by the Bookwalter literary harvest this summer.

THE American minister was unbalanced to go behind the scenes at St. Petersburg to pay his respects to Miss Kellogg, because the czar did that personally, and no one else would be allowed to do so for fear an assassin might slip other step in and improve his opportunity.

THE BALTIMORE AMERICAN charges that Governor Hamilton has been "standing at with government, financiers and very respected generation of 100 farmers of the Democratic party." The accused upon another date to deny it, but the news to that the even the governor's own fellow-countrymen spit on.

THE CHICAGO TIMES says that the appointment of Dr. Hargett as [illegible] at a great time. The Boston Transcript says a physician whose name has [illegible] Hargett's dismissal once dared to [illegible] to [illegible] business.

THE CHICAGO TIMES [illegible] the general sentiment of the Democratic press is that the Bailey accusations of how Mahone [illegible] Senator Lamar [illegible] Democratic party will not [illegible] Boston Transcript [illegible] Hargett [illegible] Democratic [illegible] business.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE [illegible] Democratic [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

SENATOR LOGAN, of Illinois, is confined to his room by illness.

ROBERT GLADSTONE, the son of the premier, has been made lord of the treasury. The pay is not an honor. There is a difference.

REPRESENTATIVE COX, serving to be publicly catechised relative to his Democratic career, will not take the stump in the present campaign.

SENATOR INGALLS lost on the 4th, so on his farm and lived a short time away from the bustling door, in honor of the advent of the local lodge.

THE Chicago Inter-Ocean in full Chinese costume called on Mrs. Garfield the other day, to deliver a message of condolence from the emperor of China.

THE Chicago Herald reports that Hon. Dennis Long has given the public library of that city 852 volumes of valuable books and 762 pamphlets.

SENATOR SAMUEL BRIGGS of Mississippi says out that if Senator Lamar is defeated it will be a bad thing not only for the state but for the whole south.

ONE DOLLAR collected on Dakota subscriptions during the year 1881, is the sum total of the Dakota Herald's cash receipts in advance.

THE Democratic Gazette, which has been talking away in an amusing endeavor to prove that Congress is a mutual fraternity of the Philadelphia Times which is an institution of a similar stamp. If so, and how has the newspaper's record of Congressional corruption been made?

THE Chicago Tribune says that if the low tariff Democrats get control of the next House the Mills proposition to reduce the revenue 20 per cent. will be one of the first measures considered.

THE New York Tribune says that Logan is now 55 years old, and that he has been in public life for 20 years. He is the youngest statesman who is built like a prize-fighter, and the only one who has ever been known to shave his head.

CHESTER ARTHUR is receiving a letter of congratulation from Mr. Hayes, and a letter of condolence from Mr. Garfield. Mr. Arthur is the only man who has ever received letters from two Presidents.

THE Cincinnati Commercial says that the Democratic party is not to be blamed for the fact that the Republican party has been in power for twenty years. The Democratic party has been in power for forty years, and it has not been blamed for the fact that the Republican party has been in power for twenty years

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

MOUNT IDAHO, in Idaho Territory, exhibited decided volcanic tendencies on the 18th, emitting a great volume of fire and smoke to the height of several hundred feet.

THE National Agricultural Bureau reports a heavy decrease in wheat in Iowa and Illinois. A slight decrease in Minnesota, Nebraska and Colorado, and an increase in Wisconsin and Kansas. On the whole the general condition of corn is reported as seventy-seven per cent. of a full crop.

THE burning of his machine shops on the 10th caused the suspension of the Dover works at Reading, Pa., throwing nine hundred men out of employment.

THE Agent at the San Carlos reservation reports great uneasiness among the Indians in his charge, and calls for additional troops.

THE buildings and tents on the campmeeting grounds at Sprague, New York, were burned down to the ice the 12th.

A SCENE of wild confusion was witnessed among the cabin passengers on the steamer Plymouth Rock, which burnt a few days since from Fall River to Providence. Men jostled life-preservers from the hands of women, and the officers of the steamer broke up windows in order to get trampling food from the cabin. The panic was at last suppressed and the further voyage made mostly under water.

THE net product of the United States in 1880 was 8,304,200,000 gallons, in 1870 it was 12,036,105,000.

THE St. Louis Board of Police commissioners have instructed the police to arrest every man known to bet, or suspected of having, five cents on the election.

A SMOOTH bore of silver has been discovered near Fort Gibbon, in the reservation of the Alaska Commercial Company.

MAJOR HOWELL, Clerk of the Baltimore Police Commissioners, ordered a quantity of cloth from a New York firm, and concerned the suspicions that the Commissioners had ordered it. It turned out that Howell sold the cloth as it was received and pocketed the proceeds—some $4,000. He now finds himself in jail.

TUESDAY, the assassin, was discovered in possession of a knife in his cell the morning of the 17th, and one of the jailors was murdered, as it is said, by a prisoner, when a gentle control, during which a pistol was discharged, but no one was hurt. The knife was taken away from the prisoner.

IN a recent circular regarding the arrangements for the Vera Cruz Centennial Commission, Carlos Castro de Corvalho, says it is believed the militia alone can take part in the celebration with regard to Mayor Grace's small staff regiments, together with the Governor's own troops, accompanied by staffs. For the reception and comfort of the latter a building will be erected. Adjutant-General of States and Territories will send off troops proceeding to participate are requested to ask for information concerning the celebration that may in any manner render the occasion worthy the great event it commemorates.

A CONVENTION will assemble shortly at Washington on the 24th inst., called for the Sioux to give their views upon the Sioux agreement now under the Senate consideration.

THE switchmen employed by the Erie Road at Corning, N. Y., struck on the 16th for an advance from $1 to $1.25 per day. About 1,200 freight cars in the yards.

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LIEUTENANT LOCKE, in command of the Point Barrow Expedition, has reported to General Hazen that the expedition had reached latitude 69 deg. 19 min. 30 sec., longitude 130 deg. 44 min. 45 sec., on the 20th ult., all in excellent health and condition.

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A HARRISBURG young woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary L. Heminger, of Brooklyn, appeared at the White House on the 19th and demanded an opportunity to view the President, for which purpose she had come from Paris. She was sent to the insane asylum, where it was found that she wore the costume of a ballet-dancer under her dress.

A PECULIAR train on the Manitou & Pikes Peak road was thrown from the track by running against a cow on the 19th. Engineer Eldenbrand was killed and Fireman Taylor injured.

AT GALVESTON, TEXAS, a new comet has been discovered in the constellation Pisa Major (" the Dipper"), from nine to ten p. m. by Mr. A. M. Hinsom. It is plainly visible through the telescope.

THE expense of moving to July, 1881, aggregated $6,078,136. In July, 1881, they amounted to $3,223,,06. The trebling seems to wait to be commensurate for the decrease.

THE total value of the domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States during the seven months ended July 31, 1881, was $251,262,,20, against $153,,96,,80 worth exported during the corresponding seven months of 1880, $182,,92,,192.

Personal and Political.

ARCHBISHOP SEGHERS was duly consecrated at San Francisco on the 24th.

THE Georgia Senate has defeated, by a vote of 30 to 19, the Temperance bill repealing the present temperance law.

UP to the 24th the President had lost about eighty pounds since his attempted assassination.

PROFESSOR SNOW, of the Kansas University, and his party, who were engaged in making explorations near Scooris, New Mexico, and who were believed to have been killed by the Apaches, have arrived safely.

ON the 19th a NEW YORK citizen who declined to serve as a juror boldly offered up to the Sheriff a check for $1,000 if he would let him go. Men jostled life-preservers from the hands of women, and the officers of the steamer broke up windows in order to get trampling food from the cabin. The panic was at last suppressed and the further voyage made mostly under water.

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Foreign.

IN the recent conference where the Emperor of Germany had with Minister White the European question was discussed, and the relations between Germany and America was confirmed cordially, during which a pistol was discharged, but no one was hurt. The knife was taken away from the prisoner.

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TILMAN GARFIELD, Washington.

I am most anxious to know how the President is getting on, and to express my deep regret that the attempt upon his life was made.
GEORGE, August 17.

The following reply was sent:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, August 17.

Your Majesty's kind inquiry into the President's condition is received. He continues to improve, and will soon be entirely convalescent. Your Majesty's sympathy is appreciated. Mrs. GARFIELD.

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VICTORIA, R. I.

The will of MARIE T. Gaudet, of New Orleans, N. Y., bequeaths $200,000 to various educational and charitable institutions.

JOHN C. FREMONT has been elected President of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway Company, in place of WILLIAM K. RANDOLPH, deceased.

THOMAS H. MAGUIRE, the man who first married a young lady of high social standing in Richmond, Va., while his wife was still living, was arrested at Lynn, Mass., a few days ago, on the charge of forgery. He will also be prosecuted on the charge of bigamy. Maguire is described as a most unmitigated scoundrel, and, under assumed names always, is said to have deserted ten women into pretended marriage for the purpose of adding him to an existing schedule.

REAR-COMMODORE MAURICE F. CONWAY, of Kansas, who once shot Senator Pomeroy, has been appointed by the late lessee asylum at Washington, D. C., was released on the 9th.

JOHN A. H. RICHMOND, the North Carolina author, who whom, both of whom were engaged in making explorations near Scooris, New Mexico, and who were believed to have been killed by the Apaches, have arrived safely.

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A Fatal Electric Shock.

A strange and terrible accident occurred last evening at the gas-eating-rooms of the Brush Electric Light Company on Hudson street. About nine o'clock last evening two young men named Grover Leonard Smith and Elmer Bimbell, the company, who, another young man and two girls, stopped into the station and stood looking at the machinery in motion, which was very inquisitive and wanted to experiment. The manager, Mr. H. Hindly, allowed them to try a harmless experiment, which consisted in taking hold of one of the binders attached to the generator, in which the electricity is held until carried away over the wires, and then, taking hold of the hands of his companions, a gentle current of electricity was passed through their bodies, which were allowed to take hold of two of the brushes, like Mr. Chafin grabbed his arm and held on back, telling him it was all a death to touch them. The party shortly left, and Mr. Chafin, telling them to call again, went about his business. About a quarter past ten o'clock Smith suddenly came into the building, crying that Bimbell had fallen dead in the street over the river. Smith's face had a pale bluish tint and his body was carried in. Upon examination it was found that the electric current had passed through the body of Bimbell, striking him in the left side of the breast, and in the neighborhood of the left eight inches in height. It was the opinion of the doctors that he was dead when he left the station, and in the neighborhood of ten feet

THE SENTINEL.

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CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

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THE tax receipts of the United States in 1881 were 29,360,387 dollars. In 1882 it was 17,989,195 dollars.

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A SUIT was brought in Chicago on the 15th, against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company, for the sum of $100,000, for alleged infringement of patents.

THE Agent at the San Carlos reservation reports great uneasiness among the Indians there, and calls for additional arms.

THE buildings and tents on the campmeeting grounds at Saratoga, New York, were almost swept by fire on the 15th.

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A STRONG train on the Marietta & Cincinnati Road was thrown from the track by running against a cow on the 10th. Engineer Richmond was killed and Fireman Taylor injured.

AT GUYMON, Texas, a new comet has been discovered in the constellation Ursa Major ("the Dipper"), from nine to ten p. m. by Mr. A. M. Hinston. It is plainly visible through the telescope.

THE exports of cotton in 1881, 1882, again, sold 24,776,720. In 1882, 1881, they amounted to 23,027,346. The trebling seem to call for a decrease in the decrease.

THE total value of the domestic breadstuffs exported from the United States during the seven months ended July 31, 1881, was $151,302,328, against $133,240,502 worth exported during the corresponding seven months of last year.

SPECIAL AGENT BUTLER, after a full investigation in the Choctaw Nation, finds that one-third of all the mail sacks and four-fifths of all the pouches issued by the Canadian Post-office Department belong to the United States. It is said that the Government will invoke the command on Canada for compensation for the use of the property.

THAD W. HARRIS, the Assistant Commissioner of Education attached to the Chinese Legation at Washington, died from the removal of the Chinese youths from Hartford's act on account of sex fear of their being kidnapped, but assigned the Imperial Government wishes to avail itself of their services.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES on the 18th issued a circular calling the attention of postmasters to the necessity of effectually executing the stamps on mail matter. Neglect in the matter had caused considerable loss to the Government.

A MESSAGE from recently sent out from Sonora to purchase supplies at Tombstone was robbed by Apaches now-boy and two of his men killed. In retaliation a party of American herdsmen who went to the border ranches to purchase cattle were surprised by Mexicans, who fought, and six of the murder out to death. The soldiers subsequently joined in the fight. The American authorities have arranged for united action against the hostile Apaches.

LIEUTENANT RAY, in command of the Point Barrow Expedition, has reported to General Hazen that the expedition had reached latitude 83 deg. 35 min. 50 secs., longitude 84 deg. 6 min. 45 sec. on the 26th ult., all in excellent health and condition.

A DISAGREEMENT between the whites and blacks of Morrilton, Ark., has led to several battles and a party feud is now known.

REV. MR. FARRELL, a Congregational minister, was drowned at Falmouth, Mass., on the 10th, while bathing, from a carriage.

A DISTURBED condition of affairs prevailed at Orange, Texas, on the 10th, Sheriff Mitchell was dangerously wounded by a party of bandits, of whom two were subsequently shot and a third hanged.

A BATHROOM young woman giving her name as Mrs. Mary L. Bominger, of Brooklyn, appeared at the White House on the 10th and demanded an opportunity to cure the President, for which purpose she had come from Paris. She was sent to the lunatic asylum, where it was found that she was the customer of a ballet-dancer under her divorce.

A SERIOUS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 19, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AT DEATH'S DOOR

The President Slowly but Surely Dying.

The shadow of death is hovering over our beloved President. During the past week he has steadily failed, until he now seems Low abandoned all hope of his recovery. Feebleness of utmost prostration was their appearance and the landmark into a deep general calamity, which on their would fall a heavy blow. It was fun and 1,000 cases of cholera. His condition at last reported was [illegible] exchanges we received last night, Sunday, however, favorable news was received at the W. U. Telegraph office that his condition was improved, and yesterday (Monday) his condition is still [illegible], the following dispatch:

Washington, 20.

[illegible] improved so as to warrant us in [illegible] Hospital and attendants [illegible] Medical Staff.

Supplementary dispatches also received by the Sentinel yesterday from Elberon is somewhat revived, but we fear that the hope is premature. Still grand that it is [illegible].

Hiram French has purchased a fine span of horses.

Merritt Hess has gone on a visit to Oakland Co.

Jos. Hannay took passage on the City of New York for Escanaba last week.

The only child of Mark Saxonby died Friday 26, and was buried at Beaver Sunday.

The raft, Buffalo Bill, went one day last week with a log on, and precipitated the people who are working at the new dock into the lake. The noise heard in this direction like the blowing of a school of sperm whales was the boys blowing the water out of their ears as they arranged themselves on the dock to fish.

The Gentlewell Co. Teachers Institute held at Charlevoix Aug. 22-26, conducted by Prof. Dan-well of Ithica, assisted by Prof. Gage of Flint, was a pleasant and profitable session to the teachers in attendance. The Profs. went into their work with enthusiasm, and if the institute did the same spiritual the ideas advanced into their minds they cannot help but make their work tell. We are very glad that the teachers of Charlevoix Co. will not let another opportunity like this go by unheeded.

Pure tobacco, 50 cents per lb., at McCabe Bros.

A GENTLEMAN who was well acquainted with Eli Carson, the great miser, says that his estate when he died was appraised at 20,000.

A CLAY pudd'er in New York kept a record of mosquito sucking and smooth tongs at her on a plentiful use of beans, with which he baited his gun.

There is an unfortunate proposition to the human animal to run for the onward end of a moving engine car, even when the car end is close to it.

Dudley descendants of John Alden and Miles Standish, and bearing the very names, are said to be living at Hackney, Mass., a place that was allotted to those two pilgrims.

Hints are given to the effect that Penn intends to hold an international exhibition in 1882, when the centenary of the signing and treaty will be celebrated by all France.

An Irishman wrote this to the wife of a sick brother. "If James don't die, remember him at the 20 shillings he owes me at the place, and if he is, tell him not to give himself any concern about it."

The grape crop on Lake Erie is reported to be short, owing to cold in the winter and a dry summer. But there will be the usual crop of wine. That can't be cut off, unless alcohol, water and drugs fail.

William H. Snow, one of the pioneers of Chicago, died last Thursday evening. He went there in 1837, built the first frame house on the West Side, and opened the first hotel, and was in the first Common Council.

A LIST of switchmen on the Erie railroad at Buffalo and Hornellsville, have demanded seven days and night work where refused, but now men are hired in their places and the only effect is some delay in handling freight trains.

A BIG HEATER in Buffalo was recently armored and held in $1000 bail for assaulting women rags from Canada. He refused was to cover the rags with postal bikes, which custom officers would not have to investigate too closely.

Jackson's best pil is calomel, 65 cents per lb., at McCabe Bros.

Business Manager.

The business of this office will be conducted by Mr. [illegible] who will receive all moneys due the paper and give receipts therefor. Mr. [illegible] will also receive all moneys due the paper and give receipts therefor. Mr. [illegible] will also receive all moneys due the paper and give receipts therefor.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

IN THE OLD STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I would respectfully call attention to my stock of Tobacco and Cigars to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in the line of

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Also Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER

City of New York

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

Will make three trips a week, as follows:

Leaving Charlevoix every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 p. m. Leaving Escanaba every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p. m. Connecting with Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. at Escanaba for all points East and West.

A. E. SHEPARD, Master.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

The Fine Steamer

Idaho and Fountain City.

Will run between

IDAHO

and

FOUNTAIN CITY,

Touching at

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE STEAMER

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

SEMI-DAILY LINE

BETWEEN

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

AND

T. S. TAXTON

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw Line.

THE NEW AND FAVORITE STEAMER

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. TAXTON

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish.

For 60 large or small packages at LOW PRICES.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, July 21, 1881.

MONEY TO LOAN on small farm security at lower rates than by agents. Mortgages purchased, but new ones are hired in their places and the only effect is some delay in handling freight trains.

A BIG HEATER in Buffalo was recently armored and held in $1000 bail for assaulting women rags from Canada. He refused was to cover the rags with postal bikes, which custom officers would not have to investigate too closely.

Jackson's best pil is calomel, 65 cents per lb., at McCabe Bros.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully call the attention of Charlevoix and adjacent counties, that I propose to keep none but first class goods, and sell them at as low prices as any reputable house can afford to sell for cash, and that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and propose to overcome the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and feel confident I can merit their patronage.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are the recipients daily invoices of fresh goods and are always pleased to show them. We keep the most complete stock in Antrim county, paying Cash for all goods, and are in a position to sell as low as any house in Northern Michigan. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

GLENN & PORTER.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT.

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible]

PROBATE ORDER.

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale

A second hand shredding machine, with ten horse power, in excellent condition for sale cheap. Part cash. Call soon at Charlevoix Livery Stable.

J. MILO EATON.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has established a new time between the two places, and will make two trips daily, connecting with all trains. Time card [illegible]

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

[illegible] has just opened [illegible] at the new [illegible] near the bridge, with the largest and

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office is in the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my account are hereby notified that the same must be settled immediately.

Charlevoix, August, 1881.

H. G. COOPER.

[illegible]

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store with dwelling in upper story. Location desirable. Apply at the Red Mitten southeast of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE—A second-hand wagon. Call at store of Charlevoix Livery Stable.

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE—A second-hand bobbing mill to [illegible] Inquire soon at the Red Front office of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR RENT—The store lately occupied as [illegible] Inquire soon at the Red Front office of J. Milo Eaton.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

I have just received a fine stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Prices down the times. Call and see them. Personal attention given to all work.

Store at sign of [illegible]

Charlevoix. Mich

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Mane Combs, Interesting Rolls etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

Horses and sold my Livery Stable, and what is more, do not intend to.

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention

Restaurant.

W. [illegible]

THE SENTINEL

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY

W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 19. WHOLE NO. 63

For Sale or Exchange!

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN—

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

For Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Books, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agents for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistery Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TOBACCO, CIGARS —AND— CONFECTIONERY.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

CHOICE FLOUR!

Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.

OATS, FEED, FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

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WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, IRONTON, MICH

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—School commences Monday, Sept. 19.

—There is considerable sickness at Ironton.

—Prof. Buzzell is at Attica, Ind., visiting his brother.

—Metlrugh is paying the highest cash price for wheat.

—Two yoke of oxen for sale. Inquire of A. B. Upright.

—Mrs. Wm. Cooper of Charlevoix township, is visiting friends in Canada.

—The Charlevoix sash and door factory has hard work to keep up with its orders.

—Wanted, a girl to do general housework. For particulars apply at this office.

—Misses Kate and Jessie Smith returned to their home in Flintlast Tuesday.

—The Iron Co. have commenced the erection of a large addition to their store.

—Mrs. Robert Miller, of the Bridge Street House, has gone to Canada on a visit.

—The stow Blue Belle had her fore topmast splintered by lightning off this port Sunday.

—A. E. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, is spending a few days in town, visiting many old friends.

—Major Barrus, us and Mr. Mendall, of the Waterks party, went to Mackinaw yesterday for a day or two.

—The propeller Fenton brought a large quantity of lumber for the Charlevoix sash and door factory Saturday.

—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Grand Traverse Baptist Association is to be held at Charlevoix, September 7th and 8th.

—Carlos H. Smith, paymaster of the Elgin swarth works, returned to Elgin Saturday, to pay off the men. He will return this week.

—Capt. George Madison, late master of the scow Supple, returned to this port last week in command of the schooner John L. Green, of Sheboygan, Wis.

—The Traverse City *Tribune* has suspended publication. A. H. Johnson, the late editor, taking the position of foreman of the Hastings *Banner* office.

—The jewelry stock of Charles Woodell of this place was taken under a chattel mortgage foreclosure last week. It will be sold by the Sheriff Sept. 10th.

—The brick work on Byron See's new store is completed, and the carpenters are at work on the cornice, front, and interior. The building will be an ornament to the town.

—Alex. Monroe, of Monroe's Mill, one day last week, in her house fishing in the Jordan, caught twelve trout, five of which, when dressed, weighed seven and three-quarters pounds.

—Upright, Emrey & Co. have been appointed freight and ticket agents of the Northern Michigan line of steamers. The lawrence of this line will make landings at the dock of the above firm every trip both ways.

—The Leonard Concert company gave an entertainment at Lewis Hall last evening. The night was stormy, and the attendance consequently small, but those present were highly pleased with the concert. They will get a good house next time they come.

—The Press Association had a very successful convention at Cadillac, ending up with an excursion to Petoskey by rail and the steamer Fenton. The boys all spoke well of the way they were treated by all concerned in their entertainment. Sorry we could not have taken it in.

—H. E. Bradshaw, General State Agent for Chilton & Co., book publishers, Detroit, is stopping for a few days at the Fountain City House. He has a number of books just out. Any desiring an agency should see him at once. He will call at most points on his Bay shore next week.

—The State Board of Equalization have finished their labors, and view report shows Charlevoix county to have 227,245 acres of assessed land, an aggregate value in real and personal estate on $1,633,271.00, to which was added $400, 149.00 by the State Board of Equalization, making an aggregate valuation of real and personal property of $2,049, 968.00.

—A passenger on the propeller Champlain last week reported here that he saw the propeller City of New York in distress at or near Manitowoc, and for a time considerable anxiety was manifested. It happens that, on the night in question, the convent at Manitowoc was destroyed by fire, and the City of New York home in range of the view from the Champlain, and the error was a natural one.

—We made a cruise Thursday and Friday, by propeller Fenton, to Petoskey and Harbor Springs. It is a pleasure to travel on so fine a steamer as the Fenton, with officers always attentive and courteous, a pleasure to sojourn, even briefly, in such pleasant and enterprising towns as our sister burgs, and a pleasure to visit with such jovial fellows as our brethren of the *Record* and *Republican*. The *Independent* was on, and we could only leave our card.

—The reporters are beginning to return to their homes, but hay fever sufferers are numerous at our hotels. They experience almost entire relief from the malady here. The recent warm weather they were all more or less attacked by the complaint, and began to talk about Mackinac, but reports came that they were all sneezing there, so they settled down to their fate. A change of temperature, however, brought relief, and happiness is supreme among them.

—The M. E. parsonage of this village is completed, and will be occupied upon the return of the pastor from Conferences. The residence is a commodious 8, square building, with a stone cellar the whole size, well arranged inside, and well finished in every particular. The premises have been enclosed by a handsome iron fence, and the roadways and grounds are now among the most desirable in the village. The new house is paid for, as may be seldom the case, and the Methodist folks are to be congratulated upon being financially, remarkably well to do.

—Charlevoix Lumber occupied having an extensive time on Wednesday afternoon. An alarm of fire was sound, and soon from the street smoke could be seen issuing from the rear upper windows of Dr. G. W. Crouter's store and residence. It looked as if the building must go, and with it every other building between that and the river, as the wind was blowing fresh from a southerly direction. Many willing hands, with pails and pump, however, got it under control, and saved the building. The fire caught from an oil stove in an upper apartment room, crept up the partition into the loft, and would soon have been beyond control. Dr. and Mrs. Crouter were absent from home at the time.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing at Charlevoix, Mich., under the name of HANNAH, LAY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.
JOHN M. ASKEY

Charlevoix, Aug. 1st 1881

A Card.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Please allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to express our thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly and promptly assisted in preserving our property from being destroyed by fire, in our absence, on the 31st ultimo.

MARY A. and
G. W. CROUTER.

Sympathetic.

Hon. Geo. C. Harrington, Cashier of the First National Bank of Wateka, Ill., who was recently taken for one of a gang of burglars in this place, last week received the following letter.

[illegible]

Geo. C. Harrington Esq.,

Cashier.

[illegible]

[illegible] I have a cabinet at Charlevoix I want on the same level every [illegible] of these three men you. To be [illegible] to be Super Yours truly

C. VAN VLECK

Mr. Van Vleck is Cashier of the Second National Bank of Ionia. Major Harrington and Postmaster Mushall are already estimating the probable cost of "setting them up to the bars on their return to Wateka.

Circuit Court.

Judge Leach had the regular term of Circuit Court Thursday and Friday, of last week. The following business was transacted:

M. Donnell vs. School Dist. No. 1, Peaine and Wilson; assumpsit; ordered continued.

People vs. H. H. Vannorman; larceny; bond remanded.

Rogers vs. Gregg; ejectment; ordered continued.

Joe. Clark vs. Burke; assumpsit; jury discharged.

Yaukey vs. Meech; replevin; dismissed by stipulation.

Bristol vs. Vaughan; assumpsit; settled.

A. Fox vs. T. D. Smith; assumpsit; to be decided at chambers.

J. A. Bacon vs. Wm. H. Smith; assumpsit; settled.

D. R. McDonald vs. Geo. R. Thompson; demurrer filed by respondent and submitted by court.

Final papers of naturalization were granted to Jos. B. Lowe, Thos. Murray, William Mellor, Jr., Andrew Holmes, Sr., and Ann Scroggie (widow of Jas. Scroggie, deceased.)

Hasings From Hayes—By Gimx.

E. C. Cline and J. N. Simmons, of Logansport county, Ind., are visiting friends in Hayes.

We noticed several Hayesites on their way to Charlevoix during court week, looking after their interests in court.

D. O. Ely and Myron Burgess dug a well and stoned it last week, on the Lake shore school grounds. They found plenty of water at 19 feet.

Somebody burglarized Gimx's milk house last Sunday morning to the extent of a crock of milk. He supposes that they had become tired of lemonade, and wanted something milder. Leave the crock next time and it will be all right.

One of our Hayesites who can manipulate the rigging of the navy easier than he can the ribbon over a span of horses, became the possessor of a ream of horses last week, and in an attempt to harness them to the wagon he got so mixed up that he put the breeching over their ears and found himself with their tails in their hands for the bridle. He finally got one on each side of the jib-boom, but could not get the rudder chains attached to the horns, and when he attempted to hoist the main topsail he came near capsizing, at which juncture one of the neighbors came to his rescue, pulled him over a rail to the ground, and he was rescued.

Go to Carpenter & Bartholomew's for [illegible] You can see just how the carpet will look on the floor of a large room before ordering. A nice assortment of samples to select from.

ALL ABOARD LOST!

Miss Rosa Nettie, of Charlevoix, the adopted of Mackinaw Witters and their own Hardwick Both Look.

A telegram was received here late last night from Mackinaw, that the little miss Nellie, five inches, and lasted for three weeks, expired in a small of the lungs, and all hands were lost.

The crew was owned and sailed by Wm Hennes, of the place, who was accompanied in the trip by Salesmen Hardwick the brother.

Wilson Bros. [illegible] and Mr. Sanborn [illegible] owned cargo.

Another Terrible Indian Massacre.

[illegible] Care, particular names of [illegible] hundred men, massacred by Apaches [illegible] 24 ult.

Rescued Sooner.

At the Methodist church, Wednesday of the week by the Rev. Mr. Hunt, Mr. Bell and Miss Mary Pray [illegible] Mr. Pray, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Bell is one of our young men, and Miss Pray is one of our young ladies. The Sentinel extends congratulations.

The Lumberjacking here on Saturday night was a success, and gave general satisfaction to all. They are lucky in the strength of saying that they can go to Petoskey. Andy Emerson whenever there is heavy team pulling and hard to beat.

B. Bradley on Traverse Bay, was in town also the last week looking up property as to the possibility of the bridge and have open up Hudson on the bridge and have some to the Traverse City market. Also expects to make a business of hauling lime. There is any quantity of lime on shore there of the best quality, and limestone enough to make the country.

PETOSKEY ANN

WILKES BOOTH, Garfield, Hartfield, and the dynamite fiends generally, have put somewhere upon an indictment and Brother Jonathan's head on the subject of political assassination. One of these suggestions was embodied in a resolution offered by David Dudley Field, an American delegate to the recent conference of the International Prison Association, which was unanimously adopted, and which reads as follows:

Resolved, That the punishment of death ought to be abolished in all countries where it still exists, and that the most effectual substitute for it would be imprisonment for life, with hard labor, in such a manner as to make the life of the criminal a burden to him.

Now, if the newspapers broke Dr. Bliss' victorious and without sins, which bears inconvenient with him, and then [illegible] out to denial that any sins [illegible] Such there be none to constantly vexed myself [illegible] Even when he sent a space plaster to relieve the nausea before the President, the tremulous record of his blister plaster. But the New York *Commercial* presents as follows:

Give the Doctor fair play. Bliss is one of the hopeful, cheery kind of surgeons—one of those kind of pills who says, "You must get well, d——n you! Not one of the old croakers who shook a long face and said, 'Well, Dr. Bliss, [illegible] do our utmost, if nothing unforseen occurs you may have a chance to [illegible]' Those are the people who [illegible] and Bliss is one of them. Grocery sort. Three cheers for Bliss!

It is reported that China is about to adopt a military school system modeled after West Point. Whereupon the Celestial Gazette deplores it as a mark of decay in the empire which has sustained all the nations of the old world.

The Detroit *Post* and *Tribune* says that the board of supervisors of Manistee many county audited at its last session a bill of $1200 for services in connection with that county at the session of the legislature. High priced lobbying, that!

It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens is engaged upon a reply to Jeff Davis' recent book. All the [illegible] are [illegible] Stephens' book [illegible] If those engineers [illegible] to Stephens as much as they [illegible] Davis, they [illegible] pretty [illegible] of it.

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. HYATT Lyon Agent, Manistee, Antrim Co., Mich. (1-22)

A. F. MYERS, Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX

[illegible] Hotel is a first class house in every respect, and the traveling public will find it a pleasant place to stop in Charlevoix. The fixtures, furniture and [illegible] recently purchased throughout.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, AUGUST 29, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

AT DEATH'S DOOR

The President Slowly but Surely Dying

The shadow of death is hovering over our beloved President. During the past week he has steadily failed, until his physicians have abandoned all hopes of his recovery. Tuesday of this morning a sudden change appeared for the worse, and by noon the physicians announced that he could live but a few hours. Sunday, however, sometime was received at the W. U. Telegraph office that his condition was improved, and today (Monday) he could be counted as the following despatch:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

President's symptoms are as favorable as at any previous time since the attack. His pulse is steady and at 96, breathing is natural and temperature 98.4. Nourishment retained. Most perfect rest, quiet and confidence prevail.

Supplementary despatches were received by the SENTINEL yesterday from the same source, but we fear that the hope is groundless. God grant that it may not.

Drainage From Region Up Otsego

S. Miner has purchased a fine span of horses.

Merritt Hess has gone on a visit to Oakland Co.

Jos. Hannon took passage on the City of New York for Bessemer last week.

The sail Buffalo Bill, spent one day last week with a log on, and precipitated the hands who are working at the new dock into the lake. The scene lasted in the direction like the blowing of a school of sperm whales was the boys blowing the water out of their ears as they scrambled themselves on the dock to dry.

The Charlevoix Co. Teachers Institute held at Charlevoix Aug. 22-26, conducted by Prof. Pierrepont of Ithica, assisted by Prof. Gage of Flint, was a pleasant and profitable session to the teachers in attendance. The Profs. went into their work with enthusiasm, and if the teachers carry the same spirit and the ideas advanced into their schools they cannot help but make their work tell. We are sorry that our citizens generally were not present at a but the teachers of Charlevoix Co. will not let another opportunity like this go by unheeded.

Pure tobacco, 50 cents per lb., at McCabe Bros.

A GENTLEMAN who was well acquainted with Kit Carson, the great scout, says that his estate when he died was appraised at $30,000.

A STAR peddler is now in Northport with a council of machine-makers and through boys at his by a plentiful use of tracts with which he backed his case.

THERE is an unwritten proposition in the house around town in the air toward quit of a correspondence even when the rear end is close to hand.

DIRECT descendants of John Alden and Miles Standish, met lately, the story names, are said to be living at Duxbury, Mass., a place that was allotted to those two pilgrims.

HINTS are given to the effect that Paris intends to hold an international exhibition in 1889, when the centenary of the first and terrible year will be celebrated by all Frances.

AN Irishman wrote this to the wife of a sick teacher: "If Jamie isn't dead yet, remand him of the 20 dollars he owes me on the pipe, and if he is tell him not to give himself any concern about it.

THE grape crop on Lake Erie is reported to be short, owing to cold on the winter and a dry summer. But there will be the usual crop of wine. That can't be cut off, unless alcohol, water and drugs fail.

WILLIAM H. STOW, one of the pioneers of Chicago, died last Thursday evening. He went there in 1837, built the first frame house on the West Side, and opened the ninth notch, and was in the first Common Council.

A LOT of switchmen on the Erie rail road at Buffalo and Hornellsville, have demanded more pay and quit work when refused, but now men are hired in their places and the only effect is some delay to loading freight trains.

A RESCRIPT in Buffalo was recently arrested and held in $1000 bail for giving a wedding wage there Canada. He refused wet to cover the rings with paper hence, which custom officers would not rest to re-congeste me closely.

JOHNSON'S best plug tobacco, 25 cents per lb., at McCabe Bros.

CHARLES ELY

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

IN THE OLD

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I would respectfully invite all lovers of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and examine goods and get prices. I make a specialty in the line of

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

STEAMBOATS.

THE STEAMER

City of New York

Will leave Charlevoix every week, or every other day

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

Making connection with Cross Lake & St. Ignace Railroad, and all steamers passing Mackinac.

For freight or passage apply to

A. E. SHEPARD, Master.

WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.

The Popular Steamer

Idaho and Fountain City,

IDAHO,

Will run between

FOUNTAIN CITY,

Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

THE TUGBOATS

Gazelle and Nellie Booth

SEMI-DAILY LINE

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

GOING NORTH

GOING SOUTH.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the public at large or all dealers in fish with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

Put up in large or small packages at LOW PRICES.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 22, 1881.—3m

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Southern Michigan. Apply in person or at Ionia, W. S. Hosford Loan Agent, Muscelong, Austin Block, Mich. (12-22)

A. P. MAYERS, Plasterer,

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is ready to do all kinds of plastering in a workmanlike manner. Orders left at Charlevoix Sentinel office, Clinton & Chandler St. Grocery promptly attended to.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just removed to my new and commodious quarters, I would respectfully invite all the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to keep constantly on hand a full and complete assortment of Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, Tinware, and Pocket Cutlery, Lumbermen's Supplies and Builders' Hardware, at prices that cannot be undersold in the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all buyers from a distance to make my store their headquarters while in town, and will gratefully accept their patronage.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries, Provisions, Boots Shoes, and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of fresh Goods, and any thing found in a first class Dry Goods store can be found in our stock. Parties living North of us will find it to their interest to call on us before purchasing. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage in the past, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, Aug. 1, 1881.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ATTACHMENT

SHERIFF'S SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For Sale

A second-hand Singer sewing machine, with ten horse power, in excellent condition for sale cheap. Part cash. Call soon at Charlevoix Livery Stable.

J. MILO EATON.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Has established a route for the carrying of passengers and mail between Boyne City and Boyne Falls, leaving Boyne City every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving at Boyne Falls at 10 o'clock. Returning leaves Boyne Falls at 2 o'clock p. m., arriving at Boyne City at 4 o'clock p. m. Fare for the round trip $1.00. Single fare 75 cents.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have just opened their store in the new building next to the bank with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions.

DR. LEWIS' office at the store. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

BYRON SEE,

Dealer in

General Merchandise.

Bridge Street,

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Notice!

All persons indebted to my estate are hereby notified that no time must be asked henceforth. H. CAMPER.

Charlevoix, April 26, 1881.

ON ORDER FROM US DIRECT

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. MILO EATON

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good store with 2 residences in upper story. Location desirable. Apply at the Real Estate exchange of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand wagon. Call at office of Charlevoix Livery Stable.

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE.—A second-hand feeding mill in good condition. Inquire at the Charlevoix Livery Stable.

FOR RENT.—The store formerly occupied by Wm. Smith. Inquire also at the Real Estate office of J. Milo Eaton.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

I have just received a fine stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Please call and examine them. Prices and workmanship guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

Charlevoix, Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap-Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Many Useful Interfering Bells, also the Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order.

Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I have not sold my Livery Stable, and what is more, do not intend to.

I shall keep it the future, as in the past.

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO HIRE—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

JAMES HEMMINGS

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house or Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

Restaurant.

W. [illegible]

THE SENTINEL

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

One year, $1 50

Six months, 75

Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 19. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881. WHOLE NO. 6

For Sale or Exchange!

For sale or exchange my property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on or address

L. D. RAYMOND.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best Flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

For Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR

DRUGS!

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Books, School Books, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!

A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF TOBACCO, CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY.

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.

BEST 50 CENT TEA IN TOWN.

CHOICE FLOUR!

Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.

OATS, FEED, FINE AND COARSE MEAL.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JOSEPH M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES A. KEAT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

EDWARD D. EIKEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SETH C. MOFFATT,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

WILL A. NORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BOYNE CITY, MICH.

OSCAR F. WINNE,
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PHIL L. LASWAY,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
SOUTH ARM, MICH.

PAULTHORP & NEWBERRY,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.
Will practice in any of the courts.
PETOSKEY, MICH.

H. H. ROBINSON,
Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.
BOYNE CITY, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
R. COOPER, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE,
Mrs. J. WEIKEL & SON, Props.
EAST JORDAN, MICH.
Rates to suit the times. Good table and comfortable rooms.

RIVER RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Under Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store. Warm Meals and lunches at all hours.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

DR. L. LEWIS,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office over Lewis & Ackert's Drug Store.

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Physician and Surgeon,
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D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon,
NORTHPORT, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at G. W. Crouter's Drug Store.

WM. M. PRISTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
PRESTON, MICH.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—School commences Monday, Sept. 19.

—There is considerable sickness at Ironton.

—Prof. Buzzell is at Attica, Ind., visiting his brother.

—McGeagh is paying the highest cash price for wheat.

—Two yoke of oxen for sale. Inquire of A. B. Upright.

—Mrs. Wm. Cooper of Charlevoix township, is visiting friends in Canada.

—The Charlevoix sash and door factory has hard work to keep up with its orders.

—Wanted, a girl to do general housework. For particulars apply at this office.

—Misses Rate and Jessie Smith returned to their home in Pinckney Tuesday.

—The Iron Co. have commenced the erection of a large addition to their store.

—Mrs. Robert Miller, of the Bridge Street House, has gone to Canada on a visit.

—The stow Blue Bells had her foremast splintered by lightning off this port Sunday.

—A. E. Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, is spending a few days in town, visiting friends and old friends.

—Miles Harrington and Mr. Marshall, of the Wauseka party, went to Mackinaw yesterday for a day or two.

—The propeller Paxton brought a large quantity of lumber for the Charlevoix sash and door factory Saturday.

—The fifteenth annual meeting of the Grand Traverse Baptist Association is to be held at Charlevoix, September 7th and 8th.

—Carlos H. Smith, paymaster of the Elgin watch works, returned to Elgin Saturday, to pay off the men. He will return this week.

—Capt. George Madison, late master of the stow Supply, returned to this port last week in command of the schooner John L. Green, of Sheboygan, Wis.

—The Traverse City Tribune has suspended publication. A. H. Johnson, the late editor, taking the position of foreman of the Hastings Banner office.

—The jewelry stock of Charles Wendell of this place was taken under a chattel mortgage foreclosure last week. It will be sold by the Sheriff Sept. 10th.

—The brick work on Byron See's new store is completed, and the carpenters are at work on the counter, front, and in fact the building will be an ornament to the town.

—Alex. Monroe, of Monroe's Mill, one day last week, in close hours fishing in the Jordan, caught twelve trout, five of which when dressed, weighed seven and three-quarter pounds.

—Upright, Emrey & Co. have been appointed freight and ticket agents of the Northern Michigan line of steamers. The lawyers of this line will make landings at the dock of the above firm every trip both ways.

—The Cleveland Concert company gave an entertainment at Lewis Hall last evening. The night was stormy, and the attendance consequently small, but those present were highly pleased with the concert. They will get a good house next time they come.

—The Press Association had a very successful convention at Cadillac, ending up with an excursion to Petoskey by rail and the steamer Paxton. The boys all speak well of the way they were treated by all concerned in their entertainment. Sorry we could not have been with us.

—H. R. Blackmore, General State Agent for Clifton & Co., lock publishers, Detroit, is engaged for a few days at the Edmonton City House. He has a number of issues just out. Any desiring an agency should see him at once. He will call at Charlevoix next week.

—The State Board of Equalization have finished their labors, and their report shows Charlevoix county to have $7,220,261 worth of assessed land, an aggregate value in real and personal estate of $1,020,271.00, to which was added $500, 149.00 by the State Board of Equalization, making an aggregate valuation of real and personal property of $2,020, 960.00.

—A passenger on the propeller Champlain last week reported here that he saw the propeller City of New York in flames at or near Manitowoc, and for a time considerable anxiety was manifested. It has been that, on the night in question, the convent at Manitowoc was destroyed by fire, and the City of New York being in range of the view from the Champlain, the error was a natural one.

—We made a cruise Thursday and Friday, by propeller Paxton, to Petoskey and Harbor Springs. It is a pleasure to travel on so fine a steamer as the Paxton, with officers always attentive and courteous, a pleasure, to sojourn, even briefly, in such pleasant and enterprising towns as our sister barge, and a pleasure to visit with such jovial fellows as our brethren of the *Record* and *Republican*. The *Independent* man was out, and we could only leave our card.

—The resorters are beginning to return to their homes, but hay fever sufferers are numerous at our hotels. They experience almost entire relief from the malady here. The recent warm weather they were all more or less disturbed by the complaint, and began to talk about Mackinac, but reports came that they were all sneezing there, so they settled down to their fate. A chance of temperature, however, brought relief, and happiness is supreme among them.

—The M. E. parsonage of this village is completed, and will be occupied upon the return of the pastor from Conference. The residence is a commodious, square building, with a stone cellar the whole size well arranged inside, and well finished in every particular. The premises have been enclosed by a handsome iron fence, and the residence and grounds are now among the most desirable in the village. The new home is paid for, it may be added, and the Methodist folks are to be congratulated upon being financially, remarkably well to do.

—Charlevoix unitedly resigned herself an extensive blaze on Wednesday afternoon. An alarm of fire was raised, and from the street smoke could be seen issuing from the roof upper windows of Dr. G. W. Crouter's store and residence. It looked as if the building must go, and with it every other building between that and the river, as the wind was blowing fresh from a southerly direction. Many willing hands, with pails and pumps, however, got it under control, and saved the building. The fire caught from an ash shoot in an upper unplastered room, right up the partition into the loft, and would soon have been beyond control. Dr. and Mrs. Crouter were absent from home at the time.

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of LOVELAND & ACKERT is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LOVELAND & ACKERT.

Charlevoix, Aug 1st 1881.

A Card.

To the Editor of the Sentinel.

Please allow me through the columns of your valuable paper to express our thanks to the many friends and neighbors who so kindly and promptly assisted in preserving our property from being destroyed by fire, in our absence, on the 31st ultimo.

MARY A. and G. W. CROUTER.

Sympathetic.

Hon. Geo. C. Harrington, Cashier of the First National Bank of Wauseka, Ill., who was recently taken for ransom of a gang of burglars, in this place, last week received the following letter:

LOCK, MICH., Aug. 31, 1881.

Mr. Van Vleck a Cashier of the Second National Bank of Ionia. Major Harrington and Postmaster Munhall are already estimating the probable cost of "setting them up to the boys" on their return to Wauseka.

Circuit Court.

Judge Hatch held the regular term of Circuit Court in Charlevoix on Friday of last week. The following business was disposed of:

McDonald et al. vs. School Dist. No. 1, Evelina and Wilson, exemption; ordered continued.

People vs. H. H. Vanderwater, bastardy; ordered continued.

Rogers vs. Gregg, ejectment; ordered continued.

Jno. Clark vs. Dodge; assumpsit; jury dispensed.

Yawkey vs. Meech; replevin; dismissed by stipulation.

Bristol vs. Vaughan; assumpsit; settled.

A. Fox vs. D. D. Smith; assumpsit; to be decided at chambers.

J. A. Bacon vs. Wm. H. Smith; assumpsit; settled.

D. H. McDonald et. Geo. H. Thompson; demurrer filed by respondent and submitted by court.

Final papers of naturalization were granted to Jos. H. Lewis, Thos. Murray, William Mellor, Jr., Andrew Helmer, Sr., and Ann Scroggie (widow of Jas. Scroggie, deceased.)

Hastings From Hayes—By Gibx.

E. C. Chew and J. N. Simerson, of Lawrence county, Ind., are visiting friends in Hayes.

We noticed several Hopkins on their way to Charlevoix during court week, looking after their interests in court.

D. O. Ely and Myron Burgess dug a well and stoned it last week, on the Lake Side school grounds. They found plenty of water at 19 feet.

Somebody burglarized Gibx's milk house last Sunday morning to the extent of a crock of milk. He supposes that they had become fond of lemonade, and wanted something milder. Leave the crock next time and it will be all right.

One of our Hayesites who can manipulate the rigging of the navy easier than he can the ribbons over a span of horses, became the possessor of a span of horses last week, and in an attempt to harness them to the wagon he got so mixed up that he put the breeching over their ears and found himself with nine tails to his heads for the bridle. He finally got one on each side of the jib-boom, but could not get the rudder chains attached to the helm, and when he attempted to brace the main topsail he came near capsizing, which performance of the exhibitors more to his credit, gained him a rib a-tickling and now everything is lovely.

Go to Carpenter & Rathbone's for a good shave. They are now fixed so that expert will look for the door of a large room before ushered. A nice assortment of samples to suit customers.

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Go to Carpenter & Rathbone's for a good shave. They are now fixed so that expert will look for the door of a large room before ushered. A nice assortment of samples to suit customers.

Mr. Van Vleck

a Cashier of the Second National Bank of Ionia. Major Harrington and Postmaster Munhall are already estimating the probable cost of "setting them up to the boys" on their return to Wauseka.

Circuit Court.

Judge Hatch held the regular term of Circuit Court in Charlevoix on Friday of last week. The following business was disposed of:

McDonald et al. vs. School Dist. No. 1, Evelina and Wilson, exemption; ordered continued.

People vs. H. H. Vanderwater, bastardy; ordered continued.

Rogers vs. Gregg, ejectment; ordered continued.

Jno. Clark vs. Dodge; assumpsit; jury dispensed.

Yawkey vs. Meech; replevin; dismissed by stipulation.

Bristol vs. Vaughan; assumpsit; settled.

A. Fox vs. D. D. Smith; assumpsit; to be decided at chambers.

J. A. Bacon vs. Wm. H. Smith; assumpsit; settled.

D. H. McDonald et. Geo. H. Thompson; demurrer filed by respondent and submitted by court.

Final papers of naturalization were granted to Jos. H. Lewis, Thos. Murray, William Mellor, Jr., Andrew Helmer, Sr., and Ann Scroggie (widow of Jas. Scroggie, deceased.)

Hastings From Hayes—By Gibx.

E. C. Chew and J. N. Simerson, of Lawrence county, Ind., are visiting friends in Hayes.

We noticed several Hopkins on their way to Charlevoix during court week, looking after their interests in court.

D. O. Ely and Myron Burgess dug a well and stoned it last week, on the Lake Side school grounds. They found plenty of water at 19 feet.

Somebody burglarized Gibx's milk house last Sunday morning to the extent of a crock of milk. He supposes that they had become fond of lemonade, and wanted something milder. Leave the crock next time and it will be all right.

One of our Hayesites who can manipulate the rigging of the navy easier than he can the ribbons over a span of horses, became the possessor of a span of horses last week, and in an attempt to harness them to the wagon he got so mixed up that he put the breeching over their ears and found himself with nine tails to his heads for the bridle. He finally got one on each side of the jib-boom, but could not get the rudder chains attached to the helm, and when he attempted to brace the main topsail he came near capsizing, which performance of the exhibitors more to his credit, gained him a rib a-tickling and now everything is lovely.

Go to Carpenter & Rathbone's for a good shave. They are now fixed so that expert will look for the door of a large room before ushered. A nice assortment of samples to suit customers.

All Hands Lost!

The Snow Squall, of Charlevoix, Capsized off Manitou Islands and Beaten Back Leak.

A telegram was received here late last night from Muskegon, that the little sloop Nellie, five children, and bound for Charlevoix, capsized on it squall off the point and all hands went down.

The snow was owned and sailed by Wm. Hannah, of the place, who was accompanied on the trip by Solomon Hitchcock his brother.

Wilson Barnett, Jr., Frank Hitchcock and Solomon Hitchcock and one of

Another Terrible Indian Massacre.

The following telegram came to us just prior to the commencal of the Cure, but as it is a matter of so hundred deep interest to our readers we have concluded to insert it, although it is somewhat late:

24 inches.

Newspaper Notes.

Arthur Mitchell, of Traverse City, was killed on Wednesday of the week by a runaway horse. He will be buried at Charlevoix.

B. H. Gould, of Petoskey, has purchased the Antrim Review, and will hereafter publish it.

The Lumberjack here on Saturday night put a fair house, and gave perfect satisfaction to all. They are better than the average of concert troupes that stop at Charlevoix. Judy Fisher was a charmer, and Prof. Lowe's violin solos were excellent.

B. Goodrich, of Petoskey City, was in town one day last week looking up property in the city. He expects to open up business in the lodge and lumber trade for the Traverse City market, also expects to issue a business of his own. There is room enough for all in the lumber business, and there is room enough to work the country.

PHOENIX ASS.

Wilkes Insain, Guiteau, Illustrious,

and the Hyenas heads generally, have been the subject of numerous expressions and Brother Jonathan's bonfire the subject of political assassination. One of these suggestions was embodied in a resolution offered by David Dudley Field, an Assemblyman in the International law conference at Cologne the other day, in favor of an international treaty pronouncing those assassinations and attempted assassination as a means of redressing grievances, should be deemed a overt political offence when the meetings of the states and that the privilege of asylum be denied the perpetrator of such a crime. It is significant that such a proposition should come from the country that has just lost the President, the tremendous wound from a lunatic's pistol. But the New York *Commercial* protests as follows:

Give the Matter Its due. Bliss is one of the hopeful, cheery kind of assurance, one of these kind of pills who says, "Don't mind me! well, don't—you! Nor one of the old crackers who think it best to keep their mouths shut when they have a cold and whine, "Well, Captain compliments do not make it nothing without ocean, you may have a chance to rain." Dimmock was cured years ago with two bottles and bliss is one of those cheery sort. Three cheers for Bliss!

It is reported that Illinois is about to adopt a military school system modeled after West Point. Whereupon the Cincinnati Gazette deplores it as a mark of decay in the empire which has enslaved all the nations of the old world.

The Detroit Post and Tribune says that the board of supervisors of Monroe county auckland, at its last session, a bill of $5000 for services in organizing their county to the last census of the United States. High priced lobbying, that!

It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens is engaged upon a reply to Jeff Davis' book, and that the two are to appear in print together. If these memoirs of a couple of unreconstructed rebels are to be republished in the interests of the South we will be

MONEY TO LOAN on good farm security at lowest rates in Southern Michigan. Loan Agent, Muscelong, Austin Block, Mich. (12-22)

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Two cists of broomdirt, Eaton County, about fifteen years old, were out driving the other day, and as they were crossing the Battle Creek River the bridge fell in, and the horses only backed the buggy off the embankment on the stones below. The horse fell on one of them, Melissa Vess, injuring her so that the child died within half an hour. The others were only slightly injured.

Mr. Governor Jerome had an attack of neuralgia of the heart while on the street of Saginaw City a few days since.

The great bee and cry raised by the students of the Agricultural College, which has led to the resignation of Mr. Fox, the Steward, was toned down by the State Board of Agriculture to the discovery of a shortage of $282.2?, and even that was not the sum of the difficulty, but only the result of a lax system.

Only five women in the United States are on record as bankers or bank officers, and one of these is in Michigan. The cashier of Ironton's only bank is Miss Ella Barr Tinsley, a Mrs. female humbug.

A child of Sarah Marshall, of Farwell, reminds their friends sensible fruit from tapping a cup of tea over upon itself.

At Dearborn on the 23d Mayor Asa H. Mousson was thrown from his carriage down a steep embankment. The horse took fright at the cars, runaway, and completely demolished the conveyance. The Mayor is quite old and heavy, and the fall injured him internally and broke his arm. The effects may prove fatal.

Shortly after noon a shock on the afternoon of the 23d a soldier in Hosmer' planing mill in West Bay City exploded with terrible force. The engine and boiler were completely demolished, planks landing one hundred and fifty feet distant. The body of Lauder Sanderson, contractor and resident of Bay City, was found lying on his back, stark and almost unrecognizable. William Gilbert, who was the engineer, was also literally into pieces, his arms and legs being the fifty feet. Both were fearfully cooked.

Alderman Lamb in the 7th ward, Detroit, was walking near the mill, was taken into the river, but was rescued. Lindell Hotel was also recently smashed about the face and body.

No person shall run any chrome or grape vines with strip, bunch or sugar, intended for human food, to any storage, elevator, cellar or last fit, laid or any other tonnage whatsoever, with any intent or purpose intended for human food, without distinctly marking or labelling the article or package containing the same, with the true and appropriate name of such article, and the person or persons by whom grower, etc., owner that its composition; nor shall any person sell or offer for sale, or order or permit to be sold, any such article or adulterated article at the same time informing the buyer of the fact, and the proportion in which glucose or grape sugar, oleomargarine or either fat has entered into its composition.

Any one violating the provisions of this act may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

DEFINITION OF CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

Act No. 26 provides that within ten days after the proceedings before any Justice of the Peace, in which a jury of the State or a party, or wherein the county may be liable for any costs, it shall be the duty of the Justice before whom such proceedings have been had to make a report of the same to the Prosecuting Attorney of the county.

The report must contain the title of the case, the date of filing the complaint, the offense charged, the name of the witnesses, the date of trial, the verdict or finding, the judgment, etc. The Prosecuting Attorney shall, immediately after receiving his annual report to the Attorney-General, file said reports of Justices with the County Clerk.

The Prosecuting Attorney of the manner in which offense charged, the plea, the names of attorneys, the date of trial, the verdict or finding, the judgment, etc. The Prosecuting Attorney shall, immediately after receiving his annual report to the Attorney-General, file said reports of Justices with the County Clerk.

This act also directs the manner in which the jurors and witnesses shall be paid, and provides a penalty for the refusal or neglect of the Justice to make the report as herein specified.

The Equalized Real and Personal Estate of Michigan.

The following statement shows the population of Michigan for 1880, the number of acres of land assessed in 1881, and the aggregate of real and personal estate as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for 1881:

COUNTIES.	Population.	Acres assessed.	Real estate.	Personal estate.	Total.
Alcona	1,407	66,407.48	$2,500.00	$ 500.00	$ 3,000.00
Alger	7,861	151,128.00	3,500.00	1,500.00	5,000.00
Allegan	37,276	576,576.65	2,511,076.00	1,000.00	3,512,076.00
Antrim	5,786	158,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Baraga	1,811	311,551.31	1,500.00	0.00	1,500.00
Barry	20,000	360,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Bay	31,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Branch	27,941	454,849.07	17,462,000.00	0.00	17,462,000.00
Berrien	39,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Cass	27,000	400,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Calhoun	37,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Chippewa	4,753	58,276.76	2,000,000.00	0.00	2,000,000.00
Clare	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Clinton	28,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Crawford	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Delta	8,852	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Eaton	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Emmet	8,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Genesee	38,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Gladwin	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Grand Traverse	8,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Gratiot	28,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Hillsdale	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Houghton	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Huron	28,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Ingham	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Ionia	28,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Iosco	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Isabella	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Isle Royale	55	No report.	1,000.00	0.00	1,000.00
Jackson	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Kalamazoo	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Kent	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Keweenaw	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Lake	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Lapeer	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Leelanau	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Lenawee	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Livingston	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Mackinac	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Macomb	30,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Manistee	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Manitou	1,000	No report.	25,000.00	0.00	25,000.00
Marquette	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Mason	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Mecosta	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Menominee	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Midland	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Missaukee	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Monroe	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Montcalm	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Muskegon	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Newaygo	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Oakland	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Oceana	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Ogemaw	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Ontonagon	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Osceola	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Oscoda	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Otsego	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Ottawa	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Presque Isle	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Saginaw	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Sanilac	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Schoolcraft	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Shiawassee	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
St. Clair	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
St. Joseph	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Tuscola	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Van Buren	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Washtenaw	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Wayne	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Wexford	1,000	1,000,000.00	1,500,000.00	1,000.00	1,501,000.00
Totals	1,636,137	25,500,000.00	$60,000,000.00	$ 1,000.00	$ 60,001,000.00

(1) Includes Muskegon County.
(2) Included in Alcona.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The deanery of Westminster has been tendered to Rev. Percy Montagnue Butler, head master of Harrow School, who will doubtless accept.

—The fund left by the late Mrs. Williams, of Norwich, Conn., for the building and endowing of a school for young ladies in New London, is now valued at $140,000 in personal property, and $25,000 in real estate, besides the site, which is worth $10,000.

—"Antioch Unruh" in Middle Tennessee is an exclusively Methodist community, although it is fifteen miles square, there are no other religious organizations within its bounds. There are about seven hundred Methodist church members there.

—Last year there were in the Philadelphia public school 1,388 women teachers and only seventy-seven men. The average annual salary paid in that city is $486.14. It is reported that the most competent teachers are leaving the schools, as salaries are constantly growing smaller.

—The Hebrew Synagogue at Newport, which was built several years ago by Judah Touro, who also gave $10,000 to support a rabbi, is to be reopened soon with imposing ceremonies. Dewy were so scarce that the synagogue was closed soon after its opening, but there are now enough to form a congregation, and the $10,000, which has been managed by the city, has been swelled to $20,000.

—The "Church of Jesus" in Mexico receives about $25,000 a year for its evangelical and missionary work. It sends about $10,000, by which it receives earnest request. This Church says to enlist all the Protestant denominations in the work of evangelizing Mexico. Thus far it has not been very successful in this respect, as several of the denominations have withdrawn from their own, which they prefer to keep up. The missionaries now begin to find that the Mormons are bound to give them trouble. Many German immigrants are in the northern part of Mexico, where they find plenty of proselytes among the ignorant Mexicans. Several many Mormon tracts are scattered among the Mexican people.

—In connection with the Delaware Methodist Episcopal Conference is a voluntary society called "Daughters of the Conference." This is an organization of the sisters whose object is to help along the superannuated preachers and the widows and orphans of deceased members. Miss Frances Willard made a speech before the Conference, which is described as "well expressed, thoughtful and eloquent." No higher compliment than this could have been paid on the speech that is being delivered by one of the brethren. The sisters who compose this organization are doing a very useful and commendable work, and setting an example whose influence might extend beyond the deanery work. It was not long ago that I met my best schoolmaid by a little village where I afterward learned was the runaway son of a Chicago millionaire. The circumstances in his life I believe life are beginning early.

"I sat here at my window the other day—you see I have a good view up and down the street for a good while—and counted no less than half a dozen people as they passed whose histories I knew were peculiar enough to form the interesting plots of as many novels.

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PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—One of the most aggravating of bores is a stud in a close-fitting shirt bosom. —*Boston Commercial Bulletin.*

If the dog whose day this is will call at this office he can have his property and no questions asked.—*Santa Transcript.*

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"I sat here at my window the other day—you see I have a good view up and down the street for a good while—and counted no less than half a dozen people as they passed whose histories I knew were peculiar enough to form the interesting plots of as many novels.

—"He's a beauty," observed the auto dealer, admiring striking the animal's mane, "and amiable, too; but when he gets mad it's just worth till Vanderbilt's forties' to see him feeling for the hair of the comet with his heels." —*Brooklyn Eagle.*

—A Detroit young man denounces the police because "because they chain his cows." Here, now, is a question for scientists. Can they explain how it is that a bumpy-wary by one person can handle the ears of another person not wearing it? Eh? How's that? Why, well, now, that may be. But how stupid not to see it before.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—Even the little bits of tots get hold of the vernacular quite handily. Little Johnny wasn't very deeply interesting, and when his mother said, "Come, little boy, it's time to go to bed now," he looked up out of the corner of his eye and remarked, in his baby fashion, "Not tonight." Seems as how he was immediately crowned as a hero by his elder brothers.—*New Haven Register.*

—The Presidential bulletins make one think of the sailor whose shipmate was knifed in a row on shore. They went to the hospital next day to see how their wounded friend was getting along. Jim Bolstay went in to ask about him, received a true statement of his case from the surgeon and came out with a solemn face. "Good Lord, mates," said he, "Jack's a dead man. The latin parts of his bowels is all cut to thunder."—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

—When Colonel Solon left the office a couple of weeks ago, he took with him the *Herrel's* only diamond-studded, velvet-trimmed umbrella, and we enjoined forgetting it, until three came another rainy day, when word was sent to him that it was needed. Said Jack's a dead his characteristic brevity sent the following note: "It's a rainin' now, and I can't go out doors; wait till the rain is over an' I'll bring it back."—*Old City Herald.*

—Gabe Snodgrass owns a farm near Austin, and Jim Wetsell asked Gabe the other day what his was doing with his farm this year. "I has rented it an' gin it de same doinksing. He gets half a dollar cotton sherry dollar he makes on cotton in farm." But how does you know he gills yer do kerrect amount he what he makes? He kin keep back some and you will neibket know it." "Dar ain't no danger ob dat. Don't yer see de more dollars he brings in for me, de more half dollars he gets. You bet his ain't gwine ter keep back none. He ain't so fool. He wouldn't get no half-dollars unless de dollars he would keep back."—*Texas Siftings.*

Life's Vicissitudes.

A well-known man-about-town, who thinks his mind delight in the study of human nature, and who believes that Hennyer offers a better field for that too rarely practiced art than any other spot on the face of the earth, told a *Tribune* representative a good many entertaining and satisfying stories in a pleasant hour's chat, the other day.

He was seated in a comfortable chair that allowed him to lull back and rest his feet on the window-sill, smoking his cigar and looking out upon a leisurely waiting the smoke as it went up in little rings and was then caught by the gentle wind and sent scurrying out of the window and blown away into nothingness.

"Did you ever think much of the vicissitudes of life?" he asked, suddenly, knocking the white ashes from the end of his cigar, and looking so earnestly into his companion's face as to really startle him a little, for he reported that he was interested me exceedingly, not so much because of the intrinsic value of the remarks the writer and suggested some good ideas without knowing it. He was telling of two men who met each mentally in the cars. One said to the other, "Why, I not me you somewhere before?" And then the fellow seem to went on to tell him that he probably had met somewhere or other two or three years ago. I was Secretary of a Young Ladies Christian Association in Mexico. I commanded a ship for a while, then worked in a restaurant, kept a hotel, was a typesetter, and for a certain time traveled with Barnum as a cannibal."

"Life is full of vicissitudes, remarked Mr. Blank, after a moment's silence of many experiences responded, thoughtfully. "She am, very full, indeed.

"I think of that little sym every now and then," continued the gentleman, laughing quietly to himself, "as I look around me in Hennyer and see poor devils whose fortunes have stopped as remarkable as those of the chap in the story. The man I mean read in a New York papers of noblemen's sons serving in the big restaurants like Delmonico's and the like, and he wondered. Well I know that such things often occur, as they can make a big impression on every short time. Talking about waiters, it was only a few days ago that I was at a dinner party, and was just ish one—washing dishes and making himself generally useful. He gets half a dollar a week and his position under the head waiter, who is the main track, smoking twenty-two hours out of every one. The dishwasher and I got to talking over old times.

"Do you ever get homesick?" I asked. "Sometimes," he said, "but I don't like to go back to my old home. I was a waiter in a big restaurant there, and I was getting $40 a month and my board. I was married, and had a little home of my own. But I got into a fight with a man who was trying to get my wife to go with him, and I had to leave town. I was discharged from my place, and I couldn't get another. So I came here, and I'm getting $4 a week. As though it were not hundred once a year."

Just then a fine young man came tripping up.

With golden hair, and more than handsome And said,

"Good morning, sir, I hope you're well."

He'd always join a wish or two about,
And pass the time of day to all and sundry,
Or else remark on the weather, or propound,
Some question of the day, and then go on
With our own particular errand, but one thing
Would answer every question, and that was
How was the weather? Always the same question,
How was the weather? Always the same answer,
How was the weather? Always the same answer,
Was the weather? Always the same answer,
Was the weather? Always the same answer,

Charlevoix Sentinel

ANNUAL TAX SALES

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

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Lands for Sale

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Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

J. F. MYERS, Physician, CHARLEVOIX.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish,

WORLEY BROS.

AMOS FOX'S AD.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR WAGONS.

FOR RENT.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

GLENN & PORTER.

LEWIS & ACKERT

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

LEWIS & ACKERT

Would say that they have opened their store in the new building, one door south of the Bridge, with the largest and best stock of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Groceries & Provisions.

ON LEWIS side of the river. The whole business conducted on the principle of

BURIAL CASES

Of the latest styles and best finish, kept constantly on hand.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

L. B. SMITH.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

OLD STAND OF CHARLES HALL.

MAIN STREET.

Charlevoix - - Mich.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HEAVY and light HARNESS, SADDLES, Trunks, Valises, Whips, Blankets, Robes, Horse Clothing, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, Brushes, Etc., Etc., always on hand.

James E. Wood & Co.

NEW STOCK

OF

MILLINERY!

My New Store on Bridge Street.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Gasoline

It Beats Everything.
It Pleases Everybody.

THE DOUBLE-ACTING NO. 2

DR. C. W. CROUTER.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

IS THERE

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY COUNTY

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

Jas. Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

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OUR BUGGIES

INGLESIDE,

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Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Carpets Woven to Order.

WOOL BOOTS.

McCABE BROS.,

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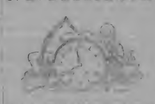
AND

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

EDWIN BOWLES

C. B. BELLINGER.



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Watches, Clocks, Silver-ware, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing

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PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

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EDWARD H. CREEN,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IS NOW

LOCATED AT ANTRIM.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps just the

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

IN A GOOD MANNER.

DAVIS LAUNDRY & SOAP, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. J. Marshall,

Inventor of Chas. Dowd's Consumption

SANITARIUM LIVER PILLS

Compound Extract Liver Pills

CELEBRATED

JAMAICA GINGER

Parsons, Williams & Co.

FARMING LAND!

320,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

In and Near to Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

MRS.

CARPENTER

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY.

Also, a New

Automatic Sewing Machine.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

JUDGE LOWNDES, the First Controller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision to which he maintains that if a contract with the Government is sold by the contracting party, the contract itself is assumed, and that any person or party selling such a contract runs the risk of obtaining no pay. The opinion is based on the ground that the original contractor in such an event does not perform the service, and the purchaser of the contract is the existing law.

TWO city were burned to death in a flat-house fire at Philadelphia on the 24th.

A. LEVEEN, a dealer of New York, recently sold his wife for one dollar.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Ky., after existing for forty-three years, has commenced to take nonsectarian days, has commenced to take nonsectarian men. When he began his administration he was able to save his bell, but of late his walked across the room and seated himself in a rocking-chair. His reason for the cause his stomach would not retain food.

AT Hartford, Conn., on the 24th the passing house Little Brown Jug loosened the pastern sinews of Ruth, hunting by 2:17¼, and second Sleepy Tom's record of 2:12¼, and also accomplished the three fastest heats ever trotted in public—2:13¼, 2:12¼, 2:12.

REPORTS of the drought and consequent scarcity of water the Mayor of Richmond, Va., on the 25th caused him to issue a proclamation, and the officers of the Richmond & Allegheny had their guns behind the second time. When they were once more opened, warrants were issued out for the arrest of the city authorities, who were responsible.

AT Evansville, Ind., on the 24th five destroyed nine steamboats, establishments, including a loss of $250,000. At Harrisburg, Texas, the shops of the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad were burned on the 24th. Shipyard, Beaumont, Texas, was also nearly entirely destroyed by fire on the same day; loss, $60,000.

FOUR saloon-keepers connected with the City Council of Jersey City were arrested on the 24th for violation of the High License law. The council had refused to issue any licenses for the renewal of licenses, and as those dealer had received the $1,000 fee.

A FOUR-YEAR-OLD child of Samuel Mc-Sankle, while exercising on the Hartford track, and was compelled to postpone her trial against time.

AN EXCURSION of New York City boats on a race to meet the Queen, to be presented to the best-drilled battalion participating in the celebration at Yorktown.

A NEGRO found a find of silver about two miles from Deadwood was followed by fifty sights near by the session of West Virginia. City, the citizens of a Recorder, the settlement of 1,000 persons, and the number of the sessions and two farm banks. On the fourth day a daily newspaper appeared.

THREE persons were killed and several injured near Ismet at Andover, N. H., scattered the standing several opposition, has married Miss Belle Thurston, the daughter of a poor shoemaker. The father has threatened to disinherit his son.

A. MARET of fire-works at St. Louis, named Walker, recently committed suicide by blowing himself up with a mine bomb in which a slow fuse was attached.

THE extensive packing-house of J. C. Hately, at the Union Stock-Yards, near Chicago, with a large amount of provisions, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 26th. The loss was estimated at $750,000.

THE failure of Jackman & Williams, clothiers, of Cincinnati, was announced on the 26th. The suspension was due to the losses of the senior partner in stock speculation. Jackman had fled to Europe.

Personal and Political.

MAYOR GRACE, of New York, on the 23d removed the Police Commissioners of that city from office, after a trial in which they were found guilty of losing to keep the peace of the city.

IN his dispatch to Minister Lowell, at London, on the night of the 23d, Secretary Blaine says the President "is weak, exhausted and emaciated, and walking 10 minutes on the night when assisted was from 200 to 300 pounds. His failure to gain strength is due to the one feature which gives special uneasiness and apprehension."

A WASHINGTON evening paper of the 23d says that at the instance of General Sherman, further action had been made against Jefferson Davis, now a resident of Beauvoir, Mississippi, for the recovery of $500,000.

IT was reported on the 24th that heavy rains in England had flooded and done great damage to the crops.

IT is reported that Astatic cholera is daily carrying away from one hundred to three hundred natives of Russia.

A TABLE dispatch of the 23d announces that intelligence had been recently received in Africa that the celebrated Afrikan explorer, Henry M. Stanley, was dying at his station on the Congo River.

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THE Mississippi Greenback and Independent Republican State Convention were held at Jackson on the 24th and 25th. About fifteen of the delegates were colored men. A state ticket was nominated, and a platform adopted of 50,000.

IT was reported in army circles in the Territory on the 23d that Nemmir, the Canadian weather prophet, had been offered a position under the head of the Signal Service.

THE Massachusetts Greenback State Convention was held at Worcester on the 25th, the following ticket was nominated: For Governor Israel W. Andrews; Lieutenant-Governor, Frederick Robinson; Treasurer, George Foster Sweetsey; A. B. Rowell; Auditing; William T. Wilbur; Attorney-General, H. G. Allen. The platform adopted republican and opposition to the use of red reputations and signatures to the notes of national banks, particularly. National Banks, railroads, etc., and generally condemned the present administration.

THE Democratic State Convention at Illinois on the 24th the New York Greenbackers reaffirmed the resolutions adopted at the Syracuse National convention in 1886. They also resolved that all money paid to railroad companies for transporting persons or property in excess of what is required to pay the legitimate expenses of operating such roads and a fair return on their actual cost is in violation of the fundamental law of public rights, and should be refused by the people, and should immediately be prohibited by legislative enactments that prohibit corporations from be prohibited by law from charging more for transporting property than the legitimate expenses of operating such roads and a fair return on their actual cost.

Foreign.

HANNIGAN, one of the suspected persons arrested in Ireland under the provisions of the Coercion act, was released on the 24th, because of his ill-health.

IT was alleged on the 24th that the Russian government is embezzling agents in the Irish Land courts in Ireland.

THE hotel of the servant who made an assault from Montpellier, France, on the 24th was found on the 24th fatigually smuggled near Lord Beaconsfield's house.

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A MAN WITH MANY WIVES.

Arrest of a Professional Bigamist and Swindler—An Account of the Villainous Exploits of a Most Remarkable Scoundrel Several Women Married and Deserted—His Financial Swindling Transactions.

For more than a year last, at tolerably regular intervals, there have appeared in the daily papers dispatches from various cities between Boston and Savannah, and as far west as Missouri or Kansas, descriptions of the achievements of a professional bigamist and a swindler, who operated under the names of Martin, Adams, Adams and other fictitious appellations. His methods and the adventures have been much the same all the way through, and the descriptions of the operations have varied but little. The individual was arrested yesterday at Lima, Mass., through the efforts of Pinkerton's detectives, and is now in jail awaiting extradition to Virginia, where he is charged with forgery, bigamy and obtaining money under false pretenses. The man, whose name is Martin, who is in charge of the New York office, and has directed the detective movements against the prisoner, was the man who is widely known as Martin is a most remarkable character. He is a man of about 40 years of age, above five feet nine inches in height and slender in build. He is a well-formed, is covered with a growth of white hair, and rather fills it, at the same time, and he wears a moustache and long side whiskers. His complexion is florid, his eyes are blue and his features are fine, but he despises his mind cheeks. He wears a Prince Albert frock coat, a high silk hat, and a black or blue-black cutaway, and has a jaunty, almost military air. He is a man of fine address, and is a fluent talker, and has undoubted nerve and courage. He is said to have already been traced to his transitory possessions, and to have left a trail of ruin behind him. He is a man of fine address, and is a fluent talker, and has undoubted nerve and courage. He is said to have already been traced to his transitory possessions, and to have left a trail of ruin behind him.

The last he married (Cora) Chesebrough was contained an advertisement which is apparent that one Thomas A. Martin was in need of a governess, he being a widower, for his eight-year-old daughter. Among those who replied to the advertisement was a Miss Tuttle, of Richmond, Va., a young lady of refinement and moderate means, then living with her mother. Miss Tuttle went to answer the advertisement, she received a reply from Martin, dated at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in which he stated that he was a widower, with but a single child, a daughter, and he desired to secure the services of a governess. Miss Tuttle wrote to the parties he went to the post-office window of his Richmond office, and would like to see her, but he would be absent on business for a few days. Meanwhile, Martin had got a few days' leave from Richmond to visit his wife and child, but with his wife at the Windsor Hotel in this city, and with his son at Albion. In the latter place he was known by the name of Adams, giving her terms, to which he responded, saying the terms were satisfactory, and that she could bring her mother with her. Miss Tuttle and her mother arrived in this city, and the former

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 6, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

[illegible]

[illegible] Garfield [illegible] Arthur [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Republican [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Republican [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Republican

James Robbins.—A Short Autobiography.

Mr. James Robbins, who died recently at his residence, near Richmond, left the following brief memoir, written by himself a few years ago:

January 2, 1777.—Thirty-day fifty years ago, in my thirteenth year, I left the home of a noble mother (my father died in 1781), to perform a journey of seventy miles on foot, through deep and drifting snows, to begin my career of life, and from that day to this my fortunes have been pushed sturdily and alone, without the aid of a penny from any one, living or dead.

In my twenty-first year I was appointed Cashier of the Branch Bank of Morgantown, Va., at a salary of $300 per annum. I resigned this position in my twenty-fourth year, owing to my removal to New Orleans, where I resided twenty-one years, leaving during this period only six visits to Europe and 30 days to the Island of Cuba. I was principal in establishing, from 1826 to 1837, eight banking and commercial firms and agencies—six in New Orleans, Philadelphia, New York, Glasgow, London and Liverpool, England, four of which were in existence in 1857. Under the flag of Texas, Republic of Louisiana, I established the "Bank of James Robbins" (resigned in 1836), with a paid up capital of $250,000, of which I was sole proprietor, except $50,000. This bank did not suspend in 1837, and now exists as the Merchants' Bank of New Orleans.

In 1842 I was elected President of the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railway Company, with a paid up capital of $3,000,000, which was sold to a new company in January, 1860, with a paid up capital of $1,000,000; I was selected as its first President, which office I surrendered in the spring of 1862.

In 1871 I retired from business with diminished fortune; and in 1876 changed my residence to "Hampden Place," near Chartreuse, where I now reside having purchased it in 1845 as a home for my mother, whom God had left fifty years ago, endowed with her example, her courage and lessons to guide me, as she bore through the mists of our uncertain existence and fluctuating fortunes.

My sacrifices and losses since 1837 (thirty years), including exactions under the president of the "Commercial Laws" of Louisiana, exceed $1,000,000.

My signature is not outstanding for a penny; the remnant of fortune left is equal to my wants, present and prospective, in the way of tranquility, and my daily companions hundreds of authors who instruct, which are the most important institutions more precious than riches, either heeded or coveted.

Vegetable Animals.

What is an animal, and what a vegetable? Most persons are in the habit of thinking them entirely different, but who can draw the line of distinction between them? Carver, the celebrated naturalist, thought that motion, the power of moving about at will, was a faculty which animals had and which vegetables had not; yet the sponge and corals of the ocean are composed of innumerable animals which cannot change their places any more than cabbages can.

There are animals that have not mouths, or stomachs, or bowels, or stomachs, yet move more, they eat and thus digest. There are in ponds plants so small that a teaspoon would hold hundreds of them, which move almost with the rapidity of lightning. But microscopes are not powerful enough to show us these organs of locomotion, but they undoubtedly have them.

Animals feet. So do plants, and it may be that their sensibility is owing to their having a nervous system. Look at the mimosa pudica, or sensitive plant. Touch its leaves and they will immediately close; at night they close of their own accord. The just says:

"Weak with the sins we share the chaste mimosa droops,
From each rude touch withdraws her tender leaves and faints;
Or, as night comes, the parties will grow fondly closer,
Alarmed, she trembles at the morning shocks
Nor does she ever fully awake but by tender forms.
The whispered murmurs of the gathering shades."

The mimosa exudes a poisonous gum and has also an immense charms the rural maid.

Animals sleep. So do plants. Many plants sleep at night, and there are some closely in another, they all sleep. But that animal is dull, like the owl or the animal kingdom. The plant commonly known as the sensitive mimosa pudica puts forth its yellow flowers at nightfall only to wither in the morning.

Animals eat and drink. Plants eat and drink, too, and some are accordingly fond of animal food. The "sundew," a little plant that grows in low, wet places, and some are covered with a hairy fringe. At the end of each hair is a drop apparently of water, but really of extremely sticky secretion. An insect comes along and alights on the leaf, it sinks in the moisture, and the shining drop his doom is sealed. His struggles only sunken a closer

In marshy places in North Carolina grows the Venus' fly-trap. Every leaf has a row of spikes so arranged that when the lobes of the leaf are closed these spikes interlock, so that nothing can pass them. If a fly alights on the leaf he gets a pressing invitation to depart, which he is always compelled to accept. The strangest thing about the plant is that its leaves will close at once on a piece of wood, or a button, or anything else that is not food.

The sundew, or pitcher-plants, of India, also catch and digest insects. The leaves are shaped like pitchers. The rim of each pitcher is smeared with something which looks and tastes like honey, and which attracts insects into the pitcher. Then the surface becomes so smooth as the smoothest glass. The insect slides down this inclined plane to the bottom of the pitcher and the plague is an end which kills it. These pitchers are in reality stomachs, and they digest a fly or a bit of beef or mutton exactly as a human stomach digests its food.

The green grass in stagnant water a plant having minute translucent bladders attached to its leaves. Each of these bladders is full of water and has a little trap-door which can be opened or shut. When any animalcule arrives, which are so abundant in stagnant water, the trap-door is opened hospitably and lets them in. As soon as they get in it shuts with a bang. They are prisoners for life. Fortunately, life in that cell does not last long. In the bladder is an acrid fluid, which, at least, if not poison, and vegetables have not the too sense of that, soon kills the animal. Darwin saw the tendril of a climbing plant voluntarily withdraw from a hole in a wall in which it had chosen it and remained fixed in it for thirty-six hours, when a fly came that the tendril and leaf of the sundew will move a little distance upward after a fly—and catch him, too.

Perhaps some wise person will ask if animals can be propagated by slips, as plants can, and smile while he asks. Certainly; that's the easiest thing in the world. Cut off a polypus from a sponge in ponds, can be cut into twenty pieces and each piece will become a perfect hydra. If the body be cut in two, lengthwise, the parts will grow into two sponges, and, if the two parts be kept separate, each will become a hydra. The same is true of jelly-fishes.

Prof. Huxley says: "The difference between an animal and a plant is one of degree rather than of kind, and the problem whether, in a given case, an organism is an animal or a plant may be essentially insoluble."

So to turn the other side, I shall call such things as the sundew, Venus' fly-trap, and so forth, vegetable animals.

—Interior Journal, in Christian Union.

How Rats Steal Honey.

When the clerks in a certain Rochester drug store are not operating with the mortar and pestle, or compounding a fresh draught or mixing cooling parts of Turkey rhubarb and hydrocyanic acid for children suffering, or spreading shoemaker's wax on porous plasters or engaged in any of the multifarious modes of making themselves useful known to apprentice apothecaries; in a word, when they have all the hour and a friend to entertain, they resort to a plan decidedly novel and not without interest to lovers of anecdotes about animals. What the boys do is to take the honey jar from the shelf, take the stopper from its mouth and place it near a rat hole from which one of the rodents emerges quickly when the store is quiet. It discovers the presence of the honey in a short time through the nuisance of its nose, and then puts in practice a plan it has found to work well for reaching the sweet contents of the jar. The expedient is simply to insert its tail in the jar, and if the fluid be deep enough to reach the honey, then withdraw it and suck the linked sweetness at its leisure. The clerks are ready to swear this story is true, and they see now carefully observing, for the benefit of science, the effect on the human family of rat-tained honey in which rats' tails have been soaked.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

While a catfish produces 3,686,760 eggs, a mackerel lays only 451,860, but if a mackerel would devote less of its energy to the process of becoming salty, perhaps it would then be able to bring forth as many eggs as the more productive codfish.

Weather Indications.

"See," said Mrs. Spoopendyke as she laid the paper down, "I see that we are to have rising followed by falling barometer, with northeast to southwest winds, and higher or lower temperature, with clear or partly cloudy weather, and light rain. How do I like my system to tell so accurately about the weather? Do you understand it?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Spoopendyke, "they do it by observation. They have a man out West observing, and a man down East who observes, and follows observing around in different parts of the country. They put all their observations together, and we know just as much about it as they do."

"I suppose that's what makes the wind so different every morning. When one man's temperature is rising, somebody's falling, and when one is cloudy in another, they all are, so that I should think when one hits it right the other ought to be awful mad."

"What would they get mad about?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. "You don't imagine that they all get together and fight it out, do you? They take the observations from different points and compare it, and they proved it out among themselves, too, and some are accordingly fond of animal food. The "sundew," a little plant that grows in low, wet places, and some are covered with a hairy fringe. At the end of each hair is a drop apparently of water, but really of extremely sticky secretion. An insect comes along and alights on the leaf, it sinks in the moisture, and the shining drop his doom is sealed. His struggles only sunken a closer

"With corkscrews," thundered Mr. Spoopendyke. "Sometimes they haul it up with a stump machine; then they drop a carpenter's shop on it. When it gets very low they blow it up with cotton. Once in Dakota it got so high they had to dig a hole and ruin it down with a quicksilver. Got it now? Begin to see through it? What you need is a box of pills and a compendium on an almanac!" And Mr. Spoopendyke jumped out of the house like a comical shot and banged the door after him.

"I never quite understood it before," soliloquized Mrs. Spoopendyke, contemplating as to whether she would put the plum on the side or back part of her hat. "But now that he's explained it to me, I wonder they don't observe by steam. It must be awful hard on the poor man." And, having decided about the plums, Mrs. Spoopendyke put her mouth with pins and crawled under the bed in search of her thimble.—*Brooklyn Bogle.*

—An old man with a shovel as destitute of hair as a watermelon, entered on Austin Avenue drug store and told the clerk he wanted a bottle of hair restorer. "What kind of hair restorer do you prefer?" "I reckon I'll have to take a bottle of red hair restorer. That was the color it used to be when I was a boy." *—Texas Siftings.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Rev. Samuel Dearbrow, of Upper East Tennessee, has married 2,125 couples since 1842, receiving therefor about $2,000 in fees. The lowest fee he took in was five cents in coppers.

—At Osneree, Canada, they have a curious plant grown from a seed supposed to have been turned up with the earth taken from a well at the depth of fifty feet. It resembles a century plant, and is nearly seven feet in height.

—Always look Blackface, aged 103 years, the oldest squaw on the Tuscarora reservation, near Buffalo, N. Y., has just received from the Government her pension of eight dollars per month on account of her husband's services in the war of 1812.

—A policeman saw a woman digging in her garden at Paris, Ky., before daylight. She was not noted for industrious habits, and therefore his curiosity was excited. He watched her until she brought out a fan containing $20,000, the proceeds of a recent bank robbery.

—An old and excellent engineer on the Central Pacific got a new fireman the other day, who after throwing the big pine blocks for an hour or so, got very tired of such work, and thought he'd run a locomotive. He looked to be the engineer sitting in the comfortable seat and said: "Here, you throw chunks for a while, and I will look out for cows."

—The will of the late David K. Carroll, a millionaire manufacturer, who died in Baltimore a few days ago, has been admitted to probate in the Baltimore County Court, in one of the most extraordinary testamentary documents that it was ever the lot of a surrogate to spect it a remarkable document. After bequeathing all his property, estimated at considerably more than $1,000,000, to his large family, chosen equally, he places the sum of $100,000 in the hands of the executors to defend the will in case of litigation.

—Australia has added to its other natural monstrous a fish on legs. A recent expedition has dredged up one of them and, placed upon the decks, the creature raised itself on its four legs—and walked! Yet in all means and purposes the thing was a fish, with fins and tail and gills. Another wonder of the same expedition was the eels. The voyagers stopped on a small island which was covered with eels. The creatures were yellow, chestnut and tortoise-shell.

—Conductors on the New York Central Railroad are bitterly complaining of a "spoon-engine, and the worst agreement, they allege, out of considerations of economy in money and time. The Utica *Herald-Dispatch* describes the system by saying that a plan is under consideration whereby the train employes' meals are to be condensed into the form of cartridges and fired into the open mouths of hungry men. Each employe's meal is to be condensed into the form of cartridges and fired into the open mouths of hungry men. Each employe's meal is to be condensed into the form of cartridges and fired into the open mouths of hungry men. Each employe's meal is to be condensed into the form of cartridges and fired into the open mouths of hungry men.

—Well, my dear, you needn't get angry about it," said Mrs. Spoopendyke, soothingly. "I only thought there might be some way they could make some arrangements about it. I think storm centers are horrid, and the observers in Manitoba must be very busy time. If he has to observe much in the winter he must be pretty frozen."

"How any human being know what you are thinking about?" raved Mr. Spoopendyke. "Do you suppose he goes around with a spyglass looking behind your head? Think he crawls around all night with a lantern hunting up storm centers? Got so idea that he runs around under the bed with a mirror, like a married woman I know of, and when he catches a center pulls him out by the leg and observes him? He don't do any sort of observing. He just sits and spend the evening with him, and gets them drunk and finds out what they're up to. Unfortunate I never did want is to whirl round twice and squat nights to be a weather vane."

"I didn't know that they did it," quoth Mrs. Spoopendyke meekly, "but I am now. I did Prohibitionists had been elected he couldn't have done that, and she should have been in a

"Why don't you understand it? I'll learn the indications every morning. How does the barometer rise and fall?"

"What would they get mad about?" demanded Mr. Spoopendyke. "You don't imagine that they all get together and fight it out, do you? They take the observations from different points and compare it, and they proved it out among themselves, too, and some are accordingly fond of animal food. The "sundew," a little plant that grows in low, wet places, and some are covered with a hairy fringe. At the end of each hair is a drop apparently of water, but really of extremely sticky secretion. An insect comes along and alights on the leaf, it sinks in the moisture, and the shining drop his doom is sealed. His struggles only sunken a closer

"Why don't you get to dwith it? Do you think a barometer is a political clasp?"

"No. But if the Democrats had been elected they would have to study it all around, wouldn't they? And the South would have got the best share. That's the way the Republicans—"

"Blast the Republicans! They've got no more to do with it than you have. You have got an idea that they throw the barometers and observers into one end of a spoon-engine, and the weather comes out of the other. They don't. They just observe, and the weather makes itself. It is the only self-supporting thing about the Government. And those signal men only watch it and tell what it's going to be."

"I suppose when these observers all get together and talk it over, that's called a storm-center, isn't it?"

"That's it!" shouted Mr. Spoopendyke. "You've got the weather now. Just as soon as your name painted on the handle and the spring broken by an umbrella. They don't talk it over; they don't all tell how they feel; it's fixed up in Washington. They agree on it there, and then they telegraph it all around everywhere. It is generally made in Manitoba and sent down here."

"How will it be?" asked Mrs. Spoopendyke, deeply interested. "Because if it isn't too big I should think they might stop it."

"Wife!" It's just a fool wife! Just a feet. Just about as wide as your head! Understand it? Yes, I'm just sleeping our combined barometer and observer both fell? Well, it doesn't. It hires a horse!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, "and it's all I can do to stop it: Think it jaws the observations and indications are only an upper berth bed? Well, it don't. It hires a horse!" howled Mr. Spoopendyke, "and it's all I can do to stop it: to build a fence around it. There was some talk about burning the last one, but the wood was wet."

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An Honest Ballot and a Fair Count.

The Democratic bulldozers, Ku-Klux Klans, Red Shirts and White Leaguers of the South have continued the business of intimidating the black man until they have literally "run it into the ground." During the last fight at the head of Grant's Administration the Republican party in the South rapidly disappeared until six or eight reconstructed States that cast their Electoral votes for Grant in 1872, and sent a delegation to the peculiar branch of Congress composed of a hundred Republicans, turned over to Democrats again like a dog to his vomit. The South never has had an honest "count" for the Bourbon party except in the identical process resorted to by the white man to secure relief from the rule of the negro.

There was only one way to do it, and that they pursued. It was to suppress entirely the vote of the colored man. This was done by violence, ballot-box-stuffing, murder, cowardice, intimidation, and by all other means and methods that are usually grouped together under the general head of that which is known to the world as "bulldozing." The white Democrats of the South that they were opposed to them, and that they would control it in defiance of the wishes of the negro majority were colored. Hence, when Mr. Hayes was inaugurated the progress was very soon ceased and the energies of trade been adequately organized, the business in the commercial peculiarities of the Southern people," is safe, "think as the we, and have no affection for the Democracy nor other partisan faith that is not clearly subservient to our material development." Because a Republican Congress expressed unrest with emphasis for our rights, we have not and never will forget it. We are disposed in fee confidence in his disposition to prove an active factor in our growth. Southern men are weary of the bloody record of their political predecessors, and then somebody suggested that a respectable grave near by the dispute can be opened. This was done, and Brown conceded that the coffin was the one that had murdered his child. The stone has been removed.

—The village of Patchogue is the largest settlement on Long Island, and its original site was on a tract of land which was conveyed by the Indians to the first settlers resulting that a deed was made on the 17th of July, 1758, "the thirty-second year of the reign of Sovereign George the Second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the faith." The deed recites that Humphrey Avery, in 1756, obtained permission from the Governor, Council and General Assembly of the colony to dispose of the land which passed by the payment of his debts. The drawing was under the direction of two experienced surveyors, who, after completing the survey, put down a pipe in the ground and drew a map of the land. The deed was signed by Thomas Jones, Esq., and Mr. Joseph Sayre, and was duly witnessed and attested. This map seems impossible to be found, and it is feared that the thermometer is generally 103 degrees."

—A little son of Abraham May, of Miller Township, Blair County, Pa., was bitten by a copperhead snake a few days since. After biting, the reptile kept fastening and unfastening its fangs in the boy's legs, and it was only torn from his leg by the brave little brother of the boy, who, seizing it with his hands, released the sufferer and killed the snake. The boy's leg was greatly swollen, though the free flow of blood from the wound perhaps washed away much of the virus of the copperhead. The mountain remedies were employed, and at last accounts the lad was in a fair way of recovery.

—Horace Greeley's grave at Glasgow, Mo., received for nine years the most careful attentions, flowers being frequently planted on it, and the sod always kept in perfect order. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Elbert, each unknown to the other, were doing this work of love. Each had lost an infant, and supposed this was its grave. Both erected a handsome stone lately, and then a controversy arose. Mr. Elbert insisting that he must be taken down. The church authorities held several meetings of investigation, and finally decided that Greeley was the one buried there. The stone was then removed.

The Perpetual Candidate.

Men who decide the unquestionable ambition of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden obliquitation like no one who has the Presidential bee in his bonnet," as if once men did not have ambitions for place which are equally long-lived. Hardly any man was ever made a party ruler who had not been ambitious, having implanted in his breast an ambition which not only survives defeat, but which remains with him as long as he lives. Men who have been dismissed from office usually cherish the secret hope that they may some day be restored to power. Even the most miserable instances of ex-office holders long forever after their dismissal are imbued with feelings of the sincerest hatred toward their successors, although the men who have made their places entirely innocent of anything like an intrigue to secure the office to whom appointment has been made. We have all noticed in this moment an unofficial man who has descended from the high estate of being a cabinet minister to that of a simple Congressman, turned against his successor in office with a bitterness which is not only visible through the secret of his political opinions, but which finds vent in the most violent denunciation of the Administration which has succeeded his own. Men who have been dismissed from the ranks of Republicans, turned over to Democrats again like a dog to his vomit. The South never has had an honest "count" for the Bourbon party except in the identical process resorted to by the white man to secure relief from the rule of the negro.

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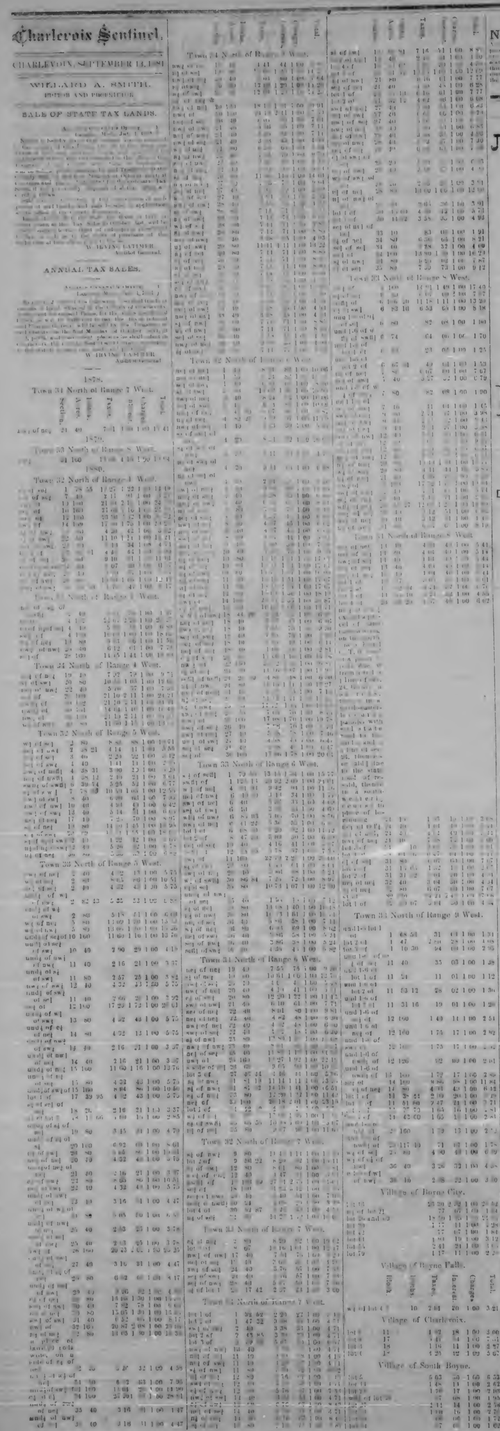
Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.



JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.
J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at the

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

—HAVE THE—

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—

FOR SALE—

FOR RENT—

DRY GOODS.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

Dry Goods

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots Shoes,

and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always fresh. We keep in stock Choice Tobaccos and Cigars, Large Stock of all kinds; a new line of Dressers, common of Chairs, Bureaus, etc.; we take Grain in Lumber, Lath and Shingles. Call on us, we will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, Aug. 18.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BURIAL CASES

I have control of my Business Stock in Charlevoix a fine assortment of very superior Burial Cases and Trimmings.

They are the finest and handsomest robes in the market and warrants all cases with new robes made enough longer than other cases, if called for, to make them absolutely safe.

Fish! Fish!

I will supply the Public at home or abroad on short notice with

Fresh or Salt Fish,

For up to large or small packages at LOW PRICES

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 21, 1880.

F. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own stock, and my fixtures are cheap and I can sell as cheap as anybody. Goods sold

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

Call Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

BLAIR & MASON

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

AT THE —

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH,

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Carry-combs, Brushes, Mohair Combs, Dressing Balls, etc., etc. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the Shoe Shop of Hiram Curtis I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

in first-class style and at reasonable rates. I intend to keep on hand at my shop a full stock of

H. S. COBB.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established a Blacksmith Shop, near Holden's Wagon Shop, for manufacturing and repairing

Wagons, Sleighs, Cutters, Etc.

All work warranted to be done in a workmanlike manner. Shop on Bridge St., Charlevoix.

THE DAUNTLESS.

FOUND AT LAST.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The only Sewing Machine in sale which has Shuttle, Take-Up and Tension entirely in C Revolving.

The Dauntless

also makes the most Perfect Lock-Stitch, has the Most Improved Self-Setting Needle, Greatest Lightness and Ease of Running, Simplest in Mechanism, Most Stylish Furniture, and

Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.

It Sews Anything,
It Beats Everything,
It Pleases Everybody.

Sewing Machine Dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless, and get further Terms, Territory, etc., apply to

THE DAUNTLESS MAN'F'G CO.
NORWALK, OHIO, U. S. A.

DR. G. W. CROUTER,
Agent, Charlevoix, Mich.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Mason St. will receive prompt attention.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wabash bolsters and bows constantly on hand. Will exceed wagons of any builder in the state, and will sell at reasonable prices.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are specially fitted of the very best of Indiana Oak and Hickory. The lightness of draft and excellence of quality they cannot be excelled.

We also manufacture

LOG TRUCKS,

Made with accessible tracks so that either lumber or logs can be handled.

OUR BUGGIES

Are furnished in all our work is warranted. Anything that is not perfectly satisfactory, we will fix the best of our ability, make it as For particulars or particulars call on or address

JOHN N. BROADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich.

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We sell as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

Carpets Wove to Order.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

I have just received a fine stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry. Prices to suit the times. Call and see them. Personal attention given to all work.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to one hundred dollars per acre. Many of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, well watered, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN

BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and examine my goods and prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa

MISCELLANEOUS.

Dr. J. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the head, and the Headache. It opens and purges out all stubborn Gums, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It should be used by everyone troubled with Catarrh, to effect the first cure, and prevent consumption.

Dr. J. Marshall

H. GORDLEY, PROPRIETOR.

Beware of Chas. Brown's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase GENUINE Dr. J. Marshall's Aromatic Catarrh and Fragrance Snuff should purchase that of which Dr. Gordley is the proprietor, and no other, and thereby personally the full value of their money. Dr. Gordley is a Member of the Methodist Church, and I believe that he does not advertise my preparations by Dr. J. Marshall, and that his agency cannot be genuine. Dr. Gordley is a gentleman of the highest standing in this community.

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 14, 1881. Judge Isaac Swift.

DR. JACKS

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Are a safe and effectual Remedy for Worms. All persons troubled with Worms should use them.

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

purify the blood, remove the cause of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Jaundice, Sick Headache, and Costiveness. Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 25 cents per box.

FARRAND'S

EXTRACT OF

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

—IT IS ALSO—

a powerful Stimulant and Antiseptic, and is given in

DYSPEPSIA, FLATULENT COLIC

And the feeble state of the stomach that often follows the use of Opium. It is an excellent tonic, and is the best preventive of Fever and Ague. It Aids the Inebriate to Reform

by giving strength to the digestive organs.

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists, Detroit, Mich.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

Which lands are finished with beech and maple on clay loam, and are accessible by first class

WATER AND RAIL.

And can be a part of St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway and connections being constructed. The various lands a choice investment for capitalists, and the terms of sale will be made to suit them and the purchaser.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Apply for Pamphlet or Further particulars to

Address, W. H. HUNTLEY,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
Lansing, Mich.

MILLINERY.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, . . . MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

SECRETARY MANNING has decided that the Treasury cannot redeem mutilated coins of the United States, but warn silver pieces will be purchased as bullion at the value of the mine. Public officers are not expected to receive any coins so mutilated as to be unfit for circulation.

ATLANTIC steamers which arrived at New York on the 31st ult. brought $2,300,000 worth of gold bullion from Europe. The *Post Boy* cousin says that $6,000,000 worth of gold bullion was quietly shipped at Baltimore for New York on the 31st. The Sunbeam, bound for New York on the 31st, brings $350,000 in specie.

HE was exhumed on the 30th ult. that over 100 lives were lost in the vicinity of Savannah, Ga., during the recent terrible storm. It was in the Bonaventure cemetery on the 30th ult., filling three men and seriously injuring two others.

By the breaking of a ladder at a Philadelphia fire the other morning five firemen were fatally hurt.

By the explosion of a machine used in heating castings at the Whitmore screw manufactory, at New Haven, on the 30th ult., a small building was blown down and a dozen men were fatally burned and seven others injured.

W. F. DAILY WORK, the wheat king, says the yield in Dakota will average more than eighteen bushels per acre. He and his brother will have 30,000 acres in wheat.

The loss cloud hovering over the cattle-growing districts of New York and nearly every other state will be harvested.

AT Halifax the other evening Francis L. Fraser, J. Fitzhugh, and his wife died and then fatally shot himself.

GEORGE A. YORK, who was caught in the August wheat corner, and who managed a 300,000 bushel deal to the extent of 200,000, all of which the manipulators of the deal proposed to scoop in commissioned until in the meantime sold it at a handsome profit to recover his margins under the provisions of the State law in regard to "options, deals" and "futures." The court hereof a temporary injunction restraining the payment of the margins. Subsequently two other suits were begun by other parties to recover $9,000 and $9,000, respectively, which also have been settled and confessed.

THE village of Sterryville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the 30th ult., with a loss of about $80,000.

THE public-debt statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total interest-bearing debt, $1,242,230,250, $2,950,-$2,950,-$2,950,-$

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 15, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Sayings From Baron--By Gunn.

Peace at last.

Tuesday was busy finishing. We have had time to time three terms, and but two members to husband or wheel per acre.

Found—A hand worse, which the owner can have by calling on A. W. Gunn, at Bonanza paying property and paying for this notice.

Marion Hite returned from the Traverse County Oddfellows' picnic, accompanied by his mother, who will remain for the winter.

P. D. S. Gibson, of Howell, was up Monday and Tuesday last on a visit to old friends.

There will be an examination of teachers and Sabbath Schools in the Court House Friday, the 23d inst.

Mr. Hosmer sold off 70 pounds of wool and 6 spreading of apples 90 bbl. one day last week.

The assessment roll of Bayne, completed, is $2,577, about $200 more than last year.

A land lecture on school matters and school property duties to the inexperienced trustees would have been a good thing. Some mistakes are made by the trustees of the school meetings, which should always be avoided.

The Manners of the Iroquois.

The order of Sachems and a council is supposed to the Iroquois who lived on the shores of the east end of Lake St. Louis. It was a council of 225 sachems, each of whom was elected by the feeling of his people in a council house in a village of the Iroquois. P. E. Hubert's fine pic[ture] of the Iroquois, for the purpose of [illegible] and the sachems were found in lumps, showing that some of Indian life have added to a museum there. The village sachems, the chieftainess and but 25 grouped the city of Sachems. Those not in the council, or even the members of South Carolina, and these peculiarly dark. Robes of bear's meat and in exhibition as well as adults, have been found. Over the huge grave-[illegible] grown up a place of nearly a foot's depth, where the march of improvement [illegible] down and very long ago. Tomahawks, several of some of the Knife, three of [illegible] being preserved by our finger [illegible] nearly every skull was [illegible] in as fine sale as if done by [illegible] Sachems.—St. Louis Republican.

Advance.

The [illegible] of [illegible] this week with a [illegible] and the [illegible] are being well [illegible] for the [illegible].

Mr. James Gourlie, a responsible and [illegible] business citizen of Wilmington, [illegible] has the News, who does it with [illegible] will continue to occupy the old [illegible].

Some Truth. Harvey sold out A. E. Hunt has traded his large and [illegible] ally well [illegible] year to Albert Sloan, of [illegible] town. After intends keeping the property till the people can comprehend it and appreciate. Mr. Smith is energetic [illegible] some, and upon a little encouragement as a settlement, may [illegible] in the last [illegible] ty to Grand Rapids.

Dr. Russell Dorr opened the Lake View Frontier recorder with a full load of [illegible]. He intends manufacturing lumber [illegible] of about the last assessment [illegible] in connection with [illegible].

Among H. Cook don't [illegible] as we re[illegible]. He is working a [illegible] for Thomas Judd on Charles Cull's [illegible], Grove, Nearly [illegible] Monday in [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The new law relative to furnishing subpœnas for deposition at the University and the school for industrial science was worked on well the three sets about one hundred cadavers in the new house growing yet.

Ike W. Hours, aged twenty-five, and resident at Charlotte, shot himself three times in the head while in the woods on the morning of the 5th. He died at one o'clock. He was the son of L. Hours, formerly Superintendent of Public Property at Lansing, now of Detroit. He was a young man of good habits and enviable social standing, and had lived in Charlotte three years, occupying a position in Dr. Frank Mortier's drug store.

Mrs. Peter J. Johnson, of Charlotte, who cut her throat with a butcher-knife on the 26, made another unsuccessful attempt at suicide on the 4th. A bottle of chloral was left within her reach, and she swallowed the whole contents. Shewas promptly pumped out and soon got over it.

The body of ex-Alderman Schulte, of Detroit, who disappeared from home on the 23, was found floating in the river at the foot of Twenty-third street on the morning of the 5th. He was identified by Frank Mortier, Mayor in the City council several years ago, but resigned shortly after and removed to Flint, where he remained but a short time, and then returned to Detroit. Mr. Schulte had left home under the influence of liquor, and had been addicted to drink. He was forty years of age.

Some of the Shiloh people at Hookgore are making a vigorous fight against building the new City Hall in that village, and have petitioned the Council and the Mayor to stop further work on the building.

A bad deal took place in Wisconsin Centre the other day at a depth of 120 feet.

The Michigan College of Medicine will graduate a class of 100 in the Opera House city of Detroit, on the plan of the public exhibitions of New York.

Two men named Smith and Brown were along the line of the ragiaw, Tuscola & Huron Railroad, between Saginaw and Schlossenger, last week, when the road-bed will be ready for tracklaying about the 20th of September. By the wonderful law of Michigan the grading through the swamps and marshes ground.

A man named Elliott, living near Fairwell, was killed the other night on Gerrard's bridge, over the Grand River. He was employed in repairing the track, and was standing on the track, when the 10:30 train run over him, cutting him almost in two.

Police Judge Harris of Grand Rapids was arraigned in the "B, the instance of Miss Hattie Hubbard, for an alleged breach of promise. The parties were held in bonds and Harris was required to give bail in the sum of $20,000. The Judge insists that he is the victim of blackmailers.

James W. Bendell, a life prisoner in the Detroit House of Correction, died of consumption on the 5th.

Dr. George Foster, an Alderman of Detroit, is dead.

Colonel Amos Soper, of Flinton, a survivor of the war of 1812, died at dinner on the 5th. He attended a new hotel on Tuesday previous.

The Ionia Stove Works, located at the south of the Ionia House, near Detroit, valued at $45,000, and employing seventy men, were swept away in fire on the 5th. The will be speedily rebuilt.

The city of Detroit has a balance of $291, 000 in the treasury.

A strike by the men employed by the Cleveland Mine was inaugurated on the morning of the 5th in which three companies participated, excepting those employed in the several engine-houses and machine-shops. About one hundred and fifty men are out. The rest, three hundred, abandoned their work, and in consideration of the other being in the city and tried to induce the men at the Lake Superior mines to join them and suspended in intimidating some. About fifty or sixty joined them, and these, with the foregoing men, visited the New Lake mine and compelled the men there to quit work.

At A. W. Wright & Co.'s salt block, Saginaw City, on the 5th, Fred Quackenbush a man at work in the engine was fatally overcome by the intense heat and fell into the boiling brine. He made a desperate effort to get out, but was caught between one of the steampipes and the side of the grating. Men, hearing the fall, came quickly to his relief, but was probably over fifteen minutes before he was extricated, when he was unconscious. The men's arms and legs were burned to be badly scalded. The right side of his flesh was burned and formed on the steam-pipe, and his back was somewhat injured. From the time the doctor reached him, ten hours and a half elapsed before he showed the slightest sign from the effects of the extreme heat. He never consulted consciousness, and died about one hour and a half after the accident.

Early on the morning of the 4th the plant of the paraffine house of the Lake Superior Powder Company, two miles northeast of Marquette, was blown up. There were fifty-seven men in the building at the time, all of whom besides were torn into fragments the average size of which were not larger than a man's hand. The building, which was a frame structure sixty-six feet and one-story high, was blown into splinters and scattered over an area of twenty-four acres. The shock of the explosion was felt a distance of eight miles, and buildings in Marquette were severely shaken. Of the several bodies part of one trunk only and about two pails full of remains were found. Fallowing is a list of the killed: John Reichelt, Joseph Reichelt, Jacob Smith, John Smith, Lewis Colley, Peter Lagalon, Alexander Sabuski, John Anus. No plausible theory of the cause of the explosion has been advanced, and as the men do not live who can tell it, the matter will never be known.

At Muskegon on the 7th John Ball, fifteen years old, while trying to put a bolt on a pulley at Truesdell's mill, with a file in his hand, met with a terrible death. The arm of a spoke struck the pole driving the spike and cut into the boy's breast, killing him instantly.

Quite a remarkable case of suicide occasionally occurred a few miles from Ithaca, Gratiot County. A man named Martin B. Walker lived on a small farm there. He was formerly a prosperous stock-raiser in California, but without years ago came east, and five years ago settled on the place of his last residence. Drink and gambling were his besetting sins. Finally he had pretty much all the little property remaining. Last June he went into a field, stripped himself of his clothes, set fire to a brush heap, placed a gun to his head and snapped it three times without discovering it, intending to kill himself and to allow his body to fall on the burning pile. On the day in question he carried the singular attempt to a successful issue either. He was found with the top of his head completely blown off, his body partly burned on a blazing heap of brush, which he kindled. He left letters announcing his determination, and express the cardinal lawlessness as to himself and warning children to avoid whisky.

Bears are reported numerous in the woods north of the saginaw.

In a recent attempt to arrest two burglars at Dowagiac, Sheriff Herriot was shot in the mouth, and his assistant was struck in the temple with a stone, which Twenty armed men were called for to aid in capturing the robbers.

The following are the Detroit wheat qualifications. No. 1 White, 31,000 bu.; No. 2 White, 21,4201 bu.; No. 2 Red, 4,1 bu.; 25,4[illegible]

Laws of General Interest.

The following was one of the laws passed by the last Legislature:

INSURANCE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGES.

Act No. 117, "to provide for the discharge of chattel mortgages," etc., declares that it any mortgagee or his personal representative neglect or refuse for the space of ten days after the conditions of the chattel mortgage, whether taken or assigned, have been performed, after the same be entirely due and payable, after a tender of the whole amount so due and payable, and a tender of the said charges of such mortgage, personal representative of the mortgagee, upon the space of seven days after being requested so to do in writing by the person interested, shall forfeit the sum of one dollar for each day he shall neglect or refuse to discharge the same, or to deliver up such chattel mortgage to the mortgagor after performance or tender, or to execute a discharge or release of the same, he shall be liable to the mortgagor in the sum of $20 damages, and for all actual damages occasioned thereby, and shall be liable to the person who shall perform the conditions of such mortgage, or make such tender, to be recovered from the mortgagee, in an action on the case, or be awarded by a court of equity upon a bill filed in presence of the mortgagor or release of such mortgagee, with double costs, in the discretion of the court.

Michigan M. E. Conference.

The Michigan M. E. Conference lately in session at Jackson was largely attended, and of course interesting. The following appointments were made by the Presiding Bishop:

Detroit District—H. F. Adams, P. E. Masonic, Isaac Crary; Fourth, Samuel Wilcox; Mariner, Thomas Cleland; Jamieson, J. Berry; Fort and Mexican, W. S. Henderson; Jefferson Avenue, Wm. Brown; Trinity, Wm. Bell; Mount Hilary, J. J. Hartley; Moore Street, Wm. Hicks; Ebenezer, Wm. Hicks; Ebenezer, Wm. Hicks; Ebenezer

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 28, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber.
Cheese-Box Stuff.
Wagon Tongues.
Oar-Blades.
Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture. Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

I. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash.
Doors.
Blinds.
Stair Railings.
Mouldings.
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

AMOS FOX'S CARD.

STILL

AT THE HEAD,

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS.

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S CARD.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE ON HER

FOR SALE

FOR RENT

BUY GOODS

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

BUY GOODS IN

Dry Goods

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

LEWIS & JARRETT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Groceries & Provisions.

BURIAL CASES

M. J. FINCHAM.

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish.

WESLEY CROSS.

I Handle

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Crockery

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

OLD STAND OF COOPER & MASON.

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In connection with my shop I have opened a Repository for Boots & Shoes, which will be kept well assorted.

H. S. COLE.

EDWIN SOWLES

Wagon Shop, in connection with my shop I have opened a Repository for Boots & Shoes, which will be kept well assorted.

Light-Running

DAUNTLESS

The Dauntless

JOSEPH ST. LAWT

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN.

PROPRIETORS

Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Cheapest Where to Order.

East Jordan,

AND

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store in Town,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

AND

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

James Hamilton.

Painting, Glazing, Graining, Paper-Hanging,

and Kalsomining.

All work promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Shop on Bridge Street, next door to Post-Office.

McCABE BROS.,

GROCERIES,

AND

PROVISIONS

Orders by Mail will receive Prompt Attention.

CHEAP SPICE MILL.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing A SPECIALTY.

1868. 1880

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REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1881.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa

SEED GROWERS.

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF

Dr. J. Marshall

M. C. GODDELEY, PROPRIETOR.

Extract of Capt. Brown's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. J. Marshall's Aromatic Catarrh and Headache Snuff should purchase that of which M. C. Goddeley is the proprietor, and no other, as I manufacture primarily the Dr. J. Marshall Catarrh Snuff.

I certify, that the above article was prepared in my presence by Dr. J. Marshall, and that his sig nature is no counterfeit.

DORCAS WOOSTER.

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 21, 1865.

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

FARRAND'S

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

Detroit, Mich.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Not A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 Acres of the lands of this grand lease already been sold.

For Terms and Descriptive Pamphlet, apply to

T. H. HUBBARD,

Land Commissioner G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

MILLINERY.

MRS.

CARPENTER

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

EXAMINE

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 20, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
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And Bills Filled to order.

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And everything else usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

AMOS FOX - COLEMAN

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AT THE HEAD,

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
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YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS.

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

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BEYOND A QUESTION!

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Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞ "MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

NEXT DOOR TO

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Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also prepared to do a general Banking business. Exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly made. Interest allowed on deposits. Highest market price paid for Wheat. Land Warrants bought and sold. Land Agency in connection with our business. Call and see us.

GLENN & PORTER.

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CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE.

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Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BURIAL CASES

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 25, 1881.

T. B. SMITH

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. B. SMITH.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries, Provisions,

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

OLD STAND OF CHAPIN & WOOD.

MASON STREET.

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JAMES C. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

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A large and well selected stock of HARNESS Goods always on hand. Repairing done to order. Shop in connection. Lap Robes, Saddle Bags, Horse Blankets, Whips, Curry-comb Brushes, Harness Oils, Axle Grease, Sponges, Chamois Skins, Trunks, Valises, etc. Highest price paid for Hides and Furs. Please give us a call.

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New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the shop formerly occupied by Hiram Hunt, I am prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

in a first-class manner, and in good repair. Shop on Bridge street, next door to Hunt's Store.

H. S. CURRIE.

EDWIN SOWLES.

Wagon Shop.

Horseshoeing and all kinds of Repairing done in the best manner. Shop on Bridge street, next door to Hunt's Store.

WESLEY CROSS.

Charlevoix, Aug. 25, 1881.

FOURTH AVE. EAST.

Light Running

DAUNTLESS

THE DAUNTLESS

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

McCABE BROS.,

Carpets Wove to Order.

GROCERIES,

AND

PROVISIONS

Orders by Mail will receive prompt attention.

East Jordan,

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

James Hunter,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper Hanging.

Orders left at Wood & Co's store will receive prompt attention.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

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CHARLES ELY

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

MISCELLANEOUS.

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the head, and the Headache. It opens and purges out all diseased, irritating matter glands, and gives a healthy action to reports affected. It should be kept in a cool, well-ventilated, Room previous to which the fac-simile signature of the inventor.

Dr. J. Marshall

H. C. GODSLEY, PROPRIETOR

Beware of "Dr. Brown's Counterfeit."

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. J. Marshall's CATARRH SNUFF, or Dr. Hazeltine Snuff should purchase that of which H. C. Godsley is the proprietor, as I have sold out my interest in the Snuff and by no other manufacturer personally the Dr. J. Marshall.

I Certify, that the above article was tested in my presence by Dr. J. Marshall, and that his signature thereto is genuine.

DARWIN WOODWORTH.

Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 10, 1865. 1y.p.

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

FARRAND'S

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

IN CASES OF

SPASMODIC COLIC

Farrand, Williams & Co.,

Detroit.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

500,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

A. WORMLEY,
Commissioner Grand Rapids, Mich.

MILLINERY.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to call and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

THE Commissioners of Indian Affairs at Washington received a dispatch on the 6th from Hilliard, of the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, that the Apache massacre was not nearly as bad as at first reported. Captain Brady and his men were with General Carr, he says, was not killed. General Mc-Dowell had telegraphed the Administration that Captain Brady and seven men were killed, and that Lieutenant Gordon was wounded in the attack on the fort. A dispatch received in Chicago on the same day by General Sheridan from General Pope, Santa Fe, N. M., was to the effect that lieutenant Carr and his command were all right. It however, confirmed the report of the loss of Captain Brady and ten men.

THE session commenced on the morning of the 7th was to the effect that the situation in the Apache country was regarded in Washington as very encouraging. At last accounts General Carr and his command were hotted up in Fort Apache, and Lieutenant Gardner against heavy odds, and the improvements were being formarded with all possible dispatch.

DURING the month of August 33,802 immigrants landed in New York, making the arrivals since January 1, 338,478.

A TERRIFIC deluge of rain poured down on Detroit and the surrounding country on the morning of the 8th. Two men and boys were drowned.

ADVICES from Utah, the heat was intense on the 7th. At four p. m. the thermometer marked 102. It was even hotter at the White House.

IN an attempt to operate on ill well, near Bradford, Pa., on the 7th, four men were blown by gas, and one of them, Jerome Donnelly killed, one fatally injured and two seriously hurt. The report was heard for seven miles. One of the victims was hurled three hundred feet, and his head and limbs were torn from the trunk. There was enough gas to fill from the exploding glycerine were not injured.

THE White River Utes are said to have finally consented to move upon the reservation recently selected for them in Utah.

A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 8th states that, owing to the numbers of recruits received by the army in the enlistment strength: the standard for artillery and infantry had been raised to 100 pounds, and 5 inches, weight 120 to 130 pounds; for cavalry, five feet four to five feet ten, with not to exceed 165 pounds. Recruiting for officers were being ordered to Arizona.

IT was believed on the 8th that the number of lives lost in Michigan in the recent forest fires was fully 500. A public meeting in Detroit subscribed $2,000 in money, and cars, and car-load of supplies was immediately started for the scene of the greatest destitution.

THE village of Lonesoming, Mil., was nearly destroyed by fire on the 7th. Forty-three stores and buildings were burned. Many families were rendered homeless, and the greatest excitement prevailed. A number of drunken insensitive on fire to the houses when they were aroused by the conflagration. Several persons were killed in their efforts to save their personal effects from the flames. The loss was about $500,000.

A GENERAL Washington special says that, although the returns had not all been tabulated, the officials of the General Land-office stated that the sales of public lands during the fiscal year 1881 exceeded the sales during any other year in the history of the Government. It was estimated that, owing to the continued extraordinary immigration, the transactions of the current fiscal year will equal, if not exceed, those of last year.

A TWENTY-MILE race took place on the fair-ground at Minneapolis on the 8th between Emma Sanford, of Minnesota, and Belle Cook, of California, the latter winning in 37 1-2 minutes. The disappointed Minnesota Divon dropped dead on the fifteenth mile.

UP to the close of business on the 9th there had been received for payment at the Treasury Department in Washington $6,-285,000 in five-per-cent. coupon bonds under the recent call, and $18,781,200 in registered five-per-cent. bonds under the same call.

THE New York Silk Manufacturing Company, whose factory is at Marion, N. J., has suspended payment, with liabilities of $250,000.

UNDER the direction of the United States Marshal, three stills and fifty barrels of illicit whisky were discovered at Fort Smith, Ark., on the 8th, each containing six gals.

THE name of a strong half-breed in Arizona informed the military authorities on the 9th that the hostile Indians numbered nine hundred. One party was watering the country between Fort Apache and the reservation, and that was the largest party. At Tonto Creek, and a third was marching through Pleasant Valley.

THE recent death of her husband made a maniac of Mrs. Benton Hammond, of Keansburg, Pa. Some neighbors saw her home on fire, and found her preparing to kill her four children with a hatchet and carving-knife. One of the victims was dying three hundred feet, and his head and limbs were torn from the trunk. There was enough to fill four from the exploding glycerine were not injured.

JOHN KIMBALL, a sweetmaker of Jamaica, L. I., killed his wife the other morning, then set fire to the tenement, and then hanged himself.

THE Chicago & Alton Railroad authorities do not believe that the passenger business is anything to do with the sweet timetable robbery.

NEAR Williamsburg, Va., on the 8th, Robert Williams and wife had a quarrel and Mrs. Williams applied for a warrant for her husband's arrest. When the constable arrived to execute the warrant, it was found that Williams and his wife had murdered and then decapitated him.

A PASSENGER train was wrecked on the night of the 8th on the Shelbyville branch of the Short Line Railroad, near Louisville, Ky., by running down an embankment. About a dozen persons were killed, and several seriously wounded. No one on board escaped injury.

Personal and Political.

MRS. MARGARET KANE recently died in Brooklyn, N. Y., at the advanced age of 105 years.

BISHOP SIMPSON, of the United States, delivered the opening sermon in the Ecumenical Council in London on the 7th.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE, the new United States Minister to Turkey, on the 7th presented his credentials to the Sultan, the ceremonies observable with President Garfield.

IN the Thomas trial in Chicago on the 7th Rev. Dr. Parkhurst presented sensational charges, setting forth that Dr. Thomas taught doctrines contrary to the Articles of Religion of the Methodist Church, contrary to the established standard of doctrines of said Church, and contrary to the belief of the Church. The charges were also accompanied by specifications in detail. Dr. Thomas replied to the charges and specifications, alleging misstatements, and that the charges were made for insufficient reasons. He pleaded not guilty to all the charges.

IT is said that Thomas A. Marvin, the much-married man who has so many aliases, and who was recently jailed at Richmond, Va., is none other than T. A. Merrill, who spent three years in the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary for forgery committed on the National Bank of Lockport, N. Y. So far, no less than fifteen wives have turned up to testify against Marvin on the charge of bigamy.

ARCHBISHOP HENNI, of the Catholic Archdiocese of Milwaukee, died on the 7th after a protracted illness.

THE New York Democratic State Committee met in that city on the 8th, and decided to hold a State Convention at Saratoga, October 11.

THE Democratic Republican Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 8th, indorsed the administration of Governor Hoyt, and declared in favor of a tariff which will discriminate in favor of American industries, labor and products. The ticket which are rapidly passing Asiatics the controlling power in business, as it already controls the mining industry, and adds thought," expressed hearty accord with the Administration, and called for the defeat of Democratic candidates.

ADMIRAL PORTER, U. S. N., died on the 8

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 29, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TO THE FARMERS OF MICHIGAN.

A Cry For Help

DETROIT, Sept. 19th, 1881.

Your reference to the area of the wheat-related regions of the State must be read to the Farmers of our State at once, without delay, to their utmost attention, their earnest attention of each and for the Fire Sufferers. A few days only will be required to send the home and lyng denials, and every their comfort food for the coming year. Don't wait for your neighbor, but let each one bring his offerings to Hall at the railroad station, and ship it on by first train to the Fire Relief Committee, Detroit, who will distribute it among the distressed farmers. All railroads leading to Detroit, M. C. R. R., A. N., Grand Trunk Lake Shore, Wabash, Canada Southern, will all, G. H. & M. have agreed to carry all contributions free of charge. Let every person put aside hands this various and will contribute himself a committee of one to push this noble charity to prompt completion. A committee who will receive from every agricultural community or of which is good condition, which are about to turn up the next wheat. Time is pressing. Act quickly.

A. C. Bellaire
J. W. Evans,
C. H. Warren,
Sub-Committee.

A extra fine line of boots and shoes by Upright, Emrey & Co.

South Arm.

J. C. Glass' sales of refrigerators are good.

Work on the saw mill is progressing finely.

Ephraim Wing is steadily recovering his health.

The busy hum of the threshing machine is heard in the land.

Skinner & Rappadeo's new meat market is doing a good business.

Jas. Dixon has been in town surveying out lots for John Nicholls.

John Sheppard has commenced to build a frame house on his farm.

Work on S. G. Lorraine's new store is to be rushed right forward.

C. W. Allen's new building is nearing completion. He talks of putting in a stock of goods.

Lombard's concert troupe gave an entertainment at Cole's Hall, and was well patronized. They showed all they advertised.

Thomas Morrison has gone to Ann Arbor to have an operation performed on one of his eyes. It is quite probable he will be obliged to have it taken out.

The new hotel at Bells Planing Mill is nearing completion. When finished it will be one of the finest houses in Charlevoix county, and an ornament to the locality.

Parties wishing to have a good time and put it to their advantage to call upon Phil. H. Lanway, South Arm, who will pass you from $100 to $5000. Time, five and ten years. Rate of interest small. Inquire application.

A number of our town people are dealing with the fakirs and sharpers. The Republican force is improving. Mr. Sanders is very low with [illegible]. Dr. Bennett is administering to her wants, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery.

Phil. H. Lanway, who has charge of a month term of school in the Todd district, has a few returns home. He wishes to tender his kindest remarks to the officers and patrons of said district, for their impartial courtesies extended toward him while in their midst. Quite.

CAPT. WAY has sold twenty-seven new chimes in the last few weeks.

Upright, Emrey & Co. now have the finest stock of clothing in Charlevoix county. Call and examine.

Marine Matters.

The following are the clearances at the port for the week ending Sept. 24:

Sept. 19—Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" 20—Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" 21—Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" 22—Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" 23—Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" 24—Sch. Chas. Hebard, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.
" " Sch. Iowa Chief, 180 ton, light, to Milwaukee.

WHEN in want of any dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, provisions, crockery, &c., please bear in mind that we [illegible] cash or [illegible] money.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

THE PLACE
—TO GET—
PLAIN AND FANCY
JOB WORK
—SUCH AS—
Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,
IS AT THE
SENTINEL!
JOB OFFICE.
COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!
Address,
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Editor and Publisher, Charlevoix.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,
Clothing,
HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES!
—AND—
STOVES!
Hardware
—AND—
Tinware.
Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.
FINE SELECTION
Ladies and Misses
UNDERWEAR!
Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.
MERCHAUM PIPES!
CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS
HIGHEST PRICE
—IN CASH FOR—
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
Scroll work.
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work
Window Frames
Door Frames.
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.
S. M. See, Mason & Co.

THE STEAMER
City of New York
From Charlevoix to Escanaba.
A. E. BEDARD Master.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
Idaho and Fountain City.
IDAHO.
FOUNTAIN CITY.
S. M. TYLER & Co.
Ground Coffee, Spices, Mixtures, Butterfly Baking Powder.
Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 40 Woodbridge Street East,
DETROIT. - MICH.

DAILY LINE.
1881 The 1881
Traverse City,
Petoskey and
Mackinaw Line.
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS
T. S. FAXTON
GRAND RAPIDS.
DRAYING.
Teaming and Draying
BALCH & COULTER

CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.
On Reasonable Terms.
J. MILO EATON.

A. F. MYERS, Physician,
CHARLEVOIX
Restaurant.
W.
Millinery at Boyne City!
MRS. SUSIE HAWES

BYRON SEE.
General Merchandise
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.
BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS
STAGE LINE!
J. A. CAMERON
CASPER SCHULER.
Charlevoix Billiard Hall
Charlevoix. - - - Mich.

THE SENTINEL
W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII.—NO. 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1881. WHOLE NO. 646.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
HANNAH, LAY & CO.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. S. W. TROTTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES!
A FULL LINE OF Gent's Furnishing GOODS.
TOBACCO, CIGARS
CONFECTIONERY
CROCKERY & GLASSWARE
HOES, RAKES, FORKS, SCYTHES, Cutlery, &c.
BEST 5 CENT TEA IN TOWN
CHOICE FLOUR!
Canned Goods, Smoked Meats, Dried Fruits, &c.
OATS, FEED, MEAL.
Boots, Shoes, Hats & Clothing.
UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.

Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
Bridge Street House
WM. J. STOCKWELL,
HORSE-SHOER!
Millinery at Boyne City!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

PRESIDENT JAMES A. GARFIELD.

President Arthur.

Gone from Us.

It is now time to the early part of August Postmaster Garfield made a will leaving all his property to his widow. The real estate that he owned is valued at only $1,500. This includes his dwelling house and a private residence in Washington.

The President spoke during the early part of his journey a number of times each day, but the present month to avoid several appointments have arisen other things. He has requested those seeking interviews to call at the office to keep away from the [illegible].

[illegible] Garfield [illegible] Mentor [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

MEMORY.

This little picture from the pen of our late beloved Dwight, was written before his decease in Connecticut some twenty years ago. At that time poetry in the columns of a religious college was the "unpaid" labors of the editorial fair, but the writers are all but a prize more or less original, usually.

The boisterous night, the storm took brightly down,
Like the North, decked in the snow,
Sunlight glances at the window, seen in my own,
While I strive the theme to find, and what to say
And how well to express my every thought.

And found not nearly through her twilight morning
What now a tranquil note her spirit sings,
Her sweet melodies I am to unfold
The shadows shadow, and my memory dwells.

It has its sudden shocking, low and clear,
Its hushed and still, its sorrowful repose,
And yet its solemn, its depressing tone
Is thrilling to the heart, and we are moved
In Summer's sun those Upon the organ note,
Indeed in the ordinary light of natural things,
For there is a fullness of feeling in
I join its gentle sympathies with those
Who, in the darkness of the night, or their
Of their departed home, and yet in that land,
Where the sun is shining in the heavens,
The glad ways seeing the Deep not in
Of night's long sorrow, and found no
Of
As sad [illegible]
Breathed their sad wilson its tuneless hills
Where the [illegible] and all was hushed
In Summer's sun those Upon the organ note,
With clouds of various hues. Some dark and
Of
Surrounded with sorrow cast [illegible]
Upon the south [illegible]
Upon the flowers, roads are sunny days,
Not at the [illegible]
Upon the [illegible] and [illegible]
Upon the [illegible] and [illegible]
I [illegible]
Where [illegible]
Where [illegible]
And [illegible]
Upon the [illegible]
Upon the [illegible]
Upon the

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, SEPTEMBER 27, 1881

WILLARD A. SMALLEY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

SALE OF STATE TAX LANDS.

ANNUAL TAX SALES

1878.

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

	Acres	Dollars	Taxes	Interest	Total
sw¼ of nw¼	24	40	7 61	1 80	11 05 12 41

1879.

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

nw¼	34	160	12 98	4 16	7 80 17 94

1880.

Town 32 North of Range 1 West.

sj of sej	1	78 35	12 27	1 22	1 80 14 49
nej of nwj	1	40	2 11	21	1 80 3 32
swj of	19	160	21 04	2 10	1 80 24 94
nwj of	19	160	21 04	2 10	1 80 24 94
swj of	17	160	22 39	2 22	1 80 26 41
nwj of	14	155	17 90	1 75	1 80 20 25
sej of nwj	17	39	4 24	42	1 80 6 46
nej of nwj	22	80	11 10	1 11	1 80 13 21
nwj of nwj	22	40	2 40	24	1 80 4 71
lot 5 of	22	21 45	4 35	44	1 00 5 79
ej of nej	23	80	9 10	91	1 80 11 81
sej of nej	24	40	5 07	50	1 00 6 57
nwj of nwj	24	40	5 70	57	1 00 7 27
swj of nwj	24	80	10 28	1 03	1 80 12 42
wj of nwj	26	78 59	4 76	47	1 80 6 11

Town 33 North of Range 1 West.

sj of sj of nwj	4	80	3 61	35	1 00 4 97
nwj	4	162	12 07	1 20	1 00 15 27
nwj of nwj	4	40	2 26	23	1 00 3 49
nwj of nwj	4	160	16 03	1 60	1 00 18 63
swj of nwj	13	80	8 63	86	1 00 11 49
nwj of swj	35	40	9 12	91	1 00 1 03
swj of	36	160	14 45	1 44	1 00 16 89

Town 34 North of Range 1 West.

swj of swj	19	80	3 92	39	1 00 5 31
nwj of swj	20	80	10 55	1 05	1 00 12 60
swj of	22	40	5 76	57	1 00 7 33
swj of	26	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
nwj of	26	156	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
swj of	34	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
nwj of	35	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
wj of swj	36	80	11 26	1 13	1 00 13 39

Town 32 North of Range 5 West.

wj of nwj	2	82 43	8 85	88	1 00 10 73
nej of nwj	2	80	8 14	81	1 00 9 95
sej of nwj	2	80	7 59	75	1 00 9 34
swj of nwj	2	80	7 59	75	1 00 9 34
nwj of swj	2	80	7 59	75	1 00 9 34
swj of swj	2	80	7 59	75	1 00 9 34
nwj of nwj	10	40	2 90	29	1 00 4 19
swj of nwj	11	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
nwj of swj	11	80	7 57	75	1 00 9 32
swj of swj	12	40	4 22	42	1 00 5 64
nwj of swj	13	40	3 86	38	1 00 5 24
swj of swj	13	80	7 72	77	1 00 9 49
nwj of nwj	13	80	4 83	48	1 00 6 31
swj of nwj	14	80	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
nwj of swj	14	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
swj of swj	14	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
nwj of nwj	15	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
swj of nwj	15	160	11 00	1 10	1 00 13 10
nwj of swj	15	80	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
swj of swj	15	160	9 64	96	1 00 10 60
lot 1 of	17	39 95	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
nwj of swj	18	26	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
ej of	18	160	17 29	1 72	1 00 20 01
ej of lot 3	18	12 66	1 65	16	1 00 2 81
nwj of nwj	19	80	3 45	34	1 00 4 79
nwj of nwj	20	160	6 92	69	1 00 8 61
sej of swj	20	80	8 65	86	1 00 10 51
nwj of swj	20	80	1 35	13	1 00 2 48
swj of nwj	21	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
ej of nej	21	80	5 05	50	1 00 6 55
nwj of swj	22	40	1 35	13	1 00 2 48
swj of nwj	23	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
nwj of swj	24	40	5 05	50	1 00 6 55
swj of swj	25	40	2 53	25	1 00 3 78
nwj of swj	25	40	2 53	25	1 00 3 78
swj of swj	25	160	20 27	2 02	1 00 23 29
nwj of swj	27	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
swj of swj	29	80	6 32	65	1 00 8 17
nwj of nwj	30	40	3 26	32	1 00 4 58
swj of swj	30	80	6 53	66	1 00 8 19
swj of swj	31	160	13 05	1 30	1 00 15 35
a piece of land 25 rods wide, on e side of sj of	25	29	3 75	37	1 00 4 78
nwj of swj	34	80	6 53	65	1 00 7 58
swj of swj	34	160	13 05	1 30	1 00 15 35
sej of swj	35	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
swj of swj	35	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

nwj of swj	19	40	3 92	39	1 00 5 31
swj of swj	19	80	7 85	78	1 00 10 63
nwj of swj	20	80	10 55	1 05	1 00 12 60
swj of	22	40	5 76	57	1 00 7 33
swj of	26	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
nwj of	26	156	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
swj of	34	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
nwj of	35	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
wj of swj	36	80	11 26	1 13	1 00 13 39

Town 32 North of Range 9 West.

swj of nwj	2	82 43	8 85	88	1 00 10 73
wj of swj	2	80	8 14	81	1 00 9 95
sej of swj	2	80	7 59	75	1 00 9 34
nwj of nwj	10	40	2 90	29	1 00 4 19
swj of nwj	11	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
nwj of swj	11	80	7 57	75	1 00 9 32
swj of swj	12	40	4 22	42	1 00 5 64
nwj of swj	13	40	3 86	38	1 00 5 24
swj of swj	13	80	7 72	77	1 00 9 49
nwj of nwj	13	80	4 83	48	1 00 6 31
swj of nwj	14	80	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
nwj of swj	14	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
swj of swj	14	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
nwj of nwj	15	40	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
swj of nwj	15	160	11 00	1 10	1 00 13 10
nwj of swj	15	80	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
swj of swj	15	160	9 64	96	1 00 10 60
lot 1 of	17	39 95	4 92	49	1 00 6 41
nwj of swj	18	26	2 16	21	1 00 3 37
ej of	18	160	17 29	1 72	1 00 20 01
ej of lot 3	18	12 66	1 65	16	1 00 2 81
nwj of nwj	19	80	3 45	34	1 00 4 79
nwj of nwj	20	160	6 92	69	1 00 8 61
sej of swj	20	80	8 65	86	1 00 10 51
nwj of swj	20	80	1 35	13	1 00 2 48
swj of nwj	21	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
ej of nej	21	80	5 05	50	1 00 6 55
nwj of swj	22	40	1 35	13	1 00 2 48
swj of nwj	23	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
nwj of swj	24	40	5 05	50	1 00 6 55
swj of swj	25	40	2 53	25	1 00 3 78
nwj of swj	25	40	2 53	25	1 00 3 78
swj of swj	25	160	20 27	2 02	1 00 23 29
nwj of swj	27	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47
swj of swj	29	80	6 32	65	1 00 8 17
nwj of nwj	30	40	3 26	32	1 00 4 58
swj of swj	30	80	6 53	66	1 00 8 19
swj of swj	31	160	13 05	1 30	1 00 15 35
sej of swj	35	160	21 16	2 11	1 00 24 27
swj of swj	35	40	3 16	31	1 00 4 47

Town 34 North of Range 7 West.

lot 1 of	1	22 52	2 29	22	1 00 3 51
lot 2 of	1	47 32	3 58	35	1 00 4 73
lot 3 of	2	46	4 60	46	1 00 5 46
lot 2 of	2	43 85	3 33	33	1 00 4 71
lot 3 of	2	59 98	4 50	45	1 00 6 45
sw¼ of nw¼	10	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
nw¼ of sw¼	10	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of sw¼	10	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
ne¼ of sw¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
nw¼ of sw¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of sw¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
se¼ of sw¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of se¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
se¼ of se¼	11	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
nw¼ of nw¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of nw¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
nw¼ of sw¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of sw¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
ne¼ of se¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
nw¼ of se¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
sw¼ of se¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37
se¼ of se¼	12	40	3 98	39	1 00 5 37

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

sw¼ of nw¼	7	80	9 29	93	1 00 11 22
nw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01

Town 33 North of Range 8 West.

sw¼ of nw¼	7	80	9 29	93	1 00 11 22
nw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01

Town 34 North of Range 8 West.

lot 1 of	1	79 50	13 61	1 36	1 00 15 77
lot 2 of	1	120 15	20 52	2 05	1 00 23 77
lot 3 of	1	120	20 52	2 05	1 00 23 77
lot 4 of	1	120	20 52	2 05	1 00 23 77
lot 1 of	6	80 90	13 82	1 38	1 00 16 20
lot 2 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	7	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	7	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	7	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	7	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	8	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	8	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	8	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	8	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	9	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	9	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	9	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	9	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07

Town 34 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07

Town 33 North of Range 9 West.

sw¼ of nw¼	7	80	9 29	93	1 00 11 22
nw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01

Town 34 North of Range 9 West.

lot 1 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	1	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	2	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	3	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	4	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	5	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 1 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 2 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 3 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07
lot 4 of	6	80	13 70	1 37	1 00 16 07

Town 33 North of Range 7 West.

sw¼ of nw¼	7	80	9 29	93	1 00 11 22
nw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of sw¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	7	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	8	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of nw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of sw¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
ne¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
nw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
sw¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01
se¼ of se¼	9	80	10 01	1 00	1 00 12 01

Village of Boyne City.

lot 1 of			27 00	2 70	1 00 29 70
lot 2 of			27 00	2 70	1 00 29 70
lot 3 of			27 00	2 70	1 00 29 70
lot 4 of			27 00	2 70	1 00 29 70
lot 1 of 168 21			27 00	2 70	1 00 29 70
lot 20 and 19			19 00	1 90	1 00 21 90
lot 18			1 17	11	1 00 1 28
lot 17			57	07	1 00 1 64
lot 16			1 19	12	1 00 1 31
lot 15			1 11	11	1 00 1 22
lot 14			1 17	11	1 00 1 28

Village of Boyne Falls.

	Block	Lots	Taxes	Interest	Charges	Total
wj of lot 4	2	10	2 01	20	1 00	3 21

Village of Charlevoix.

lot 1			1 62	16	1 00 2 78
lot 2			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 3			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 4			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 5			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 6			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 7			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 8			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 9			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 10			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 11			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 12			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 13			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 14			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 15			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 16			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 17			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 18			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 19			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 20			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 21			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 22			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 23			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 24			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 25			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 26			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 27			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 28			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 29			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 30			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 31			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 32			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 33			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 34			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 35			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 36			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 37			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 38			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 39			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 40			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 41			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 42			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 43			1 47	15	1 00 2 62
lot 44			1 47	15	1 00 2 62

Village of South Boyne.

lot 1			3 03	30	1 00 4 33
lot 2			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 3			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 4			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 5			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 6			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 7			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 8			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 9			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 10			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 11			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 12			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 13			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 14			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 15			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 16			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 17			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 18			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 19			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 20			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 21			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 22			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 23			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 24			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 25			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 26			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 27			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 28			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 29			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 30			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 31			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 32			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 33			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 34			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 35			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 36			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 37			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 38			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 39			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 40			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 41			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 42			1 98	19	1 00 3 17
lot 43			1 98	19

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

Interesting News Compilation.

Domestic.

GOLD to the amount of $1,963,000 was received from Europe at New York on the 13th.

In consequence of the labor-riots in New Orleans, the Governor, on the 13th, placed the city under martial law, and ordered out two brigades of militia.

The Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular regarding the attending physicians and the body authorities S.D.C. exhibited before there.

THE fate of the night of the 14th thumped. Prof. King's balloon to that extent that on the gas escaped, and the proposed trip to the sea coast was abandoned.

HANGING, N. Y., Jobs Hathorn stock sale in Wall street on the 15th at 3.

HARRY MORTAT, NC, charged with felony, while trying to shoot a bear, fell from a tree close to Portland in Iowa, sprang overboard and was drowned.

IN the monthly statement made on the 16th the Agricultural Bureau says the reports show a heavy decline in the condition of the cotton crop since the previous report, owing to the prolonged drought which prevailed in all sections of the cotton belt. The condition as reported is 72, a decrease of 10 per cent. during August, and is compared with the returns of the same date last year, 18 per cent. less. The general average condition of corn is 85, against 96 in July, being 17 per cent. lower than the month previous, and 21 per cent. lower than one year at the same date. From Missouri and Kansas some serious complaints of ravages by chinch bug, which were added to the prevailing drought. The Arkansas returns give a very serious decline in the prospect for the crop, being some 20 per cent. less than for the previous month. The average for the whole country was only 85, against 90 in August, and 94 for the same date last year. The reports of low condition are in almost every section of the country was drought.

THE Baltimore and Pennsylvania roads were selling 10 tickets from Chicago to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington on the 16th.

WHILE the races were in progress on the fair-grounds at Kansas City on the 16th the main hall was found to be in flames, and all of the exhibits were consumed in ashes. The loss is estimated at $80,000.

A LARGE number of the prominent citizens of Detroit have united in an appeal to the people of this country for aid for the sufferers by the recent forest fires in Michigan. The necessity of the case is strongly urged.

THE labor troubles in New Orleans ended on the 16th, both parties electing to some extent, and the operations of business again was withdrawn.

FORTUNE of Iowa, along the route of the Iron Island Road, were annoyed for two inches of snow on the 16th. The snowfall resulted into Nebraska.

A FEW days ago a colored woman named Campbell, residing near Hazelton, Ind., decapitated two of her children with a pine knife. After the murderess's lament had been held over a verdict of guilty, and the child's parents burned the murderess at the stake.

THIEVES recently forced the door of a room in the National Hotel at Washington, occupied by ex-Minister CROMBERRY, and took therefrom a gold watch, containing diamonds and jewelry valued at $6,000.

A BOILER explosion near Uniontown, Pa., on the 16th, and James McDonough was fatally scalded and four other persons were injured. The cause was the use of sulphur water during the drought.

A NEW lay over the Grey Little Western reached Gloucester, Mass., having made the round trip from Gloucester to London and back.

ON the night of the 15th a fire at Oswego, N. Y., burned twenty tenements and a large quantity of lumber, inflicting a loss estimated at $600,000.

THE Arkansas exported from the United States during the month of August were valued at $25,580,000, against $30,000,000 exported during the corresponding month of last year. The total value of the breadstuff exports for the eight months ended August 31 was $165,000,000, or $47,000,000 less than the value of the exports for the corresponding eight months of the preceding year. The number of bushels of wheat exported during August of this year was 10,000,000, against 21,000,000 bushels exported in August, 1880.

MRS. H. RAY, of Omaha, recently made $1,000 at the Nebraska State Fair by riding ten miles in seven minutes and thirty-four seconds. She used four horses, and made six changes.

AN appeal for aid for the sufferers by the recent forest fires in Michigan has been issued by Governor JEROME, as follows:

To the People of the United States:

Portions of the counties in the State, lying in the valley of the Saginaw, Au and Lake Huron, have been devastated by forest fires. A drought unprecedented in the severity of its character has prevailed for many weeks, and forests, fences, buildings, crops and fruit have been consumed. The destruction of property is very great, and many families have been rendered homeless and destitute. In some townships the loss is total. It is known that many lives have been lost, and it is feared that the number will be greatly increased. Many individuals have been burned to death in attempting to escape from the flames. The destruction of property is still going on, and unless relief is speedily afforded, many more families will be rendered destitute. I therefore respectfully call upon the people of the United States to contribute of their means to relieve the distress of the sufferers. Contributions may be sent to the Governor of the State, or to the Mayor of the city of Detroit, who will receive and distribute the same.

THE King and Queen of Italy formally opened the Geographical Congress at Venice on the 14th. M. de Lesseps delivered the inaugural address.

A RUSH (Ind.) dispatch of the 15th says that, on the preceding evening, Rev. Campbell, a tenant of St. Peter's Cathedral, in that city, was found in his room, dead. The publicity aspect Catholicism and embraced Methodism.

THE National Land League Convention is met in Dublin on the 15th and organized by electing Parnell as President.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON has surrendered to his wife's wish. He shakes at Enghien and has gone, and departed for Constantinople.

THREE HUNDRED Russian nobles have organic changes under the name of the "Sacred Legion," and will establish a secret society in opposition to Nihilism.

THE representatives of Baron Stenbock, who were buried in the United States government to attend the Yorktown Centennial, were accepted with great courtesy and attention.

SIX officers of the German army were broken.

THE anniversary of Mentana independence was observed by the opening of public works throughout the Republic.

THE Government of Finland has consented to continue for three months the commercial treaty with England.

A REPORT prevailed in London on the 16th that Consul-General Waddington, of France, and other military commissioners to reorganize the Egyptian army.

THE Metrical Geological Conference, in session in London, has adopted resolutions recommending the adoption of the meter as a unit of measurement for all scientific purposes, and condemning any resort to war.

The President.

A PITTSBURG (Pa.) dispatch of the 13th reports Dr. Agnew as saying that he did not regard the President's case as by any means hopeless. He could not say positively that the President never had an abscess in the lung. It was usually a circumscribed inflammation resulting in the formation of abscesses. The President's pulse was 100, temperature, 98.6; respiration, 21. At noon the pulse was 104, temperature, 98.4; respiration, 21. At the evening dressing the pulse was 104, temperature, 99.6; respiration, 22. The surgical dressing was changed. Dr. Agnew said he considered that the President's condition exceeded a sensible increase of safety.

LATER NEWS.

ON the 15th the President was decidedly worse than on the preceding day. About eleven o'clock in the morning he was attacked by a chill, which lasted half an hour, and it was followed by a high pulse and heat, profuse perspiration and nausea. The pulse ranged from 120 to 130, temperature and respiration also rose greatly. In the afternoon he rallied somewhat, and the pulse fell. The temperature fell, however, below the normal point, and artificial means were resorted to before either material warmth. The patient's stomach became unable to assimilate nourishment in much. Then all hoped to escape and were willing to believe that the worst was over. The people did much preparation; they often packed their clothes for going home at the end of the week. They showed pictures about their farms; then revolved to fight. Boxes of fruit, bouquets and baskets of flowers were sent in. The sick man was to be carried to the cars, and he would not be left behind. Then, at 10 o'clock, he was taken with a fainting fit, and after an hour he had to be almost lifted from the bed. He was given brandy and milk, and carried his wife out on her bed, laid and put in a pail of fifteen drops the bed. Then he

Charlevoix Sentinel.

PUBLISHED SEMI-ONCE A WEEK.

W. A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

The Grange at Ellsworth will meet this Thursday.

Miss Nettie Nowland is home on a two days visit.

Mrs. Barrington left for Chicago on Monday morning.

Mrs. Capt. W. C. Loomis, of Detroit, is visiting friends here

President Arthur.

General Chester A. Arthur was born in Franklin County, Vermont, October 5, 1830. He is descended on both sides of his family from Revolutionary heroes. His father was the Rev. Dr. Arthur, an Irish Presbyterian clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died October 27, 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany. Arthur soon in many respects a remarkable man. He acquired excellent learning not only in his native, but also in the domains of authorship. His wonderful talents were regarded by his world-over as one of the embellishes of English erudite literature. From both in boyhood he was a member of the Calvary Baptist Church

PRESIDENT CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

of New York City. He excelled his pupils of his own age in the classics, in mathematics, history, rhetoric and logic. Graduating at Union, Schenectady, Hamilton, Wm. Penn and New-London, he chose the profession of the law, and studied and graduated in the law of the celebrated Judge Dudley Field, of New York, and was admitted to the bar in 1854, with the rank of Major.

Shortly after he entered at Dalton College, and was graduated in the class of 1856. He then began the practice of his profession in this country, during two years in Yorkshire, and then returned to this city

President Arthur.

General Chester A. Arthur was born in Franklin County, Vermont, October 5, 1830. He is the eldest son of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. William Arthur, an Irish Presbyterian clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Armagh, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died suddenly, in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, his Arthur ancestry was for many generations a remarkable man. He preached without a stated charge, and supported himself and family, and never knew a day of idleness. He was a powerful and eloquent preacher, and never lacked a call. He was a thorough student of Hebrew, Greek and Latin, and was a profound theologian. From 1851 to 1857 he was pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in West Troy, now Watervliet, and there Chester A. Arthur spent his youth and received his early education. He graduated at Union College, in Schenectady, in 1848, and then began to teach a district school in the country among the Green Mountains, where he remained for eight months. He then returned to Union College, and was graduated in 1848. After graduation he entered the law office of Erastus D. Culver, of Albany, as a student of law. He remained in the office of Mr. Culver for two years, and then went to the city of New York, where he entered the law office of Hon. Elliott Culver, brother of Erastus D. Culver, and was admitted to the bar in 1854. He began the practice of his profession in New York, where he has since resided. He married Miss Ellen Lewis Herndon, daughter of Captain William Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea in the ill-fated steamer Central America, which foundered in a storm off the coast of South Carolina, September 12, 1857. Mrs. Arthur died January 12, 1880. Two children were born of this marriage, a son, William Lewis Herndon Arthur, who is now twenty-one years of age, and a daughter, Ellen Herndon Arthur, who is now nineteen years of age. Mrs. Arthur was a lady of rare personal beauty and graces of character, and her death was a severe affliction to her husband and children. Mr. Arthur's father-in-law was a gallant officer of the United States Navy, and was in command of the Norfolk Navy Yard at the time of the secession of Virginia. He was a native of Fredericksburg, Virginia, and was descended from the Washington family on his mother's side. He was a lineal descendant of Colonel William Washington, a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary War, who was a brother of General George Washington. Mrs. Arthur was a granddaughter of Colonel William Washington, and was born at the family homestead, Walnut Grove Plantation, on the James River, in Virginia. Mrs. Arthur was a lady of rare intellectual culture, and was a fine French scholar. She was a devout member of the Episcopal Church, and was a constant attendant upon the services of old St. Ann's Church, in Eleventh street, near Broadway, in New York City, where Dr. Morgan Dix officiates as rector. Mr. Arthur is a member of the same church, and his pew is next to that occupied by Mrs. Hamilton Fish, wife of ex-Secretary Fish. Mr. Arthur became Commissioner of Customs in New York in 1871, and was appointed by President Grant. He was confirmed by the Senate, and held the office for four years, when his term expired, consolidation being effected by act of Congress. He was then appointed Collector of the District of New York, which office he held for five

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX [illegible]

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Mormons in Pennsylvania [illegible] from the Church. [illegible]

In the midst of numerous [illegible] purpose are filled with profound [illegible] ment at the superiority of the American [illegible] tions of grey [illegible] the late Centennial Exposition. The [illegible] by which we gained [illegible] Ex. A. Thompson's Axe [illegible] ing the St. Lawrence to the Gulf [illegible] these to bound from [illegible] the Peninsula of Florida to the [illegible] of Alaska; these to bound from [illegible] one entire continent, the [illegible] and equal to conveying to the [illegible] All discovery of enterprising [illegible] or use, that has recently [illegible] from nature. Having been [illegible] the likelihood of a material [illegible] whose all Americans feel [illegible] it must be the unfailing [illegible] of the sovereign support of [illegible] in the wide world, has [illegible] the nobility, the [illegible] of the most [illegible] words of praise to the [illegible] and the language of [illegible] for the hand must [illegible] of the genius of a great [illegible] "A man of [illegible] of lofty purpose, of [illegible] strength — chief magistrate whose [illegible] of [illegible] gentle [illegible], and [illegible] a head of universal [illegible] around a people, [illegible] [illegible] loss, [illegible] to [illegible] dignity, peace and [illegible] inspired in the [illegible] of nations, to the [illegible] of intelligent [illegible] with the character of the [illegible] dead. In [illegible] provisions of the [illegible] by their [illegible] ren of the north [illegible] of nations."

Until a few [illegible] Americans [illegible] that [illegible] row is universal [illegible]. It [illegible] him from the [illegible] by enemy [illegible] out the world. "The globe [illegible] to [illegible] high," says the [illegible] Herald [illegible] Franc. Particularly is the [illegible] true of all [illegible] their part of the [illegible] which are [illegible] ed by the [illegible] Independence. Throughout the [illegible] of the [illegible], the closing of [illegible] offering [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pressions of sympathy and [illegible] by the various [illegible] of public authority, testify to a [illegible] of [illegible] and a [illegible] shock which [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX MICHIGAN

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Mourning for President Garfield

In the midst of mourning, the people are filled with profound amazement at the sublimity of the scene of grief enacted for the space of the late American Continent. The world has never witnessed anything like it. From the Penobscot to the Rio Grande from the prairies of Illinois to the coasts of Alaska there is heard but one voice, and that one voice of sorrow. The diversity of opinion that existed, and still exist, that has recently found expression between two political parties, in the death of a martyred President, for whom all Americans bow in humility, as the visible representative of the sovereign majesty of America. No land in the whole world has ever seen assembled at the same moment such words of praise to the best ruler of the land and the blessings of nations for his death most eulogistic of the virtues of a citizen, solemnity, solemn consecrated announcement of lofty purpose, of manhood, although a chief magistrate whose strength and support gentle dignity, and deep personal sympathy a bond as unanimous as it is universal. The upward struggle of the human race has never presented a spectacle more sublime in its dignity, peace and happiness, aspired lofted in the history of mankind. In the sacredness of mutilated corpses with the character of the nation's ideal. To the providence of the people, from the humblest of the north and old nations.

Has it not in America since beginning to be universal and profound? It has been from the land of liberty's sovereign the world. The globe is of encircling," says the Paris journal, the Debats. "Telegraphic dispatches one of all those parts of the globe which are allotted by the zone. Buckingham, from Tierra del the dominions of Canada, Australia of India, the citizens of republics, officers and commercial exchanges, the vice president of monarchy and commander in the supreme organs of public authority, testify to any heart of warmth and a selfless step in supreme sorrow, combine of a common race which no geological boundaries or separation of political arrangements can sunder. From the old English homestead of this late settler and land in the United the descendants of their country join in common the evidence that the greatest of the most remarkable characters since of sympathy ever witnessed in Europe. The bells of parish churches in England are tolled. A mourning flag floats over Manchester cathedral. The municipal bodies of Leeds, Liverpool, Hartlepool and other places, offer addresses of condolence. The great metropolitan journals drape their columns in mourning. The London stock exchange closes its doors. The Queen orders that the court go into mourning for President Garfield for a week from the 23d inst.

Says *The Liverpool Post*: The news has not in vain created where distributed and buried all distinctions. Verily, the proofs which come to us from every part of this land on the American people have by all discussions may from every corner of the earth where the genial Anglican family, or that of a common race revealed by a common sorrow, at the death but of the late President, are proofs that Garfield has not died in vain. His career as the effective person who personified the sovereignty of America was lost. But if in the grandeur of his character revealed in the lowest hours of his martyrdom does not have enough and thus which forces concur together in the unity of a common creed and a common obedience of a lumey the grandest and most majestic the world has produced, no history will be more than compensated for the greatness and loneliness of all others upon all the heights of that race.

The spectacle is a wonderful one. It arrests the inquiry why it is just the death of Garfield upon whom comes our great events combined with great names to shed lustre, as was the case with Washington and Lincoln, has brought together all men of the Anglo-Saxon lineage to have their discontent in the sentiments of a common sorrow. There is perception at least this: In the character of the man, and in the incidents of the struggle through which this character was developed, probably no better type of the resolute, self-reliant manhood which has ever been the most dominative characteristic of the American race has ever appeared. The race, from its first emergence in history, has been a race of individuals, overcoming the obstacles to existence by the force and practice of self-help. "Of all men, the Englishman stands forenost on the earth, says Emerson. And of all men, the Englishman has proven himself most capable of maintaining his standing by force — forecast in his nature. On whatever part of mankind he has placed his foot, he has kept it there. Whatever have been the obstacles in his way, he has overcome them. In the forests for existence, whatever the conditions, he has shown himself the master of them. He has not only conquered the material world with arms, but has filled the intellectual world with arms, laws will always assert not only his God-given but was due in vain, but that he had subjected a nature from the road to peace and distinction.

The Black Hills Times says: Crook has appointed with his consent, A. J. Plowman, business United States Commissioner. Mr. Plowman can be preliminary examinations in mortgage but, assuming how of the number of Spotted Tail, Defeat put several examination and disposition for the other side against the action of the General Grey. Crazy Dog has been at the Gilbert ass back to his people so we had expected to see. He carries an arrow point in his left hand that is several has a Pennsylvania connection. Crazy Dog was has been looking as if dealt out by nature as such an extent that it is wonderful and almost useless.

The present year will undoubtedly show as large an increase in the extension of the railroad system of the country as was over made. So far, 3,046 miles have been built, as against 2,000 miles for the latest [illegible] year.

Since the first of January last, over $40,000,000 gold has been received in this country from Europe, through the port of New York. This is more than twice as much was received in the corresponding period last year.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

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KEEPS IN ALL KINDS OF

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

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GROCERIES!

—AND—

STOVES!

Hardware

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Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

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Ladies and Misses

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Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

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CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

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COUNTRY PRODUCE.

New Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

—AND—

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

—AT—

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
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ETC

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

LEWIS & ACKERT

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

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DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Rye brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

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East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

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STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

—HAVE THE—

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County

IF "MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

The New York Times, in speaking of President Arthur, makes mention of the fact that he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and that he has been elected to the highest office in the gift of the people, anyway. And they made the three pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued, which the children of Israel did value, and gave them for the potter's field, as the land appointed was. These words are not found in Jeremiah, but in Zechariah, xi. 13. There is evidently an error in the old MSS., a mistake of some scribe. It seems a little remarkable that the revisers of the New Testament should not have corrected the inaccuracy of making the correction, but they have not. The error would have been very easy under the old discovered methods of Tacitus, and also as common copy, writers, and a correction in copies was the best would seem to be demanded. But whether of the first members anyway over, once mind, will make a new edition soon, and leave the error uncorrected.

It used to be a common thing for an old Quaker minority to be interviewed for news, but now-a-days interviews are so common in reference about their practices, as it was almost newest person in Chicago can get a prejudice who "the Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Chicago, is on his way to the prairies, and has decided to locate there." Now, it will be some time before Dr. Talmage will have time to locate anywhere, and when he does, it will be in some other direction than the prairies. Dr. Talmage is going to Europe to lecture, and will be absent from this country nearly three years. He intends to locate in Brooklyn after his return.

River Rappahannock, of the Rappahannock basin has arrived in New York. Upon learning of Garfield's death he expressed the most profound regret, and declared that he accepted no declarations or participation in social entertainment during his stay in this country, which will not exceed about ten or three weeks.

John Brown's the lucky recipient of Queen Victoria has had a house built for him by his masters at Balmoral. It has a [illegible] in the center of a lawn, the expense with a drive leading to it from one of the avenues.

After considerable expectation, he man who wants to go to Kansas here can find it is cheaper to go by way of Europe, Asia, and San Francisco. It takes more time but not so much money as the Kansas pedlers of Missouri demand.

Benton Stevenson, of Fenton, [illegible] running the [illegible] Brown's Carpet store, and [illegible] and Lace Curtains [illegible] purposes.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

—Opposite the Postoffice.—

T. D. SMITH.

HENRY J. MASON

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AT—

General Family Supplies

—AT—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF GOOTER & WISH

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

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HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS, COLLARS, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry Combs, Brushes, Mittens, Trimmings, Robes, &c., &c., always on hand and for sale cheap. Repairing done on short notice and warranted. Shop on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In the basement of Mason House. Repairing done to order. Prices reasonable.

H. J. COOK.

EDWIN SOWLES

STEAMBOATS.

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CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

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Charlevoix, Pine Lake and South Arm.

FREE TRANSFER

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From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

A. E. HOWARD, Master.

FERTILIZER TRANSPORTATION CO.

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IDAHO

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A. J. McLEOD.

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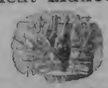
Meat Maket,



Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

And everything else kept in a first-class meat market.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

—ARE—

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN.

PROPRIETORS.

A few Good Carpets Remaining Unsold to Summer Visitors.

We have constantly in hand a full stock of

GROCERIES

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Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread Cakes, Crackers, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We can obtain on the most favorable of goods not in our line of trade.

Chapels Wave to Order.

McCABE BROS.

—DEALERS IN—

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PROVISION

Orders by Mail Will Receive Prompt Attention.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

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Lands purchased of Intending Settlers for sale. Money to loan. Insurance effected in reliable Fire and Life Companies. Private funds from Home and Foreign Capitalists to loan on Improved Farms and Village Property. Deeds, Mortgages, Bonds, Leases, Powers of Attorney, Notarial Papers, Deeds of Trust, and all instruments executed with promptness and accuracy at the office.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
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NEW

TOBACCO

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—IN THE—

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I carefully assort my stock and keep a full line of Tobacco and Cigars to sell and my goods are not trash. I make a specialty in this line as

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

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DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff is superior to anything yet known for removing the Catarrh, Cold in the head, and the Headache. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. It should be kept in a cool, well-ventilated. None genuine without the fac-simile signature of the inventor.

Dr. I. Marshall

M. C. GOODRICH & CO., PROPRIETORS.

Beware of Chas. Bowen's Counterfeit.

All those wishing to purchase the GENUINE Dr. I. MARSHALL'S AROMATIC CATARRH AND HEADACHE SNUFF can have it of H. C. GOODRICH & CO., Proprietors, or any of their agents. Dr. I. MARSHALL.

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I certify that the above article was once sold to me by consent by Dr. I. Marshall, and that he is the same identical to genuine.

DONASTUS WOODARD,
Middlebury, Vt., Jan. 21, 1865. Judge.

DR. JACK'S

SANTONINE LOZENGES

Conger's Tonic Liver Pills

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EXTRACT OF

JAMAICA GINGER

Is Superior to All Other Preparations

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G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

DYSPEPSIA FLATULENT COLIC

It Aids the Inebriate to Reform

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FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

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Michigan Lands

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

From Grade on Railroad with Depot, and Station, at least one mile from any Village.

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

For sale by Agents at various points.

Address W. C. HEPBURN,
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MILLINERY.

MRS.

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Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

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HER STOCK OF

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AND THE NEW

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

The late President had an insurance of $25,000 on his life in the Equitable Assurance Company of New York, and further amounts were placed elsewhere.

Secretary Chase, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Hannibal, N. J., dropped dead on reading the news of the President's death.

The assassin Guiteau, when informed of the death of the President, said: "I am glad that his suffering is over; I am very sorry that I caused him so much suffering, because it was entirely outside of my intentions. I was directed by Deity to remove him, and I merely came to do it without inflicting pain."

INDICTMENTS for murder, larceny and assault were found against Marvin and Wells, who have been in jail at Richmond, Va.

THE Mountain Rolling Mill, the only rolling mill in Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the afternoon of the 21st. Loss, $150,000.

FOUR comets were visible on the 21st, the last one being observed at Harvard College on the morning of the 22d, and breathed his last.

THE tobacconists of Savannah, Ga., attack for the tariff on cheap cigars, and refused to permit laborers from other places who had come there to work to do so.

ARTHUR STERN, of Chicago, recently confessed to Police Captain O'Donnell that he had murdered with a handy pistol on the prairie, on the 23d his partner not implicated in the affair. The remains of the corpse to the officers. The remains of the corpse to the officers. The remains of the murdered, built a little earthwork of Lincoln the ground, built a little earthwork of Lincoln date, with a bullet-hole in the left temple. Stern states that they agreed to die together, but after seeing her blood he had not the nerve to kill himself.

A LARGE procession marched through the streets of Dogtown on the evening of the 19th with an effigy of Guiteau, which was hanged on a gibbet and then burned. A similar demonstration was made in Chicago.

A PETITION recently entered the house of Elbert Fossett, a banker of Tuscola, Ill., which contained the names of those who had successfully embezzled, but the order of the thing awoke Mrs. Fossett, who rushed to the parlor for a revolver and inflicted a mortal wound on the fellow as he escaped through the window.

GOVERNOR Jerome has issued a second appeal to the people of the United States for help for the sufferers from the burnt district, which he says he has visited the burnt district and traversed a large portion thereof, during the past week. The knowledge this obtained had satisfied him that the relief already given was hundreds of times more needed in the first few days thereof, and that the further extension of the fires has increased the number of the sufferers dependent upon the generosity of the public was not less than 50,000. He continues: "It is clear that the necessity for continued assistance to enable the sufferers to go through the coming winter and become self-sustaining is in no other district. The well-known generosity of the American people has never been invoked in a more meritorious cause."

BUSINESS was suspended in Chattanooga on the 22d at noon, all the city bells were tolled, and several thousands of people who were the blue and several thousands of those who wore the gray marched in line, and were marched in solemn procession through the streets to a hall where requisite services for the dead President were held. An immense flagstaff was erected on the top of a hill near the city. The Veterans formed around it. As the exercises of soldiers reached the hill the band played "Hail, Columbia," which was loudly cheered by the Union veterans. A flag draped in mourning was hoisted to the top of the staff and a Confederate flag draped in mourning was raised beside it. Major Lee, of the flag was being raised the band played "The Star Spangled Banner," and the crowd cheered enthusiastically. The band then played "Auld Lang Syne," "Dixie," and all present uncovered and bowed their heads.

A GREAT deal is yet prevalent on the Chicago Board of Trade on the 23d, the price being forced up to sixty-one cents, the highest point reached during the last six years.

THE French flagship Magicienne, the pioneer of the fleet detailed to take part in the Yorktown Centennial, arrived in New York on the 23d.

BOTH houses of the Georgia Legislature adopted a resolution on the 24th empowering the Governor to call out the militia to quell the Savannah riots. On the last day 1,000 men mustered into the service, and all had at least three times to be free to children and nurses. Savings bank accounts are to be opened for Sunday-school children.

A HUSBAND named Cheney, of Chesterville, Muskigon, on the night of the 25th, killing two men and wounding two million feet of timber.

THE wooden bridge of the Delaware River Railroad, 600 feet long and 80 feet above the water, was destroyed by fire on the 25th. Loss, $50,000; no insurance. The loss is $50,000, and its replacement will occupy six weeks.

Personal and Political.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR'S arrival at Long Branch on the 20th, accompanied by Secretaries Hunt and Blaine, was the occasion of hearing was unexceptionable, and he exhibited evidences of extreme sorrow at the Nation's loss. He attended services accompanying the funeral train to Washington, and expressed his deep sympathy for Mrs. Garfield. He subsequently called upon the latter, and then returned to spend train to New York.

THE trustees of Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, have tendered Mrs. Garfield the choice of grounds for the burial place of the President. On her behalf Mr. J. Stanley Brown has accepted the offer.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY CORKHILL says the trial of Guiteau will take place in Washington, that there will be no difficulty in the matter, and we believe there will be no attempt at lynching.

A SUBSCRIPTION for the benefit of Sergeant Mason, who recently shot at the assassin Guiteau, has been started in Decatur, Ill., by Attorney-General Brewster.

THE Synod of Illinois, Presbyterian, convened at Long Branch on the 20th the following reply to the dispatch sent the night before by the Oddfellows of Decatur, Ill.: "We have addressed to all the members of the Oddfellows:

"I have your message announcing the death of Chester A. Arthur. Deeply do we sympathize with you in the bereavement of which you speak. Our prayers have been offered to Almighty God for the President, and for the family of the President, and for the family of the President, and for the family of

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, OCTOBER 1, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

President Arthur proposes to make a visit, unofficial of course, to Yorktown. Mr. Garfield would have been glad to have lived

The Senator who is most likely to be chosen president pro tem of the senate at the coming special session is Bayard, of Delaware.

Fears are entertained that Mrs. Garfield will not withstand the terrible shock which has bereft her in the death of her beloved husband.

The order directing the court-martial of Sergeant Mason for shooting at Fort Sill has been promulgated by the president by General Hancock.

So far everything moves smoothly at Washington, and Dan Lamont has proven himself worthy of the trust reposed in him. But James A. Garfield is missed by Lamont.

It is said that the treatment of Guiteau in jail, the denying him the right to communicating with the friends and counsel he may have, the knowledge of which will give abundant ground for a continuance of his trial for preparation, and that the assassin will probably not be tried before until December. Counsel made in the District of Columbia cannot be appointed from the court in which they are tried but no change of venue can be given.

Texas was a touch at Independence on the occasion of the President's funeral, and in Mrs. Garfield. There are churches in all of them. One in Texas costs seven hundred dollars. Another in Washington a church is a cost in the Potomac Delta, and a marble in a grocery can church of small capital but they were associated with the late President in the confidence and spiritual affairs of the First Baptist Church that is splendid. They seem not to be the pall bearers of the President but the pall bearers of Brother Garfield.

Advices from Washington say everything to be learnt upon Irish authority, as to that Secretary Blaine has practically abdicated, and to retire from the cabinet with a short time. The reasons given are that "the association of the State Department and the position of its duties are now painful to him," because of the unpleasantness with the late President. There is no claim to know of Secretary Blaine's intention, say by express President Arthur to construct a new Cabinet, and really there ought to do so. Secretary Blaine has put a stop to the further consideration of the fine residence he was building, and the area and building materials are for sale, which looks as if he did not intend to abide in Washington in the future.

For fine groceries go to E. Sowden's store.

If you have a cold or cough or sore throat buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. Use it all if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. Don't forget pay. DR. G. W. CROTTER.

STATE of MICHIGAN, Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.
TERMS OF COURT
For 1881 and 1882.

Marine Matters.

The following are the clearances from this port for the week ending Oct. 1:

Public Examination of Teachers.

Estray.

For Sale.

CHURCH DIRECTORY
M. E. CHURCH
BAPTIST CHURCH
CATHOLIC CHURCH
I. O. O. F.
F. & A. M.
I. O. G. T.
Restaurant.
W.
Fish! Fish!
Fresh to Salt Fish.
WESLEY CROSS.
BURIAL CASES
CASPER SCHULER.
Charlevoix Billiard Hall
Charlevoix, Mich.
BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE.
J. A. CAMERON
J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.
CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds
On Reasonable Terms.
Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.
J. MILO EATON.
— THE —
Sentinel
BOOK
— AND —
JOB PRINTING
HOUSE.
W. A. SMITH.
LEGAL NOTICE
NOTICE
NOTICE
NOTICE
NOTICE
MORTGAGE SALE
MICHIGAN STATE BANK
DRAYING.
Teaming and Draying
RALPH & COULTER.
James Hemmings.
Painting, Calsimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Garden St. will receive prompt attention.

NEW STORE!
Boots and Shoes
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
IN STOCKMAN'S OLD STORE AT CHARLEVOIX
GIVE THIS CAT A REPORT.
BUYING AT E. VIBERT
R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.
E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Lumbermen's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER Agt. Charlevoix.

NEW STORE!
New Goods! New Prices!
HARDWARE
Very Respectfully.
M. J. STOCKMAN.

Ralph Connable,
Petoskey, Mich.
Wrapping Paper
Paper Bags,
& Twine.
Agent For
Harper's School Books.
Stafford's Inks.
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT REGULAR TRADE DISCOUNTS.

S. M. TYLER & Co.
Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 70 Woodbridge Street West, DETROIT. MICH.

New Store!
New Store!
New Goods!
New Goods!!
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots,
Shoes,
Clothing,
Etc.
E. M. CLARK.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

J. Milo Eaton's
BARGAINS
Read Them.
FOR SALE OR RENT.
FOR SALE.
FOR RENT.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

BYRON SEE.
Dealer in
General Merchandise.
Bridge Street,
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

DRY GOODS
Glenn & Porter,
East Jordan, Mich.
DEAL GENERALLY IN
DRY GOODS
Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

GLENN & PORTER.

S. M. SEE, MASON & CO.
Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames,
FINISHED
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.
S. M. See, Mason & Co.

THE SENTINEL
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 24. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1881. WHOLE NO. 648

For Sale or Exchange
For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on
L. D. BARNHOUSE.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

DR. G. W. CROTTER, DRUGGIST.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the finest Perfumery, Toilet and Fancy Articles. Brushes, Soaps, Combs, Mirrors, Pipes and Tobacco, Cigars, Fine Cutlery and the best of Jewelry ever brought to this market.
WALL PAPER AND BLANK BOOKS.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROTTER.
Druggist and Dentist.
CROTTER, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Look out for our new Ad.
Next Week,
UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Commencing Tuesday, June 14, 1881.
Bridge Street House
WM. J. STEVENSON.
HORSE-SHOER!
Lost,
Millinery at Boyne City!
MONEY to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Mayer Loan Agent, Milwaukee, Antrim Co., Mich. (12-22)

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS
ATTORNEYS
J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
JOSEPH H. LEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
J. WEEKS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
EDWARD H. GORDEN,
COUNSELOR AT LAW.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
SIDNEY WOODRUFF,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.
WILL L. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
BOYNE CITY, MICH.
CHARLES WISNER,
Attorney at Law. Will Practice in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
PUBLIC NOTARY.
NOTARY PUBLIC.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
PARKER & SHEPARD,
ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
H. P. [illegible],
Conveyancer, Notary Public and Insurance Dealer.
BOYNE CITY, MICH.
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
CHARLEVOIX CITY HOUSE,
R. COOPER, PROP'R.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
BOYNE CITY HOUSE,
MILO A. WHEELER, PROP'R.
BOYNE CITY, MICH.
RESTAURANT,
JOSEPH SMITH, PROP'R.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.
DR. L. LEWIS
Physician and Surgeon.
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
J. H. BENNETT,
Physician and Surgeon.
SOUTH ARM, MICH.
D. C. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon.
NEW YORK CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
BARLEVOIX, MICH.
Office at R. & W. Green's Store.
WM. M. PRESTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
BOYNE CITY, MICH.
SURVEYOR.
E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor.
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Travis, Mey has removed to Boyne City.

—We find a shower or two of rain last week.

—The Bureau family have removed to Canada.

—Mrs. A. E. Myers has gone to Omaha on a visit.

—Ezra Aldrich has gone to Cadillac for the winter.

—The Grand Traverse have removed to Old Colony Hall.

—Bellaire, the county seat of Antrim county, has a paper.

—Work has commenced on the widening of the bridge draw.

—Twenty cars are now engaged repairing the Jordan light house.

—The mother of A. B. Parker is here from Marshall to see the boy.

—Miss Rosa Dougherty, of Elk Rapids, is now visiting friends.

—Several communications are crowded out this week for want of room.

—Dr. Lewis has returned to Charlevoix and will resume practice.

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—Further Voyage Boy Oliver, the Indian boy, is at present at Mr. Bennett's.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

THE STEEL AND COPPER PLANT, Pennsylvania, the principal subsisting establishment of the Society of Friends, was totally destroyed by fire on the 28th, involving a loss of $200,000. It was amply insured and will be rebuilt.

JOHN DAVIS, a substantial man who was bitten by a rabid dog some months ago in Chicago, was seized with hydrophobia of the most malignant type, and died in great agony on the 29th.

FIVE frame barns, shattered in Chicago on the 28th by lake storm to Buffalo at the rate of 12 miles per hour.

A PERSIAN goat from the Isle of Hope in Skidaway Island, off the Georgian coast, sprang a leak on the 28th, went to the bottom with 2,000 pounds rice, and almost immediately sunk. Of the crew of nine, only two survive perished.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR has ordered the removal of Postmaster Slade, of Deadwood, for confessed complicity with Star-route contractors and defrauding the government.

AT the regular quarterly meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company, held on the 29th it was unanimously decided to advance the cash rate on mails to $5.75, subscription on the annual rate to $100, and to pay a dividend of 1½ per cent. This is in advance of 25 cents.

A DISPATCH to the telegram of the 25th says the legal authorities of Monmouth county had addressed the Attorney-General of the State and the Department of Justice of the United States upon the properriety of filing counter-bills before the Grand Jury of Monmouth county against counsel for the murder of President Garfield. It was held that the waiver of a demurrer by the Attorney-General does not deprive the Grand Jury of its power to find a counter-bill.

A GREAT sensation was caused in Washington on the 29th by unofficial further assassination. Two men were arrested while planning for and progressing President Arthur's murder, and on the person of one, Guiteau, confessed that the planning was only the vaporing of intoxicated moments and declared that there was no the slightest approbation of trouble.

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IT HAS BEEN the value of the exports from the United States exceeded the value of the imports by $8,501,126. In the latter year ended August 31 the excess of exports was $167,000,000, a difference of $158 million during the year exceeded the expenses by $78,000,000.

DURING the three months ended September 25, last, there were 2,380 business failures in this country, with aggregate liabilities of $61,360,000. During the corresponding months last year there were 2,426 failures, with $43,000,000 of liabilities.

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UP to the close of business on the 30th ult. 37,243,000 of five per cent. coupon bonds under the 1881 call, and $8,676,250 of five per cent. registered bonds under the 1881 call had been presented at the Treasury Department for payment.

THE total amount of United States currency outstanding on the 30th ult. was $882,-530,485. The outstanding National Bank notes aggregated $0,-759,295.

A VOTE of northern in the Cottonwood Valley in kansas, thirty miles long by four miles wide, was defeated by a system on the evening of the 29th ult. Twelve persons were known to have lost their lives, and several more reported missing.

On the 30th ult., in the face of a stiff gale, Lieut. Howell, in a small sailing canoe, made the Lonsdale to Block Island in 2:42.

FORTY-TWO National banks with an aggregate capital of $9,000,000 have been organized during the last six months.

A BLAZE on the 30th ult. destroyed most of the buildings in the towns of Hallinson and Stanton, Neb. In the former place two persons lost their lives, and in the latter twenty persons were more or less injured.

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A WASHINGTON dispatch of the 30th ult. says that Secretary Windom had handed Hall his resignation to accept, and that he would seek a reelection as United States Senator.

UP to the evening of the 30th ult. the fund for the benefit of Mrs. Garfield had reached a total of $335,000.

MAYOR MEANS, of Cincinnati, has forbidden the members of the police force of that city to take an active part in politics during its Administration, and has issued an order to that effect.

Foreign.

AT the opening of business on the 29th ult. exchange was lower in Liverpool than in New York, and prominent shippers in the latter city were ordered to stop buying.

A VIENNA dispatch of the 28th announces that William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister to Austria, had asked to be relieved of his functions as soon as his successor could conveniently reach Vienna.

AN American house has not another great one in England. J. R. Keene's Lorillard State won the Grandy stakes for two-year-olds at the Newmarket races on the 28th.

A SHERIFF Dublin dispatch says the "suspects" in Kilmainham and Naas jails had been released in consequence of the decision of the resident magistrate. the Kilmainham district was peaceful.

THE treaties concluded recently between America and China have been published in the Chinese gazette, and are said to be acclaimed by the Chinese, who think the restrictions on Chinese immigration clause to be unobjectionable. The publication on the part of the United States towards their country. The withdrawal of Chinese students from American colleges is ascribed to the ill-feeling thus created. The American consul-general at Shanghai protested, but volunteered to decline to interfere.

THE State Convention of the Wisconsin Democracy was held in Milwaukee on the 24th ult. and the following ticket was elected by nominations: Governor, W. D. Pratt; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Jones; Secretary of State, Michael Johnson; Treasurer, Conrad W. H. Jacobi; Attorney-General, M. J. Bragg; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Robert Graham; the Republican ticket was headed Governor, Rufus King; Hoffman; Insurance Commissioner, Lewis Harvey.

THE Minnesota Republican State Convention met on the 24th on the 29th and assembled delegates from the State at large and declared that there was not the slightest approbation of trouble.

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LATER NEWS.

S. H. BURTON, of Cincinnati, was cutting coupons from $12,000 in four-per-cents, bonds in a safety deposit vault in that city on the 1st, when three shrill female manias managed to secure two valuables and escape.

THE publication-statement issued on the 1st makes the following exhibit: Total debt outstanding interest of 1842,576; 42,935,-342,472. Cash in Treasury, $2,2,0,0,0,-1861, less amount in Treasury, $1,-285,-000,000. Decrease during September, $5,-685,641. Decrease since June 30, 1881, $41,-785,788.

WARRANTS were served at Washington on the 1st upon Hardy, Turner and Forsch, for their alleged complicity in the star-route frauds.

IN inspection of the abdominal viscera after the first incision came almost to the surface above the line of the umbilicus. At the lower angle of the wound the gall-bladder appeared in the form of a tense, pear-shaped tumor. The superior omentum covered the intestines and was drawn upward by the traction on the gall-bladder. The liver was not exposed. The intestines were of a healthy color, both on the surface and in section. The gall-bladder was tense and flabby, but contained no abnormal accumulation of bile. There were no adhesions between the liver and transverse colon as proved by forced attempts to separate them with the finger. The liver was of normal size and appearance, and its surface was smooth and free from nodules. The gall-bladder was then opened and explored with the finger. It was found to be empty, and its walls were not thickened. The cystic duct was dilated to the size of a lead pencil, and contained a small, round, movable calculus, which was easily pushed into the gall-bladder. The wound was then closed with silver sutures, and the usual dressing applied.

THE AUTOPSY.

Statement by the Surgeons of the Results of the Post-Mortem Examination of the Body of President Garfield.

PHILADELPHIA, October 1.

The October issue of the *American Journal of Medical Sciences* contains the following official report of the autopsy of President Garfield, prepared by the surgeons in charge:

The following is the Post-Mortem Examination of the body of President J. A. Garfield, made by Drs. D. W. Bliss, Frank H. Hamilton, Robert Reyburn, Edward Kershaw, Frank Baker, Edward Spitzka, Fordyce Barker, Joseph K. Barnes, U. S. A. Surgeon-General, and J. K. Barnes, U. S. Medical Director, assisted by Drs. Frank H. Hamilton, Jr., and Robert Reyburn, Jr., of New York, and Drs. Agnew and Gross, of Philadelphia.

Before commencing the examination some discussion was held by those present as to the question whether the ball, which was found to be lying in front of the spine, should be removed, or whether it should be left undisturbed. It was finally decided that the ball should not be disturbed, as it was evident that the wound had been thoroughly explored during life, and that the ball was lying in front of the spine, and was not in contact with any of the large blood-vessels. It was also decided that the ball should not be removed, as it had been done to wash it out during life. More especially as the wound (which had naturally been the case, but which had been increased by the surgeons during life) had commenced to granulate, and it was thought that the ball would become encysted, and therefore not probably cause death.

The autopsy was commenced by Dr. Bliss, assisted by Drs. Hamilton, Reyburn, Kershaw, Baker, Spitzka, Barker, Barnes, Gross and Agnew, at 9 A. M., September 20, 1881, in the presence of the family physician, Dr. Boynton, and the following members of the Cabinet: Messrs. Windom, Lincoln, Kirkwood, Hunt, Brewster and Blaine.

The external appearances of the body were first noted, and were as follows: Body that of a well-developed, well-nourished male, about five feet eight inches in height, and apparently about the age of fifty years. Rigor mortis well marked. Lividity of the posterior portions of the body well marked. Hair brown, slightly mixed with gray, and somewhat thin on the vertex. Eyes brown, and equal in size. Pupils contracted and equal. Nose, mouth and ears normal. Hands well formed, and nails of medium length. Feet well formed, and nails of medium length. Skin of a light brown color, and presenting numerous pigmented nevi. Over the sacrum there was a bed-sore, measuring about two inches in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left trochanter major there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right trochanter major there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left heel there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right heel there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left malleolus there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right malleolus there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left elbow there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right elbow there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left shoulder there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right shoulder there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left hip there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right hip there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left knee there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right knee there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left ankle there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right ankle there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the left wrist there was a bed-sore, measuring about one inch in diameter, and involving the skin and subcutaneous tissue. Over the right wrist

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, OCTOBER 1ST, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Vanner prophesies a Normalcy that will be remarkable for its beauty.

Weston has gone to work as a hostler for the Church of England temperance society.

Garfield's favorite hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," was sung at his own household in the way of Pre-Mosaical Hymn.

Palmer Gee Pullman is credited with the intention of getting a line of ocean steamers afloat between New York and Liverpool.

Jenny June reports the society thrill was done up and put away last fall, that Mr. Arthur will soon marry Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts of New York.

"Hit 'em off in fine grass" was the first salutation ex-President Hayes received at Cleveland, and it was a policeman who thus bade him welcome to the Forest city.

August Belmont and Fernelee members of his family spent the summer at the United States hotel at Saratoga, paying $1,000 a week for board. They received $20 a day for cards.

Fred. Douglass visited President Garfield in Jersey, while he was going to take a step forward, and said amongst ministers are only to colored missionaries, but to white ones as well.

The railroad conductors in Iowa have presented little Katy Shelly with a watch, the fob of which bears an engraving of the scene of her crossing the bridge, at the risk of her life, to stop the train.

The Illinois Free Press speaks of Mr. Tibbles as a failed man. If this was to be editorially explained, it would be said that Mr. Tibbles is like aggregate Dimocracy, which failed because it won't wash.

Ex-Governor Evans, of Colorado, having spent some years in a long trip, has nothing to do now, but to sit down and rake in money. Hence, he has built up three blind suits of $100,000 each, against the Denver Tribune.

Hartford reports eggs in that market at from 20 to 25 cents. Now eggs sell for 25c but eggs which age has mellowed and ripened so that they are brought out with cobwebs on the shells, are worth much more, of course.

Only 11 of Baltimore's defenders of 812 are left. The last one standard, and who was buried Friday, was Wm. C. Keyser, who boasted that he had lived under the administration of every President of the United States.

Mutilated coin goes hard in New York. The government takes it only as weight, and $100 united a room; sells $50. The brokers pay something more, but a coin with a hole in it is getting to be one of the most friendless things in the country.

Peter Henion is a much abused citizen of Newburg, N. Y. On being called up Friday, for sentence for a recent burglary, he asked the court to be merciful, as he had just got out of a 20 years' term in Auburn for a crime he had never committed.

London Truth says the Americans finding that the boxes in which American apples were sent in such large quantities to England were afterwards of little use, now pack the apples in rubbish, which fuel is made with. The Bemis puller is big enough to let this nip down without trouble.

Dr. Bliss has been suffering from a painful pus abscess on his right cheek, but an operation has relieved him somewhat. It will be remembered that during one of the illnesses of the President's wounds Dr. Bliss cut his finger—a wound that in newly-essee is frequently painful and often fatal.

Mr. Evarts says there is no loop hole in the law of the District of Columbia through which Guiteau can escape. Now if there are no loop holes in the law, a loop hole pendant under a cross-tree might be available to let him out of this world of sin. Don't give up the loop-holes; some of them may be useful yet.

The appearance of the comet on the night of the President's death has been largely commented upon. But there is nothing new under the sun. Shakespeare noted the popular superstition of his time in the lines: When beggars die there are no comets seen; the heavens themselves blaze forth the death of princes.

Gen. Lowry, the Democratic candidate for governor of Mississippi, is said to be a blonde, and as such, capable of blushing like a girl. It may have been that the modest blush spread over his fine face when, in a recent speech, he proclaimed that the Democrats of Mississippi were in favor of a free vote and a fair count. It may have been.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing.

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—AND—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

☞ Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

AND

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED

And bills fitted to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

LEWIS & AUSTIN.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,

PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Offices at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

S. M. SEE, MASON & CO.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMN.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

—HAVE THE—

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County.

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

Bob Lincoln has been nominated on the next Republican ticket—but by Vice Presidents.

The state fair held at Jackson proved a success. The show of stock is said to be the finest ever made in Michigan.

The railroad ticket war has struck the west. Tickets can now be obtained to New York for $4 and to Boston for $6.

Mrs. Garfield received a tender and sympathetic letter from Queen Victoria, immediately after she received the news of the death of the President.

The largest boat on the great lakes is being built at Cleveland, Ohio. It is to be 550 feet 6 inches long, 56 feet 6 inches in beam, and 31 feet 6 inches in depth of hold, and to have a capacity of 6,000 tons.

The Nashville American states that Garfield's sufferings will depict love's dream what nothing else has done, subdue more the profound sympathy of the heroes of the south. It speaks of this calamity as "a reign of terror to every heart of the race, and adds as a fact highly creditable to the man who could inspire southern feminine instincts, long dead to the heat of any national chord, or for the north any sympathetic chord, with such a feeling."

Sergeant Mason's shot failed to hit the assassin Guiteau, and he still lives, to be dealt with by our laws or lawlessness. It is said that he (Guiteau) has recently expressed his confidence that the American people will give him a fair trial. Thank of it. Such a thief as he deserves he would not be likely to appreciate very much. The government is methodical and sure, and will have most actual terrors in it hoped, for the nefarious, potent culprit, Guiteau, than the sheer, swift vengeance of an over zealous mother of an excited populace can possibly conceive. It is to be hoped, however, that such a villain should be permitted to enjoy the light from even a window. He spent darkness, stale meat, and a daily flogging, with a heavy sandbag with steel knob, and about a dozen log rattle-snakes for company, punishment should be his portion during the remainder of his unusually. Ed.

President Arthur has summoned the Senate to convene Oct. 10, and that body will meet under most peculiar circumstances. Not only is there no vice-president to take the chair, and no president of the Senate pro tem., but there is no secretary to call the body to order, and that duty will have to be performed by the chief clerk. The late Senate, with Davis voting with the Democrats, and Malone with the Republicans, was a tie, and the committees were made up by the casting vote of the vice president. Since that time Conkling and Platt of New York resigned, nine Senators have been chosen in their places, whom it is thought will not be admitted until a president of the Senate is chosen. Senator Edmunds is dead. This leaves the Democrats 35 votes, and the Republicans 33. The probability is that the Democrats will select a president of the Senate from their own ranks, although a matter of right and justice should prevent any temporable man from doing anything that might reverse the verdict of the people in the exercise of their highest prerogative. Before the new Senators from New York and Rhode Island are admitted the Democrats will have a majority, and the officer elected president of the senate pro tem. in a certain contingency be called to act as president, and a Republican President having been chosen by the people of the several states last year, any person liable to be called upon to act in his place before his successor is regularly elected, ought to belong to that party. When the Republican members are admitted the Democrats will have no preponderance of strength, but will only stand on an equality with the Republicans. The Chicago Tribune and New York Times have faith to believe that Senator David Davis of Illinois will act with the latter, and give them the majority, if by so doing he can stave off the existing organization on to committees and the equity of power. Time is the arbiter. Provided Senator Davis is the selection of Judge Davis for president of the Senate.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

PETITION.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE

Primary School Land.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed of My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS goods always on hand consisting of Robes, Lap Robes, Sleigh Robes, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry combs, Brushes, Mixed Goods, Incrusting Bells, &c., &c. Upholstering and Repairing Promptly done cheerfully. Orders by mail filled promptly. Don't send to Hobbs and Pelts. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the stock of J. Hobbs, I will endeavor to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

in a workmanlike manner, and at reasonable rates. I solicit a share of the public patronage.

H. S. COOK.

EDWIN SOWLES

Dealer and Manufacturer of Furniture, Wooden Ware, &c., and keeps constantly on hand a large stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, Stoves, Tinware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Curtain Fixtures, Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Etc. Undertaking a specialty. Shop on Bridge St., Charlevoix.

J. E. GREGOIRE

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

AND

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS,

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We can keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Crackers, etc. Wheat or cracked wheat always in stock. We sell at cheap for the same quality of goods can be bought for elsewhere.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches. Clocks. Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

Charlevoix - Mich

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

HARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located twenty ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other improvements. Private funds from those on time secured. Deeds executed with acknowledgments. Deeds, Bonds and Leases Drawn, Briefly and accurately and the business closed up in the world. Tax paid for absentees.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Charlevoix, Mich

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

—IN THE—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are mixed with hard and maple, and are first class, and are accessible to local markets.

WATER AND RAIL,

We have a price for the whole, and also for health, and sell on 20 year time, or to the great fruit belt, and on 10 years time to actual settlers.

Our land grants a rebate of one-half of the freight on orders of 20 acres.

The land of Michigan is which these lands are located

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Population in 1870, 1,184,059 and 1,637,000 now, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

☞ Send for Pamphlet or farmers pamphlet.

Address WM. HOWARD,

Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRY GOODS.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,

Provisions,

Boots Shoes,

and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock, choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars, Fishing Tackle of all kinds, a neat line of Perfumery, consisting of Cashes, Bouquets, etc., we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingles. A call on us will pay you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good store with dwelling in upper story, location desirable. Apply at the Real Estate exchange of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE.—A second hand drawing mill in good condition. Inquire manufactured. 1-27-81 Traverse County Seaton.

FOR RENT. The second basement in town, for store purposes. Inquire of or at the Real Estate of J. Milo Eaton.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Station St. will receive prompt attention.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.

A ... which the ... continues ... though the ... ordered it ... is liable ... until all ... are paid.

If ... from the ... or other ... is prima ... intentional ...

If ... to take ... or ... and ... them ... responsible ... until ... are settled ... pay up ... continue ... or ... them ... the ... office ... is ... fraud ... and ... punishable ... fine ... imprisonment.

The ... of ... in ... is ... evidence ... in ... case.

THE THREE PLAGUES.

There were three demons came out of the ...
Flagons that ... the ... sea-wrack ...
Flagons that ... the ... sea-wrack ...
Flagons that ... the ... sea-wrack ...
Each ... a ... horrible ... Each ... a ... horrible ... Each ... a ... horrible ...
Their ... was ... as ... pestilence ... Their ... was ... as ... pestilence ... Their ... was ... as ... pestilence ...
Their ... was ... as ... the ... of ... Their ... was ... as ... the ... of ... Their ... was ... as ... the ... of

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX MICH. OCTOBER 17 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

South Arm Letter.

It continues to rain.

Chas. Williams has sold his house and lot to James Sloan.

Wm. A. Sloan has gone to Holly for a few weeks, to visit friends and to recruit his health.

Miss Jennie Bosman has also gone to Holly on a visit.

A new doctor by the name of Rumsey from Lansing, has been in town for a few days. He pronounces most every one he meets sick, gives them a dose of some kind of stuff and takes his "X" and goes on his way rejoicing. Most of the people pronounce them a humbug. Are they right?

Two of South Arm's promising youths, succeeded "once on the old question," and nearly met at a hop, we hear. One of them having two sticks which become stiff, and ventured out on the roof of the building, and which he ran to the other fellow, thinking it would be a good chance to have the thing all to himself, poked the ladder down and as it didn't seem to suit some how who were with, he would have been precipitated to the ground, and no doubtedly have been killed.

Mrs. Alice Ghent has rented the store in this village, where she will attend college for one year. She will be sorely missed by those who had her for a teacher.

The Monroe and Gans line agency is again, and it will be some time before it can be repaired.

Mrs. E. A. H. Co. has gone to Detroit, Ft. to visit friends.

F. M. Stevenson sends greetings from this place to Chicago and St. Louis.

W. H. Jacques raised seventy pounds this fall weighing 2 pounds and seven ounces each. Ouch.

PROGRAMME

Grand Traverse District Conference Of the M. E. Church.

To be held at Charlevoix, Tuesday Wednesday Thursday, October 18, 19, 20, 1881.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:30 p. m.—Opening Sermon by Rev. H. Day.

WEDNESDAY.

8:30 a. m.—Devotional exercises. Rev. J. Elford.

8:40 a. m.—Election of officers and unfinished business.

9:20 a. m.—Essential of success in saving souls at Christ. Rev. S. C. Ross, Charlevoix.

10:40 a. m.—The Sunday School, as it is, and as it ought to be. Rev. W. S. Sly.

10:50 a. m.—The Pastor's place in the Sunday School. Rev. W. Heath.

11:00 a. m.—Expository, Romans vi. 1-10. Rev. S. Neale.

11:20 a. m.—How to make our Missionary Collections. Rev. S. P. Aston.

12 Noon.—Recess.

1 P. M.—Devotional exercises. Rev. W. H. Campbell.

1:30 p. m.—Unfinished business.

2:00 p. m.—Witness of the spirit. Rev. A. R. Reeder.

2:30 p. m.—Preaching, by appointment. Rev. Neale.

3:00 p. m.—Ministerial, Rev. Savage.

3:20 p. m.—Ordination, Rev. D. A. Evans.

4:00 p. m.—District Work, discussion led by Rev. A. J. Elford.

Evening.—7:30 p. m.—Preaching, Rev. J. W. H. Cambell.

THURSDAY.

8:30 a.m.—Devotional exercises. Rev. G. Daniels.

9:00 a. m.—Sanctification. Rev. A. G. Wiggins.

9:30 a. m.—Class Meetings, their importance. Rev. J. W. Arney.

10:00 a. m.—Exposition, Parable of the Talents. Rev. W. M. Smith.

10:30 a. m.—Pulpit preparation. Rev. F. P. Newell.

11:00 a. m.—Meeting of the District Secretaries.

12:00 m.—Adjournment.

Local preachers are requested to come prepared on absence of their own selections. Reading of sermon limited to twenty minutes.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

Rev. A. McPherson, Pastor. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 P. M. Class meeting every Sabbath at 9 A. M.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. A. M. Pierson, Pastor. Morning service at 10:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at 12 M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 P. M. You would nothing for \$10 dollars if not sick.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. of H.

Hiawatha Lodge, No. 1[illegible] K. of H. meets at [illegible] Hall on the afternoon of the second and fourth Mondays of each month.

JAMES F. WOOD, D. [illegible]
HORACE O'NEIL, Reporter.

I. O. L.

Charlevoix Tree Rose Degree Lodge meets at the hall over Lewis & Arbott's drug store every Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. All [illegible] welcome.

JAY G. TREDIT, W. M.
[illegible], Secretary.

F. & A. M.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 316 F. & A. M. meets in Temple Hall every evening on or before the full of the moon.

W. A. SMITH, W. M.
HENRY CORTIS, Secretary.

I. O. O. T.

Charlevoix Lodge, No. 387, I. O. O. T. meets at Masonic Hall every Friday evening.

[illegible] E. WOOD, W. C. T.
B. F. PRATT, Rec. Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Pine Lake Lodge, No. 295, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Wednesday evening.

ORSON COOK, N. G.
A. R. DYER, Secretary.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

[illegible]

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church [illegible]

A new load of Hardware this morning at H. Sec.

Wm. J. Stevenson has gone to Holly for a few weeks, to visit friends and to recruit his health.

Miss Jennie Bosman has also gone to Holly on a visit.

A new doctor by the name of Rumsey from Lansing, has been in town for a few days. He pronounces most every one he meets sick, gives them a dose of some kind of stuff and takes his "X" and goes on his way rejoicing. Most of the people pronounce them a humbug. Are they right?

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F. M. Stevenson sends greetings from this place to Chicago and St. Louis.

W. H. Jacques raised seventy pounds this fall weighing 2 pounds and seven ounces each. Ouch.

Land

Tax Sale.

Notice

Estray

Restaurant.

W [illegible]

Public Examination of Teachers.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

--- THE ---

Sentinel

BOOK

--- AND ---

JOB PRINTING

HOUSE,

W. A. SMITH.

STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, In the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

IN CHANCERY.

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish,

WESLEY CROSS.

BURIAL CASES

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Charlevoix, - - - Mich.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

RALPH A. CONNABLE.

A. F. MYERS, Proprietor, CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully announce to the [illegible] and guests of the Antrim County, that he has [illegible] St. Charlevoix, County prepared to do all kinds of work.

LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

J. MILO EATON.

BYRON SEE, GENERAL DEALER IN

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED

The much Sought after Inducement of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

NEW STORE!

Boots and Shoes

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

IN STOCKMAN'S OLD STORE AT CHARLEVOIX

GIVE HIM A CALL BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS, & Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt. Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN, HARDWARE

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Having just received a new and complete assortment, I would respectfully invite the attention of the public generally thereto. I guarantee to sell goods as low as the lowest. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, and see what I can do for you. I also keep the celebrated Peerless Stoves and Ranges, Charter Oak and Peninsular Stoves, and Heating Stoves of all kinds. Thanking you for favors heretofore extended to the former firm, and hoping to merit a continuance of the same from the present, I remain, Yours Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

THE STEAMER

City of New York

Will run as follows:

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

S. M. TYLER & Co.

Manufacturers of

Ground Coffee, Spices, Mustards, Butterine Baking Powder.

Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

No. 98 Woodbridge Street East.

DETROIT. - - - MICH.

Charlevoix Sash & Door Factory.

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

C. M. See, Mason & Co.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

New Store!

New Store!

New Goods!

New Goods!

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots,
Shoes,
Clothing,
Etc.

E. M. CLARK.

STATIONERY

Ralph Connable,

Petoskey, Mich.

DEALER IN

Wrapping Paper
Paper Bags,
& Twine.

Agent For

Harper's School Books,

Stafford's Inks.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT REGULAR TRADE DISCOUNTS.

THE SENTINEL

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII. NO. 25. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1881. WHOLE NO. 629

BANKERS, LAY & CO. TRAVERSE CITY

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROTTER, DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A complete line of Pocket Cutlery, Violin and Guitar Strings, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Toilet Articles, Cigars and Tobacco, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc., Etc.

The best brands of Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROTTER, Druggist and Dentist.

Look out for our new Ad.

Next Week,

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

[illegible] Time Card, 1881

[illegible]

Money to Loan on [illegible] at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, Wm. S. Mayer, Union Agent, Manistee, Manistee Co., Mich. (1297)

Bridge Street House

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

WM. J. STEVENSON.

HORSE-SHOER!

Lost.

[illegible]

Millinery at Boyne City!

MRS. JOHN HAWKS

Charlevoix Sentinel.

[illegible]

ATTORNEYS

J. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

[illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. [illegible] ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

F. [illegible] COUNSELOR AT LAW.

S. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Notary Public, Conveyancer.

P. [illegible] NOTARY PUBLIC.

P. [illegible] & [illegible] ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.

H. [illegible] Attorney, Notary Public and Conveyancer.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

F. [illegible] & POOLE, Props.

J. [illegible] Main [illegible] Props.

R. [illegible] JOSEPH [illegible], Prop'r.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

D. [illegible]

J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon.

D. [illegible] CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

C. A. [illegible], M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon.

SURVEYOR.

E. [illegible] County Surveyor.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—C. W. [illegible] [illegible]

—We have had several [illegible] rain [illegible] the week.

—Notice Antrim has received a [illegible] and is located on the north side.

—Mrs. Hutchinson went to Grand Rapids on Saturday to visit friends.

—The popular Postmaster was in town on Saturday. She will not be [illegible] and unhappy much.

—Rev. Mr. Ross has charge of the M. E. Church [illegible] Rev. Mr. Hatfield, who has [illegible] Cheboygan.

—Rev. Mr. Harper, of St. Ignace, has been visiting Rev. Mr. Hatfield for a few days.

—Mr. Hutchinson went to Grand Rapids on Monday to buy a stock of goods for the winter trade.

—Mr. Hutchinson has purchased the property on Bridge street, known as the Bridge House, and will refit and refurnish it

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

THE thermometer marked thirty-five degrees in New York on the morning of the 5th.

THE French delegation invited to participate in the Yorktown centennial ceremonies reached New York on the 5th.

THE Treasury Department has doubled the amount of silver coins now coined from the price of the bullion they contain, and that they shall be paid for at the public at the rate prevailing for silver on the day they are presented.

THE International Cotton Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., was formally opened on the 5th, in the presence of seven thousand people.

COLONEL BERNARD overlooked a band of Christadora Indians in the vicinity of the South Pass in the Dragoon Mountains on the evening of the 4th. A fight ensued, and the Indians retreated across the mountains under cover of the darkness. One Indian was known to have been killed, and an Indian girl about eight years old, richly dressed, and supposed to be the chief's daughter, was made prisoner. Three soldiers (colored) were wounded.

FIRES and more or less disastrous conflagrations in various localities in New England on the morning of the 6th.

HENNAN the month of August, 1881, \$5,-850,948 worth of petroleum and petroleum products were exported from the country. Against \$8,886,360 worth exported during August, 1880. The value of the same class of goods exported during the first eight months of the year was \$70,182,250, against \$71,376,000 exported during the corresponding period of 1880.

A TERRIFIC storm of snow has prevailed in Platte County, Missouri, which is described by some as sleet, small-pox, and by others as the crystal that is to usher in the world's end before death, and instances are given of their bodies failing to please while being prepared for burial.

A FEW days ago an Erie oil train of fifty cars caught fire at Cuddy's siding, near what was River, near Port Jervis, N. Y. Fifteen cars in the rear were cut loose and drawn back across the bridge, where the tanks exploded and burned out, sealing over the telegraph wires.

IT is announced that Dr. Bliss will publish soon in a medical journal a full review of the case of the late President. He admits that his diagnosis was wrong, but contends that in view of the facts the making of surgery could offer nothing more for the comfort or recovery of the illustrious patient.

THE announcement was made on the 5th that Dr. Bliss, at the request of Mrs. Garfield, had consented to withhold from the public the statement of the autopsy which he had previously made, and as she is convinced that the President's wound was mortal, and that does not change by the controversy about the treatment subsequent.

MISS KATE KANE, a lady-lawyer of Milwaukee, has instituted a suit to recover $10,000 damages against the keeper of the jail in that city, because he has refused her the privilege of consulting with prisoners.

A MISSION of the Mormon Church near Grayson, Ky., caved in on the 5th, killing two converted laborers and injuring five others.

PERASEO, N. Y., was visited by a disastrous fire on the 6th, which destroyed the entire business portion of the town. The loss is over $250,000.

At the session of the National Farmers' Alliance in session on the farm of John D. James, of Kansas, was chosen President, and Mark Anderson, of Wisconsin, Vice-President.

THE thermometer in the suburbs of Washington on the morning of the 7th stood three degrees above zero, and ice was formed in many localities. The sudden change of temperature was unprecedented in Washington.

A LETTER was received by the United States Treasurer on the 6th from the President of a bank in South Carolina stating that the people of that State would not take silver certificates at current money, and asking if he could pay them out in checks of the United States disbursing officers. The Treasurer replies that the standard dollar, which is a full legal tender, could be offered, and the people who preferred the certificates could take their interest, saying that, in his experience, he found the certificates usually preferred to the dollar.

IN the 9th district of Georgia's canal of hostilities corresponded at San Carlos, and were taken to Fort Huachuca by Major Morrow. The latter was said in their correspondence with Geronimo to have promised the great Apache chief Mexican territory for his people if he would surrender. The soldiers (colored) were wounded.

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HENNAN the month of August, 1881, $

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, OCTOBER 16, 1880

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Greenback paper at Kalamazoo called the *Mail*, has suspended publication

Mark Twain has written another book called "Prince and Pauper" and is to be published in London.

The ground was covered with snow in St. Lawrence county, Northern New York, Monday morning, Oct. 11th.

The Grand Jury on the 1st inst. returned an indictment against Guiteau for the murder of Garfield.

Kentucky has a whisky distillery in nearly every county. It is the home of Bourbon Whisky and a notable tobacco state.

Up to date the vote of New York has been counted as $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% each for the other candidates, leaving Hancock and Garfield only 1 vote.

Of the 5 men the choice of the Electoral Commission at Senator Morgan had four, and a Garfield elector was found in Garfield was the 5th.

Still another Anarchist—in the English sense, Kenna D. Evans, now the Chicago Socialistic paper, and Tucker, Nineteen hours ago.

Mr Bayard the new President of the Senate is 53 years old from a family of Delaware and a descendant of the old fashioned aristocracy.

One of the Arkansas Democratic editors recently exchanged editorial with a Republican editor and Shot Him Dead. He has always been a hard case.

An exchange wants to know what it doesn't look right for Senator Morgan of the Senate, to pay a $5 fine and costs and send Cannon Ass't, Samuel, to the prison for 90.

Mr. Senator Cameron made very little good if any impression on the Democratic majority in the Senate Committee to whom his resolutions were referred, and they reported unanimously against them.

The recent sales and investments of the Atlantic Express Co. added over $5 to South Carolina. The Express Co. in Virginia and the Express Co. in the United States were increased by one hot Wednesday night.

One hundred families on the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, in Canada, are reported in a starving condition, recent leads from there having traveled over an area of hundreds of miles and swept off everything.

The Governors of the several States have been asked to commence subscriptions for the Garfield monumental fund, which now amounts to nearly $6000. Any person subscribing $1 or one cent will receive a handsomely engraved certificate.

At the next meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association Susan B. Anthony, it is stated, will offer a memorial, to be presented to Congress, for a change of the name of Pullman cars. She wants them to be called Pullman cars. Five dollars on specious and thin ones.

Some benevolent and intelligent lady in Bay City or vicinity sent to the sufferers in Red Ace a quilt the other day, the inside of which was filled with good clothing. On the op was sewed on some man at Where a pencil memorandum from 6 to 12 years of age. The quilt when opened was at once met out a goodly with eight children, ranging from 6 months to twelve years of age. This family had lost their all and taken refuge in the stable where the mother of these children was staying for her sick ne last she could in the really where the cattle had stood before she live. This crib was set down in the midst of the family and the process of unpacking commenced. At each fresh article of children's wear came out, the donor would have felicitated could she have had the chance of sight and seen the tears come down for joy. In the confusion could be heard the heartfelt "God Bless" of the mother for the unknown ever of these good things. We are not the sender of these things sixty sweeter, for the eight little c them d cannot of her.

Nearly 200 of the most prominent citizens of Washington signed a call for a public meeting to take measures for erecting a "Garfield Memorial Hospital" to be established in Washington and on the spot where the late President was stricken down. The result of the meeting is not fully known up to date, but the project is to establish a national and international hospital to be erected upon the site of the Baltimore and Potomac depot which is on a government reservation and is soon to be vacated by the railroad company. The crowned heads of Europe are to be invited to subscribe, and the United States Treasurer is to be the treasurer of the fund.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

MERCHANDISE!

Having just received their stock of

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

Also

Dressed Lumber.
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture. Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And Jobbing done to order

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE W

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

S. M. SEE, MASON & CO.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IS EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See.

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE

JAMES M. YCOMANS,
Commissioner.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County.

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

Nearly seventeen and a half millions of dollars reduction of the public debt in September is not a bad showing.

Another of the old Mormon leaders is dead. Orson Pratt, long noted as one of the late Brigham Young's earliest and most influential privates, died a few days since in Salt Lake City.

There is something touching in the fact that while the Democratic Statesmen, feeds the entire civilized world condemning him publicly and privately, his Secretary stands by him and feels no excuse for him in her belief in his honesty and innocent kiss.

Mrs Christiancy has recently been on the witness stand in her defence suit and if her statements are true the ex-judge, ex Senator, and ex Minister to Peru was a valiant man when in conflict with his wife. If she speaks the truth on two occasions he achieved a decided victory by knocking her down.

Rev. Dr. Thomas, of Chicago is a no genuine beauty. So says the Methodist Conference which tried him. The committee of 15, acting as a jury, returned a verdict of guilty Tuesday the 5th inst., which was confirmed by the Conference and thereupon the reverend gentleman was formally honored from their midst.

It is stated on good authority that Dr Boynton, at the request of Mrs Garfield, has consented to withhold from the public the statement of the autopsy which he has prepared. Mrs. Garfield says she is convinced that the President's wound was mortal, and the does not desire to have the controversy about his case continued. No good could come of such a course.

Dr. Thomas charges of prejudice and slander, preferred against Rev. Mr. Burkhurst, in the Rock River Conference lately, were referred to a special committee, which, after a brief deliberation, submitted a report fully exonerating Mr Burkhurst. That is no more than might have been expected. Mr. Burkhurst is one of the "unlisted," while Dr. Thomas is nothing but a heretic.

The United States Senate convened on the 10th, and the Democrats elected Senator Bayard President pro tem. of the Senate—which they were enabled to do by virtue of the New York and Rhode Island vacancies. The new Senators from these States were subsequently sworn in, and the Republicans promptly ousted Bayard and elected David Davis in his place. Should another Guiteau kill Arthur, Davis would be President of the United States.

A pleasant little story is told by a cousin of President Garfield about his school life. There was a spelling match in the little log school house, in which James, who was thirteen years old, took part. The teacher told her scholars that they whispers she would mark their words. The bad standing match in James became confused, and to help him James told him how to spell his word. The teacher saw this and said, "James you lose the rule. You must go home." James picked up his cap and left. In a few minutes he returned and took his place in the class. "Why, how is this, James? I told you to go home," said his teacher. "I know it, and I went home," said James.

Hon. Schuyler Colfax, after hearing in silence the brutal attacks of the New York Sun, repented himself of some during eight years less at last addressed a letter to the editor of that paper, replying in particular to its various allegations regarding Mr. Colfax's connection with the Credit Mobilier. In closing, the ex-Vice President says: "You speak of my valuing God to witness' and I am glad I can do so now, as in 1872, with a clear conscience and an honest heart. At that judgment bar, where we shall both appear, I can call God to witness that I never had a share of the Credit Mobilier, nor a dollar of its dividends, and that I never saw or even heard of the check for $1200 to S. C. or bearer, till the Credit Mobilier investigation four years after its date. Nor do I fear the sore set [illegible] of my Creator as to my truthfulness and integrity in this matter, about which I have been so hilarity and so persistently assailed by you month after month, and year after year for the past eight years."

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

[illegible]

EDWARD GUNNING, Register.
WM. C. MORRELL, Receiver.

Notice

[illegible]

Notice

[illegible]

PETITION

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE

[illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE

[illegible]

JAMES M. YCOMANS,
Commissioner.

Primary School Land.

No. of Certificate	Date	Section	Town	Range
2931	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
2932	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
2933	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
2934	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
2935	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
2936	[illegible]	16	33 N	7 W
1479	[illegible]	16	33 N	8 W

Swamp Land.

Agricultural College Land.

1	[illegible]	12	33 N	7 W
2	[illegible]	12	33 N	7 W

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

IN CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

BLAIR & MASON

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT THE—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF COOLEY & SMITH.

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A large and well assorted stock of HARNESS GOODS always on hand consisting of Robes, Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Bells, Horse Blankets, Whips, Lashes, Curry-combs, Brushes, Horse Combs, Interference Boots, &c., &c. Upholstering and Carriage Trimming done to order. Orders by mail filled promptly. Cash paid for Hides and Furs. Don't forget to give us a call.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the shop of Henry Carter, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

At reasonable rates, and all kinds of repairing done. I intend to keep a first class workman, and will work promptly and with [illegible] to suit.

H. S. COOK.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has a stock of Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Yankee Notions, &c., which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Also keeps a Wagon Shop, Of machine work, repairing and horse shoeing done in the best manner and on short notice. Purchases of Farm Products. Charlevoix, Mich.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

AND

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

ARE

LOG TRUCKS,

OUR BUGGIES

ARE

UNEXCELLED.

CRONE & DORMAN.

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for

Summer Visitors.

We also keep constantly on hand a choice stock of

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Crackers, etc. When in want of anything in our line, call. We will endeavor always to [illegible] goods cheap as the cheapest. Goods sent to Ingleside to customers.

Carpets Wove to Order.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

Charlevoix, Mich.

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Done.

Large quantities of pinewood lands for sale. Many of the choicest pine lots in the midst of good settlements, well watered, and other unimproved lands. Pine timber three to one hundred dollars per acre. Many fine farms and wood lots, improved and unimproved. Maple, Bass Elm and Hemlock wood, timber land, and waterside pine lots handsomely situated in the wood. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

—AT THE—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all Kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—FOR SALE BY THE—

Michigan Lands

—OF THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

Lands conveniently situated with timber and water, for sale on easy terms, and on time to suit purchasers.

WATER AND RAIL.

Lands in most of the counties surrounded for health, convenience and cheapness to the great Fruit raising and Lumbering districts of Michigan. Also, Lands in the Upper Peninsula, on the line of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railroad, by which those lands are reached.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great home already been sold.

Send for a pamphlet, containing maps, showing the exact location of these lands, and other information of interest to settlers, or intending purchasers.

Address, W. A. H. GILBERT,
Commissioner of Lands, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Office, No. 203.

DRY GOODS.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars; Fishing Tackle of all kinds; a nice lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc. we also deal in Lumber, Lath and Shingles. A call on us will suit you, for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

East Jordan, Feb. 13.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good store with residence in upper story, location desirable. Apply at the East Table restaurant. J. J. Milo Eaton

FOR SALE.—A settler's [illegible] well in Charlevoix Livery Stable.

FOR RENT.—The store occupied by Dr. Lewis for the past [illegible] years at the Real Estate Agency. Inquire of

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Linden St. will receive prompt attention.

Electrical Curiosities at the Paris Exhibition.

Ever since M. Gramme introduced his beautiful machine for generating the electric current his principle has been subjected to a host of minor inventions. Shortly after ward a new valine of the machine was found. A well remembered, in fact, forming from a municipal absence from England. I had occasion to write to the Professor (Clerk Maxwell, and incidentally asked him what was the greatest discovery of his years. The second coat, in his opinion, the greatest discovery was "that a Gramme machine could be reversed"—i.e., that when a current was passed through the machine it might be used to drive machinery. The belief of the Professor was shared by many others, and hundreds of pamphlets have since been engaged in applying this new idea to the electrical transmission of power by means of the small dynamo machine, sets it in rotation, and by a chain connection this motion is geared to the axles of the wheels. The velocity of rotation is reduced to one-third by the gearing. The chain carries motions are all on one side in the case of both axles. There is also a simple arrangement supplied for taking the current directly from the rails, but it must be very exact, or the machine could be utilized on a tramway, and at present it is doubtful if the speed advance of the car is very handsome, and shows few external signs of the power which may be generated within it. Such a car might be fitted with the secondary batteries of M. Faure, which might be placed under the seats. The car would be then self-contained, and there would be no necessity for having either the central wire or the connection through the rails. Such a scheme is almost car was actually constructed and tried in Paris some months ago, but serious difficulties were then encountered, which, however, I have reason to believe will soon be overcome, and then we shall have an opportunity of seeing a car running on a tramway self-carrying its own electrical source of power.

In the electric brake of M. Achard, applied to railway carriages, there are upon the axle of each pair of wheels two rings of iron, about eight inches in diameter and two inches wide. Besides this there is a second and independent axle with two rings, one foot in diameter, facing the rings on the wheel axle. These rings, however, are the two extremities of a powerful electro-magnet, which can be excited by a coil of wire, the ends of which can be connected with the engine-driver's post in the locomotive by means of two pairs of strong copper strings. So long as there is no current passing the independent axle continues a fixed position, and the brake is kept away from the wheels by strong metal springs. So soon, however, as the current is allowed to pass the rings act as the two ends of the independent axle are converted into opposite poles, which attract the revolving rings on the axle of the wheel, from which they are separated by only one-eighth of an inch. The so-called residual force of the rings produces a rough friction on the poles of the electro-magnet. The independent axle revolves and winds up a chain which is connected by levers with the brake, so that in a short time a power of full force is applied. A simple form of variable resistance is supplied in the locomotive, so that the engine-driver has merely to turn a wheel more or less to increase or diminish the power of the brake.

A most interesting application of electricity to motive power is seen in the plowing machines of the late M. Menier, exhibited by M. Felix, which do the work of almost eighteen horses. In these are employed a pair of the large form of Gramme machine, which is the first made for them, but which have since become the usual form for Gramme motors. The ring armature has four poles, opposite which are the poles of the fixed magnets, each fed by two arms, giving somewhat the appearance of a square with four sides prolonged each way, and inclosing a circle. All the eight arms are connected by an octagonal framework of a very solid form, forming part of the field magnets. This is undoubtedly the most compact form of Gramme machine which has been made. This machine is at one end of the electrical locomotive, at the other end is the gear for directing the motion and the gear for driving the motion forward in the field to be plowed, or for stopping it and putting in action the machinery for winding up the large coil of wire rope, which coil is in the middle of the engine. The wheels are, of course, wide, like those of a traction engine, so as to be able to pass over plowed land. The engine is so strong as to bring stationed at each end of the field, with a triple-barrel reversable pump between them. The electric contact is made, the Gramme machine revolves rapidly, and winds up the wire, and so draws the plow-share along. When the plow has reached the end of a furrow the engine attendant has a step in gearing the Gramme machine to the proper position, and the plow is lifted so as to bring three other shares into action, and the engine at the other end of the field pulls it in the reverse way.—*London Civil Engineer and Public Works Review.*

He Wanted a Notice.

"Are you the editor?" said a man, who was evidently laboring under a disordered mind, as he took a seat in our office.

We acknowledged that at present we were of and instructed the public in that connection, and to prove our assertion showed him our business desk on our counter, our pencil behind our ear, our inkstand, and other paraphernalia never that pertains to the world.

"Well, I want you to surprise me with a flattering personal notice in your paper. I'm going to run for county treasurer on the Eight Ward ticket. I want something neat in the way of a send-off."

"Our columns are always open to advance the best interests of the public, but we feel bound to say that we are surprise us with a pecuniary compensation sufficient for publication, but merely as a pledge of good faith."

"I'll pay. A man can't expect to be surprised without paying for it in advance. What have you got?"

We can accommodate you with almost any kind of personal notice from a cheap and short-lived biography to an enlightened carol contents, and at prices varying according to the size of the stone or our columns and venerity in meeting notice opinion as only competitors. Now, what would you like this? It is a neat little pen-light, office gossip, and will cost you only $2.50."

"Never mind, I'll run it myself. I'll have it printed before being sent to the office. He is subject to fits, and has had several attacks since he was born. He has a peculiar, drawling, monotonous voice, and is far from being level headed, and when not feeling well sometimes makes mistakes, although very rarely.—*Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.*

—When a man told his wife that he all had just traded for a new spring wagon, she replied: "You dunno, you! why did you get a spring wagon in the fall of

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Nearly twenty thousand of the public-school children of St. Louis have entered upon the study of German.

—The Methodist college has been established at Fort Worth, Texas, under the auspices of the Texas Western Conference.

—There are 216 professors at the University of Berlin, Germany, and during the past year their lectures were attended by 5,027 persons.

—The Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge is offering special technical instruction to young men preparing for the life of a planter or plantation mechanic.

—"There are Christian families," says the examining committee of the Boston Public Library, in its last annual report, "in which the Old Testament is a forbidden book to the young."

—The Educational Department of England is nearly engaged in officially examining the industrial schools on the Continent, and will prepare and publish an exhaustive report upon the results of the investigation.

—The school system of the Chickasaw Nation is unequaled by that of any other of the Five Nations. There are four principal academies in the Nation besides that of the orphanage, the highest on which alone amounts to $7,000 per annum.

—The Government of Liberia has given two hundred acres of land for the foundation of a seminary for colored youth. Mrs. Margaretta Scott has gone to Liberia to begin the work. She carries with her $2,000 for a commencement and a charter from the State of Maryland, and an annual endowment of $500.

—The French Government has organized a commission to collect specimens of beauty in the young. Its President proposes to enroll several hundreds of girls, and to have their photographs taken by the best photographers. The heads of the leading colleges will beautiful young girls, who will supply the models of the boys with repetitions and helpful gravures of the best masters. The collection is also to embrace the best figures in all the furniture.

—The five Canadian churches are to be combined overleaf. Within arrears of little more than half a square mile, Montreal has a cathedral and Roman Catholic, with a seat for 4,000 persons. The resident population with the city proper is 107,000, and the attendance at all the churches including an English Cathedral, is 12,000. Plans are proposed to retain only twelve of these churches, and to sell the three on the ground now occupied by them. It is expected at least 21,000 sites will be realized, a part of the money to be expended in the erection of fifty other churches in the more remote parts of the town and its suburbs.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Ask a woman how old she is if you want to see her show her rage.—*Texas Siftings.*

—Never trust to appearances; it is the prosperous dentist who looks most down in the mouth.—*Somerville Journal.*

—Jumping over a fence in the middle of the night and running a mile and a half is a total stranger to you is one of those exciting little incidents of life which you never forget.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Talkeltus, who is a member of a Shakespearian club, called out the other evening to the head of all work: "Bridget, tell the mistress when my drink is ready she can come down." Ten minutes after Bridget appeared and said: "Mr. T. referred."—*Rochester Advertiser.*

—Singular how much heavier some fish are than others. Now there's the shark, for instance; a shark will weigh some pounds, while it is a poor trout four and a half inches long that doesn't weigh seven pounds and a quarter, and the man who caught it will swear to it.—*Burlington Hawk-Eye.*

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Dis rarah pull! Wy wat you sayin'! Dis rarah named Lily Jones! Aw—ol' Miss Lear, she's de queen ob all de rarahs ob' you streek.

Dis rarah, man! Dis rarah! Why, you'se done! Dis rarah! Dis rarah! You don't know who ya' gwine to see. Say, ain't dis Lucy Lear's rarah? Yes, sah! dis rarah! Why, you dunno, you! why did you get a spring wagon in the fall of

For Young Readers.

WILLIE'S MOTTOES.

Once in my sleep—and blood days,
A mother said to Willie,
Who gave her leg the rarest gossip
She asked him: Dearie and Tom,
Heaven set choose some at play,
And I'll be happy to see you,
His eyes, dark to be, and every day
Before we'll see dearie.

He was so quiet, fair and still,
So very, very good,
That God, I know, must love the child,
And choose his comin soon.

Here lose the truth and follow it,
Our mother often said,
And always do the right,
And we shall be happy.

And very dearie to the night,
Our mother used to say,
These are the mottoes we must live by,
And then we'll see dearie.

And this is why she'll see him so
Ill wait, so very long,
And thinks how sad I am without him.

Years after I felt that all I asked from
But I have seen it was
Because I did not follow
The mother—Heaven and Willie.

—*Gentleman Boys.*

WHAT BETTY DID.

Little Betty Grey trudged along the streets of Rockville with a basket on her arm. The basket was full of sweetness for sale. The clock was just striking six. "I'm glad it's six o'clock," said Betty, "for then I can go home to supper."

The Governor of Liberia has given two hundred acres of land for the foundation of a seminary for colored youth. Mrs. Margaretta Scott has gone to Liberia to begin the work. She carries with her $2,000 for a commencement and a charter from the State of Maryland, and an annual endowment of $500.

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Although but twelve years of age, Betty was doing her life-work, for she was admired the solid support of an invalid mother and little sister, who for mother had been a great sufferer from heart-disease for many years, and there was no one to help them but Betty. She was the housekeeper, for you must know that Betty's mother and her children lived in a few rooms in one corner of a large building, which was simply given to them by the owner, because he knew that Betty's mother had formerly been in better circumstances, and was trying to help herself.

Now, you will wonder, my young friends, how a seven-year-old child ever got into trouble. Well, the fact is that Betty could go for the dear ones she was supporting, and on her way she had conversed an idea that was worth, if not more, at least more than all the money she had earned on the sidewalk. And the baby girl felt very much ashamed of herself when she got to this part of her story.

Last week Joseph Jones dwelt on reckless path for some time, and then he began to do something for himself. He had long lists of names. How he did wish that the time would come for him to go to the spelling-school! Would his sister's praises ever equal those that she lavished upon Jim? Jim was a natural speller, he declared, but he was determined to learn that art, and he studied and studied, and prepared. Week before last the time for the spelling-school arrived. Joseph was there, and he was there. He had the satisfaction of hearing his name called first, and he knew that he was to be the last one standing. Finally the mistress said: "Joseph Jones, spell *Constantinople*." Joseph spelled it correctly, and then the mistress said: "Jim Jones, spell *Constantinople*." Jim spelled it correctly, and then

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Subscription, $1.50 per year.

E. M. Clark has a new advertisement.

E. M. Clark has some fine cedar posts for sale.

Ladies and children's sandals for sale by E. M. Clark.

E. M. Clark wants to sell you lumber and build your house.

CHURCH NOTICES.

M. E. CHURCH

Rev. A. Stowe, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 12 M.
Class meeting at 12 M.
Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. C. M. Barnes, Pastor.
Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.
Sunday School at 12 M.
Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 7:30.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

K. O. T. M.

Meets every Tuesday evening.
JAMES CARR, R. K.

I. O. O. F.

Regular meeting every Saturday evening.
E. M. CLARK, N. G.

F. & A. M.

Regular meeting every Wednesday evening on or before full moon.
WILLARD A. SMITH, W. M.

I. O. G. T.

Regular meeting every Monday evening.
E. M. CLARK, W. C. T.

A. O. U. W.

Regular meeting every Thursday evening.
E. M. CLARK, M. W.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.
TERMS OF COURT
Four each year.

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Wm. Bennett and Mary Bennett, his wife, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to Wm. Bennett, of Charlevoix, Charlevoix county, Michigan, dated the 1st day of March, A. D. 1880, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1880, in liber 10 of mortgages, on page 10, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty-seven Dollars and Fifty-seven Cents, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof; Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, viz: The south half of the north-west quarter of section number twenty-five, in township number thirty-four north of range number seven west, containing eighty acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said county of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of October, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption as provided by law.
Dated, Charlevoix, Mich., July 15th, 1881.
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

STEAMBOATS.

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS
T. S. FAXTON

Will run as follows, (weather permitting) leaving Charlevoix on Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A. M.

GOING NORTH

Leave Charlevoix	7 A. M.
Arrive at Petoskey	9 A. M.
" Harbor Springs	10 A. M.
" Cross Village	11 A. M.
" Mackinaw	2 P. M.

GOING SOUTH

Leave Mackinaw	3 P. M.
" Cross Village	6 P. M.
" Harbor Springs	7 P. M.
" Petoskey	8 P. M.
Arrive at Charlevoix	10 P. M.

Connections at Mackinaw with Steamer Arabian for Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth, and with Steamer Alpena for Detroit and Cleveland.

Passengers by this line have the privilege of stopping at Harbor Springs, Cross Village and Mackinaw, and can take any boat they desire.

Freight received at Charlevoix Wednesday and Saturday until 6 P. M.

Through tickets to Chicago, Milwaukee, Duluth, Detroit and Cleveland for sale at the office of the Company.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.

THE PLACE

—TO GET—

PLAIN AND FANCY

JOB WORK

—SUCH AS—

Bill Heads, Note Heads,
Envelopes, Statements,
Business Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Posters, Dodgers, &c.,

IS AT THE

SENTINEL!

JOB OFFICE.

COLORED WORK A SPECIALTY!

Address,
WILLARD A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Mich.

NOTICE

Strayed

Restaurant.

W. [illegible] Home.

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish.
WILBUR CROW.

BURIAL CASES

Kept on hand and furnished at short notice.
W. CHAMBERLAIN.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds for Sale.

J. MILO EATON.

NOTICE

Public Examination of Teachers.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

A. F. MYERS, Photo-Artist.
CHARLEVOIX.

Will be at Charlevoix every Monday, at Boyne City every Tuesday, at Charlevoix every Wednesday, at Boyne Falls every Thursday, at Charlevoix every Friday, at Boyne City every Saturday, and at Charlevoix every Sunday, remaining one week at each place. Rooms at Charlevoix, Boyne City and Boyne Falls. Pictures taken in all weathers.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

RALPH CONNABLE.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED

To purchasers of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to inspection.

Byron See.

NEW STORE!

Boots and Shoes

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

IN STOCKMAN'S OLD STORE AT CHARLEVOIX

GIVE HIM A CALL BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Lower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS & Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt. Charlevoix.

NEW STORE!

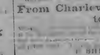
New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

THE STEAMER



City New York

From Charlevoix to Escanaba.

W. BILLYARD, Master.

S. M. TYLER & Co.

Dealers in Coffee, Spices, Molasses, Baking Powder, Extracts, &c.

Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

70 to 80 Woodbridge Street East, DETROIT, MICH.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

C. M. Sec, Mason & Co.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

New Store!

New Store!

New Goods!

New Goods!

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots,
Shoes,
Clothing,
Etc.

E. M. CLARK.

STATIONERY

Ralph Connable,

Petoskey, Mich.

Wrapping Paper
Paper Bags,
& Twine.

Agent For

Harper's School Books.

Stafford's Inks.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT REGULAR TRADE DISCOUNTS.

THE SENTINEL

W. A. SMITH, Editor.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XII., NO. [illegible]. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1881. WHOLE NO. 580

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is not best, until we can say more. The only brand, and the name is Remarkable Low. Try it and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

ALL WORK IN DENTISTRY WARRANTED.

Dr. H. W. PORTER,
Dentist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to get your Fall and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

Grand Rapids Fashion Bazaar.

Bridge Street House.

GILBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

W. CHEEVERS,
HORSE-SHOER!

Millinery at Boyne City!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

BREVITIES

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ANOTHER FIRE HORROR.

PHILADELPHIA, October 15.

A fire broke out at Lauderbaugh's mill this morning, and before it was discovered by the inmates it had spread to the second floor, and spread through the building with amazing rapidity. About forty-six hands, twenty of whom were girls, were at work on this floor, and the majority were engaged in the spinning and weaving department on the upper floors. The wooden stairways at either end of the building were combustible. The bridge connecting the building with another mill was the only means of egress from the second floor, and this was soon enveloped in flames. A panic ensued among the men and women employed in the building. They rushed in the direction of the bridge, but were driven back by the crowd below to save them. It was impossible to get down. The flames spread with fearful rapidity, and in fact seemed to be almost simultaneous with the discovery of the fire. The majority of the unfortunates were compelled to remain in the building, and perished in the flames. Those who were employed on the lower floors escaped with but little difficulty. The scene was one of the most heartrending character. Many of the unfortunates were burned to death before the eyes of their friends, who were powerless to render them assistance. The building was entirely consumed, and the walls fell in, burying the remains of the victims in the ruins. The loss is estimated at $100,000. The building was owned by Mr. Lauderbaugh, and was occupied by him and Messrs. Hall & Keighley. The latter gentlemen had a large amount of valuable machinery in the building, which was entirely destroyed. The loss will fall heavily upon the operatives, as many of them had their entire wardrobes in the building, which was entirely consumed. The building was insured for $40,000.

A Speech by Mahone in New York.

Senator Mahone recently addressed the Union League Club in New York upon the issues involved in the Virginia election. After being introduced, he said:

I may have brought to conform to you the whole extent of the issues which are presented in the campaign now in progress in Virginia. Those issues are not confined to the limits of the State. They are national in their character, and the people of Virginia feel and appreciate the importance of the struggle in which they are engaged, not only for the maintenance of the principles which underlie the foundation of the State, but for the preservation of the Union. We are living in the midst of a political revolution, which has for its object the subjugation of the people of the South to the political control of the North. Without any effort under its present leadership to conceal its purpose, the Republican party has openly declared its intention to control the South by the force of the bayonet. The country is aware of the fact that the Democratic party of the South has been overthrown in every State by the use of the military power of the United States. The people of Virginia have resisted this encroachment upon their liberties, and have successfully maintained their rights in the State of Virginia. We are now in the midst of a struggle which is to determine whether the people of Virginia shall be permitted to govern themselves, or whether they shall be governed by the bayonet. This is the issue in the election of the State ticket, and it is the issue in the election of members of the legislature, on which will depend the election of a United States Senator. We have been charged with the commission of fraud in the election of 1879, and with the use of violence and intimidation. We have been charged with the commission of fraud in the election of 1880, and with the use of violence and intimidation. We have been charged with the commission of fraud in the election of 1881, and with the use of violence and intimidation. We have been charged with the commission of fraud in the election of

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WILLARD AX, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County.

The Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix county met at the court house in Charlevoix on Tuesday, the 16th A. D. 1880.

J. L. Bennett, Clerk of the Board, was appointed Chairman pro tem.

Present: Supervisors Bennett, Hayes, Hudson, Hawkins, Hayden, Hinkley, Hudson, Hayes, Hinkley, Hudson, Hayes, Hinkley, Hudson, Hayes

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

EXTRA SESSION.

The meeting on the 18th of the special session of the senate was announced by a small number of persons, who, on entry, as usual, found the senate in session. Mr. Ingalls, Kansas, occupied the chair, and Mr. Sabin, Minnesota, was reading a bill. Senators Allison, Iowa, and Sherman, Ohio, were present. Senator Hoar, Massachusetts, who had passed a number of years in the senate, was also present. Senator Conkling, Senator Platt, Senator Miller, Senator Jones, Nevada, and Senator Wallace, Pennsylvania, were also present. Senator Cameron, Pennsylvania, was absent. Senator Anthony, Rhode Island, was also absent. Senator Logan, Illinois, was present. Senator Bayard, Delaware, was present. Senator Hill, New York, was present. Senator Gorman, Maryland, was present. Senator Kellogg, Louisiana, was present. Senator Jones, Florida, was present. Senator Call, Florida, was present. Senator Harris, Tennessee, was present. Senator Ransom, North Carolina, was present. Senator Vance, North Carolina, was present. Senator Morgan, Alabama, was present. Senator Pugh, Alabama, was present. Senator Eustis, Louisiana, was present. Senator Gibson, Louisiana, was present. Senator Walthall, Mississippi, was present. Senator Saulsbury, Delaware, was present. Senator Brown, Georgia, was present. Senator Colquitt, Georgia, was present. Senator Garland, Arkansas, was present. Senator Coke, Texas, was present. Senator Maxey, Texas, was present. Senator Slater, Oregon, was present. Senator Dawes, Massachusetts, was present. Senator Edmunds, Vermont, was present. Senator Morrill, Vermont, was present. Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, was present. Senator Pendleton, Ohio, was present. Senator Voorhees, Indiana, was present. Senator Harrison, Illinois, was present. Senator Farwell, Illinois, was present. Senator Cockrell, Missouri, was present. Senator Vest, Missouri, was present. Senator Fair, California, was present. Senator Sharon, Nevada, was present. Senator Dorsey, Arkansas, was present. Senator Kenna, West Virginia, was present. Senator Camden, West Virginia, was present. Senator Mahone, Virginia, was present. Senator Riddleberger, Virginia, was present. Senator Johnston, Virginia, was present. Senator Barbour, Virginia, was present. Senator Wade Hampton, South Carolina, was present. Senator Butler, South Carolina, was present. Senator Hampton, South Carolina, was present. Senator Brown, Georgia, was present. Senator Colquitt, Georgia, was present. Senator Garland, Arkansas, was present. Senator Coke, Texas, was present. Senator Maxey, Texas, was present. Senator Slater, Oregon, was present. Senator Dawes, Massachusetts, was present. Senator Edmunds, Vermont, was present. Senator Morrill, Vermont, was present. Senator Chandler, New Hampshire, was present. Senator Pendleton, Ohio, was present. Senator Voorhees, Indiana, was present. Senator Harrison, Illinois, was present. Senator Farwell, Illinois, was present. Senator Cockrell, Missouri, was present. Senator Vest, Missouri, was present. Senator Fair, California, was present. Senator Sharon, Nevada, was present. Senator Dorsey, Arkansas, was present. Senator Kenna, West Virginia, was present. Senator Camden, West Virginia, was present. Senator Mahone, Virginia, was present. Senator Riddleberger, Virginia, was present. Senator Johnston, Virginia, was present. Senator Barbour, Virginia, was present. Senator Wade Hampton, South Carolina, was present. Senator Butler, South Carolina, was present. Senator Hampton, South Carolina, was present.

Personal and Political.

THE NEW YORK Democratic State Convention met at Albany on the 18th. Its first act was the unanimous refusal to admit either the Tammany or Irving Hall delegations. Frederic Bancroft was elected temporary chairman. Both factions appealed to the committee on credentials. Mr. Bancroft was elected permanent chairman over Mr. Hill's candidate, Mr. Sheehan, by a vote of 207 to 201. Mr. Bancroft, in taking the chair, said he would not be a party to any bolt. He would not be a party to any attempt to disrupt the party. He would not be a party to any attempt to disrupt the party. He would not be a party to any attempt to disrupt the party

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Fish! Fish!

BURIAL CASES

New Store!
New Store

New Goods
New Goods!

Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Boots,
Shoes,
Clothing,
Etc.

L. M. CHARLS.

MORTGAGE SALE.

STEAMBOATS
DAILY LINE.

Traverse City,
Petoskey and
Mackinaw Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS
T. S. FAXTON

GOING NORTH.

GOING SOUTH.

BOYNE CITY &
BOYNE FALLS
STAGE LINE

DARIUS SCHULER.
Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

C. M. See, Mason & Co

CITY
Drug and Grocery

DR. L. L. WIS

MRS.
CARPENTER

MILLINERY,

East Jordan,
Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.

The Best Location
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

James Hemmingway,
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

EDWIN BOWLES.

Restaurant.

W

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa

M

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED

LOW PRICES

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

Byron Sec.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

GRAND RAPIDS MICHIGAN.

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS, & Children's Clothing.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumbermen's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
C. W. MILLER, Agt. Charlevoix.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

Teas, Woodle Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

DETROIT. MICH

Pine Lake
Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

DRY GOODS,

Clothing.

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

SOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

THE SENTINEL
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, Michigan

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII—NO. 27. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1881. WHOLE NO. 651

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is forever low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other

For Merchandise sold by
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
AND BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE THROUGHOUT THIS REGION

DR. G. W. CROUTER, DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR

DRUGS

CEHMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter goods, is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Bridge Street House

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address Box 86, Traverse City, Mich. (12-ly)

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOER!

Millinery at Boyne City!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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JOSEPH M. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JOHN A. PEAT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

EDWARD H. GREEN, COUNSELOR AT LAW.

SETH C. MOFFATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW

WILL A. SORDEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. A. L. SWINEY, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.

JOHN L. CONWAY, NOTARY PUBLIC

PATENTS & SOLICITORS.

H. H. GRIDLEY, Conveyancer, Notary Public and Insurance Broker

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BOYNE RIVER HOUSE, MRS. J. WHEELER SON, Prop'rs.

BLUE BELL HOUSE, JONAH SMITH, Prop'r.

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J. E. LYNATT, Physician and Surgeon.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

C. J. DUPUIS, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. GOTTSCHALL, County Surveyor.

Correspondence.

Editorial correspondence.

I left at the Northern depot last Tuesday morning, and reached Detroit at 2 P. M. I spent the time in the parlor car, and enjoyed the ride very much. The country is looking finely, and presented a charming scene to those who love to look upon the beauties and prospects of the Natural Garden.

I arrived in Detroit in time to take dinner at the Russell House, and then went to the Opera House, where I met a number of the members of the Legislature, and a few others from the Peninsula. I had a very pleasant time, and enjoyed the entertainment very much.

I left Detroit on the night train, and reached Washington City on the morning of the 27th. I found the weather very pleasant, and the streets and avenues of the city were thronged with people. The hotels were all crowded, and I had to go to a private boarding house to get accommodations. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Washington City on the night train, and reached Baltimore on the morning of the 28th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Baltimore on the night train, and reached Philadelphia on the morning of the 29th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Philadelphia on the night train, and reached New York on the morning of the 30th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left New York on the night train, and reached Boston on the morning of the 31st. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Boston on the night train, and reached Portland on the morning of the 1st. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Portland on the night train, and reached Bangor on the morning of the 2nd. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Bangor on the night train, and reached Augusta on the morning of the 3rd. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Augusta on the night train, and reached Concord on the morning of the 4th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Concord on the night train, and reached Manchester on the morning of the 5th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Manchester on the night train, and reached Nashua on the morning of the 6th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Nashua on the night train, and reached Lowell on the morning of the 7th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Lowell on the night train, and reached Lawrence on the morning of the 8th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Lawrence on the night train, and reached Haverhill on the morning of the 9th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Haverhill on the night train, and reached Newburyport on the morning of the 10th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Newburyport on the night train, and reached Salem on the morning of the 11th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Salem on the night train, and reached Lynn on the morning of the 12th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Lynn on the night train, and reached Boston on the morning of the 13th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Boston on the night train, and reached Providence on the morning of the 14th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Providence on the night train, and reached Newport on the morning of the 15th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Newport on the night train, and reached New Haven on the morning of the 16th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left New Haven on the night train, and reached Hartford on the morning of the 17th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Hartford on the night train, and reached Springfield on the morning of the 18th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Springfield on the night train, and reached Worcester on the morning of the 19th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Worcester on the night train, and reached Boston on the morning of the 20th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Boston on the night train, and reached Providence on the morning of the 21st. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

I left Providence on the night train, and reached Newport on the morning of the 22nd. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

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I left Springfield on the night train, and reached Worcester on the morning of the 26th. I found the city in a very lively condition, and the streets were filled with people. The weather was very pleasant, and I enjoyed my visit very much.

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MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

James Thorn, aged twenty-seven, committed suicide by hanging, by cutting off his air supply with his own neck tie, at Ann Arbor, on the 16th inst. Cause, drink.

The Michigan Central road has passed an extension to Owosso.

The Michigan section house-operated Muskegon. Some fears are running unknown on eight, ten, or eleven hours. Hint, that the greater number remain about as at present.

A frantic quarrel at Detroit and a fight ensuing a few nights ago. James Yates was shot by his stepson, Magnus Lakeberg. He lies in a spittoon. Naked combatants clinched and began covering his frenzy, and threatened the life of the man and Dollie. Both words counted, and Dollie was caught by the throat by Yates. The former drew a revolver and shot Yates in the stomach, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Dollie was arrested, and charged with murder. She is in confinement. Yates was thirty-two years of age. The coroner's verdict decidedly aided Mrs. Yates' husband some years since.

At the city's few days ago Michael Hogan, an old resident, was run over on Mortimer & Co.'s mill, while riding the machinery that caught in the wheel and he was instantly and literally pounced to death. He left any sons born out at the dinner and his wife and child crushed. He was a single man, thirty-six years old.

John Gregory, a brakeman on the Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon Railway, was run over and instantly killed a few mornings ago, at Houghton. In endeavoring to jump off the plank while the engine was moving, he slipped and fell under the wheels.

Hiram A. Maxfield, formerly at Charlotte, was found not a few days ago, murdered at his home at Wyoming.

Saulty at Grand Rapids is stirred over the mysterious death of a young girl by which a mother and a daughter will be the losing, and they are among the most wealthy and fashionable of the city.

The records in the County Clerk's office at Saginaw are being overhauled to the date of 1822. The first census date back to 1826, when there was a Territorial Court.

A census of Grand Rapids now puts a lower step to two cents, when the hitherto was fixed by the law, at five cents. A young man got drunk on the 1st, and a verdict was rendered for him. Then the lawyers wanted their fees, and they were given. The jury got two and two-half days' time.

One Kalamazoo woman has a spank against the village for damages received by a defective sidewalk, and another for damages for ruinous falling over a goodly amount of snow in Ionia, which has cut shopping on the sidewalk.

Chelsea Hopkins of Dewitt, who resigned some time since as Deputy Marshal of the Supreme Court bid on January 1 he will be elected Clerk of that body under the new law, but lost to Lawrence Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

The new mineral springs at Springwells, near Detroit, are now running unimpeded at the sulphur springs, and the machinery used for boring the new well has all been removed.

The following are the Detroit wheat quotations: No. 1 White, 1 White, 2 White, 2 White, 81,86@1.87½. No. 2 Red, 81,81@1.82.

New Railroad Laws.

The railroad legislation of the late session is summarized in an official circular as follows:

Act No. 15 adds two new positions to Article 6 of the General Railroad law, one on eight, ten, or eleven hours. Hint, that the greater number remain about as at present.

A frantic quarrel at Detroit and a fight ensuing a few nights ago. James Yates was shot by his stepson, Magnus Lakeberg. He lies in a spittoon. Naked combatants clinched and began covering his frenzy, and threatened the life of the man and Dollie. Both words counted, and Dollie was caught by the throat by Yates. The former drew a revolver and shot Yates in the stomach, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Dollie was arrested, and charged with murder. She is in confinement. Yates was thirty-two years of age. The coroner's verdict decidedly aided Mrs. Yates' husband some years since.

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Hiram A. Maxfield, formerly at Charlotte, was found not a few days ago, murdered at his home at Wyoming.

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A census of Grand Rapids now puts a lower step to two cents, when the hitherto was fixed by the law, at five cents. A young man got drunk on the 1st, and a verdict was rendered for him. Then the lawyers wanted their fees, and they were given. The jury got two and two-half days' time.

One Kalamazoo woman has a spank against the village for damages received by a defective sidewalk, and another for damages for ruinous falling over a goodly amount of snow in Ionia, which has cut shopping on the sidewalk.

Chelsea Hopkins of Dewitt, who resigned some time since as Deputy Marshal of the Supreme Court bid on January 1 he will be elected Clerk of that body under the new law, but lost to Lawrence Assistant Secretary of the Senate.

The new mineral springs at Springwells, near Detroit, are now running unimpeded at the sulphur springs, and the machinery used for boring the new well has all been removed.

The following are the Detroit wheat quotations: No. 1 White, 1 White, 2 White, 2 White, 81,86@1.87½. No. 2 Red, 81,81@1.82.

New Railroad Laws.

The railroad legislation of the late session is summarized in an official circular as follows:

Act No. 15 adds two new positions to Article 6 of the General Railroad law, one on eight, ten, or eleven hours. Hint, that the greater number remain about as at present.

A frantic quarrel at Detroit and a fight ensuing a few nights ago. James Yates was shot by his stepson, Magnus Lakeberg. He lies in a spittoon. Naked combatants clinched and began covering his frenzy, and threatened the life of the man and Dollie. Both words counted, and Dollie was caught by the throat by Yates. The former drew a revolver and shot Yates in the stomach, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Dollie was arrested, and charged with murder. She is in confinement. Yates was thirty-two years of age. The coroner's verdict decidedly aided Mrs. Yates' husband some years since.

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Act No. 177 provides that railway companies shall do no grades when it is shaped in such a way as a cycle or wagon can what can be passed over trucks which they cut any day, and that two such grades shall be laid, connecting with their own, which can be used for such purposes.

Very many of the direct and highway crossings over railroad tracks are not built in such a manner that teams or carriages can pass thereon without being shaken, and to be obliged to, on top of the cross. Act 184 provides for the erection of safety guards, by means of which the inhabitants shall be notified of their approach, to an overhead bridge, so as to take the necessary precautions for their safety.

Act 191 prohibits the carrying of carcasses or any of the numerous indescribable oils on passenger trains. This will prevent the carrying of oil for the supply of stations, as at present, in the baggage car, where if it is spilled it is a dangerous matter, and the wounds caused, and Dollie was caught by the throat by Yates. The former drew a revolver and shot Yates in the stomach, from the effects of which he died shortly after. Dollie was arrested, and charged with murder. She is in confinement. Yates was thirty-two years of age. The coroner's verdict decidedly aided Mrs. Yates' husband some years since.

Act No. 184 is the famous Usher Bigelow bill, which passed the land grant to the Chicago & Battle River Railroad Company.

Proclamation by the Governor.

The Governor has issued the following proclamation:

STATE OF MICHIGAN, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, LANSING, October 1, 1881.

Under date of October 10 I entered into proclamation declaring that the date of closing a fund for the erection of a monument over the graves of the President and Vice President, [illegible] the following:

Whereas, on the 1st day of October, 1881, universal [illegible]

The committee who in charge the monument already known to assure a fund for the erection of a suitable monument over the graves President James A. Garfield at Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, Ohio, and the citizens of the State of Michigan, in common with those of the whole country, have contributed to the fund, and the committee are now [illegible] sufficient to warrant the construction of the monument, and

Whereas, the committee have [illegible] to the donors through the proper channels, I hereupon offer the sincere and undertake generous contributions from the people of this state.

I and pursuance respectfully solved to copy this notice.

Signed: DAVID H. JEROME, Governor.

State Board of Health.

The regular quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health was held at the Capitol, October 11. The Secretary read the annual report of progress for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, which was examined by the Committee on Finance and approved. He also read an abstract of the work of county or state Boards of Health, and presented a revision of the sanitary code recommended, which was discussed, adopted and ordered printed in English, German and Dutch; also a general circular in reference to certain contagious diseases, which was ordered printed. Also a report relative to the work of local Boards of Health. The Secretary presented analyses of samples of cheese which were sent up to the ordinary standard, and now a recommendation to treat it. Trichinosis is overflowed lately, etc., in Genesee county. Dr. Avery was requested to visit the several districts and report his findings to the Board. It was voted that the committee on Sanitary Survey be requested to plan schedules for the sanitary survey of townships, cities and villages in Michigan. Dr. Baker presented an incomplete report on contagious diseases of animals, which was accepted and ordered printed. The annual report when completed. Dr. Mosher read a report on the relation of preventable sickness to taxation. He took the statistics of the State prepared by the Board of State Charities, Superintendents of the Asylums for the Insane, Superintendents of the Poor, vital statistics, etc., from which to draw his facts, and showed an immense loss to the State from preventable sickness, pointing out the nature of the diseases which were most common and most easily prevented. Dr. Baker presented a report of proceedings relative to public health questions in the meeting of the American Social Science Association at Saratoga, which was also accepted and ordered printed in the annual report. He also reported a bill authorizing Health and other Boards of Education in Michigan to exclude from school unvaccinated persons and persons infected with small-pox, diphtheria, or scarlet fever. It has no right to enter a ward if there is any one infected with any of these diseases. The secretary was instructed to supply weekly bulletins of diseases in Michigan to such papers and medical journals as will publish them. Dr. Baker was added to the committee on Sanitary Conventions. The secretary presented a revision of the services of an architect in preparation of a circular on hospitals for contagious diseases, the secretary presented a revision of the document on the restriction and prevention of consumption, was ordered printed in the annual report and reprinted for general distribution. Dr. Hazlewood was added to the committee on the revision of a circular on the reconciliation of the diseased, and the committee was continued. The Secretary read a statement of the proposed distribution of diphtheria documents, and [illegible] copies were ordered printed. Dr. Kellogg was requested to report on the necessity for printing diphtheria documents in the Scandinavian languages. Dr. Baker was requested to attend the meeting of the American Public Health Association at Savannah, and Dr. Hazlewood was appointed alternate.

Blaine to Garfield.

The following is published as the letter that Secretary Blaine wrote to the late President accepting the tender of the State Department. It is not interesting contribution to the political history of the time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20, 1881.

MY DEAR GARFIELD: I am conscious of no reason why I should not write you the letter you wish for from me, but I have been under the impression that it would be more appropriate for me to write it after the adjournment of Congress than before. I have not, however, any preference in the matter, and if you desire it I will write you a letter of personal friendship to-day or to-morrow, and you can publish it at any time you please. I know that you have many and serious cares and I have only wished to relieve you of one of them. I am willing to do anything that you may wish me to do, and I am sure that you will not hesitate to say so if I can be of service to you.

I am writing for no end to what I have already said in the public utterances, but I am willing to say briefly that I am not a candidate for the Presidential succession, and that I am not willing to be used for political purposes in connection with it. I have been in the Government service for more than three years, and I think I have earned the right to retire to private life. I have not been unmindful of the fact that I am a member of the Republican party. But the President-elect, and those some Democratic Senators said: "Oh, no; we cannot consent to the admission of the Senator until I have only waited to see the Senate and I have only waited to see the Senate and I have only waited to see the Senate and

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN, [illegible] 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH
ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

EXTRA SESSION.

In the 13th the President pro tem. announced the following standing committees: Finance, Messrs. Anthony, Sherman, Windom, Conkling, Cameron, Logan and Bayard; Commerce, Messrs. Chandler, Hamlin, Morrill, Frye, Dawes, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Lamar and Walker; Appropriations, Messrs. Allison, Wadleigh, Cameron of Wisconsin, Hamlin, Ransom, Kernan, Withers, Jones of Florida, Hill, Edmunds and Bayard; Foreign Relations, Messrs. Frelinghuysen, Morton, Conkling, Logan, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Gordon, Lamar and Walker; Judiciary, Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Hoar, Thurman, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Public Lands, Messrs. Windom, Logan, Dawes, Teller, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Private Land Claims, Messrs. Windom, Logan, Dawes, Teller, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Indian Affairs, Messrs. Dawes, Teller, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Pensions, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Claims, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Patents, Messrs. Chandler, Hamlin, Morrill, Frye, Dawes, Jones of Florida, Hill, Edmunds and Bayard; Post Offices and Post Roads, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Public Buildings and Grounds, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Territories, Messrs. Logan, Windom, Dawes, Teller, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; District of Columbia, Messrs. Logan, Windom, Dawes, Teller, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Revolutionary Claims, Messrs. Logan, Windom, Dawes, Teller, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Mines and Mining, Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Stanford, Teller, Dawes, Windom, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Civil Service and Retrenchment, Messrs. Pendleton, Hoar, Lapham, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Revision of the Laws, Messrs. Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Logan, Hoar, Thurman, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Messrs. Jones of Nevada, Stanford, Teller, Dawes, Windom, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Manufactures, Messrs. Chandler, Hamlin, Morrill, Frye, Dawes, Jones of Florida, Hill, Edmunds and Bayard; Agriculture, Messrs. Morrill, Frye, Dawes, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Education and Labor, Messrs. Pendleton, Hoar, Lapham, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Enrolled Bills, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Library, Messrs. Chandler, Hamlin, Morrill, Frye, Dawes, Jones of Florida, Hill, Edmunds and Bayard; Printing, Messrs. Pendleton, Hoar, Lapham, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Contingent Expenses, Messrs. Mitchell, Ingalls, Logan, Windom, Jones of Florida, Gordon, Hill, Kernan and Walker; Privileges and Elections, Messrs. Hoar, Lapham, Cameron of Wisconsin, Bayard, Hamlin, Ransom, Lamar and Saulsbury; Centennial Celebration, Messrs. Anthony, Sherman, Windom, Conkling, Cameron, Logan and Bayard.

In the House Randall was called to the chair and announced the following standing committees: Appropriations, Messrs. Randall, Atkins, Cox of New York, Hiscock, Hooper, Cox of North Carolina, Blackburn, Hewitt of Alabama, Hewitt of New York, Cabell, Hubbell, Ellis, Hiester, Cox of Tennessee, Hewitt of Texas, Hammond, Hewitt of Georgia, Hall, Edmunds, Hewitt of Kentucky, Hewitt of Ohio, Hewitt of Missouri, Hewitt of Illinois, Hewitt of Wisconsin, Hewitt of Minnesota, Hewitt of California, Hewitt of Oregon, Hewitt of Nevada, Hewitt of Colorado, Hewitt of Dakota, Hewitt of Montana, Hewitt of Idaho, Hewitt of Wyoming, Hewitt of Utah, Hewitt of Arizona, Hewitt of New Mexico, Hewitt of Indian Territory, Hewitt of District of Columbia, Hewitt of Alaska, Hewitt of Hawaii, Hewitt of Guam, Hewitt of Samoa, Hewitt of Tutuila, Hewitt of Aguinaldo, Hewitt of Rizal, Hewitt of Bonifacio, Hewitt of Jacinto, Hewitt of Pilar, Hewitt of Del Pilar, Hewitt of Mabini, Hewitt of Luna

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX NOTES.

WILLARD & SMITH

Local News.

BREVITIES.

M. HIGAN STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

TERMS OF COURT

Mortgage Sale

Notice

Public Examination of Teachers.

Horses for Sale.

EDWIN SOWLES

Restaurant.

Jos. Hemsing,

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

BOYNE CITY & BOYNE FALLS STAGE LINE!

J. A. CAMERON

Fish! Fish!

Fresh or Salt Fish.

WINSLOW BROS.

BURIAL CASES

DAVID LANDRETH & SONS, Philadelphia, Pa.

STEAMER

DAILY LINE.

1881. 1881.

Passenger and Freight Line.

CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS

T. S. FAXTON

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

New Store!

New Store!

New Goods!

New Goods!

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Etc.

L. St. J. & Co.

LEWIS & PARKS

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERIES, PATENT MEDICINES, TOILET ARTICLES, CONFECTIONS.

Groceries & Provisions.

MRS.

CARPENTER

Has just received a full line of

MILLINERY.

American Sewing Machine.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location, The Best Store Building, The Best Stock of Goods, The LOWEST PRICES.

A General Need and Fine

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and Improved machinery and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.

TURNING

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

C. M. See, Mason & Co

BYRON ALL GENERAL MERCHANDISE

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

R. D. COY—Boots & Shoes

CHARLEVOIX

BOOT and SHOE STORE

Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Artics Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Artics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Children shoes.

Stockman Building, harlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,

& Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

—Complete Line of—

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumbermen's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.

Tens, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

No. 230 Woodbridge Street (in st. DETROIT. - - - MICH

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange.

VOL. XIII. NO. 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, [illegible] WHOLE NO. 652

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

HANNAH, LAY & O.,

DR. E. A. SHEPARD—DENTIST

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. E. A. SHEPARD.

Dentist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to Buy your Fall and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Bridge Street House

W. J. STEVENSON.

HORSE-SHOER!

Millinery at Boyne City!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

J. — ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. — ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. — ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

F. — COUNSELOR AT LAW.

S. — ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. — ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. — Notary Public and Conveyancer.

P. — NOTARY PUBLIC.

P. & SWEENEY — ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.

H. — Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.

BOOKS AND NEWS A BANTS.

— BOYNE CITY HOUSE.

— Proprietor.

J. — BOYNE CITY HOUSE.

J. & WILKINS & SON, Props.

BOYNE CITY HOUSE

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

D. — Physician and Surgeon.

J. — Physician and Surgeon.

D. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. — Practician Physician & Surgeon.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D. — Physician and Surgeon.

Wm. M. PRESTON, M. D. — Physician and Surgeon.

SURVEYOR

E. K. ROBINSON. — County Surveyor.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

Norwood Notes.

Notice.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Thirteenth Judicial Circuit.

TERMS OF COURT, For 1882 and 1883.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT CONVENTION

Proceedings of the Meeting at St. Louis—Resolutions Adopted.

The Mississippi River Improvement Convention which met at St. Louis on the 20th of October, continued in session three days and was attended by about 500 regularly appointed delegates.

Michael McGinnis, President of the Board of Police Commissioners, and also President of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange, called the convention to order. Gregor B. Wright, Secretary of the Executive Committee, then read the call for the convention, dated Sept. 9, 1880, by the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

Governor Crittenden, of Missouri, was made Temporary Chairman of the Convention and made a brief address.

A preliminary discussion occurred as to whether this should be a convention of the Mississippi Valley States or of all the States on the Union, which was decided to be the former, making from the call that all States were included.

The usual committees were then appointed, as follows:

Address—William M. Evarts, Alabama; Thomas G. Bush, Arkansas; Leland Stanford, California; Jerome C. Knowlton, Colorado; Frederick A. Tilden, Connecticut; Edward G. Bradford, Delaware; Wm. Wilkins, Florida; Hiram Warner, Georgia; Alexander Sullivan, Illinois; Wm. Wallace, Indiana; Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa; Thomas Moonlight, Kansas; Thomas Bullitt, Kentucky; Edward Pierrepont, W. R. Barrow, Louisiana; Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Maine; Thomas McKinney, Maryland.

Upon motion the chair Mr. Darnell requested Hon. Joseph Nimmo, jr., Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, to be present at such times and on such subjects as they were here from consultation with the committee. Mr. Nimmo, of Minnesota in the chief of Missouri, and from the Eastern delegates, in the Mississippi Valley, to the country, and developments of the great rivers of the Mississippi Valley, whose productions had given the balance of trade to the country. The question was not only of great interest to the Mississippi Valley, but to the whole Nation, and should be treated with deliberation and with a view to the improvement of commerce and industry. He hoped the convention would adopt such resolutions as would lead to the end sought.

Governor Crittenden on rising for the purpose of moving the appointment of the committee on permanent organization, said that the object of the convention was to devise means for the improvement of the great rivers of the Mississippi Valley, and to this end the committee on resolutions should be appointed. He therefore moved that the committee on permanent organization be appointed by the chair.

Mr. Ives, of Missouri,

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 6, 1880

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE THOMAS TRIAL

Found Guilty on all Charges, and Adjudged an Heretic

The famous case has finally come to a close, and the jury have rendered their verdict. It was given to the jury on Saturday afternoon, and they were out all night, coming into court on Sunday morning at 9 o'clock and announcing that they could not agree. They were then sent back to their room, and after a short time returned with a verdict of guilty on all the charges. The prisoner was then remanded back to jail, to be brought into court on Monday morning for sentence. Judge Ramsdell, who presided at the trial, is expected to arrive in this city to-day, and will probably pronounce sentence on Thomas to-morrow morning.

The trial has been a long and tedious one, and has attracted much attention throughout the country. The Methodist Church has been on trial, as well as Thomas, and the result will be hailed with satisfaction by many members of that church. The jury have been out about thirty-six hours, and have had a hard time to agree. Eleven of the jurymen were for acquitting Thomas on the first ballot, and it took the twelfth man a long time to bring the others around to his way of thinking. The jury stood eleven for conviction and one for acquittal for a long time, and it was only by the most persistent effort that the one juryman was brought around to the majority. The jury, we understand, stood eleven for conviction on the charge of heresy, and unanimously on the charge of immorality.

Thomas will appeal the case to the Supreme Court, and will probably be released on bail pending the appeal. The case will not be reached in the Supreme Court for a year, and it will be two years before the case is finally disposed of. Thomas will probably be released on bail, and will continue to preach to his congregation. He has a host of friends who will stand by him, and he will not be deserted by the church. The Methodist Church will be split in two by the trial, and the Thomas party will withdraw and form a new church. The Methodist Church has been on the down grade for some time, and the trial will only hasten its downfall. Thomas will probably build a church of his own, and will take a large number of members with him. The Methodist Church will be split in two by the trial, and the Thomas party will withdraw and form a new church. The Methodist Church has been on the down grade for some time, and the trial will only hasten its downfall. Thomas will probably build a church of his own, and will take a large number of members with him.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

—KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A—

MERCHANDISE!

—Embracing the Following Varieties of—

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace.

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture. Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And lath filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE W

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County.

IF "MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE

NOTICE

PETITION

MORTGAGE SALE

MORTGAGE SALE

MICHIGAN STATE LAND OFFICE

Primary School Land.

Agricultural College Land.

Swamp Land.

STAPLETON

Ralph Connable,

Petoskey Mich.

DEALER IN

Wrapping Paper
Paper Bags,
& Twine.

Agent For

Harper's School Books,

Stafford's Inks.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT REGULAR TRADE DISCOUNTS.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S BLOCK

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

J. MILO EATON

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps a good lot for

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything usually kept in a first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

Will do all kinds of Teaming and Draying promptly and at reasonable rates.

BALCH & COUTLEE.

NOTICE

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Pilot House Opposite Post Office

My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT—

Blair & Mason,

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

J. E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS & SADDLES.

A full line of

HARNESS GOODS

Always on hand. Repairing done to order, and all work warranted as represented. Shop in rear of store.

Carriage Trimming and Painting done on short notice, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Shop on Bridge Street, Charlevoix, Mich.

James E. Wood & Co.

Charlevoix Mich.

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the Shop of Hiram Cooley, I am prepared to do all kinds of

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In the best style, and at reasonable prices. Orders solicited, and work promptly done.

H. S. CROW.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Also keeps one of Wilson Liquors, Wines and Cigars, and a full line of Choice Tobaccos.

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Traverse City, Mich.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

ARE

LOG TRUCK

OUR BUGGIES

JOHN HEALEY.

PROPR'S HOTEL

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Candies, etc. Will be in store every day on the arrival of the boats. Orders left at the store will be promptly attended to.

Carriers Wave to Order.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

WATCHING CLOCKS

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY

Charlevoix, Mich

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the purchasers were located on the town ten years ago, and are now in the midst of good improvements, with every comfort, schools and other conveniences. Prices range from four to one hundred dollars per acre. Many of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Birch and Hemlock. Some have been cleared, and the best wheat country in the world. For prices, etc., address

EDWARD H. GREEN,

Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

—IN THE—

STOCKMAN

BUILDING.

I would call from all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices I make a special-ty in the line of

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—DEALER IN—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my shop on Traverse St. will receive prompt attention.

GRAND RAPIDS

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

—ON—

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BUT AN OPEN COUNTRY.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Address W. H. GILBERT,

Commissioner Grand Rapids Mich

—OR—

E. H. GREEN, Charlevoix, Mich.

DRY GOODS.

Glenn & Porter,

East Jordan, Mich.

DEAL GENERALLY IN

DRY GOODS

Groceries,
Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
and Clothing.

We are also receiving daily invoices of Fresh Goods, and our stock is always Fresh. We keep in stock choice brands of Tobaccos and Cigars, Trolling Tackle of all kinds, a large lot of Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Bureaus, etc., we also keep on hand in Lumber, Lath and Shingle. A call on us will pay you for we sell our goods at Rock Bottom prices.

GLENN & PORTER.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store with dwelling connected. Terms easy. Location one of the best in Charlevoix. Will exchange for a farm. Inquire of

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE—A second-hand sawing mill in good condition. Inquire of the Boyd Bros., or Charlevoix Lumber Yards.

FOR RENT—The store occupied by Wm. Healey. Possession given at the Boyd Bros., or Wm. Healey.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else, in Charlevoix county. Residences, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

The U. S. Senate.

EXTRA SESSION.

THURSDAY, March 29.

The oath of office was administered to the Hon. Augustus Garland, U. S. Senator elect, but was deferred until after the consideration of the Chamberlain-Dorsey resolution, pending which the papers of Garland in Washington were ordered to be sent for by telegraph. The resolution was then adopted by a vote of 43 to 19, after which Garland came forward and took the oath of office. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and after a short session adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 30.

Mr. Hill presented the credentials of Hon. Augustus H. Garland, Senator elect from Arkansas, for the term beginning March 4, 1877, which were read and ordered to be filed. Mr. Garland was then sworn in and took his seat. Mr. Hill presented a petition of citizens of Arkansas praying for the passage of a bill to refund the direct tax collected during the late war. Referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Hill presented a petition of citizens of Arkansas praying for the passage of a bill to refund the cotton

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 7, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Correspondence.

Does it Pay?

When a building committee is drawing plans for any edifice to be paid for by public funds, the professional education they often put in the plan, that while they desire the building to be adapted to the purpose for which it was designed and an ornament to the town, they cannot submit to pay for anything that is unnecessary.

Every one who has paid any attention to the subject, knows that the upper sash of windows in all buildings, where many persons congregate together, should be suspended by cords and weights or some other similar device, so that the ventilation and passage of the air through the room can be controlled without causing trouble to the janitor, or disturbing the audience. But when the cost of such *ventilation* is figured up, it is too often voted down as an unnecessary expense.

Especially if the Janitor is men and healthy, and no complaints and grievances come forward as a witness.

Well, let us go to the school house some evening and see how it works. The walk through the unwarming air, serves to forget the toils of the day as we take our seats, ready for an intellectual feast, and await the gathering of the people. The audience is not crowded, but before the speaker is half through, we notice that something is wrong, with the air we are breathing. Hot air is coming in from the apertures in the floor—we unconsciously look up to see where it is going to, and notice that every window is closed. We wonder why the Janitor does not attend to his business, and let the hot poisoned air out. Then we remember that the Janitor is human, and might perform six weeks steps of fever, by standing up in a window like a monkey in a cage, and tussling with those pewtyne stops, with the eyes of the village beauties blazing forth ordure, or curtesies upon him.

No sooner the air comes out of the decently dressed assemble there seems a leaden that none can bear without two weeks—no doubt there are many deaths and lungs fever, the effects are not always ascribed or traced with poison to gases we breathe. We can see no ceiling, even is of smoke, but lenses of the same are all around us, their clothing permeated with the odor of their foul and noxious exhaling from every pore of their system.

But the speaker handles his subject until the sensibilities of the audience with such wonderful power, that persons we do not notice a single relief that is considered to sleep, and at the close we hasten home, hoping to feel all right in the morning. Also, morning finds us with headache and a general feeling of languor. When asked how we liked the lecture, we answer splendid, but a thought passes through our mind that we might have been able (physically) to need the details of the day, if we had shed at home.

You say that evening may be an exception! Yes, truly—let us go again. The day is clear and cool, and the janitor has taken time for the forenoon and left some of the windows open at the lowest. We find a sheltered seat between two windows, button our coats and enjoy the scene—Notice that gentleman sitting where he gets the breath of the draught from the window, seeming to enjoy it as a something new, but at the close when asked to stay for Sunday school, he shuddered, drew up with a shiver as a chill runs down his spinal column, and he answers, thank I had better go home.

Now let us step into the Public School and see how it works there. The room we enter is commodious, the ceiling is high, and the furniture seems well arranged, but many of the scholars are troubled with headache. The teacher feels the effect of the impure breath also, and tries to let down a window but finds the upper sash all nailed right, so she raises the lower sash, and props it up with a stick—which brings to memory a scene in other days, when a little friend of mine was caught and killed in that way of a deadfall. Notice that little girl with flushed face, shivering in the corner who has a quick active brain, and easy, even able circumstances, is a fair learner—but the foul air makes her head ache, and impairs her memory, so she stand in at recess and studied to keep up with her class. When she returns to her seat, the current of cold air coming in at the window strikes her on the back. If she shall be one that scholar next week we can find her at home nursing with nervous fever.

As we are told that the other rooms are in the same condition, we will consult medical authorities to find the cause of so much headache, and nervous debility among the scholars. From them we learn, that one of the principal causes are *foul air in crowded rooms*, and economies when the pressure seems to demand of *old air*.

Now we ask, does it pay? And answer, if he was economy to expend more money

MORTGAGE SALE.

Strayed.

Horses for Sale.

Wanted.

Estray.

EDWIN SOWLES

Restaurant.

Public Examination of Teachers.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths' & Childrens' Clothing,
Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps,
AND
DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.
E. CLARK.

Guyles & Nash,
NORWOOD, MICH.
Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes & RUBBER GOODS.
GROCERIES!
Lumbermens Rubbers, Wool Hose and Corduroy Sock.
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.
Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

FISHER & INWOOD
Are Receiving
New Goods
For Ladies.
New Fabricks.
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come all and examine.

R. Connable,
Dealer in
Books and Stationery.
WRAPPING & BUILDING PAPER
Petoskey, Mich.

J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash.
Doors.
Blinds.
Stair Railings.
Mouldings,
Brackets
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS.
CHEMICALS.
PERFUMERIES.
PATENT MEDICINES.
TOILET ARTICLES.
CONFECTIONS.
Groceries & Provisions.

MRS.
CARPENTER
HAS JUST RECEIVED HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY.
AND WILL KEEP
American Sewing Machine.

East Jordan,
AT THE
Head of South Arm
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.
The Best Location.
The Best Store Building.
The Best Stock of Goods.
The LOWEST PRICES.
General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.
S. M. See, Mason & Co

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The undersigned will offer inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in harlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE
Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arctics Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Lakies Kid shoes Calf shoes, Arctic Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Childrens shoes.
Stockman Building, harlevoi
R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.
E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOOD.
Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

NEW STORE!
New Goods! New Prices!
HARDWARE
Very Respectfully.
M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.
General Dealers in Minerals, Building Stone, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Sewer Pipe, Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 10 Woodbridge Street East, DETROIT.

THE SENTINEL.

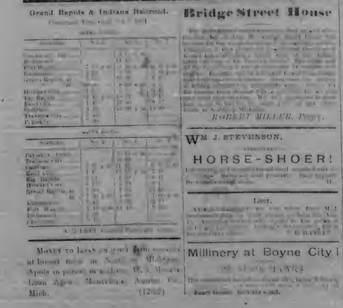
W. A. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII—NO. 29 CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1881. WHOLE NO. 653

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
Dr. G. W. CROTTER,
Druggist and Dentist.
Money Saved is Money Earned.
The Place to lay your Fall and Winter Goods is at
UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.
And we shall sell them at
SMALLER PROFITS
Than ever before
Our Trade was large last year,
But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.
Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.



Bridge Street House
WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOER!
Millinery at Boyne City!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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SURVEYOR.
E. F. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—A Tax roll in Charlevoix.

—Have a Sutton tablet put up in Cemetery.

—Pat O'Neil's fine new residence is completed.

—T. H. Smith & Co's store is being finished up.

—The new Hearse is expected to arrive for burial use.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hurrell arrived in port Monday morning.

—See new advertisement of T. F. Ward & Co. in this issue.

—The Wheeler Organ Factory and Lumber is in full.

—Thanksgiving comes on Nov. 17th. Eat up your pumpkins.

—The Cedar Grove in Traverse City closed for the season.

—Some Excellent Millinery will receive for sale cheap at the Bridge Street House.

—Mr. Wm. Cutler and family left Charlevoix on Wednesday last for their new home in Traverse City. We hope they will find as much pleasure there as they have had while in Charlevoix, and that Charlevoix will be a place to come to. Mrs. Cutler will be missed in social circles, as she was one of the most prominent ladies in town, and was always ready to lend a helping hand to anything that was for the benefit of the people.

—Wm. Pinney has purchased the residence of Wm. Phelps in the village. Mrs. Phelps is to remain on the place for the present time, and will rent such portions of the house, as she may not desire to occupy herself. Mr. Pinney will move his family into the house about the first of December. Mr. Pinney is a good citizen and we are pleased to welcome him and family to our village.

—Those who are in want of a good Cook stove, Heating stove, Sheet Iron, Stove Pipe, Elbows, Tinware, or anything in the line of Tin, Sheet Iron or Stove Repairing, will find it to their interest to call on Wm. Pinney, at the old stand, where he will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

—Those of our readers who have not yet settled their subscription with us, will please remember that we are in need of money, and that we must have it. Please call and settle at once.

—Mr. Monroe is now engaged in putting up a new store, for Lewis Conkey, on the Pine Grove road, and expects to have the building ready for occupancy by the 20th of this month. Mr. Monroe is one of our best builders, and we are pleased to see that he is receiving encouragement in his business.

—Our lady friends will please remember that the Ladies Library Association will meet with Mrs. Dr. Lewis, this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Every member should be present, as business of importance is to be transacted

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

It was reported from New York on the 1st that so far no additional failures resulting from the suspension of the Mechanics' Bank of Newark, N. J., had occurred, and it was said by parties who ought to be likely to know that none were expected. The *Evening Post* says: "It is now announced that the Mechanics' National Bank of Newark has loans to its cashier about $2,500,000, the alleged use made of the money by him is even more amazing than the amount taken, and there is reason for crediting whether the true explanation of the disappearance of the funds has yet been made. At the same time, striking has yet been no slight in Wall street which favors that the money was lost on Stock Exchange speculations."

Atlantic purchases of confederate bonds for English continuous were being made in Philadelphia on the 31st to the amount of two thousand. The securities came from Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland.

Jesse Hawley, a negro seventy years of age, living near Abbeville, S. C., was for years age, living near Abbeville, S. C., was for years age, living near Abbeville, S. C., was for years

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 17, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

A Minneapolis man has a [illegible] and a watch. He [illegible] moment's notice.

The St. Gothard Tunnel, which pierces the Alpine range at Mont St. Gothard, is to be opened for traffic Jan. 1, 1882.

Bryant has written 70,000 lines, and has up at his factory at Metz, Paris, over a turning them out at the rate of 1,000 [illegible] day. It looks as if speckled hard tack to the Edson hens.

The value of gold exported to Europe [illegible] the Dry Dock was $21,000,000, [illegible] more than $6,000,000 being of United States coin. The exemplars of silver were estimated to $2,000,000.

Since Victoria has been Queen she has been to Britain, she has spent only twenty days in Ireland. Her last visit was in 1849. If she sends her youngest son there he will be a single inch with the government inside it, might do both there and [illegible].

Gen. J. R. Steadman is running for the United Democratic candidate on the Sandusky district. Several big fights [illegible] who was in office in the [illegible] army and since he ran as a Democrat, deserves no sympathy, and will get none.

A Bangor Me., to-teller rode from Boston in two days last week. Tuesday he went from Boston to Portsmouth, 56 miles, Wednesday to Portland, 52 miles, Thursday to Augusta, 70 miles, and Friday to Bangor, 71 miles; total, 297 miles.

The President has positively declined not to make any appointments to office until Congress meets in regular session, except to fill absolute vacancies. Even the commissions which expire this month will be allowed to remain in force until that time.

The mere increase in the American corn crop makes what cultural farmers in England and Ireland to live upon. The total area of wheat cultivation in England, Wales and Scotland is only 3,500,000 acres, or less than one-half the total area of wheat cultivation in France, viz: 17,000,000 acres.

The Commissioner of General Land Office has decided that land containing coal stone is subject to entry as mineral land. The Secretary of the Interior reverses the decision so far as it apparently land containing limestone and not more suitable for building and other purposes than for agricultural uses.

Governor Foster of Ohio had an interview with the President the other day, and announces that he was most favorably impressed with the latter. He rejects the President as saying that while I was President I shall know no faction in the Republican party. I shall inspect the appointment of all good men, in the end there may be a party without whom to dominate."

The mammoth ironclad Great Eastern, which, a quarter of a century ago, was the wonder of the world, was sold at auction in Lawton Wednesday, for $16,000. Her original cost of construction and equipment is said to have been about $3,000,000, and she owned the company that built her. She has been "an albatross" on the hands of her owners ever since she was launched.

Careful investigations as to the actual extent of losses by the late big disaster in eastern Michigan show nine [illegible] miles were burned over, causing a loss which is not at $2,000,000. reduced by insurance to $1,722,000. Included in this loss is the total destruction of hundreds of homes of poor, hard working farmers, and bankruptcy, and the annihilation of their slow accumulations of years.

At services held in the cathedral [illegible] Washington on the day of mourning for President Garfield's death, a number who delivered a discourse called attention to the fact that, "curiously enough, this day is coincident with an ecclesiastical [illegible] prominent in Jewish history, that of Gedaliah, Governor of Judea, who was brutally murdered by one Ishmael; and even at this remote day, 2240 years after the crime, his memory is held in contempt and detestation."

Harmony in seeing between England and the United States is shown by the salute fired in honor of the British flag at Yorktown. Now the American flag is to receive a similar honor in London. A dispatch says: "A grand feature of the Lord Mayor's procession will be a banner of the United States escorted by a guard of honor. When the Lord Mayor's procession reaches Westminster the American flag will be borne to the palace yard and trained bands will play an American national anthem. The Secretary of the American legation writes that he is sure that this grateful recognition of the friendship the two nations will be received with the greatest pleasure in America."

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE !

Butcher Shop,

DRY GOODS,
Clothing.
HATS, CAPS,
Boots and Shoes.
GROCERIES !
AND
STOVES !
Hardware
AND
Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION
OF
Ladies and Misses
UNDERWEAR !
Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPES !
CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS
&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE
IN
COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,
MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

EDWIN SOWLES
Wagon Shop,

JOHN NICHOLLS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
ALSO
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
And Stuff Turned to order.
Lands for Sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND FOUND AT
STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,
THE
Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock.
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

BEYOND A QUESTION!
CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW
HAVE THE
Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!
IT "MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

FISHER & INWOOD
Are now showing
New Goods
For Ladies.
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come in and examine.
CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.
On Reasonable Terms.
J. MILO EATON.

Old Capt. Tim
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!
CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
CHARLEVOIX!
T. D. SMITH.

BUY
FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions,
General Family Supplies
Blair & Mason,
BARON STREET,
Charlevoix Mich.

C. R. BELLINGER.
CRAVER
WAGON
Carriage Works
Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.
OUR WAGONS
LOG TRUCK
INGLESIDE.
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Summer Visitors.
GROCERIES
AND
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WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER.
Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.
Fine Watch Repairing
A SPECIALTY.
E. H. GREEN. Manager.
1868. 1880
PIONEER
REAL ESTATE
OFFICE
OF
EDWARD H. GREEN.
Established
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,
IN 1868.
EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.
CHARLES DAY.
NEW
TOBACCO
and
CIGAR
STORE.
STOCKMAN
BUILDING.
I handle none of the cheap and worst of Tobacco and Cigars, but sell and use only the best.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.
Call and see me.
Charles Ely.
James Hemmings.
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my office on Nearing St. will receive prompt attention.

FARMING LAND!
500,000 ACRES
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY
G. R. & I. R. R. Company
IN Charlevoix County
WATER AND RAIL.
NOT A BUILDER'S SCHEME BY ITS MEANS.
Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great force already been sold.
Office: W. G. HOSKEY
Commissioner of Grand Rapids Mich. [illegible]
LEWIS & ACKERT.
CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS,
Ever handle in Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
Store at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.
J. MILO EATON
J. Milo Eaton's
BARGAINS
Read Them.
FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store with the [illegible] store under. Location [illegible] apply at the [illegible] exchange of J. Milo Eaton.
FOR SALE—A [illegible] Call at Charlevoix Livery Stable.
FOR RENT—The store occupied by [illegible] Inquire [illegible] on the first floor.
A. F. MYERS, Plasterer,
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public, that he is ready [illegible] work in his line. Charges [illegible] as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clayton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And [illegible]
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.
DRAYING.
Teaming and Draying
Of all kinds promptly done.
RATH & GREEN.
NOTICE
[illegible]
W. H. Gee
Agent.

SASH & DOORS.
J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.
New Shoe Shop
BOOT & SHOE MAKING
In connection with my shop I have opened a [illegible] with [illegible] now.
H. S. COON.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

At Detroit on the afternoon of the 3d, B. W. G. Gibson murdered Bridget Hamel with a shot-gun, then blew out his own brains—supposed to be the result of a quarrel. The Board of Control met January 4th to consider the claims of the Michigan Asylum for Insane Criminals and Insane Convicts, but adjourned without action. The Michigan Reformatory Board met, on January 6th, 1882. William L. Stevens, the colored man who made a false entry into the dwelling of Mrs. Sarah Smith, was sentenced by Judge Kinne, in the U. S. Court at Detroit, to pay a fine of $100 and costs, amounting in all to $200, or in default thereof to be confined in the county jail for 100 days. The prisoners were remanded to the County Jail to await sentence. The penalty is a maximum one of $1,000.

A fire broke out in Colonel J. L. Meacham's office and purchasing department of the Grand Rapids Furniture Manufactory, and before the flames could be subdued the entire building was destroyed, causing a loss of $40,000 to $50,000. The insurance will probably reach $25,000. The Legislature of Michigan convened at Lansing on January 4th. The Senate was organized by the election of Lieutenant-Governor Dickinson as President, and Hon. Thomas Ferry, of Grand Haven, was chosen President pro tem. The House organized by the election of Edwards as Speaker

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 15, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Owing to a failure of supply of stock in impending a Northern Route.

Although he may write to the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary Blaine will continue to be a dipper to Washington during the fall.

Gunmen's trust is unfortunate, especially as Washington.

Venezuela says Europe was born in a day, and America a month and 2 days after. England has already been in existence three weeks, and there is no knowing.

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The saloon question is the principal issue in Cleveland this week. Every saloon-keeper is swelling to vocally proclaim it. The result now seems doubtful.

A report from Washington says that half the Michigan Democratic Congressmen are in favor of repealing the internal revenue tax on tobacco. Unlikely, to say the least.

It is reported that Dr. Ross, of Wisconsin, who has been suspended by the Board of Regents, three years ago, on account of his connection with the Oshkosh Normal School, has been appointed to the same position by the Democratic Governor-elect

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts of the World.

Domestic.

A PARTY of hunters were recently pastured in Wyoming Territory. They had with them a can of sporine, used in preserving rabbits, and by mistake this used instead for smoking purposes, supposing it to be tasting powder. Four men have died, and others are sick, with but little hope of recovery.

The Governor of Louisiana has summoned the July Legislature in extraordinary session on Saturday next.

Two FRIGHTFUL deaths on the Erie Railroad enlivened near Port Jervis on New Year's eve. One Sib, and George Beer, a conductor, and Jeremy Grover and Mark Tompson, engineers, were killed.

AN ACCIDENT of five cents per hundred pounds to freight rates for coals, flour, and provisions, from Chicago to New York, took effect on the 9th inst., the Lake Shore and Michigan Central Roads.

THE first of the new mails fast express trains from New York to Chicago, over the Central & Lake Shore route, reached Chicago at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 9th, on the Sabbath inauspicious omens.

BY the explosion of powder in a mine near Hancock, in the upper peninsula of Michigan, on the night of the 7th, two men, and a boy were killed.

THE STATE House at Austin, Tex., was destroyed by fire on the 7th. The archives of the Republic of Texas, the land office and the Adjutant-generals were destroyed. The fire originated in the Senate Hall, and spread to the Hall of Representatives, and soon consumed the whole building. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

ED WILLIAMS, one of the notorious Williams brothers, has been arrested for sheriff killing their partner Judy, whom they had lodged in jail in that city, awaiting the coming of the Sheriff of Penin County, Wis.

UNDER the effect of the Orthodox revival of United states bonds the "gospel revival at the United states Treasury Department up to the evening of the 9th was 28,726,500.

DURING the past fiscal year the United States Quartermaster's Department has disbursed $7,500,000 less than the appropriation.

TWO CON-MEN were recently arrested for dealing in stolen stock, and were imprisoned at Prescott, Arizona. Early on the morning of the 9th a dozen masked men broke into the jail, overpowered the guard, and hanged the two convicts to a joist.

THE Methodist Episcopal conference, which adjourned in New York on the 9th, during its session appropriated for foreign and domestic missions the sum of $600,000.

A THREE-STORY tenement house fell in a mass of ruins in New York city early on the morning of the 9th, destroying an entire store occupants. Up to dark ten dead bodies and a number of injured persons had been taken from the debris.

ON the morning of the 9th Judge Cox, of the Criminal Court of Washington, rendered a decision granting the motion to quash the proceedings in information lately against the Star-route defendants, holding that the preliminary proceedings should have issued by information, and ordering their discharge.

ON the 19th the Connecticut flood notified the train hands of the intention to make a general advance in west-bound freight from New York to Chicago, commencing on the 11th, irrespective of the plans of other roads.

A NEW date was W. J. Fuller, a householder in Habersham County, Ga., killed Taylor Lee for threatening information to the revenue officers. Commissioner Raum has ordered the armed citizens to secure the arrest of the murderer.

SIX inches of snow fell at Omaha, Nebraska, on the evening of the 10th.

A FEW evenings ago the chief of the Fire Department at Selma, Ala., killed Wash Hyde, for violently resisting an attempt to arrest him.

THE expedition to divide the internal improvement lands of Minnesota to the payment of the state school fund has failed, through the neglect of the people at home on the question in the late election.

ON the 10th announcement that the Mutual Union Telegraph Company would open offices in all the principal cities of the country on the 11th, and that rates would be ten per cent. lower than those demanded by the Western Union Company.

SOME prominent citizens of Washington have subscribed $2,500 toward the erection of the Garfield Memorial Hospital in that city, and $5,000 circulars have been scattered through the country asking for subscriptions.

ON the evening 9th two masked men entered a jeweler store in Kansas City, Mo., while a lecture was in attendance, and locking street cars in front of the store, robbed their pockets.

THE breaking of a steel cable used to rope the elevator of the Belvidere Hotel, New York, fell from the fifth floor to the basement on the 10th, fatally injuring John Mercer, a porter, and seriously injuring four other persons.

A DESPATCH was found prostrate on the Niagara River on the 11th—the worst known for thirty years.

TWENTY-FIVE persons were killed and a number of others injured in Texas on the 10th, by a miss-switched freight train running into a gang of convicts at work on railroad construction.

SIX hotels at Orchard Beach, Me., were burned about midnight on the 10th, insuring a loss of about $300,000.

TWO PRESIDENT Drake collieries near Kansas City, Mo., on the night of the 10th, resulting in the destruction of both engines and the killing of two of the trackmen.

SNOW-SHOVELS on the summit of the Rocky Mountains caused the abandonment on the 11th of the Union Pacific train at Sherman.

THE various departments at Washington have completed the estimates for the next fiscal year. The secretary of War asks for $5,000,000 on account of the increase in the price of supplies. The Interior Department asks for $10,000,000 for pensions, of which $9,000,000 are for "accrued" pensions, and the Navy Department asks for $31,000,000 for new ships. The Post-Office Department is nearly self-sustaining, and no demands are made on Congress for any large appropriations.

SURGEON-GENERAL HOMER reports that the Medical Department of the army will need $250,000 for the next fiscal year. The DESTITUTES of the 48th report the arrest of the Secretary of the Phillips Branch of the Land League. The arrests are made in Ireland during January numbered 486, as follows: Hunter, 229; Connaught, 131; Leinster, 101; Ulster, 25. The applications before the Irish Land League Commissioners numbered 31,585, and the decisions given in Mayo, the tenants agreed to take leases for fifteen years at a reduction of from three to ten shillings per year. At Limerick, in the case of a tenant holding over three acres of crops of flax, and fifty pounds in advance of this.

THE Attorney-General of Pennsylvania has seized the Penphia Company Bank, and will proceed to wind up the business of the Insurance of several graveyard insurance companies.

MRS. ROSE QUINLAN, who was on the war-from Eberling, L. L. Richardson, Wis., was killed on the 11th in the inclement of a co-pingcoal car accident, N. Y. Eighty a bunch of the car fractured by Alexon the mid-the side of the wounded.

On the 11th Thomas H. Patterson, cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Atlanta, Ga., which failed the April, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by J. K. P. Carlton, the owners that Patterson embezzled $20,000.

Several Indianapolis dealers in drugs and unlicensed prescription against Dalton for perjury.

A fire at Modesto, Stanislaus county, Cal., on the morning of the 11th destroyed $100,000 worth of property.

Personal and Political.

THE Paris Figaro publishes a statement that its late further postponed was referred on the 8th.

A VIENNA despatch of the 9th says that an attempt had been made on that the Archduke Rudolph of Matthew Stadion to enter the ballot boxes. The ballots indicated, when the purpose opened fire and of the Republic of Ecuador, and Stadion wounded two others. Two armed guards went to the rescue and shot the latter dead. Stadion and one hundred persons participated in the house of Edward Vance. Mrs. Stadion, a native of Baltimore, is related, and A. G. Warren, of the Sheriff's posse, were killed, and another citizen escaped to the woods, under a hot fire.

AT McNEIL, Ohio, on the 9th Ali Bibb, a negro murderer, committed suicide, suffering decapitation on a love affair with a servant the United states Treasury Department up to the evening of the 9th was 28,726,500.

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SURGEON-GENERAL HOMER reports that the Medical Department of the army will need $250,000 for the next fiscal year. The deaths from all causes among the white troops during the fiscal year were 967, or less than seven 1,000 men.

DURING the seven days ended on the 12th there were 612 business failures in the United States, as against 190 during the previous week. The business failures had, a decrease of four compared with the week before; the Western 38, an increase of seven; the southern four, an increase of four; the Middle 49, an increase of two, and the Pacific 11, an increase of five.

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LATER NEWS.

Up to the 12th the number of appointees to the Irish Land Court exceeded 30,000.

ACCORDING to telegrams received at Alexandria, Egypt, on the 12th, cholera was greatly increasing at Mecca. During three days there had been about 1,000 deaths.

DESPATCHES from every county in Pennsylvania give Hailes, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, a plurality of 7,092 over Noble, Democrat.

ACCORDING to the New York papers of the 12th the entire Republican State ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 6,839 to 11,250, except the candidate for State Treasurer, Maxwell, the Democratic candidate for this office, has a majority of 21,527.

THE returns received at Montpelier up to the evening of the 12th indicated that the Republican majority on the state ticket would be fifteen thousand, and the legislature would stand: Republicans, 25; Democrats, 5. House, Republicans, 216; Democrats, 28; Independent, 1. The Democrats elect Senators from Windsor and the Grand Isle district.

THE state Treasurer Buffalo has ordered that no bonds deposited as security for circulation shall hereafter be received or allowed to pass from the possession of the Treasurer except upon the surrender of circulating notes of the deposit of other bonds.

THE expenses of the Yorktown celebration, payable by the government, are stated to be $80,000.

AT the close of business on the 11th there had been received at the Treasury 30,000 bid in United States bonds for redemption under the 10th call.

THE poultry here disease is working great injury to the transportation interests of Pittsburgh 12th.

A PERRY boat containing nineteen persons was capsized on the Ohio N. Y., on the evening of the 12th and ten persons were drowned.

THE announcement was made from Washington on the 12th that Elihu Root, of New York, had accepted the post of Secretary of War, and would probably be appointed Attorney-General.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 12th says that, owing to the publication in the last number of the *North American Review* of an article by Robert G. Ingersoll, which the firm of D. Appleton & Co. regarded as blasphemous, the *North American Review* in connection with that house would cease.

THE annual report of the Commissioner of Customs shows that, during the last fiscal year, there was paid into the Treasury on account of customs duties, $198,164,300, and settled in his office, the sum of $230,000,000. The sum of $20,597,500 was covered by bonds as the principal ports.

MRS. KIMBER BROWN, wife of the great actor, died on the 13th in New York, after a long and painful illness.

REV. Z. B. HEARMAN, D. D., Professor of Church History in Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, died on the evening of the 11th.

The Annual Report of the General of the Army.

General Sherman has submitted his annual report to the Secretary of War, including the reports of Generals Hunt and Sackett, and the reports of the commanding generals of the divisions and departments. The general says, referring to the reports of the latter, that they all show that our remaining force is too small for efficient discipline and for economy of service. When the Treasury was poor and loaded with debt, the army contracted by gradually small to overwork, but now, says General Sherman, they appeal for relief, and it is recommended that Congress repeal that clause of the existing law which limits the enlisted force of the army to 25,000 men. Consolidation of space is beyond the discretion of the soldiers' accounts, and that would give the companies more men. It is recommended that the cadet corps be increased to 1,000 members, so that the graduating classes may be increased to 250 instead of 150 as at present.

Referring to West Point, he says it has been the constant effort to get the best material for military education in time of peace. In his judgment, the standard would be found to fulfill its uses, and especially he interested in proper physical development of the cadets.

"There exists in the army 400 companies, scattered in small detachments of from two dozen to forty men, guarding the property and preserving as far as foreign ties, compelled to send detachments of every description, and to keep up pay, rations against Indians, and to keep up the Indian expedition, while those recent it is always seldom, and rare moments have to an hurried forward to the scene of disturbance, at great labor cost for transportation of men, horses, and supplies. This state of affairs is not aggregate will, in my judgment, be much than sufficient to supply an increase of 5,000 men to the army, and for this reason I would ask for at this time because I think the country from the east to and less to the amount cost of the army, and yet give great relief in our overtaxed soldiers, and in the end be a great saving to the people. I consider the enlisted companies to settle up the whole question of economy of service, which would be most beneficial to the soldiers, and to the officers of the army, to be subject to the rules and articles of war, but only to be used for guarding public property. Either or two officers of the retired class and half a dozen of these old soldiers would constitute a good guard for an abandoned post or fort. By granting the retired officers this detailed fort and quarters, we would provide homes for worthy veterans, when would be most beneficial to the service. When the Military Treasury was poor and bodies with debts, the army endeavored gratuitously to assist the Government, but they now appeal for relief; and I do most earnestly ask the honorable Congress of the United States to repeal that clause of the existing law which limits the enlisted force of the army to 25,000 men, and to ensure that each and every company in the army may be increased to the minimum of sixty-four, which gives a good complement to settle up the whole question of economy of service, which would be most beneficial to the soldiers, and to the officers of the army, and in the end be a great saving to the people. I consider the enlisted companies

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 27, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Correspondence.

Another Letter on the Dr. Thomas Question

Editor Sentinel:

In your issue of the 16th inst., appeared a very fair and discriminating article on the merits of the "Heresy Investigation." As a member of the Methodist church, I desire to express my gratitude to Newman for his generous estimate of the heresy in the Rock River Conference. Although in viewing the affair from my methods standpoint, the point, if seen at all, is faintly shown, and the delightful air of common charity and Methodism pervades with the decision of our loving brethren.

On the same page of your paper appeared quotations from the Chicago Inter-Ocean papers in reference to this same question. I refer to the Christian Union, of New York, and the Advance, of Chicago. I am not in any manner surprised at the position of the former. Knowing it to be but a mere mouthpiece of the pastor of Brooklyn (broke), the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. This eminent ecclesiastic in a recent sermon said, that if the Methodist church should expel Dr. Thomas from its membership, it would drive out no angel, and admit a devil. Dr. Buckley in his plea for the prosecution, replied to Mr. Beecher, that it would be much easier to tone for him to say he (Dr. Beecher) had probably intimated how that the Rock River Conference had not yet acted like Beecher! to become one of their creeds. I repeat then that it is not strange that this periodical should speak of Dr. Parkhurst and Bartlett's remarks as "malignant invectives," and of Dr. Thomas' sermon as "a gentle remonstrance." It can quote the Advance opposite as pastors can easily be expected, either as a willful misappropriation of a sister denomination, or the outcome of the teaching of God as it does allow, which folks shall be behind a surplice prejudiced, rationalistic spirit, and condemn everybody and everything that does not harmonize with its own unfounded views. If ages of Dr. Thomas had been convicted of lying, he would not have been expelled from the Methodist church, and cries Dr. Parkhurst's case as an example. Now the facts are, that Dr. Parkhurst was honorably acquitted after so fair a trial that even one of the leading Chicago dailies, a supporter of Dr. Thomas, could not take any exception. Had he been convicted of falsehood, pseudo-moral would have been meted out with far less ceremony, than it has been to Dr. Thomas.

The private character of the Rev. Dr. Thomas was not on trial, but his pernicious teachings, the shadow of doubt and uncertainty was only too manifest in all he said, and the church judged that it would be far stronger without him. 127 that decision, the future will reveal the wisdom of their judgment.

I am just writing to defend either Dr. Parkhurst or Hallidell. If they need any defense they are capable of appearing for themselves. They may have cried too pungent which at the time seemed harsh and unbecoming, but every candid person, I think, will allow them a higher place of genuine manhood for being what Shakespeare makes Marc Antony to apprise, plain, blunt men, speaking right out what they believe and know, than the suave expounds of the gospel of gush.

Very truly yours, W. E. M.

Evanston, Ill., Nov. 15th, 1881

Secretary Windom becomes Senator Windom, again by a unanimous vote of his party in the Legislature. He has been more unfortunate than his associates—Messrs. Kirkwood and Blaine—who sacrificed seats in the Senate to take places by the council-board of President Garfield. They were victims of the administration in a peculiar sense. The confidence which was shown in President Garfield's administration by the three Republican Senators who resigned, to become members of his Cabinet, was a simple acknowledgment on their part of his fitness for the Presidency. They probably all expected him to be re-elected for a second term, and felt that their tenure of office under him would be at least as secure as in the Senate. No man could discern the future of politics beyond eight years, and Blaine or Windom, or Kirkwood might reasonably expect to make more reputation in the Cabinet than in the Senate. Mr. Windom has been doubly fortunate in having had great opportunities in the Treasury, and, after improving them all, being returned to his seat in the Senate, on which he now has a secure hold for an indefinite period.

President Arthur's Thanksgiving proclamation is quite a lengthy document. It refers to the Nation's bereavement in the death of President Garfield, in fitting terms. He alludes to the great affliction which came upon the people of northwestern Michigan in the forest fires, also to the general peace and prosperity of the country, and to the beautiful custom of holding annually a National Thanksgiving.

The Detroit Union Labor Attorney General Ives, A Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, a Senate Messenger, Postmaster, Assistant Doorkeeper, Librarian, Reporter, and Clerk to the Committee on Printing, all to be appointed by the Senate, and all to be paid out of the public treasury, is the latest proposition to reward the faithful workers of the party. The Senate Republicans propose to have a good time while they are in power, and they are not to be blamed for it. The Democrats will do the same thing when they get the chance. Ex-Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware, has been appointed Librarian of the Senate, and Ex-Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, Librarian of the House. Both of these appointments are Democratic, and are made by Republicans. The Democrats would do the same thing.

One of the leading Detroit papers would have us believe from its Washington correspondence that the Democrats are going to be very conservative in the matter of appointments. This is a mistake. They are going to be as greedy for the spoils of office as the Republicans have been, and will be as unscrupulous in the use of means to secure them. Every Democratic Senator will have a list of his friends who must be provided for, and the Democratic House will be no better. The Democrats will be in power for two years, and they will make the most of their opportunity. The fact that they have been out of power for so long will make their appetites for office all the keener. Democratic Senators and Representatives will be in Washington for the next two years, and they will be there for the purpose of getting all the offices they can for their friends. They will not be there for the purpose of reforming the civil service. They will not be there for the purpose of reducing the number of offices. They will be there for the purpose of getting all the offices they can for their friends. They will be there for the purpose of getting all the offices they can for their friends. They will be there for the purpose of getting all the offices they can for their friends.

From present appearances the contest for the Speakership of the House of Representatives is narrowed down to Mr. Kasson of Iowa and Gen. Keifer of Ohio. There is a general independence to elect an Eastern man, and Hiscock, the most able of the Eastern candidates, hails from New York, which has already a large representation in high positions under the Administration, and has the Postmaster-General, Secretary of the Navy, Minister to England, Minister to France, Collector of the Port of New York, Assistant Treasurer of New York, Solicitor of the Treasury, Solicitor of the Navy, Solicitor of the Post-Office

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The commissioners appointed on the [illegible] to select a site on an Indian [illegible] have decided upon Lincoln Park [illegible] Muskegon, as the spot for the [illegible] of the kind, for which they [illegible] appropriated.

Gold was [illegible] to pay the premium [illegible] on the bonds.

In January, of [illegible] schools, white [illegible] colored, [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] 1,000 [illegible] 1,000

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Correspondence.

South Arm Items

We are having a good season of fishing.

A. P. Gidout has gone to Chicago on business.

Wm. H. Porter has moved into the house recently vacated by Nelson Hitchcock.

Horses taken up here to Petoskey sell on a ready.

Several of the old settlers have lately died.

The notice to Wm. Whitney is still in force.

Dell Inshaw is teaching school at Robinson.

Mrs. Eugene Cook has returned home from her visit to Illinois.

It is predicted that there will soon be a N. G. Isbister's new store in operation at Ironton.

John Monroe has commenced moving things to his mill at the head of the Arm.

C. W. Allen, who has been confined to his bed for the past few weeks, is now quite able to sit up.

Much snow this winter. It is estimated wood will be a poor crop in some sections of country.

Many in our community are complaining of hard times, and a scarcity of the "long green" is being experienced.

Eugene Cook has moved his household effects into one of the houses owned by Mr. Inman.

South Arm is to have a bridge built, which will connect the two villages, Bay Harbor and South Arm.

Ingalls now is doing a grocery business, and will generally keep a fine assortment. Mr. Ingalls expects to fill it up next week.

J. W. Bartlett, one of our leading businessmen, has now a number of Norwegians spending a few weeks at town, on a timbering expedition.

Frank Remus has been employed to teach the school in District No. 8, at this town. The Board have obtained a good degree of praise in securing Mr. Remus as teacher.

Pascal Barnes's mamma died quite recently. Also George Dash died from heart disease the 12th of Nov. He was about 60 years of age, leaves a wife and five children.

Barings From Bayer By Gum

G. W. Cook has removed to Charlevoix.

Louis Burgess moved to Petoskey last week.

Austin, of Charlevoix, has bought the George Nash property and is now of Ironton.

People are generally breaking up camp they can log from now on. They will do the corn and throw the cob away.

The Indians in New Mission have no mail-pox. Take precautionary measures and vaccinate.

The town Board met last Friday and agreed to spend one hundred and ninety three dollars on the roll for highway purposes.

Lakeside school has been provided with a set of Johnson's wall maps. Wilson's Unabridged Dictionary and many square feet of additional blackboard.

Albert Marsh brought his family up from Iona county several weeks ago, and had just got fairly removed to his new home, when he took a notion to go back to his old quarters. He started back last Thursday.

The Detroit *Free Press* divides men in two classes. The thief and humbug, not profanely but emphatically. The gist of the article is that a fool may exhibit a little sense at times, but a humbug never does. The world and that the latter class predominates.

The Trial of Guiteau.

The trial of the assassin of Garfield is about to be commenced before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. The case is one of unusual importance, and will be watched with interest by the whole country. The counsel for the defense will rely upon the plea of insanity, and will endeavor to show that the prisoner is not responsible for his acts. The prosecution will endeavor to show that the prisoner is sane, and that he committed the crime with a full knowledge of its enormity. The trial will probably last for several weeks, and will be conducted with great ability on both sides. The result will be awaited with great interest by the whole country.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, & RUBBER GOODS.

GROCERIES!

Lumbermen's Rubber Wood Pacs and Leather Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw and Yankee Axe.

New Hampshire, Plaid White & Gray, and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Sweetnglues.

Elegant Russian Chimes. Nickeband Oroide. Body Bells.

Guyles & Nash,
NORWOOD, MICH.

R. Connable,

Books and Stationery.

WRAPPING & BUILDING PAPER

Petoskey, Mich.

MRS. CARPENTER

EXAMINE

MILLINERY.

East Jordan,

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.

The undersigned offer inducements of

LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE

Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arties, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arties, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Childrens shoes.

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS, & Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
C. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.

E. M. CLARK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

Dress Goods, Underwear,

And SHELTINGS.

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. Soc. Mash & Co

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S
TOLU
ROCK & RYE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED

THE GREAT APPETIZER
TONIC.
COUGH CURE
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM of TOLU has always been one of the most important ingredients entering into the world-renowned PECTORAL SYRUP, and is held up by the eye-

sum after the cough has been relieved.

GEN. B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Dec. 30th, 1880, says: "TOLU, ROCK and RYE is an agreeable Remedy to Persons [illegible] and is classed as a Medicinal Preparation under U. S. Internal Revenue Laws, and when so labeled, may be sold by Druggists, Grocers, and other persons, without special tax," or license.

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Tolu Rock and Rye—which is the only MEDICATED article—the genuine has their name on its Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.
TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Prop'rs.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH
Charlevoix, Mich.

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan a valuable farm one land and village property in Southern [illegible] call on or address

O. Bassmaster.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 11. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1881 WHOLE NO. 646

Charlevoix Sentinel.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour to cook in existence and can be made, and the price is Reasonably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Time Table No. 13, taking effect Sunday, June 26th, 1881.

Stations	No. 1 Mail	No. 3 Express	No. 5 Accom.	No. 7 Accom.
Leaves Grand Rapids	7 00 a m	12 10 p m	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
Ada	7 20	12 30	5 20	8 20
Cedar Lake	7 30	12 40	5 30	8 30
Ionia	7 50	1 00	5 50	8 50
Stanton	8 20	1 30	6 20	9 20
Sidney	8 30	1 40	6 30	9 30
Greenville	8 45	1 55	6 45	9 45
Belding	8 55	2 05	6 55	9 55
Big Rapids	9 30	2 40	7 30	10 30
Paris	9 40	2 50	7 40	10 40
Croton	9 50	3 00	7 50	10 50
Newaygo	10 05	3 15	8 05	11 05
Bridgeton	10 15	3 25	8 15	11 15
Fremont	10 30	3 40	8 30	11 30
Leaves Fremont	10 30	3 40	8 30	11 30
Sand Lake	10 45	3 55	8 45	11 45
Muskegon	11 00	4 10	9 00	12 00
Leaves Grand Rapids	7 00 a m	12 10 p m	5 00 p m	8 00 a m
Grandville	7 20	12 30	5 20	8 20
Wayland	7 50	1 00	5 50	8 50
Otsego	8 10	1 20	6 10	9 10
Plainwell	8 20	1 30	6 20	9 20
Allegan	8 40	1 50	6 40	9 40
Holland	9 30	2 40	7 30	10 30
Zeeland	9 40	2 50	7 40	10 40
Grand Haven	10 15	3 25	8 15	11 15

Mixed to Ionia and Howard City at 5:30 p m.
Mixed to Howard City at 7:00 a m.
Mixed to Allegan at 6:00 p m.
Mixed to Holland at 7:00 a m.

Bridge Street House

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOER!

Shop on Bridge St.

Boston

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

ATTORNEYS

J. [illegible], ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. [illegible], ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES A. REST, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, [illegible]

E. [illegible], COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

S. [illegible], ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

W. [illegible], ATTORNEY AT LAW, [illegible]

J. E. [illegible], Attorney at Law, Notary for Charlevoix and Circuit Court Commissioner.

P. [illegible], NOTARY PUBLIC.

P. [illegible], ATTORNEYS & SOLICITORS.

H. [illegible], Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

F. [illegible], CHARLEVOIX HOUSE, H. COOPER, Prop'r, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. [illegible], BOYNE RIVER HOUSE, MRS. J. WHITCOMB, Prop'ss, BOYNE RIVER, MICH.

R. [illegible], RIVER MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT, JOSEPH MILLER, Prop'r, [illegible], MICH.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

D. [illegible], LEWIS, Chemistry and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon, [illegible], MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

C. A. [illegible], M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, [illegible], MICH.

SURVEYOR.

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, BAY VIEW, MICH.

Local News.

BRIEVITIES.

Ice Cream is getting ready to lay up.

—Bible Study Thursday evening at the M. E. Church.

—A white deer was recently killed in Wexford county.

—Hiller & Mann had some very fine Jersey, also headlight oil.

—Mr. Daniels' subject next Sunday evening, will be "Free Discussion."

—Soule Bureau has just completed his new residence on Lewiston City. He has moved it Thursday.

—Capt. A. G. Allmon is out with his rifle and his report shows still another catch of the late Mrs. Grundy.

—Those who have not paid the State will succeed $1,000,000 on the Traverse City Express Company, and that it will be the most extensive institution of the kind in the country.

—The following is the inventory for the sink inquest, Nov. 26:

John Brown & wife to E. M. Abraham, lot in village of Charlevoix, $500

E. M. Abraham to [illegible] same lot, $500

Alva Sloat pays dues to Harvey Sloat, 1 acre of land in Township of Eveline, consideration $1.00.

The Chemical Works.

It was reported last week that in fact there was talked of getting a chemical works by parties in which parties in town and would assume the amount from the manufacturing of chemicals. The report was that [illegible] would be here, and [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Domestic.

THE Grand Jury at Louisville recently returned ninety-six indictments against Edward Steward and Simmons & Dickinson for operating a lottery in that city. Where the cases came up for trial on the 15th parties from Governor Blackburn for each case separately were absent, and the indictments were quashed.

CHRISTIAN FOOS, special counsel for the Government in the star-route cases, states that the Department of Justice has purchased only $700 out of $5,000 secured by pieces of evidence, the remainder coming from the pocket of counsel.

THE total value of exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products during ten months ended October 31 were 51?,?25,?25; for the ten months of 1880, $?13,?80,?257; total value of exports of provisions and tallow for the twelve months ended October 31, 1881, $?16,?28,?83; for the twelve months of 1880, $?12,?01,?18; total value of exports of dairy products for the 43 months ended October 31, 1881, $?,?43,?30; same period in 1880, $?,?01,?49.

A PARTY of 16 Jews, who had been Russia to Spain last summer, arrived in New York on the 15th, and $?50 more are due. They are badly destitute, and dealers refuse to settle in business to them.

FROM July 15 to June 30 last there were 8?8,?89,?00? words of fire per cents. Bonds received for redemption and continuance at 3½ per cent. The total amount of bonds now held in such a letter partial by the United States Government is $?,?00,?00?.

THE National Board of Health has expressed views in organization April 1, 1879, to June 30, 1882, a total of $?50,?00.

AN additional $50,000 has been found in Detroit, Brigadier-General Hancock's commissariat, and he is to be again indicted by the Grand Jury.

THERE was a severe earthquake shock at San Jose, Cal., on the 16th.

A STRIKE has been ordered by Judge Lawrence, of the Treasury, to the effect that that money paid by manufacturers for internal-revenue stamps which are destroyed or supposed to be, but were not, cutable, must be refunded in time.

LIEU. HENRY BERRY, of the Arctic relief ship Rogers, in his report to the Secretary of the Navy, says he found a whaler in Behring Straits with a crew of the 33d degree, North latitude, having wintered there. He found the northern ice at such a distance that it would not be possible to pass its edge. Lieutenant Berry says it was his intention to proceed to the coast of Siberia in search of a whaler reported to have left a harbor to winter in, and from which to send out sledge parties.

RETIRING officers at Carnelton, W. Va., have driven out miners employed in their stead, and threaten to do so to others if from going to work. Gen. Jackson on the 17th called out the militia. Serious trouble is threatened.

DURING the year ending June 30, 1881, the gross earnings of the Central Pacific railroad were $?5,?6?,?28?; the operating expenses, $?,?00,?00?; net earnings, $?,?81,?80?. The gross earnings of the Southern Pacific were $?,?98,?81?; operating expenses, $?,?00,?00?; net earnings, $?,?00,?00?. The gross earnings of the Northern Pacific were $?,?00,?00?; the operating expenses, $?,?00,?00?.

SECRETARY WINDOM has been a circular instructing tenant inspectors to see that every requirement of equipment is complied with in the case of steamers and vessels, in order to insure the greatest safety of passengers, and to see that all rules and regulations of the Board of Supervising Inspectors be strictly observed.

DIRECTOR HAZEN, of the Warner Observatory, discovered on the night of the 15th a faint comet in the constellation Cassiopeia.

THE Holden-Wilie match for the feather-weight championship of America came off in Boston on the 16th. The original meeting between the two men was to have taken place in Chicago on the 15th, but the authorities of that city refused to allow the fight to take place within its limits. Boston was then called and selected as to the circus to succeed. The meeting and Holden's defeat by the referee's decision were duly set forth in the Boston papers, and the match was declared off until the meeting of the 16th.

Foreign.

TOTTEN was in existence on the United States, from Bristol for Glasgow on the 16th, which carried away portions of the deck, killed nine persons and severely wounded several others. It is thought that the explosion was caused by fireworks placed on board by malicious miscreants.

ON the 19th the Pope sat in council with the federal Cardinals and Cardinal-in-Ordinary Cardinals, to consider the Irish question. They decided that the action of Congress in re-opening and considering the question was a violation of the Concordat between the Holy See and the United States, and that the duty of Congress is to explain and reconsider its action in the matter, and to pass such new legislation as may be necessary to put the Concordat into force.

DURING the week ended on the 12th the treasury of the Irish Land League received from the United States about $25,000.

DISPATCHES received from Alexandria, Egypt on the 16th report the cholera as increasing at Mecca and spreading to other Arabian cities.

A FIRE occurred in Cape Town, South Africa, on the 16th, causing a loss of $?50,?00.

THREE shocks of earthquake were felt at Arzon, Austria, on the night of the 15th. Shocks were felt at Naples, Calabria and Messina early on the morning of the 16th.

IT is announced that the Marquis of Lorne will return to Canada in about five weeks, with the Princess Louise, and will reside in the Vice-regally early next year.

THE census of Mazzanillo, in Mexico, was utterly wiped out of existence by a tornado on the 20th of October. The shipping in the harbor, with a stable exception, was also destroyed.

IN Ballina, County Mayo, the sub-commission of the Land Court sat for the purpose of hearing preliminary of rents, averaging fifty per cent.

THE complete annihilation of the village of Ems, in the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland, is reported. Many persons were killed and wounded. The shrunk of the past summer and winter. The shrunk of the past summer and winter. The shrunk of the past summer and winter.

THE Land Court should make Ireland an object lesson in the science of government. Its experience to the utmost, the service performed, without regard to the interest at which it is rendered, may be willing to carry them.

A DISPATCH from Cairo says that the Egyptian Government has refused to allow the American consular service to be carried on by the Americans, and has appointed Americans consular agents to be employed in the service of the Government. The Egyptian Government has refused to allow the American consular service to be carried on by the Americans, and has appointed Americans consular agents to be employed in the service of the Government.

JOHN BRIGHT, the veteran English statesman, was seventy years old on the 16th. Addresses were delivered and letters and telegrams of congratulation received from municipal bodies and a holiday in Rochdale, Lancashire, its birthplace.

WALLENSTEIN, a Kentucky horse, won the Shropshire handicap in the Shrewsbury, Eng., races on the 17th.

THE seizure of the German Reichstag was opened on the 19th with a speech from the throne.

A DUBLIN dispatch of the 17th says the land bill was cut off at noon by the action of the Government, and he is to be again indicted by the Grand Jury.

THE Industrial Leagues Tariff Committee convened in Chicago on the 15th and organized by the choice of Congressman McKinley, of Ohio, as Chairman, and Edward P. Isaacson, A. W. Barker and E. H. Talbot as Secretaries. Governor Dalton's delivered an address.

BUSINESS entered the house of Jesse Baldwin, at Cleveland, Ohio, on the morning of the 15th, blew open his safe and carried away nineteen $?0,?00 and $?0,?00 in gold and silver.

SOLICITOR-GENERAL PHILLIPS has been appointed Acting Attorney-General until regular appointment is made.

THE examination of Cashier Baldwin before the United States Commissioner at Newark, N. J., has developed the fact that Baldwin lost the bulk of the bank's money in stock speculations.

MR. SAMUEL W. WOOD, the newly-appointed British Minister to the United States, presented his credentials as Presidential Archive on the 18th. He was introduced by Secretary Blaine. The usual compliments were passed.

ON the representations that the citizens of Shenandoah, Va., had combined to prevent the re-allocation postmaster from assuming a place for an office, the Postoffice Department has deprived the town of mail facilities.

THE Industrial League of America, in session in Philadelphia, passed resolutions on the 18th favoring the encouragement of export duties so as to protect home industries, the reduction of internal revenue, and the promotion of American shipbuilding and shipowning interests.

THE annual report of the Merchants' National Bank of Newark, N. J., have been assessed 110 per cent. in Comptroller Knox.

THE Secretary of War, Hon. Howard Melville Gould's stockholders, is a constituent, and through the advice of counsel about $?,?00,?00 and then went to Europe during the war.

CLINTON H. NORTHAM, of Hartford, who fled recently, left he will to several Executive patriotic and establishments and charities, the sum of $?15,?00.

MR. JOHN MERRIMON, President of the Mississippi State Agricultural Society, and one of the most prominent agriculturists in the United States, died at his home near Baltimore, Md., on the 19th.

JAMES L. RICHARDS, since 1861 clerk in the Treasury Department, died during the summer of the Grant Indian I. O. O. F. at the Federal Hall, on the 19th.

THE summer residence of ex-Governor Curtin, at Bellefonte, near Philadelphia, was burned on the 19th.

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

On the 19th, John Guiteau came at ten o'clock, followed by Guiteau handcuffed between two officers. The prisoner looked around the court-room, and, seeing his friend seated behind counsel, he nodded to him. Guiteau then took a seat and looked around upon the audience. Counsel for the defense announced that they were ready to proceed with the trial. Mr. Scoville then read the affidavit of Guiteau, in which he stated that he had been for imprisonment between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. Before witnesses were called Mr. Scoville requested that Guiteau be allowed to sit with counsel. This was granted. Mr. Scoville then read the affidavit of Guiteau, in which he stated that he had been for imprisonment between the hours of 9 and 10 o'clock on the morning of the 19th. Before witnesses were called Mr. Scoville requested that Guiteau be allowed to sit with counsel. This was granted.

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The Platform of the Industrial League of America.

At the late session of the Industrial Leagues of America in Chicago the following resolutions were adopted and declared to be the platform of the Association:

Resolved, That the acts of the framers of the Constitution and the members of Congress in its first session plainly show that they established a protective policy, which has been the most policy of our Government, and when departed from such departure has always brought business stagnation and ill to the country. That it is the duty of Congress in its regular and extraordinary sessions to enact such legislation as will restore every branch of our industry, health, and business to its former prosperity, and subjecting no new industries among us.

Resolved, That a wise protective system necessary to the prosperity of the people, and should be adopted by the Government, and that our citizens and producers necessary from foreign competition by the imposition of such duties upon imported articles as may be necessary to protect our manufactures may be, a tariff for revenue only, and that skilled laborers and producers may have the largest employment and the highest wages.

Resolved, That we deeply condemn the recommendations of the late Commissioner of Internal Revenue for the entire abolition of internal taxation, and the reduction of the tariff on the 20th of October. The shipping in the harbor, with a stable exception, was also destroyed.

In Ballina, County Mayo, the sub-commission of the Land Court sat for the purpose of hearing preliminary of rents, averaging fifty per cent.

THE complete annihilation of the village of Ems, in the Canton of Glarus, Switzerland, is reported. Many persons were killed and wounded. The shrunk of the past summer and winter. The shrunk of the past summer and winter. The shrunk of the past summer and winter

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 10, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Guiteau's Insanity Point.

As the likelihood that Guiteau's Counsel will accomplish that the criminal wretch is playing the part of insanity for effect upon the jury becomes more pronounced he puts forward his own opinion of his condition. His conclusions, however, are interrupted by acts of the prisoner which impulsively disclose that the whole scheme of insanity and rapid talk of which he is playing [illegible] case may be, was his insanity would be evidence and competent, our part of the government would not be liable to impose him, more than another. [illegible] to his own mind as insane, [illegible] when he [illegible] he would not pay [illegible] lately refused the assistance of counsel with his characteristic and solved the [illegible] of science, which happened [illegible] months ago [illegible] communion with the murder.

If Guiteau is so insane that he is not responsible for his acts how is he [illegible] capable of conducting [illegible] case as well? If not is [illegible] entitled to counsel? When attacked by the counsel for the prosecution [illegible] and [illegible] with renewed him [illegible] and [illegible] not stopped, [illegible] has been [illegible] is it likely that the jury would [illegible] and not others other [illegible] [illegible] insolence and [illegible] [illegible] Has the threat of [illegible] had [illegible] effect upon him [illegible] the court [illegible] took the occasion to [illegible] that [illegible] it could not be done [illegible] common law [illegible] a proceeding, would [illegible] the [illegible] and if he was [illegible] would accept him [illegible] and [illegible] hurt in [illegible] This [illegible] and [illegible] the mind of an insane man.

On Saturday during the progress of the trial, Mr. Scoville has counsel announced that the killing was unlawful, whereupon Guiteau instantly exclaimed: "No the killing, your Honor, or about the shooting." Was drawing the distinction the declaration of an insane man? Was it not rather the declaration of a sharp man, relying upon the plea of insanity as one of the surest lines of defense which was in danger of being cut altogether by such a fatal admission?

Returning to his noisy and heckling performances, the miserable wretch himself, in one of his thoughtless lapses, betrays his purpose. Officer Eidelin, who has had charge of him to and from the jail, says in his statement that on Thursday last, while taking him to the court-room, he warned him against repeating those performances in court, as they were calculated to advise people against him. He encouraged promised to behave himself, but violated his promise. At the recess Officer Eidelin said to him: "What did you promise us about making a noise? You are getting the people all down on you." Guiteau promptly replied: "Don't think any one will take. I'm influencing the public mind in my behalf. There's not a man in the court-rooms that heard me to-day but will believe that I am insane. What do you have expected—namely that he was pleading insanity on the legal purpose of effect upon the jury—and suspected [illegible] there was nothing in his [illegible] of his morality, or in the atrocity which he committed, or in the unpleasing [illegible] to that shrewd insanity, he at last confesses to a heedless moment to the officer will [illegible] through daily [illegible] and [illegible] upon his [illegible] he became friendly and even confidential. If insanity is to be made the plea in defense, as Mr. Scoville has stated then the officer should be summoned by the prosecution to confute the plea with the prisoner's own declaration that he is feigning insanity to influence the public mind.

In an interview between a representative of the New York *Evening Post* and Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton, consulting physician to all the city insane asylums and to the State Insane Asylum at Poughkeepsie, the latter, after a very thorough analysis of Guiteau's case, said:

To sum up Guiteau's case, I should say that he was not insane, upon the following grounds: That while of an insane temperament, probably hereditary, he is intelligent enough to know the difference between right and wrong, the consequences of his act, and had sufficient mental capacity to control himself. I have read some of his political and religious speeches, and find full evidence of this in them, although at the same time it must be borne in mind that an intelligent speech is no proof of the author's sanity, because I often hear as brilliant talk inside madhouses as I do outside of them. Guiteau was not sane the day he wrote those addresses and insane the day he shot the President. He did not shoot in a fit of homicidal rage such as we see in some dangerous lunatics, nor under the influence of an all absorbing delirium. His manner since his arrest shows no signs of insanity, but points unerringly to the conclusion that he

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

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Hardwood and Pin

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Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And Gills Ruled to

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Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

Butcher Shop,

AMOS FOX,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

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Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPE!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

HIGHEST PRICE

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND ROUND TO

STAY THERE.

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & [illegible]THOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Bst slected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

IF "MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

FISHER & INWOOD

New Goods

For Ladies.

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

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CHARLEVOIX!

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CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Horses for Sale.

Restaurant.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions.

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

Charlevoix - Mich.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash.
Doors.
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

B. S. COOK.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCK

OUR BUGGIES

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN.

Summer Visitors.

GROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Carriages Wove to Order.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

ROCE RIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Mail Will Receive Strict Attention.

C. B. BELLINGER.

WATCHM K ER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY

1880S. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

EDWARD H. GREEN.

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
IN 1868.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

CHARLESTON

N E W

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

Stockman Building.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see us.

Charles Ely.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

LEWIS & AUKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Have brought to Charlevoix Also Groceries & Provisions.

office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at night.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good store with dwelling attached, in the most favorable location of the East Side, exchange 4 J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE.—[illegible]

FOR RENT.—The above premises, now occupied by J. Milo Eaton as the East Side Store.

A. E. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX

Would respectfully inform the public that he is now doing work in his line promptly and as good or cheaper than it can be done in any other place in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton Street, Charlevoix. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Charlevoix, Charlevoix Co., Michigan
October 1, 1881

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Michigan:

Gentlemen:—In accordance with law, the County Treasurer submits the following Report, being the [illegible] day of [illegible] the office [illegible]

Very Respectfully,
E. H. GREEN,
County Treasurer.

[illegible] COUNTY [illegible]

[illegible] Co.

By Paid Co Orders [illegible]
Primary [illegible] to Tax Payers [illegible]
Orders Issued to Village & [illegible]
H Preston & Co on Bonds & Int [illegible]
Taxes Delinquent [illegible]
Jurors Certificates [illegible]
Tax Notes for Selling [illegible]
Balance Bounty on Cattle Hides [illegible]
Commission on amount [illegible]
Money advanced to Town Treasurers [illegible]
Combined Orders [illegible]
Certificates [illegible]
By Cash Balance on hand [illegible]

Contingent Fund.

1881 Dr.
Sept 10 To Orders Redeemed [illegible]
Transferred to Poor Fund [illegible]
Balance to our account [illegible]

1881 Cr.
Jan 8 By balance from old account [illegible]
" 25 Appropriation in Taxes and Int [illegible]
" 29 Error in County Order as [illegible]

Poor Fund

1881 Dr.
Sept 10 To Vouchers Redeemed [illegible]
1881 Balance to our account [illegible]

Poor Fund.

Cr.
Jan 8 By balance from old account [illegible]
" 20 Cash rec'd from J H Adams on sale of Poor Farm [illegible]
Feb 15 Cash Rec'd from W S Newman County Agent of Poor [illegible]
Apr 16 Cash Rec'd from J H Adams Interest on Poor Farm note [illegible]
Sept 10 From Contingent Fund [illegible]

The Wondrous Praiseallsas of the Insts in Modern Dress Fabrics.

Imitations of nature in surprising multiplicity are constantly to be met with as stuff in view at almost every shop window, either through design or imitation in by yet more interesting suggestion. The result is altogether curious and frequently charming. For items of form, color and texture appearing in the natural world thitherunto the presentation of fashion, in an important degree, and as never previously conceived in any fabric for dress, article or luxurious apparel now, early and late. In as even as dress vast silence natural relationship to all that has coming from now blend in art and authenticity, and with the relentless farness of nature expressed in a multitude of fresh and bewildering ways. The new popular lees resolve woven fabrics in an extensive application of novel complex schemes of fancy production. Examples of imitative fabrications, take that, for example, of plain colored, even surfaced Scheme plaid in imitation of the material covering of the Northern Aurora animal, sometimes, whereof hood developed in the market, yet has not been so. Most popular the designer's gaze in the fabric. The surface, it is found, may be thrown into ridges, like the folds of caterpillars and other creeping things, sweet with colors, or it may be dressed with many crests or cells covered in all by a glistening frost, as the shortage of Alps may be given, or for dressing a single design by one or more of the tints from pale rose to the tullest depths of red.

Apparently a rule for the weaver, as it is with nature, is that of charm in-volved with charm, so that from dark tricks with warp and wood result unmatched textile effects, as in the plaid, although not always beautiful, are an engaging manner.

Allied to this ripples of dress material dwelled by newer hands are darkening sandwiched relatively to increasing luster, and with tonal luminance spread broadcast without limit. The recent boring weight to so great a degree has illustrations in satins richly embossed with floral figures, some forming curved masses, alternating with open networks against the shining under surface, the latter being, as it were, of gathered and mingling sprays of mesh. The fabric may be, perhaps, the appearance of greenish gray moonor lichens in one, or that of wood-ash skin woven intricately with charming forms and repeatedly varied shades, or this again may be more gorgeous in color, and contrast as with ground of gold satin overspread with elaborately patterned embossment in copper-colored plush, the metallic lines being of the satin of various; leaning figures may be strewn over a surface of turquoise blue, and cream-colored grapes is figured with shaded magnolias most rare and delicate showing the merest purple touch, darkening to the full intensity of the natural hue, only in white. The ceiling is the lack of old wood and other old natural substances deserving la mosaic places, marked with grayish spots and mosses which more than anything else suggest age. Again, single colored fabrics, florally brocaded, some unlike textures to represent various parts of a flow-er's calix surface or vine or of grape-color is covered with large plush flowers, having their centers or perhaps other portions formed of gradually twisted filament in into a rare effect, giving a floss ingredient which the design. Textures of smooth silk may be brocaded with flowers in twill satellites with those of embroidery effect. In this latter style both silver and gold silk are frequently employed, either exactly or in combination, with simple varieties of silk; a colored silk fabric is covered with silver flowers, another of green color bears a profusion of golden sunflowers; a red brocade satin is brocaded with feathers in bronzed gold, and a rose lined silk is striped with brownish feathers clustered and glazed with gold and resting their outlines within the silk, on stripe, so that these rose spaces are defined by wavy lines. A flashing effect is produced in the mirora barcelet brocade, as it is named, and which, in its vivid suggestions measures fairly the result carefully in representation from nature. The material may have sometime a midnight ground overlaid with flaming flowers, young leaves folding outer-ward, and curving loads of gold thrown striking boldly out, or the ground may perhaps be blue, with great flowers in silver gray, folded one over another, and shaded and lightened cloudlike, with royal gold also centerings at their hearts.

The brush has wrought the rosy garlands softly on white moire antique, and this is regal effect forever when brocaded which alone would dare its trial. The bright lute needle, carrying as it might into the wonderful complex rhythm of nature, has flown unbrimply over webs of satin, leaving lighting chains of gold with a half-secreted trace of blue, dashed agreeably in moderation confusion, with large and small leaves formed of iridescent beads and cast with the middle. Fronts and trains of dresses are wrought thickly in the fashion-itself in pearls and crystal, yet these embroideries are cast more frequently on silken net in flounce or tablier. The heavier, however, is floral design with pearls in various sizes and colors and with green and gold sometimes combined may, perhaps, be seen over the blue satin front with proper colored flowers in the style being of Oriental effect. Another rich tablier is loaded with amber, crystals, pearls, cashmere and gold in tune. A flounce may be wrought with crystals and pearls in Oriental design of diamond clasps and starry flowers, with deep points at the lower edge surrounded by pearl-shaped pearls, beneath which fall a fringe formed of strings of pearls and crystals. Sometimes flounce-tie decorations may be in jet on black lace, either following a Spanish design of lace or a pattern applied in a unique manner. Sometimes the costumes have great curiousness of material forms; a salmon-colored satin may be draped with soft silken Spanish lace in front, to which hang small cocoons at intervals wound with gold silk, the over-drapery of cardinal-red silk at the back like a great pair of wings down upon the skirt. A green costume fit for a Second Empress around the lower part of the skirt three rows of deep chenille fringes like necoss, thick and soft in their satin bed, wholly concealing all beneath.

The Next New State.

The Democrats in Congress will make one of their habitual stupid partizan blunders if they oppose the admission of Dakota as a State. Dakota's claim to admission into the Union is just as valid as was that of Colorado, Oregon, Nebraska or Minnesota when those commonwealths were invested with self-governing functions, and a great deal more valid than was that of Nevada. If it is resisted by the Democrats, the real reason of their opposition will be the belief that the two Senators from the new State will be Republicans. They may talk about "rotten boroughs" as much as they like, but everybody knows that they would be eager to admit any Territory with had the population that Dakota has now if they could be assured that it would send Democrats to represent it in Congress.

There ought to be no question of party politics involved in the admission of a new State. The example of the admission of States by the reception of it is now number is a most important matter to be decided from the low point of view of party interests. If there is any domain of statesmanship which lies above the field of partisan contests and party prejudices, it is that which relates to the admission of each great interest and lasting consequence as the endowment of a body of new men and equal rights in the common brotherhood of the United States of the Union. Yet the Democratic Senators, at the first intimation of an intention on the part of the inhabitants of Dakota to prefer their application for admission as a State, are threatening to make the question a party issue and create a deadlock. A proposal to vote upon it in the Democratic caucus in advance of any formal action in the Senate, with a view to committing the Democratic party to a policy of hostility to the admission of Dakota as a State. Such a proposal is a sufficiently strong one. At her last census she had 135,177 votes, while Delaware cast only 16,318, a number a hundred years of State existence and a half of the population of the inhabitants of Rhode Island (seventy years, and only 21,360. Dakota is not a pocket, like Delaware, or a squatter from its diminutive size of for their growth, or a collection of precarious and shifting persons, like the Territory of Nevada. She can justly be compared with such great agricultural States as Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska. There is nothing to check her further growth or to prevent her from taking her proper place in the Union. Her development during the past decade from a barren wilderness to the present mass of savages in a state and prosperous civilized community, with cities and towns, railroads and newspapers, vast areas of well-tilled farms, and over two thousand miles of railroads, has furnished an admirable example of the energy and power of the American race. A domain which the most powerful monarch in the Old World would be proud to acquire has been conferred from nature in a peaceful invasion of farmers and mechanics.

In June, 1880, the census-takers found 134,402 people in Dakota. The immigration of the summer and fall of 1880 and of the whole of 1881 has unquestionably brought the population up to at least 175,000. The increase is much too large, however, for a single year to be the result of the ramp of the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and other populous States. The question which will be brought before Congress next winter will be how large the southern half of the Territory, to perpetuate the southwestern section, and retain it from a State, leaving the remainder with a Territorial government. If the smaller area organization is decided upon, the new State will have no acreage greater than that of Iowa, and its population at the end of next year 1,000,000. Before she can exercise any power in National legislation her population will be equal in numbers to the average constituency of a member of the House of Representatives from the other States, and by the time she has an opportunity to throw the weight of her Electoral vote into the scale of a Presidential election it is safe to predict that her voters will number about one-seventh of the whole number of those entitled to cast ballots. There can be no question as to the loyalty of such a community as vigorous, intelligent, expansive and prosperous as those for the privilege of admission as a State. The Democrats in Congress unite in an attempt to keep Dakota out of the Union, the Republicans will be equally united in an effort to open the doors of the Union and let her in.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Something New in Steam Navigation.

Yesterday a friend of mine from Indiana took me to see a wonderful skiff or steamboat on the Harlem river, and I consented to get on it and take a ride which I did. It is called the buoyant propeller, and consists of a steamboat fifteen or twenty feet long, propelled on glides of air. As you drive near you see some large yellowish globes, made of sheet-iron, revolving on an axle like any other wheel. There are little flanges protruding from the globes, which are also globe-shaped. As each globe on the deck causes these two axles revolve, the front axle having only one globe wheel on it and the rear axle having two. As they revolve any looker-age into the water is discharged at the stern. Consequently they can never tip. The inventor, a Mr. Freer, formerly an engineer on Saturday, means to build a ship this winter for ocean service on this plan somewhere on the Hudson River, which will be 265 feet long and have state-room accommodations for 250 people. The present ship moves on globes only six feet in diameter but an iron an arc being protected at every point there will be no slippage. I suppose the idea of this machine is taken from the spheres on which we live that go through the air quickly.—"Gath," in the *Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—A Kentucky paper says: "We pay nothing for the air we breathe, but we are taxed for the water we drink." The assessment realized from this source in Kentucky must be upwards of two dollars.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—The practice of lead-tooling still exists in Borneo, though it is evidently dying out in the region over which the Dutch have practical control. On this occasion: No comb is allowed to flow the locks of a young man, and he dresses to any Malay maid till he has been able to bring down three of his fellows or twenty feet long, propelled on glides of air. As you drive near you see some large yellowish globes, made of sheet-iron, revolving on an axle like any other wheel. There are little flanges protruding from the globes, which are also globe-shaped. As each globe on the deck causes these two axles revolve, the front axle having only one globe wheel on it and the rear axle having two. As they revolve any looker-age into the water is discharged at the stern. Consequently they can never tip. The inventor, a Mr. Freer, formerly an engineer on Saturday, means to build a ship this winter for ocean service on this plan somewhere on the Hudson River, which will be 265 feet long and have state-room accommodations for 250 people. The present ship moves on globes only six feet in diameter but an iron an arc being protected at every point there will be no slippage. I suppose the idea of this machine is taken from the spheres on which we live that go through the air quickly.—"Gath," in the *Cincinnati Enquirer.*

—In Brighton, Eng., lately, a sailor-ing organ was heard in a church. The sexton learned how to start but not how to stop it. The music went on until the first hymn. It stopped then, but just as the clergyman began the words "let us pray," the organ started and started a fresh tune. The audience joined in with a will, and some hearty singing followed. The unhappy sexton grew red in the face trying to find out how to stop it. At the end of the fifth verse of the second tune the minister got up again and said, "Let us pray," when "clack" went the machine, and off it started on another tune. So four of the strongest men in the congregation carried the thing out into the churchyard, where it continued to click and to play away for the rest of the day, going to its fortieth tune and the end of its rope toward evening.

The Democratic Party as a Scare-Crow.

A large number of plous people believe that the Almighty is able to bring good out of evil, and that He often makes the wrath of man to praise Him. It is certainly true that things which are continually and one maintains even mouthies were invested with self-governing functions, and a great deal more valid than was that of Nevada. If it is resisted by the Democrats, the real reason of their opposition will be the belief that the two Senators from the new State will be Republicans. They may talk about "rotten boroughs" as much as they like, but everybody knows that they would be eager to admit any Territory with had the population that Dakota has now if they could be assured that it would send Democrats to represent it in Congress.

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—In Minnesota there are ninety-four Episcopal churches, with eighty-three clergymen, 5,961 communicants and $247,477 worth of church property. The contributions last year amounted to $87,386.

—Owing to critical health the Rev. Judson Kumler, Secretary of the Foreign Board of Missions, has been granted a six months' leave of absence and a thousand dollars with which to pay the expenses on a trip to Europe.

—The California Methodists have begun to raise a million memorial fund of $10,000 in memory of the late Bishop Haven, who died in Oregon, but per-fectage the library, cash-box, etc., of the University of the Pacific.

—The Seventh-Day Baptists have ten native families connected with their mission in Shanghai, China. The newspaper has now three times assumed its present size, two native bible readers, and a Bible woman. Two day schools are also flourishing.

—President Isselyn Jarvis, with gratification of the success of the new system of self-government at Amherst. The faculty agree that they have never known so much faithful and conscientious work, with such healthy results, has been done in this college.

—"The English Wesleyans cherish as a valuable relic the pulpit Bible which was used by John Wesley in his open-air services. It is a quarto volume, and which is now bound down to such wretchedness of condition that it can be carried and used by him during his year of office.

—Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, D.D., of Presbyterian Church, has been appointed by the Board of Home Missions, has just completed his third year of service. Since last report he has organized 17 churches, and has now nineteen, stationed three new missionaries, built two houses for the missionary buildings and traveled 5,000 miles.

—Professor Lawrence, educational Bishop Penick, of Alaska, says that four out of seven white children in the territory have been born since the Russians left. The Russian priests have left a good name behind them. Bishop Penick has established a mission at Sitka, and has now a church, a school and a hospital. He has also established a mission at Sitka, and has now a church, a school and a hospital. He has also established a mission at Sitka, and has now a church, a school and a hospital. He has also

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, NOVEMBER 19, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Now that the need and excitement attending the election of President, Congress, etc., is a matter of past history, it is a fitting time, and proper that we should express our esteem for our fellow countrymen and sympathizers on the Republican side and the Dominion of Canada, should it be necessary. If no other good result comes from the undertaking off of one late President, at least it seems to have been the means of bringing a veritable deluge of the Hebrew persuasion, governing the financial destinies of the world. Where we have had one or two families of Jewish descent, we now number at least three hundred, and the increase is almost beyond computation, at the present rate. The love of a mother is proverbial, and those who once proved her devotion to their cause and took upon themselves the sacred care of aboriginees must have undoubtedly could not be done otherwise. The cost of that incident to all such, Emma Lazarus Queen, the sympathetic poet of the Hebrew subjects, mingled with the universal sympathies in America. Such an example of loving kindness, and true christianity has done more to bind in indissoluble bonds of friendship the two great nations of the world, than all the diplomatic missions prepared at the Vatican, or Constantinople can ever do, in the interests of the lowliest and homeless Jewess, a part of certain American affairs.

There seems to be a doubt that the Republicans will organize the next House of Representatives, electing the Speaker, and all the subordinate officers. Should the Republican candidates be successful Gen. Arms in John Bascom, of Columbus as one time Librarian of the Senate, Edward M. Johnson of New York, Edward McPherson of Pennsylvania, and ex Congressman Barnes of South Carolina, are mentioned here for the chief Clerkship.

Shortly after the failure of Marquett's National Bank of Newark, N. J., it was assessed 100 per cent. Gen. Gary and Comptroller of the Currency Knox, to meet the bank's indebtedness.

Rusk fell in the former Republican district of Wisconsin. At the election he received 123 votes for Hon. Reed Bentley, and Julian for Governor, and 1 for W. D. Democratic nominee.

A St. Petersburg paper informs the Russian world that President Arthur was an Irishman who was driven out of Ireland for his anarchic doctrines and seditious doings.

A Philadelphia firm is building a sixty tenth ocean steamship, which is to be named the *James A. Garfield*.

The thermometer in Northern Minnesota marked 8 degrees below zero last Tuesday morning.

Dr. Hamilton, of New York, has been summoned as a witness in the Star trial.

Mrs. Garfield received no less than 1,000 Michigan fire sufferers.

Grand Rapids tells "Gus almost 600 telephones.

Leadville now has a population of 20,000.

Strayed!

From my farm in north Ann[illegible] one red heifer calf, about [illegible] months old. Any person giving [illegible] same, will be suitably rewarded. JOHN E. WALKER.

Sidewalk Notice

[illegible] Charlevoix, Nov. 15, 1880.

[illegible] Monday, the 15th day of November, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the undersigned, in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, for the purpose of receiving proposals for the construction of sidewalks in said village, as directed by the Common Council of said village, and that said proposals will be opened and considered by said Council at their meeting to be held at the office of the undersigned, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1880, at 7 o'clock p. m. of said day. Plans and specifications of said walks may be seen at the office of the undersigned. HENRY COOPER, Jr., Clerk.

Nov. 17, 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court for the County of Charlevoix, Executrix of the last will and testament of Joseph Thompson, late of the township of Hayes, in said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are required to present the same to the undersigned, at the office of Hannah, Lay & Co., in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, for examination and allowance, within six months from the date hereof. Dated this 15th day of November, A. D. 1880. MARY THOMPSON, Executrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

[illegible] Charlevoix, ss. By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the circuit court for the County of Charlevoix, to [illegible] Hannah, Lay & Co., plaintiffs, against the goods and chattels of Hiram Thompson, in said county, to me directed and delivered, I have taken all the right, title and interest of the said defendant in and to the following described goods and chattels, and will expose the same for sale at public auction or vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the store of Hannah, Lay & Co., in the village of Charlevoix, in said county, on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1880, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption on the first Tuesday in January next, as provided in the statute in such case made and provided. Dated this 6th day of November, A. D. 1880. EDWARD COOPER, Sheriff. MILO GATES, Attorney.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Restaurant.

W[illegible]

EDWIN SOWLES

Wagon Shop.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

[illegible]

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, And All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM of TOLU has always been one of the most important ingredients entering into the Red Cross Cough Syrup, and for many years has been considered one of the above diseases, but has never been so advantageously compounded as in Lawrence & Martin's TOLU, ROCK & RYE. The Balsamic properties of Tolu combined with the Tonic properties of Rock & Rye, make a medicine unsurpassed for the cure of all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. It is a pleasant appetizer and tonic, and acts directly on the blood, purifying and building up the system after the cough has been relieved.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Jan. 26th, 1880, says: "TOLU, ROCK and RYE is recognized as a Medicinal preparation under the U. S. Revenue laws, and is entitled to be sold by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, and other persons, without special tax." no license.

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye, etc., when it is the only MEDICATED article of the kind. The genuine has their name on the Proprietary Stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.
TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO. Prop'rs.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Sheep Skins.

Elegant Russian Chimes.
Nickle and Oxoide.
Body Bells.

WRAPPING PAPER

R. Connable,

Books and
Stationery.

WRAPPING
&
BUILDING
PAPER

Petoskey, Mich.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youths'.
& Childrens'
Clothing.
Boots & Shoe. Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS
Groceries &
Crockery.

E. M. CLARK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHELTINGS.
Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

Guyles & Nash,
NORTHWOOD MICH.

Dry Goods Hollond Ready made Clothing Cloths Hats Caps Gloves and Mittens Boots Shoes & RUBBER Goods.

GROCERIES!

Lamps and Chimneys Wood, Iron and Tinware Crockery Paints, Drugs, Medicines, Patents Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw and Yankee Axe.

MRS.
CARPENTER
EX[illegible]SHE
MILLINERY.
American Sewing Machine.

East Jordan,
Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.

The Best Location.
The Best Store Building.
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.

New and improved machinery and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames,

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. Fox, Wash & Co

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.

The month [illegible] after the purchase of

LOW PRICES

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Has a new stock of Men's Kip boots, Rubbers, Arctics, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arctics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Childrens shoes.

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS. MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. E. STOCKMAN, HARDWARE

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat Dealers, Butter Baking Powder.

Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

DETROIT. - - MICH

THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH, Editor.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII.—NO. 32. | HARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1880. | WHOLE NO. 657.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is favorably low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. SHUTTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

MILLINERY.

MRS.
CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

ATTORNEYS.

J. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR.

E. [illegible]
COUNSELOR AT LAW.

S. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. [illegible]
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. [illegible]
Will attend to Law Suits prior to Circuit and Probate Court Terms.

P. [illegible]
NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. [illegible]
Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.

BOOKS AND NEWSPAPERS.

F. [illegible]
Dealer in

J. [illegible]
Dealer in

R. [illegible]
GOLDEN RULE BLOCK.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

D[illegible]
Consultation and Surgeon.

J. [illegible]
Physician and Surgeon.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

C. A. PERRIN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

SURVEYOR.

E. S. [illegible]
County Surveyor.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—R. B. Osborne is [illegible] a store and put on his counter.

—Dean Hardison is planning to put up a [illegible] store.

—Mrs. H. B. Robinson, of Ironton, and [illegible] of Boyne Falls.

—Dr. Lamb is getting up a Grand Masquerade Ball for New Years.

—Dr. Pinney has sold his interest in the Charlevoix City House this week.

—Geo. Miller, son of Benjamin Miller, is the new Post Master at St. Jacques.

—Mrs. Walter Mowery, after a long illness, died at Jordan Wednesday last.

—Hon. Charles H. Wright, of Harbor Springs, recently took a fine deer last week.

—N. Smith now sells the best Royal Grade and will guarantee it to suit you.

—Mr. H. Bartlett's subject never fails for coming with the Commercial Woman's band.

—Joseph B. Hyma has nearly completed a house on his farm, south of the village.

—Mr. A. B. Hayes received a letter from Mr. Hannah, Lay & Co., of Traverse City, stating that he has purchased the Clara Belle, paying for her the sum of $4,000. Friday evening a meeting was held in the interest of the new owners, and in the presence of Capt. Hayes it was decided to run the Clara Belle between Traverse City and Charlevoix. The Capt. will be retained in the employ of the new owners, and in the present arrangements he will be in command. The Clara Belle is a fine boat and will be kept in good condition. The owners will run up the summer make an excursion rate on her, and put her in shape to her own taste. It is not a matter of question as to who will command the boat, but a powerful undesired [illegible] and manipulate the engines.

The Clara Belle and Gazelle will undoubtedly afford to the people of Charlevoix and Antrim Pine Lake regular facilities for passage and transportation of freight, which will soon be opened, and are congratulations are now current on this fortunate event.

Hymns From Hayes—By Gun.

Last one Saturday evening at the residence of Asher Norman by the Rev. P. W. Gates, Miss Phoebe to Mr. Miss Jennie Norman. No cards.

Hayes is now at a railway at least, B. H. Bartlett having extended a tramway line his mill to the woods.

Mr. Jones, of Glen Mere Pavilion Annex, Charlevoix, to Hayes by excursion. They can't chew it in Detroit.

Tom Sherry has moved into his new house, and had a house warming last Friday night.

The ladies are spending the Sabbath in knitting, fishing and performing manual labor that can be avoided is to be condemned. We are informed that a deer, during the [illegible] of an hour, a few Sabbath's ago, in a white man who was [illegible] hunting, but as the Indian said an observer of God's holy day, the animal hence had to wait until the next day when the Indian helped him capture the deer, which suffice one in favor of civilization.

Mark Smiley said his 40 acre farm, on Sec. 11, for $600, or a party from outside. There is one man in Hayes must wash his face, or a worse than a conglomeration of sandwich, sausage cheese, sour kraut and smoke.—Plow!

The German circus at Washington, is a disgrace to the American people.

We do not know whether the Town Board of Hayes have a monthly session or not.

A Card.

CHARLEVOIX, Nov. 20, 1881.

I wish to thank the citizens of Charlevoix for their endeavors to save my cottage from destruction by fire last Monday, and in the name of J. Howard Friend, of Dayton, Ohio, thank them for preserving his cottage (the Morse cottage) from the fate that nine met with. Their acts will be remembered by both of us.

Yours Respectfully,
G. E. BARBERS.

Congress rise in regular session yesterday.

This witness his or will this other day when he thought Guiteau was not deranged his very badly arranged.

Congressman Kelley, of this, has been nominated by the Republicans for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Jesse Baldwin, an eccentric old farmer living near Youngstown, Ohio, recently went to Washington, presented $50,000 in Government bonds, and demanded and received gold coin for them. He took it home, and a few nights ago burglars visited his house and robbed him of the whole amount.

The Humptious Boy.

It seems to be pretty well agreed upon by those lu critics that the boy as a household institution is not an object of unalloyed delight, although he is to be classed as a necessary evil. Of course that applies to everybody's boy but our boy. Our boy is not the ordinary boy at all, but a boon boon, an unmixed good, the sunny ray, the mango nonsuch —although the neighbors may declare him to be St. George and the Dragon too, since nothing to his path is left alive.

It is in bad manner inevitably to be active, leaping, laughing, living, the grass bows and humbles and leaves full play, the healthy lungs full cry. A boy is any sort of a boy must be noisy and must make an atmosphere of commotion about himself and his boots, his toys, his guns or his want of all those and like things. If he satisfied and relaxed under his breath we should think something was the matter with him, and expect him early to his nurse, and so, if our nerves are in tolerable health and nobody is really ill in the house, we suffer quite all he racket, and stir, and would not have one sound, one echo the less of his calling and pounding and shouting, and bouncing and slamming and if other folks object to his wrongs and rights ourselves that his affairs are none of other folks' business, and look forward to the time when they will regret their inability to perceive the greatness of the man that was fobbed in the boy to await its timely development.

But this is merely the common lot in North America, and Jane in Maine or Jane would say—this is only our boy and your boy. There is something about this one differing from the normal and generic boy. He is not the cold-pressed boy, the bud boy or, worse than all, the others for daily use and comfort. He is not the humptious boy. Two of his things in a family, short of a menagerie, scrolls and hassocks, the humptious boy is the most remarkable.

The humptious boy is always several years older than the family bible register mentions, and he is always older than he shares upon you every day by means of his sublime performance. While your own other boy, devoted youth, he consents to himself already a man, and as far as he can acts up to the assumption, his tongue is to every dialogue, his opinion is profferred upon every topic, his advice is forced upon you, whether the affair be mammoths or trifling. He receives your gentle rebuke before you can do it yourself; he takes the burden of their cisterns meant to entomb the cankery with the air of Dr. Kitchener; he is gallant to the housewords, who banner him because he is so delightful; he affects the air of society, makes calls on amused ladies, has engravers' cards if he can get them, smokes a fine about his lines; his correspondence increases voluminous, and he is overrun with occupations and engagements. He apologizes for appearing to neglect you he offers to do you services with his superior facilities; he pretends to the confidence of people that he knows you respect; he commences their peculiarities, too, he opens the morning paper and peruses it, whether his elders wait for it or not, and assumes where to live the level of the sea. They are the upper, middle and lower, and are from ten to fifteen miles apart, in their order. The upper or great grandmamma to the most senior. Here are located the great sources, conspicuous among which are the Giant, Giantess, Bee Hive, Castle, Grand Corner, Saw Mill, Elbow and Cuts, and last, by no means least, Old Faithful. These are all appropriately named. For instance, the Giant and Giantess are so called because of the immense size of their craters and the force of their action; the Bee Hive and Castle because of the peculiar formation of their cones, the Saw Mill and that from the roaring noise they make when in a state of activity; and Old Faithful, because she discharges her chambers of steam and water at regular intervals of sixty-four minutes. The tourist can rely as absolutely on Old Faithful giving an exhibition every hour and four minutes as he can upon the rise of the sun at the time specified in the almanac. Our party has been camped here ten days, and in each time Old Faithful has been as regular as a Connecticut clock. The exactitude of her activity have not varied in the memory of the oldest habitue of the park. Other geysers are variable in the time of their action. In fact all of the others seem to be subject to changes. The Bee Hive is becoming more active every season. She now gives an occasional throw up to three times every twenty-four hours, with no pronouncement on account of the weather. The Giant and Giantess and Castle can not always be counted on, but there are all worth watching for when they make a magnificent display when in action. The least averages an exhibition about every six days and the greatest about every eleven days. The Bee Hive is reported with a throw up to-day, so who knows but my mind to pitch his tent for two weeks and watch through the day and weary vigils of the night, but in the end he will be fully compensated for his perseverance in the Land Beyond.

As the tourist has rolled up in his mind the final hour of night in this romantic region, he may feel the earth tremble, hear the rushing of water and the hissing of steam, and, if his way back out of his tent, he may see near at hand the column of steam and water that may be, limned in shadow outline against the starlit sky, a column of beauty in the day time and at all circumstances and from 100 to 150 feet in height, possessed by those qualities of elasticity and saying among farmers that crows cannot count more than three, but this horse has the ability to count sixty-five. His routine of labor is to carry sixty-five loads of coal from the pit to the spot where the clay is mixed or ground, and then to go for a load of only three, and now, without anything being said or done to indicate the fact to him, when he has deposited his sixty-fifth load he turns away from the clay pit and goes to the place for a load of the three. This is not his only peculiarity, for when he goes to the pit he backs the cart up himself to the right place and will take only what he conceives to be his proper load. If more is put on the backs and kicks and rattles the cart about until the load is reduced to what he considers a proper quantity. Having such intellectual capacity, it is not surprising to learn that he will not be driven. As soon as the lines are tossed let be becomes fractious and unmanageable, but a gentle explanation of what is required of him has the desired effect. It is unnecessary to add that such an intelligent horse will do no more work after the whistle for dinner or supper sounds. All his companions in the yard have wit enough for that, and if there are on the way to the pit for a load when the whistle blows they all turn about and make for the stable without any orders, pointer The tourist can rely as absolutely on Old Faithful giving an exhibition every hour and four minutes as he can upon the rise of the sun at the time specified in the almanac. Our party has been camped here ten days, and in each time Old Faithful has been as regular as a Connecticut clock. The exactitude of her activity have not varied in the memory of the oldest habitue of the park. Other geysers are variable in the time of their action. In fact all of the others seem to be subject to changes. The Bee Hive is becoming more active every season. She now gives an occasional throw up to three times every twenty-four hours, with no pronouncement on account of the weather. The Giant and Giantess and Castle can not always be counted on, but there are all worth watching for when they make a magnificent display when in action. The least averages an exhibition about every six days and the greatest about every eleven days. The Bee Hive is reported with a throw up to-day, so who knows but my mind to pitch his tent for two weeks and watch through the day and weary vigils of the night, but in the end he will be fully compensated for his perseverance in the Land Beyond.

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A Tough Horse Story.

A certain horse in Sayreville for twenty years has been a customer in a brickyard, and the habit of going home at noon instead of during day after day for eight months in the year has established him in things which seem to indicate the possession of mental faculties similar to some of those possessed by the human race. It is an old saying among farmers that crows cannot count more than three, but this horse has the ability to count sixty-five. His routine of labor is to carry sixty-five loads of coal from the pit to the spot where the clay is mixed or ground, and then to go for a load of only three, and now, without anything being said or done to indicate the fact to him, when he has deposited his sixty-fifth load he turns away from the clay pit and goes to the place for a load of the three. This is not his only peculiarity, for when he goes to the pit he backs the cart up himself to the right place and will take only what he conceives to be his proper load. If more is put on the backs and kicks and rattles the cart about until the load is reduced to what he considers a proper quantity. Having such intellectual capacity, it is not surprising to learn that he will not be driven. As soon as the lines are tossed let be becomes fractious and unmanageable, but a gentle explanation of what is required of him has the desired effect. It is unnecessary to add that such an intelligent horse will do no more work after the whistle for dinner or supper sounds. All his companions in the yard have wit enough for that, and if there are on the way to the pit for a load when the whistle blows they all turn about and make for the stable without any orders, pointer

The Great Geysers of the Yellowstone.

There are three geyser basins located in the valley of the Fire Hole River, at an average elevation of 7,000 feet above the level of the sea. They are the upper, middle and lower, and are from ten to fifteen miles apart, in their order. The upper or great geyser basin, to the most senior. Here are located the great sources, conspicuous among which are the Giant, Giantess, Bee Hive, Castle, Grand Corner, Saw Mill, Elbow and Cuts, and last, by no means least, Old Faithful. These are all appropriately named. For instance, the Giant and Giantess are so called because of the immense size of their craters and the force of their action; the Bee Hive and Castle because of the peculiar formation of their cones, the Saw Mill and that from the roaring noise they make when in a state of activity; and Old Faithful, because she discharges her chambers of steam and water at regular intervals of sixty-four minutes. The tourist can rely as absolutely

The Effect of Malone's Victory.

The Richmond organ of the Virginia Bourbons boasts that the result of the late election in that State was a victory, not of the men who would settle the debt on the plan of readjustment or any other plan, but of the Republican Party and the negroes. It declares that the negroes care nothing for the debt question, and would vote against any settlement that would in their opinion "lead to a renewal of the white men of Virginia." There were, it says, "more important issues" than readjustment involved in this election, the object of the Richmond journal is to appeal to the dying prejudices even in the hope of reuniting the white men of the State on the color line, and its admissions are significant. The majority of the Readjuster Republicans for the Malone movement was certainly based on a conviction that there were issues involved in the contest that were richer and more important than the debt question, but, for the present, at least, it is sympathy with the Readjusters or with any party that has raised any such issue or presented the subject. They are perfectly willing that the victory should be credited to the principles of their party against which the Bourbons have always contended and have been successful in the mortgages in the face of the fact that they do not believe in the principles which have been the life of the Republican party. The Bourbons have always been dominant, and in this way have succeeded in perpetuating the antagonism of races, and what is needed is to wipe it out. But fortunately the law relating to white men as well as blacks. It represses freedom of opinion and of suffrages with the liberty of citizens to act according to their own convictions. It is impossible to stop progress and the development of material interests. South Carolina and other Southern States are trying to induce immigration to their borders, which would tend to counteract the effects of a large proportion of enfranchised negroes in their population, but immense repulsion to emigrants of the best character. It is a blight upon every State that forces it, and the people are beginning to see it. They will not be long deterred by the bugbear of "negro domination" from throwing off the galling reality of Bourbon domination.—*N. Y. Times*

A railway only eighteen inches wide is on exhibition at the United States Mint, which is not intended to be a freight, nor even a passenger railway, or, indeed, a railway at all in the ordinary sense of the word. It is a railway for ants, and is an almost perpendicular arrangement, of 1,000 feet. Two men who can blow strong enough nerves to walk part, but, but the attentively cruelty of "cousin Jack," as the local style is. The fundamentals of James Zern in attempting the passage when the ground was a sheet of ice and, thereupon, he imagined. He slipped, fell and was drifted on down on the frozen ground more than a quarter of a mile below.

The Southern Press on the Virginia Election.

The comments of the Southern newspapers on the Malone victory in Virginia are various and instructive. Some of the more supercilious or less thoughtful organs, such as the Memphis *Appeal* and New Orleans *Picayune* and *Times*, gloomily aver that the election was to be carried legitimate outside of its relations to the debt question. The *Appeal* says that the triumph of the coalition "will make any war upon State or National credit not only repugnant, but popular," that the Republican party has become the open advocate of repudiation, and so given the lie to all those persons abroad and at home who have always contended that it would be ruinous to the public credit. The *Picayune* says that the success of repudiation will be a calamity to the whole country, and that it will be curious to see what defense the Republicans will make for their action. The *Times* says that the victory of the Readjusters is a victory for repudiation

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 8, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE
Charlevoix, Charlevoix Co. Michigan
October 1, 1881

To the Hon. Board of Supervisors of Charlevoix County, Michigan

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with law the County Treasurer submits for Fifteen Days Report being from the time he assumed the office to date.

Very Respectfully,
E. B. GREEN
County Treasurer

Boyne Valley Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Boyne Valley Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Charlevoix Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Charlevoix Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Evangeline and Charlevoix Co. Dr.

Evangeline and Charlevoix Co. Cr.

Hayes Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Hayes Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Hudson Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Hudson Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Marion Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Melrose Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Melrose Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Norwood Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

Norwood Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Springvale Township in acct. with Charlevoix County. Dr.

South Arm Township in acct with Charlevoix County. Dr.

South Arm Township in acct with Charlevoix County. Cr.

Judge and Culprit.

It is not usual to Judge Cox before whom thieves are being tried to say that he is making the punishment the country need exceeding the larceny as much as necessary. Persons who have observed the recent course of this Judge it was not unexpected. The only point leaving was before Him. And he was soon prepared. He went with their lawyers who unanimously deemed the most prompt such by the attorneys for the prisoners and at accounts followed the court with round after round of applause when they were ordered for all cases. It seems disgusting exhibition for counsel to go of which was a judge either to work at his service to preserve the dignity of his court in enforcing decorum within it. In the Gotham case, Judge Cox laughs by threatening to remove him from the trial. The person on trial is charged to be the thief and at present is posing out to the court the illegality of such proceedings. Judge Cox may have been influenced by this, or by anything else casting doubt upon his right to prosecute his threat, but though the outrageous behavior of that case has been continued, the judge has not proceeded to execute his purpose.

In making this remark and in failing to proceed upon it Judge Cox has brought himself into contempt.

His next move was quite as foolish. He declared he would have Guiteau gagged unless he promised silence. His power to do this is undoubted. But the wisdom of the move is questionable. Vile as he is, Guiteau has a right to consult with his counsel during the progress of the trial, or to have any by very important his first move is to kill other points and to exercise this right, and to deprive him of it would not be looked on with favor throughout the country.

But it may be asserted if he is deprived of the power of consultation, or in his own defense, gagging is made necessary by his own misbehavior. All this may be admitted and yet the direction to gagging Guiteau would not be removed.

Suppose he is gagged and the spectators and jury looking upon him without sympathy, writing letters down to trial for his life, with his hands manacled behind his back, without which gagging is useless, and a painful gag down across his jaws depriving him of distinct utterance, but not of the power of bellowing?

Certainly not. Such a spectacle would move a heart of adamant. And the first impression it would make upon a jury is this: This man must be insane or he would not be necessary to torture him. Then by resorting to this extraordinary step Judge Cox will do much to prepare the country for a verdict of acquittal on the ground of insanity.

The court has a more powerful weapon at hand than either of these threats. Let it say to the jury a grammar cannot make evidence for himself to their prejudice.—Let him say to them this prisoners have pretended insanity in the presence of jurors for the purpose of influencing, and that they must regard nothing on the case but the evidence given them from the mouths of sworn witnesses. This will do more to put an end to Guiteau's masquerading than all the threats Judge Cox can make.

But this is not all of Judge Cox's objectionable work. He believes the prisoner insane. At least so it is reported. Yet nothing short of this can account for the manner in which he parades Guiteau in unwholesome evidence in his own behalf. And he has gone further in opposition to an unexpected effort to evidence by his pretended lawyer witnesses to testify as to their opinion of the prisoner's insanity. He permitted an inexpert witness, who held a conversation with the prisoner in jail, to testify as to his opinion of his responsibility on the day he killed the President. And he has gone so far as to put another inexpert witness to testify as to his opinion of whether the prisoner's condition was such as to render him "irresponsible for the commission of a crime."

Certainly all or all, making the action and rulings of the Judge, with the contemptuous comfort of the prisoner, the country has never witnessed so humiliating a spectacle in a court of justice.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

The Virginia Readjusters will repeal the state poll tax. That will add 30,000 to the Republican vote next year.

In his forthcoming annual report the Postmaster General will recommend faster mail service between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

The veteran New York editor and politician, Thurlow Weed, celebrated his 81th birthday on the 15th. The hearty congratulations of his friends poured in upon him, and the rooms of his residence in New York were heavy with the perfume of flowers which had been sent him.

Patrick McGovern of New York the Fenian, fugitive of soaring a bright red grave veil. Wonder he's hung before we see one in Big Rapids?

Gen. Cass, who headed the Republican State ticket in New York at the recent election and had some votes than any other candidate, is an Irishman and a Catholic.

It is announced that J. Howard Wells, Jay Gould's blackmailer, is a commissioner who defrauded the Government of about $2,000,000, and then went to Europe during the war.

Thurlow Weed has voted at sixty annual elections. Hesaw he has cast more votes than any other living man in New York city, yet there are reporters there who will not believe him.

The P. O. Department has issued an order that from and after the 1st of February, 1882, postal cards spoiled in the hands of private parties shall not be redeemed by Postmasters.

Baltimore has a new city ordinance making it unlawful for any person to sell, give away or dispose in any manner of what is known as the "five cent cigar pool" within the limits of the city.

Venner in his weather prophecies, says of December: "Thus I believe will be one of the Decembers that will cause no query of the oldest inhabitants as to when or there ever was such a December before."

Paper bags to the number of 1,000,000,000 are used yearly in the United States. The combined capacity of eight of the principal factories per day is 3,000,000. They are sold for a small fraction over the cost of the paper.

A prominent citizen of Atlanta says that if the question was submitted to the people of Georgia whether they would have another cotton mill or a Democratic Governor, they would vote for the cotton mill. We don't believe him, however.

"Father, did you ever love another woman besides mother?" "No, my boy, what possessed you to ask such a question?" "Because I saw in the old family Bible where you married Amos Bowen in 1856, and that isn't mother, for her name was Sally Smith."

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pin

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

Butcher Shop,

AMOS FOX,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—AND—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPE!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest price.

HIGHEST PRICE

—FOR THE—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS

BEYONDA QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

LEGAL NOTICES.

Strayed!

Notice

Notice

Notice

Sheriff's Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies.

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

FISHER & INWOOD'S LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

J. MILO EATON.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at all

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in a first-class butcher shop.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Also Keeps a Line of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Near Beach's Exchange Livery House.

Charlevoix, - - Mich.

Horses for Sale.

Under at Horses, Six, Nine Horses for sale on Emmet St. cheap.

W. H. Downer.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established a new business in Antrim, next door to Wagon Shop, in connection with Hardware and Stoves. Joseph Simon connected with my shop.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

SLADE & MASON

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF CARPENTER & SMITH.

MASON STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

J. E. GREILICK

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash.
Doors.
Blinds.
Stair Railings.
Mouldings.
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

New Shoe Shop

—IN—

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In Boynton Block, and at Hotel Antrim, where I intend to keep a first-class assortment of work, and will warrant all work I do.

H. S. COOK.

J. S. BROADBENT

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AT—

Carriage Works

TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

Wide Tire Wagons Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

—AND—

LOG TRUCK

OUR BUGGIES

—ARE—

INGLESIDE.

CRONE & DORMAN,

PROPRIETORS.

A Few Good Second Hand Horses to Sell Cheap.

Summer Visitors.

We the Best accommodations at hand a short walk to

ROCERIES

AND

Baker's Supplies

Fresh Bread, Cakes, Crackers, etc. When in want of anything give us a call. We can at times use the cash, and would remember that fact.

Carriages Wove to Order.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

ROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

Charlevoix, MICH

E. B. GREEN

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Established at CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the improvements were by myself, personally, upon such and are now in the midst of good neighborhoods, with excellent roads, schools and other conveniences. Prices ranging from three to nine dollars per acre. Many of these lands are covered with good timber. Maple, Beech and Hemlock. Send for circular, and if wanted, call the land you desire to be sold. Tax paid on lands of absentees.

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO and CIGAR

STORE.

—OF THE—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see my stock and get prices. I make a specialty of the fine cut.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my room on Union St. will receive prompt attention.

G. R. & I. R. R.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

20,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

Long time, low rates and low prices. On and after January 1st, 1882, the price of lands will be increased to $3.00 per acre.

WATER AND RAIL.

Parties can visit the lands via Petoskey and Little Traverse Bay, and return via Traverse City, Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. Or via Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R. to Petoskey, and return via Little Traverse Bay.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

For Sale by Land Commissioner,

WILLIAM M. G. HOBART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Etc., brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store with dwelling connected to upper story. Location desirable. Apply at the Real Estate exchange of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE—A second-hand farming mill in good condition. Inquire of the undersigned, or at Charlevoix Livery stable.

FOR RENT—The wood basement in Howe's building. Suitable for a boot and shoe shop. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clarke St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Domestic.

ACTING-POSTMASTER-GENERAL HATTON has decided that stamps affixed to a private letter-sheet to prepay the postage, but which it is shown that the matter is intended for use among more than two parties, and not protected by the public, is not entitled to the benefit of the franking privilege, and will be charged with letter postage.

AT a meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature on the 22d the resignation of Simon Cameron as United States Senator was announced.

AT a meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature on the 22d the resignation of Simon Cameron as United States Senator was announced.

THE Democratic Senatorial caucus of New Hampshire on the 20th, assembling at Concord, nominated Hon. Jared W. Williams for United States Senator, to succeed Hon. Daniel Clark, whose term expires March 4th next

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 2, 1884.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROP'R.

ADJOURNED.

Mrs. Barnard, of the Murder of Sarah Curtis, is Adjudged "Not Guilty."

The trial of Mrs. Barnard charged jointly with Mrs. Curtis, with murder in the first degree near the latter's residence in Bear Creek township, on the night of Dec. 31st, 1883, by poisoning her husband, Mr. Curtis, who died on the following day, was brought to a close on Thursday evening last, by the jury rendering a verdict of "Not Guilty." All the parties accused are well known here. We entered a synopsis of the report from the Detroit Free and Tribune.

When the prosecution first closed its case, we felt sorry for the defendant, as the testimony was not strong enough to convict, but when the defense closed its case, we changed our opinion entirely, and felt confident that the jury would bring in a verdict of "Not Guilty." Judge Jayne's charge to the jury was very fair, and left the matter entirely in the hands of the jury. The jurymen retired to their room at 5 o'clock, and after remaining there for about two hours, they came into court and announced that they could not agree, and were discharged. The record of the case, however, will be made up and submitted to the Supreme Court, and a decision obtained from that source.

Sheriff Sawyer and Deputy Sheriff Curtis, of Antrim county, arrived here on Monday morning, and took charge of Mrs. Barnard, and started with her for Grand Traverse county, where she will be confined in the county jail at Traverse City, pending the decision of the Supreme Court. Mrs. Barnard's many friends in this county will be pleased to learn that she was discharged from custody, and will be glad to welcome her back to her home in Antrim county.

Mrs. Barnard, while in this county, was the guest of Mrs. Sheriff Sawyer, and by her kind and courteous manner, won the friendship of all with whom she came in contact. Mrs. Sawyer and family will be pleased to welcome her to their home whenever she may feel disposed to visit them.

Mrs. Barnard, while in this county, was the guest of Mrs. Sheriff Sawyer, and by her kind and courteous manner, won the friendship of all with whom she came in contact. Mrs. Sawyer and family will be pleased to welcome her to their home whenever she may feel disposed to visit them.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

NOTICE

CASPER SCHULER.
Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Restaurant.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

E. EMPEY

East Jordan,
AT THE
Head of South Arm
IS WHERE
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.

The Best Location.
The Best Store Building.
The Best Stock of Goods.
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Guyles & Nash,
NORWOOD, MICH.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, & RUBBER GOODS.
GROCERIES!
Lumbermans Rubbers, Wool Boots and German Socks.
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.
Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.
Please give us a call.

JOHN E. WOOD & CO.
NEW GOODS!
J. E. Wood & Co.
New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets
All Kinds of Satteens
Elegant Ruslan Chimes
Nickle and Oroide
Body Sells.

R. Connable,
Books and Stationery.
WRAPPING & BUILDING PAPER
Petoskey, Mich.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths' & Childrens' Clothing.
Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.
AND
DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.
E. M. CLARK.

DRY GOODS.
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!
INCLUDING
Dress Goods, Underwear,
And SHEETINGS.
Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
TRADE MARK
BITTERS
A TRUE TONIC.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the kidneys and liver, removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, the belching, Heat in the stomach, Headaches, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give Headaches. Send 3c stamp for 32 page book of testimonials.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC.
AND
COUGH CURE
FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.
THE BALSAM OF TOLU IS OBTAINED FROM TOLU, SOUTH AMERICA.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S
GOLD ROCK & RYE
CAUTION! Don't be deceived by Dealers who try to sell you Rock and Rye not put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.
Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.
TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Prop'rs.
CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, as Low as in any part of the Region.
S. M. See, Mason & Co

Bridge Street House

WAREHOUSE.
HORSE-SHOER!

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
LOW PRICES
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE
Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arctics, Stubbs boots, Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Cali Buss, Arctic Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Child Arctic shoes.
Stockman Building, Charlevoix.
R. D. COY.

Grent Wardrobe.
E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS, & Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE
NEW STORE!
New Goods! New Prices!
HARDWARE
Very Respectfully.
M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.
Grand Cotton, Woolen, Knit Goods, Millinery Trimmings, Notions, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 176 Woodbridge Street East.
DETROIT. MICH

PATENTS
Whoever has made a sketch or model of an invention can ascertain our opinion free whether it is probably patentable. We also send our Guide, "How to obtain Patents," with cost of same in the United States and foreign countries. Address, MUNN & CO., 261 Broadway, New York.
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THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH, Publisher. Mackinac.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII.—NO. 23. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1884. WHOLE NO. 658

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.
Manufactured and sold by
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

DR. G. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the finest Perfumes, Toilet and Hair Brushes, Combs, Pocket Books, Cards, Marriage Certificates, Pens and Pencils. Physicians' Supplies a specialty. The best quality of Jewelry and Watches always on hand.
WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.
All our city friends know our reputation for fine Hard Soaps, perfectly pure.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CHAMBERLAIN, Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO., GENERAL DEALERS.
Money Saved is Money Earned.
The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at
UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.
And we shall sell them at
SMALLER PROFITS
Than ever before
Our Trade was large last year,
But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.
Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.

A. J. McLEOD.
A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in first-class Meat Markets.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

MILLINERY.
MRS. CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO BATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JAMES A. GRAY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

EDWARD H. GREEN, COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

SETH C. MOFFATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH.

WILL A. NORTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BOYNE CITY, MICH.

OSCAR L. WEBBER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PHIL L. LANCAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, BOYNE CITY, MICH.

H. H. GOODNOUGH, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer, ELLSWORTH, MICH.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, H. COOPER, Prop'r, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, Mrs. J. WHEELER & SON, Proprs., EAST JORDAN, MICH.

RIVER RESTAURANT, JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS

D. R. LEWIS, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon, SOUTH ARM, MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon, MANCHESTER, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, BOYNE, MICH.

SURVEYOR.

E. E. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, EAST JORDAN, MICH.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Summer on the ground.

—Capt. Jimmy Aldrich is on sick list.

—Schools are still closed in K. Beaths township on account of diphtheria.

—Just think of it! Pensaukee wants a town water and lumber.

—The Petoskey water works are expected to run water this week.

—Kalkaska county has not a licensed saloon or bar within its boundaries.

—A daughter of R. C. Watson, of Ironton, is dangerously ill with diphtheria.

—Rev. Mr. Davis is subject next Sabbath evening will be "Our Influence."

—Capt. Smith has abandoned the idea of making another trip with the Sea Gem.

—Dr. Lewis has been employed town physician of the Township of Hayes and Marion.

—The Township Treasurers have the assessment rolls, and tax payers begin to put on long faces.

—The assessors are now out for the Grand Traverse Bay which is to come off on the 27th of the month.

—The Cross Village and Beaver Island mail carrier, Harry Slade, has sold out his interest and gone.

—Contracts are let for the Mackinaw extension of the G. R. & I. and the road will be completed next June.

—I bought a Meat Ax, one purchased the last at Boyne Falls and will receive it that place early next fall.

—James S. Morris, the newly appointed census enumerator for this county, was in town on the 11th inst. He will commence work on the 1st of June.

—The people of Traverse City are to be congratulated because of the fact that they have secured Professor Cook to fill the position of Superintendent of Schools for our city.

—Professor Cook left for the south on the 11th inst. He will spend the winter in Florida, and will return to Traverse City in the spring.

—Byron W. Wilson has just added to the possessions of a steam yacht, and has christened it the Gem. It will hereafter be known as the Sea Gem.

—The Herald says the Hannah, Lay & Co. mill will produce and sell as much flour this winter as the mill at Boyne Falls did last year. Where is the market for it?

—Will H. Green, of Boyne Falls, is now in the employ of the Hannah, Lay & Co. mill at Traverse City, and will have charge of the flouring department of that mill.

—The Traverse City Herald, in speaking on the probability of a three cent fund tax this year, says that the assessment will be one of the heaviest ever made in that county. With the small crops and Michigan Central land grants, the tax will fall heavy on many farmers.

—Lawrence Hall is a lost boy at Bellaire. He ran away from his home on Antrim Mountain, Monday, Wilson Hall's birthday, and was captured by Constable Hall. He was taken back to his home on Antrim Mountain, and will not soon forget the trip. He is a bright little fellow, and we hope he will become a good citizen and a credit to his parents.—Bellaire Leader.

—Mr. Alexander Stevens has a small boy named Willie, who runs Mr. Stevenson's threshing machine. He has already commenced operations—operations on a small scale, and which will not attract much attention. The boy is a hustler, and we hope he will meet with success in his undertaking.—Petoskey Republican.

—The Petoskey Manufacturing Company have commenced the work of getting out logs for their mill, which will be run next season. They have a number of men in the woods now, and will undoubtedly have a large amount of logs cut before the snow leaves in the spring.—Petoskey Republican.

—Mr. Wm. Mann received a letter from his brother, who has settled in Dakota, stating that he had been elected Justice of the Peace, and had been appointed Notary Public. He also stated that he had been offered the position of Deputy Sheriff, but had declined it.—Petoskey Republican.

—Mr. Wm. Mann received a letter from his brother, who has settled in Dakota, stating that he had been elected Justice of the Peace, and had been appointed Notary Public. He also stated that he had been offered the position of Deputy Sheriff, but had declined it.—Petoskey Republican.

—The Petoskey Republican says that Mr. and Mrs. Carlton will move into the vacant house at Bellaire, N. Y.

—The contractors of the new steamer for the Manistee Mill Company have commenced work on the vessel and will have a staff of 25 men employed during the winter. They expect to launch the vessel about the middle of March next.

—Capt. Hiram Bowman, who has been in the employ of the Inland Lumber Co. for the past two years, has severed that connection and will hereafter be found at the helm of the steamer Sea Gem, which he has purchased of Byron W. Wilson.

—Byron W. Wilson has just added to the possessions of a steam yacht, and has christened it the Gem. It will hereafter be known as the Sea Gem.

—The Boyne City Herald says that the Michigan Central land grants will cause the sale of many farms next season. Many farmers who have been unable to meet their payments will be compelled to sell out, and many will be induced to buy on account of the low prices.

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The French President at Home.

It is to the remarked of M. Grevy that he is an eminently correct President; he gives his master of the ceremonies far less trouble than M Thiers. The latter delighted to have a military guard, and to be received by a roll of drum wherever he went. He put on the cross of the Legion of Honor as soon as its cause ceased, though in no one's case more deserving than his own. He was only a grand officer of the army before, he required that announcers, on introduction, should name him the three customary bows, as to a sovereign, and he expected that all the honors paid to himself should be rendered to his wife likewise. But then M. Thiers, when he was giving audiences in the mornings, kept rushing out of his study every quarter of an hour to say who were waiting to see him in the anteroom. He shook hands with some, scolded others, made severe war for way between per nditor who might be present, giving him precedence over dukes or archbishops, and talking with this or that gentleman in that shrill falsetto of his about the views which he desired the other to promulgate. When he gave dinners, again, M. Thiers could not be prevailed upon to sit without his gown on, thinking that the customary series of courses, with many intervals between, was a cut off of a joint, with some vegetables and a few spoonfuls of jam, which when he dined alone was his fare, which he did in ten minutes, no other friend silent the room or retire with him the next one to take a nap. If he lingered longer than usual, the table-cloth was to start under the mistaken impression which made his guests uncomfortable, and all this was very grievous to the master of the ceremonies. Marshal MeMahon and servant on appearing in public during the time of Governor Generalship of Algiers, and minister the empress of the Tuileries, was obliged by the etiquette or the Elysee was included on that of the Elysee during the Imperial. The servants wore the McMahon liveries of gray, scarlet and silver, with aiglets and pouches. There was always an aide-de-camp in full uniform and an officer of the colonial guard in attend at the Marshal's antechoom; and the Duchesse herself was constantly attended by one of two ladies-in-waiting, when the President and Duchesse went to the races they and their suite occupied two, sometimes three, carriages, with four horses, which were preceded and followed by outriders, and when they traveled they used the saloon carriages which had been built for the Emperor.

President Grevy neither keeps so much state as the Marshal nor transgresses the minor law of etiquette so cavalierly as M. Thiers. Before coming to Elysee he has inhabited apartments in the Palace of Versailles, by virtue of his position as President of the Chamber of Deputies, but his style of living was of the simplest, and his attire was that of a country gentleman. He never wore a high hat or gloves. He had a "property" hat, which was kept under his desk in the Assembly ready to hand, in case it became necessary to "cover himself," and thereby to express a resolution sitting abruptly, but in the streets he wore a wide-awake. He was very fond of strolling about the boulevards for hours at a time, looking into the shop windows; and he was passionately fond of billiards, nor did he care when he played with. One of his favorite opponents at this game was M. Pinel de Cassagnac, with whom he has not an idea in common. One of the rules of the Place and he never exchanged political views while making carom shots, agricultural and music are the topics on which M. Grevy converses with most pleasure, but he is a wide man, who talks no more than is necessary to make the time pass, and he never lets conversation run into argument. When he became President M. Grevy had a grant in his wide-awake hat in boulevard strolls, and to moderate his ardor for billiards. His most frequent companion at this game has been of late M. Wilson, who is going to be his son-in-law. M. Grevy, as President, also had to don the broad ribbon of the Legion of Honor, but he did not do this until after much hesitation.

M. Grevy's salary is £20,000, and he probably lives within it. Marshal MacMahon, on the contrary, spent a great deal more than his salary. Besides keeping up a large establishment of servants and many horses and carriages, he entertained a good deal. He used to give at least a couple of dinners a week, whereas M. Grevy scarcely gives one a month. M. Grevy has as many servants as the Elysee requires, but not one over. They live in black, like the hotel waiters. The President's coachman wears black, without any livery, and the carriages he drives are small, plain broughams, black, and with dark blue wheels, and no coat of arms. The table is the say drawn by a couple of bays. When the President has to attend a great equestrian pageant, as when he distributed new flags to the army last year, he has a harness with four horses, but he has no outriders. His cook, too, is no great artist, receiving the salary of a Prefect, like the famous M. Trompette, who lords it over M. Gambetta's cuisine at the Palais Bourbon. All the housekeeping arrangements at the Elysee are under the control of Mdlle. Grevy, and will remain so" after her marriage, for she and her husband are going to reside in the Presidential palace.—*St. James Gazette.*

About Money Orders.

"Had you come a little earlier you might have witnessed an incident, or rather a coincidence, which could not but convince the most skeptical that we are living in a progressive age. The remark was made to a reporter of the *American* by Mr. A. J. Dougherty, the veteran pay-clerk in the money-order department of the Baltimore postoffice the other day, as the reporter stopped at his desk to ask if there was "anything new." The reporter remarked to ask for a further explanation. "Well," continued Mr. Dougherty, "I was in the act of cashing two money-orders, presented respectively by a tinman, who had received his from the eastern section of Penuia, and a son of Erin, who had received his from Bedford. At the same moment my attention was called to the fact that a Chinaman was at the receiving desk, immediately opposite, applying for a money order which he intended sending to San Francisco. Here was money being sent and received to and from extreme sections by natives of different countries at one and the same moment. Now, was't that a little singular?" The reporter admitted that it was, and then asked, "Do you ever have any trouble or complaints about money orders?"

"Very few and even these are generally on account of the ignorance of the uninstructed parties regarding the functions of the order. As an instance, a German came in here one day, and, approaching me very angrily, said that this was a fine way of doing business. He had gotten a money-order some five days previously, made out in favor of his wife, who was in Philadelphia, and who desired to come home. His money was to pay her fare. She had, however, never received it, and consequently to borrow from her friends enough to come home with. I thought this rather strange, and, entering our dockets, he suddenly plunged his hand into a capacious pocket, saying, that he could prove his assertion by showing his receipt, and to, and behold, he drew forth a receipt for the order. Of course I knew where the trouble was, and when I explained to him that he should have sent the order to his wife, he seemed dazed at first, then his face broke into a broad grin, and, with the remark, I always thought I was a fool, now I know it, went away satisfied that he was one. I could tell you half a dozen such incidents."

According to recent statements," said the reporter, "there appears to be a large amount of money on deposit in the Sub-treasury at New York."

"Before you go any further," said Mr. Dougherty, "I want to say that there is some misunderstanding regarding that money. The amount that is on deposit in New York alone. In this, however, I think they are mistaken, as many more millions are held in money orders from all over the country, and some of the orders date back to the time of the organization of the money order department, now about seventeen years. The new York Sub-Treasurer says as well as the domestic exchange, and all surplus is sent to the Treasurer at New York, who in turn deposits the moneys in the Sub-treasury at that city. The money orders which become invalid, one year after date are sent to the department at Washington, where they are placed on file. In the meantime, should the payee present himself at the office after that time we make application on his behalf to the department at Washington, which then authorizes us to make the payment."

"You say that you send all surplus funds to New York, how do you manage when you run short?"

"That is something we never allow to occur, and in fact from the systematic manner in which everything is arranged such a thing can not occur. The money-order system is nothing more nor less than an immense banking concern, in which there is no capital invested and none necessary. I have already told you that New York is the exchange. The smaller offices send their surplus to the nearest main office, whence in turn the entire amount is forwarded to New York. At the same time every office, large and small, has an account with the Postmaster at New York, and is credited with a certain amount, which it can draw when necessary. When this amount is exhausted a renewal of the account is necessary. Now our limit is $10,000, and I draw for $2,000 at a time as I need it. When this amount is exhausted I make application for another $2,000, and in this way we are always kept supplied. During the great panic in 1873, when the banks were not considered safe, we transmitted an immense sum of money, in the shape of money-orders, and I paid out at this office $125,000. This is what is termed a payless office; in other words we pay out about five times as much as we receive. During the last year we cashed 30,918 orders, amounting to $1,853,767 45, and we issued 28,249 orders for $978,116.10. As the business is continually increasing, these amounts will be swelled considerably by the close of the present year."

"Have you many invalid orders on hand at present?"

"Only a few, and these will be sent to Washington in a day or two. I have about $1,500 worth, however, that are unclaimed—that is to say, they have been lying here for many years. There is a lot, all belonging to one man, and here is another, belonging to a single individual. They are merchants, well known here, but do not seem to be in a hurry to get their money. One of these I allowed a couple of orders to remain longer than one year, and thinking that his money was lost, he gave his orders—one for fifty dollars and another for one hundred—to a friend, who came particularly to make use of them. The lady came here and asked whether these orders were all right. Upon being informed that they were, she thought that an excellent joke on her husband. I made application for her, and in two days she had her money."—*Baltimore American.*

Reconciled Before the Ink Was Dry.

A very unusual scene was witnessed in the Shelbyville, Ind., court room the other day, as the result of a divorce, the plaintiff being a Mr. Sandufer, was on trial. The defendant made no defense, save for the custody of a child. The divorce was granted. Almost immediately Sandufer and the woman rose from their seats and withdrew to a corner of the court room, where they engaged in earnest conversation. Very soon the officials and spectators noticed the couple were visibly moved by what had happened, for tears rolled down their cheeks. Soon the pair embraced, then kissed each other, then repented it over and over, clinging to one another with all the tenacity of youthful lovers. Men tittered, women cried, and the Judge grew indignant. Rising from his seat he ordered Sandufer and the woman capable of such demonstrations as the one just made could live together, and taking up his pen, he drew it across the docket, erasing the decree, then making them man and wife once more. They left the room in a happy state of mindman, who had received his from the eastern section of Penuia, and a son of Erin, who had received his from Bedford. At the same moment my attention was called to the fact that a Chinaman was at the receiving desk, immediately opposite, applying for a money order which he intended sending to San Francisco. Here was money being sent and received to and from extreme sec-

The Schoolmaster.

The curiosity that I have to show you touchy, children, is perhaps the most wonderful in the collection. He beats all.

The schoolmaster it is said, trains the young idea how to shoot. He is not himself given to shooting, however. He takes more delight in the rod than the gun.

The schoolmaster is not a military man, but his youngest assistant is. The name of this assistant is Corporal Punishment. It is to be hoped that the corporal will soon be promoted to private life.

The schoolmaster is sometimes called a tutor, and occasionally he is called an ass. On the whole, an astuter man is seldom found.

The schoolmaster thoroughly understands the rule of three, but always locates upon the rule of one. So you see his understanding is out of all proportion to his rule.

Although the schoolmaster is a ruler of boys, he has his own ruler. He is no stick himself, his ruler always is.

The schoolmaster is a very ingenious person. He is fond of asking questions. His is a question-able calling.

The schoolmaster can be found in all classes. He is also given to classifying knowledge. I sometimes think I would be in his classify could.

The schoolmaster is good at figures. He would cut a pretty figure if he were not. He is the figure-head of the school, or should be, but sometimes a boy gets ahead of him.

He is also good at spelling. He can stand a long spell in a good situation without bleeching.

He is always correcting the errors of his pupils, and consequently has lots of time to correct his own.

The schoolmaster is not a man of war, but he often employs a monitor. He would be all at sea without his monitor. He gets the monitor to see in his place.

O alas mischeivlay, children, or the sea of the motion shall overwhelm you.

The schoolmaster teaches the A B C, but he cannot make a boy see.

Every sort of allegy is taught by the schoolmaster, but tautology is no better coming from him than from anybody else.

In a school of young rascals the schoolmaster is always the principal.

Some schoolmasters are actuated entirely by the love of love. They mean business. Some entirely by hate to hate to grow them up.

The schoolmaster loves to have called even his school; but habit has so possessed him that he even calls the rules of scholars, but also scholars his callers.

I used to wonder at the schoolmaster's range of salary, but my school days are well never return.—*Boston Transcript.*

A Poetical Proclamation.

Governor Long, of Massachusetts, issued the following poetical unique Thanksgiving proclamation:

"Whereas, It is a common and ancient custom to set apart after the harvest a day of public thanksgiving and prayer; and whereas, The Legislature, I, John D. Long, Governor, by and with the advice of the Governor Council, appoint therefor Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November next.

"Duty Thee, O God, do we give thanks! Thou restest in the valley of watercut it. Thou blessest the springing thereof. Thou crownest the year with thy goodness. The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys also are covered over with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing."

"Blessed is he that considereth the poor."

"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

"In gather of the fruits and flowers,
When corn is ripe for sickle hours,
We bless the Lord for this and more
We thank the work of Thine!

"Apart from Thee we plant in vain
The seed that hopes to grow;
Thy rains and Thy later rain
May sun and dew we sow.

"Our toil is sweet with thankfulness,
Our hearts are light and merry;
The blessing of Thy harvest home
Is on the spreading prairie.

"And still with reverend hand we call
The gifts such wise renewed;
The seed is always beautiful—
The beautiful is good."

The Biter Bitten.

Getting up a "corner" in pork, wheat or corn is not a modern device. Years ago, when the city of Milwaukee was but a territorial town, with only one thousand five hundred inhabitants, a speculator thought that he could make a large amount of money if he could get and hold control of the salt there was in town. So he bought every barrel he could find and stored it. Having, as he thought, a corner, he put the price up to ten dollars per barrel. Unfortunately for the speculator's profits, another citizen heard of the speculator's purpose, and saw therein a chance to make an honest penny. He despatched a schooner to Chicago for a load of salt. The winds were propitious, and the schooner with her load was soon at the good citizen's dock.

Onmorning a farmer came into town for a barrel of salt. Going to the speculator's he was asked the dollars a barrel. "Salt has risen," was the only reply vouchsafed to the farmer's request. He, however, would not pay that price, and soon discovered that there was a schooner-load of salt for sale at the dock at twenty shillings a barrel. Having purchased a barrel he returned to the speculator and telling him of his purchase, demanded that he take it back.

"You must have stolen the salt," said the speculator, "for there ain't any salt in Milwaukee for less than $10."

"O, there ain't! O no! Let me tell you there's a schooner load of it at Swett's dock."

"Then I'm ruined!" exclaimed the speculator, as he rushed out to verify the statement—and he deserved to so.—*Youth's Companion.*

Some cannons raised at the Swiss colony in Grundy county, Tennessee, are finely developed and of superior quality. Silk culture is beginning to receive considerable attention at the colony, and is becoming a very important and successful industry.

For Young Readers.

MEETING OF THE BIRDS.

The hunter said had called them all.
The birds arrived, the large, the small;
The cock, the cuckoo, the chicken, Robin,
In grand assembly, but didn't sob.

The robin, friend of mankind, came
Not up to mark: a few remarks
Were made on many things, and so,
Bob Bobbin and gold Peter to address.

The goldfinch, in a speech of power,
Then thought it much too soon for flight;
But blamed Joseph for these cages,
And wrote thought this was very wise.

The blackbirds said they'd stay with us;
The swallows said they'd leave us;
The bluebirds and the martins
Thus time the summons they refused most.

The owl this question put: "Am I
To stay or not?" and then he cried,
All but the sparrows were to go,
Then chose a vote decided "No."

"Ah, farewell!" then the owl "added,"
"Ah, farewell!" then the sparrow said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the swallow said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the martin said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the robin said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the bluebird said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the cuckoo said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the chicken said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the goldfinch said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the blackbird said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the sparrow said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the cock said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the hen said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the turkey said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the goose said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the duck said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the gander said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the peacock said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the peahen said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the guinea said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the guinea hen said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the pigeon said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the dove said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the parrot said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the parrot said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the canary said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the linnet said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the lark said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the nightingale said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the mocking-bird said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the eagle said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the hawk said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the vulture said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the crow said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the raven said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the magpie said,
"Ah, farewell!" then the jay

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Guiteau's Fatal Assumption

Guiteau has exploded the theory of his counsel that he was "insane" when he killed the President. He has shown that he knew what he was doing, for fighting for a higher position than he ever occupied in his life. He has shown that he knew that he was committing a crime against the laws of God and man, for he has attempted to conceal his guilt. He has shown that he knew that he was committing a crime against the laws of his country, for he has attempted to escape the penalty of his crime. He has shown that he knew that the punishment for murder is death, for he has attempted to escape it. He has shown that he knew that he was killing a man, for he has attempted to conceal the evidence of his guilt. He has shown that he knew that he was killing the President of the United States, for he has attempted to escape from the scene of his crime. He has shown that he knew that he was killing the President of the United States, for he has attempted to escape from the scene of his crime. He has shown that he knew that he was killing the President of the United States, for he has attempted to escape from the scene of his crime.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

Butcher Shop,

DRY GOODS,
Clothing.

HATS, CAPS,
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GROCERIES!

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Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION
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Hardwood and Pin

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
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Wagon Tongues,
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Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED
And kept on hand.

Lands for Sale
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AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,
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DRY GOODS,
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WE CAN SELL
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BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW
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Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!
"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

LEGAL NOTICES

MORTGAGE SALE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

FANCY GOODS
FISHER & INWOOD
Are Receiving
NewGoods
For Ladies.
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
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Come In and Examine.

CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.
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EDWIN SOWLES

T. D. SMITH
Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!
CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!
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CHARLEVOIX!
T. D. SMITH.

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Provisions,
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WAGON
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Wide Tire Wagon Made to Order.
OUR WACONS
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INGLESIDE.
CRONE & DORMAN,
PROPRIETORS
A First Class Private Boarding House for Summer Visitors.

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AND
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Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.
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Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.
Call and see me.
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Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
Orders left at my house on Division St. will receive prompt attention.

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
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FOR SALE OR RENT.—A cottage with ... Apply on the premises, or address of J. Milo Eaton.
FOR SALE.—A ... Inquire at Charlevoix House.
FOR RENT.—The ... Inquire at the Sentinel office.
A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.
Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work on the line ... and can be found at ... Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 15 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Guiteau's Fatal Admiration.

Guiteau has explained the history of his brother-in-law, Mr. Scoville, that he is not looking forward to the escape of Guiteau. The assassin has, throughout the trial, evinced no weakening of confidence. He shows the average of nerve, pluck and coolness, which especially has been distinguished by all lines of crime we have ever had among us, and upon which those conversant with the criminal mind estimate of Guiteau's mental condition rest by those who know his case that he will not let his counsel save his neck for him. Guiteau's long and not wholly unsuccessful contest of wit with the most skilful cross-examining lawyer in the public show ring in the country is not entirely without foundation. He has shown that he is a remarkably bright man, and he has shown also that he is a man of tremendous nerve. Death on the gallows has no terrors for the prisoner. His conviction is also here. He knows that his counsel can do nothing for him—that the salvation of his life depends solely upon his own effort, and yet he never speaks down to the ignoble necessity of escape.

It is plain that Guiteau did not look for success in life and has been accustomed to vagabond for years. Scoville's statement that he was unable on the 20th of May to get in his pockets enough to cover an unpaid board bill is not to be doubted. What has caused his downfall? His ungovernable temper and his great want of moral principle. Guiteau has the temper of a fiend, and this temper will not permit him to hide the fact that he is without the restraining voice of a conscience. A man with a sense of manhood and virtue would, the first shrink from living in a house devoted to his very sight offends, and the country had cried him, because he is a villain, pursued to consult his villainy.

Judge Porter is an acute lawyer, a true citizen and student of character. His pen would be set silently in order and long to assist, studying him as a naturalist examines the leaves of a plant. In this examination he found out Guiteau's burning ambition, passion, rage. But he did not unnecessarily provoke Guiteau into a paroxysm. He indulged his vanity, led him, into the domain of self and passion, exhibited his bright intellect to the jury as he could have shown them a picture, merely pointing out its excellencies by means of questions. Guiteau did the rest with his sharp retorts, his quick ejaculations. But suddenly, as without reflection, the great lawyer hurled at Guiteau, as it were the words "murder" and "kill," and the dark background of the picture was disclosed as if by the glare of an electric light. The villain winced, for "murder" under the law, is death to the assassin. And the assassin knows the law, knows to what crime the death penalty attaches, and knows that he has committed the crime.

These awful words—"kill," "murder"—startle Guiteau, and he instantly realizes that beneath the latently gloved hand of Judge Porter the claws begin to appear. Judge Porter wants the witness' life, for if there has been a murder, there is imminent danger of a hanging. Guiteau has a theory that he "removed" President Garfield by "inspiration of the deity, and that therefore the Deity, not he, is responsible. But Judge Porter plainly has a very different theory, indicated by the use of the word "murder." It is this difference of opinion that Guiteau cannot endure from anybody under any circumstances—it cuts his blood tossing, and he retorts fiercely: "You seem to delight in the use of the words 'kill' and 'murder.' There's no use in your wrangling in this way. The more outward fact how I removed the President has nothing whatever to do with the case." Judge Porter did not smile with satisfaction, but he knew then that he could compel the assassin to speak the truth, because he had roused him to passion and fury.

Guiteau thought from certain questions that Judge Porter wanted to prove in law that his motive for killing the President was his failure to receive the Paris Consulate, and of course he denied that it was any such thing. But, lying under the influence of passion, he testified clearly to a motive. "I would not have taken the Paris Consulate after the 1st of June," exclaimed the assassin "if I had been appointed to it and the President and Secretary Blaine had both prescribed on on their knees to take it. I had at that time resolved to remove the President for the good of the American people." So much has been said of Guiteau's motive for assassinating the President being revenge on account of his failure to receive an appointment that he forgot, in the heat of passion, that what the jury requires to know in order to convict him of murder is not that his motive was revenge for failure to receive the Paris Consulship, but that he had a well-defined motive; that he was of sufficiently sane mind to entertain a motive. And in this one sentence Guiteau furnished the evidence, and all the evidence necessary, to establish his sanity. I-

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John H. Gough's New Book

"SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW."

Five years ago Gough's famous book, "John B. Gough was engaged in writing a new book, the appointment has been watched for with intense interest. It has recently been published, and the successful author affords a striking instance of the success that is sure to be awarded to a really good work. Although only just published, over twenty six thousand is already printed, and the sale alone is worthy of notice, for a book which sells like this must be one of extraordinary interest.

John B. Gough, the author of "Sunlight and Shadow" is also well known to readers in this county here. Thousands are familiar with the history of his life, his early poverty, the death of the dear mother to which he demanded while a victim to drink, his wretched condition and terrible sufferings, his superhuman struggles against intemperance, his reform, his release, his engaging of the pledge and the final victory, his work with Jesse and his extensive travels and protracted labors in this country and abroad. Thirty-five years ago Mr. Gough first published his autobiography. He had been two years and from it, as an unprejudiced observer, it was very interesting upon the career which has since made him so famous. In 1870 a new edition of their work, with additional considerations was given to the public. It contained a history of the early life, with some incidents of his career as a public speaker. It-

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AND BOUND TO

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Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
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1863. 1880

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CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
IN 1865.

EDWARD H. GREEN.

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FOR SALE—

FOR RENT—

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX

Would respectfully announce the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and in a more workmanlike manner than any other Masonry contractor in Charlevoix county. Remember, Mason Work Cheap. Country produce taken in pay.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Taint of Guiteau, the Assassin.

Guiteau was taken quietly to the asylum here on the night of the 23d in the most secluded manner possible, the unusual fact engendering a rumor that the murderer had escaped. He could hardly become accustomed to his new quarters, which are a small cell, with a window, a bed, bolted floor, etc. The night was no different from the day, as there was no darkness. The lights were kept burning all night. Guiteau's meals were brought to him from the hospital. He was allowed to walk in the corridors, but was not permitted to converse with any one. He was also denied the privilege of reading newspapers. He was visited by Dr. Godding, his spiritual adviser, and by his counsel, Messrs. Scoville and Reed. He could not be induced to converse about the shooting of President Garfield. He said he was willing to die, and that he was prepared for death. He was not allowed to receive letters, but was permitted to write them. He said he would write a book, and that he would make a great deal of money out of it. He was very much depressed in spirits, and was constantly weeping. He said he was a lawyer, and that he was not insane. He was visited by his brother, Dr. Guiteau, of Chicago, and by his sister, Mrs. Wilcox, of Oneida, N. Y. He was also visited by Mrs. Scoville, wife of his counsel, and by Mrs. Reed, wife of his counsel. He was not allowed to receive any presents. He was not allowed to have any knives, forks, or anything with which he could commit suicide. He was not allowed to have any newspapers. He was not allowed to have any pencils. He was not allowed to have any pens. He was not allowed to have any ink. He was not allowed to have any paper. He was not allowed to have any envelopes. He was not allowed to have any stamps. He was not allowed to have any books. He was not allowed to have any magazines. He was not allowed to have any pictures. He was not allowed to have any photographs. He was not allowed to have any drawings. He was not allowed to have any paintings. He was not allowed to have any statuary. He was not allowed to have any music. He was not allowed to have any musical instruments. He was not allowed to have any tobacco. He was not allowed to have any liquor. He was not allowed to have any wine. He was not allowed to have any beer. He was not allowed to have any ale. He was not allowed to have any porter. He was not allowed to have any cider. He was not allowed to have any champagne. He was not allowed to have any brandy. He was not allowed to have any whisky. He was not allowed to have any gin. He was not allowed to have any rum. He was not allowed to have any cordials. He was not allowed to have any bitters. He was not allowed to have any patent medicines. He was not allowed to have any quack nostrums. He was not allowed to have any opium. He was not allowed to have any morphine. He was not allowed to have any laudanum. He was not allowed to have any paregoric. He was not allowed to have any soothing syrup. He was not allowed to have any Godfrey's Cordial. He was not allowed to have any Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smartweed. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Pocket Inhaler. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Improved Inhaler. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Memorandum Book. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Almanac. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Calendar. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diary. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Ledger. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Cash Book. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Bill Book. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Receipt Book. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Recipe Book. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Formulary. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Dispensatory. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Pharmacopoeia. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Materia Medica. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Therapeutics. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Practice of Medicine. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Surgery. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Obstetrics. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Gynecology. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of Children. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Nervous System. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Mind. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Heart. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Lungs. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Throat. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Skin. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Eye. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Ear. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Nose. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Mouth. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Teeth. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Hair. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Beard. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Whiskers. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Mustache. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Eyebrows. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Eyelashes. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Forehead. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Cheeks. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Chin. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Neck. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Shoulders. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Arms. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Hands. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Fingers. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Nails. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Feet. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Toes. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Legs. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Knees. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Thighs. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Hips. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Back. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Spine. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Ribs. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Chest. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Abdomen. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Stomach. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Liver. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Spleen. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Pancreas. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Kidneys. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Bladder. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Urethra. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Prostate Gland. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Testicles. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Penis. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Scrotum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Perineum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Anus. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Rectum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Colon. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Small Intestines. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Large Intestines. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Appendix. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Peritoneum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Mesentery. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Omentum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Liver. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Spleen. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Pancreas. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Kidneys. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Bladder. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Urethra. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Prostate Gland. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Testicles. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Penis. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Scrotum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Perineum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Anus. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Rectum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Colon. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Small Intestines. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Large Intestines. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Appendix. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Peritoneum. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Mesentery. He was not allowed to have any Dr. Pierce's Diseases of the Omentum.

Foreign.

BOSTON, one of the last persons attended another Guiteau session in the police court, was found guilty of disorderly conduct and assaulting an officer while he was intoxicated. He was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $20.

MARIO, editor of a Roman newspaper, has been sentenced to a year in the penitentiary and a fine of 1,000 francs for writing articles against the Pope. The publishers, Gardenzi, and Mme. Cairoli, were each fined 500 francs.

THE elections on the 16th resulted in Lord Penrhyn, whose tenantry were Unionists, and Assheton Pownall, Conservative, being returned unopposed. Both were elected on the 17th. Eight vacant seats remain undecided.

A FURTHER dispatch of the 23d says that over 1,000 refugees of the county of Roscommon had arrived in Liverpool. Among them were a dozen new families of the land leaguers who had been evicted and shipped to Liverpool, but subscriptions to the Land League funds were given no increase.

THE Standard and Land Journals on the 24th say as early as back as there were but two or three cases of cholera in Europe, and that the epidemic existed in Asia and Africa. Now it has appeared in Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Austria, Russia, Hungary, Turkey, Egypt, Algeria, Tripoli, Tunis, Malta, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Greece, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Portugal, Great Britain and Ireland. Of these countries Spain, Italy, Russia, Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Egypt, Algeria, Tripoli, Tunis, Malta, Sicily, Sardinia, Corsica, Greece, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Portugal, Great Britain and Ireland, and Germany have been the most severely afflicted. The epidemic has appeared in Asia, Africa, Europe, America, Australia, and the islands of the sea. It has appeared in the cities, towns, villages, and hamlets of the world. It has appeared in the north, south, east, and west of the world. It has appeared in the old world and the new world. It has appeared in the ancient world and the modern world. It has appeared in the past and the present. It has appeared in the future. It has appeared in the world of spirits. It has appeared in the world of matter. It has appeared in the world of mind. It has appeared in the world of body. It has appeared in the world of soul. It has appeared in the world of God. It has appeared in the world of man. It has appeared in the world of nature. It has appeared in the world of art. It has appeared in the world of science. It has appeared in the world of religion. It has appeared in the world of philosophy. It has appeared in the world of history. It has appeared in the world of poetry. It has appeared in the world of music. It has appeared in the world of painting. It has appeared in the world of sculpture. It has appeared in the world of architecture. It has appeared in the world of engineering. It has appeared in the world of mechanics. It has appeared in the world of chemistry. It has appeared in the world of physics. It has appeared in the world of astronomy. It has appeared in the world of geology. It has appeared in the world of mineralogy. It has appeared in the world of botany. It has appeared in the world of zoology. It has appeared in the world of anatomy. It has appeared in the world of physiology. It has appeared in the world of pathology. It has appeared in the world of therapeutics. It has appeared in the world of materia medica. It has appeared in the world of pharmacy. It has appeared in the world of medicine. It has appeared in the world of surgery. It has appeared in the world of obstetrics. It has appeared in the world of gynecology. It has appeared in the world of diseases of children. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the nervous system. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the mind. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the heart. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the lungs. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the throat. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the skin. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the eye. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the ear. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the nose. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the mouth. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the teeth. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the hair. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the beard. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the whiskers. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the mustache. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the eyebrows. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the eyelashes. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the forehead. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the cheeks. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the chin. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the neck. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the shoulders. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the arms. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the hands. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the fingers. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the nails. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the feet. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the toes. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the legs. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the knees. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the thighs. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the hips. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the back. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the spine. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the ribs. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the chest. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the abdomen. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the stomach. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the liver. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the spleen. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the pancreas. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the kidneys. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the bladder. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the urethra. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the prostate gland. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the testicles. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the penis. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the scrotum. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the perineum. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the anus. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the rectum. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the colon. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the small intestines. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the large intestines. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the appendix. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the peritoneum. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the mesentery. It has appeared in the world of diseases of the omentum.

CONGRESS.

The Forty-seventh Congress is composed as follows:

SENATE

[Republicans, 37; Democrats, 37; Independent, 1.]

ALABAMA.	MISSISSIPPI.
J. T. Morgan, D.	J. Z. George, D.
L. Pugh, D.	[illegible]
ARKANSAS.	MISSOURI.
A. H. Garland, D.	F. M. Cockrell, D.
J. D. Walker, D.	[illegible]
CALIFORNIA.	NEBRASKA.
J. F. Miller, R.	P. Hitchcock, R.
A. A. Sargent, R.	[illegible]
COLORADO.	NEVADA.
H. M. Teller, R.	J. P. Jones, R.
J. P. Hill, R.	[illegible]
CONNECTICUT.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
J. R. Hawley, R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
DELAWARE.	NEW JERSEY.
[illegible]	[illegible]
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FLORIDA.	NEW YORK.
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GEORGIA.	NORTH CAROLINA.
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ILLINOIS.	OHIO.
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INDIANA.	OREGON.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
IOWA.	PENNSYLVANIA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
KANSAS.	RHODE ISLAND.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
KENTUCKY.	SOUTH CAROLINA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISIANA.	TENNESSEE.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
MAINE.	TEXAS.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
MARYLAND.	VERMONT.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
MASSACHUSETTS.	VIRGINIA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
MICHIGAN.	WEST VIRGINIA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
MINNESOTA.	WISCONSIN.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[Republicans, 147; Democrats, 135; Independents, 11; Greenbacks, 1; Independent Republicans, 1.]

ALABAMA.	MAINE.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
ARKANSAS.	MARYLAND.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
CALIFORNIA.	MASSACHUSETTS.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
COLORADO.	MICHIGAN.
[illegible]	[illegible]
CONNECTICUT.	MINNESOTA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
DELAWARE.	MISSISSIPPI.
[illegible]	[illegible]
FLORIDA.	MISSOURI.
[illegible]	[illegible]
GEORGIA.	NEBRASKA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
ILLINOIS.	NEVADA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
INDIANA.	NEW HAMPSHIRE.
[illegible]	[illegible]
IOWA.	NEW JERSEY.
[illegible]	[illegible]
KANSAS.	NEW YORK.
[illegible]	[illegible]
KENTUCKY.	NORTH CAROLINA.
[illegible]	[illegible]
LOUISIANA.	OHIO.
[illegible]	[illegible]

The United States Mint.

WASHINGTON, November 22.

The annual report of the Director of the Mint, which will be laid before Congress when it meets in December, contains the following interesting statistics in regard to the production of precious metals in the United States and in the world, and other matters connected with the coinage of gold and silver, and the operations of the mints and assay offices during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1881, compared with the previous year:

The

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

Guiteau was taken to Court in the forenoon of the 14th of November, and the jury and counsel in the case were present. He was in his usual seat, and was engaged in writing. He was told to stand up, and Judge Cox read the indictment. Guiteau was asked if he had counsel, and replied that he had. He was asked if he was ready for trial, and replied that he was not. He was asked when he would be ready, and replied that he would be ready in about ten days. He was told that the Court would assign him counsel, and he replied that he did not want counsel assigned him. He was told that he must have counsel, and he replied that he would not have counsel assigned him. He was told that he must have counsel, and he replied that he would not have counsel assigned him. He was told that he must have counsel, and he replied that he would not have

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 17, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Business Locals.

Buy the Best but it is the Cheapest.

Clothing at cost at Blanchard & Co's.

Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever at R. D. Coy's.

Children's cloaks cheaper at Rutherhauser's.

Carpenter & Rutherhauser have received a new assortment of Hosiery goods.

For the next 30 days we will offer great bargains in Hats and Caps at R. D. Coy's.

The new Singer Sewing Machine with all the late improvements for sale at Blanchard & Co's.

For Sale. A good pair of young horses, inquire immediately. Call on Charlevoix Livery Stable.

Go to Blanchard & Co's and see a new assortment of New Styles in Jerseys for a Christmas present.

I buy for cash and sell for cash and consequently I can offer better bargains in boots and shoes at R. D. Coy's.

From the date and issue of the Sentinel of the month, I will sell the balance of my Fall and Winter Millinery at greatly reduced rates. Mrs. C. Miller.

Money to loan on good farm security at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address W. S. Mosier's Loan Agency, Mackinaw Island, Mich. 12-22

Shingles and cedar posts large assortment and cedar fence posts for sale at the low prices. Wagon Shop—warranted in the best material and workmanship.
1079-2m D. C. Nash Post

Strayed.

Strange as it may seem, Ohio has never had a speaker of the Lower House of Congress till now.

Gen. Mahone says Virginia raises too many statesmen and too little grain. Virginia is not alone in this respect.

It was bad for Guiteau when Scoville put him on the stand. No crazy man ever made so sharp a witness as he did.

Mark Twain's new book, "The Prince and Pauper," has been published in Germany in advance of the American issue.

Dr. Holland's poem, "Bitter Sweet," had the largest sale of any poem ever published in this country—250,000 copies.

Supreme Court of the United States decides that a Sheriff who sells a retail's mandate is not liable, personally, for damages.

The total debt of our Government, less cash in the Treasury, on the 1st of December, was $1,378,286,410 on reduction of $62,310,473 since June 30, 1881.

Mrs. Barnard, recently acquitted in the trial for murder, at Charlotte, has just been "banned" from the Baptist Church at Greenville by her intolerant brethren and sisters.

The Guiteau trial progresses. No new developments have been brought out, but the evidence during the week all goes to prove the prisoner's sanity, and point unmistakably to a conviction.

Connection was made last Thursday between the Texas Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads, near El Paso, Texas, which gives the Mississippi Valley a third all-rail connection with the Pacific coast region.

Cotton Kansas is not to be given over under physicians' certificates. A correspondent says one patient, whose sole complaint was a boil on the arm, had prescribed for him in 11 days, ten pints of "spiritus frumenti," and 20 bottles of beer.

John Kelly, "boss" of Tammany, which is the "boss" of the New York Democracy, says he has no notion of retiring from politics. John ought to know, and probably does, quite as well as his anti-Tammany brethren, what he intends to do.

Within four weeks, six more different banks—one in Newark, N. J., one in Boston, Mass., one in the Dominion of Canada, and one in Kansas—have so failed as to prove that their cashiers and managers were lending the bank money dishonestly. The aggregate of these defalcations approaches six million dollars.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

Rocky Mountain Coal Range.
No. 1 Wash Boilers Wide.
Hardware in Great Variety.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs.
Pocket Cutlery.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Woolen Goods.

Elegant Fusion Chimes,
Nickle and Oroide.
Body Bells.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youths',
& Childrens'
Clothing.

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS
Groceries &
Crockery.

E. M. CLARK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!

Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHEETINGS.

Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN

Guyles & Nash,
NORWOOD, MICH.

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, &c.

RUBBER GOODS.

GROCERIES!
Lumbermans Rubbers,
Wool Boots and
Gutta Percha Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

Please give us a call.

BROWN'S
IRON
BITTERS
A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a strengthening tonic, especially if accompanied by Indigestion, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all disagreeable sensations, such as heartburn, sick headache, etc. The only iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S
TOLU
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, COUGH CURE for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
DIRECTIONS TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Proprs. Cincinnati, O.

CAUTION! Don't be Deceived by Worthless Imitations.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.
TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Proprs.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

Bridge Street House

HORSE-SHOER!

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE

Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers. Artics, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Cali shoes, Artics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Childrens shoes.

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumbermen's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.
Ground Coffee, Spices, Mustards, &c.
No. 27 Baking Powders.
Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 76 Woodbridge Street East.
DETROIT. MICH.

PATENTS

We refer to the officials here for Patents Obtained, Trade Marks Registered, etc., for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had Fifteen Years' Experience.

Patents are obtained on the best terms. Models are required for all patentable inventions. If you have made a model or have a drawing, send it to us with a description of the invention, and we will examine it and inform you free of charge how we can secure your patent. Our fee is not due until the patent is secured. Pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining patents, sent free. Address, MUNN & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

W. A. SMITH, Publisher.

VOL. XIII—NO. 33. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1881. WHOLE NO. 659

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best. Sold in every respect. Don't call in doubt, and the price is Reasonable Low.
TRY IT and you will recommend it.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dental Line Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CHOTTER,
Druggist and Dentist

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the ladies generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CONNABLE
HOLIDAY OPENINGS!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Cheap and beautiful!
RED LINT POETS. Gilt $1.00.

Violins, Violins, FROM $1 TO $25.

ACCORDEONS, ACCORDEONS, From $2 To $15.

Guitars, Guitars, FROM $5 TO $25.

Call and See! Call and See!

PETOSKEY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

BREVIETIES.

Just Issued.

Just Issued.

Masonic Notice.

South Arm Items.

The Crazy Fits of Elephants.

"Of all the mad elephant's, Hannibal, I think, was the worst," said the late Gunner, the veteran showman at Barnell's. "Most elephants recover from a spell in within a few days, but Hannibal—well, he would keep on a tantrum for weeks and months at a time. The longest spell he ever had began early one morning by Jumbo treading on Hannibal's trunk, which was hanging limply over a pole. While traveling with Raymond and Waring's managerie from Pawtucket to Fall River, the broke away from his keeper and ran the highway thirteen miles, smashing everything he could. Talk about elephants being large! Hannibal looked as big as a locomotive that morning. The keeper attempted to quiet him, but he only made matters worse. The first vehicle the mad elephant met was a heavily laden hearse with mutes. He smashed the coach, killed the horse, broke the driver's arm and scattered the corpse of mutton along the highway. Two vegetable wagons were next in line, and these were killed, the drivers escaping unhurt. When the boy of his path was made. Hannibal was found beneath a tree on the road side completely exhausted, and for the time being quiet. Look chains were secured, and for many weeks afterwards he was kept under the strictest surveillance. To approach him during this period was dangerous, as he would rush madly at you in Burlington, Vt., I found a number of women and children getting into what he was swinging on cars in evident amusement. Then I knew the spell was broken, and I did not fear to be safe and tractable the balance of that season.

"Hannibal was the most vicious elephant that ever trampled with a show. In 1875, while we were at Connellsville, Ohio, a keeper was killed by the pool of water. He drank the water pleasantly and then, suddenly seizing his head struck the man with his trunk. The poor fellow was also crushed to death. At Williamsburgh, N. Y., in 1876, he took a fit and pounded the keeper into a cornmeal, when he got excited in tossing the hundreds, and was subdued in his darkness. Up to 1881 Hannibal was ruined for his unchangeable good nature. In those days old "Pat Desmond used to say he couldn't get "50" bad enough to draw the stake to attack. He was constantly on show him this day." Pat was and the stake and handed out candy to fourth of a pound. Hannibal would make a peaceable know at the same hour next morn. Meantime she kept constantly busy by a generous big dish of often business, which is not only lucrative and valuable, but is a flattering index of the estimate set upon her talent and legal knowledge by those who have marked the proficiency which she displayed as a graduate of Boston University.—*Rockaway Herald.*

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* informs a correspondent that preaching pay better than humorous writing. Perhaps it does; but humorous writing is not so unhealthy as preaching. Anyhow, the humorous writer is not compelled to take an annual vacation of three months, or a European tour, for the benefit of his health.—*Norristown Herald.*

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—A new museum is to be built for the University of Michigan at a cost of $20,000.

—Bishop Perry will be either in charge of a "history of the American episcopal church," with Bishop Williams, Potter and Stevens for associate editors.

—The English congregational jubilee fund has gathered, amounting to $350,000, much of which was pledged at the jubilee meeting in Manchester. Dr. Harvey is candidate and general agent of the fund.

—Harvard College has the largest freshman class in its history, numbering 295. Amherst has 97, Williams 85, Yale 264, Brown, on Index 48. Dartmouth is, which including specials is much the smallest class for many years.

—In three religions of China are Confucianism, Bed Heism and Hoodism. A missionary reasons that "though mutually conflictive and repugnant, these three systems live together in perfect harmony. The people believe in them all and they belong to them all."

—A movement was had among some of the most influential young people in favor of abolishing the old custom of confirming children, and substituting the presentation of the children of the school, and substituting the practice of bringing persons into these children, as one desired to the less favored children of poor and distant parochial schools.

—Superintendent Cole, of Albany, N. Y., suggests that the Board of Education provide twenty-five copies of some good parent's magazine for the use of the young classes in the lower grades of the public schools. The Albany teachers have begun systematically to furnish the pupils of the school reading suited to the age and mental progress of their pupils.

—The work of reviving the standard translation of the Bible has been going on in Germany for some time. The revisers, who are mostly University professors, had their annual meeting early in April, at various towns of Thuringia. About ten years ago they completed the revision of the New Testament, and they are now occupied with the Old Testament.

—Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States is now the oldest Bishop of the American episcopal churches. He was consecrated fortynine years ago (October 31, 1832). Bishop Hopkins, McIlvaine and Doane were consecrated on the same day in 1832. Bishop Hugel, New York City, Bishop Smith is the only remaining Bishop who was consecrated by Bishop White, and who is the only one on the list of American Bishops who has exceeded Bishop White in the number of years of his episcopate.

PUNNET PARAGRAPHS.

—In Nantucket there are sixteen women to one man." Happy mantes.—*Boston Transcript.*

The youth who "sows wild oats" is apt to get in manner lessfarm.—*Somerset Herald.*

—A sawyer may, at certain Would not receive great pay, that's a poor; When suspended he must, While he is at it be a good days!

—Toledo sets the world an example of domestic economy. A son hangs himself with the same rope his father used, and it is again carefully laid away in the barn, having been the remembrance of others who may get tired of life.

—A South End man recently switched a very fine bouquet on a yellow curtain and set it up in an artist's studio, and three-fourths of the critics who called pronounced it a most authentic and delightful piece of color work, in fact a gift if there ever was one. It was a bargain for $500. Money goes to the innocent genius.—*Boston Post.*

—Have some more of the pie, urged Mrs. Snaleum to her boarders, who absolutely refused. Again she urged them, adding: "If you don't eat it I'll have to throw it away. I won't warding the fruit contracted to market. It has purchased to this date over 40,000 barrels of No. 1 graft apples. Of these 5,000 barrels are sent to New York for storage in "coolers," where the fruit is guaranteed to be constantly kept at a temperature of forty degrees, which prevents decay and admits of sales late in the season, when the markets are cleared out of choice fruit. The remainder of the extensive purchase will be sent to Boston for storage and sale. The leading members of the syndicate have both been spending their time in Vermont, giving their personal attention to the packing and shipping of the fruit, and they express themselves as satisfied with the superior quality of their purchases. They say in all their experience they have never seen or purchased a finer lot of apples, and express their surprise at the uniform beauty and fair fruit on the trees.—*Ferguson (Vt.) Cor. Boston Herald.*

—The latest use devised for paper is its manufacture into flour sacks. It is claimed that they are soft and pliable, and for warmth excel blankets made of any other material. The uses to which paper can be put are truly wonderful. But if it almost anything can be made from a lace handkerchief to a human habitation. The most expensive suits are sometimes made. They are cut fabulous.—*Ad. City Herald.*

—A little girl was recently enquiring of her mother as to the meaning of the word "bigamy." "Why, child," was the reply, "it means a man who has more than one wife." "Then," said the little girl, "Brigham Young must be a bigamy."

"JUST HIS LUCK."

Just like his luck." half the boy said, when Charlie Foster was the Sabbath school.

They had made the same remark when Foster won the medal in the Principal of the school in the Sunday-tendance for the year. It would have filled those same old monosyllables—they will keep on saying "silent like boy on Sunday for some time. The boy cousin who is mostly Heavenly grandfather, had once accidentally sprung and a dozen, in various nooks of the big fountain. About ten years ago another pattern of the same old remark was launched, and they are now scraped together upon their fond recollections of the old fountain.

Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, is now the oldest Bishop of the American episcopal churches. He was consecrated forty-nine years ago (October 31, 1832). Bishop Hopkins, McIlvaine and Doane were consecrated on the same day in 1832. Bishop Hugel, New York City, Bishop Smith is the only remaining Bishop who was consecrated by Bishop White, and who is the only one on the list of American Bishops who has exceeded Bishop White in the number of years of his episcopate.

The Penalty of Civilization.

An Indian girl, who, before she went to Hampton College, thought her father's log hut a palatial mansion compared with the surrounding wigwams, and kept up the illusion, looking forward with pleasure to the grand reception her father would give on her return, bursts into tears as she walked into the cabin built and realized how completely her education had isolated her from all that had been so romantic in her former surroundings. On the other hand when her sister saw her polonaise, her jaunty hat and her high heeled French shoes she cried her eyes out because she couldn't be civilized, too. When the daughter began to "clean up" and "set things to rights" in the old hut her father began to think seriously about sending her back fast. He couldn't stand any such nonsense as that.

For Young Readers.

THE BOY WHO KISSED HIS MOTHER.

The scene is in the dormitory.
As I went along the entry,
A woman with her child was there,
And when—but I'll not tell you where—
Must see them kissing at parting.

I heard a mother behind me,
And the sound of a sweet smack,
And I thought I'd like to kiss mine,
And I wished I'd a mother to kiss.
In the time of the hour of recitation
The boys had to hear me
Whilst I'd kiss my mother at noon.

I turned my face one of the gentlemen,
A boy for his mother to kiss,
I took the chance presented,
And I kissed him on the cheek.
A look of surprise passed over
His face as he went on his way.
When I met him at noon
He said, "I'll not kiss mother today."

Then two was no distinction,
And I kissed all the boys I met,
Without regard to color,
And the two was sound as mother
As I kissed my mother at noon.

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A National Reader and Writer Gone at 91.

Some gentlemen who spoken him belonging to the postal order of immunity also said: "The day is done and gone, the sinful lessons and sands." We do not propose to dispute his wanton views of this matter, but present herewith the experience of a Philadelphia journalist, Mr. Samuel H. Linkington, 1710 Arch street, who, after all of these medicinal rambles in rare orders by, beginning his sensible letter positively, lowing:

"I am 91 and a thousandth, and have been troubled very little with bodily pains. Last Tuesday morning I experienced a very annoying stiffness of the neck, which grew worse as the day wore on. Toward evening I felt very severe, and I could scarcely turn my head to any direction. Anyone knows at this time of the year the influence of a cold, and I felt sure that I had taken one. Wednesday morning I was worse, and I concluded to send for a physician. I have not had a physician in my house for many years. Two years ago, at my request, he called to see my wife, but I refused to let him see me professionally, and I have not since had occasion to call one. I have not even taken medicine for a cold, but have relied on my own judgment. I have not had a day's illness since my wife died, and I am now in my ninety-second year. My wife died in 1878, after we had been married forty-eight years. Upon this occasion I concluded to call a physician, and he came. He left me some medicine, which I refused to take, and I continued to suffer. Thursday morning I was worse than ever, and I was in bed. I had a severe pain in the back of my head, and I could not turn my head without moving my entire body. I was in a terrible condition. I had no appetite, and could not sleep. I was in bed all day Thursday, and Thursday night I was worse than ever.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 26, 1881.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Fanaticism.

In the case before Guiteau, it was evidently the intention of the counsel for the defense to show that the prisoner was not responsible for his acts, and not responsible. It was an act of fanaticism, the outcome of a perverted mind in which the sentence was original. Neither their words nor actions seemed pertinent to the matter in the points they made. Each of them set up as philosophers, but displayed more than passing ability to show that their light was the actual illumination of the world.

We have written on the question of fanaticism and a word more will suffice. Fanaticism is the outcome of a perverted mind, and is not confined to any one class or nation. Its origin is as various as the human family, and we doubt if any two persons have the same statement of its cause. Fanaticism is the result of any other phase of mental disease. Good theologians, good statesmen, good scientists and good citizens, as a rule, are well balanced in their minds.

Fanaticism was first in existence in the beginning of the world, and it will be with us to the end. Those who imagine that they are contributing to our benefit by their fanaticism, or who imagine that they are doing God service by their fanaticism, are to be pitied. Attempting to reason with a fanatic is useless. He is not to be convinced, for he is not in a condition to receive argument. Every such act as the murder of Garfield is the result of fanaticism. Every such act as the murder of Lincoln is the result of fanaticism. Every such act as the murder of Julius Cæsar is the result of fanaticism. He simply obeyed the voice within him, which told him there was work to do. That was fanaticism, enthusiasm and personal assurance of the voice of God.

The fanaticism of men who are known or familiarly known as "Mormon missionaries" are of a peculiar and intense character of religious fervor. The Prophet holds that the theory of a Divine Providence will eventually overcome in the conversion of folks of sense to a well and extravagant notion.

The word "fanatic" finds its appearance in the English language about 1641, but it is not true to state that the fanaticism is wholly modern. There have always been fanatics in religion, and the ultimate leading to the human race could have no end and to result. The followers of Mahomet in their first years, themselves ten years of flight, built themselves with knives and slaved the name of "Hosanna" on the points of their sword and cut themselves on Mount Carmel, three thousand years ago. The Hindu devotee measures by his yardage upon the earth and during a prayer, through his pilgrimage to the sacred shrine of Benares, to find pardon for his sins, dies, as he did in part ages. The records of barbarism and civilization alike show that fanaticism belongs to the one rather than to any particular nation, and that is synonymous to our enlightenment we shall be rid of it.

What a ghastly record fanaticism does! It has drenched the world with blood—The Inquisition with its horrors; Decius' edict of the Jews from Spain; their treatment by the church of Rome; the burning of heretics—100,000 in the York; orlando on the tree of Charles V.; and Philip II; the burning of the Scots in England; the burning, drowning and hanging of witches all over Christendom—these are workings of fanaticism.

Fanaticism, ignorance and superstition go hand in hand. The Germans had it before the Roman empire, and it crops up yearly in them. The Jews had the same, and their descendants have it. Greeks and Romans had their idiosyncrasies, and how well a story could be told of the fanaticism of Adam and Eve. The civil power put an end to the executions.

Fox, the founder of the well known sect of Quakers, maintained what Graham Clarke Conley—that the Lord told him just what to do. Guy Simpson, felt that he was "moved of the Lord" to take off his clothing and preach in the streets, and history tell us that Sarah Goldsmith appeared naked in Bristol, England, to utter under the Lord's directions as to the wickedness of the people. Lydia Wardell went to the Newbury meeting house naked, explaining the action of the Lord's command—Deborah Wilson in Salem, Massachusetts, walked through the streets naked, saying the Lord wished it "to symbolize the naked truth to a wicked and corrupt generation.

"Were those women modest? Yes! "Were they sincere? Certainly. Just as modest and sincere as Paul was when he persecuted the Christians. In Isiah, xx, 3, we find that Isaiah "walked naked and barefoot three years as a sign and wonder upon Ethiopia and Egypt." The old seer was probably modest and sincere. At least, the Times never hazed him upon himself by Ghristians or of his being arrested for improper exposure, etc. Mrs. Marshfield, John Dunsen and Mary Ross stripped all the clothing and ornaments decided to Nudism—that is, all Mosaic elements were left off. Women and men discarded all the usual things "from the head to the foot." He thought the time was ripe for a social orgies; men and women half clad and with them pay what to do. That an application, enthusiasm and personal assurance of Gods.

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---

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Hardwood and Pin

Lumber,

Also

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

Butcher Shop,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes,

GROCERIES!

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Chilgow Stoneware Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHANDISE!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Store at the Furnace,

SOUTH END OUTH ARM

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE.

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

Message Supplement.

THE NATION.

First Annual Message of President Arthur.

Allusion to the Death of President Garfield

Our Relations with Foreign Nations.

Home Affairs. Finances, The Indian Question, Polygamy, Etc.

Discussion of the Civil-Service Question.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

An appalling calamity has befallen the American people since their chosen Representatives last met in the halls where you are assembled. Words are powerless to express the grief with which we all mourn the untimely death of the President of the United States. We can only bow down in submission before the will of Him who holds in His hands the destinies of nations and of men.

In the midst of the national joy inspired by the recent restoration of peace between the United States and Chili, by the successful adjustment of the Panama question, by the prospect of an early settlement of the vexed fishery question with Great Britain, by the bright promise of future years, the hand of violence was raised against the life of the President, and he fell wounded as with a single blow. Prostrated by his side fell the Secretary of State, who had been the trusted friend and wise counselor of the President, and associated with him in the most cordial intercourse. Attempted murder became the instrument of removing from the high office of Secretary of State

Charl

CHARLEV

WILL

—It was to ...

—Cloth caps have been superseded in a Boston store by a mechanical arrangement for conveying purchasemoney from the salesclerks to the cashier's desk and returning the change. That device is essentially a pneumatic system of tubing and gearing, connecting the various stations of the counters with the cashier's desk, which is centrally located, and bullet tubes in which the money is placed the tube traversing the grooves by force of gravity.

—An institute has been formed by the employees of the Cambria Iron Works, Reading, Pa., in which is a library furnished by the company for the use of the employees free of charge. The proprietors of the works are organizing classes in mechanical drawing, steel engraving, mining, chemistry, and contemplate having lectures given throughout the winter on mineralogy and other sciences in which iron workers are interested.

—From silk-worms hatched in the vicinity and cocoons raised during the summer the ladies of the Philadelphia Silk Culture Association have raised sufficient raw material to weave a gown for Mrs. Garfield. The pattern will be made at Patterson, N. J., and will equal the best French designs.

—The comparative power and strength of Princes, as compared with the other States that compose the confederacy of the German Empire are shown in the returns and proportions to the Federal Council in relation to the imperial army. The army consists of 1 field-marshal, 2 generals and commanding-general officers, 19 lieutenant-generals, 40 officers and 18 commissioned officers of the active Saxon army, including Soldiers and non-commissioned officers, Prussia, 401,659; Bavaria, 84,329; Saxony, 23,453; Wurtemberg, 13,500.

—A new law with regard to the sentence in France, which was passed by the Senate after encountering serious opposition, is about to be put in force in the French Government Reform, as is well known, French counties have been divided into as many sections as there were cantons contained in the surrounding district, so that persons of different religions lived should not be forced together. By the new law this distinction is abolished, and the Christian ground in each canton will be open to all alike, irrespective of religious creed.

—Clothes have been superseded in a Boston store by a mechanical arrangement for conveying purchasemoney from the salesclerks to the cashier's desk and returning the change. That device is essentially a pneumatic system of tubing and gearing, connecting the various stations of the counters with the cashier's desk, which is centrally located, and bullet tubes in which the money is placed the tube traversing the grooves by force of gravity.

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Antrim and Charlevoix Counties

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Near the Bridge

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMN

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

HAVE THE

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

FISHER & INWOOD

NewGoods

Fo Ladies.

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

GUYLES & NASH,

NORWOOD. MICH.

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, & RUBBER GOODS.

GROCERIES!

Lumbermens Rubbers, Wood Boots and Gertmin Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

Please give us a call.

Horses for Sale.

W. H. Bonner.

EDWIN SOWLES

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

CHARLEVOIX!

T. D. SMITH.

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FLOUR

FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions.

General Family Supplies

Blair & Mason,

MASON STREET.

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SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Sash.
Doors.
Blinds.
Stair Railings.
Mouldings.
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Etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

B. S. COOK.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

Carriage Works

Wide Tire Wagon Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

LOG TRUCKS

McCABE BROS.,

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

East Jodan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

IS WHERE

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building.
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

EDWARD H. GREEN,

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

IN 1880.

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NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

STOCKMAN

BUILDING.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see

Charles Ely.

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Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

WATER AND RAIL.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Groceries & Provisions.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

A. E. MYERS, Photogr't.

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THE SENTINEL.
VOLUME I. [NEW Series as Pioneer]
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Congressional.

Domestic.

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Foreign.

Personal and Political.

DEATH BY FIRE.

Secretary Folger's Report.

Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

Secretary Lincoln's Report.

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CHARLESTOWN, - MICHIGAN

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Michigan Horses and Horse Interests.

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Michigan Items.

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NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

New Hampshire, Plaid White & Gray, and Square Blankets

Elegant Russian Chimes, Nickle and Oxidle, Body Bells.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youchs', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS

Groceries & Crockery.

E. M. CLARK.

BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!!

BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

Dress Goods, Underwear,

And SHEETINGS.

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

1882

1883

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S

Charlevoix Sash & Door Factory.

Scroll work, Brackets, Newell posts, Turned work, Window Frames, Door Frames,

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

Bridge Street House

HORSE-SHOER!

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandies!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX

BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Artic, Rubber boots, Also a sele assortment of Ladies kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arctics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Children shoes.

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,

& Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully.

M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.

Tons, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

No. 90 Woodward Avenue East,

DETROIT. MICH

PATENTS

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII—NO 8. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1883. WHOLE NO. 630

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH LAY & CO..

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

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FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

All Work in the Dental Line Warranted.

Dr. G. W. TROTTER.

Druggist and Dentist

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy Cheap Fall and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

A. J. McLEOD

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand all the

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything that should be in a first class Meat Market.

The highest market price paid for Fires ed Hogs.

MRS. CARPENTER

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY.

ALSO THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

CONNABLE

HOLIDAY OPENINGS!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Cheap and beautiful! AT GOLD MINE EDITION'S RRMP. $2.500

RED LINE POETS. GRT. $1.00.

Violins, Violins, FROM $1 TO $25

ACCORDEONS, ACCORDEONS. FROM $2 TO $10.

Guitars, Guitars, FROM $2.50 TO $15

Call and See! Call and See!

PETOSKEY.

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J. ATTORNEY AT LAW, MORRISON MICH

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H. H. ROBINSON, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer, BOYNE CITY, LAKE CO. MICH

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J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX MICH

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WM. M. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX MICH

SURVEYOR

E. K. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, BOYNE FALLS, MICH

DRAYING.

Teaming and Draying

BALCH & COUILLE

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—The new Boyne City Pioneer was to hand the 20th inst.

—Prince Zeeb, of Hanbor Springs, has removed from the small pox.

—Mrs. O. A. Bufford received a present of Peacocks and Pigeon Spruce.

—Fred Sessin, of the Sentinel office is visiting his mother and sisters at Ellsworth.

—Miss Bess Nye has returned from Ann Arbor and her sister Mamie, the will still visit Detroit and other points before he returns.

—The Engle and Dove says the ladies prospect is "some big floods, wet rain" and snow.

—Charles Fox, a nephew of James Fox, of this place, died of small pox in Chicago recently.

—Joseph and Ed. Sawtelle received a telegram from South Haven yesterday announcing the death of their mother.

—Guess this? Why is the music in a fiddle like a good lawyer? Because it is a good fee-gee.

—We have some handsome leaf cards which we would like to print for some of the patrons that order cards.

—The Schooner Fleetwing, Capt. Bill Way, arrived last Friday afternoon from Little Traverse, where she took a load of lime from a vessel in the lower place.

—Last Friday the tug Mouse, Thomas Sinnott mate at the helm by her father and was compelled to go into winter quarters.

—The tug Rob Stevenson was pulled partially out, last Wednesday, of Lake Michigan from a dangerous position by the tug Mouse.

—Schuster Brothers are selling holiday turkey at Fort Lesley with his monthly goodies, sister and daughter. His wife and daughter will return with him.

—Peter Lamb and wife, of Hayes, are visited their son and family on Saturday last. A large circle of friends attended, and the occasion was an enjoyable one.

—Wm. Black's lecture before the Local Club, which was announced for this fall has been postponed until the next "Convention of Charlevoix".

—Judge Ramsdell evinces partiality that the January term of Circuit for the county is postponed till the third Tuesday of February.

—Wm. Barnard & Co. seem to have purchased Capt. Hart's interest already in the new Little Mouse. His name and Capt. Bliss will sail the vessel. Capt. Hart will not be interested.

—Mrs. Ann Arbor was in Petoskey last week and visited Dr. Lewis and family. She was accompanied by Miss Bessie Nye, who remained for a visit.

—Will See, of this place, has an account in a mining claim near Ishpeming which a partner wishes to give interest of "panning out" handsomely.

—J. B. Babcock broke through the ice and was a cold bath Tuesday night at East Jordan. He took was recovered. He loaned near Black River, and lost a valuable overcoat.

—A Grand Rapids man was here last week looking up some of his bonds appeared to consider the spendthrift place, but the Sentinel man was free.

—The schooner D Caulkin had been hauled out for winter and the most remaining was outfitted. Repairs on the hull and the making of two pairs will be promptly looked.

—South Arm is frozen over but the lake is still open, and a number of boats have rescued on the route to this town, and all have passed capsized which we think should have been done.

—In Justice Holland's court on Thursday Deputy Dicks was arraigned for assault and battery on the person of Harvey Cook, both of Horse Township. Fine $5.00 and costs.

—H. W. Heath, of Antrim has shipped from Norwood dock 100 head of ground hog to Harbor Springs, Petoskey and Traverse and expects to ship 100 more as soon as the weather continues favorable.

—Mr. Anderson, member of Congress from Kansas, proposes a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents. Mr. Anderson will be remembered as the genial Kansan who spent a portion of last Summer in Charlevoix.

—Dr. Leach has accumulated nearly four hundred pounds in the village and says he dispersed the needle three times very successfully. Dr. Lewis and Parmele have also done good service in this line.

—The Grand Traverse *Herald* is going marvelously well. We think it is making a good journal. It would keep a good paper, but somehow Tom has an easy fashion to many of the good things of life, and we wish him success in all he undertakes.

—A friend in Boyne writes us that Chas. Dennison died in Boyne City, and that Mrs. Sarah Sawtelle died a few days after. The latter of the case we do not believe. She was very much prostrated and died on the 19th of a general exhaustion.

—Mr. Quackenbush writes us since Dennison that Adams Express Co. takes the place of the U. S. Express Co., in the railroad depot there, and requests people ordering goods to come by express to have them send to Adams, and the will attend promptly to their transfer to the depot.

—The Post Lake Iron Company will pay a new advertisement in our next issue. The Company have added largely to improvements, and their facilities for supplying the trade is the greatest of their existence. Give them a call.

—The entire premises on the Traverse Bay Island Hotel, will be sold at auction, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, January 5th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. Terms liberal. Apply to or address, W. S. Morgan, Agent for Agnes Morgan, Antrim Co. Mich. 1127-3

—Mrs. Ann Arbor has returned from a visit to Petoskey. She was accompanied by Miss Bessie Nye, who remained for a visit. Miss Nye is a general favorite in Petoskey.

THE SENTINEL.
CHARLES A. SHIPP, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 10th a bill was introduced by Mr. Lapham providing for an appropriation to improve the Des Moines River. Mr. Wilson, of Virginia, on Mr. Pendleton's motion, introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to furnish information upon the question of what effect will result from the proposed change in the method of reading the messages of the President to the Congress. It gives a detailed statement of the number of words in each of the messages of Presidents Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland and Harrison. Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Capitol building and grounds. Mr. Allen, Mr. Blair, Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Plumb spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hoar opposed it. The bill was finally passed, and will now go before the House. Mr. Morgan introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Alabama for moneys expended by that State in suppressing the Creek Indian war of 1836. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Massachusetts for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Rhode Island for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Connecticut for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of New Hampshire for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Maine for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Virginia for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Pennsylvania for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Delaware for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Maryland for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of North Carolina for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of South Carolina for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Georgia for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Florida for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Alabama for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. 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Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Iowa for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Minnesota for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Kansas for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Nebraska for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Colorado for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Wyoming for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Idaho for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Montana for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Utah for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Nevada for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. 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Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Porto Rico for moneys expended in defending the State against the Indians in 1675 and 1676. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claim of the State of Cuba

DMB 543
Rev. 12-73

START RETAKES

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Education	
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3	State Library

State of Michigan
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OMISSION	☐	ADDITION	☐

THE SENTINEL.
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Six Months, 75 Cts.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 35. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1881. WHOLE NO. 660

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on

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All cases truly prescribed for by Dr. Trouter, the prescription pharmacist.

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The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

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And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

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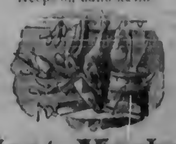

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Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

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The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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CARPENTER

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HOLIDAY OPENINGS!

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Cheap and beautiful! 3 VOLUMES GIBBON'S ROME, $2.00

RED LINE POETS, Gilt, $1.00.

Violins, Violins, From $1.50 TO $75.

ACCORDEONS, ACCORDEONS From $2 to $16.

Guitars, Guitars, FROM $2.50 TO $25.

Call and See! Call and See!

PETOSKEY.

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But a few rods from the mouth of the famous Jordan River. Good boats and guides furnished.

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31 BALCH & COULTER.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

The new hotel at Petoskey will be called the Arlington.

Father Zorn, of Harbor Springs, has recovered from the small pox.

Mrs. B. A. Bedford is visiting friends at Petoskey and Harbor Springs.

—Fred Smith, of the SENTINEL office is visiting his mother and sisters at Flint.

Mrs. Byron See has returned from Ann Arbor with her eyes much improved.

—Augustus Alberts' house at Petoskey was burned Dec. 16th, and his two little children perished in the flames.

—Henry Cooper is in Pontiac visiting his sister Minnie. He will will visit Detroit and other places before he returns.

—The Bay City *Press* says the Indian prophecy is "some big frosts, not much snow," this winter.

—Charles Fox, a nephew of Amos Fox, of this place, died of small-pox in Chicago recently.

—Joseph and Ed. Swailes received a telegram from South Haven yesterday, announcing the death of their mother.

Guess this! Why is the store on the corner of Bridge and Clinton street a good place for chickens. Give it up?

—We have some handsome ball cards which we would like to print for some of the dances that are talked of.

—The Schooner Fleetwing, Capt. Dan Way, arrived last Friday evening from Little Traverse, where she took a load of hay from Norwood to the former place.

—Last Friday the tug Minnie Warren burned some of the flues to her boiler, and was compelled to go into winter quarters.

—The tug Rob Stevenson was pulled partially out, last Wednesday, to have her shoe replaced—it being lost by backing into the ice up the Arm.

—Senator Batters is eating holiday turkey at Port Austin with his mother brother, sister and daughter. His sister and daughter will return with him.

—Peter Kane and wife, of Hayes celebrated their tin wedding on Saturday last. A large circle of friends attended, and the occasion was an enjoyable one.

—Wm. Black's lecture before the Liberal Club, which was announced for Jan 2d, has been postponed until the 9th, "Formation of Character."

—Judge Ramsdell writes parties here that the January term of Circuit for this county is postponed till the third Tuesday of February.

—Wm. Blair and Ava Smith have purchased Capt. Blair's quarter interest in the scow Lottie Mason. This means that Capt. Blair will sail the schooner De Cordres next season.

—Will See, of this place, has an interest in a mining claim near Leadville, which a partner writes gives promise of "panning out" handsomly.

—J. B. Babcock broke through the ice and was drowned near Empey's dock, at East Jordan, Saturday. His body was recovered. He resided near Rock Elm, and leaves three orphan children.

—A Grand Rapids man was here last week inviting an effort to get his bonds approved for a saloon in the Spaulsbury place, but the Village Council said no sir-ee.

—The schooner DeCordres had her lows hauled out last week, and the only remaining leak caulked. Repairs on her hull and the making of her spars will go promptly forward.

—South Arm is frozen over but Pine Lake is still open, and a steamer could have remained on the route to this time, and at least payed expenses, which we think should have been done.

—In Justice McLeod's court on Thursday, Thomas Dake was arranged for an assult and battery on the person of Harvey Cook, both of Hayes Township. Fine $2,50 and costs.

—H. W. Beach, of Antrim has shipped from Norwood dock 100 tons of pressed hay to Harbor Springs, Petoskey and St. Ignace, and expects to ship 100 tons more, if the weather continues favorable.

—S. Anderson, member of Congress from Kansas, proposes a bill to reduce letter postage to two cents. Mr. Anderson will be remembered as the genial Kansas Congressman who spent a portion of last Summer in Charlevoix.

—Dr. Leach has vaccinated nearly four hundred people in the village and township and the results have been very satisfactory. Drs Lewis and Preston have also done good service in this line.

—The Grand Traverse *Herald* is improving marvelously in all that goes to make up a good journal. It was always a good paper, but somehow Tom has an ambition to scoop all the rest of us fellows, and we wish him well in it.

—A friend in Hayes writes us as follows. "In your last issue I saw that Mrs. Sarah Samanski died a horrible death. The facts of the case are far different. She passed away very peacefully and died in the hope of a glorious immortality."

—Mr. Quaintance writes us from Petoskey that the Adams Express Co. takes the place of the U. S. Express Co., at the railroad depot there, and requests people ordering goods to come by express to have them sent by Adams, and he will attend promptly to their transfer by stage.

—The Pine Lake Iron Company will have a new advertisement in our next issue. The Company have added largely to their stock, and their facilities for supplying the wants of the people of that vicinity are unexcelled. Give them a call.

—The annual prospectus of the Detroit *Post and Tribune* appears in full in issue.—In typography, form, editorial ability, and general worth as a family and political journal, the *Post and Tribune* is the leader of Michigan journals, and ranks among the best in the Northwest. Its excellence becomes more apparent with age.

—The six foot sidewalk on the east side of State street is about completed and is the best one in town. We assert without fear of contradiction, that Charlevoix is the best provided with sidewalks of any town of its size in the north half of the State, and it is because our people are wide-awake and enterprising.

—A. Fox and his chief clerk are preparing the manuscript for a new advertisement, setting forth the unprecedented enlargement of their stock, and the extraordinary inducements offered by them to the trading public. Every knows Geo. Miller's aptness in the art of pleasing the public, and now is a good time to call and see him.

—The Indians of Hayes Township had a meeting recently, and resolved to prevent any Indians from the infected Indian village from coming among them or passing through. Word was sent to the Indians at Elk Rapids to that effect. The cause of this step was the passing of several Indians through who came from Elk Rapids.

Everybody supposed navigation closed some time ago, but the schooner Sea Gem left port Tuesday last with a cargo for Milwaukee, arriving there Thursday morning in good shape and her return is hourly expected.

LATER—The Sea Gem arrived in port Sunday night, having made the run from Milwaukee in twenty six hours. When near Charlevoix piers a squall broke her fore-gaff and split her foresail. She brought supplies for the repair of the schooner De Cordres.

—Hon. John S. Dixon, of this Township has taken a departure in the conduct of his farm, which gives promise of proving profitable to him and of great benefit to lovers of early vegetables. He has built a forcing house 20x60 in which to start early vegetable plants. It is heated by a furnace, and well lighted from the roof. He has in his service Mr. W. B. Taylor, an experienced English gardener who will have charge of the forcing house and garden. Mr. Dixon proposes to furnish vegetables as early here as they are received in the cities from the "sunny south." Ripe tomatoes and asparagus in June! Just think of it!

—The Tug Rob Stevenson was launched Saturday, after undergoing repairs and started for the furnace apparently all right, when it was discovered that she was leaking badly. One syphon failed to keep her clear, and a second one was brought into use. She was brought back here and examined when it was discovered that her stem was knocked out of place, probably in launching her. Repairs were promptly made.

—Indian Agent Lee, of this State, is gaining a reputation for stopping over in his fatherly care of the swarthy denizens of the north. In his report of the small-pox at Fishwhitetown, he censures the local authorities for not doing more to alleviate their sufferings. Undoubtedly he expects the whites to leave their families, take their lives in their hands, and fly to the wigwams of the noble red men, and nurse them through their affliction. Gen. W. Lee, not only in this, but in other matters pertaining to the relation of the whites to the Indians, talks too much. Indian agents are nearly as bad as small-pox.

—The *Enterprise* of last week had authority for stating that the G. R. & I. R. R. are surveying a route, for a branch road from Boyne Falls to Ironton. If it is true, it means Charlevoix as well. We also get it from good authority, which we are not at liberty to disclose, that the same Company are beginning to talk about the extension of the Traverse City branch north to Elk Rapids and Charlevoix. One thing is certain, that under the new impetus which railroad building is receiving, railroad men are waking up to the feasibility of the route, and the profit which would without doubt accrue from a road to this point.

—A pleasant affair occurred at the Bridge Street House Saturday evening.—Squire Miller invited the editor to be present, and our entrance to the commodious dining room disclosed to our vision a beautiful Christmas tree, which touched the ceiling and was bending under its load of gifts. The room was filled with a happy and jovial party embracing Mr. and Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Miller, other relatives, and the boarders and attaches of the house. The Squire himself distributed the gifts, no person in the room being omitted, and among the articles were several very costly and beautiful ones. The editor himself was substantially favored with a fat turkey, which, by dint of that inhabitiveness for which newspaper men are proverbially famous, we found out came from the happy landlord himself. There was candy and pop-corn for all, and unlimited enjoyment abounded.

—The following are the real estate transfers recorded up to this date, December 27th 1881.

John Rowell and wife to J. Milo Eaton, 164 acres in Norwood, consideration $400.

Lucy Tratash to Francis Covyou, 16 acres in Bear Lake, consideration $72.

John M. Petoskey to Helen Crane, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $160.

Auditor General to J. L. Newberry, 80 acres in Bear Lake, con. $24 06.

Daniel W. Marsh to Emma McCabe, 40 acres in Marion, con. $200.

James H. Myers and wife to Jessie C. Pollthorp, 160 acres in Melrose, consideration $1000.

United States to Henry Kahler, 82 6-100 acres in Evangeline.—Homestead.

Ormge S. Washburne and wife to Peleg S. Brown, lot in village of Charlevoix, consideration $8, Quit Claim.

Edmond J. Gifford and wife to George Gale, 40 acres in Bear Lake, con. $450.

David W. Walker to Edmond J. Gifford, 40 acres in Bear Lake, con. $175.

Peter Wahbeshahnequoon and wife to Charles Senges, 1 acre in Hayes, consideration $10.

Daniel Staley and wife to William Slade Stripp, 120 acres in Eveline, con. $2300.

John Staley and wife to William Slade Stripp, 80 acres in Eveline, con. $775.

Auditor General to E. M. Clark, 37 60-100 acres in Hayes, con. $42 69, Tax Deed.

—By mistake the following names of jurors were omitted from the list last week:

Hudson—Joseph C. Burch, Wm. A. Guerin, Henry A. Fisher.

Melrose—Wallace Weller.

Hayes—Thos. Dake, David Barbett.

Congress has agreed on an adjournment from Dec. 21st to January 5th.

Hon. James G. Blaine is selected to deliver the eulogy at the Garfield obsequies.

A dispatch from St. Paul gives the details of an extensive and peculiar land swindle being perpetrated by British subjects in Dakota, just south of the Manitoba line, by parties residing in Emerson, Manitoba. It is stated that these Canadians have by means of misrepresentations entered Government lands in Dakota and are cultivating them, and at the same time retaining their residence and allegiance as subjects of Queen Victoria. Their nice little game may, however, be interferred with.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, . . MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 11th bills were introduced: By Mr. Camden, providing for an appropriation to improve the Great Kanawha river, Virginia; by Mr. Plumb, making it mandatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates upon deposits of gold or silver bullion; by Mr. Sherman, to amend the act creating the Secretary of the Treasury for the relief of persons in South Carolina and Florida or in the insurrectionary districts. The Committee on Territories reported a bill to strengthen the northern boundary of Nebraska. Mr. Ingalls spoke in favor of the bill, and after debating and defeating the motion to postpone indefinitely, the bill was postponed. The bill relating to the Presidential succession was taken up and debated by Messrs. Brock, Mattox, Anthony and others. The bill provides a vote by the Senate and House into one assembly, and the counting of the votes of both bodies.

In the Senate on the 12th numerous petitions were presented for the repeal of the internal revenue taxes and for the abolition of taxes on bank deposits and checks. Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill providing for the issue of three-per-cent. bonds, and said he should ask that it be considered immediately after the holidays. A resolution was adopted calling for the correspondence between the late President of Liquorpool, Ind., said Mr. Lowe [Laughter.] "Yes," said Mr. Lowe, "the Life of Moses." He was apparently aware at that time. Mrs. B. R. Shipley, pastor of All Souls Church, Chicago, was married at the same house with Gutzon from April last until the 19th [Laughter.] Mr. Lowe read the correspondence with Mr. Dennison, formerly Governor of Ohio, relative to the Ohio claims, and insisted that the war record be made a matter in July, 1866. Mr. Sewell objected to her further testimony unless the original letter of Moses were shown, and the witness was likewise fully withdrawn. Mr. Yeomans, for the prosecution, insisted that the book itself was competent evidence, and that the letter was in his custody, and he would have it if necessary some additional time. General Joseph R. Reynolds, Col., said he had seen the prisoner in the jail twelve days after the assassination. Objected to. Mr. Aiken, for the prosecution, said he only wished to show that the defendant the act of killing the President. After some further talk, the court in evidence an application of the prisoner for a life insurance policy, which it was found that there had never been any insanity in the family. Mr. Lowe, for the defense, said he considered, and would not be willing to submit to the court that the witness was address to the prisoner, the appointment of the clerk the address was then read and duly enumerated as upon by Reynolds, Col., and the application General Reynolds said he had been paid by the prisoner for the services. Mr. Aiken then resumed the interrogatories in the direction of the examination the Court adjourned.

The trial of Guiteau was resumed on the morning of the 14th at the usual hour. Geo. G. Barnard, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of Kings County, N. Y., testified in regard of the license of the prisoner from his former wife. He identified the license produced on the ground that it was not certified by the Clerk of the County, but Judge Cox overruled the objection, and Mr. Scoville asked an adjournment to look up the law. The prisoner was then called from the witness room and seated with Guiteau Mr. Garfield was living, and wit-

nessed his (the latter) being supplanted as a Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., was the counsel for the defense. He said that he worked with Chas. Conkling, Judge Robertson, Gen. Logan, Gen. Gibbon, Gen. Hancock, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Grant, Gen. Sherman, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Grant

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 27, 1867

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Hon. L. C. Washburn has been endorsed Master of the National Grange.

Are the Democrats to set the South going to follow the example of the Solid South and split?

There seems to be a certain gentleman absent among the Democrats from the Hon. N. J. Tilden has stood his ne for them again.

The paper-money circulation of this country now amounts to $728,000,000, not including silver certificates. There are $301,239,001 National bank notes, and $382,015,027 legal tenders.

The bill granted the banking privilege to the widow of the late President Garfield, is identical with those passed in the cases of the widows of Presidents Tyler, Polk and Lincoln.

Scoville thinks the trial of Guiteau will be concluded in about two weeks. The prisoner tells a newspaper reporter that in the main he is very well satisfied with the way Scoville has managed his case.

It is announced that the wife of Jefferson Davis, the President's Private Secretary, is to be the lady of the White House. She is a daughter of Mr. Frelinghuysen, the future Secretary of State.

Long John Wentworth, the veteran Chicago Republican, served at the battle of the Thames in which Tecumseh was killed on October 13, 1813, and believes that he is the last survivor of that contest.

Surviving members of the crew of the Jeannette have reached the mouth of the Siberian river Lena. The unfortunate vessel was crushed in the ice in latitude 77 and longitude 157 on the 11th day of June.

The Pontiac *Gazette* advocates Congressman Hubbell for the Senate, as Senator Ferry's successor, whereupon the Berrien *Record* wants to know why Mr. Ferry would not be a pretty good man to succeed himself.

Isaac Bassett, the Brooklyn ex-ex of the U. S. Senate, completed fifty years of public service on the 6th instant, he having been employed as page, on the recommendation of Daniel Webster, on the 6th of December, 1830.

War is threatened between Guatemala and Mexico, on account of alleged Mexican encroachments upon the rights of her Southern neighbor. Should war ensue, all the small Republics of Central America will join Guatemala against Mexico.

Friends of Bill Ryan, the convicted train-robber of Missouri, have repeatedly threatened the life of Governor Crittenden of that State, and are said to have conspired to abduct the daughter and hold her as a hostage for the pardon of the desperado.

Lesseps' ship canal scheme on the Isthmus of Panama has encountered a stronger enemy than either a lack of capital or the "Monroe doctrine." Fever has already carried off at least a quarter of the laboring force sent to work in connection with the enterprise.

Judge Christiancy relates to a newspaper correspondent a sorry story of the behavior of his wife on the journey to Peru, and during their stay in that country. He says the half has not been told about the actions of his wife, but that at the proper time he will tell it all.

The bar-rooms of Texas are now required by law to be closed from 2 to 7 o'clock on Sunday. This arrangement, says an advocate of the measure in the Legislature, "will give liquor and religion just about an even chance, and may the best of the two win."

A. B. Turner, of the Grand Rapids *Eagle*, is an applicant for the position of Government Printer, which will probably be vacant at no distant day by the retirement of the present incumbent. Mr. Turner's prospects for success are reported to be very flattering and we shall be pleased to see him appointed.

The fund for the Garfield monument at Cleveland had reached $71,197 on the 5th inst. Of this, $28,497 was from dollar subscriptions. The States of Ohio, Iowa and New York lead the list in the order named. Ohio has subscribed four-fifths of the total, and the city of Cleveland two-thirds of it, or about $48,000.

The New York *Tribune*, speaking of the loud hurrahing and boisterous and uncalled for demonstrations by the crowd in attendance of the so-called trial of Guiteau, says that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase deserved the gallantry at one time during the impeachment trial of President Johnson, when the audience wantered to applaud, and said: "In the impeachment of a living President a more solemn ceremony than the trial of the murderer of a dead President."

Queen Isabella and the ex-Queen Mother of Pelham parlor and [illegible] at Montreal, after the latter had given [illegible] the local editor the attendance [illegible] ready to stand the status of the government in the Dominion, he being [illegible] as [illegible]

[illegible] being moved to the Dominion [illegible] with the Mercantile Agency [illegible] the holiday season. Dun, Bar-Wyman & Co. report that he will not think it would be [illegible] practicable to [illegible] to [illegible]

[illegible] will be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Citadel of Bourbonism Captured.

The importance of the late ante-Bourbon victory in Virginia will be fully appreciated when the relative position of that State in the Solid South is considered. Virginia was the backbone of the slaveholder's Confederacy, and it has been until lately the citadel of Bourbonism in the Solid South.

The persistance of Bourbon ideas in Virginia has been a remarkable fact in American politics. With the exception of a few years in the Reconstruction period, "the First Families," who from a rule of their being are most bigoted Bourbons, have always controlled the politics of the State. From the foundation of the Government until 1824, Virginia cast only for her own sons for President twice for Washington, three times for Jefferson, twice for Madison, twice for Monroe, and once for William H. Crawford (a native Virginian by birth, who removed to Georgia). From 1824 till 1880 the vote of the State was always cast for the Democratic candidate. Virginia voted twice for Jackson, twice for Van Buren, for Polk, for Cass, for Pierce, and for Buchanan. The pluralities in some years were small, but they were enough. Some of the votes were as follows:

For Majority for Van Buren	6,782
For Majority for Van Buren	4,906
For Majority for Polk	1,103
For Majority for Cass	4,000
For Majority for Pierce	5,000
For Majority for Buchanan	9,846

The growth of the plurality in 1856 was due to the candidacy of John Tyler, a native Virginian, for the Vice-Presidency, and that ticket had also the candidacy of General Taylor, a Southern soldier and statesman, who had come out of the Mexican war with honor, and was a very indifferent Whig, for the President. Even then, when the warring conditions Virginia was consumed faithful to the Democracy.

In 1860 Lincoln polled but 1,929 votes in the State, and Douglas 16,368. The rest of the votes were cast for Breckinridge and Bell, both Southern men, and out of a total vote of 74,323 the union party of these candidates was the smallest majority recorded.

The contest in Virginia was bitter as was before in the tidewater counties and the uplands. In the former were the old planters and their family connections gave them a social position and influence which they have continued to make the master, and, though their chief occupation in the years before the war was the fattening and sale of slaves often their own flesh and blood, they seemed to be the "salt of the earth" in fact "the aristocracy of the South."

The upland counties, though having few such men, were controlled by people with plantation pictures for the political supremacy, and often under the dominance extremely interesting. The old families were almost invariably found on the side of the Union, and were the final entrenchments and leaders of the uplands. Representatives of these people were sent to Richmond, Preston, Randolph and Wise; while A. H. H. Stuart and John Minor Botts were conspicuous among the latter, many of whom were Union men during the war.

Virginia was the birthplace of the destructive and ruinous doctrine of State sovereignty, out of which secession grew and the War. The continuous of '98 in Virginia and Kentucky were drawn up by Jefferson and Madison, natives of the former, and the extension and application of this principle then and subsequently in the slavery controversy were the essential of the fostering of State sovereignty was merely a rampart behind which the slave-breeders fought for their property in the territories.

The secession of Virginia was worth to the South more than the adhesion of any other three States. It prolonged the War for four years longer, and Virginia was from the beginning the actual theater of operations. Its proximity to the North insured the Federal Capital, while the Confederate Capital was nearly all within the limits of Virginia who it was known were most capable of protecting it. The Confederacy lost no important territory except as Virginia soil. Virginia gave to the Confederacy three of its five best generals—Lee, Jackson and Johnston; seven-tenths of Stuart, R. H. Hunter, as Minister to England, James M. Mason on the biggest theft, John B. Floyd. Virginia troops were conspicuous in every battle fought in the East, and the Northern soldiers who met them never had reason to doubt their bravery. Unquestionably the State of Virginia was the chief member of the Confederacy, leading all others in population, wealth, and resources of every description. Though Virginia was one of the last States to secede, and was taken out of the Union by a wreck, there is no doubt that a majority of the others, in the present territory at least, were heartily in favor of the War. The pretense of reluctance was the chief's of the ambitiousers of the people to give up the thousands of offices they were holding in Washington. But, once having gone over, the people were faithful to the end, and both the first and the last battles of the War were ably struggled excepted were fought on her soil.

With the characteristic obduracy of a Bourbon Commonwealth, the State which went into the War almost the last stayed in it the longest, and was one of the last three that came back. It was also among the first to reestablish the Democratic power on the ruins of the old aristocracy. The organization of the War Virginia as a State would naturally have given the Bourbons in the remaining fraction of the Old Dominion a great preponderance of power; but the entire enfranchisement of the negroes more than overcame this advantage. In 1867 a majority of the whites refused from voting for the new constitution to frame a Constitution, and of those who did vote eighty per cent opposed it. The new Constitution was not ratified until July 6, 1869; and Virginia was not readmitted by act of Congress until Jan. 26, 1870, being, with Mississippi and Texas, the last to come in. It is a singular fact that the State never had a straight Republican Governor elected by the people. Gilbert C. Walker, who was chosen in July, 1869, ran as a Conservative against H. H. Wells, Republican, and former military Governor, and was elected by 13,000 majority. He held office until 1874, and was succeeded by a Democrat. The State has had but one Republican senator, John F. Lewis, who has recently been elected Lieutenant-Governor. This brief review of the political history of Virginia may suffice to show how pure and unadulterated has been the quality of her Bourbonism since the Union was formed. If the end may be found by a coalition of progressive Democrats and Republicans to forget old hostilities and learn to govern wisely for the future—that this is a Nation—there is hope that many other Southern States will follow her example.

Virginia was the keystone of the arch forming the Solid South; now that she has been removed from that position, the rest of the fabric must fall in pieces.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Democratic Tariff Complication.

The statesmen of the Democratic party are improving the period of rest between Presidential campaigns by quarreling organically on the tariff question. If we are not mistaken it was the Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who started the ball rolling by asserting in his call for a Democratic State Convention that the time had come when the Democratic party must consult itself, study out its own principles and state the doctrine of free trade. Soon after Mr. Morton's declaration came the battle-cry from Senator Voorhees of Indiana, who insisted that no party could win that did not avow unconditional hostility to the tinsel-and-paper policy of protection. In this connection Mr. Voorhees was accompanied by Senator Beck, by Mr. Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania, who made a speech a month ago which aroused would be an enormity. Then the newspapers joined in the turmoil. Mr. Watterson, of the Louisville Courier-Journal, sanguinary and furious autocrat finds it necessary to declare that the tariff question came to the unqualified support of Mr. Morton. "We want," says Mr. Watterson, "no more rag-and-pegs campaigns"—evidently referring to the Democratic victory of Cleveland and Hendricks—and no more nonsensical and nonexistent tickets. The country in Virginia and Kansas and Mr. Randall may fold their tents and silently steal away. Mr. Watterson, in other family connections gave them a social position and influence which they have continued to make the master, and, though their chief occupation in the years before the war was the fattening and sale of slaves often their own flesh and blood, they seemed to be the "salt of the earth" in fact "the aristocracy of the South."

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For Young Readers.

CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS.

Dainty little stockings
Hanging in a row,
Ribbon at the top and seeded,
In the firelight's glow!

Carbonated sleepers
Ready to be filled;
Dreams of wonderment for things
Dazzling through each head!

Mother, stepping softly,
Peeps, a bit to-eager,
Blue eyes soon deepen
Just as usual dark.

Pussy tilts stockings
Hanging in a row,
Stuffed with sweet surprises,
Does! feels! sees!

Stares and hats an trumpets,
Rubber-headed balls,
Books and dolls and candies,
Nuts and sugar plums.

Little sleepers waking
Scream, what a noise!
Will you merry Christmas
Wish the girls and boys?

Nanette.

MAMMA'S CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

Mrs. Watrous had taken a great fancy to old-fashioned furniture. She already had a good deal that had been her grandmother's, and when she had sent her modern furniture to auction, she had bought enough from the garret and rubbed with linseed oil and vinegar till it shone like glass, and then her mahogany looked very handsome. Sometimes a boat-keeper serves nine or ten years on various boats before getting his captain's license. After all this he must pass a most rigid examination on all points of seamanship and navigation before the Board of Pilot Commissioners, and exhibit a thorough knowledge of the tides, rips, sands and all other phenomena of the harbor and coast from the piers of the East and North Rivers. But even after receiving his license he is not considered to wait years, until some pilot happens to die and leave a vacancy for him. The first year of pilotage he is granted a license to pilot vessels drawing nine feet of water, and for the succeeding year he is permitted to pilot vessels drawing eleven feet. If he passes a satisfactory examination the third year, he then receives a full license authorizing him to go to sea of any draught, and is then first called a branch, or full pilot.

This matter of draught often gives rise to amusing maneuvers between captain and pilot when the former is anxious, and declaring to evade a correct statement of the actual draught of the vessel at the time, and the latter in turn employing cunning devices to get at the truth without appearing to be aware of the game. Certain Venetia drawing under fourteen feet, but three dollars and seventy cents per foot. The dockage per day was a fixed sum, but was graded according to the draught of the vessel. Thus a vessel drawing under fourteen feet paid but three dollars and fifty cents per foot.

On receiving his license the pilot must give bonds for the proper discharge of his duty, and he is liable to be examined every two years, and may be called upon at any time to undergo examination. Should he decline to fill a vacancy or to board a vessel making signals for a pilot, he is also required to be temperate in his habits and of reputable character. The proper exercise of these regulations is a large degree insured by the great competition among the boats and the unceasing vigilance of each to detect delinquencies in his rivals.

The Old-Fashioned Stage-Coach.

It is hard not to feel a pang of regret when thinking that the days of the old stage-coach are numbered. Like the Indian, it has been driven farther and farther West as the railroads have been pushed on into newer country, and it will not be long before it will be entirely a thing of the past. The high, lumbering vehicle, with its six horses, its load of trunks and boxes, its jolted and uncomfortable passengers often lulled and relieved of their valuables by some successful road-agent, and Robert Hood, has served faithfully and well. It deserves some record in order that its history may serve to remind generations to come, whose comforts will be so thoroughly provided for that their pampered bodies will never receive a jar or bruise of the discomforts our fathers endured. It must not be that the annals of the stage-coach shall fail to be recorded in a pen that will do equate for the work. In many parts of New Mexico, Colorado and other Western States and Territories the stage-driver is in his glory. As his vehicle lowers down the steep mountain roads, his strength of arm taxed to the utmost to restrain the six spirited horses and hold back the coach, he feels a natural pride in his skill, which is shared by those whose safety depends upon it. In going from Espanola, the southern terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande, to Santa Fe, one has a taste of stage-coaching which is novel and enjoyable. The old-time ride around the mountains, with the curious red boulders and in sight of the snow capped Sangredo Cristo Mountains, down through the wild, rugged Comanche canon to the swift Rio Grande, here a rolling, rapid mountain torrent prepares the traveler for a sound night's sleep on the cots in the adobe store of the Mexican of Espanola. Early in the morning the stage rolls up which is to drop him through the sand hills and cedar forests to the capital of New Mexico. Those whose ideas of the vehicle are based on the true Concord coach of the nasty New Yorker, whose thin, because of his wealth, bangs on his hands, will be grievously disappointed when they see the canvas covered, rolling, unwieldy old coach which is to be their carriage. But if the discomforts are not so great as anticipated, and there is real enjoyment during all the days' ride among the sand hills aforesaid, fording the mountain creeks, crossing the dry beds of the rivers of actual draught at the outset at the time, and the latter in turn employing cunning devices to get at the truth without appearing to be aware of the game. Certain Venetia drawing under fourteen feet, but three dollars and seventy cents per foot. The dockage per day was a fixed sum, but was graded according to the draught of the vessel. Thus a vessel drawing under fourteen feet paid but three dollars and fifty cents per foot.

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An Easy Position.

The attention of young men who desire an easy place is called to the business of a New York pilot, which is thus described in an illustrated paper in the *Century*:

The responsibility devolving on a pilot, and the extent of his qualifications may be partly appreciated when one learns that, immediately on boarding a vessel he takes command, and is answerable for any accident until he has discharged his duty of taking the vessel in or out of port. If any mishap befall the ship at that time he is liable to have his license revoked, and thus lose all further opportunity of plying his vocation. The New York pilot must, therefore, for the good of all concerned, pass through a long and rigorous course of training. He must serve, mess and boy, before the mast till he masters every problem in the management of every form of rig. To this he must add a thorough knowledge of navigation. Then he must convince the Board of Examination of boat-keeper, or pilot's mate, in that capacity he must serve three full years on one pilot-boat before he can be admitted for his examination for a license. If during all these years he has shown himself honest, sober, and a good sailor, and has had no hearing on the interests of the Union of large. At the time he was the Democratic candidate for President, and ought to have known what the war was taking about. Cannot Messrs. Watterson, Morton, Dana, Randall and Voorhees accept the definition of General Hancock and lapse back into apathy? *Omaha Republican.*

It is possible that Mr. Tilden is organizing a still battle for renomination in 1880? If he really wants to try it again, he ought to have an issue to present to the country. They have no hope of success, and the most discouraging sign for them will be to give them some funds to distribute. A candidate with a hatrel is what they want, and there are none such in sight except Mr. Tilden. It would give the Republicans great pleasure to see him in the field again. He represents some peculiar issues, and we undertake to say that if he took the field even the tariff issue would slide into the background. That ought to be an additional inducement for the Democrats to renominate him. *N. Y. Tribune.*

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—"Night-singing canaries" are advertised by bird-fanciers. They are not, as might be supposed, a collection of cats, but are real birds, that sing by gas-light.

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The Old-Fashioned Stage-Coach.

It is hard not to feel a pang of regret when thinking that the days of the old stage-coach are numbered. Like the Indian, it has been driven farther and farther West as the railroads have been pushed on into newer country, and it will not be long before it will be entirely a thing of the past. The high, lumbering vehicle, with its six horses, its load of trunks and boxes, its jolted and uncomfortable passengers often lulled and relieved of their valuables by some successful road-agent, and Robert Hood, has served faithfully and well. It deserves some record in order that its history may serve to remind generations to come, whose comforts will be so thoroughly provided for that their pampered bodies will never receive a jar or bruise of the discomforts our fathers endured. It must not be that the annals of the stage-coach shall fail to be recorded in a pen that will do equate for the work. In many parts of New Mexico, Colorado and other Western States and Territories the stage-driver is in his glory. As his vehicle lowers down the steep mountain roads, his strength of arm taxed to the utmost to restrain the six spirited horses and hold back the coach, he feels a natural pride in his skill, which is shared by those whose safety depends upon it. In going from Espanola, the southern terminus of the Denver & Rio Grande, to Santa Fe, one has a taste of stage-coaching which is novel and enjoyable. The old-time ride around the mountains, with the curious red boulders and in sight of the snow capped Sangredo Cristo Mountains, down through the wild, rugged Comanche canon to the swift Rio Grande, here a rolling, rapid mountain torrent prepares the traveler for a sound night's sleep on the cots in the adobe store of the Mexican of Espanola. Early in the morning the stage rolls up which is to drop him through the sand hills and cedar forests to the capital of New Mexico. Those whose ideas of the vehicle are based on the true Concord coach of the nasty New Yorker, whose thin, because of his wealth, bangs on his hands, will be grievously disappointed when they see the canvas covered, rolling, unwieldy old coach which is to be their carriage. But if the discomforts are not so great as anticipated, and there is real enjoyment during all the days' ride among the sand hills aforesaid, fording the mountain creeks, crossing the dry beds of the rivers of actual draught at the outset at the time, and the latter in turn employing cunning devices to get at the truth without appearing to be aware of the game. Certain Venetia drawing under fourteen feet, but three dollars and seventy cents per foot. The dockage per day was a fixed sum, but was graded according to the draught of the vessel. Thus a vessel drawing under fourteen feet paid but three dollars and fifty cents per foot.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—If you permit those dead weeds to stand about your young trees, look out for girdled trunks by the mice next spring.

—Lace curtains that shrink when they are washed can be lengthened by letting out the hem and facing with this muslin.

—Professor Riley says that kerosene oil is sure death to insects in all stages, and the only substance with which we may hope to destroy their eggs.

—A good way to serve oysters to tempt the appetite of an invalid is to make a stew wherein cream is substituted for milk: salt it well; then line a small vegetable dish with thin slices of toasted toast, and pour the stew in.

—An inventive genius filled a small tarleton sack with a spoonful of cayenne pepper and tacked it over a rat hole. When the rat bounced out his eyes were peppered by the sitting from the shaken sack. He smeared like a pig and escaped. The whole tribe have since migrated.

—Pork chops fried and served with apples are not to be frowned upon; but the meat is better in frying pan, with scatter a little sage and pepper and salt over it; cook thoroughly; if it is fat enough so that there is plenty of gravy, fry the sliced apples in that; if not, add a lump of butter. Brown the apples, and lay them over the pork.

—Jumbles made from this recipe are delicate and delicious: One cup of sugar, a pound each of butter, sugar and flour; four eggs; two teaspoonfuls of cream; add the well-sifted flour, and flavor with lemon or nutmeg. Roll out very thin, cut with fluted cutters, and bake in a quick oven.

The Magnificence of Old Venice.

The luxury and grandeur of the costumes worn by Venetian ladies trace their origin entirely to Venetian craftsmanship and taste. In the year 1562 the Venetians were compelled by a decree of the Council of Ten, in 1586, prohibited pearls of chance, the sale of cards and dice, and obliged servants to denounce their masters who had gambling parties in their houses. Yet their most love soon been repealed, for nowhere did gambling go on more lengthy than at Venice in later years; they were fined to do. They believe they now lost the capacity for mental labor, when the reverse is true. There is another aspect of the time, that we cannot well do well to think of, and that is that gambling will not decisively prevent good losses and the spirit and strength of youth and early womanhood as to be stingy with our money and lenity thread in the best things of this life.—*Cor. N. Y. Tribune.*

—Not a single horse, cow, sheep or hog should be kept on the farm this winter that has not a shelter to keep it comfortable. If this shelter has not yet been provided, lose no time in making it. Enough food will be saved in a single winter to make the shelter. Thousands of domestic animals die every winter that would survive if comfortable quarters were provided.

A Castle of Satisfaction.

This from the Cleveland (Ohio) *Penny Press*, carries its own suggestion: Recently meeting Mr. H. Hosier, treasurer of the *Cleveland Herald*, our representative inquired of that gentleman, after stating his intention, if he reasonable knew anything about the finest lithotone Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil. A smile played across Mr. Keffer's expressive face and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. I will not refrain to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained one of my ankles, as accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one of it for the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or any system disturbed, the slight est cold my ankle pained me. This went on intolerable for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied the St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured me. I have used about a pint of the pain.

A LADY who hesitated in Broadwood on "Esthetic Culture" was accounted at the dinner-table next day. Mrs. Grundy said she learned that the people supposed that was a medicine was some new kind of tonic drink.

The Trenton (N. J.) Gazette, mentions the case of Mr. John Weed, with the American Pottery Co., that city, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of an attack of rheumatism, which had rendered him to his bed for seventeen weeks. He praises it accordingly.

The days are getting short, and a good many people can sympathize with them.

LORD BYRON, in reference to a beautiful lady, says: "She has been long in the world, but not grounded till, just now she is dangerously sick of the small pox. Another lady, speaking of the ills that flesh is heir to, says: "Nothing in my house which promptly followed this happy remedy Salvation Oil. I have used it in my family for years and have had there the most perfect confidence in its merits. It is a perfect success in its strongest."

Mr. Charles A. Wilmer, advertising agent of the Cincinnati Enquirer, says: "I have for three years I had inflammatory rheumatism in the right knee and ankle, which caused me much pain and incommoded me greatly in walking. I used St. Jacobs Oil, and it cured me in a few days, and I have had no return of the disease since. I have since used it in my family with perfect success. I cheerfully recommend it to all sufferers."

A man's nerve sank in like a bell when it is rung for dinner.

"FIRST a cough, carried no off,
And then a cough, carried him off!"
This will not be your epitaph if you take your
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It
lifts you right up in time. It is specific for weak
lungs, spitting of blood, night-sweats and all early stages of consumption. By all druggists

SORE, but a hard nut to crack—The throat.

Throat, Bronchial, and Lung Diseases a specialty. Send two stamps for large treatise giving self-cure. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

ADVICE.—A work telling another moth to keep out of the candle.

For a full and complete business course go to R. Bryant's Chicago Business College, where all the facilities are to be found. It is the standard institution.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!
STRICTLY PURE.
HARMLESS TO THE MOST DELICATE.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

(This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.)

THE REMEDY FOR CURING
Consumption, Coughs,
COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,
All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE
Consumption has been Cured
When other remedies and physicians have failed.

Recommended by Physicians, Ministers and Nurses. In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial.

It Never Fails to Relieve Quickly.

MOTHERS will find a safe and sure remedy to give their children for Croup, Coughs, Colds, &c. It is tasteful to the most delicate stomach, and is the most effectual remedy in the world for Whooping Cough. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

ASTHMA.—Dr. Taft's Asthmalene will relieve the most distressing case in one minute. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail for 50 cts. Address Dr. Taft Bros., Rochester, N. Y.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC, and MANDRAKE PILLS are the three medicines which make his wonderful cures of Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. Pamphlet free. Dr. Schenck, Philadelphia.

$50,000 IN GOLD AND HOLIDAY GOODS
To be Given as HALF PRICE & PREMIUMS
THE PUBLIC'S FRIEND AND BENEFACTOR,
Lewis Lloyd, Agents Wanted, and Southern Home.

A LIMB LOST Can be replaced by an Send for Circular to
PHOTOGRAPHER.
Cuticle 31 Madison Street.

TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.

Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now here with his inimitable troupe, is receiving a share of the hospitality of Cincinnati. Mr. Pastor is a man of high character, and is very popular with the press and society people of the United States. The engraving above is from a photograph taken recently, and found favor at the hands of the subject. Mr. Pastor is a man of fine physique, and his eyes twinkled merrily as he replied in the affirmative. I will not refrain to state my experience with it, and you may use it as you think best. Four years ago I sprained one of my ankles, as accident which, as you are aware, entails much suffering and sometimes leaves the limb in a condition to remind one of it for the old hurt. Unfortunately this result ensued. Whenever the weather became damp or any system disturbed, the slight est cold my ankle pained me. This went on intolerable for over three years, and I could not obtain relief. Last winter I applied the St. Jacobs Oil and it completely cured me. I have used about a pint of the pain.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 27, 1881

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Hashings from Hayes—By Otto

The days begin to lengthen.

Oh, that arm! That arose at the harvest season of the Harvesters at present.

There has been good skating on Susan lake for two or three weeks.

Dr. Lewis vaccinated 147 citizens on last Saturday.

The champion rooster of Hayes had its wing feathers cut.

We think Vanzee a luckless or Deacon but would be better than his present.

Mr. Booth has arrived and will make preparations to build his dock the coming winter.

The report of real estate transfers, time and the county, given by the SENTINEL is an interesting feature, and we hope will become a permanent item.

If every man would do his future duty as he would be done by, what a heaven-like world this would become.

You approach a man when in the past and his fill of roast turkey, garnished with fried oysters and cranberry sauce, with the corners chock full of old fashioned mince pie, and he is as amiable as an house goose.

Rev. John Crane, of Evangeline, has purchased a tract of land in Hayes, near Boston's Bay.

We were always under the impression that one of the inherent rights of the American people was equal taxation, but we don't understand how 80 acres of land can be assessed for four cents.

Glen hopes his readers had a Merry Christmas, and he wishes them a happy New Year.

Our Banks Letter

Mr. Willis Dingens has just received a new stock of general merchandise and holiday goods.

Banks moves along in the even tenor of sameness even to less than three per cent, a figure to attract the attention of the loan seeker.

Rev. James Reeves, Rector of the Congregational Church of Banks, L. M. Kanagy and wife as delegates, attended the Conference of the Cong. Churches of the Cheboygan district, at Kalkaska, during the week.

The pleasant weather, and the occasional showers during the last few weeks, has materially interfered with the sleighing, so that our farmers who all have two or three hay to haul off, have plenty of time to get out their winter's wood.

Mr. Charles Smith was seriously injured by a falling limb, on Tuesday last, while chopping in the woods. He had just recovered from a two weeks illness and was across down again it. Next day after examining his labors. His household effects together with those of Mrs. Sloan, his mother-in-law, and her home which they occupied together, were totally consumed by fire early last spring. Now that the main star of the household is circled down, let the friends and neighbors see to it, that they have all the aid that their circumstances may require.

Our schools are all in full blast—schools by men and women of ability and experience, and who have taught in the town more or less for the last ten years. Miss Kate Wagley, of Crown Village, is to wield the rod at Antrim that she has become a fixture there. Mr. E. E. Marshall, the good natured and kindly disposed old standby, whom no amount of thunder (or did thunder) would disturb, wields the birch, in the Atwood school. Mr. Carrie B. Yates, than whom there is none better, guides the young intellect in the Sec. district. Mr. P. H. Wilkinson, always faithful and ambitious to do the best by his patrons, holds forth in the Moore district. The Chamberlain district, I think, is to be supplied.

Attend, Mrs. Zeh, next.

The State Teacher's Association will meet in 31st annual session at Lansing on the 27th, 28th and 29th inst.

There is an improbable report that Wessen H. Vanderbilt is about to dispose of his railroad interests and retire from active life.

The Allegan *Journal* says that the whole Michigan Congressional delegation except Senator Cooley, will stop this winter at the National hotel, in Washington.

The congregation of the Rev. Dr. Storrs of the church of the Pilgrims, at Brooklyn, gave him $50,000 each the other night when they met at his house to celebrate the completion of the 25th year of his ministry.

The physician in charge of the jail in which Guiteau has been confined since July 30 testified that, in his opinion the prisoner is entirely sane. Having had ample opportunity to judge his opinion is worth something.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all diseases of the throat, lungs and liver, caused by scrofulous humors, such as Consumption, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, Asthma, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum, White Swellings, Hip-Joint Disease, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Chronic Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. Sold by druggists.

Ohio Democrats are now claiming that the Republicans only have a majority of one in the Senate, and that the Democrats have control of both branches. The contest was hotly fought on one side and the candidates are of such high character on each side that neither party could take a defeat very hard. The politicians of the old and soldiers, from battles on the receive the hearty approval of all classes, men or no Washington Republican says: "If, by the aid of high abilities, and a Republican party spirit, Powell is to be from without to preside, he is going to preside over nothing but ashes, the Democratic party will have the control support of the party and of the friend element not of the party. We say this on the opinion of Hon. David Davis at the Bachus trial, who, in the reply to the query 'and how long do you think the Republican party will survive?' promptly answered, 'Till the Democratic party shall, and I think that the Democratic party has their destiny' but by no means will their lease again of the administration, and succeed in being reinstated.

It is about enough now that the sleighing or cutter clerk allows. Business is terrible for families. A New York lawyer, Mr. Shaw, testified on Friday that as long ago as 1852 Guiteau of the world in the prisons before he died—that the only real permanents to good he would get to read and would imitate Wilkes Booth and shoot him in public man. During the summer of the witness the criminal was seen to several times past and again who became completely violent and unsafe to be at large. Mr. Shaw's statement is exceedingly significant. It shows that the notion of moving himself notoriously in connection from himself a judgment in Guiteau. It is not of those years before the excitement arose which he expected would be reported brought him the appointment to the President finished. All his extensive dings store he left the Hotels Gazette his religious organs, by setting up of a worthless book his efforts to be are as a public lecturer and a mesmeric speaker, and his absurd attempt to start newspapers—are entirely accounted for by his morbid desire to make himself be conspicuous. A diseased and monstrous egotism and a total lack of moral discovery are his only mental amusements.

Business Locals.

A full line of groceries at H. Mahoney's.

A fine line of men's socks at L. M. Smith's.

Hickory nuts at Upright, Emery & Co.

The best Nickle Cigar in town. Or sale at Upright, Emery & Co.

Upright, Emery & Co. are head quarters for Oats, Feed, Flour etc.

Buy a can of those large oysters, can't be beat, at Upright, Emery & Co.

Buy a pair of those warranted all wool socks, fine stock, at Upright, Emery & Co.

E. M. Clark gives the Lest bargains and shoes for the least money.

If you want bargains in dry goods go to E. M. Clark's.

Don't buy of the E. M. Clark is selling clothing cheaper that it can be bought in Milwaukee or Chicago.

When in want of anything in the shape of merchandise line, go to Upright, Emery & Co. The best quality of goods for the least money is their motto.

Money to loan on good farm property at lowest rates in Northern Michigan. Apply in person or address, W. S. Morris, Land Agent, Petoskey, Antrim Co., Mich. [1227

Sleighs and cutter for sale at the barn of Lewis Wagon Shop—warranted, to be of the best material and workmanship.

[dc28-2w] D. C. NETTLETON.

If you have a cold or cough or can't find buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. The 2 oz. if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

[nov19-1y] Dr. G. W. COUTTER.

For Sale or Exchange.

I will sell or exchange for farming lands in Antrim or Charlevoix county, my desirable residence and business property, situated in the county seat of the same county, Mich. For particulars, address

[nov28-2m] H. F. KELLY, Petoskey, Mich.

FRESH BREWER'S YEAST,

ON SALE AT

HARRY NEWMAN'S BAKERY.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railway.

CASPER SCHULER,

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

and

Restaurant.

W. JOHNSON.

JAMES E. WEED & CO.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

Rocky Mountain Boot Boots,
No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes,
Handsome Wool, Reversible & Common Carriage Robes.

Our Stock of Horse Blank ets cannot be beat

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Shringlies.

Elegant Russian Chimes.
Nickle and Oroide.
Body Bells.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

AND

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS

Groceries & Crockery.

Please call and examine my goods and purchase elsewhere if you can.

E. M. CLARK.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—AND—

Dress Goods, Underwear,

And SHEETINGS.

Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Exercises the vital principle, enriches the blood, gives tone to the nerves. Adds life and charm on the digestive organs removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, Headache, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth, give headache, or constipate. Sold by druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, COUGH CURE COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

THE BALSAM OF TOLU IS ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE REMEDIES KNOWN FOR THE CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

Price $1.00.

RYE CO., Peoria, Ill.

AGENTS for GENERAL use Everywhere.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

Now and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. Sco, Mason & Co

Bridge Street House

HORSE-SHOER!

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The Public Supplied at the Following

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

CHARLEVOIX

BOOT and SHOE STORE

Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arties, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arties, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Children's shoes.

Stockman Building, Charlevoix.

R. D. COY.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS, & Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

NEW STORE!

New Goods! New Prices!

HARDWARE

Very Respectfully,

M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & CO.

Tear, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

No. 28 Hospitality Street East,

DETROIT. - MICH.

PATENTS

We continue to act as SOLICITORS for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany and all foreign countries. Having had thirty-three years experience, and the largest establishment in the world, we are prepared to transact business in less time and at more reasonable rates than those who are remote from Washington. Send model or drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and make no charge unless we secure patent. We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of the Money Order Div., and to officials of the U.S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own state or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, - - -

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII. NO. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1882. WHOLE NO. 665

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Reasonably Low.

TRY IT and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. COUTTER, DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumes, Soaps and toilet articles. All the Celebrated Family Medicines. Pianos and Organs sold on easy terms. Sheet Music and Musical Merchandise. Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

ALL WORK AND PRICES WARRANTED.

All work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. TROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to lay your Fall and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular tune Now.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class wholesale meat market.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

E. CONNABLE—HOLIDAY GOODS

CONNABLE

HOLIDAY OPENINGS!

BooKS! BOOKS!

Cheap and beautiful! COLUMES GIBBON'S MOSS ROSES

RED LINE POETS, Gilt, $1.00.

Violins, Violins, FROM $1.50 TO $25.

ACCORDEONS, ACCORDEONS From $2 to $10.

Guitars, Guitars, FROM $2.00 TO $25.

Call and See! Call and See!

PETOSKEY.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Hon. D. P. Lamb is in Traverse City on business. Business was to have Sunday and Monday.

—Grand Lake—season over and sawing has commenced.

—Will Kenny has the cook, and says he can't be beat anywhere.

—Mr. Lee Barlow and Miss Burton have entered as students in the college.

—John Sturgeon is preparing to erect a new residence on the corner in Marion, in the spring.

—Hon. D. Hall has put out some very fine New Year greeting cards, 50 of the Sentinel office, for sale.

—The Petoskey *Resort* has gone back into the hands of George Mosher, who has possessed editorial control the week.

—The Petoskey *Record* tells dollars per annum. Good Standard grants furnished.

RIVER RESTAURANT.

JOSEPH SMITH, Prop'r.

CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH.

The Best of Meals served Day or Night. Warm Meals at all hours.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. LEWIS.

Physician and Surgeon.

MARION, - - MICH.

J. H. BENNETT,

Physician and Surgeon.

SOUTH ARM, - - MICH.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,

Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

SOUTH ARM, - - MICH.

WM. M. PRESTON, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon.

BOSTON, - - MICH.

SURVEYOR.

E. F. ROBINSON,

County Surveyor.

MANN'S FARM, - - MICH.

DRAYING.

Having purchased the Dray line of [illegible] I am prepared to do all kinds of

Teaming and Draying

on short notice and at reasonable rates.

31 BALCH & COULTER.

—Jesse Lewis, nephew of Dr. L. Lewis of this place, is preparing to study medicine, and will soon leave to attend one of the leading Eclectic Colleges of the profession.

—Jake N. Hamilton removes his Traverse City wagon factory to Grand Rapids, early in January. A large manufactory will be opened, the principal business being the making of wheelbarrows.

—January 1st the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. withdrew all their local agencies in north eastern Michigan. After that time all business must be done directly with the land department at Grand Rapids.

—The Petoskey *Record* still dwells on short notice. Workmen chimers, yet how not told its readers what the matter is. Our neighbor will have to support it now again next fall for Governor, or bolt. Jud this down.

—W. S. George, for many years State [illegible] and editor of the Lansing *Republican*, and editor of the Lansing *Republican* died last week. Mr. George was one of the foremost journalists of the country, a man of fine attainments and excellent character.

—St. Ignace has extensive wood-yard there in this city, was wrecked, and recovered a portion. When he was able to perform his accustomed labor again, he went to the Government to that effect and obtained his pension stopped.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., Tuesday evening, Jan. 3, work on Third Degree. Also special communication Tuesday evening, Jan. 10, for work on Second Degree. Essential attendance in all. By order of W. M.

—For the reason that we were in ignorance of the event, we neglected to speak of the marriage of Mr. Gurley Book to Miss Maggie Saunders on the Sabbath previous. The young couple have the Sentinel's best wishes for a long life of happiness.

—Messrs. W. Brackley, of Stanton, has sold over 1,000 cases of stamp land during the past year, and a half dozen acres of the same belonged to Mr. Brackley. These deeds were sold in lots of from 10 to 20 acres to actual settlers who are now clearing them up.

—The weather up to last Wednesday was exceptionally warm and pleasant, no snow to speak of, and no overcoats. Winter comes rushing in on us however, and sleighs take the place of wagons. Ice not active in its growth as for late in the season, and everybody looks elated.

—Col. G. Stebbins of Vermontville, having purchased 40 acres of timber in Mancelona and is extensively [illegible] the wheat as it falls in a heavy mass for hopper, has caught a big pile of old nails, nuts, screws, etc., and is thanking every farmer's source that he would in clean coal nothing but to be taken a search hereto.

—The Masonic Hall, in the evening of St. John's Day, was a most social affair, all things considered, about 60 couple participated, owing to the bad condition of the roads.—In the early part of the evening Hon. E. H. Green, representing the Most Worshipful Grand Master, installed the officers of the Lodge, in the presence of the lodge and a number of the wives and friends of members.

—Cheboygan *Tribune*—Another scion from Capt. Bourchard, with the Van Haalen, intends to call at Beaver Island on his Mississippi route, and to do so, will be compelled to make part of his turn in the night and will necessitate state rooms, as excursions are soon to commence on building her upper deck. The cabin and dining rooms will remain about the same size. Nine state rooms will be added.

—We think, to the way of retrenchment the Government should abolish that extreme known as the "Mackinaw Indian Agency." Gen. W. Lee is fond of calling the Indians "his children", but when they have the small pox he is confined to his house with typhoid fever. It has been often demonstrated that the Michigan Indians can get along without the aid of an agent, and we know now that they can get along without Gen. W. Lee, and the sooner his self-constituted paternity is annulled the better.

—Joseph Hancock, grandfather of the Hancock boys, who were lost at Muskegon years last fall, has been spending the last three months here, and left for the home of a daughter in Iowa last Tuesday. An ordinary observer would not class him beyond the line of a respectable old age, yet numerous summers have passed over his head, coming and going without silvering his black locks, or impairing his mental faculties. His hair is black, and with the exception of rheumatism, his health is good. Last fall he dug 214 bushels of potatoes on the farm of Medad Thompson, that aged father in Israel, whose white hair and trembling hand betokened second childhood, yet Mr. Hancock is old enough to be his father. The old man expects to see over one hundred, and hopes to reach the age of Moses—120. He was born in 1785, and was fourteen years old when Washington died. His mind can reach back over events in American history which almost span its existence. The old man who is with us to-day lived during the revolution,—a living link between to-day and the events of almost a century ago.

—The following are the Real Estate Transfers for the week ending Dec. 31st.

George Mosher to Henrietta A. Mosher, 80 acres in Chandler, Evangeline, con $200.

L. D. Bartholomew and wife to Angie McPherson, lot in village of Charlevoix, consideration $100.

E. R. Green and wife to Newell E. Bliss, 40 acres in Marion, con. $50. Quit Claim.

Charles H. Mosely to Messrs. Goodrich, block in Norwood, con. $300.

Peter C. Hargo to Wellington F. Hargo, 65 31-100 acres in South Arm, con. $300.

Richard Copes, Sheriff, to Josiah E. Hasling, 80 acres in Resort, con. $154 10.

Wellington Hargo to Fall, Hancock, 66 31 100 acres in South Arm, consideration $200.

Asher General to Daniel Isaman, 40 acres in South Arm, con. $1 50.

Levi Miles and wife to School Dist. No. 2, South Arm, 4 acres in South Arm, consideration $20.

Thompson Nahoquam and wife to J. Miles Eaton, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $175.

Auditor General to Andrew Holmes, 53 acres in Charlevoix, con. $7 49.

Auditor General to A. R. Upright, 40 acres in Evangeline, con. $1 50.

Auditor General to A. R. Upright, 80 acres in Marion, con. $9 14.

Daniel Thompson and wife to Joseph Hancock, 2 acres in Charlevoix, con. $100.

Joseph Hancock to William See, 2 acres in Charlevoix, con. $100.

E. H. Green and wife to Alexander Cameron, lot in Charlevoix, con. $200.

Isaac McCoon to Jesse B. hall, 1 acre in Evangeline, con. $10.

Wm. H. Porter and wife to D. D. T. Hitch, 2 lots in Advance, con. $15.

John Nahoquam to Mary Nahoquam, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $1.

Frank L. Hubbard and wife to Jay L. Newberry, 70 acres in Bear Lake, consideration $100.

J. Miles Eaton and wife A. N. Bowditch, 160 acres in Norwood, con. $1600.

Albert N. Bowditch to Lottie M. Bowditch, 160 acres in Norwood, con. $1600, Quit Claim.

United States to John H. Gumgeschlie, 160 acres in Hayes,—Homestead.

John H. Gumgeschlie and wife to Belmay A. Strickland, 80 acres in Hayes, consideration $200.

Warren D. Thompson and wife to Harold E. Hawkins, 66 acres in Marion, consideration $100.

Auditor General to Ann Martin, 33 39-100 acres in Charlevoix, con. $5 85.

Auditor General to D. C. Nettleton, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $8 16.

Mary C. Belknap to Fernando J. Belnap & John A. Strickland, 80 acres in Bear Lake, con. $400.

United States to Alonzo B. Lester, 95 59-100 acres in Evangeline,—Homestead.

United States to Charles See, 141 30-100 acres,—full payment.

Wm. H. Porter and wife to C. G. Von Pinten, parcel of land in Evelyn, consideration $500.

Auditor General to Wm. H. Wallace, 80 acres in Hayes, con. $17 46.

Thomas E. Elston to Isaac Stauffer, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $320.

Isaac Stauffer and wife to Wm. H. Wallace, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $400.

Henry Atkinson and wife to Thomas Atkinson, lot in Romeo, con. $85.

Auditor General to Byron See, 40 acres in Hayes, con. $5 32.

Auditor General to Louisa M. See, 32 24-100 acres in Charlevoix, con. $7 49.

Auditor General to A. R. Upright, 40 acres in Evangeline, con. $9 36.

Auditor General to Andrew J. Mudge, 80 acres in Norwood, con. $14 16.

United States to Hugh Miller, 40 acres in Charlevoix, con. full payment.

State of Michigan to Hugh Miller, 40 acres in Charlevoix, con. $50.

Mary A. Joy *et al.* to Martha J. Ayer, 66 acres in Evelyn, con. $400.

Lucinda J. Sharp to N. Fredrick Walton, 40 acres in South Arm, con. $100.

South Arm Items.

Santa Claus passed through town.

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all.

The people of this town concluded to celebrate Christmas, by having a large Christmas tree in the hall of Sol. Isaman's new store. Two fine balsam fir trees were planted and well loaded with many rich and beautiful presents, for both old and young. But instead of the festivity being of a usual merry one, it was a sad one.—Early in the evening, just as services had commenced at the hall, it was announced that "a man was drowned in the Arm." Every family present had friends or relatives who had not arrived, but were expected to come. So many thought "perhaps it is my friend"—a hat and bag was found, but neither of those seemed to give any clue to the identity of the unfortunate owner. Search was immediately made, and in about twenty minutes the body was recovered, which proved to be a Mr. Babcock—he broke through the ice near Rosper's dock. Mr. Babcock came to this town nearly two years ago—he lost his wife last July—he leaves three little children. This evening he came to town to do some trading and get some presents for his little ones, but after doing his trading, he left his horse and buggy at Cobb's store and proceeded across the ice. He cried for help, and planks were thrown to him, but without avail. Mr. S. Rosper succeeded in getting within a few feet of him, and as he went down the last time, he said "I am going down for the last time." The body, after its recovery, was conveyed to Mr. R. Chadbeck's hotel, and tidings of the sad affair was dispatched to the kith ones, who anxiously watched for the return of their father and presents.

OMEGA.

Lalitte, the Pirate.

Jean Lafitta was born on the Garonne, and not at Marseilles, and was from his very boyhood apprenticed to the ocean. His family for many generations had for an ideal name of the most skilful seaman and daring privateersman of Bayonne. In the war of the French revolution, when the commerce of his native province was almost destroyed, he embarked as Lieutenant on board of a private armed vessel, which, after a brilliant career, was finally captured and carried into an English port. Here young Lafitte, with a number of other officers, was soon sent back on parole. Time passed; the Captain, in twelve Lieutenants, the common men own, obtained freedom, but Lafitte himself remained prisoner. His friends, however, and relatives left nothing undone to procure his release. Several times spurious papers of equal rank sent into English ports through the agency of his old Captain, in order to be exchanged for him, but it was not till many long years had passed that liberty found him in the end. This long imprisonment proved in him an almost savage instinct for vengeance against his England, and on his release he returned immediately to privateering, principally for the benefit of his native land and the English shipping and English commerce.

The treaty of Fontainbleau and the subsequent pacification of Europe deprived him of the glorious field of action, thinning his ranks. But long years of subtle breeding in the dangerous life of English gaol-birds during his night watches afterward on the lonely sea, had destroyed in him all sense of mercy or pity for human laws, and he determined to continue his career. As it was only against England he sought revenge, he never attacked any but English vessels. He obtained in France board of a large corsair with pain, and remonstrated with him earnestly and tearfully. But Lafitte was inexorable. He found a vessel in a great hurry to leave the port of Bordeaux, and by the promise of a share in many long years, the name of the wealthy owner ceased to be spoken in the household of its father, and children, whose sons had found kindred to his own, grew up to manhood ignorant of his very existence.

The subsequent career of Lafitte is well known. Provided with commissions of privacy only as British vessels, he paid no regard to the flag of any other nation. For a long period he had under his command a large force, which did great good in the Buccaneering days of the Pirate of the Gulf and the terror of British commerce in American waters. His name will descend to the latest times in Britain from the Gulf to Behring's Straits as the accredited Terror of the Seas, and, both personal, he could regard the days of Buccaneers and Pirates as the days of his own youth, and his career as the most successful of the whole.

Lafitte's subsequent career when he was no longer a Buccaneer, but a Pirate, was remarkable. He carried on his depredations almost entirely in the Gulf of Mexico, and his many islands, or, passing through Little Lafourche Bayou, or through Bayou Barataria and Lake Oneida into Bayou des Allemands, he successfully eluded the vigilance of his pursuers, holding high revel with his desperadoes ashore within hearing of both State and National forces.

The last act of his eventful career was in 1814, when he had been offered for his valuable services to the English, and he accepted the offer, and one of Lafitte's vessels, with the "stripes" are already formed, and it will not be long before others follow in the evening, being expected to produce a sensation that will cause a thrill to run through the form of a brilliant. Its great purity of color and compactness of shape make it a beautiful object, even in its present rough state.

Mr. Streeter shows near it models of other famous diamonds, the Koh I-Noor (106 1-16 carats), with which Mr. Rhodes has been credited by the Queen's partner, to compare it at Windsor, the Star of South (the great Brazilian stone), the Braden Brun, etc., together with the unique jewel the Mocbel diamond, in which another stone has been imbedded in some freak of nature. It was interesting to compare with these gems the more valuable jewel from South Africa, and the comparison was enjoyed on Saturday by a number of gentlemen among whom were many members of the Cape Parliamentary Mission, and Lord E. Churchill and others. The diamond was shown to the Queen and to

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, DECEMBER 3, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

President Garfield's Masonic Record

The following is the official Masonic record of the late President Garfield. He was initiated Nov. 19, 1861, and passed Dec. 3, 1861, in Magnolia Lodge, No. 20 Columbus, Ohio. At the request of this lodge he was raised Nov. 22, 1863, in Columbia Lodge, No. 30, of Columbus. Franklin county, O. During the year 1863 he was a visitor in Garrettsville Lodge, No. 246, of Garrettsville, Portage county, O. He affiliated with this lodge Oct. 10, 1866, and continued a member until 1870, having served as its Chaplain during 1868 and 1869. He was a charter member of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 23, of Washington, D. C. He petitioned Columbus R. A. Chapter 15, Maryland and District of Columbia, April 4, 1866, and under dispensation was elected and received the Mark degree on the same date. He received the Past and M. E. degrees April 18, 1866, and was exalted April 18, 1866. He petitioned Columbia Commandery, No. 2, K. T. of Washington, D. C., April 27, 1866, and was elected May 4, 1866. He received the orders of R. C. K. T. and K. of M., May 18, 1866. He was elected a member of King Solomon's Lodge, No. 2, F. and A. A., June 1, 1866, and received the degree of Select Architect and Most Excellent Architect in that lodge Feb. 2, 1874. He received the fourth and fifth degrees in Mithraic Lodge of Perfection, A. and A. S. Rite, May 2, 1874, eight other degrees during 1871, and the fourteenth degree July 2, 1872.

Tilden for 1884.

The supporters of Samuel J. Tilden are early in the field for 1884. Already several of the principal Democratic papers of the state of New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Maryland, and other portions of the Union have begun their blowing for Tilden for the next Democratic nominee for the presidency. Montgomery Blair is out with a manifesto in the New York Sun in favor of Tilden's nomination.

It appears that the public mind requires of the Democratic managers, as a condition of success, that their candidate for the presidency shall be a representative man of the great principles which it is now asserting; and that it will not permit one who has distinguished himself by the assertion of those principles, and who for that reason has been elected president by the people and deposed from this office by a conspiracy against popular government, to be superseded as the Democratic candidate by the conspirators, even though an honorable gentlemen is honored in his place, and is supported earnestly by the victim of the conspiracy. There are other considerations seem to me to make it too plain for argument that Tilden is the man around whom the Democracy should rally for 1884. He is the representative man of the national Democracy which has been proscribed for its antagonism to secession and to the corruption and fraud engendered by it. He represents, therefore, principles and ideas far dearer to the people than those which drew their hearts to Andrew Jackson, and the hero of New Orleans himself would not more be suppressed by the people with more enthusiasm.

A writer in the Chicago Times shields Hancock down the wind and truly says: "The Democrats never gain anything by putting up a Union General." They have tried that dodge twice and ignominiously failed. Even Horace Greeley could not save them. Would Blaine fare any better? Sammy's nomination is what the confederate brigadiers are sighing for. Everything bids fair that Tilden will be the Democratic presidential nominee in 1884. This will make New York again the battle ground. New York is Republican every time with an honest vote.

There is now a new sensation in the Guiteau trial, which arises from the suspicion that he is the author of the celebrated Morey letter, which was a forgery, and came near defeating Garfield's election to the Presidency. The handwriting is so similar that it leads to the conclusion that he is the author. He had just been kicked out of the Republican headquarters in N. Y. City as a worthless dead beat, of no account whatever to the party, and he was still hanging around the city when the letter was published.

Alfred Krupp, the owner and creator of the largest gun-foundry in the world, seems to be a greater hero in war-loving Germany than the Chancellor himself. Krupp was born at Essen on April 11, 1811, and as his father was a gun-maker, the boy made toys of fire arms. The lad's genius outstripped all precedent, and more than keeping pace with modern invention he devised implements of death which have terrorized soldiers of nearly every nation.

In his recent lecture, Scoville complained that the press and the pulpit do not manifest a disposition to give Guiteau a "fair trial." We do not know what Mr. Scoville would consider a "fair trial," but at this distance from the Washington Court House, it looks as though the assassin and his counsel are having things pretty much their own way.

It is as much the duty of all good men to protect and defend the reputation of worthy public servants, as to detect public rascals.

The Catholics in Politics.

The Western Home Journal (Catholic) printed at Detroit, has an able communication on the above subject which should attract the attention of all Catholics. The article admits the natural tendency of Catholics to the Democratic party for various reasons which it assigns good during the first half of the century, which reasons we are not disposed to combat. The article says:

Our loyalty for nearly a century, has been undoubted, and it is a political wonder, since it is seldom that men remember their friends as we have done. With them, if the Catholics can eat with sincerity, that his convictions urge him to change his political faith, he do so is entirely legitimate.

The writer proceeds to consider the relation of parties and while in the main correct in stating that the parties have the same basis of opinion, draws conclusions therefrom which will attract wide spread attentions, and could have been better reached by direct logical methods and procedure:

If this be so there is no reason why Catholics should not divide their vote, and from the standpoint of expediency, there are decided arguments in favor of this course. If we are found in large numbers in the two leading parties, both will be friendly to us. On the other hand if we all cast the same ballot, we diminish our political strength. The party that receives from us but weak support can antagonize us with impunity, and is almost provoked to do so on account of our show of identification with its rival. Protestants have a marked advantage over us in this respect, since they are to be found in every party, and therefore no organization is ranged against them. Very likely the provision in our national constitution protecting religious freedom sprang from this very cause, since all creeds were represented in the convention which framed it. The Catholic population of this city is about 40,000 and therefore it can be seen at a glance what influence we could wield were we equally divided in political complexion. The Democratic party of today, in so far as it is friendly to us, is so simply on account of our votes. The protestants, even when a Democrat, is well-disposed to politics to us. While Democrats were loyal to us in the beginning, perhaps on principle to-day there are selfish motives—It is true that Republicans have been regarded as inimical to us in the past, and yet this is not so because of unfriendly treatment on their part. As an organization they have done us no injury, but, on the other hand, have frequently befriended us. In all probability, they have been regarded as hostile only because the views of our political opponents were so their political associates to the extent that other denominations are, they would probably show quite as much attachment for us as the Democrats, and for the same reason. It cannot be too often repeated that many Catholics of every party are at best neutral in regard to us, though their professions may be friendly. There are some honorable exceptions, but, in this respect, the Democrats have no claim to precedence. Perhaps the Catholics of this city have never had a better friend than the late Gov. Bagley. He remembered our charitable institutions in life also in death. A man should certainly be sincere when on the verge of the grave, and, standing there, he dispensed his benefactions to our orphans and little sisters of the poor. He did more. His will contains a tribute to the character of the latter which is worthy of the pen of the most devoted Catholics.

Let, then, Catholics, in the future, be independent in political thought and action. Recollection of services rendered them by the Democratic party, while praiseworthy, should not hamper them, since they are no longer its bidders.—Their friends of every, therefore, should unanimously second us in the entire freedom of action which they concede to others.

Upon which the Petoskey *Gazette* comments:

The article indicates a new departure on the part of Catholic voters. At the last fall's election in New York, and at the presidential election, large bodies, sometimes hundreds in a single community, voted solidly republican. The course pursued by Col. John Atkinson, whose flaming letter six some weeks since published, is in accord with the movement in political independence of Democratic prelates by Catholics, and has had a wide spread influence.

Duncan C. Ross, the champion wrestler of America, has issued a challenge to Wm. Muldoon for $500 to $1000 a side for a mixed contest, three best in five, Ross agreeing to give Muldoon two falls without contesting. He also challenges any man in the world to a mixed contest for any sum up to $1000.

In a case involving a patent for an improvement for corset springs, in the U. S. Supreme Court, a recent decision holds that by allowing it to be generally used for two years the inventor abandoned it to the public, and cannot complain of an infringement.

The Senate has confirmed ex-Senator Frelinghuysen, as Secretary of State, Ex-Senator Howe, of Wisconsin, as Postmaster General, and T. T. Bates as Postmaster at Traverse City.

General and Mrs. Grant have accepted an invitation from President Arthur to spend the month of January at the white house. They will be there to receive with him on New Years day.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH.,
Nov. 8, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Mich., at the county seat, on Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1881, viz: James C. Ellis, Hom. stead entry No. 6779 for the SE½ of SE¼, sec. 30, T. 32, N. R. 7, W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Dennis Cramer, Frederick Kowalski, Lewis Spry, John Cramer, all of South Arm P. O.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

1882. THE DETROIT 1882.

Post and Tribune.

The Leading Newspaper of
MICHIGAN.

Radically and Consistently
REPUBLICAN.

The Detroit Post and Tribune has an established reputation as one of the leading newspapers of the great northwest, and is the foremost exponent of Republican principles in Michigan. During the coming year no effort will be spared to maintain its proud preeminence. The year will be one of great commercial and political activity, and the paper should be read in every family in the state.

The new department of the Post and Tribune will be especially full and complete. Its large force of state correspondents, its special correspondents in New York, Washington, Chicago and other news centres of the country, and its large and well organized force in the home office, leave it without a rival in Michigan in its facilities for gathering and presenting the news of the day, whether local, state or national.

By the railroad construction of the present year the different sections of Michigan are more closely linked than ever before. It will be the aim of the Post and Tribune to furnish full and timely information of all industrial movements, and of all material progress made in every portion of the state.

The editorial page of the paper will keep abreast of the current of the times, and discuss every subject of interest to the people in the manner that can be ordained from strong available sources, all means suggested by current events. It will support zealously the principles of the Republican party, and will add to the utmost of its ability in advancing a pure, honest and economical administration of public affairs.

Its commercial reports have been recently extended and will be kept full and accurate.

In its miscellaneous department it will furnish the choicest of reading matter, both in prose and verse, original and selected. It will be kept pure in its tone, always clean in tone and in sympathy with the best moral sentiment in the community.

For the rural and village community the Weekly Post and Tribune is especially valuable. The Letter Box, founded in the course of the year a vast amount of valuable information on interesting variety of topics. The Health and Hall Exercises, an admirable medium for exchanging views upon home subjects. The Agricultural Department and Farmer's Letter Box, which have recently been enlarged in their scope, are invaluable to all interest of the soil. In short, no effort or expense will be spared in making the Post and Tribune the most attractive, best arranged and most complete Family Newspaper ever published in Michigan, a state, the sterlage worth of whose people it admires and in whose progress and prosperity it has shared.

TERMS:

	Per Year	Six Months	Three months.
Daily	$10.00	$5.00	$2.50
Tri Weekly	5.00	2.50	1.25
Weekly	1.50	.75	.40

Weekly in clubs of 10 $1.10 per annum.

For $5.75 we will send the Weekly Post and Tribune for one year and a copy of the Biography of Zachariah Chandler with introduction by the Hon. James G. Blaine. The Biography is a quarto volume of 432 pages printed on heavy tinted paper, profusely illustrated, and bound in cloth, gold and black enamel. No finer specimen of the printers' and binders' art was ever issued in this country. The book has never been sold for less than $2.50, and many thousand copies have been disposed of in the northern states at that price.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTIONS, THREE MONTHS FOR 25 CENTS.

The Weekly Post and Tribune will be sent on trial to new subscribers three months for 25 cents. This offer is intended to introduce the paper to readers unacquainted with its merits, and no one now taking the paper can take advantage of this offer, which applies *only to new subscribers.*

All postage prepaid. Specimen copies free. Remittances can be sent at our risk by drafts on Detroit banks, money orders or in registered letters.

Elegant Hundred Dollars in Premiums to agents, in addition to liberal terms for commissions. Send for agents circulars, specimen copies, etc. Address the

POST AND TRIBUNE,
Detroit, Mich.

Strayed.

Came to my enclosure in August last, one Red Yearling Bull, owner will pay charges and take away.

E. BURNS.

Hayes' Ave. No. 51, 1881.

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, }
County of Charlevoix, } ss.
October 18th, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1881, viz: Thomas H. Wheeler, Hom. stead entry No. 7305, for the E. ½ of N. E. ¼ and E. ½ of S. E. ¼ of Section 11, T. 33 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Orlando Cramer, Frederick Kowalski, Lewis Spry, John Cramer, all of South Arm P. O.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

Notice.

Reed City, Mich.,
October 18th, 1881.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Fred J. Moore against Oliver A. Berry for abandonment of his homestead, No. 6,777, dated Nov. 20th, 1879, upon the E½ of S.E.¼, Sec. 25, T. 21 N. R. 11 W., Hayes tp., county of Missaukee, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 15th day of November 1881, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

WM. H. C. MOORHEAD, Register.
BERRY.

LAND OFFICE AT REED CITY, MICH.,
Nov. 21, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Charlevoix county, Michigan, at the county seat, on Tuesday, the 20th day of December, 1881, viz: Jerome T. Woodruff, the SW. ¼ of Section 30, T. 32 N. R. 7 W., and names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Orlando Cramer, Frederick Kowalski, Lewis Spry, John Cramer, all of South Arm P. O.

EDWARD STEVENSON, Register.

PINE LAKE IRON CO.

Pine Lake Iron Co.

MERCHANDISE!

Butcher Shop,

DRY GOODS,

Clothing,

HATS, CAPS,

Boots and Shoes.

GROCERIES!

—ALSO—

STOVES!

Hardware

—AND—

Tinware.

Choice Stock of Crockery and Glassware.

FINE SELECTION

—OF—

Ladies and Misses

UNDERWEAR!

Collars, Cuffs and Dress Goods.

MERCHAUM PIPE!

CIGARS, CIGAR-HOLDERS

&c., at lowest prices.

HIGHEST PRICE

—PAID FOR—

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Our Store at the Furnace,

MOUTH OF SOUTH ARM

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

—HAVE THE—

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlvoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

LEGAL NOTICES.

Strayed!

From my farm in South Arm township, on or about July 9th, one reddish cow, three years old, white spot in face. Any person returning the cow will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN R. WALKER Jr.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of a certain mortgage, dated the 20th day of March, A. D. 1881, executed by Esther Sowles, of Charlevoix county, to Harmon Howe, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of the county of Charlevoix, in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 290, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m. of said day, and which said mortgage has been duly assigned by the said Harmon Howe to H. P. Wilson, by agreement bearing date the 4th day of October, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of said county, on the 4th day of October, 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m. in Liber 3 of Mortgages, on page 401, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and by reason of which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the first Lewis Drug Store, that being the building in which the Circuit Court for said county of Charlevoix is held, on the 15th day of January, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, of said premises described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The west half of the south-west quarter, of the south-east quarter, of section twenty-eight, in Town Thirty-four North of Range Seven West, in the county of Charlevoix, and State of Michigan, containing twenty acres more or less.

Dated this 18th day of October, 1881.

ALVIN CHAMBERLAIN Assignee
OSCAR F. WISNER, Attorney for Assignee.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

—ALSO—

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

—

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix

Counti

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER AND INWOOD

Are Receiving

NewGoods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

Rigs kept in the future as in the past.

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Guyles & Nash,

NORWOOD, MICH.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, &

RUBBER GOODS.

—Boots and Shoes—

GROCERIES!

Lumbermans Rubbers, Wool Boots and German Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds farm produce, Potatoes, Basswood, Elm, Maple & Ash logs. Cedar and Hemlock Ties. Cedar Shingle bolts, Posts, Telegraph poles &c. We want first cost of Shipping wood, for which we will pay cash.

Please give us a call.

Horses for Sale.

I have at Holton's Bay, Nine Horses for sale, on reasonable terms.

W. H. Downer.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established at Schaefer's dock, near Dennison's Wagon Shop, for manufacture and repair A Blacksmith Shop, under the charge of Joseph Castle, Connected with my shop

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have with me a couple, and my freights are cheap and I can purchase cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store.

CHARLEVOIX!

Give me a Call and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF COOPER & SMITH.

MASON STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the Shoe Shop of Hiram Carter, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In first-class style, and at bottom rates. I intend to keep a first-class workman, and do work promptly and well. Give me a call.

H. S. COOK.

J. N. BROADFOOT.

TRAVERSE CITY

WAGON

—AND—

Carriage Woks

Traverse City, Mich.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand all sizes of wagons, 2½ to 7 skene, 2½ to 4 axles, 3 to 6 inch tires, to be ready to ship by 15 or 20.

Wide Tire Wagon Made to Order.

OUR WAGONS

Are manufactured of the very best of Indiana timber. Hickory. The lightness of draft and excellent wearing quality they cannot be excelled.

Wagon manufacturer

LOG TRUCKS

Made with movable stocks, so that either bunks or logs can be bought.

OUR BUGGIES Are furnished in all the new and fashionable styles. Being manufacturers, we will try the best of our ability to suit you. For circulars or particulars call on or address

JOHN N. BROADFOOT,
Traverse City, Mich.

McCABE BROS.

McCABE BROS.,

—DEALERS IN—

GROCERIES,

—AND—

PROVISIONS

Orders by Boat Will Receive Strict Attention.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jodan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

C. R. BELLINGER.

WATCHMAKER

AND JEWELER.

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing

A SPECIALTY.

I have just received a fine stock of Watches Books and Jewelry. Prices to suit the times. Call and see them. Examine prices, goods to suit you.

Charlevoix, Mich

E. H. GREEN.

1868. 1880

PIONEER

REAL ESTATE

OFFICE

—OF—

EDWARD H. GREEN.

Established at

CHARLEVOIX, MICH., IN 1868.

A General Real Estate Business Transacted.

Large quantities of farming lands for sale. Many of the descriptions were located fourteen years ago, and are now in the midst of good settlements, with excellent schools and other conveniences. Prices range from three to nine hundred dollars per acre. Most of these lands are covered with magnificent Maple, Rock Elm and Beech. Good, lively soil, and water-ed, and the healthiest climate in the world. For particulars address

EDWARD H. GREEN,
Charlevoix, Mich

CHARLES ELY.

NEW

TOBACCO

and

CIGAR

STORE.

—IS THE PLACE—

STOCKMAN

BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see my goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house on Clinton St. will receive prompt attention.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—IN SELECTED—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, also all other wood, and are accessible to first market.

WATER AND RAIL.

And are a part of the State unequaled for health, well watered, and contiguous to the great lumbering and agricultural districts of Lake Michigan.

The Traverse Bay is a fine harbor all year through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 240,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Surveyed for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. A. BURT,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.

LEWIS & ACKERT.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store with dwelling attached, in upper story. Inquire especially Abbey at the first house on Garage of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE—A second hand Grinding mill, in good condition. Enquire manufacturer Call at Charlevoix Livery Stable.

FOR RENT—The second tenement in the three story brick block on the first house south of J. Milo Eaton.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

AMONG the bills introduced in the Senate on the 5th were the following: By Mr. Wilson, for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, and to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle and the spread of infectious diseases among domestic animals; by Mr. Hoar, for the payment to the widow and heirs of Thomas M. Pettit, late Commissioner of Patents, $6,000 for one year; by Mr. Sherman, for the payment of the salary of Alexander Ramsey, late Secretary of War, $5,000 per annum; by Mr. Ingalls, for the payment to Ballard Dunn, widow of Minturn Dunn, late Assistant Quartermaster-General, $6,000 per annum; by Mr. Sherman, for the payment to Mrs. Lucretia Garfield, widow of James A. Garfield, late President of the United States, $5,000 per annum. Among the bills introduced in the House the following are of public interest: By Mr. Cox, of New York, to provide for the payment of the Government debt; by Mr. Randall, to provide for the payment of the Government debt; by Mr. Cox, of New York, to provide for the payment of the Government debt; by Mr. Cox, of New York, to provide for the payment of the Government debt; by Mr. Cox, of New York

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JANUARY 10, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Getting ready for spring, ordered suits and children's clothing at R. D. Coy's.

For the next 30 days I will sell all boots and shoes at reduced prices at R. D. Coy's.

Boots and shoes made to order and repairing neatly done at R. D. Coy's.

Best Green and Rosa Coffee, 25 cts. for the best in the city. Cross & Dennison.

Go to Dexter & Bennett's and get a good bread and butter.

That Geneseo flat Moss at Cross & Dennison's is just here. 5-3

Don't forget to give your custom to Crane & Dexter. 5-3

Money to Loan on good farm security at lowest rates at Northern Mortgage Agency on property in Antrim, Wexford and Charlevoix counties. Apply to or address, W. A. Moore, Loan Agent, Mancelona, Antrim Co., Mich. 11-17

Sleighs and cutters for sale or exchange cheap, and cutters to ride in for hire. Wagon Shop—Satisfaction guaranteed in the best manner and workmanship.

[illegible] D. C. NEWCOMB.

If you have a cold or cough or any kind, buy a bottle of Hall's Pectoral Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not relieved come to me. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

[illegible] Dr. W. Carrington.

To Prayer.

The Evangelical Alliance of Traverse has appointed the following programme for the week of prayer on the opening of the year, 1882:

Sunday, January 1. Renewed consecration.

Monday, January 2. Humiliation for the blessings, temporal and spiritual, of the past year, and prayers for their continuance.

Tuesday, January 3. Humiliation and confession on account of each Bible, social and national sin.

Wednesday, January 4. Prayer for the blessing of God on the family and the world.

Thursday, January 5. Prayer for the young and for a revival of religion among them.

Friday, January 6. Prayer for universal prevalence of peace and righteousness.

Saturday, January 7. Prayer for the universal prevalence of truth and righteousness, the outpouring of the Holy Spirit and conversion of the world.

Hearings from Hayes—By Giny.

On the snow the hounds are baying,
Reckless'll, Chase is racing around and around
of Pennsey.

Jacob E. Chase is home from Bertie Falls on a two weeks visit.

We wonder whether those men who are so fond of their own intellects would like to exchange one for their dog's.

The weather bureau sent us all the seven days preceding and the seven days succeeding the winter solstice. Don't it look as though days, which would have been very appropriate this year.

Every thing quiet in the valley of Nod since the last battle, and the event has already passed into history in the annals of a peace which has been hunted up, but too lengthy for publication.

Dr. Lewis grounded certain theories that he would come out and on the sound of their mess became so sure in a conviction that they could not attend to it. Now the Doctor had better send out some more choppers, for there are some sore arms in Hayes that are likely to require his services next six months.

We suppose some sand in Hayes should be called on a fire in a very serious manner, but if the death of a young woman set out of her teens of the most low, repulsive, loathsome disease that the human system is afflicted with, and the sacrifice of women seemed insane admonition, it seems not to suit in this country to excite us for decent burial for man of humanity contaminated with the vilest diseases, and a horrible death in the wretchedest to the same.

Mr. Peter Kent and wife celebrated their tin wedding Saturday last, 21. At an early hour the invited guests began to arrive with their presents of tinware, and reminded us of the beside of the Israelites. The dinner was sumptuous and every guest did a noble justice. Gent was boosted at the head of the table where he had full swing of both sexes, and you can imagine the result. Suffice me to say enough to wish for such an occurrence three times a day unless basket pinch thrown in between. We might make personal mention of some others who seemed to enjoy eating and only ten pound between mouthfuls. The day was enjoyable and many lords in response to prayer as ture was happy. We noticed two or three robbing their heads together, having them on pressure as usual, for the spring politicians unstopples. As old Sol slipped away toward the hamlet land the silk tube over green and wishes to thank Kase and wife for many reminiscences of this their silver anniversary.

CASPER SCHULER,
Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Restaurant.

JAMES A. SMITH & CO.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

Rocky Mountain Gent
No. 1 Whole Barrels Rod
Handsome Wood Rocking Chairs
Common Carriers of Rolls

Full stock of [illegible] groceries in town.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Sundries.

Elegant Rasian Chimney,
Nickle and Oroide.
Baby Bells.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps.
Dry Goods
Groceries & Crockery.
E. M. CLARK.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHEETINGS.
Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
TRADE MARK
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
ATRUE TONIC.
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a constitutional tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Endorsed by physicians, druggists and the medical press, who recommend the immediate and universal use of BROWN'S IRON BITTERS to all who require a medicine. Avoid worthless imitations. Beware of any druggist who offers you a substitute. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS and take no other.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
LAWRENCE E. MARTIN
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Wild Cherry
Tar
THE BALSAMIC TOLU COMPOUND
CAUTION! Beware of Imitations. Genuine Prepared by Peters Bros. Price $1.00. PETE. ROCK & RYE CO., Prop'rs. Cincinnati, O.
Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and excellent workmen.
Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.
Casings.
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Reunion.
S. M. See, Mason & Co

Bridge Street House

W. S. [illegible]
HORSE-SHOER!

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The Best Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandis!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

R. D. COY—BOOTS & SHOES
CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE
Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arctics, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Dongola Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arctics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Children's shoes.
Stockman Building, Charlevoix.
R. D. COY.

L. E. PIERCE & SONS
Great Wardrobe.
E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
Complete Line of—
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Largest Stock of
Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt. Charlevoix.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE
NEW STORE!
New Goods! New Prices!
HARDWARE
Having just removed to my new and commodious premises, I would respectfully state to the people of Charlevoix and adjoining counties, that I propose to fully meet their wants by my line. Believing that the interest of the community is my interest, I will guarantee my goods to be as low as the lowest, and quality of same as good as the best. I mean a variety of Cutlery and Pocket Knives, Razors, Table and Pocket Cyphers, Leather and Shoe Findings, at prices that will be satisfactory to the Grand Traverse Region. I buy for cash, and can give my customers the benefit. I invite all to call and examine my stock and prices before ordering elsewhere, and with courtesy and fair treatment merit their patronage.
Very Respectfully,
M. J. STOCKMAN.

S. M. TYLER & Co.
Manufacturers of
Cream of Tartar, Extracts, Baking Powder
and Spices.
Tens, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.
No. 20 Woodbridge Street East,
DETROIT, - - - MICH.

PATENTS
We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade-Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, Germany, and other foreign countries. We have had thirty years' experience. Patents secured through us are noticed in the Scientific American. The largest and widest circulation of any paper in the world. Send for a pamphlet containing full directions for obtaining Patents, sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII.—NO. 37. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1882. WHOLE NO. 609

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.
Manufactured and sold by
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. G. W. CROUTER—DENTIST.
Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.
A large stock of the Most Fashionable Violin and Guitar Strings. Bushy Sound Cards, Marriage Certificates, Fluid and Paper Sentiments. For a friendly and the best place to [illegible] in the county. Also to be the celebrated WILLIAM ANGELUS WATCHES.
All can rely upon every article as Drugs first hand, genuine pure.
All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CROUTER.
Druggist and Dentist.

STRICKLAND, EMERY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.
Money Saved is Money Earned.
The Place to buy your Fall and Winter goods, is at
UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.
And we shall sell them at
SMALLER PROFITS
Than ever before
Our Trade was large last year,
But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.
Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.

R. D. COY—BOOTS & SHOES
CHARLEVOIX
BOOT and SHOE STORE
Has a new stock of Mens Kip boots, Rubbers, Arctics, Rubber boots. Also a nice assortment of Ladies Kid shoes, Calf shoes, Arctics, Rubbers, and all sizes and kinds of Children's shoes.
Stockman Building, Charlevoix.
R. D. COY.

R. CONNABLE, ROLLSTON'S BLOCK.
CONNABLE
HOLIDAY OPENINGS!
BOOKS! BOOKS!
Cheap and beautiful! 3 VOLUMES CHILDREN'S BIBLE, $2.00.
RED LINE POETS, GIL. $1.00.
Violins, Violins, FROM $1 TO $25.
ACCORDEONS, ACCORDEON - FROM $2 TO $10.
Guitars, Guitars, FROM $3 TO $25.
Call and See! Call and See!
PETOSKEY.

ATTORNEYS.

J. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. M. A. [illegible] ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR.

E. [illegible] COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

W. A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. [illegible] Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.

Phil. L. Canan, NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. B. Robinson, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.

BOTTLE AND RESTAURANTS.

Mountain City House, B. COOPER, Prop'r, HARLEQUIN.

Merman House, W. C. Newcomb, Prop'r, HARLEQUIN.

Mrs. J. Wrikel & Son, Prop'rs, EAST JORDAN.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Dr. Lewis, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX.

J. B. Bennett, Physician and Surgeon.

D. C. Chamberlain, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX.

W. [illegible] M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

DENTISTS.

E. B. Robinson, County Surveyor.

DRAYING.

Teaming and Drayting
Orders left at Bagley & Co's Store will receive prompt attention.
BAGLEY & COUTTS.

Charlevoix Sentinel.
WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

[illegible] Lee has resumed [illegible]

R. D. Coy has removed into his new [illegible]

Mr. Peter Kent has returned from his trip to Indiana.

Mr. Peter Kent has returned from his trip to Indiana.

Mr. Lee Lewis, of Boyne City, was in town a week or two ago visiting friends.

Mr. Hannah returned from his trip to Traverse City on Monday last.

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Mr. Peter Kent has returned from his trip to Indiana.

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Mr. Lee Lewis, of Boyne City, was in town a week or two ago visiting friends

Manners and Customs of the Indians in Mexico.

The way of living of the Mexican Indian is generally very simple. Indian corn is the principal food in the temperate zone, while the banana is eaten by those who inhabit the hot zone. Maiz and bananas grow without any exertion on the part of the cultivator, and we are generally fed both fruits growing in abundance around the Indian huts. Next to maiz and bananas, frijoles (beans) are cherished by the redskins. Meat is seldom eaten, and that which is dried and cut up into long strips. Eggs, however, are much liked, and we seldom find a hut without chickens. Tortillas, a kind of hoecake, are served on holidays or entertainments in the town after the Indian has disposed of his fruits in the market. The favorite beverage is pulque, an extract of the agave plant. Pulque, taken in moderate portions, is wholesome; but taken to excess it is rather intoxicating. Do well-to-do days we find many Indians drunk, after having invested their last cent in the favorite beverage. In former times it was the exclusive right of the priests to get intoxicated. In the days of montezuma progress the privilege is shared by the vulgar as well. The common Indian garb is sometimes not as a vice, but as the *ne plus ultra* of all earthly requirements. Yet the aristocrats seem not always to shine conspicuously by the side of the drunkard—are often arrested and hauled up.

As simple as his manner of living is the Indian's clothing. The materials are cotton and woolen, and are manufactured by the weavers themselves. The shirt, if such is worn, is roughly made of cotton. The men wear wide trousers, which seldom reach below the knee, and which are fastened with a sash in the same manner as the trousers worn by the inhabitants of the Eastern countries. Instead of suspenders, adorned with silver buttons or coins, are only worn by those in the service of a rather affluent master, and the happy possessors are proud of them. Finally, when the visit of some friend or fashionable stranger keeps its members from seeking their couch at an early hour, the Indian unbuckles the buckles and the coral. The mantle is a smooth, stout piece of woolen cloth, and serves to guard the Indian from rain and the evening air. The coral is an earthen vessel that serves to prepare the favorite tortillas. A gourd bottle for water completes the Indian's movable property.—*Ber. N. Y. Evening Post.*

Fashions for Gentlemen.

Gentlemen are emerging from the plain dark clothes worn so long to bright coloring now so fashionable in ladies' dress. Three different classes of goods are often seen in one suit, one for vest or scottie is of the most flaming hue. Moorish and Oriental colorings and designs are shown in the various styles of neckwear, and the fashionable vest is in bright and pretty stuffs. The prevailing style of vest is single-breasted, without collar, cloth cut short and cut straight across the bottom. Double-breasted vests are not worn. Garments of all kinds have never been worn so high at the neck as now. There is a tendency to put the braid on almost all classes of goods except fancy suitings. Braids of various widths are used, the six and eight line being most in favor. The tight trousers are out by all the fine tailors in New York, and such a thing as loose pantaloons is not known; but this is not the case in London, as the leading tailors there cut the trousers as large as were being worn here years ago.

Fancy mixtures are in demand for frock-suits, frock-coats, and overcoats. Light gray mixtures with smooth surfaces are used for dress overcoats, and green also is in favor. The general tendency now is to put on goods, and the Scotch suitings are more popular than they have been for several seasons past. Pin-checks are still in fashion, and some make them in cutaway coats to be worn with trousers and vest of one color. For overcoats there are the Elysians. Shetlands, for sleevers and Montagnacs, and many kinds of plain goods.

The entire suit (made of one kind of cloth) is only admissible for business purposes or for traveling. The shetland breasted sackcoat is cut with a light double breast and narrow lapel, with five buttons to close. It is shapely at the back, and the sleeves are cut small and cramped. (All sleeves, including overcoat-sleeves, are cut thus.) The cuffs are stitched on about two inches deep and finished with one button. For a man five feet eight inches the fashionable length is from twenty-nine to thirty inches. These sack-suits are usually made of fancy cassimere. Young men who find the sack-suit particularly becoming to their figures have a double-breasted sack-suit, with black tie and gloves of light gray color for a morning wedding the bride would be dressed in dark colors, in which case the gentleman should appear in a dark frock-suit, with a plain dark tie or scarf, with gloves of light color, and stylish gaiters, with kid tops.

Gentlemen have worn pants with very narrow bottoms for some time past; but they fall the introduction of wide-bottomed pants for the ladies has made a change in gentlemen's pants. The rims are much wider, and a bell-crown with a wide rim, it is said, is gradually coming into fashion.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Red Tape in Mexico.

The following from the *Tucson* (Arizona) *Citizen* will give some idea of the difficulties of railroading in Mexico. The road from Guaymas to Guadalupe is now being run under circumstances that seem to be unique. Open completion of the road the company arranged their tariff and time-table and began business, whereupon they were assailed to suspend traffic until the proper authority inspected the road and tariff rates, and secured their approval by the General Government, as it would require fully two months for this official to go to the City of Mexico, and an equal length of time to return, the matter became one of serious importance to the Southern Pacific Company. At this juncture Gov. Gritz came to the rescue of the company, and assumed officially and personally the responsibilities connected with the operations of the road, and he now issues orders and permits for transportation. The passenger tickets are four by fourteen inches in size, are covered entirely by writing and printing, and have been signed by the Governor and his Secretary, and the official seal seal is attached. This formidable document entitles the holder to a ride of a few hours from Hermosillo to Guaymas.

—Australia imported English sparrows to kill worms, but it is found that the birds are the worst pest of the time, and bounties are offered for their destruction.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Berlin has a population of 1,130,000 and church sittings for only 130,000.

—The Presbyterian Church at Mount Paran, Ind., celebrated recently its 166th anniversary.

—The teaching in English schools is gradually and surely gaining out of the hands of the clergy.

—The English Wesleyan Conference has authorized the use of the Revised Testament in the churches established.

—A Jewish congregation at Newark, N. J., have made a bold innovation in adopting the fashion of removing their hats during service in the synagogue.

—The fifteenth new Episcopal church built in West Virginia through the united efforts of Bishop George W. Peterkin is at Ansted, near Hawk's Nest, Fayette County.

—Bible revision is going on in Germany. The New Testament was published about ten years ago, and the revisers are now putting the finishing touches to the Old Testament.

—E. A. Harris, of Fitchburg, Mass., a conductor on the Old Colony Railroad, has taken a four months' leave of absence to inaugurate a series of revival meetings among the railway employes in Massachusetts.

—The Rev. Mr. Smith, of the Free Methodist Church of Fulton, N. Y., is blind, yet he discharges the duties of the pastorate with his wife's help. She accompanies him to church every service, leads the people with him, and reads the sermons and hymns. Another interesting sight is for his side and informs him of the names of those who speak and those who fail to do so, that he may call upon them to give their testimony."

—Mrs. Lewer, who is in Mexico with her husband, is the only lady speaker of the Spanish language, but not for Mexico to enter as an evangelist the country, but as a private Lugger. She will go to the city of Mexico and be under the direction of Bishop Riley. Prior to her departure a farewell party was given in the chapel of the Church of the Holy Communion in this city. The Mexicans are a difficult people to evangelize, and it is necessary to speak Spanish. Evangelists who understand the language can go into almost any part of Mexico without being able to address them in their own tongue, generally make a failure of the work.

—"What will become of the heathen?" said Mr. Sysonby Jenks. "Why, bless you, they'll be saved. Of course they will be saved. Why, Father, they don't need said the Prince. So they all went to Church and were Married, and Lived on the Lone Island happily to the End of their Lives.—*Denver Tribune Primer.*

Alligator Teeth.

As the buffalo of the Western prairie is doomed to an early extinction, so the same fate appears to be in store for the Florida alligator. A day or two since a merchant of this city received a box containing 192 pounds of the teeth of the monsters, and many more have been taken in the horse or ox, or any other of the domestic animals. He is a very docile, possessed of great strength, with astonishing power of endurance. Even the hill-tribes of the grand exploits of the Calmuc Tartars, states that the common ones are only animal which endured, to the end, the terrible hardships of hunger, thirst, cold and heat, which reduced six hundred thousand souls to two hundred thousand; and the mouse has a combination of mouth and nostrils which enables him to breathe and suckle under water, and especially fitted for transporting his young and delicate leg and hands which shall not entangle them in the meshes of herbs and brush wood. He is the animal of the desert. He is said to cry out in the desert. He is said to cry out in the desert. He is said to cry out in

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CHARLEVOIX, JANUARY 16, 1880.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

American Pashas.

When Cleveland went to Europe it was to rest to see Mehemet Ali, the founder of the present government, Abbe il the Englishmen who had been Mehemet Ali's secretary and had become his warm friends, and to see the ruins of the Pyramids and Sphinx. But Cleveland has become a regular tourist. He has obtained an interview with the present ruler of Egypt, and has come to see the whole of the city he hunted in vain for the cannibals. Cleveland thought that he was meeting savages in Egypt, and was doing something like missionary work among them. All had to do was to make his acquaintance and he would have a chance to study the people individually and as a society. In the last generation too many such fortunes have been made in the American system, the financial panics of 1857 and 1873 have been too many, and out of such panics, the natural consequence has been the rapid growth of monopoly. There is the financial fact to—day—the existence of all the evidences and of the causes. The existence of Russian, of German, of Austrian, of French, of English, the colossal monopolies like those of the Pashas. A terrible misfortune has been waged by Vanderbilt for several years. He is using his power as president of railroad corporations to fix his own wishes out of their property, and when he has picked up all the Hudson, and Wabash, and Lake Shore, and New York Central stock he wants the railroad men will be called, and Vanderbilt will appear as the head centre of the greatest railroad combination, probably, that the world has ever seen—a railroad system of elevated railroad connecting New York in consequence of their great power, in which the smoking power of money in the stock market, long, short, or in private cards, and collection of calls or not, political longevity and good or short-sighted propositions. In most branches of business something similar is going on. Some powerful man, or group of men, by wealth, or the favor of transportation companies, or the help of warring officials, or the connivance of that worst of all enemies to unjust politicians, is monopolizing almost every important industry. The determination of the railroads will accustom to the overgrown wealth of men of any great commercial houses such as easily as superior fire wisdom and talents. There are too many Mahomets Ali in this country. Such an incident as that of Judge Westbrook's holding court in one of the great oil railroad cases to the private office of Jay Gould, the Pasha, who was endeavoring by fraud and fraud to monopolize the rapid transit of New York, ought not to have happened. The rule of Egypt. Wealth acquired by favor is an honor to no man and a benefit to society, but great fortunes of tens of millions, acquired by lasting Legislatures, corrupting courts, betraying corporate trusts, and crushing the weak with the sheer force of accumulated wealth, are a menace to the people individually and as a society. In the last generation too many such fortunes have been made in the American system, the Pennsylvania conflicts, and out of such strife, in the steel rail industry, in the telegraph consolidations, and in such disasters that in time, the Erie railroads, and the whole business of swindling ancient stockholders, which has become a proverb even by itself in New York. The methods by which the Vanderbilts, Gouldy, Astors, Rockefellers, MacKays, Floods, O'Briens, and the coal and iron and salt Pashas are heaping up enormous fortunes, are well-known, and of course of wealth, but of the redistribution of the wealth of the masses into the pockets of monopolists. And in the concentration of the property of the many by the "firsts and "finds" — the few no agency is more powerful than the delay, the expansiveness, and the mysterious operation of what is called "time."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Robert Smith, of the Grand Rapids who accompanied the Michigan delegation to Yorktown, replies vigorously to Governor Jerome's sallygens, and says "The writer of these lines happened to be at Yorktown, and knows whereof he affirms, when he gives a flat contradiction to the entire budget of accusations hurled against the Gov. Jerome. There is not a word of truth in them, and this is susceptible of as good proof as the State affords.

The greatest advertiser in the country is a Baltimore manufacturer of liniment, who expends $500,000 a year. The next largest is a tobacco manufacturer, whose advertising bills are almost $150,000.—Both of these testify that their great success in business is due to persistency in newspaper advertising.

A rapid boy stopped into the Detroit Gallery and fell in love with a picture of a girl with a pet cat in her arms. He was so much struck with the picture that he went home and told his mother that he wanted a cat. She was surprised, but said that if he would be a good boy he should have one. The next day he went to the gallery and found that the picture had been sold. He was disappointed, but said that he would be a good boy and get a cat. His mother was pleased with his resolution, and kept her word. The boy grew up to be a man, and became a famous painter.

A writer in the Detroit Tribune has an article in relation to an old Indian trail, the passengers of the great northwest, and which was supposed to be lost. Before the country was settled, Indians from the north and west would come down to the Detroit river to trade with the whites. The trail passed through the woods, and because it grew narrow and pathless, it was lost. The writer says that the trail could be found by means of the old trees which were marked by the Indians

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

THE court room was densely packed on the morning of the 14th, when Guiteau's trial was resumed. The prisoner turned up smiling and said: "I had a few Christmas cheers, and hope everybody else did. I had based itself, dinner and lively chatter, and spent the good spirits." Dr. A. E. McDonald, Superintendent of Ward's Island Insane Hospital, testified that he had treated 8,000 insane cases. He defined the difference between "delusion" and "insane delusion." Witness had visited the prisoner frequently since the shooting. He had a change of his views. His delusion was in the line he shot the President. The prisoner stated to him that in the early campaign Mr. Watson had said unmistakably enough with the President he believed he ought to be killed, and he had been in a state of excitement for days, and was in a condition to be responsible for his acts. He believed he was justified, and he had been in the habit of expressing his views freely. The prisoner's delusion on the subject was not a delusion at the time of the commission of the act, and would be excusable. He had been asked: "Had the Deity any responsibility in the matter?" and had answered: "Not in the least." He thought Guiteau had sufficient knowledge to distinguish between right and wrong, but that he was not responsible for the act. Dr. Spitzka, of New York, testified that he had examined the prisoner's head and handled the witness, who was a phrenologist, and had come to the conclusion that the prisoner's head was deficient in reasoning power.

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CHARLEVOIX

WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

Business Locals

Try your luck at the store of Cutler & Co.

Visitors are always welcome at the store of R. D. Coy.

Buy your Tobacco, Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, Etc., at Lyman Bros.

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Mittens, Overshoes, Felt Boots, Etc., at Lyman Bros.

Try a can of our Tomatoes, Sugar corn or Peas, and be convinced. Lyman Bros. & Co.

We have just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's winter hose. Cutler Bros. & Co.

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Mittens, Etc., at lowest prices at Stockman & Miller's.

Lumber Wanted. Maxwell & Co.

Mr. [illegible] has just received a large assortment of Ladies' and Children's winter hose. Cutler Bros. & Co.

Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, Mittens, Etc., at lowest prices at Stockman & Miller's.

Lumber Wanted. Maxwell & Co.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of Wm. Bricker, deceased, are requested to call and settle their accounts at once, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same for allowance within the time limited by law.

Dated, Dec. 29, 1882.

Jacob Bricker, Executor.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, from Dec. 7th to Dec. 14th, 1882:

Charles Hosmer to Jesse Hosmer, lot 3, sec. 7, 31-7 w, $100.

Jesse Hosmer to Charles Hosmer, lot 3, sec. 7, 31-7 w, $100.

Edson R. Bennett to Wm. Bricker, lot 1, sec. 30, 33-8 w, $1,000.

John Dewey to Newton Bush, [illegible] sec. 19, 33-8 w, $1,000.

Wm. Bricker to Edson R. Bennett, lot 1, sec. 30, 33-8 w, $1,000.

Edson R. Bennett to Wm. Bricker, lot 1, sec. 30

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

The Muskegon Lumber Mills.

During the past season the Muskegon mills cut 631,658,500 feet of lumber, nearly 90,000,000 more than in 1885 and 150,000,000 more than in 1884. This is a good showing in face of an extensive strike of workmen during the busiest season of the year. The mills commenced their sawing on 200,000,000 feet of logs, said to be the largest stock ever put into the river for one season's operations. At the close of the season 7,000,000 feet of logs remained in the docks, and the logs rafted and unrafted amounted to 12,000,000 feet. It is estimated that the strike affected the cut to at least 70,000,000 feet. Although the manufacture of lumber was greater than in any previous year the stocks to be carried over are greater than ever before. In 1879 there were 115,000,000 feet of lumber and 75,000,000 feet of lath to carried over; in 1880, 125,000,000 feet of lumber and 75,000,000 feet of lath; in 1881, 225,000,000 feet of logs and 90,000,000 feet of lumber. The gross quantity of logs carried over will materially increase, thus investing the lumber finance throughout in the scarcity of same. The lumber product of Muskegon County for 1881 was 800,000,000 feet, shingles, 125,000,000; lath, 42,000,000 and pickets, 20,000,000. W. S. Ferrills and Colonel Fuller estimate the log crop of Muskegon County for 1882 at 500,000,000 feet.

Public Instruction.

The forty-fourth annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the year 1881, accompanying the documents, has just been issued. It contains 435 pages, and is the most interesting and comprehensive of the past ever issued from the department. In his report, ex-Superintendent Gower says there is hardly a thing that we could point to as characteristic of our school system but was locally planned or projected, and materially fixed by the first Superintendent of Michigan in his report to the Legislature of this State—and that, too, when there was no State University, State Teachers' Association, normal school or anything like organized or adopted system in school work and educational appliances. Everything being the achievement of the past, the report takes up the problems of the future, and impresses at length the need of some change in the management of the primary schools. The defects in these were discussed at the Teachers' Association after the report was read. The law touching the matter is framed to afford either up to an unreasonable understanding of his duties. They are best summed up in the following: "Whereas, it is the duty of the State Superintendent, and that care more than the granting of a mere certificate for the Superintendent's certificate. Proposes changes of teachers is entirely desirable; and whereas, the present provisions of the statute necessaries for incompetency, immorality, and other like grave figures are inadequate: In [illegible] districts there is no regular or certain [illegible] fund, $262 here, no police, 4,747 have no map; only half the districts have a uniform list of text-books, and only fifteen per cent have a regular course and succession of studies. The libraries are constantly increased and rendered. The Superintendent believes that the wants of our schools to-day are better qualified teachers, better and better school-district officers. A new and valuable feature of this report is the historical sketches of education in Michigan. Commencing with 1805 the territory, the compiler has traced the history, up through the years of territorial legislation to July 26, 1836, when the school system of Michigan was inaugurated, and John D. Pierce was made the first Superintendent of Public Instruction. From these facts are carefully recorded the growth and development of the system, the history of the permanent fund, the methods of apportionment, the gaining a large amount of statistical matter never before formulated.

Michigan Items.

The office of the Superintendent of Elmwood Cemetery at Detroit was raided recently by burglars, who secured $32. In cemetery vaults, etc., is also valuable.

A gentleman who has given the matter to be intelligent investigation believes that a stratum of paper rock will may be reached at a great depth by sinking a shaft through the strata of gypsum at or near the plaster quarries near Grand Rapids.

For the week ended December 30, 1881, the reports received by the Board of Health indicated that influenza, scarlet fever and pneumonia had increased, and that typhoid malarial fever, neuralgia and tonsilitis had decreased in the area of prevalence. Smallpox was unknown to several local localities.

William Harbaugh, a dealer in clothing and boots and shoes at Grand Rapids, failed a few days ago for $30,000. His assets are in the neighborhood of $15,000.

At the recent meeting of the Michigan State Teachers' Association at Lansing the following were elected officers for the ensuing year: W. A. Beal, Lansing, President; E. P. Church, Greenville, Vice-President; Miss Hattie M. Three Rivers, Secretary; H. B. Hass, Jonesville, Treasurer.

The association of city School Superintendents met in annual executive session at Lansing on the 26th ult., and decided to hold the regular meeting on the 16th and 17th of May next. They also elected the following officers: President, H. W. Lawton, of Jackson; Vice-President, David Howell, of Three Rivers; Secretary and Treasurer, M. T. Goss, of Flint.

At Grantville, a small place ten miles north of Muskegon, smallpox made its appearance on the 31st ult., the first case since 1876. The excitement is intense in the vicinity.

The worst problem of the State for the past three years where the following figures: Product of 1878, 31,281,250 bushels; product of 1880, 30,859,387 bushels; product of 1881, 19,405,000 bushels; average product per acre: 1879, 19½ bushels; 1880, 17 7-10 bushels; 1881, 10 1-6 bushels. The product of other grains in Michigan during the past year is as follows: Corn, 39,279,980 bushels; oats, 43,913,413 bushels. The harvest crop was very good, so much so that the importations from Canada have amounted to 600,000 bushels, against 180,000 bushels in 1881.

The following are the Detroit wheat quotations: No. 1 White, $1.36@1.36½; No. 2 White, $1.31½@1.32½; No. 2 Red, $1.30@1.30½.

The balance of cash in the State Treasury, December 24, was $1,260,945.07; receipts for the week ending December 31 were $27,051.18; payments for same time, $51,480.33; leaving a balance December 31, 1881, of $1,236,767.42, of which $426,000 belong to the sinking fund, $694,873.69 are held in the various funds, and $109,893.73 are available for general purposes.

Samuel Bewley died at Flint the other day, aged 100 years. He was a native of Barnet, Middlesex County, England, was present into the British Navy when a boy, and served seven years, participating in many historic engagements. He came to this country in 1836.

Mrs. La Salle, who died at Monroe recently, at the age of 103 years, was an eye witness of the battle of the River Raisin, and saw Captain Hunt butchered by the savages.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Opium kills about 160,000 persons annually in China.

The "cold pewter" craze threatens to rival the craze for old porcelain in New England.

—A Judge in Morella, in Mexico, who gave a ball night recently, was fined fifty dollars because his music was out of tune.

—At Zwicken, Saxony, spectacles have caused a very shortsighted mare of Shirling. How many poor animals there have been beaten on account of a natural defect in the eyes.

—The Empress of Austria declines to follow the French fashion of wearing short hair. She says it is not in the style she allows her long chestnut tresses to flow loosely over her shoulders.

—The number of Mr. Hall in a compartment carriage in England has at last waked up the whole country to the necessity of having railway carriages open, with a passage way through the middle.

—There is a superstition among Pennsylvania coal miners that if any person whistles in a mine some disaster is sure to follow. The theory is that whistling attracts the attention of the gas, and causes it to explode. Many lives are lost by the miners in the mercy of spirits of evil. A whistler was lately mobbed in a Luckawanna mine.

—James J. Hossman, twenty years of age, while playing in a football game at Middleton, England, recently, but his life. The teams were Middleton Rangers and Bury. It almost ended in a fight. Rules were observed. One of the Orangemen was kicked, and, falling heavily upon his head, fractured his spine.

—The Governor of Bombay has telegraphed to Lord Dufferin that the famine has ceased in Surat. Owing, however, to a belief among the Japanese of disease in the air, and bathing for dead on every third year, the world is liable to a fresh epidemic at that period. Out of the last men in the Democratic party, many of whom this became Republicans, put down that rebellion; that nearly all the great statesmen, soldiers and leaders of the great statesmen, soldiers and leaders of the Democratic party, such as Seward, Chase, Sumners, Grants, Shermans, Sheridans, were Republicans; that every traitor and secessionist was a Democrat; that even the war against a Democrat; that even the war against the Democratic party, and the work of the Republicans. If he has given any attention to financial matters he has learned that the bug battle against various theories which brought us safely to resumption was fought and won by Republicans; that the tariff which has so wonderfully fostered and diversified our industries was the work of Republicans; that the National banking system, the best we ever had and the best in the world today, is the work of Republicans; that the system which have transformed the continent, and which have so wonderful increased our wealth and prosperity, are Republican; that the internal improvements which have transformed the continent, and which have so wonderful increased our wealth and prosperity, are Republican; that the only law been more in the line of believers, all the authors he cares anything about are Republicans. Take from him all the heroes of the war of rebellion, and the Republican party, and he will find that he has nothing left to be proud of but his ancestry. If he has any doubt on this point let him read the Democratic platform of 1880, and then look around him and see how many of the men who framed it are now in public life. Then let him carefully read the platform of the Republican convention that will be held in this city next June, and he will find that every traitor and secessionist was

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CHARLEVOIX JANUARY 6, 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Charlevoix and Its Surroundings.

BY W. I. HAGG, M. D.

From the Chicago Advance 1881

It was the 27th day of May. Lounging in the open door, thinking over our situation and laying plans for the day's enjoyment.

From my bachelor's home I looked out upon a neglected yard, thinly supplied with grass, and dotted here and there with straggling specimens of shrubbery. In front of the door was a Siberian crab, pastel, perhaps, for both ornament and use. On each side of the gate stood a stony mountain ash, a tree indigenous to the country. Beyond was the sandy road, thickly strewn with sawdust, and hastening away, on the other side of the river, which could not be seen, and the existence of which would not have been suspected from my point of view, appeared the Emmons City House, the principal hotel, looking dull and deserted. It was not the call for tourists' visitors, the hotel would be freely crowded by and by. On all sides were heard the sounds of the carpenter, saw and hammer and the mason's trowel. From the north and around on I unwearily to accept the statement of a resident of the place, intended to be made innocent justice by calling it a natural thing, that "the breezes was just a beatin'."

These sheet, should anywhere at a more wholesome section on a tourist, and directly the usual pulling of a lively little tug was heard, as the usual laborers sally against the element of the river, dredging up the debris of a large three masted schooner, to her sunny harbor in Round Lake.

At this present along, at regular distances, early the dawn of the day and the sound and rigging of the vessel could be seen, the sails being hidden behind the intervening bank.

Suddenly a mist came drifting in from the lake, the sensible temperature of the atmosphere rapidly fell, and I was glad to go in front and kindle a fire in the stove. Then I began to get a map, and study the geography of the region in which I found myself located.

The Northern border of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan presents in irregularly rounded outline, having lake Michigan on the northwest, the Straits of Mackinaw on the north, and lake Huron on the northeast. At the northwest part of the region lie numerously, which is here considerably flattened, two broad arms of lake Michigan, Grand Traverse and Little Traverse bays, stretch for some distance into the interior. All along the southeastern border, on its inland, the face of the country is covered by a complicated network of lakes and streams, the exact relations of which can be learned only by making a good map. The whole region is pinelog, and in some places decidedly hilly, and covered with a dense forest, except where it has been felled by the ax of the hardy settler. There is good water, running the water cures, cool and palatable, and the scenery, if not grand, everywhere is beautiful.

The geologic of civilization presented in this region and noted long ago, and in the last few years the progress of settlement has been rapid. Thriving steamboats villages nestle most in the vicinity of the primeval forest, and the edition of its lean-feathers of the valleys and hillsides, and along the shores and on the islands, afford and invade the solitude of many boat unless the color of the neighboring hills, and the fragile of deep inlets, are exclusive for the wild roses to bring out vested into merital beds. One lone of several which has some more than gradually moving their way northward, with the summer love of somebody to the green lakes, and the inland water communication, more nearly all parts of the country easily accessible. The commercial healthfulness attractiveness, and easy accessibility of this region are rapidly converting it into a great summer resort for invalids and pleasure seekers.

At the entrance of Pine river into Lake Michigan, between Grand Traverse and Little Traverse bays, but nearer to the latter, Charlevoix is situated. Nature has done for the place all that he could do to make it attractive. The village is now in a transition state, and presents many of the unpleasant features of a new, half-built town, most of which will eventually disappear before the theory working improvements that time alone can bring.

The eyesore is crowded to the wall by the necessary and the unsentimental, usual in the pioneer advances of civilization, and requires no legitimate position and substance only after the first exciting rush is over. I remember that in my childhood days it was a favorite question to the common in the debating schools in the old log school houses, whether the works of nature or the works of art are more beautiful, but there is one fact connected with the subject that I do not remember to have heard trumped out. The period at most beauty in the history of any place is that when art is making her first onsets upon nature, when the beauty of the forest has been marred, and that of the farm has not been developed. I might use the period of transient attractiveness in the case of the beautiful to which we are now speaking, but I cannot, for I have not yet seen the place. Nevertheless, I have been told that it is a beautiful place, and I am willing to believe it. Certainly the natural advantages are of the highest order, and her judicious citizens will not allow the difficulty, I am inspired to find that it was a matter of land grant, a wagon, but hand-board cattle, fifty or sixty feet deep, and that what I had taken for low evergreens on the top was but the tapering boughs of trees growing in the bottom of the hollow. Outside the heaps of brush and dead trees stood the forest.

When the accumulation reaches such wild plants a delight in a soil mostly destroyed or injured, greenish tint, the possession of the drift. The huckleberry (*Vaccinium*), a trailing shrub, spreads over it, bending itself in low masses, mixed with the bear wood (*Rubus*), and the balm of Gilead (*Populus balsamifera*) lends to it a congenial home. Then follow the balsam fir (*Abies balsamea*) and other conifers of lower, and in time it becomes covered with the pine. Directions natural to a barren sandy soil—It is probable that the tribe I had ascended for me not restored me oblivion to my misfortune for ages except what he been contributed by the vegetation that has grown and deceased upon its surface.

The path led through an open grove of notably pines, then crossing their tops to coarse fir, cedar and hemlocks, around the house of knolls covered with clumps of beeches, paper birches and aspens, and finally down a steep declivity to the pebbly margin of the lake. Ferns and flowers, the latter, however, but sparingly, lent their charms to the attractiveness of the scene. I suspected a sort of wild admiration (*Apathyrium cristatum*), more graceful than the cultivated kind, nodded its fanciful salutations. In the lower and damper places the dwarf cornel (*Cornus canadensis*) displayed its greenish white petals in the protecting shade of overhanging branches. Nestling under the dark cedars and hemlocks were the pipsissewa and pyrola, the latter, however, but sparingly, lent their charms to the attractiveness of the scene. I suspected a sort of wild admiration (*Asplenium cristatum*), more graceful than the cultivated kind, nodded its fanciful salutations. In the lower and damper places the dwarf cornel (*Cornus canadensis*) displayed its greenish white petals in the protecting shade of overhanging branches. Nestling under the dark cedars and hemlocks were the pipsissewa and pyrola, and, like a sun sunbeam watching for her lover, appeared the delicate, cup-purple flowering wintergreen (*Polygala paucifolia*), the moisture I could discover. Why do not some of our enterprising florists introduce it into cultivation? I do not remember to have seen it mentioned in any of their catalogue.

How much there was to admire. How much to study! Nature if read's book in exponent of the source. How passed the flowering summer with its unsuitable time, and gave it its coolest air, and tempted upon it a chance for its money with its places and mission, as some of the details of the plan I was to be concerned in the divine mind. Its colouring and the delicate tints of its leaves, and its habit of harbouring under the shelter of rapport a quiet, simple sweet, were useful to charm or make despair. Its consideration, on over wrought out in every minute particular, we cannot do minutely, but a few days, according to the details of the plan, I was to be engaged rather.

The changes are abundant. Where that the most infinite detail of creation were are created as enough to a unit that everything is subservient to the use of a pattern. Take a single illustration. Pluck a twig from the red pine (*Pinus resinosa*). The leaves are in pairs. Each leaf is but the half of a cylinder. Bring the two surfaces of a pair together, and you have a cylinder complete. Says the pine what pine. Pines enclose and protect the separation. The outside green of the leaves of the Pine the leaves are brought externally together, and the only one of a cylinder, of which each leaf forms a quarter part. It's again, when you look at a specimen with the pine cone (*Pinus resinosa*), under which leaves are attached, and find the leaves in groups of two

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts of the World.

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

As we entered the courtroom on the morning of the third instant, we found "Lord" Cleveland Navy, as its President.

A letter from Hon. George Bliss, special counsel for the United States for the prosecution of the cases, shows conclusively that their claims have been imposed upon the Post-office Department to the extent of over $1,000,000.

The total number of lives lost upon the ocean so far as reported will reach nearly 3,000.

Great Disasters of the Year.

Below we print a list of the great disasters during the year, with accompanying loss of life, both in this country and abroad. The summary includes only those which have been reported by telegraph, and is as follows in the United States:

	Lives Lost.
Burning of a lumberyard, New York	8
Boiler explosion, Allentown, Pa.	7
Boiler explosion, Cincinnati, O.	11
Boiler explosion, Memphis, Tenn.	14
Building explosion, Peoria, Ill.	4
Cyclone, Texas	11
Cyclone in Missouri and Kansas	20
Cyclone in Illinois	15
Cyclone in Iowa	12
Cyclone in Minnesota	10
Drowning of ferry-boat, Toledo, O.	10
Drowning of ferry-boat, Detroit, Mich.	15
Drowning of pleasure-boat, Detroit, Mich.	12
Explosion of powder-mill, Delaware, O.	4
Fire	4
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Chicago	5
Fire, Brooklyn Theatre	295
Fire, Richmond, Va.	72
Fire, Ottawa, Ont.	10
Fire, Vienna	400
Fire, Nice	150
Fire, Constantinople	1,000
Fire, Quebec	11
Fire, Montreal	6
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Minneapolis	19
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Milwaukee	5
Fire, Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass.	3
Fire, Boot and Shoe Factory, Boston	4
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Saginaw, Mich.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Toronto, Ont.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Cincinnati, O.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Detroit, Mich.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Duluth, Minn.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Philadelphia	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Boston, Mass.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Albany, N. Y.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Pittsburgh, Pa.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Omaha, Neb.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Portland, Me.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Hartford, Ct.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Rochester, N. Y.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Syracuse, N. Y.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Utica, N. Y.	5
Fire, Lumberman's Exchange, Troy, N. Y

Charlevoix Sentinel

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH., TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1882.

EDITORIAL RAMBLE.

East Jordan and South Arm to Visit

The Sentinel force visited East Jordan and South Arm Thursday, and for a short time occupied the old office of the Lumber River Pioneer.

The city of business which by the aggressive enterprise of its people has grown up around the head of Lake Charlevoix in the last few years, and has extensive milling, lumbering and fishing interests, is deserving of a visit from every person who has the opportunity, and the Sentinel force found it one of the most interesting towns of its size we have ever visited.

Charlevoix is reached from the south by daily stages, and from the north by the steamer Arrow, which makes regular trips between Petoskey and Charlevoix. The Arrow is a handsome little craft, and is well managed by Capt. Sherman Depew, who is a thorough navigator, and a gentleman of the old school.

The Arrow left Petoskey at 9 o'clock, and reached Charlevoix at 2:30 p. m., making the run in five hours. The distance is 30 miles, and the fare is $1.50. The boat is a comfortable one, and the trip is a delightful one, especially in the summer season.

The Arrow left Charlevoix at 3 o'clock, and reached East Jordan at 4:30. The distance is 15 miles, and the fare 75 cents. The boat is a small one, and is not adapted to the comfort of passengers.

The Arrow left East Jordan at 5 o'clock, and reached South Arm at 6:30. The distance is 15 miles, and the fare 75 cents. The boat is a small one, and is not adapted to the comfort of passengers.

The Arrow left South Arm at 7 o'clock, and reached Charlevoix at 8:30. The distance is 15 miles, and the fare 75 cents. The boat is a small one, and is not adapted to the comfort of passengers.

The Arrow left Charlevoix at 9 o'clock, and reached Petoskey at 2:30 p. m. The distance is 30 miles, and the fare $1.50. The boat is a small one, and is not adapted to the comfort of passengers.

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

The trial of Guiteau was resumed on the morning of the 27th, Mr. Davidge making the opening argument for the defense in the insanity prosecution. In opening Mr. Davidge remarked that the responsibility of making any set speech, had expressed his simple desire to enlighten the jury, and to aid them in their present and solemn duty. Whatever of the result of this trial, whether it be for life or for death, the verdict must be the verdict of the jury to the opinion of the jury. As Mr. Davidge himself the ground of speaking to which the prisoner gratefully reached the conviction that if but one single juror knew himself and possessed good judgment, Guiteau became entitled to a verdict of acquittal. Mr. Davidge spoke of the responsibility of the jurors in the case, telling about the most preliminaries to a science of law, and the duty to consider carefully testimony. "Not often," said Davidge, "in the world's history, have the people of this earth plain and painted evidence as the case the jurors have before them. Not often in the world's history have the people been called to the right or to his God." A series of interrogations followed, the effect of which Mr. Davidge claimed to be that the prisoner was responsible. In the beginning it was claimed that the prisoner was of his sane mind. Now the theory was that he was insane. Davidge said that the prisoner had been before the jury for a period of time, watching him irresponsible for his conduct, and that he had come to the conclusion of the crime and the victim of the crime, and that he was sane. Proceeding on that assumption, Davidge said that the prisoner had carefully planned the crime before the shot was fired. Guiteau had gone to the depot and had selected the spot where he would stand when he fired the shot. He had selected a weapon that would be sure to kill. He had practiced with it. He had gone to the jail and had selected the spot where he would be most likely to escape. He had gone to Ellis' livery stable and had selected a horse and buggy that was fleet and strong. He had gone to Mrs. Scoville's house and had selected the spot where he would stand when he fired the shot

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JANUARY —

WILLARD A. —, Editor and Proprietor.

The Shame of the Outlook.

A correspondent in the — says according to Saturday in the — to protect the — from the — tickets, the — for the — than public sentiment — to — to — into. This is a — and to the — fraud without condemnation, and — to Judge — a court and — court of the American people.

Every day the — upon the — kinds of bribery in the — of the — and — — — to public — to — — steadily on. Of course the — — direct form. The — are — evidence of the — to — letters and — — — which make. The — are usually — — — of the Senate that — — —

Tiresome Insects.

The most tiresome insect in existence is probably the ant, although that exasperating pattern of all the virtues is closely rivaled by the coral insect. Ever since the time of King Solomon, and probably before, the ant has been held up by solemn and wearisome moralists as the model insect. Why these moralists should have urged their fellow-beings to go to the ants, and learn industry, habits, order, economy and modern languages, and the use of the globes from that wretched little insect I, for one, am free to confess I have never been able to understand. Why implication we have all been assured that we are far inferior by nature than the ant, and that we can never become valuable citizens unless we imitate him. After a few thousand years this sort of thing has become pantifully tiresome. Had nobody the ant been in existence, but after all it is the human race that is to be improved. It works industriously, but its whole life seems unnecessarily and in circumstances which prove that it lacks good judgment. It keeps cows, or insects that afford, and then it goes and sell with pure contemptible country cousins, unless it is every man's duty to keep his own cow, of which cow is the example of the ant in this respect? So much for Solomon's ideal. I am glad the ants have a religion, and that they worship a black beetle. Perhaps that is an example could be set before Christian people that is attended by the grass parsimony of the ant. Still, we might take the parade business of being unceremoniously and hurriedly buried in order to avoid giving dispensation to refuse to leave anything to do with nuts and to regard them as little more than a nuisance. Impossible!

The coral insect has also been quoted as a model of industry, but the ants have shown a tendency to dark their useless have been required to take notice that the coral insect is not the only one that ought to make boys willing to study a particularly hard lesson for at least a week or two. Let them be told that they are encouraged and inform the teachers that the lesson is ant and The conclusion has also been fagged into literature and seemes to an extent that is simply insufferable. Coral insects are described as those in the sea who ready for the ten thousand year of the millennium to come out of the Pacific reefs. Moreover, the coral insect has lent his assistance to providence, chronology, and is eminently appealed to by geologists who state that it must have taken [illegible] years for the coral insects of Florida to build a reef over the remains of the Mound Builders, a set of able and animal race of primeval man. On the whole the coral insect is generally considered to be the most tiresome insect that has ever been created. Our bones are at present being buried in the earth worms.

It can hardly be forseen that the earthworm, rambling, as he does, the position industry of the ant, with the fondness for burying things and feeding now and again characteristic of the coral insect, will become more tiresome than either of the latter, and that Mr. Darwin, as his inventor will earn the lasting disapprobation of mankind.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Romantic Story About Miss Thursby.

Figaro tells a queer story about Miss Emma Thursby. At Sheckelin, one night after a concert, as she was waiting for a carriage in the rain, a footman in an elegant livery came up and said that his master had ordered him to place his carriage at her disposal. "Who is your master?" "I have orders not to reveal his name, but to fulfill your commands using use of his carriage." In short, Miss Thursby, with one of the persons who accompanied her, entered the carriage and were driven to her hotel. During her visit in Stockholm, and in every town in Sweden and Norway where she went, Miss Thursby found the carriage with the two white horses and the two servants at the door whenever she needed it, but the owner failed to make himself known. Finally three days before Miss Thursby left Scandinavia for Paris, Mr. X. was announced. It was he! After Miss Thursby had expressed her thanks, and Mr. X. had explained his conduct, he said: "Miss, will you do me the honor to become my wife?" To which Miss Thursby replied: "You know who I am, but you do not know the engagements that I continue toward my family when I left America. I will tell you what they are in order that you may see that I am ready to fall under the yoke." "Impossible!" "Easier. When I left my parents they made me promise two things: firstly, that I would never sing on the stage, and secondly, that I would marry more but an American —." "If I were to be—once an American" said Mr. X. "Then I should be free to dispose of my heart as I pleased." Two days afterward Mr. X. returned. "I shall always be the United States to-morrow. I hope, with the credit I have, to get promptly naturalized an American citizen." Do in Paris, for it is there I shall come to ask you to realize your promise, for you promise, do you not, to be my wife?" "I promise you," replied Miss Thursby. Mr. X. adds *Figaro* is now an American.

Mining in Ancient Times.

The methods in vogue among the ancient miners in the development of mines were in many respects far different from those of the present day. In the mines of this country to the south of us the discovery and ascent of shafts were made by means of notched logs. These were from twenty to thirty feet long, extending from the surface to the bottom. Holes or rungs were climbed by the unrefooted miners, the Aztecs, and more recently by the Spaniards, who succeeded in the dislodgement of the previous miners. The ore was placed in the bags or packs containing about half a bushel, this sometimes being rested upon the back while it was being put in position by the miner ascending the shoulders, united in front and each hand grasping on to a support before resolved. If a mine were overflowing with water the troublesome fluid was removed in the same manner. Implements for use in the mines, who tediously hacked away at the rock with stone hatchets answered the place of wider steps. The ore was removed in a manner similar to the latter. Fires were built against the walls of the mine, and as soon as the rock was heated it was apparently assisted by geologists who state that it must have taken [illegible] years for the coral insects of Florida to build a reef over the remains of the Mound Builders, a set of able and animal race of primeval man. On the whole the coral insect is generally considered to be the most tiresome insect that has ever been created. Our bones are at present being buried in the earth worms.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

—Colonel Mosby writes from Hong Kong that American dentists are badly needed in China.

—The Chief Justice of Alabama is a printer by trade, and formerly worked at the case in Athens.

—Arkwright's original spinning-jenny, about a foot long, with four spindles, rests, and so soon as he was ready to fall apart, is in South Kensington (London) Museum of Patents.

—On a house in Amanda, Conn., two men, strangers to each other, were at work, one from New York and the other from New Haven. They discovered that they were brothers who had been separated for sixteen years.

—The town of Groningen, Holland, has a chief Standing Master, who receives a salary of twenty-five florins. He dried-up looking fellows that can't do anything but cry.

—Eddie Barnard's voice expressed the sympathy he felt for his cousin, Charley Barnlee, when he found him crying for the baby on that particular Saturday afternoon they had counted on for pulling the Building touches to a large kite which it was believed would outsail my any kite in the village.

"Boys wasn't made to sit 'round nursin' babies, cried I just wish Doctor Abbie hadn't brought this one, 'cause it's just done nothing but plague me ever since." Charley, who was almost shook his little baby brother, who was sucking his thumb in contentment as if he hadn't a care in the world, he was in the way.

"I'll tell you what we might do, and then babies wouldn't bother us any more," said Eddie, as he jumped to his feet excitedly. "We might turn bipeds, like two I read of in a book Sam Bassett owns here. They're queer folks, and their chiefs, as guest to chicken ammunition to kite, you see."

"Why don't you cry an' screech as Nick?" asked Charley, thoroughly disappointed because their captive kind during the disorders of the morning's failure.

"What for?" asked Nellie, in surprise.

"Why, 'cause we're injuns, an' you're a squaw so we oughtn't, an' now we're going to go off to the woods," replied Eddie, brandishing his knife.

"I don't want to be a squaw!" and Nellie now showed signs of making as much of an outcry as the boys could have wished for.

"But you must, and that's all there is about it," said Eddie, sternly, and then he took hold of the ends of the rope, as he shouted to Charley: "Hold your hands over her mouth while I pull her along."

Charley hardly had time to reply before Big Thunder, with the clothes-line drawn taut over his shoulder, started off with a force that threatened to overthrow both captive and captor.

For five minutes there was a thrilling and exciting scene as the chief dashed along, dragging behind him the squaw, who was only half-prepared by Biting Tiger.

At the expiration of that time Big Thunder tumbled over a log, striking the ground with a force that caused his nose to bleed, while Nellie, being nearly dead released, fell backward, carrying Biting Tiger with her.

Big Thunder began to cry, but realizing that Indians should never be seen crying about a little thump on the nose, urged his companion to "come on," while he forced the squaw ahead again.

By the time they reached the first growth of trees that marked the border of the woods the newly-made Indians were feeling very warm, and decidedly uncomfortable as to what their mothers might be able to do in the way of capturing them.

Poor Moan-face was crying as if her little heart was breaking, and Nellie was only grief, and it made her cautious look at each other very guilty, after a look at each other very guilty, after a look at each other very guilty, after a

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JANUARY 21, 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Letter from South Arm

What makes Lyle's Dania than pool roads and pleasant weather, which for a few days our country has been favored with? Every body that owns a team is making advantage of good sleighing.

There was a donation for Rev. J. M. Smith, Methodist minister now serving his work at Jordan's last, a fig turn out especially young people, was exceedingly young. Every one seemed to have a good time. There was some excellent singing, speaking, reading, plays and goal-bags, cake auction and a most re-sumptuous for supper which was a success—the supper I mean. Receipts in cash were $46.05. There was a five dollar gold piece in the goodbag, money that a young gent is trying to discourage its wheelbarrow. He paid it out for five cents cash by old cut cut-out supper and thinks it was worth.

The Mouth opened a couple of young ladies over in a snow bank—the latest one story, and if the young ladies are young home to their mothers's. I expect they will deny this statement, however. I think it can be proven. Pan-ee Ass.

Business Locals.

Pork by the barrel at Fox's

Fry E. M. Clark's 20 cent tea.

E. M. Clark still stand in clothing.

Ground feed, oats and corn at Fox's.

Go to E. M. Clark's for woolen socks.

Groceries of all kinds at E. M. Clark's.

Felt and rubber boots at E. M. Clark's.

Examine E. M. Clark's 8 and 5½ cent counter.

Bargains in hats and caps at E. M. Clark's.

You will find a larger stock in every line of goods that I keep to select from than any other house in Charlevoix. Come and see for yourself as A. Fox.

As the first part of the winter was very cold we didn't sell very many of our winter goods, but there has been a change in the weather, and if you all feel the way I do you will need something in the line of Caps, Scarfs, Nubia's Knit Jackets, Leggings, Boots, Wool boots, Boot Packs all which we will sell at reduced prices, Stopping run will give me a call. A. Fox.

If you have a cold or cough of any kind buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

[nov-yr] DR. G. W. CROUTER.

Real Estate Transfers

The following are the real estate transfers recorded for the week ending Jan. 21st, 1882.

Franklin L. Spitzer to Aaron Spitzer, 40 acres in Bear Lake, $1.

Another Record to Frances L. Elston, 200 acres in Hayes, $40.50.

Hazard S. Way & wife to Lorin A. Green, 15 acres in Charlevoix, $100.

Edward Wilson & wife to Geo. Schrimo, lot in village of Ironton, $55.

Thomas C. Ford & wife to Fred. Benner, 11 lots in Ironton, $150.

Thomas C. Ford & wife to Edward Wilson, lot in village of Ironton, $25.

Ennice L. White to Gilbert W. White, 2 lots in village of Bowne, $10.

Mary Deane to Phil. Lasway, 39 16/100 acres in South Arm, $100.

G. R. & I. R. R. Co. et al. to Wm. A. Norton, 40 acres in town of Wilson, con. $100.50.

Wm. A. Norton & wife to Wm. R. Norton, 40 acres in Wilson, $500.

Auditor General to David C. Ely, 3 acres in Hayes, $2.00.

John Mayes & wife to Rachel McCleary, 10 acres in Hayes, $250.

Alvin Chamberlain & wife to Mary H. Wyatt, 40 acres in Norwood, $15.

—John Aikens is getting ready to erect a residence on his Mason street lot next spring.

—Things are active at Washburn's shipyard, on four Iron Company's steamers.

—The little steam yacht "Our Boys" of Ironton will receive a new engine and wheel in the spring, of larger pattern.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Corrected Time Card No. 17 (81)

GOING NORTH.

Stations	No. 7	No. 9	No. 5
Cincinnati			7 45 a m
Richmond			11 45 "
Fort Wayne			2 45 p m
Grand Rapids	10 00	3 30 p m	6 15 "
Ionia	10 40	4 10 "	6 55 "
Greenville	11 00	4 30 "	7 15 "
Howard City	11 30	5 00 "	7 45 "
Big Rapids	11 50	5 20 "	8 05 "
Reed's Lake	12 20 p m	5 50 "	8 35 "
Traverse City	2 30 "	8 00 "	10 45 "
Petoskey	5 00 "	10 30 "	1 15 a m
Mackinaw City	6 30 "	12 00 m	2 45 "

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	No. 6	No. 8	No. 10
Mackinaw City	8 00 a m	1 30 p m	6 00 p m
Petoskey	9 30 "	3 00 "	7 30 "
Traverse City	12 00 m	5 30 "	10 00 "
Reed's Lake	2 30 p m	8 00 "	12 30 a m
Big Rapids	3 00 "	8 30 "	1 00 "
Howard City	3 20 "	8 50 "	1 20 "
Greenville	3 50 "	9 20 "	1 50 "
Ionia	4 10 "	9 40 "	2 10 "
Grand Rapids	4 50 "	10 20 "	2 50 "
Fort Wayne	8 45 "	2 15 a m	6 45 "
Richmond	11 45 "	5 15 "	9 45 "
Cincinnati	2 45 p m	8 15 "	12 45 p m

Nos. 7 and 8 Pullman Sleepers between Petoskey and Cincinnati.

Nos. 9 and 10 Pullman Sleepers between Petoskey and Fort Wayne.

A. S. LEFT, General Passenger Agent.

Look to your Interests.

Get Pile Timber on Snow

Not less than 70 feet long, 8 inches at top of Bardon's Pile Act in each Pile.

CHARLEVOIX
STEAM PILE DRIVER.

Will move from piles in 1882, if you have the piles ready.

The driver is now on the Ann and will complete these jobs, and will be ready for any jobs on Pine Lake or the Ditch.

N. B.—We have a 60 ft 2½ ton old gate at Horton Bay, Mich., Norway pine, and 100 piles, and find the timber is now the cheapest.

L. S. ALLEN, Prop.

BUTCHER SHOP.

Pine Lake
Iron Company.

Cash or Trade paid for Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Country Produce. Also

Butcher Shop

Where Meats can be had by the

FRESH BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
SAUSAGE,
And POULTRY.

Give us a call and help for yourself.

Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

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This Space Belongs to

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Proprietor of the

BIGGEST STORE

At the Head of South Arm.

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Advantages

Of Dealing with Them.

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East Jordan,

—AT THE—

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—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
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General Merchandise

IS EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. HATHLE—General Merchandise,

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, The Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix.

In Chancery.

Lewis Avery, Complainant,
vs.
Jennie Avery, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Charlevoix, in Chancery, at the City Hall in the City of Detroit, on the 20th day of December A. D. 1881.

On reading and filing the bill of complaint in this cause, and affidavit of Lewis Avery, complainant above named, that the defendant, Jennie Avery, is a non-resident of the State of Michigan, and resides in the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, and that the bill of complaint in this cause was filed on the 20th day of December A. D. 1881, and that a copy of the subpoena issued in this cause was personally served upon the said defendant, Jennie Avery, out of the jurisdiction of this court, to wit: at the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, and that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, and it appearing from the said affidavit that the said defendant resides at a place more than one hundred miles from the place of holding this court, and it appearing that the said defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, and that the said defendant cannot be served with the subpoena issued in this cause within the State of Michigan, and that the said defendant resides at a place more than one hundred miles from the place of holding this court, and it appearing

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

The Guiteau trial opened on the morning of the 18th with a short recess from the previous week, when the New York Court of Appeals upon its official decision to refuse to the murderer a new trial, which was a surprise to the counsel for the defense, and also to the public generally. Upon the reassembling of the court, at the opening of the session, the prisoner was particularly calm and cool, and he engaged in conversation with counsel, or various with the newspapers which he usually reads on these occasions. Brewer, Judge Cox, Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed were also in their usual places. Mr. Scoville stated that he had been informed by the prisoner that he desired to make a statement to the court, and he (Scoville) had no objection to the prisoner's making a statement, but he thought it would be proper for him to state what he proposed to say. The prisoner then said that he desired to make a statement to the court, and he proceeded to read a long manuscript, in which he reviewed the testimony of the experts, and the evidence in general, and argued that from the beginning of history to the present no case was on record in which there was such a preponderance of evidence in favor of the insanity of the prisoner at the time he committed the act charged. He argued that from the beginning of history to the present no case was on record in which the jury refused to accept the testimony of experts when they were unanimous, as they were in this case, and that the jury system ought to be changed, and the power taken away from the jury, because they refused to be governed by the evidence of specialists, because they are intelligent men, as they have been in the past, and in the last seventeen days, practicing, I think I am safe in saying, in every English speaking country and in Germany and Italy, and in fact all over the civilized world, as the law practically is the same in all countries. Brewer, Judge Cox, Mr. Scoville and Mr. Reed were also in their usual places. Mr. Scoville stated that he had been informed by the prisoner

Charlevoix Sentinel.

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IRON
COMPANY.

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OF EVERY VARIETY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries, Provisions
Crockery
and
Glassware.
Pork and Beef,
PIPES,
TOBACCO'S
and CIGARS.
DRUGS & DRUGS.
STATIONERY,
Feed, Corn and Oats.
Hatches Geese and dealers.
FURNITURE.
Hardware,
Stoves &
Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

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NEW GOODS!

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Rocky Mountain Goat Robes,
No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes,
Handsome Wool, Reversible & Common Carriage Robes.

Our stock of horse blankets cannot be beat.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

All Kinds of Shingles.
Elegant Russian Chimes,
Nickle and Oroide,
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AT THE HEAD

AND FOUND TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX,

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
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WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

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BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

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Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

☞"MAKE NO MISTAKE!"

TOLL DOCK & RYE.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles.

WAGONS,

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A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

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EDWIN SOWLES

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BOOT & SHOE MAKING

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IRON
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A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, Distress, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

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HORSE-SHOER!

Old Capt. Tim
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at Mc Sloes
CHARLEVOIX!

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Sash,
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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

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Manufacturers of
Spices, Extracts, Mustards, Butterfly Butter Powder,

Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers' Sundries.

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DETROIT. - MICH.

BARGAINS!
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Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!

Dress Goods,
Underwear,
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Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

FISHER & INWOOD

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New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
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Notions.
Come in and examine.

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Sash & Door

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New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
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Window Frames,
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Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Nation.

S. M. Tyler, Mason & Co

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WATCH MAKER

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Watches, Clocks, Silverware, &c., &c.

Fine Watch Repairing
A SPECIALTY.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps.

DRY GOODS

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E. M. CLARK.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW
TOBACCO
and
CIGAR
STORE.

In the old

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Cigars in all brands and none of Tobacco and Cigars by old and new and get prices. Trade a special

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Pipes and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

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Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

All orders promptly attended.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

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500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT WILDERNESS, BUT IMPROVED.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

W. CHAMBERS,
Commissioner of Land Department
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DR. L. LEWIS.

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Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Purchased in Chicago. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all times.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A dwelling with 6 rooms and cellar. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE—A number of fencing posts, 8 ft. and 10 ft. long. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR RENT—The store formerly occupied by Mrs. Ely. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

CASPER SCHULER,
Manufacturer of
Charlevoix Billiard Hall
Tables
Charlevoix - - - Mich.

The Cardinal's Corpse.

The robbery of Lord Cranfurd's body has caused great excitement in England. Mr. Laissaltzer, who is never at a loss for an appropos story, relates the following incident: "When Cardinal Spodello died there was a pious but warm dispute as to where he should be buried. His family, who were all Princes del Spazio, demanded that he should lie in a splendid mausoleum which had been erected for members of their house on a plot of consecrated ground within the grounds of their palace at Villanova, near Naples. The clergy of St. Andrea, whose Archbishop the Cardinal was, claimed, on the contrary, that he should be interred in the choir of their Cathedral, on the Benedictine monks of Villanova set up a much more decided claim, on the strength of a torn piece of paper on which the Cardinal had at some time or other scrawled in pencil a wish that he might sleep in a certain cool nook of the Monastery's burial ground. The relatives opined that this was a mere archaic method of signifying a wish of a momentary reverie, and public opinion was against them. It was said that the Cardinal's corpse ought to prevail because it was the last request of a dying man. The truth is that Cardinal Spodello had always said that he would be buried where he had died, and the people around him knew it. He was buried in the vestments he wore when he died, and the funeral was conducted with more than usual pomp. The Cardinal's body was placed in the coffin and the lid was screwed down. Then the whole procession moved off to the Cathedral, and the body was placed in the vault. Next day the Benedictines monks, like prudent persons, had nothing to damp the funeral zeal, though they had their suite, inconceivable as it was to any but taken the place of the dead Cardinal, and assumed a costume like his just for one performance. How the monks had got wind of the contemplated burglary remains a mystery of the confessional. Perhaps it was Pere Canite's wife who whispered the matter, for she had found her husband morose and treasonable, and within a year of his death she married the handsome Carlo Cachino, who keeps that pretty wineshop the first to your right as you enter the village.

The Aristocracy of Western Texas.

Among the most profitable institutions of Texas west of the Colorado River, says the Paris Post, is that of wool growing. Its profits and advantages are not alone with the proprietors of the flocks, but are partakers of by the whole community. The State derives a revenue from the wool-grower from the sale of lands and from the lease of school lands, and taxes upon the lands, permanent improvements upon the lands.

The merchants, mechanics, farmers, laborers and professional men; all derive a large support from the consuming of the goods, wares, and supplies of all kinds for combining his business and the laborers wants as a permanent citizen of the country. As a rule he is in liberal circumstances and enjoys the facilities and has almost unlimited credit with the stores where he deals. He is conversant in all the affairs of his county and is one of the men who, having ample capital, failed in the late war, and who, by energy and economy, have by their subsequent success, gained what to-day is called "pluck and luck." He has a good home, and is a liberal and public spirited man. He is a man

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, JANUARY 3, 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The Work Which will Occupy the Attention of the Legislature During the Coming Extra Session.

The decision has stated in a dispatch to the Republican Telegraph that the main work of the Legislature in an extra session was progressing on the practical appropriations bill to congress, all other matters being in subjection to it. On the main appropriation bill the work of the week and a part of its work consisted in preparing the first work of the week, and a part of its work consisted in preparing the first work of the week, and a part of its work consisted in preparing the first work of the week,

The Break-Up of Parties.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Sun* reports a United States Senator as saying: "The fact is there are no distinctive principles left to either party. Both have degenerated into mere personal intrigues. If the South breaks up, as now seems likely, it will be impossible to keep the parties together much longer."

One hears a good deal of this sort of talk nowadays. There may be many who prophesy the speedy passing away of the existing political order. Republicanism is to go, Democracy is to go; and on the ruins of these two great parties, new parties are to arise with new aims and new principles. We indorse these interpretations of our political future just one-half. That is to say, we believe they are warranted in predicting the passing away of the Democratic party as a day not far distant. Democracy is staggering along under a terrible load, its career for the last quarter of a century has been a career of blunders. It is fatally handicapped by its record. It stands convicted, in the eyes of the American people of shameless subserviency to the slave power before the war, of rank corruption during the war, and of sheer inability to deal wisely with the great issues that have arisen since the war. Wrong on slavery, wrong on State rights, wrong on secession, wrong on the right of suffrage, wrong on finance, wrong on emancipation, wrong on Greenbacks, wrong on the National Bank system, wrong on reconstruction, wrong on the solidity of the South, wrong on pacification, wrong on resumption, wrong on the supposition that the Union that could not bodect to death on the field could be starved to death in Congress, wrong on the tariff—how can a party that has been so often, so seriously, so consistently wrong, hope to command itself to the American people, the majority of whom are devoted to whatever things make for the right? Under the circumstances, it would seem clear that the most sagacious thing the Democratic party can do is to die. It has outlived its ancient usefulness, and so long as the platform of common sense contains the plank, "Resistance is known by its fruits," its history will protect it right to its prosperity. Doubtless it is true that the secret of the truth that now impels the Tammany Hall division of the Democracy in this State to arrogate to itself the name of "anti-monopoly." The shrewd leaders of Tammany perfectly well understand that current Democracy, the Democracy that nominated Hancock, is practically bankrupt, is out of forceful leaders, is out of principles, is even out of rallying cries. They know that its necessity is a last article of which anti-the unscrupulous sage of Cyther Alley. And hence, discounting its dissolution, Tammany is at work upon the useless of assumed-property cry.

But the talk of the break-up of the Republican party is fortified by no such inherent probabilities. Its history is inseparably connected with the glory and honor and prosperity of the country. Ever since it came into being it has successfully dealt with the momentous issues that have arisen, and to-day it possesses the irresistible strength which comes from being firmly intrenched in the popular confidence. For twenty-five years it has borne the burden and heat of the day and has rendered the country services whose value is irrespressibly great and precious. For twenty-five years it has borne the burden and heat of the day, and has rendered the country services whose value is inexpressibly great and precious. This year of grace finds it better able than ever before, to grapple with all the problems in which the commonwealth are involved. Its membership is constantly being recruited from the ranks of the most intelligent youth of the country, who instinctively turn to the Republican party as soon as they attain their majority and its consequent political privileges. It is vigilant for its own best interest, constantly reforming from the inside, to the chagrin of bosses and the destruction of machines. To prophecy the death of such a party is to fly in the face of reason, and make no account of palpable facts. Some day it may pass away. And so, too, some day the flank of Iceland may pass away. But at present both are good risks.

Democracy has earned death. Republicanism has earned life. And whatsoever such has sown each will reap. Democracy is bound to decrease. Republicanism is bound to increase.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

☞ Mr. Tilden is running for the Presidency with a good deal of vigor in several quarters. Montgomery Blair renominates him every few days, and a few Democratic newspapers in the West keep up a sort of chorus for Mr. Blair's sole. One of them, the Springfield (Ill.) *Register*, says there is little "prospect of inducing Mr. Tilden to allow himself again to be placed before the public as the leader of the Democracy, but the people may yet demand it so loudly that he cannot refuse. The idea of calling Montgomery Blair "the people" is exceedingly ingenious. The *Register* continues: His age, which his political enemies cite as against him, would be no obstacle to his being President. He will be seventy years of age on the 9th of February, 1884. Thers was seventy when he resigned the Presidency of France. Palmerston was Premier of England at eighty-one; Emperor William of Prussia is eighty-five; Bismarck is a year younger than Tilden; Von Moltke is eighty-one; Gortschakoff is eighty-three; Disraeli ruled England at seventy-five, and Gladstone is in his seventy-fifth year. Mr. Tilden is enjoying excellent health and ilds fair for a vigorous and useful life for 10 years to come." What about John Kelly? He is pretty vigorous, too, isn't he?

☞ There is much natural curiosity to know how it is that at regular intervals paragraphs about stumbling-blocks in the rural Democratic papers of the West, setting forth the yawning desire of the country for the reform statesmanship of Samuel J. Tilden. These mysterious announcements appear with the persistency of patent medicine advertisements, and their drift is to prove that the nomination of Mr. Tilden would "supply a long felt want." Perhaps the subverting rates in both cases are the same.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

—Steamed Pudding: One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, three eggs, one cup of milk, three heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder and three cups of flour; steam one hour.

Polygamy—Democracy.

There was a time, not long ago, when slavery and polygamy were wont to be referred to as "twin relics of barbarism." Slavery is dead, but polygamy, it seems, must have a yokefellow, and how could it be better mated than with Democracy—that kind of Democracy which learns nothing and forgets nothing? But the polygamists should reflect whether they can afford the union proposed by the Democratic party. That party is a bear of mass-tree which spreads a deadly malaria throughout the realms of its malign influence.

The pathway traced by the Democratic party in its hunt for the lassitude is strown with the wreck of measures and systems of administration upon which it has lavished its poisonous affection. The embraces of the Democratic party are Death—the Death of a bear's hug. Just as over the entrance to the Hell, Dante inscribed this awful warning: All hope abandon, ye who enter here," so history writes over the portals of the temple of modern American Democracy, "Alliances with this political harlot are signs of impending ruin."

Slavery was intrenched behind the Constitution and might long have defied the Abolitionists. But, recklessly throwing itself into the arms of the Democratic party, it quickly perished.

The Democratic party coaxed the Southern people into a "solid" allegiance with it after the peace of Appomattox, and by resurrecting the old prince at the South languished, deepened and died, while the solid Republican North prospered. But it was by the aid of revolt in Virginia the somal of reviving industry is heard throughout the length and breadth of the late Confederacy.

The Democratic party took Greeley, and Trumbull, and Doolittle, and a host of Republican malcontents to its bosom and there they are to-day. And they are pocketing the deed and long since, buried out of sight.

Only Sammy Tilden took his State reform measures into the Democratic camp, declaring that reform was "necessary," and the Democratic party shouted the refrain lustily, and marshaled their truncheon flourishers, and, notwithstanding its avowed-deceit was born of campaigning, carried the hero of Cyther Alley in triumphal procession to his grave, burying him with his principles of reforms.

But there is no objection to an alliance between the Democratic party and the polygamists, at least on the part of those who want to see the abomination of Mormonism wiped from the face of the earth. The alliance was to be expected in the natural order of events. The struggle with the monster of polygamy has been long, and rabbi has gold than ardonis. The slime still flourishes in an "oasis in the desert," situated in the heart of the continent. Its isolation has thus far protected it from the sturdy blows of the reformer. But civilization approaches it on every side. In the stronger light it can upon its hideousness is more clearly revealed. Its increasing prominence renders the affront of its continued existence the more palpable, the more shameful. It traverses law, insults decency, menaces public virtue. At this late hour in the House of Representatives not a voice is heard to defend it, and the Democratic party, quickly perished.

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☞ Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, flies in the face of the whole Democratic party in saying that the candidate for the Presidency in 1884 is David Davis. He says he "can hardly see the Democratic candidate in sight unless it should be Davis. He was the friend of Lincoln, he made an upright Judge, and he has made a considerable fortune." His disposition is to act with us, though his patriotism is as we suppose not." That is a queer adjunction for a Democrat to make—that Democracy and patriotism are antagonistic forces—but it is true. Concerning General Hancock's alleged desire for renomination, Mr. McPherson, who was talking with "Cleveland," said: "If he goes it next time, he must write no more tariff letters, or congratulate the Fusionists of Maine." He could be depended on not to do that. A burnt candidate shuns the fire.

☞ An opponent Tilden newspaper in Illinois contains this remarkable observation: "Mr. Tilden is a living monument of the greatest political crime ever perpetrated in this country; a living monument of the fastest blow that was ever dealt a republican government; a living monument of the greatest wrong ever done to the people of this nation." This is a correct definition of the cipher conspiracy, but it is surprising to find it in a Tilden organ.

—A handsome monument of Quincy granite, twenty-four feet high, has been erected over "Parson" Brownlow's grave in the Knoxville (Tenn.) Cemetery.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—The Orthodox Russians prevented the performance of Wagner's operas under Alexander II.

—Five thousand pagans are reported as converted during the last seventeen year through the missions in Siberia of the Russian Holy Synod.

—A Christian church has been built with stones from the ruins of a heathen temple by the native converts connected with the Madura Mission of the American Board.

—The proposed University of Texas will probably be long in building, as the regents discover that they have at their disposal only $37,000 of the $150,000 necessary.

—The late New Hampshire Legislature enacted that no child under sixteen years shall be hired for any work unless it attends school twelve weeks in the year, and is able to write legibly and make easy work of the "Third Reader."

—In the four theological seminaries in and around Chicago, the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Congregational, there are at present about 200 young men—a larger number than are gathered for the same purpose within the same space elsewhere in the United States.

—It is said now of Harvard University, by one who professes to know, that while there have been years in the history of that institution when very few of the students proposed to enter the ministry, now there must be between thirty or forty who are looking forward to that calling as their choice.

—In both France and England the study of Greek and Latin languages has been taken up as a part of classical education. The French are in advance, for they are taking measures by which to bring into the regular school course visits of inspection to the inscriptions preserved in the museums of Paris and other cities.

—Rev. Dr. Baird, a leading member of the Southern Presbyterian Church, objects to the admission of a colored clergyman to the Presbytery of Louisville, and says: "One of the conditions of ordination is that a man shall be able to edify the church. Now, I risk nothing in asserting that no negro man in the United States can edify the Church and the world can attain unto this essential qualification for the position of a minister among us."

—"A Christian Army," organized mainly after the pattern of the English "Salvation Army," has been started in Chicago. Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Episcopal Church, is at the head of it as General, with a corps of other officers, bearing military titles. The members wear uniforms, with certain decorative symbols. Their headquarters is a building in the business district. Street meetings are held every evening, and a drum corps is to attend the street processions of the "army," as in process of drill. The intention of the movement is to do something to reach the specially neglected masses in the "hard cases" of society.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—A Chicago girl who is engaged to a young doctor calls him "a sweet pill."

—Tramps who take their rations from the kitchen door are among the noble people of the day.—*N. O. Picayune.*

—A man never swears vengeance on his mother-in-law until he finds that his canine cannot lick him.—*Baltimore Times.*

—When would the cobbler seem most ly likely to feel the weight of dealing years? When at the last he is waxing old.—*Boston Traveller.*

—A scientific journal says: "The mass crepuscule is only a twenty-four-thousandth part of the earth's diameter." We never measured the mass of what you call it, but we compared its diameter to our head's greatest.—*Norristown Herald.*

—An (this paper says a young lady who graduated in a calico dress a few years ago is now married to a railroad superintendent who has an income of half a million a year. Graduating girls should remember this, and when they get the dry goods supply too strong.—*N. O. Pemigune.*

—Young Lady: Why are men so slow to offer ladies seats in horse cars? We will send you. Dr. Answer: Men are not any richer or better off in the world to-day.—*Boston Post.*" said to him, but it makes him feel happier, and the neglect your sweet sex has shown of that little point has enabled many of you to get a chance to stand up in a horse car.—*Boston Post.*

Collins, having read the stories at crime with which the journals are crammed, was in constant fear of murder for he lived in a family and had servants all slept very soundly. One night he said to a friend: "Ah, I've got it. I can sleep soundly now. At night the door of my chamber door communicates with an electric battery. Well, if the knob is touched the battery fires off a can of dynamite, and the house is blown up. Good trap for robbers, you see."—*Le Figaro.*

—"Ah! so you are the young man from Bethany who wishes to learn the business, are you?" said a New Haven merchant, recently. "Yes, sir," was the response. reply. "Let's see. Are you quick at figures?" "Quickly." "If a man should buy 150 yards of calico at thirteen cents a yard, how much would it come to?" "A man that would pay thirteen cents a yard for calico when he could get it in market for eight cents—fifteen off for immediate cash—would come to want mighty sudden." The young man was engaged.—*New Haven Register.*

—The New York *Sun* says that "sharpooning whales by cannon and seining mackerel by enormous nets worked from steam vessels, are now supplemented with catching fish by earthquakes. Thousands of them were thrown upon the beach of the North Island of Arran by a single shake, a few days since, to the delight of the Irish fishermen, who considered it a perfect windfall." This is indeed a splendid way to fish. You go and sit on the shore and wait for an earthquake. You're not bothered to bait a pole or fuss with a line, and you're quite as likely to get some fish.

For Young Readers.

A TRIP TO THE LAND OF NOD.

Mumford their innocent, drowsy prayers,
And kissed them all around;
Then, as they were in their nightgowns and
Each climbed a chair
And sat upon the back of it
With his nightgown billowing out,
And his bare legs dangling down,
And his little bare feet kicking rhythmic
Against the round rungs of the chair,
And his little hands folded
Upon the back of the chair,
And his little chin resting
Upon his little hands,
And his little eyes
Looking out of the window
Upon the wide, wide world
Of the starry night,
And his little mind
Full of the wonderful things
That he had seen and heard
That day.

Then Mumford
Would read to them
From the Book of Books
A chapter
Which he would explain
In such a way
That his little children
Could understand it.
And then
He would lead them
In prayer.
And they would all kneel down
By their chairs
And repeat
The Lord's Prayer
In concert.
And then
Mumford would say:
"Children, it is time
To go to bed."
And they would all
Scramble up
And run
To the door
That opened into the hall
And go
Pattering
Upstairs
To the room
Where they slept.
And Mumford
Would follow them
And hear them
Say their prayers
Over again
By themselves,
And then
He would tuck them in bed
And kiss them
And say:
"Now, children,
Go to sleep
And be good."
And they would
Promise
That they would.
And then
Mumford
Would go downstairs
And sit down
By the fire
And read
The evening paper
Until
Mrs. Mumford
Came down
From putting
The baby
To sleep.
And then
They would
Talk
About
The children
And
Other matters
Of interest
To married people
Only.
And then
They would
Go to bed
Themselves.
And
Mumford
Would dream
That he was
Rich
And
Handsome
And
Young
And
Free
From
Debt.
And
Mrs. Mumford
Would dream
That she was
Young
And
Beautiful
And
Free
From
Mumford.
And
The children
Would dream
That they were
Grown up
And
Had
Children
Of
Their
Own.
And
Nightingales
And
All
To the Land of Nod.

—*Eugene Field.*

ABOUT SPONGES.

Sponges are so common and so familiar that many of us have used them all our lives without stopping to admire their curious and interesting structure, or to inquire into the history of their past lives. Those who have, have profited that they can be squeezed into a small compass when dry, and by soaking into the regular colors: coarse visits of inspection to be removed. We have perhaps noticed also that they are used for filling bottles or purses, and that they will absorb a considerable quantity of water.

You know there has been a doubt whether sponges belong to the animal or to the vegetable kingdom, and for a long time naturalists were in doubt about the matter, but it is now settled that they are animals, living and growing on the bottom of the ocean. Though part of the sponge that readers us is the skeleton. The living sponge is a very curious object, and we must see what we can find out about it.

To begin with, every animal, a picture comes before our minds of such creatures having a mouth to eat with, feet to walk with, or perhaps wings or fins, or some other means of moving about; but the sponges are far from this. They are probably the lowest animals with which you are acquainted. They are mere lumps of heart, so tongs, no mouth and no stomach.

Live sponges consist of jelly-like bodies, united in a mass, and supported by a skeleton of horny fibers, and needle-shaped objects called "spicules." This jelly-like flesh, covering all parts of the skeleton, is of a dull brown or dirty white of an egg, but it rapidly becomes black after death, and also dries up. During life the flesh presents many beautiful colors; in some species it is of a brilliant purple, in others of a fine orange, rose-yellow, etc.

The skeleton varies in different kinds of sponge. In those which are valuable for our use it consists of horny fibers interwoven in all directions until they form a mass like a fine network. But you can easily see with the naked eye, and by help of a magnifying glass you will see beauty you had not imagined, which is lost for this valuable instrument would never have been dreamed of. In our ordinary sponges these fibers are all mixed up with the former living animal, the soft flesh having been removed. It is found that the horny fibers are composed of a substance very similar to the silk of a silk-worm's cocoon. They are exceedingly tough and durable. Most of us have discovered that a dried sponge becomes like an old and tried friend, and that unless it is abused it seems as if might never wear out.

In looking at any sponge you will notice large holes through it, with many small pores scattered between them. The living sponge is constantly drawing in water at the small pores. This water passes through a set of branching canals, and is thrown out from the large holes in the surface. With a microscope little fountains may be seen constantly playing from the large holes of a living sponge. The circulation is kept up by the canals by the movement of "cilia," point like minute hairs, which are constantly but continually. The word cilia is from the Latin "eyelashes" for a resemblance for this is a name we shall often want to use. The stream of water thus passing through the sponge brings to every part of it small particles of food, and all the animal wants for breathing purposes.

Everything that lives must eat and breathe, but how is the sponge to eat without a mouth? When the food touches any part of its body, the soft, jelly-like flesh takes in to form a little bag; at the same time the surrounding parts creep out over the morsel of food, until it is entirely covered and digested. After this the flesh returns to its original position, and any shell or other refuse that remains from the meal is thrown away.

Sponges have a curious manner of producing their young. At certain seasons very small oval masses of jelly are formed in the inner cavities of the animals, which finally drop off. They remain in the canals for a time, and become perfect eggs, after which they are thrown out by the stream issuing from the fountains, and instead of floating to the bottom, as we might suppose such large masses of jelly would do, they swim around as if they meant to have a little sport before commencing the sober realities of life.

You will be interested to know that while these eggs are passing through the canals of the parent sponge, delicate cells (which we learned about just now) were forming at one end of the egg. These cells strike the water with a rapid motion, and the eggs are rowed about through it until they settle down and attach themselves to some rock or shell on the bottom of the ocean, and finally grow up into the perfect sponge. The waters are swarming with these eggs at certain seasons, and great quantities of them are eaten by larger animals.

Sponges are common in nearly all parts of the world, and they differ greatly in size and quality, but few species being useful to man. Some species are nearly round, others are always cup-shaped, some top-shaped, and some branched. A fresh-water sponge is frequently found in our streams, growing upon sticks and stones. It is of a bright green, and when you squeeze the water in a flood of sunlight it is very pretty.

The spicules of sponges grow in a variety of elegant shapes, but they are visible only with a microscope. They are composed of lime or flint, and are sometimes branched. They may be imbedded in the flesh as well as in the horny fibers, thus serving to protect the helpless creatures from being devoured by fish and other animals. In our fine sponges, the skeleton is almost destitute of spicules, while in some others the flesh is supported wholly by spicules, giving them so loose a texture that they are of no value for domestic purposes.

Fine sponges are used by physicians in surgical operations, and are sometimes very expensive. Some are at times value a fancy to a dainty little sponge in the drawing-room about the size of a hickory nut, for instance, to say it, you will probably be surprised at the price asked for it. One dollar. It is common from the Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea. Other fine sponges are obtained in search for them under rocks and among the coral reefs of the West Indies. The man catchily (Lychnis viscaria). The Turks, who carry on the trade, have a law throughout the Mediterranean employed in collecting sponges that the value of the sponges annually collected is about $1,000,000 or five million dollars. Coarse varieties are found in the Gulf of Mexico and along the Florida Islands. They are scraped off the rocks with forked instruments, and consequently have many fragments.

This demand for sponges has increased in Mediterranean during the last few years that there is cause to fear the supply will be exhausted, unless some way can be found to prevent it. Professor Verrill makes the following suggestions: With this view, attempts have recently been made to raise sponges in the Adriatic Sea by taking cuttings from full-grown ones, and planting them upon stones or other bodies in the sea, and then attach themselves. Several cuttings have been successful, but the operation is a delicate one, requiring great care not to injure the soft flesh. It is necessary to keep the sponge under sea water during the process.

Some of the finer sponges are exceedingly beautiful. The delicate "Venus's flower basket" sponge is the deep sea near the Philippine Islands. It looks like spun glass woven into a beautiful network. It is so delicate that we can scarcely believe that it is made by animals. Its skeleton is sponge is composed of bundle of spicules running lengthwise from end to end, with cross-pieces at regular intervals. The meshes are filled with a pale-brown, corky looking substance, forming also a border to little tube-like holes, and rising into small, sharp-pointed ridges between them. The ridges, instead of having a mixture of the mass glassy skeleton, have their soft substance supported by a multitude of delicate six-rayed spicules interspersed with it, under the microscope, look like little stars in a dark sky. The whole sponge is covered with the finest network, which is also composed of six-rayed spicules, but smaller than those of the ridges, and closely interspersed with what, under the microscope, look like little stars in a dark sky. The whole sponge is covered with the finest network, which is also composed of six-rayed spicules, but smaller than those of the ridges, and closely interspersed with what, under the microscope, look like little stars in a dark sky.

[This engraving represents the Longfellow Butterfly Stand.]

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All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs.

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FARM AND FIRESIDE.

Sheds for Winter.

The winter, where it has not been wet, has thus far been decidedly severe. Beekeeper who for any cause have not provided sufficient shelter for their sheep But the winter is not over yet. It has not begun. We shall have winter enough, even if it should be what we call a mild one, and the most sensible thing that the owner of considerable sheep can do seen at this late day is to build sheds at once. The elaborate plans which often appear in books and agricultural journals with reference to the construction of sheep sheds and barns, are a great deal better on paper than they are any where else. A good shelter can be inexpensively made, and any man of fair judgment can plan and erect a cheap shed if he has anything at all out of which to construct it. It is well understood that while sheep can bear a great deal of cold, they cannot abide dampness, any more than a man who should be compelled to wear a wet overcoat until its fibres had shrunk and stiffened. There is but little doubt that the loss of her mouth of sheep during the past winter and the small lamb crop will be found to be due to the fact that the flocks have not been properly housed.—*Cor. New England Farmer.*

Successful Bun Culturists' Methods.

A New York State farmer, who grows beans largely, thus describes his methods to the *Rural Home*. In the best place I select soil, and if I have much I occupy it, say fifteen or twenty loads to the acre. Plow it as late before planting it over as nicely as possible, and cutting a furrow as wide as I can turn. Then fill it in and scatter broadcast the ashes as it is plowed, so as not to turn up the soil. I also scatter a liberal dressing of guano in the furrow, and then plow around the entire lot, so as to avoid back furrows and dead furrows. Then I go over it with a hoe, and thoroughly mix the guano and ashes with the soil. I then plant in rows three feet apart, and by the time the vines begin to run and require attention to the ground so that they will gather the heaps. I then plant the seed in hills, and cultivate them again, and then again just before they blossom. When they are fit to pull, I use a two-horse mowing machine with the cutter bar set low, and cut them off. Then I have a horse rake with the wheel rake, going the same way, taking two of the double rows, and raking them together. I haul up the lever in my hand, keeping the teeth out of the ground so that they will gather the beans free from dust as possible. I rake them into small winrows, then pick them up with a fork, and shock up; they are then left to dry. As the pods are dry, I thresh with a flail, and the beans hand. I draw them in, putting two men with a team driving between the rows, pulling on both sides loading, principally from the ground; as I do not like to yield them much, as it saves the shells them and wastes them in mowing, tread them as little as possible. I put in barrels, putting them in equal distances apart, and mow around them, then keep stirring them up and down, which leaves a place for the air to circulate.

Now in regard to threshing. Some years I thresh with a machine, sometimes I thresh them out with horses. If I thresh with horses, I put them in a large circle; if not, I can tread them out in the winter for less money. My beans generally yield fifty bushels to the acre. Fifty bushels to the acre. You want to know about the profits. Now, that depends altogether on the price, my opinion is, it costs about a dollar, all told, to raise and get a bushel of beans under. So if you get twelve shillings you have fifty cents for your labor.

I consider the bean crop the hardest crop on the soil. It takes the cream from the land in preference to any crop, and I never allow beans to follow beans in the same field. I have heard remark many times that such a piece of land was good for what it wouldn't raise white beans. Now I find that it takes the best land to raise good white beans.

Cesspool Fever.

This is the fever that wrought so much mischief in one of the Washington wards a few years ago. It is said by by good medical authorities to be fatal to many persons every year in New York. The fever is not severe. There is but little headache and no pain or tenderness in the region of the liver, as in case of typhoid fever. Still the tongue is covered with a yellow fur and the appetite is bad. Its chief characteristic is diarrhœa, acute in some cases, but more generally chronic and lasting for months or even years. The patient, if he does not rise to the danger, finds himself reduced to a mere shadow.

The disease is found wherever the contents of cesspools and sub-houses find their way into the ground, and wherever emanations into the air of sleeping-rooms. It is quite apt to prevail at the summer health-resorts, the ignorance of proprietors more than neutralizing the abundant hygienic advantages of nature.

Cases occur even among the White Mountains and at the most famous watering places. At Martha's Vineyard last year, a friend stopped at one of the "cottages" for a season on the island. He states that two of the guests were suddenly seized with summer-cholera sense soon after their arrival. It was found on examination that the privy and the well were only twenty feet apart, and the well was quite a deep one. The contents of the one found its way readily into the sickness.

The son of a physician was taken with disease in a school, and died on the third day after its first symptoms appeared. The boy's father could not dissolve so readily and does not absorb moisture so freely, which causes it to soothe. We have used rock salt but gave it up on account of its high price. The coarse salt answers the purpose well, not costing half as much, and not dissolving much faster. One of the best jobs does not have to be filled oftener than once a month, which is quite a saving of time as compared with the old way. Rock salt is much importance to the greater value of the manure when the cattle are fed in sheds.

Orchard-grass plants would not flourish in the corn was just that age, the stalk had done its life work—produced sufficient shelter for their sheep But the winter is not over yet. It has not begun. We shall have winter enough, even if it should be what we call a mild one, and the most sensible thing that the owner of considerable sheep can do seen at this late day is to build sheds at once. The elaborate plans which often appear in books and agricultural journals with reference to the construction of sheep sheds and barns, are a great deal better on paper than they are any where else. A good shelter can be inexpensively made, and any man of fair judgment can plan and erect a cheap shed if he has anything at all out of which to construct it. It is well understood that while sheep can bear a great deal of cold, they cannot abide dampness, any more than a man who should be compelled to wear a wet overcoat until its fibres had shrunk and stiffened. There is but little doubt that the loss of her mouth of sheep during the past winter and the small lamb crop will be found to be due to the fact that the flocks have not been properly housed.—*Cor. New England Farmer.*

Thought in a Bug and a Wasp.

A small-sized but fleet-running dog chased a large raccoon from a wheat-field, and entered him on the bank of a creek, about a rod from the water. The raccoon faced the dog and sat upon his haunches for battle. The dog seized him just before the fore legs in front and tried to shake him, but could not, for he was heavier than the dog. The animal immediately set his long, sharp teeth in the side of the dog's head and clasped him in his claws. The dog, whining with pain, tried to pull away and shake off the raccoon, but was held fast, when he turned to the creek and dragged the raccoon, which still clung to him, into the creek, where he held him under water, adroitly keeping his own nose out, till the raccoon became so exhausted that the dog shook him off, and then seized him by the throat and mastered him. The scampant of a room with the door open into the street was startled one day by the entrance with a buzzing noise of a large black wasp of the kind which captures spiders to place in their nests for their growing oneeps to feed upon. After flying around the room it went to a corner of the room where a large house spider had made a home for itself in the ceiling, with a long, close hiding-place extending down in the corner. The wasp flew under the web and examined this hiding-place closely, apparently to see if the spider was at home, and then, as if satisfied of that fact, flew out into the room, and, rising about three feet above the center of the web, buzzing and fluttering like a bumble-bee. There was the spider, as rushed out in great haste to capture his prey, and as soon as he came within reach the suspected him up and flew away with him. Was it reason or instinct that caused the action of these two animals under the circumstances? Whatever you—instinct is a blind tendency to some mode of action independent of any consideration on the part of the agent of the end to which the action leads? Did these animals have any consideration or expectation of the result or object to which their actions led?—*Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat.*

A Picture Worth Beholding.

Hanging between two small windows, and catching the light from a larger one opposite, is a picture in the store of Alpheus Eaton Company, at 52 Broadway, New York—the office of the manager, Mr. W. H. Hall. Instead of the usual dreary department-store, a plainly finished but tastefully furnished room, about 25 by 15 feet in size, stands before the astonished eyes of the specially, on many of whom it has a wonderful attractive effect. It represents a fight of half a dozen rough stone steps leading from the water's edge to the grassy bank of a romantic unpaved lane, and is so perfect in the rugged side of the mountain which rises in stupendous proportions on the background as to make the rank luxuriant growth of foliage in bonds and clusters of wild flowers in the foreground look like real. In the open door of this little temple stands a half concealed figure, with an arm and hand extended, holding forth a small, but well executed figure, with an arm and hand extended, holding forth a small, but well executed figure, with an open, barefooted, lame and decrepid, bears a staff in his hand, and the other hobbles before the divine a small bottle, as we fated be eager-ness. This label bears the words "St. Jacobs Oil the Great German Remedy." Simple as this little rhyme appears to its unsophisticated spectator, it has an influence which it would be difficult to estimate. It is to that picture and the presentation of Mr. Hall's said Mr. Edward J. Douglass, a gentleman connected with Mr. Hall's department, "that I owe my present ability to perform my work. Some weeks ago I was violently attacked with sciatic rheumatism, and how to bear I gave worse, and nothing my family or the doctor could do gave me any relief. I began to think in a few days that my case was hopeless and that I was doomed to be an invalid and helpless cripple for life. But at last I thought of that picture which I had so often looked at with but little interest, and then Mr. Hall came to my bedside, and telling me how St. Jacobs Oil had cured him of a worse and longer standing case than mine, urged me to use the same remedy. I did so that very night, shortly after my wife and to spare it but to apply it thoroughly according to the directions, this she did with a large piece of flannel cloth saturated with the oil, and bound tightly to the affected parts. The next morning I was free from pain, and although a little sore in the hip, was able to dress myself, and the next day resumed my duties in the office as usual as before. Here I am in my usual health and strength, having had no touch of rheumatism or either pain since. Whenever I see one of our drivers or any other person afflicted with rheumatism, or any of the kindred diseases, I point him to the picture in Mr. Hall's office, and then direct him to go for St. Jacobs Oil at once."—*N. Y. Evening Telegram.*

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 30, 1882.

LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$5 10	$6 00
Sheep	5 00	6 00
Lambs	6 00	6 75
FLOUR—Good to Choice	6 00	7 00
Patents	8 00	9 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 40	1 41
No. 3	1 40	1 41
CORN—No. 2	1 00	1 01
OATS—Western Mixed	0 60	0 61
RYE	0 90	0 91
PORK—Mess	22 00	22 50
LARD—Steam	12 75	12 87
CHEESE	0 13	0 16
WOOL—Domestic	0 45	0 50
CHICAGO		
BEEVES—Extra	$6 25	$6 50
Good	5 90	6 20
Medium	5 50	5 80
Butchers' Stock	4 75	5 25
Stock Cattle	4 00	4 50
HOGS—Packing and Shipping	6 00	6 25
SHEEP	5 00	6 00
FLOUR—Creamery	0 30	0 35
Good to Choice	0 25	0 28
Fresh	0 20	0 24
FLOUR—Winter	6 00	6 50
Spring	5 50	6 00
WHEAT—No. 2	1 01	1 02
Spring	0 97	0 98
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Spring	0 97	0 98
CORN—No. 2	0 77	0 78
OATS—No. 2	0 49	0 50
Rye No. 2	0 82	0 83
Barley	0 90	0 95
PORK—Mess	20 50	20 75
Lard—per Steel	12 40	12 45
Fine Green	0 13	0 14
Dairies	0 12	0 13
Fine	0 11	0 12
LUMBER—Common Dressed Siding	$0 30	$0 35
Flooring	0 35	0 40
Common Boards	0 25	0 30
Fencing	0 25	0 30
Lath	0 30	0 35
Shingles	0 30	0 35
EAST LIBERTY		
CATTLE—Best	$6 00	$6 25
Fair to Good	5 50	5 75
HOGS—Yorkers	6 00	6 25
Philadelphia	6 00	6 25
SHEEP—Best	5 50

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEBRUARY 2, 1883.

APPLEGATE & SMITH
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

By Act of Congress, approved in New York, a capitation fee of $50 will be charged for the first ten years for the privilege of immigration.

Michigan has 1,021 post-offices, which does less than 1 per cent of the business of the 33,811 Presidential offices. Iowa, Illinois, and Ohio average each 2,000.

The state militia must be prepared to defend the rich publishing parking of this country the water towers, and when the City superintendents are ordered to fight Locke.

The annual meeting of the Central Michigan Agricultural Society will be held at Lansing on the 21st inst., and at the Northern at Saginaw, at Bad Axe on February 28.

The Washington newspapers have with no one to pronounce that the Russian citizens in any municipal election, and it is said that the Czar of Russia pay more for the privilege of voting.

The Grand Rapids Herald has received from the Iron Port Herald to the Grand Rapids Herald, which is known as Bloomfield, Oakland county, and Southern Michigan.

Gen. Wm. H. Jones of Grand Rapids, a veteran of the Seventh state cavalry, has been appointed a cadet for a commission in the Regular Army. He has served in the Civil War and is a Grand Republic Hall 226.

The Post-office department has made arrangements to commence on September 1st, a new star route service between Petoskey and Mackinaw City, a distance of 40 miles, and from Petoskey to Boyne City, 18 miles, and from Petoskey to Charlevoix, 18 miles, and from Petoskey to Harbor Springs, 8 miles, and from Petoskey to Bay View, 4 miles, and from Petoskey to Bay View, 4 miles, and from Petoskey to Bay View, 4 miles.

A meeting has been called for the purpose of forming a Farmers' and Mechanics' Club at Boyne City, on Saturday evening, February 3d, at 7 o'clock. All persons interested in the formation of such a club are invited to be present.

The Detroit Post and Tribune says: "Mr. Wm. Livingstone, of Mackinac Island, has been appointed to the position of Indian Agent at Mackinac Agency, vice Mr. Wm. Williams, who has held the position for many years. Mr. Livingstone is a son of the late Dr. Livingstone, who was Indian Agent at Mackinac for many years."

The Detroit Free Press

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

Trial of Guiteau, the Assassin.

GUITEAU made the opening speech in his case on the 26th by announcing that a couple of months had been lumping around the county jails, till the rattling frenzy of shooting or other wise harming the President of the United States should be understood that, if a hair of his head was touched, the officials would be shot. Judge Porter resumed his argument, and addressed himself to the question of insanity as a defense in criminal cases. He endeavored to show that the character of the prisoner and the facts now of record where of such a character that the jury could not, under the law, find that he was sane at the time he committed the act. He contended that the evidence showed that the prisoner had been insane for years, and that he was insane when he committed the act. He argued that the fact that certain persons testified him from time to time that they considered him sane was not sufficient to sustain the theory of sanity, unless it was also shown that the facts upon the principles of law and medical jurisprudence constituted the speaker. Referring to the case of Hadfield, he said he failed to distinguish the case of Judge Porter said it was left in this State that the prisoner was responsible to the world that he was insane, and that he was not responsible for his acts. Judge Porter then attempted to show that the case of Hadfield was similar to Guiteau's final murder. The prisoner was examined and shown to be a fool. Anybody will agree you. Porter will make the American people believe I'm not a patriot. I suffer in bonds as a martyr in the cause of Christ. I am not a fool. I am a lawyer, and understand the law. Judge Porter said: "Counsel the conduct of this defendant was such as to satisfy Charles Cowles, who walked peacefully to the scaffold, with his hands bound behind him, and his eyes bound, and a strap and handkerchief bor with his mouth, that he was sane. Counsel for the people does not understand the law. Neither Judge Porter compared the prisoner to William Scott, and showed that the actions of the prisoner compared with the remarks pointed him on the scaffold. Judge Porter said that the prisoner had partisan, and was a tool of men who had used him for their purposes. Judge Porter said that the prisoner was a tool of men who had used him for their purposes. Judge Porter said that the prisoner was a tool of men who had used him for their purposes. Judge Porter said that the prisoner

Charlevoix Sentinel.

East Jordan & South Arm,
ADVERTISERS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
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EAST JORDAN.

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W. F. EMPEY
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The Best Goods,
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The Best Stock of Goods,
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MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

Pine Lake
Iron Company.

Butcher Shop

FRESH BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
SAUSAGE,
And POULTRY,

Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.

A. J. McLeod.

A. J. McLEOD

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef,
Hams, Shoulders, Bacon,
Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

E. A. H. COLE,
AT SOUTH ARM,
Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping
GOOD GOODS.
And Doing a Square Business.

STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
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Great Wardrobe.
E. S. PIERCE,
Under the Tower Clock,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.
Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in
MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,
& Children's Clothing.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY
ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE
IN GRAND RAPIDS.
The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.
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GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.
COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.
G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

Elgin National Watch
For the small sum of $8.
GOOD TIME PIECES
FROM $3 UPWARDS.
Chas. R. Bellinger,

MRS.
CARPENTER
Invites her patrons and the public generally to call
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Swing Machine.
Bridge Street House
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For Sale or Exchange

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HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.

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TRY IT, and you will use no other.

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AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

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FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.
Dr. G. W. CHORTER.
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Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to fit your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

CPRIGHT EMREY & Co

And we shall sell them at
SMALLER PROFITS
Than ever before
Our Trade was large last year,
But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year
Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.

R. D. COY, BOOTS & SHOES.

This Space Belongs to R. D. COY.

The Boot and Shoe Dealer,

Local News.

BRIEFLETS.

—Wood is coming in at the ship yard.

—A young child of H. D. Severns died on Tuesday.

—Mr. Wilson has had the frame of his house raised.

—Lots for sale cheap. Apply to Hannah, Lay & Co.

—Dave Crowell is moving his family to Traverse City.

—Mrs. A. Fox and her two children are home from Grand Rapids.

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A Lesson on Potatoes.

The almost universal failure of the early planting of potatoes leads one to inquire if there is no means whereby we can increase the probabilities of a crop. Potatoes have come to be considered a most uncertain crop. Here and there we find a farmer with a choice piece of light clay land, who uniformly produces a paying crop of potatoes. The reason for the success in such cases is believed to be in the good soil, rather than in any specific merits of culture. If we find one in the part season who has made a good crop, it is fair to conclude that his method of planting and cultivating must have credit.

There is good reason for suspecting that where potatoes are not planted more than two or three inches deep, they will fail in a dry season. We made four plantings last spring. The first rain, of early June, we took the same day, as soon in April as the garden ground could work well. The subsoil of our garden is clay, and the soil rich and deep. Five rows were planted in the usual manner, in furrows three feet apart and covered three or four inches deep. Alongside of these we planted five rows in the same way, in every respect, as I then covered them with leaf-mould drawn in the depth of six or eight inches. Note as to the result:

The first planting made a good half crop of medium-sized potatoes. The second five rows, planted same day and in the same way, except covered with straw, made a crop of huge smooth potatoes and a very few small ones. The vines on the first planting came up a month sooner than on those planted and covered with straw.

About the 25th of April we planted on bottom land in the same way, and what where the shock corn had stood. The ground was in perfect order, loose and mellow from digging, and was free from burning the rickings of the corn stubble-taken off the same day the corn was husked. We planted eight bushels of good seed out to two rows in shallow furrows and covered with a hoe, and the result in expecting a splendid crop. The potatoes were cultivated the same as the other plantings. The crop panned out at just twenty-five bushels of very small potatoes, and many of them looking dry and lack of anime end.

At middle of May we planted three rows, forty rods long, in shallow furrows covered lightly with a hoe, and then a foot deep with the remains of last year's straw-stack. The result was no potatoes worth digging, since we could not plant them on account of the straw.

We waited a month or more after this planting and the ground was in perfect order dry before the covering of straw had been put on. Although rain came for about ten weeks to wet the straw, and the weather became intensely hot and dry. The potatoes under the straw were as dry as bone, two months after planting, at the time for digging came we found an occasional hill of fair and two or three smooth potatoes. In such places the straw had been very wet when put on; where the straw had been dry and loose the potatoes that had done no good, not more than half of them even coming up.

From these four plantings the best and poorest crops came from under the straw. Had we planted a month earlier and put the straw on before the ground over the potatoes had sprouted, we should have had a good crop, where by planting late and covering the dry ground with straw, as it never was dampened by the three seasons' rains between the time of planting and digging, the tubers lacked moisture. Potatoes require more moisture and a lower temperature than was possible under the conditions of our crop. At the time we applied the mulch tens of potatoes on exhibition, shown by a farmer who had made enough to tell his story, that the secret of that lot of Early Rose being so much larger, on size and brighter than any others exhibited. He planted early and covered at once with straw, six or eight inches deep. He claims that he never fails to secure a good crop under straw, and seldom fails in his main crop of field culture. He advocates deep planting, and early.

This lesson in potato planting is, not that potatoes must grow on a hollow, but that in a dry season, if potatoes are planted early, on good ground, and deep, and covered with straw while the ground is yet damp, a big crop of excellent potatoes may be expected. Again, we conclude that potatoes on good clay land, such as our best plantings were made in, will make a good crop in seasons and with culture that will give a complete failure on sandy soil.

A mulch, rich soil, not subject to sudden extremes of heat or moisture, is better for potatoes than a loose soil with a good growth of subsoil. We yet have great faith in straw covering as an equalizer of moisture and temperature of soil about the tubers, but it must be applied before the ground becomes dry and hot. We believe it is not too early to plant potatoes in February or March, if only the ground will work well. Fall plowing will help to potato culture.—*Cor. Ohio Farmer.*

Hints to Transplanters.

The Gardener's Monthly reviews some of the many practical things brought out in experience and now confirmed as good doctrine. It says:

It is now established beyond all question that a dense shade taken on part of a poor soil will not bear nearly enough as well as one that has been well fed. For instance, if five years ago two Norway spruces were planted, both of same age and in soil just alike, but one shaded, and we advise no manure for all that time and the other have a little manure every year, the chances of success in removal will be very much in favor of the well-fed tree. Numbers of trees with good roots and well planted die after removal, simply from a very weakened constitution brought about by poor living.

Another capital fact of practical value to transplanters has been developed, which is only just now becoming well known. It has always been understood in this country that a transplanted tree is safer for being pruned, but the pruning generally consisted of shortening in all the branches, strong as well as weak, but it is now found that the tree should not be shortened in, but merely thinned out. All the weaker branches should be cut out and the strong ones left.

And there is the practice becoming ever better known than others, also first learned through our pages, that it is not possible to pound the earth too tight about the transplanted tree. It is not possible to avoid all risks in transplanting. Though with more be so perfected that some will not die, but assuredly where all the conditions can be controlled, will be less than ever before.

Another thing may be remembered, that trees die by winter remembering out. Therefore give the roots all the chances to own to heal and grow before cold drying winds and frosts come. One of the best of these chances is to plant early. Plant as soon as you can after the fall rains come. It makes little difference whether the yellowed leaves have fallen or not.

Table Notes.

A table dainty arrange with food daintily cooked and served produces a more favorable impression upon guests than one more elaborate without the added decorations and an unending variety of perhaps poorly prepared dishes, with no regard for order or appropriateness. The habit of serving sauce two articles at time, and never a sauce with a course does away with a great deal of the confusion which characterizes an ill-fashioned dinner. Hardly there need not be much great variety for a nice dinner or supper, and the more simple the better more, as longer time is consumed by the meal, and generally more opportunity is afforded for sociability.

The table should be laid with the greatest care, first covered with a mat or cover of cotton flannel, which will add greatly to the appearance of the subsequent linen. Some of the novelties are apples oranges and lemmons tied around with narrow ribbon, which is first passed under the fruit and tied in the end of a small narrow, gilt-edged card, which has been more appropriate for breakfast parties. A fancy clothespin is sometimes employed to hold a card.

Fruit and flower decorations are lower than formerly, and for several reasons more desirable. It is quite in order to remove the middle from oranges and lemons, and have the orange divided into quarters, or even into smaller ones, and the lemmons cut into several pieces. They are then interspersed with grapes and candied fruits of different kinds.

In order to have a more novel elegance, and without confusion, it is of the utmost importance that every detail should be attended to beforehand, and that the servants know just exactly what they are expected to do. Then the servants should not be called to do other things when they are passing a certain dish, or when they should be occupied with and disorder and changes the even tenor of a meal more than to have some one come in late. It disarranges everything.

There is no obligation on the part of the guests as well to observe any unpleasantness to a dinner or visiting at a friend's; it is a breach of etiquette to be late to a meal, especially so if there are a number of guests. Invitations to dinner or tea should always be issued for a time named so that a hostess may know for certain how many to prepare for, and what number to arrange her table.—*Cleveland Leader.*

How to Distinguish Small-Pox.

When the passengers in a Third Avenue car became restless yesterday one caught sight of the face of a man who got in at Ninth Street, some of them moved into other cars—all of the others except one went to the other end of the car and sat close together there. The face of the man who caused this commotion was covered with big pimples. He would have had the end of the car to himself but for another passenger who remained close to him, and then resumed the reading of a newspaper. The other passengers looked at this couple curiously. One of them expected an old fashioned dinner. Really there need not be much great variety for a nice dinner or supper, and the more simple the better more, as longer time is consumed by the meal, and generally more opportunity is afforded for sociability.

"He has it, sure," said the other. "I had been looking at him when you came in, and I got sure, that's all."

"Are you a physician?"

"I am a surgeon."

"What is acne?"

"Acne is merely a cutaneous disease, producing an eruption like what you see on his face. Small-pox does not look like that at all."

"How does it look?"

"Well, whenever you see pimples depressed in the center you may raise hair that is a sign of small-pox. Small-pox pustules appear first on the face, then on the neck and hands, and afterward on the body. At first they are the size and have the solidity of small shot, but a layman would not be able to judge of them until on and after the fourth day, when they become depressed in the center and surrounded by a circle of pink that turns a dark crimson. The pimples are often so thick that they run together. There is an odor accompanying the disease that, once noticed, cannot be forgotten. I am sorry I can't tell you more, but I must get off here."

The passengers were interested in what the surgeon said, and disappointed when his short lecture was ended.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Allen Dadworth, the teacher of dancing to aristocratic New Yorkers, is an old gentleman of fine figure, with snowy white hair and beard, sharply cut features, bright black eyes, and the courtly manner of an old school gentleman. He has traveled all over the world, picking up not only much general information, but suggestions for new compositions in the national dances of different countries.

—Here are two Pappigiaccos and Athanasios Andrichickos are two Chicagoans who on last Sunday beat a rival candy peddler for interfering with their sales.

Grecce Drifting Into a Republic.

The recent election in Greece seas of more than national importance, and the disposition which announces that both sides will claim a victory are probably right in saying further that the true result will not be known until the Chamber meets. Not only is the election important from the fact that the new Provinces in which the electoral franchise is exercised by men to whom it is altogether new have returned thirty-five members, but because there is to Greece a Republican movement which exists now for the first time to have reached formidable proportions. King George has grown steadily unpopular, of late years, and the Queen never makes he has received for disregard of popular wishes seem not to have made him any wiser. He has a love for unrestricted power, appears, in fact, to think he ought to rule with the same freedom as the caciques in the north and east of him, where yoke his country has in half years so fast slaken off. In 1875 he lost in Minister Bulgaris a man after his own heart, but was compelled to dismiss him in favor of a Liberal Ministry, the members of which, however, after being a short time in office, soon in their resignations became like King and Queen in spite of their protests to make changes in the army, and to sign war documents as they pleased. It suggests high and noble principles of action.

—President Darling, of Hamilton College, is a severe critic. He has to do the preaching in the chapel, hears all the essays once in some recitation, and goes out at intervals to examine the classes for the college, and delivers dedication and baccalaureate. Then there are ornaments, knives, forks, spoons, glasses, salts, butter plates, etc., should be arranged with precision, and should be what will be needed for each course, so that when the courses should be set on the sideboard and not to two rows in shallow furrows and covered with a hoe, and the result in expecting a splendid crop. The gracious wife explained the same as the other plantings. The crop panned out at just twenty-five bushels of very small potatoes, and many of them looking dry and lack of anime end.

At middle of May we planted three rows, forty rods long, in shallow furrows covered lightly with a hoe, and then a foot deep with the remains of last year's straw-stack. The result was no potatoes worth digging, since we could not plant them on account of the straw.

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SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—In the last ten years the number of churches of all persuasions in Chicago has increased from 195 to 318.

—A fifth of the population of Cameron, N. J., or say 10,000, consists of the girls who work in the factories there.

—The old parsonage house occupied by President Arthur's father at Greenwich, N. Y., was sold recently for $75.

—It is a great discovery, if as claimed, they have found how to screw any number of subscribers on a single telephone wire.

—The Rev. Mr. Leveille is the promoter of a lottery in Montreal with a $1,000,000 capital, which has received the approval of the local government.

—Jesse James, the outlaw, says he will kill twenty men before he is taken, and every detective in the West seems to fear that he may be counted one of the twenty.

—A card was sent to President Arthur recently asking prompt admission on the ground that the applicant's wife was an intimate friend of one of the President's guests.

—Forty-seven million dollars was put into new buildings in New York city in 1881. We have no doubt that some of Shipton's dire prophecy affected our business.

—John McAuley, one of the roughest and toughest lumbermen of New York, has become a sincere religious, and has gone to work as a missionary in the roughest and toughest parts of the city.

—The Rev. Dr. Hall, of Brooklyn, has an Opera House at New York and says that it will have the largest multitudes of any church in the country. Which is the first of Satan, or Milan, which is more likely?

—The London *Lancet Journal* is of the opinion that a bridge should have the same relation to a river that a bridge has to a nose.

—The wife of Engineer Melville of the Jeannette has been married to him seventeen years, four of which she has entered his presence with her. The rest of the time she has spent in the parlor of the frigid zone.

—Since the flood of Columbus, O., died recently at three o'clock in the morning. At that hour, his friend, Henry Ward, the Salvationist and the Bellamyite were all sleeping the sleep of the just.

—It does not require a nine in order to get a reputation for a base ball player, however, find that even the wildest of imaginations have a name. The officers of the institute in Washington, that what was yours is now mine.

—Joseph Smith, of Oswego, rushed home from a day to shake hands with his wife and to tell her that he was sorry he had shouted she at once. To her infinite joy she said he felt well. He was sure that his time had come. In fifteen minutes he was dead.

—The new president of the Chicago *Tribune* says "It is a fact that no one has ever made a fortune in this town by Chicago at the present time entirely on such crime to have made one." About one man in a million will be the correct thing.—*N. Y. Graphic.*

—Attorney-General Cleaves, of Maine, in his annual report, favors the restoration of capital punishment. He says the number of murders in the State has increased during the present year above average during the last five years previous to the abolition of the death penalty, and he considers that the increase is attributable to that cause.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

—The Bartholdi monument to be erected at Washington by the Army of the Cumberland will cost $200,000.

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—"No, sir," she said, "Charles can never be anything to me more. He has deceived me in the last moment—and oh, ma, if it only matched my new dress, I wouldn't care so much, but it doesn't, and we have parted!"

—A Paris photographer has invented a process by which he can make pictures in the one-hundredth part of a second. This time is too short, however, but the average boy could manage the position fairly or four times during a single Madden.

—A cockney inquired at the post-office the other day for a letter for "Garvi Degen. He was told there was none, and "Look 'ere," he replied a little angrily, "you've 'ad a 'undred a 'ell letter for my name. It don't commence with a hatitch; I begins with a hess. Look in the 'ole that's got the hole."

—A traveler visiting a Mexican cathedral was struck by the shining in one of the many marvels, a dirty opaque glass globe. After eyeing it some time, the traveler said: "Will you sell this relic? Why, it is empty." "Empty!" retorted the sacristan, indignantly. "Sir, it contains some of the darkness Moses spread over the land of Egypt."

—There is martial infelicity in Deadwood as well as elsewhere. When a wife runs away with an affinity she has to rent husbands' posts notices in the saloons, where they will catch the eye of a majority of the population. A recent one reads as follows: "My wife Sarah Jane Shook ran away with Bill Jones. Don't harbor him for he can't pay. When I find him I'll thrash him. Signed, Shook."

—The Princess of Wales says: "Upon the subject of pauper relief the Christian principle is clear. How are we to administer charity than it shall not degrade, so far from being a paradise, is in sober truth a source of the most painful and serious problems of the age. But give and be strange if their more fortunate countrymen over the line had expressed their indignation at the King's conduct through the ballot-box. Among the fifty-five new members there may easily be enough Liberals to turn the scale in the Chamber in favor of a constitutional Government in fact.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

A Bostonian's Bet and How He Won It.

A young man in Boston remarked to a leading comedian of one of the public theaters that he was anxious to attend one of Miss Adelina Patti's concerts, the second, to hear the world-renowned songster sing that beautiful melody, "Home, Sweet Home."

"But, my boy, you're not going to pay five dollars for a seat, surely," remarked the comedian.

"No, you see we must crush this monopoly of these foreign artists, and you must hear 'Home, Sweet Home,' and above all the fair Patti," responded the admiring youth.

"But how do you know how?" asked he.

"Well, I'll write to her, and I bet I'll get an answer."

"Yes," interrupted the comedian, with a laugh, "requesting you to purchase your ticket at the usual price."

"No, on the contrary, the letter will inclose a ticket."

"I've dollars that you don't get it."

"Done. You're lost," remarked the young Yankee.

He accordingly wrote Patti a letter, inclosing a ticket of a review he was issuing over John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home," stating that he was a friend and sympathizer of the dead Payne, having been present at his funeral in Tunis, Africa, in 1852, and also remarked that it would be the sincere wish of his friends once again near the beloved song of his old friend.

Since Patti immediately returned a letter, inclosing one of the best seats in the house, the youth thus winning the wager.

But the amusing part of the story is yet to be told. The young man went to the concert naturally stately, in fear the seat might have been marked that was to be occupied by the pseudo-companion of Payne, in the event of which at the interview was inevitable concerning the last moments of the author of "Home." As he was proceeding to his seat—the third from the side—an old gentleman was about to seat himself on the first seat. With presence of mind, our young friend remarked to the other gravely that he had better take the seat he was to occupy, as it was far more desirable, and that as he was to go out early during the concert he would be sure to greatly inconvenience him. After a few solicitous as usher approached and remarked to the old gentleman that Miss Patti requested his presence behind the scenes, much to the old party's astonishment. He complied, remarking that he was at a loss to understand the diva's request, but at length he complied. There he was cordially received as the old companion of John Howard Payne, and the situation on a notice imagined than described. Well, the old gentleman's heart went "pit-a-pat, pit-a-pat," while the young man's went pity-Patti, pity-Patti.—*Cor. Chicago Tribune.*

—It is all humbug about tramps being lazy and not willing to exert themselves. One of them, near Matteson, cleaved a farmer a mile and a half with a club.—*Texas Siftings.*

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—A German astronomer has found a new planet. Anybody who misses any of their children will please call and identify.—*Texas Siftings.*

—What paper money more valuable than coin? Because you double it when you fold it. Because you double it when you take it out. Because you double it when you lend it. Because you double it when you spend it. Because you double it when you—Hum, Sweet Home.

—"Say, my boy, you're not going to pay five dollars for a seat, surely," remarked the comedian.

"No, you see we must crush this monopoly of these foreign artists, and you must hear 'Home, Sweet Home,' and above all the fair Patti," responded the admiring youth.

"But how do you know how?" asked he.

"Well, I'll write to her, and I bet I'll get an answer."

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—It is all humbug about tramps being lazy and not willing to exert themselves. One of them, near Matteson, cleaved a farmer a mile and a half with a club.—*Texas Siftings.*

What a Three-Cent Stamp Will Do.

It will fill more than any other piece of paper of its size and value in the world. It never grows old, however, as it will keep good for many years. Like a good wife, it is always ready to do its duty, and it is the cause of a great deal of pleasure. It is the means of bringing joy to the heart of the lonely, and perhaps prevents the suicide of many a despairing one. It is the messenger that carries the glad tidings of a new baby, makes mates of lovers, carries many a message of love to the absent one. It brings us the news of the death of a loved one, and carries many a message of sympathy to the bereaved. It is the means of bringing us

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEBRUARY 11 1887.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GOOD NOOSE!

At Which an Outraged People Rightly May Rejoice.

On the Gallows Must Guiteau Expiate His Crime.

Scoville's Motion for a New Trial Denied.

The Assassin Sentenced to be Hanged June 30.

Special Dispatch to the Detroit Free Press Telegram.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Ten days ago the assassin, Guiteau, stood up in court and heard the verdict of the jury pronounced, the verdict which said he was guilty of murdering the President of the United States. Until the evening when the jury brought in this verdict, snow was piled up in the streets of Washington and rain was pouring down in torrents making an ominous noise as it fell upon the roof above the old criminal court room. Today Washington is experiencing the worst snow storm which the city has known for years, and as Guiteau sits his counsel behind out the windows they could see nothing but driving snow drifting about the streets.

COURT COMES IN.

It was generally expected that sentence would be pronounced today. Still there were comparatively few spectators who braved the storm to go to the court this forenoon. Every one was confident that Judge Cox would refuse the motion for a new trial. Guiteau came in all bundled up in a big overcoat and notwithstanding the disagreeable weather looked feeling cheerful and confident. The snow always comes before a calm," he remarked to a lady whom he greeted and handed his autograph, and from whom he graciously collected 25 cents. Counsel on both sides of the case were all on hand except Judge Porter, who is in New York. After short preliminary skirmish Judge Cox commenced to look to pieces all arguments and affidavits submitted by Mr. Scoville in support of his motion. Before he had been talking half everybody knew, and when better than Guiteau himself, that the case was hopeless. Guiteau was wild and excited after the proceedings had continued. Several times he turned up on his gaoler and savagely commanded them to mind their own business. As the judge proceeded with his winding down of Scoville's supports, Guiteau's wrath turned upon his poor brother-in-law, whom he charged to his inmost concern. He finally yelled out at Scoville that it was his treason, which he had stupidly adhered to, that had brought both a verdict of guilty.

THE CRISIS.

When Judge Cox had concluded Mr. Corkhill solemnly arose and in a low, distinct voice asked that sentence to pronounced. Then entered Guiteau. His smile in the court room left, and he began the dialogue to deter passing sentence, as he did not expect a decision. The judge paid no attention to the appeal, however, and told him to stand up. The prisoner rose and stood in the dock at Mr. Corkhill with three pearls behind him. Corkhill said Mr. Dunlap and Mr. Cox—Cox, Corkhill, while Mr. Reed lay some distance away. Spectators crowded forward and a dead silence fell over the room as Judge Cox delivered his sentence. He was interrupted several times by Guiteau. "May God have mercy on your soul," said the Judge at the finish. "May the Lord have mercy on your soul also," shouted the prisoner, almost before the former words were out of the judge's mouth. Guiteau was greatly excited and looked the part that he is.

CELL AND SCAFFOLD.

After sentencement he was hurried into the van and taken immediately to jail. Arriving there he seemed to be in better spirits and was quite loquacious. He said he did not expect a new trial, but hoped and expected that sentence would be deferred for three days. He says that he court en banc will hold that the case was out of the jurisdiction of the lower court. He says he has engaged two eminent law yers to go before that court, but will not name them now. The exalted ones which Guiteau will be hanged now stands in the jail yard nine feet tall. It was built in 1879 for the execution of a negro who murderer, who, however, did not test its quality as he succeeded in having his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life. In 1880 it was used for the hanging of negro Stone, who murdered a red five minutes after the spring was pulled and with much force that his head was nearly torn so-eral from his body. A few months later Babe Debord and Edward Queenan, what befell the Lafayette and her wife.

At one time a rumor was put afloat ing what were and passing notes, wrapped from the scaffold. Very an rumors attended these hangings, but it is safe to say that the public are given half a dozen that will be on hand to call there on the 30th of next June to see Guiteau swing a rope.

GOVERNOR JEROME.

A Bliss Slander Upon Him Answered. Special to the Free Press.

The Hastings Banner has changed its tune. Governor Jerome was guilty of "treason" during his recent visit at Yorktown. This change in a fair to please a gentleman whose name was Governor Michigan. I know that my friends in Michigan will not assume me of thrusting myself into this matter, and in the interests of justice I will risk the charge coming from others.

The Detroit Free Press will not be accused of partiality to Governor Jerome. Judge Brown, editor of that paper, was one of the Yorktown party. He had per fect opportunity of observation. If Governor Jerome was "drunk" he would have seen it. If Gov. Jerome was conducting himself unbecomingly he would have known it. And saying, knowing, Judge Brown would have said it. But he did not tell a story of this character. On the contrary, the Free Press of the 5th inst., in an editorial presumably written by Judge Brown, says:

When a journal like the Hastings Ban ner arrogantly misrepresents the Governor as to speak of his "depravity" between "sots," and of his "reeling night into bed with Governor on the Yorktown expedition, it is impossible to refrain from characterizing the attack as utterly indefensible, unfounded and disgraceful. Your correspondent's conduct on the Yorktown excursion, throughout, was that of a gentleman fully conscious of the fact that he stood accredited as the representative of a great and influential state. Jerome and so with all on his staff, the same is known to every respect. There is not a citizen of this state who will not endorse it as shown by the good name which Michigan left at Yorktown and in the remembrance of the representatives from other states who came in contact with the governor, the soldiers and navy even delegation.

That the governor might have been more full among us, to the benefit of the party, is quite possible. If so he was partly by circumstances, as it is well to remember in these days, when newspapers and reporters are provided that Baltimore has some merit. But to speak of him as the Banner does, in the same language which would be used in describing a "hammer," is an unpardonable outrage."

The above statements are true, wholly true, and nothing but true.

I had the honor to be in the company of Governor Jerome on the trip from Alexandria to Washington, to Washington, and on the boat from Washington to Yorktown. I had the honor to be with him during the entertainment and reception of the three days at Yorktown, and I was in his quarters and in the company during all of the time, except at Yorktown, except during the last hours of when he was dining with Gen. Gosport at New York.

During all this time I saw no liquor in any disruption about his very use did I hear him at any time touch liquors of any description. In one of the other tents some of the officers did have liquor, but I never saw the governor take one drop. I will not say that the Governor did not drink when at Gen. Carroll's dinner, for I do not know. Nor can I say with positiveness that he did not drink liquor during the day. But that I do say, that not the slightest appearance or speech was there given him at any time the slightest intoxication due to any such liquors. Every statement to a contrary effect is a wicked and malicious lie. The charge of being "boisterous" or "noisy" is equally groundless and false. From what I have seen of Governor Jerome I do not believe it possible for him to be boisterous. He is eminently not one to create a scene. Not even in the way mentioned by Governor Cleveland, when he was in the company of the beautiful ex-Empress Eugenie, so well does Jerome conduct himself and observed a dignity of appearance and gentlemanliness of speech which generally commented upon by all who came in Michigan headquarters. And every during the occasion when visited by the leading men and officials from Kentucky, Virginia and other states, there never was a word uttered louder than might proper ly be used in a gentleman's house. In conclusion I desire to report and explain that Judge Brunton's work in the Free Press—Governor Jerome's conduct on the Yorktown excursion throughout—is that of a gentleman fully conscious of the fact that he would be accepted as the representative of a great and important state. And wherever even otherwise is a liar and the truth is not in him.

O. T. BEARD.

DETROIT, February 9th, 1887.

The Jeannette Survivors.

Lieut. Giles B. Harber and Master W. H. Schweize of the navy are to leave New York on a detail ordered by Secretary Hunt for the purpose of assisting in the search for the missing survivors of the Jeannette in the northern regions of Siberia. They expect to reach Irkutsk, the capital of Eastern Siberia and the farther on point at which there is a telegraph station about the middle of March. The detail is in accordance with a suggestion received on Wednesday morning last from Lieut. Danenhower, who is now at Irkutsk, proposing to charter a vessel in the spring, and search along the Siberian coast for the missing boat of Lieut. Chipp.

Within the last week over a dozen additions have been made to our knowledge of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

For a Large Assortment of

Merchandise!

OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
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Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries, Provisions
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and
Glassware.
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PIPES.
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and CIGARS.
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Feed, Corn and Oats.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
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Hardware,
Stoves &
Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

NEW GOODS!

—Just Received at—

J. E. Wood & Co.

Rocky Mountain Goat Robes,
No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes,
Handsome Wool, Reversible &
Common Carriage Robes.
A Large and well Selected Stock

Our stock of horse blankets cannot be beat.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

—In large quantities.—

All Kinds of Su cingles.

Elegant Rusian Chimes,
Nickle and Oroide,
Body Bells.

Besides a large assortment of Open Pails.

We would call your attention to our large and complete stock of Hard ware Hardware, all our own make, which we will guarantee, also prices will be low. Cash paid for hides. Orders by mail promptly filled.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Guyles & Nash,

NORWOOD, MICH.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, & RUBBER GOODS.

GROCERIES

Lumbermans Rubbers, Wool Boots and German Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of Farm Produce, Hemlock, Basswood, Birch, Maple or Ash Logs. Cattle will find at Thos. Gross' first class Hotel, Tobacco and cigars for sale cheap. We want 2000 cords of shingling wood, for which we will pay cash.

Please give us a call.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock.

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW'S COLUMNS.

BEYOND A QUESTION!

CARPENTER & BARTHOLOMEW

—HAVE THE—

Best Arranged and Best selected stock of Goods in Charlevoix County!

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THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM of TYLE ROCK & RYE is always found in all of the most elegant Saloons and Bar Rooms of the first class Hotels throughout the country, and is recommended by all Physicians and Druggists as the purest and best Whiskey for medicinal purposes, as it is distilled from the finest grain, and is over 4 years old. It is 100 proof, and is bottled in bond under the supervision of Government officers, and is guaranteed to be as represented. Ask your Druggist for it, and take no other. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

CAUTION! Beware of imitations. Be sure the name of LAWRENCE & MARTIN is on the Label, and that the Bottle has our name blown in the glass. Refuse all others. Don't be deceived by unprincipled dealers who say they have "just as good" or "the same thing." TYLE ROCK & RYE is the only genuine article. Ask for it and take no other. Price in Quart Size Bottles, $1.00.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN CO., Prop'rs, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY MARK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

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See that all Iron Bitters are made by Brown Chemical Co. and are in Amber Colored Bottles. Don't use a Counterfeit.

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We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had Thirty-five Years' experience, and have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are secured by us on the best terms. A special notice is made in the Scientific American of all inventions patented through us, and the advantage thus given is well understood by inventors. The Scientific American is published weekly, and has the largest circulation of any paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering, and new discoveries. It is splendidly illustrated. Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, or who wishes to know something new relating to any art, should send for a copy of the Scientific American. Terms, $3.20 a year; $1.60 half year; $1.00 three months. Specimen copies sent free. Address MUNN & CO., Publishers Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, cor. F and 7th Sts., Washington, D. C.

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CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anywhere else in Charlevoix county. Residence on Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In front of the Bank, and will attend to all kinds of work in my line. Having had a long experience I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage. Repairing done on short notice. Shop will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Terms cash.

H. S. COLBY.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber.
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Countie

J. M. LATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

—TO HIRE—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

EDWIN SOWLES

Has established a business at Charlevoix, near Thompson's Wagon Shop, for manufacture and repair. A first-class shop, under the charge of 3 years' experience, connected with my shop.

WM. J. STEVENSON,

—VETERINARY—

HORSE-SHOER!

Laborer will be found at my shop, and all operations in the line of horse-shoeing will be performed in a workmanlike manner. Charges reasonable.

H. S. COLBY.

L. D. SMITH

Old Capt. Tim

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my old stand at the bridge as ever, and I have goods cheap as anything. Remember myself

CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Egg Custard Pie for Tuesdays.

T. D. SMITH.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—AT THE—

Blair & Mason,

OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE,

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J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS,

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Sash,
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Ground Coffee, Spices, Mustards, Family Baking Powder, etc.

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Teas, Whole Spices, Coffees and Grocers Sundries.

No. 240 Woodbridge Street East,

DETROIT, - MICH.

BLANCHARD & CO.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

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Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—IN LINE—

Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHEETINGS.

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

NewGoods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
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Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

—AT A BARGAIN—

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

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New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
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Window Frames,
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On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing taken in any part of th Region.

S. M. Tyler, Mason & Co

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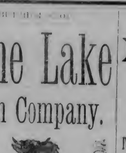

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PORK,
MUTTON,
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Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.

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New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youchs', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

AND

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NEW

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CIGAR

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—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

Jane Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

All orders promptly attended to. Shop on Bridge St. will receive prompt attention.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

NOT CHILDERVESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 50,000 acres of the lands of the Company are situated on the shores of Michigan, to which the finest and cheapest water transportation is afforded.

Send for Circulars and Maps.

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DR. L. LEWIS

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Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
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CONFECTIONS

Ever found in Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office in the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good new store with dwelling in rear store. Location desirable. Apply at the first house eastward of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE—A second-hand fanning mill in good condition. Inquire next door to the Post Office. Charlevoix Livery Stable.

FOR RENT—The office I occupied by me. Also dwelling house on the River road. Inquire of J. Milo Eaton.

CASPER SCHULER,

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

The Application for a New Trial of Guiteau.

THERE was a large crowd in Judge Cox's court-room on the morning of the 24 when Mr. Scoville entered to argue the motion for a new trial in the case of Guiteau. The prisoner took his seat by his counsel, and looked as bright and unconcerned as ever. Mr. Scoville said that he had expected that one or four days more in addition to the two days of argument that he had asked for would be given during the trial of the case, but as that had not been granted he would be compelled to hurry through with his argument. He would, however, be willing to submit the case on the argument already made, and on the points presented in the motion for a new trial, but he preferred to argue the case orally. He would not

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEBRUARY 14, 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Business Notices.

Tennie Crane Pine Lake was in town Sunday.

Spelling school last Friday night in the Pine Grove.

We enjoyed last week to us all too short.

Kilborn, of Bear Lake, was visiting in Round Haven.

C. O. Scott is visiting in the Southern part of the state.

A person who can not keep a cow a few or as we have had thus far, never can serve any worthy.

The type but week made at our office. Wm. Gee's restored face visible in many when they should have and love it.

Three Indians, the Kneeland post, are doing well this winter cutting the cord wood for St. Dough. They have a Sawmill on the Kneeland Reservation, Bear Lake.

Merrit Hosmer last Saturday, with R. H. Biggins' team, hauled from the farm of the mill, a distance of seven miles, seven saw logs, the smallest scaling 600 feet.

Chas. Cross Cooper will, on Monday next, let on sawing about 6 cords of wood per acre, and on Tuesday he intends to put up a new house on the farm recently purchased of Mrs. Lyon, now occupied by Mr. Cooper.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. Earl Smith of Wilson, Wyoming Territory, is the school-ma'am at Ironton, Ore. The college-faculty conferred upon her the degree, for the enhancement of scholarly influence she has brought to bear upon the youth of Ironton. Her father, Edward Smith, Esq., resided for many years on the Pinehurst farm, and is well known here.

Mr. W. Bird has planted a row of beeches on each side of the street in front of his residence. All the premises are in fine order and present a handsome appearance. Every lover of trees will rejoice to have more imitators of Mr. Bird.

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Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds since our last report:

Nicholas Ott, of Antrim county, to Wm. Ott, lot 3, sec. 8, town 33 n, r 6 w, $200.

Thomas C. Bird and wife to Mary Stanberry, lot no. 5 in sec. 1, Charlevoix township, $200.

Daniel Sellers to Patrick Cooper, lot 3, sec. 1, town 33 n, r 6 w, $200.

Lyman M. Newman to Rev. Ann Hall, lot in Charlevoix, $300.

Arthur General to Dennis L. Briggs, 120 acres in town 31 n, r 5 w, $300.

Andrew General to Dennis Briggs, 80 acres in town 31 n, r 5 w, $200.

G. A. R. Hall to Rev. Ann Hall, lot in Charlevoix, $400.

George W. Thompson and wife to Mrs. J. Yeoh, 12 acres in section 3 town 33 n, r 6 w, $400.

Hiram C. Sargent and wife to Mary L. Hayes, 7 acres in Prevost, $200.

Lister from Beach dem

Town topics in the vicinity of Beaver Island.

Morris & Wilson's mill has been running steadily.

The speckled trout in Lake Geneva are said to be excellent this season of the year. They have been in abundance all the way from Spring-brook to Fontanelle, and the boatmen, old and young, report the finest sport they have had for years.

Thos. Lindsay and wife to Mary Lindsay, lot 1, sec. 1, town 33 n, r 6 w, $200.

Wm. Gee's restored face visible in many when they should have and love it.

Three Indians, the Kneeland post, are doing well this winter cutting the cord wood for St. Dough. They have a Sawmill on the Kneeland Reservation, Bear Lake.

Merrit Hosmer last Saturday, with R. H. Biggins' team, hauled from the farm of the mill, a distance of seven miles, seven saw logs, the smallest scaling 600 feet.

Chas. Cross Cooper will, on Monday next, let on sawing about 6 cords of wood per acre, and on Tuesday he intends to put up a new house on the farm recently purchased of Mrs. Lyon, now occupied by Mr. Cooper.

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PROBATE OFFICE

W. J. STEVENSON,

HORSE-SHOER!

Look to your Interests!

Get Pole Timber or Saws

CHARLEVOIX

STEAM PILE DRIVER

L. D. ALLEN, Prop.

Our Butcher Letter.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at the

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard and Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

East Jordan & South Arm,

ADVERTISERS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
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Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

S. G. Isaman.

RESERVED BY

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

POSTING

THE PEOPLE

—IN ON—

Advantages

Of Dealing with Them.

East Jordan,

AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

LOWEST CASH

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

M. J. STOCKMAN—CHARLEVOIX.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE, GENERAL MERCHANDISE

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS,

& Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Headquarters of

Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

WATCHES

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

GOOD TIME PIECES

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

Chas. R. Bellinger.

MILLINERY

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Swing Machine.

Fringe Store, House,

ROBERT MILLER, Dep't.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIII—NO. 43. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1882. WHOLE NO. 668

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Michigan, some valuable farm and village property in Southern [illegible]. For particulars call on

[illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

Manufactured and sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

DR. R. W. CROUTER—DRUGGIST.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumery Fluky and Toilet Soaps, Brushes, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Plain and Fancy Stationery, Fancy Goods, and the best stock of Jewelry in the county. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

All can rely upon every article in the Drug Line being perfectly pure.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROUTER.

Druggist and Dentist.

UPRIGHT, EMREY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Goods, is at

UPRIGHT EMREY'S & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

R. D. COY—BOOTS & SHOES

This Space Belongs to R. D. COY.

The Boot and Shoe Dealer,

Who will add larger to his stock in the Spring than ever and sell for lower prices

BUSINESS CARDS

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO EATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JOSEPH H. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

JAMES A. KEAT, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR, SOUTH ARM, MICH

EDWARD H. GREEN, COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

SETH C. MOFFATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TRAVERSE CITY, MICH

WILL A. NORTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BOYNE CITY, MICH

O. M. U. WISNER, Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

PHIL. E. LANWAY, NOTARY PUBLIC, SOUTH ARM, MICH

H. H. ROBINSON, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer, BOYNE CITY, CHARLEVOIX CO. MICH

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE, R. COOPER, Prop'r, CHARLEVOIX MICH

NEWMAN HOUSE, W. G. Newman, Prop'r CHARLEVOIX MICH

This establishment is centrally located on the Canal Road, and within hailing distance of Grand Lake.

JORDAN RIVER HOUSE, Mrs. J. WHEELER & SON, Propr's, EAST JORDAN, MICH

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. LEWIS, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX MICH

J. H. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon, SOUTH ARM, MICH

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon, NORWOOD, CHARLEVOIX CO., MICH

W. M. PRENTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, BOYNE CITY, MICH

DR. SNYDER, Dentist, CHARLEVOIX, MICH

Nitrous Oxide for administering all work warranted. Office over Dr. Lewis' Drug Store.

SURVEYOR.

E. R. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, BOYNE FALLS, MICH

WM. J. STEVENSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HORSE-SHOER!

Interfering and injured horses shod scientifically at the Village Blacksmith Shop formerly occupied by Wm. Gee.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Circuit Court to-day.

—R. D. Coy returned from Wayne Sunday.

—Hon. A. Butters spent the Sabbath in town.

—A. Fox and family left Thursday for the "outside world."

—S. M. Hurlbut arrived home last Wednesday from Detroit.

—Nathan Case, of Evelyn Township, is visiting his friend in Flint.

—Mr. and Mrs. Suffield's little girl is quite ill, also George W. Miller's little girl.

—It is said there is a probability that Fort Mackinac will be abandoned in the spring.

—D. S. Way has sold to Will Spencer 80 acres of land one mile north of this village, for $10 per acre.

—Hartley Warren, of Rock Rapids, has investments disappeared and I have of four pay an extensive.

—T. J. Beesley, Esq., and wife, and L. A. McNeil, of this place, will make Charlevoix a his future home.

Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Herbert, mother and sister of Mrs. D. S. Washburn of this place, left for their home yesterday.

—Rev. Mr. Daniels has so far recovered from his recent illness that he occupied his pulpit Sunday morning and evening last.

—Mrs. Lockwood is now at Grand Rapids, after having been at the bedside of her father, Mr. Rose, who is supposed, at the writing, to be very low.

—R. A. Miller had the misfortune of loosing the horse recently spoken of, and will undergo the sad calamity on the premises on Monday.

—Mr. Thomas Bell moved to the Lumber Camp, near the mouth of the river, on Monday last, where he has been employed during the winter.

—John Clancy has put a new barn on his farm. Mr. Clancy has a large stock of hard maple boards and timber on hand which he is selling cheap.

—As we go to press, a large number of the officers and members of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., have left for Boyne City to attend a meeting of the lodge there.

—Chas. A. Aldrich returned Wednesday from a two months' trip to the regions of Rogers City, Old Mackinac and Charlevoix, where he has been looking for a good location for a permanent home.

—Architects and many ladies on the scene, is getting to be a common occurrence, and one which gives pain to those who like to see the primeval forest up and down our reserves, but by village people and being in a state of activity and overlooking the broad lake, presenting beautiful undulations and interspersed with shapely escarpments, it is indeed a beautiful spot in summer, and should remain as nature is intent, and be devoted to town purposes of our people and summer guests.

—It is more probable than the least truth to report connections across the narrows of Mackinaw, in winter, will prove a success. The Cheboygan Democrat says: "Capt. Ames of the Algoma, has received his contract to keep the ice channel in the narrows open during the winter, and has been out up at Mackinaw, outside to the Straits, for a week. Capt. Ames says a new Weil steamer and tug-boat are to be built to keep the shoot and although this boat would cross the straits, it could not land. This is just the difficulty that experienced captains seem afraid of. There is no doubt but that boats can be built to go through the ice, and Capt. Ames is now on the lake preparing the steamer and when the gales pole it up 16 to 20 feet high, as they frequently do, we hear that can possibly be connected as well as through ice."

—Steps have been taken to survey the proposed route for the railroad from Grand to Grand Traverse city, and another route is to be surveyed from Logansport, Ind., to this city on the Bay. The objective point of each route otherwise seems to be the Straits of Mackinac, outside to the northern ice ways. Capt. Ames says a new Weil steamer and tug-boat are to be built to keep the shoot and although this boat would cross the straits, it could not land. This is just the difficulty that experienced captains seem afraid of. There is no doubt but that boats can be built to go through the ice, and Capt. Ames is now on the lake preparing the steamer and when the gales pole it up 16 to 20 feet high, as they frequently do, we hear that can possibly be connected as well as through ice."

—Harbor Springs Republican: A young man reached Cross Village from St. Ignace the other day with his bed loaded thereon. It appears that he left St. Ignace in search of employment and reached Mackinaw City, where he was informed that he could get work about twelve miles from there at a mill. He at once proceeded there, but was again disappointed. Deay on there he got his bed and continued in the woods and on the beach three days and nights, with scarcely anything to eat, and no work, with work in sight. He finally reached Cross Village, where he was presently cared for, and to doing well.

—Over the last meeting of the village council it was voted to submit to the electors at the next election the question of the purchase of the land owned by Mr. Fox, on the west of the village, for a park or park. The assessors' line for assessment was also established then, and it will be examined by the council in the matter. After the people, During the summer months the land in question is much used, and even now it is a favorite resort for many villagers and summer guests.

—Last week Wednesday the Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church met at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Lewis, and elected officers for the ensuing year. The following ladies were chosen: President, Mrs. Dr. Lewis; Vice President, Mrs. Dr. Bennett; Secretary, Mrs. Dr. Snyder; Treasurer, Mrs. Dr. Lewis. The society is in a flourishing condition, and has been instrumental in doing much good during the past year.

—Mr. Wm. Gee returned from Wisconsin on Saturday.

—Wm. Kanager is in town on a few days, making preparations for business.

—The shingling is ceased, and logging operations are suspended for the present. About 1,000,000 feet have been delivered on the yard.

—Weather prophets are thick in these parts, and we have some who can discount Vennor or Old Probabilities.

—The exhibition on Wednesday evening was well attended, and many more would have been present if the slaughing had continued. Judging from the smiling countenances of those present it was a success, as every one went away smiling, and happy.

—Our mail carrier is making good time this winter in carrying the mails—reaching his post-office some week by 4 o'clock—earlier. As there has been complaint in some quarters against him, and an effort made to run him off, it is only justice to say that the people in the way without exception let in the most accommodating and travel mail carrier ever on this route.

—We are glad to hear that our remarks were of real benefit to our friend in Banks by helping turn back upon the 20th inst. in which he had so recently placed himself. In such matter as wonder to us how he was going to get out of it in good shape. Psyche Ann always had a tender spot in her "interior," and when she sees a "belled animal" in such an unpleasant fix, is bound to afford relief if possible. No doubt, Psyche is a good Templar and never takes anything except in case of sickness—make all the same.

Psyche Ann.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following are the real estate transfers recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the week ending February 18th, 1882:

Amelia Ann Wood to Martha J. Ayres, 80 acres in No wood.

Mary Hogan to Joseph Barnham, 110 acres in Marion, $200.

Daniel S. Way and wife to William See, 40 acres in Charlevoix, $20.

Simeon Miller to Geo. W. Courier, par of lot 1, sec 1 in Charlevoix, $100.

John Nadeyeau and wife to Rachel Bennett, 80 acres in Charlevoix, $100.

Thomas Terrell and wife to James W. Ayres, 40 acres in Lemmings, $2000.

Jerome H. Cady and wife to Robert E. Newton, 80 acres in town 33, n. r. 6, w, $1,250.

Robert N. VanNatter and wife to Fred. E. VanNatter, 2 acres in town 32, n. r. 6 w, $1400.

Mary L. Ginley to Edwin Cook, 40 acres in Norwood, $5.

Mere Hartnett wife to Daniel B. Jerrue, lot in Beaver Lake Village, $112.

John Nichols and wife to Maggie J. Conner, lots in Village South Lake, $100.

John Nichols et al, wife to Will A. Stone, lot in Village of South Lake, $40.

Mark Saunby and wife to H. L. Lay, 80 acres in town Hayes, $800.

Andrew General to E. M. Clark, 82 acres in town 33, n. r. 7 w, $17.65.

Charles Cull to J. P. Dyer, parcel of land in Evelyn, $50.

W. H. Wallace and wife to Geo. Long, 201.50 100 acres in Evangeline, $1000.

John Nichols and wife to Elmer Swift, lot in South Lake Village, $50.

Chester Beek and wife to Abram Wilson, 5 acres in South Arm, $25.

Mary A. Thomas to Martha J. Ayres, parcel in Evelyn, $20.

Martha J. Ayres to Reuben Henry, 50 acres in Evelyn, $500.

Abram Wilson to David J. Hogan, 5 acres in South Arm, $50.

Hezekiah Magee and wife to Simon Barnum, 10 acres in Beaver Valley, $400.

G. A. R. Hall to G. A. R. Co. of Charlevoix, lot in Charlevoix, $375.

United States to Geo. R. Peabody, 160 acres in Evelyn, $640.

George H. Peabody and wife to U. S. Govt., 400 acres in town 32, n. r. 6 w, $1600.

Liberal Club.

The Liberal Club met at the residence of Mrs. Dr. Lewis, on Friday evening last, and, in connection with other business that took place, it found to appear by the reading of the lecture delivered before the Liberal Club, by Prof. Frank J. Devlin, on the evening of the 8th inst. His subject "Facts and Fancies," was presented in a very entertaining manner. His treatment of the facts seen upon in the field of science, presented facts well enough to astonish the credulous, while his progressive fancies honored on the extravagant, and frequently exceed an audible smile. All in all, his lecture was able, well delivered and well received. The Liberal Club now numbers 30. Dr. H. P. Snyder will lecture before the Club on the subject of "Common Sentiment." We have no doubt but the Dr. will present the subject in a manner that will well repay for the trouble of coming out to hear him, and we hope arrangements for him a full house on that occasion.

R. M.

Norwood Notes.

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Psyche Ann.

Tammany's Victory.

The tail has wagged the dog once more. A month ago the glorious Democracy of the Empire State began to assemble at Albany with their noses in the air. They had gained a famous victory, and the Republicans were sidedressed in both branches of the Legislature. There was no danger from Tammany—not a bit of it. A Democrat was a Democrat the world over, and the handful of Tammanyites would come into line at the word. They were Tailney, Boyd and Grady in the Senate—just the number that would have sufficed on a certain memorable occasion to save Sodom and Gomorrah. Bigne, Costello, Maher, Patten and Sheehy in the Assembly. The presence of these men would prevent the Republicans from organizing either House, and who, reading their names over, could doubt that they were not well grounded in the good old Jeffersonian principles to hesitate about joining hands with the great party nurtured by Silas Wright, Martin Van Buren and Bill Tweed?

But there was a certain rum down at the City of New York named John Kelly. Now this John had gone up to Syracuse in 1879 with seventy-two good men and true, to present the commission of Governor Robinson. Failing in that, these three and one or two dozen statesmen had walked out of the Convention in Indian file, its Tammany braves should, and proceeded to nominate their leader for the Governorship, whereby they threw the election into the hands of the Republicans. John remembered all this, and so did the Tilden Democracy, who had stuck to Robinson, and when the Tammany forces put on their war paint and went to the polls the next year, they were kindly but firmly cast out of the way they chewed. Mr. Tilden was not nominated, and Kelly was overjoyed at that, and he was further placated by being invited to speak from the platform in support of the nominations he and his had made.

But John did not doubt that the lesson he had taught the party in his own State, and the quasi-recognition he had got from the National Convention at Cincinnati, would insure respectful treatment in the nominating Convention at Albany last October, and so he chartered a train of parlor cars and a band of music, and rigged up his men in light overcoats, strapped on his and his glasses made of the large skins of goats. They covered the cars with patriotic mottoes, hoisted flags on the locomotive, hung banners from the windows and the rear platforms, and proceeded up the Hudson River, desolating restaurants and beer shops by the way. Arrived at Albany, they rushed from the depot a mile and a half in procession and marched through the streets to the inspiring strains of "The Irish Washerwoman," and received a salute of aprons and pillow-cases waved from the upper windows of the Delavan House by all the chambermaids in the city. In due time they presented themselves in Twelfth Hall, and were, to use no very violent figure of speech, kicked down stairs. All these things John treasured up in his heart, and they are fresh in the minds of all the Democrats of the State of New York at the present day.

When the Legislature met a day or two after New Year's, with the balance of power in John Kelly's hands, he did not charter any railroad trains, or go to see anybody. He sat down and waited. What inquiries came, he told the brethren what he wanted. He did not care to have a Tammany man elected Speaker of the Assembly or President pro tem of the Senate. He preferred that it should be a Democrat, and he would support him. If he could not get a Democrat, he would support a Republican. If he could not get a Republican he would support a Democrat. He was a prominent man among eminent men. He is yet sound in mind and body. As far, we mean, as his inner sense of right is concerned—but what he means by it has the South forgotten the Last Carver. If so, what must these mavericks, parlor-dogs, memorial days and the steady increase of military schools, with the terrific corruption and fraud of Texas, is exacting a Southern youth who lets not some military training and does not know the use of a musket or rifle, a fund under school books and see if they are not worried by the ghosts of the rebellion, walking in arms, with its visor down, in the shadowy platform of the Lost Cause.

The wish is the father of the thought, and we are not going to say what we may desire. Besides, prosperity and strength decline in the North in peace and unity. And it may be that Davis does not understand his people as well as the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, and is merely a melancholy old man, garrulous of the past and wandering in quest of something—he knows not what—he cannot find." Perhaps so, but it is at least the part of wisdom to keep our regular line anchors firmly rooted in the line bed of the Union, and occasionally to let our glasses sweep along the South-ern horizon.—*Omaha Republican.*

Davis and the South.

"History is philosophy, teaching by example," and one of its smallest lessons is the danger of extensive territory to the integrity of a republic. When Rome had conquered the world, she found that even the semi-civilized character of its Republic was incompetent to control the magnificent dimensions of her territory, and under the influence of private ambition and public corruption, her Government became concentrated into a single Imperial head. That was not the way of the telegraph and railroad with a net work of iron nerves, easily connecting the uttermost ends of a continent with the central administration, and, therefore, the parallel with our Government does not exactly obtain. But in one particular does similarity exist. The especial defect of such an enlarged jurisdiction is the necessary ignorance of one part of the country concerning the habits and ideas of another. Engrossed with their immediate interests and interlocutors, the people have little time to consider the sentiments or prejudices of those who live hundreds—or, as with us, thousands of miles away, and are surprised to discover upon some unexpected occasion that they know so little of each other. This was entirely exemplified in our late struggle, and the sentiment of the South and the determination of Lincoln to "let the erring braves should, and proceeded to nominate their leader for the Governorship, whereby they threw the election into the hands of the Republicans. John remembered all this, and so did the Tilden Democracy, who had stuck to Robinson, and when the Tammany forces put on their war paint and went to the polls the next year, they were kindly but firmly cast out of the way they chewed. Mr. Tilden was not nominated, and Kelly was overjoyed at that, and he was further placated by being invited to speak from the platform in support of the nominations he and his had made.

But John did not doubt that the lesson he had taught the party in his own State, and the quasi-recognition he had got from the National Convention at Cincinnati, would insure respectful treatment in the nominating Convention at Albany last October, and so he chartered a train of parlor cars and a band of music, and rigged up his men in light overcoats, strapped on his and his glasses made of the large skins of goats. They covered the cars with patriotic mottoes, hoisted flags on the locomotive, hung banners from the windows and the rear platforms, and proceeded up the Hudson River, desolating restaurants and beer shops by the way. Arrived at Albany, they rushed from the depot a mile and a half in procession and marched through the streets to the inspiring strains of "The Irish Washerwoman," and received a salute of aprons and pillow-cases waved from the upper windows of the Delavan House by all the chambermaids in the city. In due time they presented themselves in Twelfth Hall, and were, to use no very violent figure of speech, kicked down stairs. All these things John treasured up in his heart, and they are fresh in the minds of all the Democrats of the State of New York at the present day.

When the Legislature met a day or two after New Year's, with the balance of power in John Kelly's hands, he did not charter any railroad trains, or go to see anybody. He sat down and waited. What inquiries came, he told the brethren what he wanted. He did not care to have a Tammany man elected Speaker of the Assembly or President pro tem of the Senate. He preferred that it should be a Democrat, and he would support him. If he could not get a Democrat, he would support a Republican. If he could not get a Republican he would support a Democrat. He was a prominent man among eminent men. He is yet sound in mind and body. As far, we mean, as his inner sense of right is concerned—but what he means by it has the South forgotten the Last Carver. If so, what must these mavericks, parlor-dogs, memorial days and the steady increase of military schools, with the terrific corruption and fraud of Texas, is exacting a Southern youth who lets not some military training and does not know the use of a musket or rifle, a fund under school books and see if they are not worried by the ghosts of the rebellion, walking in arms, with its visor down, in the shadowy platform of the Lost Cause.

The wish is the father of the thought, and we are not going to say what we may desire. Besides, prosperity and strength decline in the North in peace and unity. And it may be that Davis does not understand his people as well as the Philadelphia *Enquirer*, and is merely a melancholy old man, garrulous of the past and wandering in quest of something—he knows not what—he cannot find." Perhaps so, but it is at least the part of wisdom to keep our regular line anchors firmly rooted in the line bed of the Union, and occasionally to let our glasses sweep along the South-ern horizon.—*Omaha Republican.*

A Snake Story.

To get a snake out of a bottle is a tedious job; in whatever position it is turned, the head will be directed upward, so that the only way to induce him to come out is to place the bottle upright or nearly so, even then the head is withdrawn on the slightest alarm and the position is by no means favorable to its transference to a box. If the door or opening of the latter will admit of it, the best plan is to put the bottle smoothed into the box and let the snake crawl out at its leisure, first "checking off" the bottle with a wedge of paper or wood, lest it should roll over on the reptile, and fastening a string to it in order that it may be removed without difficulty at the earliest possible opportunity.

One of the most poisonous snakes I ever possessed was brought to me in a brandy-bottle, and after twisting, and shaking, and tapping it for a long time without avail, I grew impatient. The tail just then happened to protrude about half an inch, so I seized it with my fingers, and, rapidly drawing the body through the other hand, had the reptile safely in my grip behind his death-dealing jaws, now dangling within a couple of inches of the soft fleshy part of the palm. But the slide of my snake-box was shut pretty securely, and I drew it back with one hand; so I was obliged to let the snake slip back in the bottle again. Having set the box up in order for the next scene or a reception, I once more essayed to lay hold of him by the tail, but now most provokingly, an amount of maneuvering would bring that useful member to the top. Snakes have no ears, and the useful sagging converted my patience into desperation, and at length, when I saw the tail about to be twisted in the mouth of the bottle, I stuck my forefinger in recklessly, to try to secure it.

That was hopeless, as I might have known; but it certainly did cost my spine a little when I discovered, on attempting to withdraw it, that my finger was in the snake's mouth, and he twisted it with all my might, for the brute was feeling his way, and my fluttering tongue was rapidly approaching the unhappy flight that involuntarily curled up its prehensile tail, and I deaf to his attendance of which nearly dislocated all my fingers. But I was no use, and with a yell I seized the bottle high in the air, intending to smash it on the head of my bunk. I distinctly felt the snake, who momentarily inverted, fall on the end of my finger, as I flung my hand up the bottle slipped off and fell on the deck, breaking me, fortunately without breaking. By this time I gave a loud cry for help, the voice

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEBRUARY [illegible]

WILLIS G. A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Tax Commissioner

The tax commissioners, consisting of John Mears, L. D. Hosmer, W. [illegible] John C. McKee and H. H. Hastie, have just completed a list of the persons assessed in the county of Gov. Jerome, who will hereafter act the members of the legislature in a questionable capacity a special session of the body.

The list is of such great length that [illegible] to give its appearance in full and inference can only be made to the most important classes of camp [illegible] the general run.

In the distribution of personal assets for the purpose of taxation, the list can be divided all particularly the mercantile [illegible] and effects, whose every day sales [illegible] This gives rise to every property assessed and personal [illegible] assessed in a number of smaller sums.

In a newspaper [illegible] the editor of [illegible] at $1,000, and [illegible] a new [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

Among the bills introduced in the senate on the 5th was one by Mr. Hill, (N.Y.) for the establishment of illegal entries and sales of public lands and for extending the pre-emption money, and one by Mr. Harrison, defining the powers and jurisdiction of the Mississippi River Commission. A bill was passed directing that the portrait of Thomas Jefferson, by Rembrandt Peale, now in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, be copied and placed in the Capitol. Pending the bill to provide for the payment of the claims of certain Indian traders, the Senate adjourned.

A communication from the Pennsylvania Railroad company was presented to the house of representatives on the 5th by the speaker, showing the amount of foreign exchange between Mexico and the United States. Several bills and resolutions were introduced in the House, among them one by Mr. Hiscock, for the appointment of an additional judge for the northern district of New York; and one by Mr. Buckner, for the relief of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad company. Mr. Pound, to regulate payment of funds to certain court officers, and to prevent the issuing of fees in blank books. The Appropriation bill was then before the house.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for the relief of the crops in the Southern States was introduced in the Senate on the 6th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill to create a bureau of immigration, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was the unfinished business. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 7th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 8th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 9th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

Domestic.

An elevator in a Newark (N.J.) factory fell the other day, and two persons were killed and two badly injured.

Eleven deaths from cholera-some suspicious, from contact with the Government, James Callaghan, a prominent citizen of San Antonio, Tex., shot himself dead a few days ago.

At Cincinnati a fire eighth since the close of work of all machinery hands being constructed on the corner of Sixth and Vine streets fell with a terrible crash, wrecking the whole building.

At Dayton, Ohio, a few days ago a boy ten years old slightly cousin of the girl's intended husband, pulled the trigger and mortally wounded him.

At Rochester, N. Y., on the evening of the 7th, while Isaac White was about delivering his lecture on "The Renaissance," he was kissed and jeered at, and grossly insulted by about one hundred students from the Rochester University. When the lecture was about half finished, an old-student man, hired for the purpose by the students, walked down to the front seats of the parquette. He was ostentatiously dressed, having white kid gloves, knee breeches, and wearing a large bouquet of various flowers, and his entrance was greeted with uproarious shouts.

While traveling on a hand-car near Waco, Tex., on the 8th, Major D. W. Washburn and Mr. H. Hall, with his wife and son, were run into by a train, and all were killed.

Mrs. Vogelsang, of Canton, Ill., who was afflicted with cancer of the stomach, died recently after a fast of fifty-nine days.

The reports of the Illinois State Board of Health indicate that the small-pox in the State is subsiding.

Two men were blown to pieces by an explosion of giant powder near Newburgh, N. Y., on the 8th.

A shooting affray occurred in the office of the *National Republican* at Washington on the 8th between D. M. Sorgius, a clerk in the pension office, and H. Barton, news editor of the publication. Mr. Sorgius was probably fatally, and Mr. Barton was seriously, wounded.

The trunk lines on the 9th ordered the restoration of emigrant rates from New York to Chicago to $15, commencing on the 10th. The disagreement between the Central Vermont and the Boston & Albany Roads has been harmonized and orders have gone forth that rates west of Chicago must be insisted upon restored.

An explosion in the Kirkham mill, at Dalton, Va., was on the 9th occasioned on the timbers on the lower deck for housebreaking.

The cotton process of New Orleans have been brought to a standstill by a general strike of employes, who insist upon the discharge of all non-union men and members of their association.

It is announced that the New York lottery agents are about to remove to Chicago and resume the latter city their headquarters.

Orlando Hicks, a Chinaman who killed one of his countrymen was executed at Winnemucca, Nev., on the 9th.

A call issued on the Pennsylvania Railroad on the 9th imposed the deduction of three cents per hundred pounds on all freight moving between Mexico and the United States. Several bills and resolutions were introduced in the House, among them one by Mr. Hiscock, for the appointment of an additional judge for the northern district of New York; and one by Mr. Buckner, for the relief of the Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad company. Mr. Pound, to regulate payment of funds to certain court officers, and to prevent the issuing of fees in blank books. The Appropriation bill was then before the house.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 10th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 11th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 12th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 13th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 14th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 15th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 16th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 17th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 18th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 19th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 20th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 21st, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 22nd, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 23rd, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 24th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 25th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 26th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 27th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 28th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 29th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 30th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 31st, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 1st, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 2nd, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 3rd, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 4th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 5th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 6th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 7th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 8th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 9th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 10th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered a substitute for the bill, providing that no money shall be appropriated except upon the requisition of the governor of the State in which the destitution exists, and that the money shall be expended by the Secretary of War. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. Hiscock, for the committee on appropriations, opposed it. Mr. Buckner, for the friends of the Southwestern Exposition, asked for the passage of the bill to authorize the issue of $1,000,000 in bonds for the relief of the sufferers by the late floods. The Appropriation bill was then considered.

The bill to appropriate $5,000,000 for relief in the destitute in the Southern States was taken up in the Senate on the 11th, but Mr. Logan was absent. Mr. Maxey urged the consideration of the bill, and Mr. Hoar objected to its consideration at present, and moved that it be referred to the committee on the judiciary. After a speech on the merits of the bill, it was postponed to the 19th inst. In the House the bill authorizing the issuance of $5,000,000 in bonds to relieve the destitute was then considered. Mr. Blount, (Ga.) offered

...some Long has sold his land in Haven to Frank Kane, and will take up his residence in Kramerions.

W. A. Arnold, mustered one of his fowls last Wednesday while unloading wood.—He has a very nice hand.

"Time day for the mess," says one of our Hayesites to a friend. "What mess?" "Why, the human mess of course. Ha! ha! ha!"

The tax collector says that from the number of dogs he encounters, compared with the number given in feather assessed, there must have been a great number of puppies in Hayes last "spring."

The railroad fun already begins to "flag," and the candidates for spring offices are looming up in formidable array, and somebody's months are watering for plums they will never get.

We did not receive any calendars, but Dr. Crozier, of Charlevoix, sent us a St. Jacobs calendar which an secret the same purpose. We were pleased with the drama of the Siberian twelve hours.—It does not apply to us though.

One of the Hayesites says, that after careful consideration he has come to the conclusion that the only way to secure a railroad subsidy is on the top rail of a reliable fence about two miles in a north easterly direction from the village.

South Arm Items.

We are having some cold weather.

Twelve lots were sold in East Jordan last week.

S. G. Isaman has removed to his new store.

Negotiations are being made for the establishment of a newspaper at South Arm.

Recently one of the steamboats of this town was drawing wood, when he was met by one of the divine purity who had been to market and had a heavy load of wood with goods. He demanded half the rope when upon the members of the Legislature the point. Quite a lengthy debate ensued when the steamboat became convinced it was but justice to give the Rev. gentleman half the load. He commenced to unload his wood, preparatory to turn out, when the elder "sucking it would pay time attempted to turn out, whereby some sudden deviation in the snow he was precipitated, load and all in about 3 feet of the battery element. That steamboat has one fewer in the ears of the good man. DIMOND.

Business Locals.

Yes we now have Warner's Safe Liver and Kidney cure, so come early and try a bottle.

Dr. G. W. Crozier.

Don't be an antediluvian any longer, but go to Dr. Crozier's, buy a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil and be convinced of its merits.

We invite you to call and examine our large stock of Jewelry—most anyhow just received at Dr. G. W. Crozier.

If you have a cold or cough of any kind buy a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Perfect Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

[n2814] Dr. G. W. Crozier.

Keen observers who have studied the Mormon question agree that the inclusion of proof is the great obstacle in the way of stamping out the crime of polygamy. Dr. John Hall the eminent Presbyterian divine of New York, who lately spent some time in Utah investigating its institutions, has recently made public the views and impressions received by him. He looks upon polygamy as "the blighting curse of a territory rich in all the great material resources. The degradation sin is opposed to the fundamental principles of the American constitution, it is in open antagonism to the genius of our Christian civilization. It is a stain upon our character as a nation. It is liable to spread and to poison the morals of the community generally and should therefore be put down." Like most others he had no special plan to present, but suggests that Congress may be asked to fix a date at and beyond which entrance into polygamic relations would involve total and complete disfranchisement.—One difficulty in the way of necessary legislation to the Doctor's mind is the fact that these polygamous relations were contracted in good faith, the members and children cannot be legislated out of existence nor out of their rights, and that whatever legislation is passed should be with reference to the future rather than to the past.

Quartermaster General Meem has been placed on the retired list.

United States HOTEL.

B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.

BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Rates $1 per day.

Good sample rooms connected with the House.

Livery Stable Connected

A. F. MYERS, Pl'asterer.

CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence Grant St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Condensed Time Card, Nov 17 1881, going North

Stations	No 4	No 6	No 8
Cincinnati, Ind.		7 15 a m	
Fort Wayne	10 30 a m	12 30 p m	
Warsaw	11 40 "	1 40 "	
Grand Rapids	2 45 p m	5 00 "	7 00 p m
Howard City	3 45 "	6 00 "	8 00 "
Pine Lake	4 00 "	6 15 "	8 15 "
Petoskey	5 30 "	7 45 "	9 45 "
Mackinaw	8 30 "	10 45 "	12 45 a m

going South

Stations	No 3	No 5	No 7
Mackinaw	8 00 a m	5 00 p m	
Petoskey	11 00 "	8 00 "	
Pine Lake	12 30 p m	9 30 "	4 30 a m
Howard City	12 45 "	9 45 "	4 45 "
Grand Rapids	1 45 "	10 45 "	5 45 "
Warsaw	5 00 "	2 00 a m	8 00 "
Fort Wayne	6 10 "	3 10 "	9 10 "
Cincinnati, Ind.		8 45 "	

A. S. HALL, General Passenger Agent.

T. BOWEN & SIMON.

Nothing Like LEATHER.

Has now gotten on its large stock of Kip and Calf Boots.

This assortment having been selected with much care and of the best in the market, we recommend that the wants of those who call at our store will be promptly supplied.

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4 25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50

Men's button shoes $3.50.

Next door to Post office and market.

John Conner.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

—AND—

DRY GOODS

—All a full line of—

Groceries & Crockery.

Here that will establish us, goods and prices intact on leading checkers.

E. M. CLARK.

East Jordan & South Arm, ADVERTISERS.

S. G. ISAMAN—General Merchandise.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

For a large assortment of Merchandise of good quality, at low prices call on S. G. Isaman's new store at South Arm, where you will find a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

Thanking you for past favors I solicit a continuance of the same.

S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER.

RESERVED BY

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

For the present at

POSTING

THE PEOPLE

—IN THE—

Advantages

Of Dealing with Them.

E. A. H. COLE—General Merchandise.

E. A. H. COLE, AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

JAMES F. WOOD & CO.

NEW GOODS!

Just Received at

J. E. Wood & Co.

Rocky Mountain Goat Robes,
No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes,
Handsome Wool, Reversible & Cunning Carriage Robes.

A large lot will be sold at Bottom Prices.

Our stock of horse blankets cannot be beat.

New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets

—In large quantities.—

All Kinds of Sure ingles.

Elegant Russian Chimes, Nickle and Oroide, Body Bells,

Besides a large assortment of Open Bells.

We would call your attention to our large and complete stock of Small wares Hardware, all our goods marked in plain figures, compared to close of first class quality. Cash paid for hides. Produce in exchange for goods.

New Shoe Shop

Having purchased the shop of J. Hiram Carter, are prepared to do all kinds of work in

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

In the most skillful manner. I intend to keep a first class, well made and neat shop and will offer low rates.

H. S. COOK.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

BUTCHER SHOP.

Pine Lake Iron Company.

Cash or Trade paid for Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Country Produce. At the

Butcher Shop

Next to Store, can be had the best

FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, And POULTRY.

Give us a trial and judge for yourself.

Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.

Restaurant.

W. JOHNSON has opened a Restaurant, opposite the Ridge House, and will furnish meals at all hours. Ice cream and lemonade by the season.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDUCEMENTS! ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

E. S. PIERCE—CLOTHING.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS

& Children's Clothing.

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE

IN GRAND RAPIDS.

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

—Complete Line of—

GENT'S' FURNISHING GOODS.

—LARGEST STOCK OF—

Lumber man's Supplies in Western Mich.

COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS.

G. W. MILLER. Agt., Charlevoix.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

When they can buy a good

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

and warrants. Its every respect to be

GOOD TIME PIECES

I have watches ranging

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

I have also to sell Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware for Christmas trade. All goods and prices warranted to be just as represented or money refunded. Call and see for yourself, before purchasing elsewhere. Special attention given to all work.

Chas. R. Bellinger,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

MILLINERY.

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY,

AND THE NEW

American Swing Machine.

Bridge Street House

The most central hotel accessible! Rates as low after the first day of July as any other hotel in the county for the accommodation of the traveling public. This hotel is very pleasantly located on the shore of Round Lake, affording a lovely view of the crystal lakes and rural hills. Rooms pleasant. The house and table will continue to have a reputation of unsurpassed excellence. Good livery and boat accommodations. Good hunting and fishing in the immediate vicinity. Rates for the season $4 per week. Special rates for families. Guests will be met at the depot on application. Special attention given to all work.

ROBERT MILLER, Propr.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Publisher.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 41. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1882. WHOLE NO. 623

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Remarkably Low.

TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THIS REGION.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR DRUGS.

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

DR. G. W. CROZIER.

Dentist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Tail and Winter clothing is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

R. D. COY—BOOTS & SHOES.

This Space Belongs to R. D. COY.

The Boot and Shoe Dealer,

ATTORNEYS.

J. MILLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PETOSKEY.

JAMES MORRISON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX.

JAMES A. STEAD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX.

EDWARD M. SHELDON, COUNSELOR AT LAW, MACKINAW.

SAMUEL MOFFATT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PETOSKEY.

W. L. CORNELIUS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX.

O. C. SHELDON, Attorney at Law, will give his time to Probate and Circuit Court Commissioner, CHARLEVOIX.

PHIL. C. LAYMAN, NOTARY PUBLIC, CHARLEVOIX.

H. D. HARRISON, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer, CHARLEVOIX.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

F. [illegible], CHARLEVOIX.

W. A. Seaman, Propr.

J. [illegible], CHARLEVOIX.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

J. MACNATT, Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX.

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Physician, Operative & Surgical, CHARLEVOIX.

W. S. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, CHARLEVOIX.

D. [illegible], Physician, CHARLEVOIX.

SURVEYOR.

E. R. ROBINSON, County Surveyor, CHARLEVOIX.

W. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOER!

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Will run a table, cheap.

Local News.

BRIEFLETS.

—Mr. [illegible] has sold out his interest in the Petoskey Argus to Mr. [illegible].

—Miss Anna Carpenter is engaged in millinery business.

—The [illegible] Mr. [illegible] is visiting friends in this village.

—Mr. [illegible] has purchased the lot next to the residence of [illegible] and will erect a residence thereon.

—[illegible] will be the passenger of Rev. [illegible] to Charlevoix on Monday next.

—A fellow living on the [illegible] has discovered that there were no [illegible] in the apples, and was in consequence [illegible].

—Mr. [illegible] has been in our village for the past week, and has purchased a lot on Bridge street, and will erect a residence thereon.

—The Rev. [illegible] will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning and evening.

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THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 16th a motion by Mr. Hoar to take up the anti-Polygamy bill out of its regular order was defeated—27 to 30—the nays subsequently prevailing, and the bill was then taken up. Mr. Hoar, in the discussion on the bill, finished his remarks on the Pendleton amendment, providing that the bill should be held to exempt persons of less than twenty-five years of age from the penalties of the Edmunds act, and not covering persons, though he thought they should be. Mr. Call followed in a speech opposing the bill. Pending action to bring to the attention of the Senate a telegram of Governor Murray, the necessity of arranging for the final settlement of the Utah claims was explained by Mr. Call (Florida), and Mr. Williams reported a bill to prevent persons residing from holding office in the Territories—now serving as delegates to Congress. Mr. Williams made an argument in favor of the bill, calling on the Attorney-General to assist in the prosecution of cases. On the 17th the Senate adopted the Edmunds bill, which (among other things) will vacate the offices of registers and receivers, and Mr. Dawes's amendment limiting the number of Regents at seven at 200.

On the 5th Mr. Jackson introduced in the Senate a bill appropriating $10,000 to make good the damages done to the property of Lucius Fairchild, late Minister to Spain, in 1865, in the Methodist Book-house at Madrid. A resolution was also given for the necessaries for seven leading committees at $1,000 per year. The bill appropriating $50,000 to defray the expenses of the Electoral Commission was passed. The Pendleton amendment, providing that the future appointments to situations of Indian agency for the Five Civilized Tribes in the Indian Territory and the Commissioner of Indian affairs shall be filled from the list of persons who shall be found upon the examination held under the Civil-service rules, was adopted. The bill for the relief of Mrs. Anderson appropriating $10,000 to reimburse her for losses sustained by the burning of the steamer Lexington, was passed. It was passed by a unanimous vote. The bill to amend make and protect a penal offence—imprisonment for not more than two years—the polygamous offenders and the practice of polygamy were reported favorably. Mr. Burrows introduced a bill to establish a Bureau of Education, to consist of a Commissioner of Education, with a salary of $5,000, and a Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000, to be charged with the duty of collecting such statistics and facts as shall show the condition and progress of education in the several States and Territories, and to diffuse such information respecting the organization and management of schools and school systems and methods of teaching as shall aid the people of the United States in the establishment and maintenance of efficient school systems, and otherwise promote the cause of education throughout the country. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture, with a salary of $5,000, and a Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000. The bill was referred to the Committee on Agriculture. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Labor, with a salary of $5,000, and a Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000. The bill was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Health, with a salary of $5,000, and a Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Public Health, with a salary of $5,000, and a Deputy Commissioner, with a salary of $3,000. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Quarantine.

In the Senate on the 16th Mr. Kellogg introduced a bill to appropriate $50,000 to erect buildings and other improvements in Louisiana. The House bill for the compromise was amended to the Lowell Deficiency bill by striking out the provision for the payment of $500,000 to the State of Louisiana, and inserting in lieu thereof a provision that the Secretary of War shall cause to be paid to the State of Louisiana the sum of $500,000 in the manner provided by the act of March 3, 1875, making appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi River. The bill was then passed. Mr. Anderson's amendment increasing the membership of the House for the next two years to 332, was lost—yeas 29, nays 31. The Senate bill granting a pension of $5,000 to Mrs. Garfield was passed.

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The

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

[Written for the Charlevoix Sentinel.]

MARY SKIDDER'S ADVENTURE

A Story of the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

BY W. L. CRAIG.

My name is not a romantic one. I am plain Mary Skidder, wife of Tom Skidder, who is head bookkeeper of the firm of Lunsmeng, ff & Co., hardware merchants, Detroit. Tom and I have been married six years. To me they have been six years of unalloyed happiness, with a single exception. That exception I will tell you about.

Tom is one of the most faithful helpers any business firm ever had. He is always early and late at his post, and is always the last to ask for a vacation. Lunsmeng duff & Co. are capable of appreciating such services, which I fear can not be truthfully, said of all our city merchants; so last summer, when as the heat was becoming daily more unendurable and Tom was growing pale and thin, the head of the firm sent for him one day, and said he must take a run in the country for a few weeks. It seemed like a god-send. Tom declared he would not go a step beyond the city limits, unless I or both him. It was just like him, dear, kind, thoughtful soul, and was the more commendable as so many husbands, after the honeymoon is over, are glad of a pretext for leaving their wives at home when going on a pleasure trip.

Where to go was now the important question. Tom had a friend in Kalamazoo, Bill Scoter, a young lawyer with few clients, but with large expectations of fame and fortune. Bill always managed to have his summer pleasure trip, so Tom told me. He had spent a season among the beautiful lakes and streams of the northwestern part of the Lower Peninsula, and in his letters to Tom was loud in his praises of that region as a summer resort. He was going there again, it certain contingencies, which Tom seemed to understand but which were not explained to me, made it advisable. Some of the Kalamazoo people had established a sort of summer colony there, in the village of Charlevoix. Bill would make his headquarters at that place, and he hoped to meet Tom there. And that is how it came to be finally settled that the Charlevoix Summer Resort was our destination.

I can not tell you all about our journey by rail to Traverse City, nor describe that lively little village, the metropolis of that region, nor the beautiful bay at the head of which it is situated, and river which we glided in a steamer one cloudless morning, as over a sea of liquid silver, on our way to Charlevoix. It will pay to take them in your route—the village and the bay—when you take your next summer's vacation.

The cloudless morning was followed by a lovely day. We reached Charlevoix just before noon. Being for a short distance up a narrow river and past a swing bridge, the steamer rounded at a wharf in the inner harbor. This harbor is a natural lake, lying wholly within the village limits. The river up which we came, has been deepened and widened, I believe, at government expense. Another channel has been cut from the harbor to Pine Lake, a beautiful sheet of water, stretching seven miles away among the forested hills of the interior.

If the day was lovely, the scene around us was enchanting. To us denizens of the sooty, sultry, pent up city, it seemed as if we had been transported to a very paradise. And I was so glad for Tom's sake. Already I could see the color in his face coming back to his cheeks, and his step was more elastic. It was a luxury to gaze on the bold, terraced shores, carpeted with green and dotted with white dwellings to watch the gaily painted boats, with their happy occupants, gliding hither and thither over the placid surface of the lake; to listen to the gleeful sounds of song and mirth, sometimes softened by distance, and the influence of the water to the sweetest melody; to inhale the pure, invigorating air, and lave the brow to be fanned by the balmy, soothing breeze—well, any description of mine would come far short of doing justice to the pleasant surroundings of our temporary home.

We were scarcely at the wharf, when a gentleman who knew Tom came along side with his boat, and kindly offered to row us across to the Resort the picturesque cottages of which could be seen on the other side of the harbor. Landings in a little cove, where numbers of fairy like boats, the counterparts of those we had seen upon the lake, were drawn up on the beach, we thanked our volunteer boatman, and walked up to the Resort hotel, the Belvidere House, arriving in time for dinner.

I wish I could fully describe the Resort, and the daily life of the visitors there, but the time and space allotted to me would fail. I can do no more than give them a passing notice.

The grounds, owned and controlled by a joint-stock company, contain several terraces, that rise one behind another with the regularity of the steps in a flight of stairs. You gaze on a long, scientific euphuism, which I didn't more than half understand, how these terraces were formed by the retiring waters of the lake, ages and ages before Adam was created. Whether Tom's theory is correct or not, the estimation is a very pretty one, and looks as if it had been made on purpose. It looks as if the hill-side had been pared down, moulded into pleasing curves, and cut into regular platforms with sharply defined boundaries, just on purpose to be covered with picturesque cottages, the abodes of intelligence, taste, and refinement. Around the harbor is seen the village, with its white buildings crawling down to the water's edge, its one church score pointing Heavenward, and a green curtain of trees in the background. In the opposite direction the eye rests upon the broad expanse of Pine Lake, bounded by the hills in the distance.

The resorters, as the inhabitants called them, were summer visitors, who usually remained only during the period of extreme heat. Some had rooms in the hotel, but several families occupied the cottages, a part of whom took their meals at the table d'hote. They were generally substantial citizens, moral, intelligent, refined, and remarkable for those physical and mental virtues that were in largely developed in the New England settlers, and that still appear, to a limited extent, as a conservative element in the characters of their more extensible and more reckless offspring. There were no balls at the Resort, and those hot coffee of fishing whose idea of the main business of life is a waltz and a flirtation by gas-light, in the small hours of the night, would have found life there exceedingly dull. Boating seemed to be the favorite recreation. It was not an uncommon thing to see three or four young girls, self-relying and skilful in the use of the oar, in a tiny boat of fashion outline, sailing fearlessly across the bay, down the river, and even out upon lake Michigan, when the swells from the lake meeting the strong current of the river created a commotion that to one unaccustomed to the water looked dangerous. Parties frequently went up Pine Lake, on the Gazelle and the Nellie, two small steamers that used to call for them at the little wharf in the morning and land them there again at night. The gentlemen organized fishing parties, which the more adventurous of the ladies sometimes joined, going for trout to the Boyne and the Jordan, and for perch and bass to several localities and so for many. On Sunday there was an afternoon service on the veranda of the hotel, conducted by some one of the ministers present, which was usually well attended, though if the truth be confessed, some of the boys and girls, not to mention people of mature age and experience, did not forget their boating, even on the sabbath.

On the whole, the company was a very pleasant one to associate with. Among the ladies there was one that excited my interest from the first. She was tall and lithe, a clear brunette, with liquid dark black eyes and raven tresses, the carriage of a queen and grace in every motion.

("Beautiful, isn't she?")

Such was Tom's remark, as Miss Wilderman moved away, soon after our introduction. I replied she was well enough as far as looks were concerned, but I make it a point not to encourage Tom's admiration of beautiful women. I should have thought more of it, had it not been for a circumstance that occurred a few hours afterward. Passing along the veranda, as I turned the corner, I came upon her and Tom in close conversation. That of itself was nothing, of course, but I missed an unusual light in her expressive face, and I thought I detected a flush on it, should be presumed to say. We would go up to Boyne City in a day or two, and enjoy many quiet hours together.

(To be continued next week.)

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, ash and other wood, and are accessible by land and by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for fertility and healthfulness, and contiguous to the great fruit-belts, and to the fine cities of Lake Michigan.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two thousand and fifty-two persons now and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great belt already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address, W. H. HUGHART,
Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich.
TIMES FOR 1885.

LEGAL NOTICES.

For Sale or Exchange.

I will sell, or exchange for [illegible] in Detroit, a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Democratic Rebellion in Kentucky.

The Union Democrats of Kentucky, during all the years since the war, have occupied a humiliating and pitiable position. They have, of an enforced quiescence except to vote for the nominees of the Confederate Democracy. Thus have they stood for seventeen years, apparently apologizing for having opposed secession and stood by the Union. If a Union Democrat aspired to a nomination for office, he was sternly told to go back into the ranks and be thankful for the privilege of voting for some leader of Confederate guerrillas, or officer under Hood, Bragg or Johnston. When election day came around the party drill-masters were out in force whipping in Union Democrats to the support of Confederate Brigadiers and Colonels. They always succeeded. Meekly and submissively, the humbled voters who had been indicted enough to enlist in the Union army marched up to the polls and cheered for the candidates who gloried, during the war, in making life a burden to Union men. It was a strange spectacle. There was no division of offices between Confederate and Union Democrats. Such a proposition was hooted, although the latter party outnumbered the former two to one in the Union army was a disgrace and a discredit, and fatal to the aspirations of any soldier. On the contrary, the rank and achievements of a Confederate Democrat in success in killing Union men—was his greatest claim on a Democratic Convention, and it was always rewarded. This thing has gone on for seventeen years, simply because Confederate Democrats, as reservers, be found the Republican party of the State practically a thing of the past. It had no general organization worthy of the name, but few leaders who could be trusted, and it was destitute of money necessary to put the legitimate expenses of a campaign. Under the circumstances it was hardly to be wondered at that the Republicans were obliged to play second fiddle to the Bourbon Democrats, or that they were compelled to give all the honors to the Slide Democrats who had been their Democratic opponents. There was no other course open to them. They were compelled for their own salvation to do as they did. They submitted to the Read Democratic dictation with the skill acquired by long experience. It was one at last there is a prospect that this iron rule of the Confederate Democracy will be broken. A few Union Democrats have begun to assert their independence. They are tired of the abject and humiliating position in which they have so long been placed. They have waked up to the fact that it is not a life-long privilege to be ostracized by the Stars and Stripes during the rebellion. Whether they can be sovereign in their own party is not a question. They are determined to be. Any party or political organization continued with such by any cause could have authority of a party. The Democrats of the modern school who have been in control of the party for years, and who have had their own way under it, will doubtless, their utility, and who have placed themselves in positions to interfere with the operations that governs and directs the whole Republican party, will be astonished to find that they are of a small band of men who seem to have forgotten that the war of the rebellion was settled in Richmond. They have been educated under the yoke. They have protested that they were willing to be the Democracy of Jefferson, or Jackson, or Benton, or Douglas, to control, but they have never realized that they had not been left to organize, but only by year after year of Democratic victories, by financial operations the control for a time at all half-way Republicans.

This is a fair statement of the case. Jeff Davis' recent declaration that the Lost Cause was not dead, but sleeping, has created a sublimation as Mr. Tilden's. He predicted that the people of Democratic party would take advantage of being too previous. Why does he start his Presidential boom two years in advance?

Mr. Watterson rises to say that the "slaughter" is promised, in case the Democracy abandoned the Free Trade issue, "is all right and will arrive in schedule time." Yourselves will do well to climb a tree and hang out a banner signaling low.

Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, says the liberal movement in his State has a candidate as Mr. Tilden make the cheap mistake

Charlevoix Sentinel.

HARLEVOIX PUBLISHED ... 188

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Real Estate Transfers

The following are the real estate transfers recorded in the county of Emmet, January 25th, 1882:

G. R. & I. R. R. Co. to ... Wright, 21.39-100 acres in T. 32 N. R. 5 W. Con $307.50.

Michael Ryan & wife to John McNamara 80 acres in Marion, Con. $150.

U. S. to Allan Chamberlain, 120 acres in T 32 N R 8 W.

Archie D. Carpenter et al. to Harrison Deutch, Parcels in Bear Creek Valley, Con $25.

Lucretia H. Powers to Keeler & Co. Phelps log in Horse Falls, Con. $150.

U. S. to Mary Jane Tuckerman 80 acres in T 34 N R 7 W.

U. S. to Prichard Priebe 160 acres in T 34 N R 6 W.

Auditor General to Hugh R. Miller 160 acres in T 32 N R 5 W Con. $19.68.

Auditor General to Hugh R. Miller 160 acres in T 32 N R 5 W Con. $19.52.

Thomas & Charles White use Conditional Deed to Parcel in T 32 N R 6 W Con. $5.

U. S. to Catherine S. Cass, 75.76-100 acres in T 32 N R 5 W.

Auditor General to Hugh R. Miller 160 acres in T 32 N R 6 W. Con. $20.07.

John Rickard & wife to Thomas W. Carpenter 40 acres in Hayes, Con. $300.

D. Carpenter & wife to John Rickard 42 acres in Hayes, Con. $200.

Michel Thompson & wife to Hiram M. Thompson 8-100 acres in T 34 N R 8 W. Con. $25.

John M. Sells & wife to Harrison Land Clerk lot in South Lake Line 4-10.

Preston P. Gay to Sarah H. Gay, lot in Charlevoix, Con. $60.

Chloe Hodge to John A. Howe 4 acres in T 33 N 2 W. Con. $50.

Hatings from Hayes--By Gun.

Mr. Barnum has moved into the house recently occupied by A. Moore.

The snow has spoiled the sleighing in the lanes. The hens have enjoyed a great deal of the spare this winter.

We have been to busy we have had no time to over the improvements made somewhere throughout the town. Dean Scougale has built a new house on his land and has been occupying it all winter.

W. S. Baker speaks in the highest for the improvement he is making in the way of building land lately. He is putting up a large amount of hay this season.

First the plucky attempt of Archie then a shot from old Bowes home on evening by Warner and the attempt, shall we have made in our wonderful progress to tell what a shy cuss Irish is.

Washington's cone hundred and fortieth birth day was celebrated by a dance at C. H. Whitford's. We presume they had an enjoyable time, at least so on a par as last the next morning and they are honest thing which we interpreted any one would rather be than eat about a thousand cherry trees with a hatchet.

One of our Hayesites had occasion not long since to play the role of hired girl, which he did admirably and cheerfully and most lovely might he have continued to be, he had baked, when he discovered as an unusual amount of gloss used as powder for the sized loaf. He said he guessed he was entirely out of business at the present time.

Business Locals.

Overcoats at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Everything cheap at E. M. Clark's.

Clothing a specialty ...E. M. Clark's.

Bargains in Dry goods at E. M. Clark's.

Groceries at bed rock prices at E. M. Clark's.

Since E. M. Clark sold out his stock no one will much cheaper as he is selling the good customers to pay the doors to the poor ones.

If you have a cold or cough it can find buy a bottle of H. T. Perrin's Cough Syrup. Use it all of not satisfied refund the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific at the same rates. Notice no price.

H. T. PERRIN.

The Northern Peninsula should nominate a Congressional district candidate. We know of no good reason for attaching any portion of the lower peninsula to that of the upper in the new plan. The upper peninsula has a commercial interest in ores and has no interest which distinguishes any interest below the straits. There have been strong arguments shown in the past in favor of sending upon sole State of the Northern peninsula. If there is any virtue in that idea there must be good sense in the idea of letting them have a Congressional District of their own. They have 100,000 population and increasing and should be treated not as a separate Congressional fashion.

Roscoe Conkling has been nominated by the President to succeed Justice of the Supreme Court.

Conkling has made previous mistakes, and has prominent contributional faults, but since the days of Daniel Webster the country has had few greater men. No one can question his legal ability. As a jurist he will be the peer of any of the associates on the bench, and will wear his ermine with dignity and credit.

This will permanently remove him from the political arena and send to bed forever in the party in New York. We are not certain that the appointment is not a wise one.

Jane Remedings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging

...ordered at the house or Store.

United States

HOTEL.

B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.

BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Livery Stable Connected

A. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

...Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.

Nothing Like

LEATHER.

...Kip and Calf Boots.

Best Plated Cast Book.

Only $5.00

And as low as $12.

Best French Secret Book.

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's Shoes, $2.50

Men's button Shoes $3.50

...

JOHN CORSON.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

...

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

...

DRY GOODS

...

Groceries & Crockery.

E. M. CLARK.

East Jordan & South Arm,

ADVERTISER.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

S. G. ISAMAN.

RESERVED BY

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

East Jordan,

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

POSTING

THE PEOPLE

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

Advantages

Of Dealing with Them.

General dress goods

...

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

...

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

NEW GOODS!

J. E. Wood & Co.

Pine Lake

Iron Company.

...

Butcher Shop

FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, And POULTRY.

...

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

...

R. S. COOK.

Restaurant.

...

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The best Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

Great Wardrobe.

E. S. PIERCE,

Under the Tower Clock,

GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in

MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS & Children's Clothing.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS

The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich.

Complete Line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

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THE SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY BY

W. A. SMITH.

Charlevoix, - Michigan.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

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HORSE-SHOER!

...

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD L. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BRIEFLETS.

—M. O. Doe is repairing his shop at Boyne City.

—John Wood has returned to his home near the city.

—A man named Ball is building a shed on Bridge St.

—The Petoskey *Record* is one of the best in the state.

—S. H. Howe, of Traverse City, has bought a woodyard in town and is running it.

—The Grand Traverse Herald is a good paper and well worth the money.

—The Petoskey *Record* is the name of the best paper in the county.

—Mr. Mathews has supplied Mrs. Hall's store with fresh meats.

—The Petoskey *Record* is one of the best papers in the county.

—Rev. Rogers has the number on the church in the village on Cross street.

—A. Moore, Esq., has taken in partnership in the lumber business Mr. Hall, of Marion. He will manufacture extensively.

—Charles Hogan has left for Washington Territory where he proposes to permanently reside.

—A. Y. Cook and wife arrived Saturday and have occupied their former residence for the season.

—Mere wheat was sown in Michigan last fall than any previous year and a large crop is promising.

—Kellogsville has furnished plans and specifications for the proposed new school house at Ironton.

—Hon. Lyon left Monday for Detroit to be present at the session of the Legislature which convened Tuesday.

—Mr. Bissell, of Boyne City, contemplates a visit to Santa Cruz this spring, for the benefit of his health.

—The Village Board of Registration met at Fox's inn on Saturday, March 11. See that every voter is registered.

—Miss Ethel Lilley, daughter of Rev. H. L. Lilley, has been visiting at Dr. G. W. Colburn's during the past two weeks.

—Mrs. Dr. Sanderson, of Boyne City, has been spending the past week in town as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod.

—A petition is before the Council for the construction of a sidewalk from bridge corner to Washburn's shop yard on Antrim street.

—The House Committee on Commerce have reported in favor of an appropriation of $15,000 for a light-house to guide Traverse Bay.

—The Ironton county seat fight has begun in town. An excitement here—How county seat matters is easily overlooked.

—A. Sisson entertained at his parlors last Friday evening. A custom prevailing at this, it will only be the case the last three days of a week.

—Miss Fox returned home Friday from an extended visit. He visited Cedarville, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities during his absence.

—The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold an oyster social at the residence of Hon. E. H. Green, Wednesday evening of this week. A cordial invitation is extended to both young and old.

—M. Peck, Manager of the Standard Opera Company, is negotiating with Dr. Lasoo for his hall for a series of entertainments during the summer. The Company are now at Petoskey, and are well spoken of.

—It is enough to make a sympathetic outlaw weep to read the *Record's* account of the great deal who stole around in the vicinity of editor of the Petoskey *Home* and let him recuperate. Mother, and my poor head at same one of your size.

—Bellaire contains at present a wooden shoe manufactory, two saw mills, four planing mills, a shingle mill, three lath shingle mills, a sash, door and blind factory, a woolen mill, a furniture factory, a planing mill, three grist mills, a foundry, a fire-arming region, and will double in population in the next two years.

—The following officers were elected at the last meeting of the Charlevoix Orange Lodge:

W. M.—A. J. McLeod.
Dept. M.—Walter Meisner.
Secy.—[illegible].
Treas.—A. H. Cipriotti.
Cond.—G. W. Avery.
Tiler.—Harry Rogers.

—Miss Alice Carpenter sang a solo at a recent concert at the Evanston Conservatory of music, receiving in unmeasured terms both from the college faculty and the public. Miss Carpenter is to sing at a coming concert there, and also will appear in concert duet with one of the musical professors. Her friends hope we will be glad to learn of her success.

—Dr. M. L. Leitch, of this place, is receiving notes extensively in the interior of the northern region especially hearing upon the settlement of Beaver Island and its vicinity by the Mormons. His conclusion is in substance enough that a region which is conducive a history of the region in which forms. He would be the useful to mankind for others for any one wanting the information given.

—Odell Leland of the Sault ste. *Herald*, says: the legislature as [illegible] and reports was "King Strang" was there, and on a visit. "We knew Strang 12 well, and know that he was a fickle [illegible] and has often been pointed to be. As a legislator he was vigilant, careful and just, and some of the best laws of these days were made by his pen and influence. In politics he was a Democrat, as all Mormons do are, but if that church never developed worse men than Strang their sins will be well found them not [illegible] time day."

—The severe struggle is now going on in the community in opposition to Congress, over the division of the $12,000,000 for the different harbor improvements of the country. If this was anything new, we might feel some alarm, but it is only a repetition of what occurs every session, and will terminate with the usual percentage of appropriations.

—The Petoskey members in calling town out to a council of the most stupid nonsense. Mr. McIntyre at his examination [illegible] that he was in Canada at the time McCulloch alleged the murder to have been committed. McCulloch himself was examined before Justice Call on Thursday, and his case was discharged for lack of evidence. This looks into thin air what proved to be a first class murder trial, and the press are outrightously defrauded at a most prolific, and exciting topic for the entertainment their readers.

—Take a walk up Main street to the proposed park, when you have leisure, between then and election day, and examine the grounds before you vote against the proposition to purchase them for a public park. The village could not make a wiser move than purchase this plot, and expend a moderate sum annually for its improvement. It can be made a source of pride to us and those who come after us.

—Mr. Thomas Sykes, Capt. Aldrich that the Fairbanks Oil and Rapids will resume their route on the Bay, April 1st.

—The following are the newly elected officers of the Charlevoix Good Templars Lodge:

W. C. T.—Robert O'Neill.
W. V. T.—Mrs. Nettie Hancock.
W. Sec.—Harry Nicholls.
W. A. Sec.—Miss Allie Fuller.
Treas.—Miss Bessie Nesbitt.
W. F. Sec.—Hon. McNeill.
W. M.—A. E. Mason.
W. D. M.—Miss Hattie Boak.
Chap.—H. F. Bisbee.
W. I. G.—Miss Celia Nicholls.
W. O. G.—Mossie Lewis.

—The Common Council submitted to the voters of the village, at the coming election, the question of the purchase or [illegible] acres of land lying at the west end of Main street, for a public park. The land is owned by James Fox, and is, during the summer season a favorite [illegible] to resort for our people. It is undoubtedly enough to be romantic is covered with natural evergreens, and overlooks lake Michigan. The amount to be voted upon for purchase the land and improve it to a limited extent. Inasmuch as it is proposed to [illegible] we hardly see several years time for tax will [illegible] be burdensome, and we are heartily in favor of this being carried. These grounds are capable of being made a source of pride for Charlevoix in future years. Vote yes on the proposition.

—It is now believed that the new proposed railroad through Otsego ought to make Charlevoix the terminus. Thus the route via Mesaukee county, Ke Bushis, Bellaire, would be the most feasible, and secure a larger business than any other, is worthy of consideration.—*Kalkaskian.*

All that is necessary to convince the most biased person, that Charlevoix is the point at which to terminate that railroad, is a little investigation. The road would come through a better country, number more towns on its route, and have for its terminus the best harbor on the shore, besides connecting with the growing trade of Pine Lake with its extensive navigable coast. Its close contiguity to the south shore than any of the other proposed routes is also a most important factor in the matter. We are pleased to see our neighbors stirring up the matter.

South Arm Items.

The snow is almost all gone, consequent lumbering is rather slim.

The house of Ben Delong was recently burned to the ground. It was a frame building, so the loss was no immense. Upon it [illegible] the house he lives was insured.

It is rumored that we are to have a wagon shop on the west side of the Arm.

A party came from Columbus, Ohio, last summer to this place, and commenced trade in the best and that business.

The Rev. J. M. Smith has been somewhat intrepid of late, so much so as to induce him to go fishing his appointments.

The champion haul of logs this season was drawn by Albert O'Brien, with the Wood team, of Charlevoix—the load weighed 4,330 lbs.

Jeff. Wicker is building an addition to his hotel. When completed, will make one of the finest houses in the county.

A couple of South Armers, rather fresh on the mormon question, recently drove to the residence of John Hackett and informed the Elder they wanted to be [illegible]. The Elder inquired his species took down the book of "Mormon" and after the usual and customary process, Jos. Rockwell and Miss Agnes Gregg were made one. (Which is the one?)

D. B. Bromagham and family have gone to St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., on a visit. He also hopes to regain his health, which is somewhat impaired.

Wm. Lowrey is delighted with his young daughter.

The [illegible] proves to be an unmitigated fit between the [illegible] and Perry factions, over the U. S. Steamship.

VILLAGE CAUCUS.

There will be a Union Caucus at Town Hall, in the village, on Saturday evening, March 11, 1882, at 7:30 p. m., for the purpose of nominating village officers for the ensuing year.

By Order of Committee

Marine News.

—Dan. McNeill came as a boatman on the propeller Paxton this season.

—P. S. Brown has been employed as engineer of the tug Payne for this season.

—Moeller & Christy have purchased the propeller Lady Washington, and will put her on Green Bay.

—Capt. L. Gebo has purchased a half interest in the arrow Supply, and will sail her this season. Christie Gebo goes as mate.

—The tug Payne is in process of repair at Washburn ship yard. She is having her bow and stern raised, and otherwise improved.

—M. J. Stockman has purchased S. M. Sye's interest in the propeller Nellie Bonch. Mel. Thompson will command her this season, but her route has not been fully decided upon.

—Capt. H. G. Edwards has been appointed to command the Iron Company's tug Hibbard, Capt. Dick Williams, it is reported, is to step into Capt. Rossman's boats, ashore.

—The propellers Champlain and Lawrence have been overhauled and put in first-class shape for the season's business. They will make Upright, Emery & Co's dock their headquarters at this port.

—Capt. Gedman, of the schooner Bertie Calkins, has purchased the propeller Truedell, and will run her on the route between Ironton and Escanaba, in the place of the City of New York, this season. She is being overhauled and repaired. Captain Gedman will sail her.

—The Detroit *Evening News*, commenting on Mr. Beckus' article on Strang in the last number of Harpers, says: Mrs. Bedford, wife of one of the men who shot Strang, is still living on Beaver Island, on a fine property left her by her husband. The *News* is mistaken. Mrs. Bedford has for some time past been a resident of Charlevoix. The error however, is of little importance as compared with the many errors in the article of Mr. Beckus. Had Mr. Beckus taken the pains, he could have made a less [illegible] more elaborate article and avoided many errors by interviewing several of our citizens, who were active participants in the Mormon troubles, both on the Granite and Mormon side.

—Projected railroads to Grand Traverse are very plentiful these days. The latest is from Logan sport, Ind., an extension of the Vandalia.—*Traverse Bay Eagle.* All right neighbor, we are interested. Traverse City will not be the terminus of any of them.—*Petoskey Record.* Perhaps not, neighbor, but Charlevoix will. Have you ever thought of that?—*Charlevoix Sentinel.* Never did before, and probably never shall again.—*Petoskey Record.*

Well, kind friend. There are several years in store for both of us, if virtuous conduct characterizes your daily walk.—Before your red locks begin to change their color, you will have reason to change your mind on this question. Charlevoix will have a railroad before Petoskey gets her breakwater. Cut this out and [illegible] it in your scrap book. Petoskey never would have had a railroad if the conditions of the land grant had not made it compulsory on the Company to terminate it there. It never had any natural advantages, and never will. If Charlevoix gets a railroad it will be because of its superior natural [illegible]. Jot this down also.

—Traverse City correspondent of the Detroit *Free Press*:—It may be of interest to give the matrimonial history of "King" Strang, the Mormon leader at Beaver Island, in connection with reminiscences which have lately appeared in print. Strang's first and eldest wife and her two children returned to her friends at Fon du Lac, Wis., after the break up at Beaver Island. The second wife died on the Island, where her child, a daughter, remained, and is now the wife of a fisherman. The third wife lived for some years at Mackinac. Her son went to Albion College and is now a multi-dle minister in Wisconsin. Strang's fourth and [illegible] wife was very young and handsome. When the family was broken up she came to this country, and was soon after married to a very worthy farmer. They have lived here and prospered for many years, and have four sons and one daughter, and are all of the highest respectability. The eldest member is still good looking, and comparatively few are aware of the fact that she was the children wife of "King" Strang.

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kan... Parties [illegible] call on

...

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD J. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

MR. BLAIR presented a petition in the Senate on the 23d, in behalf of the Indiana tribe, of 307 souls, one hundred thousand dollars of whose fund had gained absolute appeals. Mr. Pugh moved to use the proceeds of the sale of the Indians placed on a republican reservation in Kansas, which was more properly a democratic State, and was agreed to. Mr. Pugh, succeeding to the duties of Mr. Wigfall, on the Committee on Territories, in Mr. McMillan, to act against a portion of Montana being ceded to Canada, and to pay back to Kansas pecuniary aid. Mr. Pugh, in behalf of Mr. Wigfall, said that the granting of territory to foreign powers ought to be prohibited, and that the power ought to be exercised only by the people of the United States, after several ratifications were obtained. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Territories. The House was not in session on the 23d. Adjourned to the 26th. In the House, on the 24th, a bill was introduced to authorize the Postmaster-General to issue postage stamps of the denomination of 1 cent, with the portrait of Franklin thereon, and to issue stamps of the denomination of 2 cents, with the portrait of Washington thereon. The House refused to suspend the rules and pass a resolution declaring that the Secretary of War be directed to withdraw the order of the Secretary of War to General Scott, ordering the latter to Harper's Ferry

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

MR. DAWES presented a petition in the Senate asking that, on behalf of the Indians, it be ordained that one hundred thousand ounces of unstamped gold deposited with Mr. HUNTINGTON be sent to the relatives of the Government officers who were murdered by the Piutes in the Pyramid Lake war. Not only the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, but several small streams were bounding. Memphis, Tenn., and Helena, Ark., were particularly under water, and refugees from the Lower Mississippi country arrived that yesterday were under water, and many cattle, sheep and large numbers had been drowned. In many parts of Illinois, Indiana and Missouri crops had swollen to unusual proportions, and were destroyed in many cases and consequent abandonment of farms. In Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan a terrible snow storm prevailed, and much loss ensued.

Mr. Schurz, of Missouri, offered a resolution declaring that the Government should not be run by a ring, and appropriating $10,000 to investigate the charges against Mr. GRANT and his Cabinet. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Pratt, of Indiana, introduced a bill to prohibit the importation of foreign paupers, criminals and convicts, and providing for their return to the country from which they came. The bill was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the public debt, and for the redemption, purchase and exchange thereof, with an amendment striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting a substitute. The substitute provides that the interest on the bonds of the United States shall hereafter be paid at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York, and that the interest on bonds of the United States now payable at the Treasury of the United States shall be paid at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States in the city of New York. The substitute was agreed to, and the bill passed

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 7, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

[Written for the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL.]

MARY BEDDOE'S ADVENTURE.

A Story of the Charlevoix Summer Resort.

BY M. L. LEACH.

[CONCLUDED.]

Perhaps I ought to explain that the Boyne, one of the most notable trout streams of the country, comes in at the head of Pine Lake, fourteen miles from Charlevoix. Three miles north is situated the thriving little village of Boyne City. Horton's creek is a smaller stream, nine miles further north, falling into the lake on the north side, at Hudson's Bay, where there is a wharf, a sawmill, and a thriving settlement.

Guarding Miss Beddoe's absent prevailing a long and a parole, she entered the matter to her husband, who undertook to manage it. The result was a bargain with Ed Stubble, one of the most turbulent, cantankerous and unreasonably at all the men in the lake following the rod-rig of guide and boat man. Ed was to furnish a boat, which was to be carried on the Gazelle to the landing at Horton's Bay, to use which power we would go down as passengers, to where I pleased, for I took care to have Ed understand that I was the sole master for and commander of the expedition.—When, on Wednesday morning, the two lady friends whom I had invited arrived passed me to the little steamer, we found him, with his boat on board, standing on the wharf, ready to relieve us of our gear because lunch basket and our large bundles of shawls and blankets.

I should like to tell you all about our trip up Pine Lake that bright, I may say sweet morning, and about our successful fishing in Horton's creek and what a fine lot of "speckled beauties" we caught, and about the experience of camping at night in a sunny, sandy bay, but I must hasten to the end of sleeping on a bed of fragrant hemlock twigs, but I must hasten to the end of my story. When you see us tormented as to reward a reporter at Charlevoix, don't fail to go through the refreshening experience yourself, not forgetting the camping out and the sleeping on the bed of twigs. I will give you one piece of life and the memory of it will be pleasant to the end of your days.

Thursday morning I ordered camp to be broken up at an early hour, privately giving instructions to Ed to row us along the shore to Boyne City, timing it so as to arrive there an hour later than the steamer from Charlevoix. Ed was faithful to his duty. We met the steamer a mile from the wharf coming out, as we were going in. At the White House, a small hotel standing on the very margin of the river just above its mouth—you can almost step from the veranda into your boat—I learned, what I had anticipated, that a lady answering to the description of Miss Wilderman, who had come from the steamer had immediately gone up the river, in a boat that had apparently been waiting for her. She appeared to be alone, the head lady said, from whom I obtained the information. I now proposed that we should go as far up the river as we could easily row, and fish for trout as we leisurely floated down. The plan seemed to please my lady friends, and I was glad to find that, though Ed had already had a hard pull of it, the proposal met with no hearty approval.

Going up the Boyne was a new experience. I had never seen anything like it. The resident in the city, whose experiences have not extended beyond the refinements of civilization, can have no conception of the society, the wildness, and the beauty of the scenes continually opening to view. Every mile or so I pulled the oars. We passed through a little lake, in which were floating large beams of square timber that had been rafted down the stream, intended for a foreign market. Then we passed between low banks, covered with a rank growth of such plants as delight in a soil saturated with moisture, beyond which on either side appeared a dense, dark forest. As we advanced, the natural meadows grew more grassy and the banks somewhat higher, and finally the dark evergreens drew crowded close down to the water's edge. The river narrow and crooked, and turbulent became narrower, and crookeder and more turbulent still, and we met with rocks and sunken logs, around and among which the crystal, sparkling water lashed and foamed, and then subsided again in many whirlpools to the music of the merry laughter, as if exultingly joyful at being permitted to start on its future journey another course, from which, pure as its parentage, it had long ceased to stray and soil. Ed found it necessary to lay aside the oars and take a strong setting pole. Standing in the stern of the boat, he would place the lower end of the pole on the bottom of the river, or against a sunken log or a projection of the bank, and by a powerful steady push drive the boat up against the current. How he ever managed to steer clear of obstructions and prevent the boat from being whirled about and dashed against the bank, was more than I could understand, but he kept steadily onward, although prudent, and apparently without haste, slowly crawling up the stream.

Coming to a reach of the river where for a little distance the current was somewhat smoother and less rapid, Ed was able to relax his efforts in a measure, though it still required constant labor to prevent losing ground. Suddenly he called our attention to an object just ahead. It proved to be a log canoe, or "dug out," lashed to the painted roof of an overhanging cedar. A little way off, a blue smoke was seen curling up among the trees. Ed recognized the canoe as one belonging to an Indian friend of his, and presuming that the owner was camped where the smoke was seen, he proposed that we should go on shore and see how Indians sometimes live in the woods. Pushing the boat close up to the roots of the cedar, he held it steady while we seemed carefully crawled out upon the bank. Under Ed's guidance, my companions started for the camp, but I pleaded fatigue, and sat down a short distance from the boat. I knew the game I was after was still above us, and from the character and navigable nature of the river I thought it could not be far off. Though I had kept up the appearance of cheerfulness, and even gaiety, I was thoroughly wretched. What I would do when I overtook Tom and—and then some, I couldn't tell. I had no plan except the general one of finding them and somehow breaking up and punishing their insolence. And what then would I do though all the long, weary, miserable years of the remainder of life! The question was as of fearful import. I bowed my head upon my hands and tried to think, but only one thought would come to me—that of ruin, unutterable, irretrievable ruin.

I don't know how long I sat in that half torpid state, vainly trying to gather my thoughts to some sort of order, probably not many minutes. Something caused me to look up. There was a boat on the river, and in the boat were Tom and Miss Wilderman. Tom was not rowing, but was sitting by the side of his companion, with an arm gently encircling her form, while the boat floated down the reach of comparatively quiet water, unguided except by the influence of the current.—Their faces were turned in the opposite direction, evidently I had not been seen. Obeying the impulse of the moment, I ran down to the river, lowered the log canoe from its mooring, spurned quickly into it, and pushed it off into the stream. When I was a young girl on my father's new farm, on the border of a beautiful lake, in one of the counties of the interior I had learned to manage a canoe, and my skill served me now to good purpose. I took advantage of the current, which here was strongest in the middle of the channel, and propelled it silently and swiftly, almost with wings, steady strokes of the paddle, taking care not to make any sound by striking the paddle against the canoe, or splashing the water. The boat was approaching the rapids below. I noticed that it was gradually swinging round across the stream. At last it fully faced it, evidently that projected above the water, quite rocky brink of a rapid. The current was the cause of my approach, and seemed wholly indifferent to the situation, so absorbed were they in the happiness of each other's society. The boat swung round, so as to present the side with toward me. Muttering to desperation, I suddenly turned the prow of my canoe them down, and, if possible, drown them both. All the energies of mind and body were immediately concentrated on this effort to carry out my purpose. It seemed as if I had been suddenly endowed with the strength of a giant. The canoe shot forward with the swiftness of an arrow. It was within reach of the coming boat. I pushed my remaining strength into the last stroke of the paddle. It struck the boat amidships. The force was exerted as if it had been an egg-shell, and I rushed partly over, throwing as many pounds headlong into the water. There was a cry of terror from the lady, which was quickly smothered by the submerging boat. The gentleman seized his first opponent one for an instant, as he was going over—it was not Tom.

The canoe swung clear of the wreck, and floated swiftly down the rapids. I looked back and saw the gentleman rising to the surface, with Miss Wilderman in his arms. Again his face was turned toward me; I could not be mistaken, it was not Tom. I watched him for half a minute struggling with his burden towards the shore, and then a bend in the river hid them from view. The excitement of the broken paddle remaining in my hands was useless for guiding the canoe, even if I had been thoughtful enough to try to use it, but I could think of nothing, only that he man with Miss Wilderman was not Tom. There had been some great mistake. Tom was true to his vow. A strong gust of misery had suddenly fallen on my shoulders. I believe in my sudden despair I made the woods ring with a hysterical laugh, as I repeated to myself "It wasn't Tom, it wasn't Tom."

At length the canoe was driven against the bank, and I had more enough remaining to secure the branch of an alder and hold fast. I don't know how long I remained there, the memory of the whole

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

PROBATE ORDER.

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50 000 Acres in Charlevoix county

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200 000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Cigars and Tobacco.

Charlevoix, Mich.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Nothing Like LEATHER.

Kip and Calf Boots,

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50

Men's button shoes $3.50.

John Connor.

AMOS FOX'S DRY GOODS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOUND TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'W'Y.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE

PRINCIPAL LINE

CHICAGO

KANSAS CITY

OMAHA DENVER

LINCOLN CALIFORNIA

Through Tickets via this Celebrated Line can be obtained at all Coupon Offices in the United States and Canada.

J. C. POTTER, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agt. Chicago, Ill.

PEN ROCK HOTEL, Chicago, Ill.

Rock Block, 167

Sold by Druggists and General Dealers Everywhere.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like charm on the digestive organs removing all dyspeptic symptoms such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PATENTS

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

JOHN NICHOLLS.

DRY GOODS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—INCLUDING—

Dress Goods, Underwear,

And SHEETINGS.

—Besides Many—

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

SASH DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned
Window Frames,
Door Frames,
FURNISHED

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

To Order.

Lands for Sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

Merchandise!

OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries, Provisions

Crockery

and

Glassware.

Pork and Beef.

PIPES.

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS,

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

FURNITURE.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Brick & Lime.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class Butcher-shop.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving a

NewGoods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Notions.

Come in and examine.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

ETC

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels, so my freights are cheap and I will guide to charge to anybody. Therefore I am all

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Beer bought in Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BUY

FLOUR

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF KROG SEE.

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall stop in the future, as in the past

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO HIRE—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Guyles & Nash,

NORWOOD, MICH.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, &

RUBBER GOODS.

—Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES

Lumbermans Rubbers, Wool Boots and German Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Hardware,

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

We will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of produce. Hides, Furs, Wool and Ginseng. Don't sell to others until you call on us. We can save you money.

Please give us a call.

MICHIGAN.

The Extra Session—Message of Governor Jerome—Subjects Doubtfully Legal—Constitutional Amendment Necessary—Relief for the Live Sufferers.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 4.—The Governor's message to the legislature convened in extra session this morning is as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE SENATE: In accordance with the action of the Governor and concurring resolutions of both houses of the legislature, I have called you together to consider the following subjects, to-wit:

1. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for swamp land indemnity.

2. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for the Insane.

3. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

4. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for the Blind.

5. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children.

6. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Dependent Children.

7. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Epileptics.

8. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Soldiers' Orphans.

9. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Soldiers' Widows.

10. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Soldiers' Dependent Parents.

11. To provide for the payment of claims against the State for the support of the Michigan Asylum for Soldiers' Dependent Children.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 7, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Roscoe Conkling has been nominated by the U. S. Senate, as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Another attempt has been made to assassinate the Queen of England. On the 2d as the Queen was entering her carriage to drive from the railroad station to Windsor Castle, a miserable looking man took deliberate aim with a pistol and fired. She was unhurt and drove to the castle. The man, who is a lunatic, was arrested and followed to the police station by a vast crowd.

The Senate Committee on Appointment have reported a bill which makes the Tenth Congressional District from the counties of Muskegon, Newaygo, Mecosta, Oscoda, Lake, Oceana, Mason, Manistee, Wexford, Grand Traverse, Leelanau, Antrim, Charlevoix and Manitou. The bill makes the Eleventh District of the Upper Peninsula intact. There is no doubt that both Houses will pass the bill as recommended.

The scheme recommended by the Tax Commission, which would compel the counties to carry delinquent taxes, will not be adopted. The House has adopted a resolution that the tax commission shall prepare a measure that all taxes now charged up against the counties by the State should be suspended, the lands so held sold for what they would bring, the titles thereto be made good by the State, and the sum received, be it more or less, be taken by the State in complete liquidation of all claims arising from unpaid taxes from the respective counties. The commission, it is understood, will prepare a separate measure embodying this Law, and it is believed that it will be adopted.

Ratings from Hayes—By Gen.

E. H. Kemble, of Bear Creek, Emmet Co., was visiting at W. C. Arnold's last week.

Law Burgess, of Petoskey, was in Hayes last week paying his taxes.

We are credibly informed that Phelps and Dodge ask $25 an acre for the land they own in Hayes.

Miss Hess, of Oakland, sister of Merrill Hess, is visiting in Hayes.

Jas. R. Hall, of Charlevoix has been engaged in surveying sec. 21 a part of last week.

Spelling school at Maple Grove Friday evening, a pleasant time.

A surprise party at Mr. McNally's last Friday evening, in honor of Peter McNally.

School will close at Undine next Wednesday, with an exhibition in the evening.

Mrs. John Gibson returned to her home in Indian prairie last Thursday, accompanied by her daughter and grand children.

E. H. Burgess had a house warming in the new mill last week which will cause a delay of several days in the running of the mill.

Mr. Dunbar is occupying the old stand of Henry Miller near the Bay, dispensing merchandise to the progressive Hayesites.

George O. Scott started Thursday for Ordway, Dakota. He will ship cattle at Orangeville colony, and be gone about six weeks.

Mr. Banks last Saturday night on his way home from Ironton, while crossing the lake, walked into an air hole in Green Bay. He would have drowned he thinks, if he had not been athletic as he is.

The average attendance at Lakeview school for the month ending March 3d, was 26. Present every day—Willie H. Chew, Morris R. Chew, Charles W. Scudder, Lucinda M. Scudder, Willie C. Arnold, and James H. Arnold.

Mr. Sayres received his letter last week about which there has been considerable commotion. The P. O. C. in Petoskey had tried his head at the foot act business and drew a good sized Mossback cutting a log of wood into, or the envelope, and asked the query "Is this the thing that runs?" Ouh this and no hog-mote.

We were one of a pleasant party that assembled at S. Webster on the 22 of March to celebrate the 15 anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Webster's marriage. Nearly all their married life has been spent in this country they having come here in the fall following their marriage. As we listened to the recitals of toil and adversaries of the pioneers of those early days as related by Mr. Pierce, Mr. Cooper and Mr. Webster who were among the first to settle in the primeval fastness of our much loved county, we thought all honor is due to those sturdy men and women who formed the germ of what is destined to be one of the most prosperous portions of our commonwealth. The gathering will long be remembered by those present as an "Oasis in the desert of life." Every one was joyous as a marriage bell.

The collation was not ostentatious, and as epicure could only exclaim "What more could I ask?" The presents of china and crystal were useful and ornamental and may many more anniversaries return to Mr. and Mrs. Webster.

If you have a cold or cough of any kind buy a bottle of Hill's Perfect Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Perfect Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

Jan 19-1y. H. L. Whitman.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer, CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anyone. Office in Charlevoix county. Residence Clover St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

NOTICE.

[illegible] Regular Examination of Teachers [illegible]

Land for Sale. [illegible] R. H. VANSOMEREN.

Jane Hemmings. Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging. Orders left at my house on Dutton St. will receive prompt attention.

United States HOTEL. B. H. HOWE, Propr. BOYNE CITY, - MICH. Refitted and put in first-class style for summer travel. Livery Stable Connected — with the House. — To traveling public a good livery to convey home and wheels to Boyne City.

Look to your Interests. Get Pile Timber on Snow. Not less than 6 cords on a 1-2 acre or top of Hemlock Cedar, not to stick 12 in. CHARLEVOIX STEAM PILE DRIVER. Will have one piledriver ready to drive piles by June 1st. [illegible] L. E. ALLEN, Prop.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's BARGAINS Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good store in good order at Ironton. Inquire of or address [illegible] Apply at the Real Estate exchange of J. Milo Eaton.

FOR SALE [illegible] Charlevoix City Mills.

FOR RENT—The store basement in [illegible] Apply to Mrs. Lydia Cook, or to the R. of James [illegible]

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's New Store! New Goods Just Received. Unlike a Bill Sale of Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing. Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps. — ALSO — DRY GOODS — Also full line of — Groceries & Crockery, Please Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. E. M. CLARK.

SUBSCRIBE! For the "SENTINEL."

East Jordan & South Arm, ADVERTISERS.

S. G. ISAMAN—General Merchandise.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE. S. G. ISAMAN, For a large assortment of Woolen's of good quality, at low prices, call at S. G. Isaman's new store, at South Arm, where you will find a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Lanterns, Stationery, Notions, Hardware, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, Tobaccos, Pipes, Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes, Oils, Drugs, Cooking & Parlor Stoves, Shingles & Wagons.

Thanking you for past favors, I solicit a continuance of the same. S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER. RESERVED BY Glenn & Porter, EAST JORDAN. For Space see in POSTING THE PEOPLE — IN THE — Advantages Of Dealing with Them.

W. F. EMPEY. East Jordan, —AT THE— Head of South Arm —IS WHERE— W. F. EMPEY IS LOCATED. The Best Location, The Best Store Building, The Best Stock of Goods, The LOWEST PRICES. General Merchandise IN EVERY VARIETY. MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT. Call and See

E. A. H. COLE—General Merchandise.

E. A. H. COLE, AT SOUTH ARM, Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping GOOD GOODS. And Doing a Square Business.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO. NEW GOODS! — Just Received — J. E. Wood & Co. Rocky Mountain Giant Robes, No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes, Handsome Wool, Reversible & Common Carriage Robes. A large and well selected Stock. Our [illegible] rise blankets cannot be beat. New Hampshire, Plaid White & Gray, and Square Blankets — In large quantities. — All Kinds of Shingles. Elegant Ruslan Chimes, Nickle and Oroide, Body Bells. Bells a large assortment of Open Bells. Work and all kinds of repairing done and satisfaction given. Hand made Harness, all our own make, and will not be undersold in this market. Call and be convinced. Store on Bridge street, Charlevoix.

New Shoe Shop. Having purchased the Shoe Shop of Byron Carter, are prepared to do all kinds of work in BOOT & SHOE MAKING in a workmanlike manner, at bottom rates. Repairing done while you wait, at short notice. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same. Shop on Bridge street. B. S. COOK.

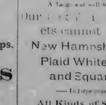
BUTCHER SHOP. Pine Lake Iron Company. Cash or Trade paid for Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry and Country Produce. At our Butcher Shop Next to Store, can be had the best FRESH BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, SAUSAGE, And POULTRY. Give us a trial and Judge for yourself Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.

Restaurant. W. ROBINSON has opened a Restaurant opposite the Bay View House, and will furnish meals, and lunch. Ice Cream and Lemonade by the dish.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE. STOCKMAN, At the Brick Store, Keeps to the Front on Hardware, Stoves & Tinware. Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE. INDUCEMENTS! ARE OFFERED. The much Sought after Inducements of LOW PRICES AND GOOD GOODS! Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix. General Merchandise! In all Branches open to Inspection. Byron See.

E. S. PIERCE—CLOTHING. Great Wardrobe. E. S. PIERCE, Under the Tower Clock, GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN. Manufacturer, Wholesale & Retail Dealer in MENS', YOUTH'S, BOYS & Children's Clothing. THE ORIGINAL and ONLY ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE IN GRAND RAPIDS. The Leading Merchant Tailor of Mich. —Complete Line of— GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS. —LARGEST STOCK OF— Lumberman's Supplies in Western Mich. COR. MONROE, PEARL AND CANAL STREETS. G. W. MILLER, Agt., Charlevoix.

WATCHES & CLOCKS. Look Here  Who can't have a Watch When they can buy a good Elgin National Watch For the small sum of $8. and warranted for every regard to be GOOD TIME PIECES I have on hand now ranging FROM $3 UPWARDS. I have also in stock, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Spectacles, Violins, Accordeons, Flutes, and in fact everything usually found in a first class jewelry store. Special attention given to all work. Chas. R. Bellinger, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

MILLINERY. MRS. CARPENTER Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and EXAMINE HER STOCK OF MILLINERY, AND THE NEW American Swing Machine. Bridge Street House. The undersigned would announce that on and after the first day of July, the Bridge Street House will be open for the accommodation of the public. This house is pleasantly located on the shore of Round Lake, affording a lovely view of our inland lakes and lands of the finest quality. The house will be furnished in the accommodation of the public. Everything will be kept in first-class order, and no pains spared to render guests comfortable. Charges reasonable. Good livery connected with the house. Parties purchasing village lots will be furnished with conveyances free of charge. Parties wishing to view the land for the same purpose at any time, please call at the house. ROBERT MILLER, Prop't.

THE SENTINEL. W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Michigan. TERMS IN ADVANCE: One Year, $1.00; Six Months, 50 cts.; Three Months, 25 cts.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

I am open to exchange for property in Southern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on or address E. B. HARTSOUGH.

VOL. XIII.—NO. 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1882. SINGLE NO. 4½

HANNAH, LAY & CO., ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE! TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH. OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR Decidedly Takes the Lead. It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the public is decidedly know. TRY IT, and you will use no other. HANNAH, LAY & CO., AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar. Headquarters FOR DRUGS CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY Patent Medicines. All Work in Dentistry Warranted. Dr. G. W. CUTLER, Surgical and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned. The Place to buy your Fairest Wines and Liquors is at UPRIGHT EMREY & Co And we shall sell them at SMALLER PROFITS Than ever before Our Trade was large last year, But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year. Large Sales and Small Profits Is the Popular thing Now.

An Immence Spring Stock of BOOTS & SHOES And Low Prices, At S. H. COY'S.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., ATTORNEYS.

J. MILO EATON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

JOSEPH H. CLARK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CHARLEVOIX.

JAMES E. WOOD, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR, CHARLEVOIX.

E. CHOATE GOULD, COUNSELOR AT LAW

[illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. H. WISNER, Attorney at Law, and Solicitor in Chancery and Circuit Court Commissioner.

PHILO CASEY, NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. G. [illegible], Notary Public, and Master in Chancery, Charlevoix.

BOYNE AND BRIDGE GATE.

CHARLEVOIX HOUSE, J. W. WESCOTT & SON, Props.

[illegible] AND SCHOOL.

[illegible] and Surgeon.

L. D. BENNETT, Physician and Surgeon.

D. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D., Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

W. H. PRESTON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon.

D. R. SNYDER, Dentist.

SURVEYOR.

E. S. [illegible], County Surveyor.

WM. J. STEVENSON, HORSE-SHOER!

Charlevoix Sentinel. SATURDAY, EVENING.

Local News.

BRIEVITIES.

[illegible]

[illegible] Maple Lake and Bine Crsville. The Herald has reasons for saying that if the people along the route will bestow right of way, grade and fix, there are parties who stand ready to run and put on rolling stock—The road would go through the heart of Lebanon county.

—A. R. Upright has purchased of W. H. Hubbard an undivided one-half interest in the north half of the railroad quarter section adjoining the village opposite the water power. It will be platted in building lots and known as Hubbard & Upright's Addition to Charlevoix. It is now owned chiefly by Hubbard. Upright will have charge of the improvements. It will be platted in a few days.

—Hosmer Brothers, dealers in Chamberlain's cough remedy, have taken the agency for the almost unanimous support he received at the charter election, yesterday. We think he may be purchased for having passed of the law that last one vote was required from the county. We mention this especially for the reason that our neighbor of the Sentinel, in a recent issue, pointed in small type the statement that the somewhat [illegible] was lost year, defeated, because of personal unpopularity. In view of the vote received by the latter, we think [illegible] unfavorable item, but we choose rather to trust our neighbor with ungrammatical.

—The Christmas Sentinel began last week the publication of an original story entitled "Mary Stubbs's Ancestry, a story of the Charlevoix Summer Resort." It is from the pen of Dr. M. L. Leach, at one time a resident of Traverse City, but for some years a citizen of Charlevoix.—We have read the few chapters and find it well written and interesting, and suggest that Brother Smith open that happy lot who is so less extensively read, by reducing the original novel for his columns. The Sentinel ranks among our best exchanges, and is a credit to the whole Grand Traverse region. We trust there were more like it.—Traverse Bay Eagle.

—Prof. O. A. Wheaton gave an entertainment at Lewis Hall on Wednesday evening, March 22d. The entertainment will be divided into two parts. The first will be a Mens Delight of Hand and gill entertainment. The second part will be a dance, at which an ample supper, lunch and coffee will be served. A large number of good and several presents will be given away, and prizes made to the best lady and best gentleman waltzer in the hall. The Prof. will commence at 8 o'clock p. m., dancing to [illegible] supper at 12. Admission to whole entertainment, 75 cents per couple to first part alone, 25 cents each; to second part alone, 50 cents per couple. A good time guaranteed.

—The article on "King Strong" which appeared in Harpers Monthly some time ago, from the pen of Mr. Hankey, of Detroit, although it cannot be less than 12 years old Mormon magazine as a very pestilous humbug, rather flatters Strang in many particulars and plainly bears the impression on one of his old broadsheets. Maple Lake and Bine Crsville. The Herald has reasons for saying that if the people along the route will bestow right of way, grade and fix, there are parties who stand ready to run and put on rolling stock—The road would go through the heart of Lebanon county.

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—Lorin A. Cobb Howell, between the Bridge Street House and the residence of Simon Alaska. The finder, by leaving at this office or with Mr. Howell, will be suitably rewarded.

—Miss Foster left on Monday for Petoskey where he will purchase a carload of horses and return with them. He is expecting to [illegible] Petoskey, or Boyne City.

—The Harbor Springs Republican has apparently nothing to find fault with in the proposition to run a road from Chicago via Manistee, Charlevoix and intermediate points.

—The [illegible] of Harbor Springs have formed a [illegible] Band, to establish a monopoly of music. In other words they have "put up a job" on the musical public.

—Solomon's mill in Round Lake commenced sawing Feb. 27, for the purpose of sawing timber for [illegible] for a new [illegible] Mr. Solomon intends building on the lots on that place next spring.

—A. R. Upright has an undivided interest in one-half of the new residence. It will be one of the best dwellings in town. It is to have a mansard roof. Work will be commenced as soon as the frost leaves the ground.

—The competition in Charlevoix has got down to business when we [illegible] Mr. Hosmer's store on one side of the street and Mr. Bennett's on the other. Both are [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Hosmer's store is the [illegible] Mr. Bennett's the [illegible] Both are [illegible] and [illegible] Both are [illegible] and [illegible] Both are [illegible] and

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX. : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

AFTER prayer by the Chaplain on the 25th the unfinished business proceeded to a vote in the House of Representatives on the resolution to the Greeley electoral vote, the matter coming up on the motion of Mr. Hoar to concur in the Senate amendment appointment for the day was ordered. After the reading of the journal Mr. Hoar moved to concur in the Senate amendment adopted to the House resolution thanking the Speaker of the House of Representatives for the prompt, impartial and able manner in which he presided over the deliberations of the two Houses of Congress during the counting of the electoral votes for President and Vice President. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 104, nays 97. A message was received from the President announcing the appointment of Hon. Edward F. Beale, of California, Minister to Austria, was supported at length by Messrs. Hoar, Conkling and Edmunds, and opposed by Messrs. Eaton and Thurman. The nomination was confirmed—yeas 37, nays 19. Mr. Hoar introduced a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi floods. Referred to the Committee on Appropriations. Mr. Conkling introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the bonds issued to the Pacific railroads. Referred to the Committee on Judiciary. Mr. Hoar

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NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

AFTER a recess in the Chamber on the 29th the members met the Senate proceeded in a body to the House of Representatives to participate in the Garfield memorial services. On their return to the Senate Chamber an immediate adjournment for the day was ordered. After the transaction of routine business a concurrent resolution to be communicated to the House of Representatives was adopted providing that the Hon. James G. Blaine be chosen as the supreme mourner and as one delegated to him in the life of the President of the United States, the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Chief Justice of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Attorney-General, and the Commissioner of Agriculture, and that the Senate will attend the funeral at Cleveland on Wednesday next. Upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Windom, it remain was appointed without delegation. Mr. Blaine, for himself and colleagues, tendered the resignation of the Senate as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased President of the United States. The latter is now in Jersey.

MR. WATSON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a resolution in the Senate, on the 30th, instructing the committee to report on the alleged obstruction of international peace from the action of the authority of State, as also upon the charges that our Representatives in Europe and Asia have been discharged in contracts with those to whom they were accredited. The resolution directing the President to appeal to Alfred Sewell, the arbitrator between the United States and Peru, to name the basis upon which the Peruvian debt was amended and passed. The House Committee on Banking and Currency reported a bill to authorize the appointment of a commission to investigate the Mexican silver dollar question, and to report a plan for the issuance of silver dollars of the Mexican standard, which shall be a legal tender in the United States to the amount of their bullion value.

Domestic.

THE Attorney-General has advised the Secretary of the Treasury that Marshals have been organized under the act of February 25, 1879, for a period of less than a year from the time the district of the act existed by assuming their duties, extend their existence to twenty years from that date.

THE Western Union Telegraph Company has reduced the charge for day and night messages from ten to fifteen per cent.

THUS far the list of deaths on the January of Hunter & Gore, at Greenville, N. Y., reaches at $20,000, and the business houses in Athens, Pa., worth $10,000.

THE Legislature of Michigan on the 1st appropriated $10,000 to the State Board of Health for relief of sufferers by fires in the Huron Peninsula districts.

COTTON, valued at over $1,000,000, was cleared at Galveston on the 1st for foreign ports.

GEORGE W. BAKER, a policeman at Grand Island, Neb., confined in the jail on the charge of Michael Cross, asked to be exercised within the days, and set on a Friday or Saturday. Judge Post fixed Thursday, June 15, for the event.

A CHICAGO colored woman was recently murdered her white husband, but keen sent to the penitentiary for twenty years; after her release was committed insane.

GOVERNMENT officials have been ordered to be discontinued in five counties in eastern Arkansas.

HOWARD January closes arrived at the respective parts of the United States: 18,183 immigrants during the month, an increase of 1,000 in the number of immigrants. Mr. Vest moved to take up the bill to refund to the Seneca Nation a quarter of proceeds of the sale of Seneca lands in Kansas. Agreed to. Mr. Vest introduced a bill to pay certain claims, which was referred to the Committee on Claims. The Chinese bill was taken up and Mr. Hoar moved to strike out the enacting clause. Mr. Kellogg introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Foreign Relations to report forthwith a bill to prevent the importation of Chinese laborers into the United States. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Hoar's motion to strike out the enacting clause was then agreed to—yeas, 39; nays, 14. The Senate then refused to consider the bill—yeas, 29; nays, 24.

THE Grand Jury at Washington on the 31 returned indictments against James H. Bradbury, James W. Boomber, William W. Jackson, Albert B. Hoge and Samuel G. Cabell, for conspiracy, for conspiracy to defraud the United States.

A STATE has been issued for a State Republican Nominating Convention, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 6th of April, and for a constitutional convention in August.

THE Oregon Democratic Convention will meet at Portland on the 22d of April, and the Republicans on April 30.

THE following appointments were confirmed by the Senate: Postmaster at Detroit, Mich., Thomas Palmer; Collector of Customs at Port Huron, Mich., Thomas Sherwood; Collector of Customs at Duluth, Minn., Charles A. Hall; Collector of Customs at Milwaukee, Wis., Charles Pfister; Collector of Customs at Chicago, Ill., Thomas Hoyne; Collector of Customs at Cairo, Ill., Thomas Hoyne; Collector of Customs at Cairo, Ill., Thomas Hoyne; Collector of Customs at Cairo

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 14, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Retirement of General Grant.

From the Lansing Republican.

The spirit of criticism is manifested in some quarters over the passage of a bill by the U. S. Senate to restore Gen. Grant to the army, and place him on the retired list with the same pay as is now drawn by Gen. Sherman. It is said by the opponents of the bill that "Gen. Grant has had the highest honors in the gift of the American people, and should be satisfied. His restoration to the army does not come from a civil point of view, however well he may have performed the public duties entrusted to his care, but for distinguished military services alone. Whatever merit there is in the bill must stand on that ground and none other. At the time the people called him to the Presidency, he had to give up the honors and pay of a life position, for an office of four or eight years, in which most incumbents have spent all the income derived therefrom. The plain statement of fact leads to the inquiry as to how Gen. Grant reached so high a point in military fame? The principal events of the great rebellion have many times been stated, but memory is treacherous, and a brief allusion to the grand achievements of Gen. Grant, which made him the foremost soldier of his generation and worthy to rank with the great captains of history, will not be out of place.

Entirely unknown to public men at the breaking out of the rebellion, his superior knowledge of military matters and skill in the organization of troops for the field, brought him a brigadier general's commission before September, 1861. Placed in command of the district of southern Missouri, with headquarters at Cairo, on Sept. 6, without orders, he seized Paducah, at the mouth of the Tennessee, which commanded the navigation back of that stream and the Ohio. This masterly stroke saved Kentucky to the Union, for the state legislature, which had until then affected to be neutral, at once declared in favor of the Union.

Early in November following he fought the battle of Belmont with 3,000 men against 7,000 confederates. His loss was 485, against 642, while he carried off two pieces of the enemy's artillery and captured 200 prisoners.

Then came the seige of Donelson, the first union victory of any magnitude; and at that time unequaled in the annals of military achievements. With an army of but 15,000 men, which was finally increased to 21,000, he besieged a considerate force of 21,000 men, in what was supposed to be an impregnable position. He began hard fighting on Feb. 12, continued it for three successive days, then carried by assault the key to the works. On the 16th the confederate army of 14,623 soldiers surrendered "unconditionally," with 65 cannon, and 17,000 small arms. About 4,000 of the enemy escaped in the night, while 2,500 were killed and wounded. Grant's loss was less than 2,000.—As a result of this victory Kentucky and Tennessee fell into the national Lands while the navigation of the Tennessee, Cumberland, and Mississippi rivers was opened for hundreds of miles.

For this he was made a major general. His indomitable courage, skill, and tenacity wrung victory from disaster against overwhelming numbers on the bloody field of Shiloh. It was also his strategy which brought the rebels out of their fortified front at Corinth and luka to fight his soldiers on ground of his own choosing, at a time when he was prepared.

Then came Vicksburg, "the Gibraltar of America." On April 30, with an army of 43,000 he was at Brunsburg, about 30 miles south of Vicksburg. He had two armies opposed to him, one of 54,000 men in Pemberton, at Vicksburg, and Joe Johnston with a smaller but rapidly increasing force at Jackson. The plain narrative of his brilliant operations as that he at once abandoned all communication with the river, and pushed into the interior between the two hostile armies. On May 1, he met and defeated a portion of Pemberton's command at Port Gibson. Turning eastward on the 12th he destroyed a force coming out of Jackson to succ him. On the 14th he captured Jackson and scattered Johnston's army. Returning to the Mississippi on the 16th he utterly routed Pemberton's entire force at Champion's hill. On the 17th he again beat the enemy at Black river bridge. On the 18th he had Pemberton cooped up in Vicksburg. On July 4th, the place surrendered with 31,600 men and 172 cannon, at that time the largest capture of men and material ever made in war. To obtain this result he fought five battles, made two assaults, and prosecuted a seige for 47 days and nights. The grand summing up of this campaign and siege was that he had taken prisoners, killed or wounded over 60,000 rebel soldiers, and captured 240 cannon. His own loss in the same time was 1,243 killed, 7,095 wounded, and 535 missing, making a total of 8,873. Of the wounded, more than one-half returned to duty immediately.

In November he was sent to take command of the beleaguered army of the Cumberland, whose position had been the theme of Chattanooga from Sept 21. The battles of Lookout mountain on Nov. 24, and the heroic charge of Mission Ridge on the following day form the brightest military chapters in American history.—The setting sun on the evening of Nov. 24 saw Braxtin Bragg with his rebel hands flung from what he supposed an impregnable position, leaving over 8,000 prisoners and 40 cannon in the hands of General Grant.

During the last year of the war, after he was made lieutenant general, he captured 66,512 rebel soldiers, besides the killed and wounded. With forces not one quarter larger than those of his antagonists, and in spite of the enormous advantages afforded the enemy in fighting on the defensive behind organized lines of earthworks, he accomplished military results that for completeness are without precedent.

These brilliant services, never eclipsed by any of the world's greatest warriors, were rendered at a time when the life of the nation hung trembling in the balance, and we candid, conservative Americans can rightfully say a word against the politicians and hacks which he has so justly earned.

Per less honor so far crowns the English government, lauded the duke of Wellington with the titles of marquis, earl and duke, repeatedly sent him to parliament, made him premier, foreign secretary, chief secretary of Ireland, chancellor of England, governor of Dover, and constituted the British army until death. In the way of pecuniary consideration after the Paris war compliment he received $1,000,000, his prize money at the battle of Waterloo was $350,000, he was given an estate valued at $1,000,000, and a pension of $20,000 per annum, which descended to his family. England's lavish example ought not to be followed by the great republic, but the people of this country would be ungrateful to do less than restore General Grant to his old position and retire him from active service.

Rev. Dr. Talmage of Brooklyn has pre-empted a field challenge to the great infidel. In his last sunday morning sermon he said that he had learned that Col. Ingersoll's mother was a good christian woman and that he did not like the Westminster catechism nor the Shorter catechism. "Well sir," continued the preacher, "he will answer a question from Talmage's catechism. How did religion seem to agree with his mother? Did it make her kind and loving and patient? Did it give her comfort in the day of trouble?—Was she deluded to the last? He is said to be a brave man. I dare him to take his mother's Bible on some Sunday afternoon and go into his room and lock the door, and kneel down and read the fourteenth chapter of John."

Last week through bad road reading several errors crept into Mr. Henderson's editorials. In the article "Attacks on the Governor," in the third paragraph from the bottom the word "like" in fourth line should be "as." In article "Whig or Republican, which?" in the third line from the bottom the word "evidence" should be "evidently." Next, in the article on "No. 'Grand River and Harbor Convention,'" three or four lines above the resolutions passed, for "House of Representatives" read "Whigs of Massachusetts." Ben commences to read and revise his own sarcastic humorist and thus prevent the occurrence of such vexatious errors.—*Negaunee Journal.*

The only wonder to us is, how in God's name Ben Henderson's manuscript can be put in type, if it is any thing like his correspondence. But then, the compositor can be forgiven for the last named error mentioned in the above extract. "House of Representatives" and "Whigs of Massachusetts" look so near alike on paper that the error is quite natural. Ben Henderson against the world on bad writing. Ben like his great prototype, Greeley, he is a Colossus of Rhodes in intellect.

The Pole dance that the Louis Standard (Dem.) raised over the Yorktown centennial celebration has about died off. Although a half-dozen Republican newspapers resolved the silly charges, we will say the to credit of the Detroit *Free Press* and the Lansing *Journal* that those ridiculous charges were given no currency or countenance through the columns of those papers. Judge Boynton, the political editor of the *Free Press*, was at Yorktown, and indignantly denounces the idle rumors which have been invented against Gov. Jerome, originating, as that paper asserts, in fictional rather than political hostility. This is about the same position taken by the Lansing *Journal*, the central organ of the Democracy from all blame in the matter.

Michigan stands first among the states in the growth and manufacture of lumber, first in salt, first in copper, second in iron, first in its fresh-water fisheries and fourth in wheat. It has the largest copper mine and the largest iron mine in the world. It was here in this grand and beautiful state that the Republican party—the great party that freed the slave and saved the Union—was formed. She is not only great in her resources but is surrounded by the greatest fresh-water lakes in the world.—No other state has a greater future before it than our own noble Michigan, which is so famed for the enlightenment of her people as for the magnificence of her internal resources, her streams and her shore.

In the Senate Mr. Beck introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to move tattoos for the relief of the following chiefs in the country overflowed by the Mississippi. After a vehement debate, it appropriated $100,000 to be spent in search for the relief of the suffering.

The Manistee lumber and shingle mills cut 228,825,752 feet of lumber and 920,845,000 shingles last year, an increase of ten million feet of lumber and two million shingles over 1880. The shingle product reduced to best mixed lumber would equal 103,163,458, making the total log cut during the year 228,287,210 feet. Twenty-four million laths and 173,000 pickets were sawed in 1881.

The cottage which President Arthur has rented at Long Branch is on Ocean Avenue, opposite the palace of Hollenden Park. The cottage and the furniture throughout is the most costly and comfortable manner, and will cost on all of the modern improvements.

A train of cars drawn by oxen is reported from the overflow by the Mississippi Valley, where many cows have been lost, as the loss of live stock and farming implements has already been considerable. The outlook for the immediate future is very critical.

A Salt lake City, Utah, dispatch says sixteen Jewish converts of Mormonism Peniuers to Chicago to-day. All are refugees from persecution and other causes having recently joined to escape from the young flood of anti-Mormon feeling in the Nation.

Never has California shown such activity in planting orchards and vineyards. Raisin making is on the highest level. Oranges fast loss, nuts are in vast. Fruit canning is multiply, and pick up every time apple.

At the recent Presidential election the total number votes cast in the State was 166,000, and it thereby elected become a state in that time, the number would be 401. The North would have 251, and the South 153.

The crew of a wrecked British bark, consisting of the captain, his wife and two children, and two seamen, were rescued from an open boat off the coast of California by the steamer Newburn. They were starving.

The Grant retirement bill passed in the Senate by a vote of 35 to 17. It authorizes the President to nominate Gen. U. S. Grant to the army, and to place him on the retired list with the pay of a General.

It is a favorable symptom that Garfield, as a curiosity no longer interests. He sits in his cell and grumbles because no one comes to see him. It is a good sign that the people are coming to their senses.

Secretary Hunt in his report said 103,000 rations to be sent from St. Louis for the benefit of the sufferers from the overflow in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Dr. Boynton, one of the attendants on the late President Garfield, has gone to Kansas for the purpose of engaging in sheep raising.

A Gloucester, Mass, dispatch announces the probable wreck of three schooners on that port, involving a loss of fifty lives.

G. R. & I. R. R. Co.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

—OF SPLENDID—

Michigan Lands

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50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

—AND—

WATER AND RAIL.

Lands in a part of the State unequaled for healthfulness, and climate, to the rapid development and settlement of which the Railroads traversing the same are largely contributing.

The general features in which these lands are found is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

In certain a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls, and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every state in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

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Vols 10—tf.

CASPER SCHULER.

—PROPRIETOR OF—

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

The Choicest of Wines, Liquors, Beer and Cigars Will Always Be Found on Hand.

CHARLEVOIX, - - - Mich.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PROBATE ORDER.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

PROBATE ORDER.

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AT THE HEAD

AND BOOMING TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
ROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Nothing Like

LEATHER.

Kip and Calf Boots.

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50
Men's button shoes $3.50

Shop on Main street next door to

John Connor.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

PRINCIPAL LINE

AND OLD FAVORITE ROUTE OF

CHICAGO

TO BOSTON.

KANSAS CITY

OMAHA

LINCOLN DENVER

CALIFORNIA

T. J. POTTER, 2d Vice President and Gen'l Manager, Chicago, Ill.

PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

CAUTION!

Beware of Imitations.

PATENTS

E. CANFIELD. H. MILLER

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will Use This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE

GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lan ls or sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—INCLUDING—

Dress Goods,
Underwear,

And SHEETINGS.

—Rubber Mout—

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets.
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames,
FURNISHED

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

Merchandise!

of GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries, Provisions

Crockery

and

Glassware.

Pork and Beef.

PIPES,
TOBACCO'S
and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS,

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

FURNITURE.

Hardware,

Stoves &

Tinware.

Brick & Lime.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

Veal, sweetbread also usually kept in fresh meat to embellishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own wants, and my troughs are clean and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I am at

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF EATON BRO.

BRIDGE STREET.

Charlevoix - Mich.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO LET—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Guyles & Nash,

NORWOOD, MICH.

—DEALERS IN—

Dry Goods, Notions, Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Hats, Caps, Gloves and Mittens, Boots, Shoes, &

RUBBER GOODS.

—Staple and Fancy—

GROCERIES

Lumbermans Rubbers, Wool Boots and German Socks.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Coal, Hardware.

Also the Celebrated Thin Back Champion Saw, and Yankee Axe.

We will pay the highest cash price for all kinds of wool, poultry, furs, hides, Beeswax, Tow, Grass Seeds, Flax, Timothy seed, &c. We want 500,000 pounds of wool, and we shall want it this year.

Please give us a call.

GARFIELD.

Ex-Secretary Hulburd's Eulogy on the Murdered President Delivered in the National Capitol at Washington, February 27.

MR. PRESIDENT: For the second time in this year, since the good deacon began to call the roll of the dead Senators, I am called by the Hall of Representatives to do honor to the memory of a departed President, which I feel the less of a mandate, as I am unable to pay the tribute of mine heart. The original condemnation of his great life-work has subsided in the heathen darkness and ignorance which had marked as signal honors attributed of the Divine Spirit. Time and wisdom is a ratio of years, when treason has been executed to its reality, and when all are not blind but have learned from the past.

Whether God in wrath or love has permitted this assassination of our President, we are not able to know. But, upon such examples we look to find lessons for us, but we know not in what the age is to be told in existence. In his day and generation he was a man of the people, and in the hearts of the people, which has found the period and place of his birth, and his name and fame will be the property of the people, and their children for all time. The foreign mission of his youth was the beginning of his official life, and the first step in the line of promotion which finally led him to the Presidency. The foreign mission was a school of experience, and with a youthful ardor, his heart and mind were open to receive and to appropriate the lessons of wisdom which were taught in the school of travel. He was a close observer of men and things, and he was a student of the institutions of the countries which he visited, and of the causes which led to their establishment and to their overthrow. He was a student of the history of the people, and of the causes which led to their greatness or to their downfall. He was a student of the principles of government, and of the causes which led to the success or to the failure of governments. He was a student of the religion of the people, and of the influence of religion upon their character and upon their institutions. He was a student of the causes which led to the moral and material prosperity of the people, and of the causes which led to their poverty and to their degradation. He was a student of the influence of the family relation upon the character of the people, and upon the institutions of the country. He was a student of the influence of the habits of the people upon their character and upon their institutions. He was a student of the influence of the habits of the people upon their character and upon their institutions. He was a student of the influence of the habits of the people upon their character and upon their institutions

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 11, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Items from Hayes-By Gum.

Miss Jarman closed her winter term of school at Cadmus last Wednesday. The patrons of the school are well pleased with her work in the school room and she is retained for the summer school.

By the courtesy of the editor, we have had the use of his Congressional Directory the past week and have learned a great deal in regard to the Civil Service that we were hitherto ignorant of.

The pole reporter has a hard time of it. He is not present to read proof and correct it by copy, and the result is, if the compositor after cussing us for bad, and going through various gyrations in order to decipher manuscript that ought to be read as easily as Greek or Hebrew, and then eliminate a letter, or a whole sentence or rule a letter, or a word here and there in it so that he is making matters plain (all of which you know is a part of the profession) some people, without going back to the printers cause, pitch into the reporter and abuse him, as if he made a million or two out of the transaction and does not feel bad enough already.

Why doesn't some great rag publication go about it and have the northern headquarters of Arctic and Charlevoix connection straight-Detroit Journal.

The township of Hayes would be greatly inconvenienced in case the north centre line of Charlevoix county, and would oppose such a movement to the butter end. If the eastern line of the county should be extended south to a point east of the head of Little Traverse Bay, thence west to the bay, making the bay the northern boundary of Charlevoix county, we would "acknowledge" We could then build county buildings after the manner of Noah's ark, and have them anchored a portion of the year at Boyne City, a portion at Charlevoix, and the rest of the time at Petoskey, thus all three of the cities could be made happy, and we think we have struck the solution of the problem of the county seat question.

We enjoyed the exhibition at Undine last Wednesday evening. The schoolhouse being too small, the entertainment was held at Ed. Burdick's residence. The declamations, dialogues &c., were rendered in good style, and the seeing in some of the names could scarcely be understood, especially in the California Uncle Courting Under Difficulties. The Seven Stages of Life, extending from childhood to old age in seven acts, and Jack of the Beanstalk in fact all did well, and the music was delightful.

Our Bones Letter.

We have had a little sleighing during the past week, but for the last three weeks there was a painful dearth of news.

The sugar season opened auspiciously the last week, and closed suddenly, the first part of the present week. H. W. Beach made nearly 40 gallons of syrup the first run.

The fox enthused and pest harrass is about past and the winter rifled, and Wm. Flanigan's crop will stand about three 5,000 posts, 500 cords of wood and 15,000 ties.

Diphtheria in our town has about disappeared. There was but one death out of ten cases.

Mrs. Clara Marshall and children has returned to Painesville, Ohio, with her brother, Mr. Carlton Howhall, who spent the winter here.

Mr. E. B. Marshall closed his school a little before the expiration of his term, on account of diphtheria.

Miss Kate Wrigley's school, at Antrim closed on Saturday last, and gave an exhibition last Wednesday evening in the new mill of Mr. Aver's, which was seated with rising seats, and a good stage with curtains provided. Miss Wrigley's school acquitted itself splendidly, and with a little outside help, the exhibition was a success.

Miss Gertie Johnson, who has been going to school here for a year, Miss Wrigley, returns to her home, nine miles north of Harbor Springs, next Tuesday. She has gained many friends here, who regret her leaving.

A sleigh was carried off the premises of Hiram Sweet, last Tuesday evening. The men who carried it off, were tracked to the home of the Quigleys, where the pursuits succeeded in covering their tracks so successfully, that the officers were baffled on the premises, was completely baffled. We offer a reward of fifty cents for the station, providing it is recently dressed.

Business Locals.

FOR SALE.—The pure-bred Ayr years old. Enquire at POST office. [1w] JOHN LAUGHEAD.

If you have a cold or cough you will buy a bottle of Hilly's Norway Pine Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No risk on par.

[1m2] DR. H. W. CARPENTER.

Just received at S. G. Isaman's new store, at South Arm, $1,000 worth of ready made clothing, and a fine line of men's hats, for which I will sell way down for ready cash. Also will sell at very low rates blankets, to close out at cost. I sell sugar at cost, and kerosene oil at 15 cents per gal. Try some of that prepared mince meat at 10 cents per pound.

Norwood Notes.

The saw mill was started up last week, to saw lumber for repairing the dock. The edger and new saws will come by first boat, and then it will be a full force will be put on.

Gettis & Neal have bought about 300 acres of land of O. D. Wood, on Sec. 23, and are making a road to it. They will get out logs, and lumber from there this summer.

A pound social was held in the school house on Friday evening last for the benefit of the minister, Mr. Kelley. The receipts were about twenty-five dollars.

There will be an effort made to build a church in Norwood the present season, and the prospect is that it will be successful.

PSYCHE ANN.

Sergeant Mason, who shot at Guiteau has been sentenced to be dishonorably dismissed from the service, and a term of eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence is thought to be too severe and an effort will be made to induce the president to pardon him.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Township Caucus.

Registration Notice.

Regular Examination of Teachers.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.

PROBATE ORDER.

MORTGAGE SALE.

East Jordan & South Arm,
ADVERTISERS.
S. G. ISAMAN—General Merchants.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
S. G. ISAMAN,
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.
S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER. W. F. EMPEY.
RESERVED BY
Glenn & Porter, East Jordan, Head of South Arm
EAST JORDAN.
POSTING
THE PEOPLE
IN THE
Advantages
Of Dealing with Them.
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.
The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.
General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

E. A. H. COLE, Manistee.
E. A. H. COLE,
AT SOUTH ARM,
Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping
GOOD GOODS.
And Doing a Square Business.

Land for Sale.

James Hemmings.
Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.
A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

United States
HOTEL,
B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.
BOYNE CITY, - MICH.
Livery Stable Connected

Look to your Interests.
Get Pile Timber on Snow
CHARLEVOIX
STEAM PILE DRIVER.

JAMES E. WOOD & SON.
NEW GOODS!
J. E. Wood & Co.
Rocky Mountain Goat Robes,
No. 1 Whole Buffalo Robes,
Handsome Wool, Reversible & Common Carriage Robes.
Our stock of horse blankets cannot be beat.
New Hampshire,
Plaid White & Gray,
and Square Blankets
All Kinds of Sureingles,
Elegant Russian Chimes,
Nickle and Oroide,
Body Bells,

New Shoe Shop
BOOT & SHOE MAKING
B. S. COOK.

BUTCHER SHOP.
Pine Lake
Iron Company.
Butcher Shop
FRESH BEEF,
PORK,
MUTTON,
SAUSAGE,
And POULTRY.
Store at Ironton, Mouth of South Arm.
Restaurant.

STOCKMAN—HARDWARE
STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

Look Here
Who can't have a Watch
Elgin National Watch
GOOD TIME PIECES
FROM $3 UPWARDS.
Chas. R. Bellinger.
E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.
Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.
DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.
E. M. CLARK.

J. Milo Eaton's
BARGAINS
Read Them.
MILLINERY.
MRS. CARPENTER
EXAMINE
HER STOCK OF
MILLINERY,
AND THE NEW
American Sewing Machine.
Bridge Street House
ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

THE SENTINEL.
W. A. SMITH.
Charlevoix Sentinel.
For Sale or Exchange
VOL. XIII—NO. 7. CHARLEVOIX, MICH. TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1882. WHOLE NO. 672

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,
ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!
TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.
OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR
Decidedly Takes the Lead.
It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Reasonably Low.
TRY IT, and you will use no other.
HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.
Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

Money Saved is Money Earned.
UPRIGHT & WHITNEY & Co
And we shall sell them at
SMALLER PROFITS
Than ever before
Our Trade was large last year,
But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.
Large Sales and Small Profits
Is the Popular thing Now.

An Immence Spring Stock of
BOOTS & SHOES
And Low Prices,
At S. H. COY'S.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—U. S. Signal service commenced March 1st.

—Senator Bowers now resides and votes in Otsego.

—D. H. Bartholomew returned Monday from a visit to Lake Superior.

—John McNeil has removed to his recently purchased farm in Marion.

—Regular communication of Charlevoix Lodge, F. & A. M., next Tuesday evening March 28.

—The Haven Band of Boyne City, assisted by the Ross School House on Saturday, April 15.

—The work laid out to Lancaster has been completed as a village, to be known hereafter as St. Ignatius.

—Hon. Samuel Train, Judge of Probate of Otsego county, was in town Thursday on Probate business.

—Supt. John F. Morris was the purchaser of Mr. Bartlett's quarters interest in the Lumbering mill and four lots.

—Regular church services in Hayes Corners and Ironton alternately. Sunday School at Ironton every Sunday at 2 P. M.

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—Rev. Mr. Davies, pastor the Banks Congregational church, returned from his eastern trip, which took in Boston and other cities. Mr. Davies went in quest of aid for the erection of the Banks Church, and met with much encouragement in the way of funds. Enough has been raised to complete the church—about $1,000—and the work will go on rapidly to its completion. We congratulate our Banks friends on the prospect of having a neat and commodious place of worship.

—About half past eight o'clock Friday evening, J. M. Clerk entered his office after some thing he had left, when he discovered the room full of smoke. He soon discovered that the floor near the stove was on fire and making rapid headway. A hole was burned in the floor through which the stove leg had fallen, and the stove tipped over. The fire was extinguished without trouble, but as it occurred during the severe gale then blowing, his call at the office was a timely one for the good of Bridge street.

—The sash and door factory is now conducted in its fullest capacity. During the winter much time and money has been expended in improvement and addition of new machinery, while many conveniences have been added, which makes the establishment a model one. Many more improvements and additions are contemplated, and the proprietors are bound to keep in advance of the demand for their class of work rather than fall behind it. Charlevoix has reason to be proud of the institution.

—The Natonic body in the United States has done well by the brethern in the horned district of Michigan. A. M. Clerk, of Lexington, the almoner of Masonic relief, has distributed nearly $2,000 in cash. Every superior Mason in the burnt district, who lost his home and was left destitute by that terrible calamity, has received from this fund $200—those who lost crops but saved their dwellings have received all the way from $20 to $100 each, according to their losses and needs. Relief has been given to upwards of 150 masons.

—Rev. G. Daniels sermon Sunday evening was a marked relief from the stereotyped form of sermons with which Methodist pulpits are so prolific now-a-days. It was a practical presentation of truths which effect society in every day life, and it was listened to with rapt attention by a large congregation. His subject was the tendency of men and women to fret and chafe over the ills of life—many of them imaginary—and to count their troubles greater than those of their neighbors. The sermon gave us and others much food for thought.

—We had the pleasure recently of a visit to Dixon & Taylor's forcing house, on Mr. Dixon's farm, in this corporation. The house is constructed on the conservatory plan, black heat conductors passing around the sides, over which are tables, with several inches of rich soil. In the centre is also a similar bed of soil, and the room is so arranged as to keep the air at a proper temperature at all times. In connection with this, outside, are extensive hot beds, for hoeing early vegetables. The proprietors are preparing to increase the number of these beds, and propose also to have a garden or two acres, which will be devoted to the raising of all kinds of "garden sass" adaptable to the climate, not required to be forced. Mr. Taylor, who has a half interest in the establishment, has had many years experience as a gardener, both in England and this country, and the enterprise cannot fail to be a success. The establishment will be known as the "Lakeside Garden."

—Reports come swilled in as now and then, that the pit is boiling on a railroad to Charlevoix via South Arm and Ironton. We genuinely love it from an officer of the G. R. & I. R. R. and a promoter of the scheme, that such a road is only a matter of a very few years, and that he should recommend it to the company. He regarded it as the most feasible route, and one which gave promise of more profit than any yet talked of. He also stated to us that he regarded Charlevoix as the best natural harbor for a railroad on this shore. It is an open secret that the G. R. & I. folks have one eye on this part of the kingdom and the other on the operations of other companies. It is also well understood that two roads are preparing for a campaign in this general direction. When the Lake Shore road moves northward to Traverse City or the Grand road science shapes itself more fully, you may expect to hear a rumble from the direction of Macinaw. We get this from more in a shape to know whereof they speak. Imagine railroad from the latter place, through the pine forests of the upper Jordan, starting at the head of the Arm with its promising village and extensive lumber interests, another at Ironton with its large manufactory, and a terminus at Charlevoix, with its magnificent harbor and close contiguity to the north shore—a railroad in it," and railroad men know it.

—The Boyne City *Standard*, of last week, has a fallaciously profound article on the county seat question. The thread of its argument is spun from the same spool that has encircled the bobbin since their campaign commenced—central location. There are many good reasons why the county seat should remain where it is for the present. The geographical boundaries of this county are known to be far from satisfactory to the people, and five years hence will not find it as it now exists. There are grave necessities for a change, and knowing this, Boyne City people are constantly haunted by a ghost which, in convincing tones, tells them that Boyne City may not always be centrally located—that they must sooner or later yield the honor to some other hamlet in our fair county. Hence their desperation to strike while the later seem propitious. Antrim county wants the township of Whitewater, in Grand Traverse county, and the people of that Township are, like Barkis "willin," Banks wants to come over the line into Charlevoix county, and will when Antrim county gets Whitewater. So which change the elements are said to be favorable. Emmet county wants the south halfsher of Townships of this county, the people of which are willing and anxious to go. When Bank comes in, they go too. *Then* where will be the center of Charlevoix county? Not Boyne City! There are other villages in Charlevoix county that would make as good county seats as Boyne City. Charlevoix is every year becoming more accessible from all points in the county, and in all probability ere long a railroad will traverse from Traverse City to Petoskey through the county, bringing distant Townships into direct communications with Charlevoix. They know *this* at the head of Pine Lake, and know that if they don't get the county seat now they *never will get it!* Some may sneer at the question of *expense*, in the moving of the county seat, but it is well worth considering. Should the vote be in favor of moving the county seat, the people may be prepared to submit to taxation for the purpose of erecting expensive county buildings; for next in importance to the removal of a county seat is the question of *keeping* it, and, with probable changes in our boundaries threatening them, the Supervisors favorable of Boyne City, being a majority, would hasten to anchor the county seat against freebots. No one questions the fact that this county can go along yet many years without any considerable expenditure for public buildings. Grand Traverse county has none; neither has Emmet, and the county business of either dogdoes cure. Therefore, whatever may be said to the contrary, whoever votes for the removal of the county seat, votes heavy taxes upon himself, at a time when every spare dollar is needed to improve new homes, and secure the necessities of life. Ten years hence, no burden would be entailed by removal, but now, the people are not ready for it, and we are confident will reject the proposition. But should they not, the earth will continue its diurnal rotation upon its axis, and its annual revolution around the sun; the stars will continue to shed their effulgent rays; the seasons will follow each other with regularity; Charlevoix people will continue to live, move and have their being, and Boyne City people will continue to kill muskallon, drink poor whiskey, and watch the procession moving from Boyne Falls to Charlevoix. *But puffins don't outlaws.*

The Kalamazoo *Daily Gazette* is stirring up the republican state central committee to call the next State Convention in that village.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 14, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Sayings from Hayes—By Oisk.

Miss Jameson closed her winter term of school at Ludlow last Wednesday. The patrons of the school are well pleased with her work in the school room and she is retained for the summer school.

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The poor reporter has a hard time of it. He is now pleased to read proof and correct it by copy, and the result is, if the compositor after stamping on his head, and going through various gyrations in order to clear his brain so that he ought to be read as easily as Greek or Hebrew, and then eliminate a letter, or a whole sentence or substitute a letter, or a word here and there in he may thus be making matters plain (all of which you know is a part of the profession) some people, without going back to the primary cause, pitch into the reporter and abuse him, as if he made a million in two out of the transaction and does not feel bad enough already.

Why doesn't some great big politician go about it and have the sentence loaned my lines of Antrim and Charlevoix county straightened.—*Friendly Reader.*

The township of Hayes would be greatly improved in appearance by straightening the south line of this county, and a number of us oppose such a movement to the latter end. If the census in favor of the county should be extended north to a point east of the head of Little Traverse Bay, thence westerly to the bay, making the bay the northern boundary of Charlevoix county, we would "subside." We could then hold county buildings after the similitude of Noah's ark, and have three anchored a portion of the year at Boyne City, a portion at Charlevoix, and the rest of the time at Petoskey, then all three of the cities could be made happy, and we think we have struck the solution of the problem of the county seat question.

We enjoyed the exhibition at Ludlow last Wednesday evening. The scholars have being too small, the exercises were built on Ed Bartlett's soubrette. The declamations, dialogues &c., were conferred in good style, and the acting in some of the scenes could scarcely be surpassed especially in the California Uncle Country. Under Difficulties, The Seven Steps of Life extending from childhood to old age, in rotten rags, and Jack of the Hedge-side, in fact all did well, and the music was delightful.

Our Banks Letter.

We have had a little sleighing during the past week, but for the last three weeks there was a pound of thanks of snow.

The sugar season opened auspiciously last week, and closed suddenly the first part of the present week. H. W. Hemmeter nearly 10 gallons of syrup the first run.

The tie, cordwood and post harvest is about over and the winter cutting and Wm Flanagan's crop will amount about then 5,000 posts, 500 cords of wood and 15,000 ties.

Diphtheria in our town has about disappeared. There was but one death out the ten cases.

Mrs. Clara Marshall and children has returned to Painesville, Ohio, with her brother, Mr Carlton Bowhall, who spent the winter here.

Mr. E. B. Marshall closed his school a little before the expiration of his term, on account of diphtheria.

Miss Kate Wrigley's school, at Antrim closed on Saturday last, and gave an exhibition last Wednesday evening in the new hall of Mr Dyer's, which was crowded with rising seats, and a good stage with curtains provided. Miss Wrigley's school acquitted itself admirably, and with a little outside help, the exhibition was a success.

Miss Bertie Johnson, who has been going to school here to her aunt, Miss Wrigley, returns to her home, nine miles north of Harbor Springs, next Tuesday. She has gained many friends here, who regret her leaving.

A sheep was carried off the premises of Hiram Sweet, last Tuesday evening. The men who carried it off, were tracked to the home of the Quigleys, where the tracks succeeded in entering their tracks no more, carefully, that the officer who searched the premises, was completely baffled. We offer a reward of fifty cents for the mutton, providing it is decently dressed.

Business Locals.

FOR SALE—One pure oxen five years old. Enquire at Fox's store.

[1w] JOHN LAMPMAN.

If you have a cold or cough of any kind buy a bottle of Hills Peerless Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

[w20-1y] DR. G. W. COOPER.

Just received at S. G. Isaman's new store, a small Arm, $1,000 worth of ready made clothing, and a fine line of men's hats, for which I will sell way down for ready cash. Also will sell over coats and blankets, to close out at cost. I sell sugar at cost, and kerosene oil at 15 cents per gal. Try some of that prepared mince meat at 10 cents per pound.

Norwood Notes.

The saw mill was started up last week, to saw lumber for repairing the dock.—The edger and new vash will soon be finished, and early in April a full force will be put on.

Gaskin & Nash have bought about 200 acres of land of O. D. Wood, on Sec. 23, and are making a road to it. They will get out ties, and lumber from there this summer.

A pound social was held at the school house on Friday evening last for the benefit of the teacher, Mr. Keeler. The receipts were about twenty five dollars.

There will be an effort made to build a church in Norwood the present season, and the prospect is that it will be successful.

PENDA ASH.

Sargeant Mastin, who shot at Gustine, has been sentenced to be dishonorably dismissed from the the service, and a term of eight years in the penitentiary. The sentence is thought to be too severe and an effort will be made to induce the president to pardon him.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Commissioner, appointed by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Charlevoix, in the State of Michigan, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Jacob Bishop, late of said County, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from the 4th day of March, A. D. 1882, are allowed by said Judge for creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will meet on the 4th day of May, and on the 4th day of September, next, at the office of Wm. Bishop, in Hayes, in said County, on each of those days, at ten o'clock A. M. to examine and adjust said claims.

Dated March 4th, 1882.

WILLIAM BISHOP, JR.,
WILLIAM H. BISHOP,
Commissioners.

Township Unions.

There will be a Township Union held at the Town Hall in the Village of Boyne, on Saturday, March 18th, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing Township officers for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM H. BISHOP, Clerk.

Registration Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of Registration of the City of Boyne City, will be held at the Council Room in said City, on Saturday, March 18th, 1882, for the purpose of registering the names of such persons as are entitled to be registered, and who may present themselves before said Board for that purpose, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day.

By Order of Township Board.

Regular Examination of Teachers.

The regular examination of teachers will be held at the school house, commencing at Charlevoix on Friday, the 24th day of March, continuing at Boyne City, on Saturday, the 25th day of March, at which time all persons desiring to obtain certificates to teach will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

JOHN BERGVALL,
Secretary of Board of Examiners.

SIDEWALK NOTICE.—Whereas, a majority of the resident owners of land abutting on the North side of Lewiston street, in the village of Charlevoix, Michigan, have petitioned the Trustees of said village to build a sidewalk and construct a gutter on the North side of said street, and the Trustees of said village have determined to build a sidewalk and construct a gutter on the North side of said street, and the Committee on Streets and Bridges of said village have reported to the Trustees of said village the plans and specifications for the construction of said sidewalk and gutter, and the estimated cost thereof, and the Trustees of said village have approved of said plans and specifications and estimated cost thereof, and have ordered that the same be carried into effect, and have directed the Committee on Streets and Bridges of said village to let the contract for the construction of said sidewalk and gutter to the lowest responsible bidder, and have directed that the owners of the land abutting on said sidewalk and gutter, shall pay the cost of the construction thereof, and have directed that the same be assessed upon the lots and premises abutting on said sidewalk and gutter, and have directed the Committee on Streets and Bridges to report the assessment roll to the Council of said village, and have directed that the Council meet on the 1st Monday in April, A. D. 1882, at the Council Room in said village, to review said assessment roll, and hear any objections that may be made thereto, and have directed that notice be given by publication of the time and place of such meeting of the Council, for the purpose of reviewing said assessment roll, for two weeks previous to the meeting of the Council, and have directed that the Clerk of said village shall give notice of the letting of the contract for the construction of said sidewalk and gutter, by publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper published in said village, for two weeks previous to the letting of said contract, and have directed that the Clerk of said village shall give notice of the time and place of the meeting of the Council to review said assessment roll, by publication in the Charlevoix Sentinel, a newspaper published in said village, for two weeks previous to the meeting of the Council

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Spooner, from the Judiciary committee, reported an original bill for the correction of errors in the laws of the United States. Mr. McMillan presented a memorial from the Iowa Legislature asking for $2,000,000 for the improvement of the Des Moines River. Mr. Platt presented a petition from citizens of Connecticut, praying for the investigation of charges of collusion between the Secretary of War and the Sugar Trust, and that the Secretary be removed from office. When the Chinese bill came up, Mr. Perkins, from the committee on foreign relations, moved an amendment to the bill providing that the Chinese exclusion act should not be construed to prevent the transportation in bond through the United States of Chinese subjects who are not laborers, and who are destined to some foreign country. The amendment was agreed to, and the bill was passed. Mr. Hoar introduced a joint resolution appropriating $10,000 to enable the Secretary of State to procure a statue of Roger Williams, to be placed in the National Capitol. The resolution was referred to the committee on the library. Mr. Hoar also introduced a bill for the relief of Mrs. Marshall, widow of Gen. Marshall, providing that she be allowed a pension of $50 per month. Mr. Hoar explained that Gen. Marshall was killed in the battle of the Wilderness, and that his widow was left in destitute circumstances. The bill was referred to the committee on pensions. In the House a resolution was introduced by Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, calling on the President for information relative to the recent seizure of the American schooner Adams by the Canadian authorities. Mr. Bynum explained that the Adams was seized while fishing in Canadian waters, and that the vessel was released on the payment of $1,000. Mr. Bynum said that the Adams was not fishing in Canadian waters, and that the seizure was a high-handed outrage. Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to amend the customs administrative act of June 10, 1890. Mr. Dingley explained that the bill was intended to correct certain errors in the act of June 10, 1890, and to make it more effective. The bill was passed. Mr. Dingley, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to amend the act of June 10, 1890, in relation to the importation of tobacco

THE SENTINEL.
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CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

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Congressional.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported an original bill for the conversion of outstanding bonds into refunding certificates. Mr. McMillan presented a memorial from the town Legislature of Minnesota asking for the improvement of the Red River of the North, from the Fifty-second Committee, reported favorably, with an amendment, the bill to provide for the holding examination of places to officers of National Banks, and Mr. Dawes called up the bill, which after some discussion was passed. The bill to authorize the Secretary of War to construct Pacific Road. A joint resolution was passed to authorize the Secretary of War to use hospital tents for the sufferers in the South by overflow. When the Chinese bill came up, the Pacific Coast Senators opposed it, but when the recent meetings in opposition to the bill were cited, the Illinois senators rebuked it by saying they were not responsible for it. The bill was subsidized a bill for the relief of Americans escaping from Apia. The bill appropriating $50,000 for the preservation of the Niagara Falls was passed. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission to report on the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi. The Civil Commission of the Senate and House of Representatives on the 9th, and the House went into executive session on the Chinese treaty, and after debate the Chinese bill passed over the veto by a vote of 201 to 37. The bill was then passed by the House and referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the Chinese was taken up. An evening session was held to consider Private bills, at which a number of the bills were passed.

Domestic.

TWENTY-ONE sea lions, who were brought on the coast four hundred miles south of San Francisco, were on the 8th placed in the pond in Central Park, New York.

In the Taos Pueblo District of New Mexico a party of fifty-nine Indians recently killed one Deputy Sheriff and mortally wounded another. The fight grew out of some arrests for drunkenness.

The Supreme Court of Arkansas has decided that the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad is liable for a loan of $100,000 by the State on a mortgage which was not recorded.

The Ohio Supreme Court has decided that the railroads in the State purchased by Vanderbilt and consolidated with the name of the Ohio Railway are competing lines, and the grouping is declared illegal.

The number of Indians held as prisoners under the orders of the War Department is stated to be 650.

The Appellate Court at Chicago has recently decided that a physician has the privilege to testify from the State Board of Health has no valid claim for services rendered to his patients.

A few days ago an explosion occurred in a gas producer store-house at Acton, Mass. A large quantity of powder was destroyed and one employe was killed. Four others were injured and drowned.

A COFFEE EXCHANGE has been organized in New York City, with a membership numbering 113.

The town of Austin, Miss., has been almost entirely destroyed by the flood caused by the breaking of a neighboring levee. The water was twenty feet deep in the heart of the town on the 9th.

The contestants in the recent walking-match in New York met on the 8th to settle up the business. Hazael was paid $5,000 for his gate money and $9,000 for sweepstakes, and Rhinehart walked away with $1,750.

The trotting stallion Piedmont was sold in Chicago on the 8th for $80,000. Mr. Governor Stanford, of California, was the purchaser.

Jones D. Massey and wife, respected citizens of Charlottesville, Va., were murdered by burglars on the night of the 7th.

At Albuquerque, New Mexico, on the 8th, Charles Shelton, John Redmond and Harry French were taken from jail and hanged to the nearest trees by masked men. The victims were charged with murder.

The Postmaster-General on the 8th announced that after July 1 no allowance would be made to contractors for advertising dead letters, unless authority was first obtained from the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

A Boston dispatch of the 9th reports the failure of H. L. Littlefield, cigar manufacturer, for $50,000, and J. Baldwin, boots and shoes, for $75,000. Three shoe firms had suspended at Haverhill—A. A. Emery, Tenney & Rea and Shoffner & Gage.

It was announced on the 9th that R. H. Dornwell, the veteran cashier-clerk of the Fourth National Bank of New York, had resigned his position and accepted the appointment as Pacific Road. A joint resolution was passed to authorize the Secretary of War to use hospital tents for the sufferers in the South by overflow. When the Chinese bill came up, the Pacific Coast Senators opposed it, but when the recent meetings in opposition to the bill were cited, the Illinois senators rebuked it by saying they were not responsible for it. The bill was then passed. Final bill was negatived by a vote of 37 to 11. An adjournment to the 18th was taken. In the House a minority report was presented on the Electoral Count bill, and the majority report either eighteen months after the passage of the act. An appropriation of $10,000 for the investigation of the Lighthouse Board caused by the recent disaster on the Atlantic coast was made. Mr. Hoar introduced an amendment in disbursing fund to the sufferers in the Mississippi overflow and the House private calendar was then taken up. An evening session was held to consider Private bills, at which a number of the bills were passed.

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The Star Department at Washington was informed on the 9th of the death in Liberia of Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, United States Minister. His death occurred February 13th.

This fall passed by the United States Senate on the 10th, for a consolidation on the shooting Home traffic provides for the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of a commission of seven persons, not more than four of whom shall be of the same political party, or for advocacy of prohibition, to hold office not exceeding two years, who shall investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic, fix retail licenses to revenue on localities, and its general economic, criminal, moral and scientific aspects in connection with pauperism, crime, social vice, public health and general welfare, and who shall inquire as to the principal results of license and prohibitory legislation. The Commissioners are to serve without salary, and report within eighteen months after the passage of the act. An appropriation of $10,000 is made for their expenses. The vote on the passage of the bill was 37 to 11.

FIRE—Aldrich, Allison, Blair, Coke, Cooper, Garland, Gibson, Edmunds, Ferry, Eyre, Harland, George, Groome, Hale, Harrison, Hawley, Hoar, Ingalls, Jones of Florida, Jones of Nevada, Lapham, Mitchell, Morrill, Miller, Platt, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sewell, Voorhees, Walker—37.

NAYS—Bayard, Beck, Hampton, Harris, Jones of Florida, Morgan, Pendleton, Ransom, Slater, Vance, Van Wyck, Vest—11.

Messrs. Kellogg, Logan, Maxey and Wallace were absent. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the Revised Statutes authorizing the Secretary of War to appoint a commission to report on the sufferers from the overflow of the Mississippi. The Civil Commission of the Senate and House of Representatives on the Whole, and the House went into executive session on the Chinese treaty, and after debate the Chinese bill passed over the veto by a vote of 201 to 37. The bill was then passed by the House and referred to Committee on Foreign Affairs. The bill to amend the Revised Statutes relative to the Chinese was taken up. An evening session was held to consider Private bills, at which a number of the bills were passed.

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FLOODED!

Some Accounts of the Wide-Spread Devastation Caused by the Overflow of the Mississippi River—Disheartening Condition of Many Sections of Country.

A RIVERTON (Miss.) special of the 9th to the *Helena, Ark. Chronicle Tribune*, says:

From the scene of desolation I write you by night, the feed and hasty report. I can gather of the true situation. Riverton is a small place of four or five families known, and about twenty refugees. Rosedale is two miles above, and is about the same size. The people of both places are of Bolivar County, Miss., and the home of the Hon. Mr. Chalmers. The town is under water, and at o'clock Tuesday morning, and the crevasse is now 300 yards long and growing all the time. The alarm was given by Dr. Dutsee, who rowed ten miles in a rough boat to arouse his neighbors. Every one acted with a will, and it was impossible to pull a boat through, and the people took shelter upon the houses and trees floating pieces of fences, sides of buildings, etc.

I was about an hour before Rosedale was flooded and the people there had time to save some of their stock and a great deal more valuable of their light personal property. As soon as possible the boat collected the refugees and took the wharf-boat at Terrene, where a temporary shelter was found, the men staying by their property. Yesterday morning the people possessed except away by the torrent of angry water. Many cattle were drowned in the water, and many more lost in the inaccessible vicinity of Riverton.

It is a gloomy subject to think of—what must become of the people who are now houseless and without food, and it is even more dark to think of what can be done to help them in the future. The people are unable to repair the damage, and unless the Government comes to the rescue they must all flee, and there is no need to paint an scene. The time is short, and something must be done. The country is going to produce a pound of cotton or more per acre this season. This is the first year of the Bank of England advocated the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Gladstone said the 8th states that nine Europeans, journeying from Tunis to Gabes, have been officially reported as victims of the locust plague.

The Methodist Episcopal Church recently met in the offices of the Methodist Book Concern, in the city of New York, and the Rev. Edmund de Schweinitz was elected Secretary of the Church Extension Society. Bishop Andrews presided. Bishop Foss and Bishop Hurst were also present. The Rev. Dr. Crooks was elected Secretary of the Board of Education.

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Foreign.

CUSTOMS officers at Moscow found on the 9th 5,000 counterfeit bank-notes concealed in a samovar. A secret press was discovered at Odessa, and several Nihilists were arrested.

The announcement is made that at the next meeting of the Consistory, which will be held on the 28th, seven new Cardinals, of whom Rev. Dr. McCabe, Archbishop of Dublin, will be one.

The Queen's speech on the opening of Parliament on the 9th on a Disraelite meeting in London, was read by the Lord Chancellor. The appearance of the Bank of England advocated the free coinage of silver.

A Paris dispatch of the 8th states that nine Europeans, journeying from Tunis to Gabes, have been officially reported as victims of the locust plague.

It was believed in British official circles on the 9th that war between Russia and Austria was imminent.

LOUIS FALLON, of Antwerp, Belgium, succeeded in swimming the English Channel on the 8th, with flotillation between 42,000,000 and 47,000,000.

The King of Servia has issued a proclamation announcing the elevation of the Principality to a Kingdom. He expresses gratitude for the European powers for their sympathy toward Servia, and says national enthusiasm has accomplished all of which are destitute and suffering. Major R. J. Adams and Captain L. Adams, officers of the Salvation Army, arrived from use, are completely overflowed—not a foot of dry land in sight. Many people were drowned, and the rest are in a destitute condition. The entire town of Wellborn, Arkansas County, is also a total loss. Here reports the entire country between the Grand Prairie County a vast sheet of water, and hundreds of people without food, and no way to get it. Schroeder, postmaster at Saint's Landing, Chicot County, says that the crevasse at Lake Providence is 1,000 feet wide and 25 feet deep, and is said to be a terrible scene of destruction. He says the people of the eastern portion of Chicot County have abandoned their houses and their crops, and have taken refuge on the levees. Bradleigh Bothbell in the British Empire Review.

The following details are published concerning the late Bradleigh Bothbell in the British House of Commons:

While the result of the division on Mr. Labouchere's motion was being made known Mr. Bradleigh rose from the seat which he occupied on the cross-bench below the bar and advanced rapidly to the table. In one hand he carried a large roll of paper, and in the other a decanter. Before he was two miles above, and is about the same size. The letter place is the residence of Bolivar County, Miss., and the home of the Hon. Mr. Chalmers. The town is under water, and at o'clock Tuesday morning, and the crevasse is now 300 yards long and growing all the time. The alarm was given by Dr. Dutsee, who rowed ten miles in a rough boat to arouse his neighbors. Every one acted with a will, and it was impossible to pull a boat through, and the people took shelter upon the houses and trees floating pieces of fences, sides of buildings, etc.

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Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 21, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

The Congressional Apportionment—Political Gossip.

Special correspondence to the Sentinel.

LANSING, March 15, 1882.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

Before we summarize by counties the several Congressional Districts of the state, on the Congressional vote in both,

First District,—County of Wayne.

Second District,—Monroe, Lenawee, Hillsdale, Washtenaw.

Third District,—Barry, Branch, Calhoun, Eaton, Jackson.

Fourth District,—Berrien, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph, Van Buren.

Fifth District,—Allegan, Kent, Ionia, Ottawa.

Sixth District,—Clinton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston, Oakland.

Seventh District,—Huron, Lapeer, Macomb, Sanilac, St. Clair.

Eighth District,—Shiawassee, Saginaw, Gratiot, Montcalm, Isabella, Midland.

Ninth District,—Bay, Genesee, Oceana, Newaygo, Mecosta, Osceola, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Wexford, Kalkaska, Antrim, Charlevoix, Emmet.

Tenth District,—Tuscola, Huron, Sanilac, Clare, Roscommon, Ogemaw, Iosco, Crawford, Oscoda, Alcona, Alpena, Montmorency, Otsego, Presque Isle, Cheboygan, Emmet.

Eleventh District,—Grand Traverse, Leelanaw, Benzie, Manistee, Mackinac, Chippewa, Schoolcraft, Delta, Menominee, Marquette, Houghton, Ontonagon, Keweenaw, Isle Royal, Ontonagon.

All of the present Republican members, nine in all, are candidates for re-election, and a spirited contest will be made for the nomination in the new Ninth and Tenth Districts.

Among the candidates favorably mentioned in the Ninth District, are the Hon. Archibald Bellars, state Senator from your district, Hon. Byron M. Cutcheon, Hon. William B. Ambler, Judge Michael Brown, of the more northern portion of the district with Hon. William M. Harriman, Hon. Charles D. Nelson, Hon. David McLaughlin, James H. Campbell, Hon. Henry H. Hutt, of Muskegon.

For the Tenth District, Hon. Charles F. Gibson, state Senator from this county, B. W. Hauser and Representative Granger, of Tuscola county; Henry M. Loss, of Oscoda, and O. E. M. Cutcheon, of Iosco county.

In the Lake Superior and Grand Traverse (the new eleventh) District the candidates mentioned will be Jay A. Hubbell and J. H. Chandler, of Houghton; the Hon. Edward Breitung, of Marquette county, Samuel M. Stephenson, of Menominee and Henry W. Seymore, of Chippewa, and perhaps some others in the upper peninsula, with the Hon. Seth C. Moffat, of Grand Traverse.

The contest for state officers has begun rather early this year on account, perhaps, of the assemblage of the Legislature.

There will be no question of the nomination of Governor Jerome and Lieutenant Governor Crosby, who will doubtless be renominated by acclamation.

For the office of Secretary, the candidates will be the Hon. Harry A. Conant, of Monroe; William Crosby, of Emmet, and perhaps Mr. Jenney, the present incumbent.

For the office of Auditor General, Mr. Latimer will doubtless have a clear field. He is deservedly a popular man.

The same may be said of Gen. Pringle and for State Treasurer, provided he assents to have his name used, but we understand the General declines a third term. The Hon. Frazier H. Stanton, State Senator from the Ionia district, will doubtless be renominated, although there is a Detroit candidate, Mr. Grosse. Either name will hardly be contested.

For the office of Commissioner of the State Land office, the name of A. B. Copley, of Van Buren county, is named notwithstanding many think that the present Commissioner, the Hon. J. W. Nemeskill, will be renominated.

It is understood that Attorney General Van Riper will be a candidate for Congress in Berrien place, from the Fourth District, and will not be a candidate for re-election.

The Legislature to be chosen next fall, will have a U. S. Senator to choose. It is generally conceded that Mr. Ferry, our present able and faithful member, will be his own successor. His great service to the material wealth and interest of the State are unexcelled by any of his illustrious predecessors and are well worthy of recognition by his constituents, ever attentive to all his duties in the public councils in both houses of Congress. During his service as Senator he was chosen six times as president *pro tem.* of the Senate, the last time without a nomination by the opposition, and that too after the exciting events succeeding upon the presidential event, March 2, 1877. Those compliments were deserved recognitions of Mr. Ferry's impartiality and fairness as a presiding officer of the most august legislative body of our nation.

Mr. Ferry, during his long term of service in Congress, has occupied some of the most important committee positions, and is at present chairman of the committee on post offices and post-roads, and a member of such of the important committees on finance and foreign relations. He is second on the vital political questions of the day, to that of the Republican party. He has been for years an earnest champion of river and harbor improvements, protection to American labor, honest money, and free national banking. He was a member of the committee that drew up the resumption act, while he expended the refunding of the national debt at a less percentage of interest. He has never been connected with any corrupt schemes of interest while in Congress. No investigations ever damage so far to his integrity, politically or financially. The Republicans of Michigan are proud of Mr. Ferry and propose to keep him in Congress for another term, and thereby attest their appreciation of his patient and pure as a practical manner. He is in full vigor of his manhood, being only 61 years of age. He is affable and agreeable in his manners and genial in his social intercourse, just such a Senator as Michigan wants in Congress, a scholarly and accomplished gentleman, a tried and true patriot, that is why the people of Michigan want him sent back to the Senate.

He has enemies, so did the Christian Zachy Chandler. But they have been true previous, as the saying is, to their method of attack upon Mr. Ferry. Their unwarrantable accusations of the gloomy political record that Senator can do him no harm, but still recoil upon their authors.

VETERANS OF MCMINNS.

Gen. J. B. Fox, who commanded a division at the second battle of Bull Run, recently read a carefully prepared paper before the army and navy society of Kalamazoo, in which he makes strong grounds against the reinstatement of Fitz John Porter. He skillfully holds that the newly discovered evidence coming nothing to overthrow or modify the judgement of the court-martial of 1862; that as large if not increases the conclusiveness of guilt; the evidence before the court-martial of 1862 was more reliable than that before the advisory board of 1878; that the new evidence from confederate sources, which is original and was entirely unknown with the events is in support of the conclusion of facts found by the court-martial; that even if Porter were right as to Longstreet's arrival and position on the field, the judgement of the court-martial would be invalid on military principles. He is careful analysis of all the disputed points at the time order were given and received, and the time of Porter's movements and Longstreet's arrival, &c., &c., &c., shows that Porter had no excuse for disobeying Pope's orders, and that he had a clear road to have marched his troops to the battle-field he been so inclined. In the opinion of Gen. Cox the restoration of Porter to citizenship would be ungenerous. But in vindication a triumph, to recall his conduct as the model of chivalry and excellent soldiership, to entitle him from the public treasury, to restore him to his rank; to retire him on pay ten times as great as the pension your maimed and crippled comrades of similar grade are receiving, is to dishonor every one who paid his own and into the struggle for his country. However honored may be the names which support it, it is our solemn duty to say, under your leadership we did not so learn the art of war." A brave Michigan soldier, who belonged to Kearney's division, and knew the exact position of Porter's troops at the commencement of the battle of Bull Run, in conversation with the editor of the *Republican* last Tuesday, showed conclusively that there was no earthly reason why Porter should not have been on the ground in time to aid Pope in leaving back the rebel hordes which finally overwhelmed him. The court-martial which tried Fitz John Porter knew more about this case than any other set of men ever can know, and their judgment and action should remain undisturbed.—*Lansing Republican.*

Ypsilanti will have a temperance ticket at the charter election.

The Petoskey articles local factory ships its products to England.

Nearly 100 persons have been converted at the Methodist revival at Adrian.

The Democrats are alleged to have won a victory at the Howell election Monday.

Grand Rapids has a new manufacturing institution with 300 wheelbarrows a day capacity.

The musical frog has commenced and is giving concerts in various portions of the state.

Muskegon does not propose to give up the salt business. Arrangements are being made to sink another well.

A veiled woman with a babe boarded a railroad train at Hastings, Mich., laid the infant in a stranger's lap and disappeared.

A Grand Rapids lady has a pair complete quilt containing nearly eleven thousand pieces of calico. There's patience for you.

Jackson understands the argument that convinces railroad corporations. She gives $50,000 to secure a branch of the Grand Trunk.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps,

AND

DRY GOODS

—Also full line of—

Groceries & Crockery.

Please call and examine my goods and prices.

E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Nothing Like LEATHER.

I am selling at the lowest cash prices

Kip and Calf Boots.

That are warranted to be all solid leather and will not rip or ravel out. I will sell as long as I do at

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50

Men's button shoes $7.50.

Call and see me.

John Connor.

AMOS FOX'S CELEBRATED

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOOMING

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!

Blanchard & Co.

Take the Cash Store.

Dry Goods!

Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHEETINGS

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.
and sash.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

B. CARPENTER. J. BARTHOLOMEW. L. BARTHOLOMEW. H. REDFORD. B. W. MILLER.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE

GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE. GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

Merchandise!

of good QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find there the largest and best stock of Goods ever kept in stock.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries Provisions

Crockery

and

Glassware.

Pork and Beef.

PIPES.

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS.

STATIONERY.

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

FURNITURE.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Brick & Lime.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions.

Come in and examine.

E. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have on hand a fresh, and well bought stock and I bet goods are cheap as anybody. Therefore I am still

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries, Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE,

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Report of the Auditor-General.

From the recent report of Auditor-General Latimer, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1880, the following interesting statistics are taken:

Taxes are paid from the State Treasury during the year for the support of the insane $130,014. Of this amount $7,000 was paid for the support of permanent insane; $1,443 for the support of non-resident insane; $1,425 for the support of insane soldiers, and $6,310 for the support of criminal insane. From the receipts of the various asylums and prisons and from other data the number of insane who should be provided for in such institutions is stated at 2,250. The annual increase of insane persons in the State is about 150 per annum. Thereare 1,091 now under treatment in the asylums.

The salaries of public officials during the year amounted to $40,145. The expenses of the Judicial Department were $91,764, expenses of the Legislature, $105,671, against $91,111 during the year 1879. The amount paid for Township Library purposes was $6,000. The institutions $8,870, costs of suits $5,967, Treasury fees $2,895, contingent expenses $4,000, State Prison, $4,726, in State Reform School $4,000, in Soldiers' Home $11,041, remaining officers of State $4,000, Public School $9,743, paying for premium of bonds $2,000. The expenditures for the year for State debt were $98,675. The amount charged to the benefit of Board of State Auditors' account was $1,000.

The net receipts from direct taxes during the year were $830,458. The amount of specific taxes was $1,000. The amount of taxes collected by the State Treasurer was $830,458. At this amount there improvements companies paid $1,277; railroad companies, $60,477; insurance companies, $85,000; bank companies, $26,425; express companies, $1,629; telegraph companies, $1,000; mutual insurance companies, $1,000; mining companies, $6,425; freight, shipping and passenger companies, $1,705. The balance of $630,145 collected was $87,564.

The balance in the Treasury September 30, 1881 was $1,258,000. Of this amount $1,185,490 belonged to primary, and the amount of this balance was applicable for payment and beyond the reach of the State for the ordinary expenses of government, only $1,000,000 being $385,767 for the payment of November and January interest on the bonded debt, of which the former and November matured prior to the fiscal year and the latter in March 1, 1882. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad paid into the treasury $1,000 of specific taxes, and the Michigan Central Railroad Company $1,000 of similar taxes collected was $87,564.

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THE MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

The Extra Session.

SENATE.—On the 5th the entire day was devoted to consideration of the Tax Commission bill to constitute of the Whole.

HOUSE.—Bills passed—relative to the superintendent of the Board of control of the State Reform School; appropriating $200,000 to rebuild the north wing of the Reform school; repealing the act of February, 1881, providing for the construction of insane asylums; amending sections fixed fees of $2,000 relating to the closing out of all State Tax bonds. The Senate Preemption bill for the internal charters passed without material amendment.

SENATE.—On the 8th the Committee of the Whole on the Tax Commission bill was adopted and placed in the order of third reading. The House amendments to the Incorporation Act bill were concurred in.

HOUSE.—Bills passed—repealing the specific tax on street railways; repealing all laws relative to the mandatory assessment of property. The Senate Preemption bill was generally amended and passed. The one-mile having commenced in the amendment the Homestead law exemption of Dunbarness.

SENATE.—On the 9th the Tax bill was passed, with a few unimportant amendments, and referred to the Judicial for engrossment. The Incorporation Act bill was also amended and passed. The one-mile having commenced in the amendment the Homestead law exemption of Dunbarness.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendments to the Tax bill and the Supplementary Tax bill were concurred in. The Senate amendments were concurred with—giving the State Military Board the board's action for the annual encampment of the 2nd Regiment and Subsidiary Corps; improvement companies, $1,277; railroad companies, $60,477; insurance companies, $85,000; bank companies, $26,425; express companies, $1,629; telegraph companies, $1,000; mutual insurance companies, $1,000; mining companies, $6,425; freight, shipping and passenger companies, $1,705. The balance of $630,145 collected was $87,564.

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ALL SORTS.

—"What is meant by the pomps and vanities of this world?" asked the Sunday-school teacher. "Them flowers on your bunnet, Jemima," replied the quick-witted scholar.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Dr. Richardson, of London, recommends electricity as "a painless death" for fowls. The disagreeable hornpipe usually danced by every chicken in a row as it loses its head has long been a source of disturbance to celibate minds.—*Cincinnati Saturday Journal.*

—"Oh, for the good old times," quoth Jones. "When I was a boy I was always served Queen Anne's buttered red Spitz. And I was content and glad." In those hard times my loving wife Is daily begging for a loaf To put upon her back."—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

—Oysters are appetizing cooked in this way: Drain them as dry as possible, then put them in a hot saucepan or spider, on the stove. As they begin to cook add a piece of butter, pepper and salt. Serve on thin slices of buttered bread, or as a garnish on the platter for a side dish or lunch.—*N. Y. Post.*

—A wedding occurred at Amagansett, L. I., recently, which was attended with a novel feature. The bride was Miss Lizzie Ferguson, teacher of the village school, and twenty little girls acted as bridesmaids. The parties had not seen each other for forty-four years, nor saw each other for forty-four years, nor had communicated all this time. When they separated forty-four years ago the bride was six years old and the groom sixteen.

—A problem, but it be remembered, is one thing to be done not discussed. We have been talking about Mormonism these many years. It is time to stop talking and go to work. Utah has been "dynamited" so far as words can do it. Quite a number of times and in an eminent polygamy throws. If the surviving "two rules" is to be extirpated, let us have a swift decision upon the best weapons, and a vigorous use of them.—*Christian Union.*

—A bill has passed the Kentucky Senate unanimously providing that all railroad companies now in existence, or hereafter to be formed, shall, within four years from the passage of the act, fence in their roads against cattle and stock of all kinds with cattle-guards at farm crossings. Damages equal to the full value of the property injured or destroyed, in case of failure to so build, may be recovered by owners of cattle killed or injured; and the owners are made liable in the road for damages resulting if they leave cattle or other stock on the right of way belonging to the road.

—"Yes, this is the Australian electric boy," said the showman at the museum in New York, the other day, pointing to a youth of twenty years, who was on exhibition in one of the upper halls of the building. The visitor bowed the head of the boy and immediately dropped it, as he felt a tingling sensation permeating his entire body. Content with my part of the boy's body gave the same sensation. One explanation offered for the phenomenon is that electricity, which exists to a greater or less extent in nearly everybody, has been abnormally developed in this boy. His name is John Naughton, and, although called the "Australian electric boy," his birthplace is given as Ireland.

—A bill to create a new department of agriculture has been introduced in the United States House of Representatives. The head of the department, it is explained, "shall consist of the collection and publishing of useful statistics and other information concerning agriculture," etc. That's right. What this country is yearning for with more soulful yearnings than Oscar Wilde yearns for the hollow sunflower, is more "pubdocs." In the shape of Agricultural Reports. An Agricultural Report is "within and drink" to the economical constituent who doesn't subscribe for enough journals to keep him in shaving paper.—*Norristown Herald.*

The Kentucky Anti-Bourbon Revolt.

The revolt of the Kentucky "Union Democrats" against the Bourbons is even a more significant turn in Southern politics than the recent Malone revolt in Virginia. While the latter was an uprising against Bourbonism, it was based upon a dispute with West Virginia that of readjustment of the old State debt. The Kentucky revolt is an open mutiny in the camp, not upon any side issue, but against the pretentious and oppressions of the ex-rebels for seventeen years inflicted upon them for their feeble stroke for the Union during the rebellion. There is nothing weak or feeble in this revolt. It is a split in the Bourbon party has woke to be bridged over. It has been made with a manifesto, determination and enthusiasm that at once stamp it as a permanent rupture that will revolutionize the political status in Kentucky, if it is properly supported and handled.

To appreciate the situation a brief retrospect is necessary. The outbreak of the war found Kentucky officially divided between the Bourbons, who were rebel and State supremacy in their sentiments and the National Union men of the old Clay-Whig stock, who never believed in the pretended heresy of State Sovereignty, who were strong enough to help keep the State in the Union, and who furnished their quota into Lincoln. Notwithstanding Kentucky remained in Union, the Rebel Louis succeeded in sending 50,000 or 60,000 men to the rebel army, and as many more who figured in guerrilla raids. But the Union men placed between 50,000 and 60,000 men upon the field, and rendered important and overlooked service in the suppression of the rebellion. Unquestionably, they did so with the impression that their slaves would not be emancipated, or, if they were, that they would receive compensation for them from the North. When the rebellion closed, however, their slaves were made free, and the South declined paying for them. Angered at this refusal, they went over to the Bourbons by thousands, and with them they have remained for seventeen years. Probably as many as 40,000 Union men joined this contract.

Their lot has not been a happy one, however. They have been the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the Confederate Bourbons. They have endured proscription and persecution because they were National Unionists. The rebel Bourbons have controlled every so-called Democratic convention and nominated for office none but those who fought to destroy the Union, or who sympathized with their treason and rebellion.

The remainder of the Union men in Kentucky, white and colored, stuck to the Republican party, and numbered about 110,000 votes, while the Bourbon rebels with the help of 60,000 fooled Union men could poll 150,000 votes, and thus secure all the offices in the State and nine-tenths of the county and municipal places. In seventeen years the Union Democrats have had just one office, and that an unimportant one. The Bourbons control everything in the State, and took possession of the State Treasury and the Sound fund, which they have squandered. The feeding Union men, who bolted seventeen years ago, have turned the gladsome for the Bourbon axes and for their own moss at the same time. They have had no political reward or recognition for keeping the rebels in power seventeen years, and the only privilege allowed them was that of voting for the Bourbons for the Confederate ticket year after year. At last their position has become intolerable, and the recent Bourbon State Convention they asked for a few offices, such as tickets, that of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, but they and their candidate, Colonel A. T. Jacob, were unceremoniously handled out of doors, and asked sneeringly what they were going to do about it. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. The office is small and the pay large enough for a fight on the question of partisan bondage and intolerance. They have resolved to hold an immense and enthusiastic State Convention. They nominated Colonel Jacob for the office and issued a stirring appeal "to all true men, whether Republicans, Greenbackers, or old Union men, civilians, or soldiers, to join us in an honest, earnest effort to clean out the Augean stable."

The result of the Union Democrats has not greatly frightened the rebels or the Greenbackers of Kentucky an opportunity, if they are so, to redeem the State from the misrule of a Bourbon rebel minority. The figures of the last Presidential election will show the necessary to show this minority. The vote for Hancock was 187,000; for Garfield, 106,336, for Weaver (Greenback), 11,499—the combined vote against Hancock being 117,835. There are in the State fully 40,000 Union Democrats (formerly Clay Whigs). If but half of these withdraw and the Republicans and Greenbackers unite with them in support of Colonel Jacob, he would have nearly 10,000 majority, and if, as is more likely, the latter as a general ticket his majority would be so large as to unhesitatingly inaugurate a new regime and redeem most of the Congressional representation of the State. It is clearing to notice that there is a strong disposition on the part of U. S. Republicans not to put any candidate in nomination against Colonel Jacob, and the Louisville *Commercial*, the Republican organ, urges the following excellent reasons upon the party for the support of the Union Democratic candidate:

He will make an active canvass, and he will go through the State stumping the Democratic organization, charging it with not only the perversion of Union men, but with the grossest misrepresentation of their affairs. In addition to this, he will be a candidate that the Republican party is some extent. It does no more. No other effort will be that it will give some more necessary how many Republicans will vote for it so. Another good will be that we will have a fair test of the strength of the Bourbon Democracy, as against a candidate who is not a representative of the party, and who is not united and backed with an overwhelming and unity-won victory every Republican nominee, whether he may be, will be small. We must try to have a fair test of the strength of the Democratic party, and we must try to break up the Solid South and Solid South proscription. To do this we must avail ourselves of all opportunities that present themselves, and must not refuse to try any opportunity that does present itself because it is not exactly to our liking. We must commend itself to the Republicans at some other time in some other State.

This is good, sensible talk, and Republicans everywhere will watch with keen interest to see whether Kentucky Republicans have the good judgment to follow the advice.—*Chicago Tribune.*

The Brave Three Hundred.

It was the night Stonewall Jackson received his death wound. He had completely surprised Howard's Eleventh corps, and was driving them in the wildest confusion along toward the center of our line. In the fight they passed through a woody, just beyond which is a clearing, lay four of Sickles' battteries, a flying artillery battery, and the Eighth Pennsylvania cavalry. The batteries were not in position, but were "packed" awaiting orders. Through their lines dashed the fugitives, hotly pursued by Jackson's humerous corps of over 20,000 men. Infantry, artillery, ambulances, pack-mules, negroes and stragglers, one would scarcel men even looked upon, cause hearing just as if they were mad. Excitement and enthusiasm that at once stamp it as a permanent rupture that will revolutionize the political status in Kentucky, if it is properly supported and handled.

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Their lot has not been a happy one, however. They have been the hewers of wood and the drawers of water for the Confederate Bourbons. They have endured proscription and persecution because they were National Unionists. The rebel Bourbons have controlled every so-called Democratic convention and nominated for office none but those who fought to destroy the Union, or who sympathized with their treason and rebellion.

The remainder of the Union men in Kentucky, white and colored, stuck to the Republican party, and numbered about 110,000 votes, while the Bourbon rebels with the help of 60,000 fooled Union men could poll 150,000 votes, and thus secure all the offices in the State and nine-tenths of the county and municipal places. In seventeen years the Union Democrats have had just one office, and that an unimportant one. The Bourbons control everything in the State, and took possession of the State Treasury and the Sound fund, which they have squandered. The feeding Union men, who bolted seventeen years ago, have turned the gladsome for the Bourbon axes and for their own moss at the same time. They have had no political reward or recognition for keeping the rebels in power seventeen years, and the only privilege allowed them was that of voting for the Confederate ticket year after year. At last their position has become intolerable, and the recent Bourbon State Convention they asked for a few offices, such as tickets, that of Clerk of the Court of Appeals, but they and their candidate, Colonel A. T. Jacob, were unceremoniously handled out of doors, and asked sneeringly what they were going to do about it. This was the straw that broke the camel's back. The office is small and the pay large enough for a fight on the question of partisan bondage and intolerance. They have resolved to hold an immense and enthusiastic State Convention. They nominated Colonel Jacob for the office and issued a stirring appeal "to all true men, whether Republicans, Greenbackers, or old Union men, civilians, or soldiers, to join us in an honest, earnest effort to clean out the Augean stable."

The result of the Union Democrats has not greatly frightened the rebels or the Greenbackers of Kentucky an opportunity, if they are so, to redeem the State from the misrule of a Bourbon rebel minority. The figures of the last Presidential election will show the necessary to show this minority. The vote for Hancock was 187,000; for Garfield, 106,336, for Weaver (Greenback), 11,499—the combined vote against Hancock being 117,835. There are in the State fully 40,000 Union Democrats (formerly Clay Whigs). If but half of these withdraw and the Republicans and Greenbackers unite with them in support of Colonel Jacob, he would have nearly 10,000 majority, and if, as is more likely, the latter as a general ticket his majority would be so large as to unhesitatingly inaugurate a new regime and redeem most of the Congressional representation of the State. It is clearing to notice that there is a strong disposition on the part of U. S. Republicans not to put any candidate in nomination against Colonel Jacob, and the Louisville *Commercial*, the Republican organ, urges the following excellent reasons upon the party for the support of the Union Democratic candidate:

He will make an active canvass, and he will go through the State stumping the Democratic organization, charging it with not only the perversion of Union men, but with the grossest misrepresentation of their affairs. In addition to this, he will be a candidate that the Republican party is some extent. It does no more. No other effort will be that it will give some more necessary how many Republicans will vote for it so. Another good will be that we will have a fair test of the strength of the Bourbon Democracy, as against a candidate who is not a representative of the party, and who is not united and backed with an overwhelming and unity-won victory every Republican nominee, whether he may be, will be small. We must try to have a fair test of the strength of the Democratic party, and we must try to break up the Solid South and Solid South proscription. To do this we must avail ourselves of all opportunities that present themselves, and must not refuse to try any opportunity that does present itself because it is not exactly to our liking. We must commend itself to the Republicans at some other time in some other State.

This is good, sensible talk, and Republicans everywhere will watch with keen interest to see whether Kentucky Republicans have the good judgment to follow the advice.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Victim of Charity.

It was at a charity fair, and he had come there at the special request of his "cousin," who was at the head of the flower table. He opened the door hastily, and stood, but in hand, looking at the brilliant scene before him, when a young lady rushed up, and, grabbing him by the arm, said:

"O you must, you will, take a chance in our cake. Come right over here. This way."

Blushing to the roots of his hair, he stammered out that "Really he didn't think he possessed the requisite."

"O that's all right," said the young lady; "you'll know me better before you leave. I'm one of the managers, you understand. Come! The cake will all be taken if you don't hurry;" and she almost dragged him over to one of the middle tables. "There now—only fifty cents a slice, and you may get a good prize. You had better take three or four slices. It will be economy in the end."

"You're very good," he stammered, for he is out of small change, "but I haven't my pocketbook with me."

"Ah, that will be over so nice," said the young lady; "forsooth if you get the ring you can give it back, and we'll put it in to-morrow's fair."

"I—see," said the young man, with a sickly smile. "To be sure, but—"

"Then, that's all right," said the young lady, smiling sweetly. "You may cut the cake yourself."

"Promised?"

"Well, no, not exactly that; but you will take just one piece?" and she looked her whole soul into his eyes.

"I'll have to cut it, then."

"To be sure. There is your knife;" and she slipped a great silver one into his hand. He looked at it, looked at the cake, looked at the cake, looked at a dollar bill. "O, that is two, I see," said the young lady, as she observed another piece of cake on top of the one she had just given him. I know one person that is a nice person to be careful and not burn.—*Boston Transcript.*

—I am sorry to say that my pants should be seasoned, but a trial of fair pants set grown, seem to disprove it. Feeling encouraged in my theories, I wore the pants until June 1, 1885, sawed from thirty cords of pine, and put a tune in front of our house. They were six to six inches at the butt, three by six inches at top, and were set at a rake that would have combined in July. The fence is now standing, and is to be used for the same purpose having been renewed in the thirty-six years. We have proved on this farm that shoemakers are more suitable for the heat reaches 400 degrees Fahrenheit. This gives the metal a dissidence of hardness that is unequaled for chastity. Testing it for lumens, razors and surgical instruments. At the same time the cutter bow is produced, which is the temper employed for gemstones, sculpts and other ornaments. Also a number of 490 degrees gives a brownish-orange, unsuitable for anything but paper hangers' use. At 510 degrees the brownish-yellow becomes decked with purple. Perfect for cast-steel knives. Five hundred and twenty degrees gives a bluish purple, 30 a while lower, and 550 a full blue. Shades of blue from 550 degrees to 570 degrees include those of gentle pink, suitable for saws, fine cutlery, and watchsprings, sword blades, razors and instruments requiring great elasticity. Those from 570 degrees to 600 degrees are more too soft to be used for cutting instruments.

The temper greatly depends on the quantity of carbon that is in the steel. The higher the percentage of carbon, the tempers or draws down the tool accordingly.

Tools for hammerland, razors, pocket-knives, etc., made from English cast steel, are tempered by immersing the blades at a

The Forging of Steel.

Steel is one of the most valuable metals used in the mechanic arts, and every person great care in forging, hammering, annealing and general management. Fuss of the very best steel are condemned as bad, when nothing but the forging has rendered it in that condition, and all from a lack of knowledge in the management.

In forging cast steel the fire should be regulated by the size of the work. (I prefer a hollow fire to be fed with coke.) To ascertain the heat of the steel, draw it out of the fire often, for it requires no carefully watched to get the proper heat. If not hot enough, thrust it quickly in again. The proper degree of heat is to be judged by the eye, and care should be taken not to burn higher than is absolutely necessary to effect the desired purpose, and to use as few heats as possible in forging. Cast steel, after heating and forging, should be annealed. This is done by heating the work to a cherry red heat, and then burying it in pulverized charcoal, or ashes, where it may remain until perfectly cold. Cast steel should be hardened in water, which should be as cold as can be procured, and the hotter the steel is when put in the colder the water should be. Some kinds of steel require to be heated to a high degree, and others but little more than a cherry red heat. Some steels should be hardened in oil, instead of water, to prevent them from cracking. Steel should be hardened, the first perceptible tint is a light straw color, which is about 430 degrees above the heat reaches 430 degrees Fahrenheit. This gives the metal a dissidence of hardness that is unequaled for chastity. Testing it for lumens, razors and surgical instruments. At the same time the cutter bow is produced, which is the temper employed for gemstones, sculpts and other ornaments. Also a number of 490 degrees gives a brownish-orange, unsuitable for anything but paper hangers' use. At 510 degrees the brownish-yellow becomes decked with purple. Perfect for cast-steel knives. Five hundred and twenty degrees gives a bluish purple, 30 a while lower, and 550 a full blue. Shades of blue from 550 degrees to 570 degrees include those of gentle pink, suitable for saws, fine cutlery, and watchsprings, sword blades, razors and instruments requiring great elasticity. Those from 570 degrees to 600 degrees are more too soft to be used for cutting instruments.

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PERILS OF THE DEEP.

"During my trip down the River Tagus, in Spain," said Captain Borton to a representative of this journal to a recent conversation of the sea serpent, "I had to 'shoot' 105 waterfalls, the most dangerous of which was the celebrated falls called 'Crossing the Straits of Mentira.' I had three fine lookers to a fight with sharks and crocodiles down the Sonador, where the Queen received a shipment of silver from an exciled and married Spaniard. Although this was my 'very dreamt and neighborhood terrors' of my life, I was not in the least frightened, especially for, as my uncle says, 'Jack, you are free and easy,' and that's the cramped or consumed I am all right. Of late I

carry a stock of 37 Lozenges in my little boat. [That captain exists is fairly true, and I am told that he is now in Spain, where he is the guest of the government, and has been for the past year. He is a Yankee, and I will have it thoroughly with him when I get back to Spain. He is a fine fellow. From remote exposure I am somewhat tanned, but I am getting over it, and I would gear herself one until I got hold of this fellow and pump him dry. I will say that I have met people who have had more 'terrible experiences' than I, but I have not met many.—Ed. Journal.]

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—STRICTLY PURE.—

Harmless to the Most Delicate!

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For the Cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, and all Throat Diseases. Price 25 cents a bottle.

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DIPHTHERIA!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will prevent this terrible disease. Also cures Croup, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Earache, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Sprains, Cuts, Backache, Pains in the Chest and Limbs, and many others. It

AS ALSO

Consumption, Coughs, Colds,

—ASTHMA, CROUP,—

All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.

C. S. MARTIN, Druggist at Glasgow, Ky., writes that the sales there have been unprecedented, owing to the wonderful cures effected with Liniment.

Mothers will find it a sure and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with croup.

It is harmless in the most delicate child!

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Call for Allen's Long Balsam, and when the one we offer you is refused, you may be assured something is wrong. As an Expectorant it has no Equal!

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FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

What is the best? Ask the grocer. He'll tell you "Frazer's." Ask the blacksmith. He'll tell you Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

A. REED & SONS' PIANOS.

Guaranteed for Tone and Durability. NEW CATALOGUE JUST ISSUED—FREE. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, Chicago.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—The newest bracelets are of gold coin, from one dollar up to the double eagle.

—In spite of drouth and chinch bugs, Kansas, according to the latest reliable estimates, will have this season about 100,000,000 bushels of corn.

—When a farmer neglects or refuses cooperating with his brethren for harbors, he strikes a blow at the advancement of his class and becomes his own worst enemy.—*Exchange.*

—During the recent Arkansas State Fair at Little Rock, Sam Morrow, soldier, of Washington County, took the first premium on wheat. The wheat was a splendid variety, and weighed nearly sixty-eight pounds to the bushel.

—Powdered rosin is said to be the best thing to use in dressing the soles of shoes. After the powder is sprinkled on, wrap the wound with a soft cotton cloth. As soon as the wound begins to feel feverish, keep the cloth wet with cold water.

—The breeder who can bring to noble a breed of fowls that will not pester hogs has a fortune in his hands. They are a desirable addition to farm fields. Hogs are usually plenty. Where is the breed of fowls that will destroy them?—*Boston Cultivator.*

—If Ohio, in place of her $90,000 eggs, was to keep at the same expense the same number of pigs, the figures would stand something like this: 300,000 pigs and, one year with another, would bring 50,000 pounds of pork, worth $1,000,000. This would be more than double the value of the loss on sheep killed by dogs from up into the millions.

—Salted Oysters.—Drain the oysters through a sieve; heat up two or three eggs; leave ready some grated bread or cracker crumbs; have the pan hot and clean; put some butter in the pan; when the butter is melted put in the oysters; be careful and not burn.—*Boston Transcript.*

—Let the fruit on the fruit posts should be seasoned, but a trial of fair posts set grown, seem to disprove it. Feeling encouraged in my theories, I wore the pants until June 1, 1885, sawed from thirty cords of pine, and put a tune in front of our house. They were six to six inches at the butt, three by six inches at top, and were set at a rake that would have combined in July. The fence is now standing, and is to be used for the same purpose having been renewed in the thirty-six years. We have proved on this farm that shoemakers are more suitable for the heat reaches 400 degrees Fahrenheit. This gives the metal a dissidence of hardness that is unequaled for chastity. Testing it for lumens, razors and surgical instruments. At the same time the cutter bow is produced, which is the temper employed for gemstones, sculpts and other ornaments. Also a number of 490 degrees gives a brownish-orange, unsuitable for anything but paper hangers' use. At 510 degrees the brownish-yellow becomes decked with purple. Perfect for cast-steel knives. Five hundred and twenty degrees gives a bluish purple, 30 a while lower, and 550 a full blue. Shades of blue from 550 degrees to 570 degrees include those of gentle pink, suitable for saws, fine cutlery, and watchsprings, sword blades, razors and instruments requiring great elasticity. Those from 570 degrees to 600 degrees are more too soft to be used for cutting instruments.

—Nothing improves the appearance of the waitress at a table so much as a neat and tasteful apron. At the present fashionable gown in a church parlor a few very pretty aprons were seen. One was of white-dotted muslin trimmed with a ruffle edged with Valenciennes lace; another was of white linen, with a deep hem and drawn ruffles of the same, with black velvet bindings. Still another was of fine linen, with a deep insertion of Russian crash.

Sheep and Goats.

There has suddenly sprung up an old idea of protecting sheep against dogs by adding a goat among the sheep to drive the dogs away, etc. But this has hardly made its appearance before it is contradicted. A gentleman of Washington writes in a New York paper that he has had a goat among his sheep, and trained a pair of Angora goats (a buck and ewe) on one occasion to range with the sheep for the space of a month, when the "buck could jump any fence in the county, and could not be kept from mixing in the corne of a mil fence by first getting on the fence and then into the field." In quite a short time every mother I had was as good jumper as the Angora buck, and had I not prevented them this summer I would have had a valuable flock of sheep ruined. Kill the dogs but keep the sheep and goats separate here as well as hereafter."

If the painful use of bells will not protect sheep, herding or yarding should be resorted to. The expense of herding is hardly known, any severe feet in height, and of course impenetrable to dogs, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet square, is nothing to construct to the loss of sheep. A fence solidly built of rails, poles, etc., would last the best part of a score of years, and there would be no trouble of gathering the sheep at night when once accustomed to it.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

Raise Your Own Fish.

By attaching a pump, propelled by the wind, to a well, one can raise all the fish from fifty to seventy-five feet in diameter and six to eight feet deep, with water sufficient to keep them supplied and cozy or other fish. The cost of this pond and appurtenances need not exceed fifty dollars. The bottom and sides need to be cemented thoroughly. When the basin is complete, place in it a small quantity of brush or floating weeds. If the spring bubbles, the female bayby from 50,000 to 500,000 eggs. The eggs will adhere to whatever they touch, and will soon hatch. The gross scum of a partially stagnant pond is fine food for the young fish. Mud in the bottom of the pond is beneficial. The fish will feed readily on kitchen-garden refuse, such as cabbage, leek, lettuce, bonnyc or other substances. Water solution will occur during the spring months

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 21, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Senator Butterand the Apportionment.

Ed. Sentinel.

The formal Testimony *Herald* news of March 16, contains on the apportionment says:

> It will probably be felt as much as it would, if attached to the Copper Regions two hundred and fifty miles away. And I have yet to find one resident of the counties who were attached by any motion to the 9th District, who is not satisfied with it.
>
> Respectfully yours,
>
> A. BUTTERS.

Marine News

—Capt. A. G. Aldrich left today for Chicago to fit out the propeller Paxton She will come here direct from Chicago and will arrive about April 25.

—Work has commenced to the repairs of the steamer Owen Bello.

—The sloop Maria will soon fit out, and take a cargo of hay from Norwood to St. Ignace.

—The schooner Sea Gem will load at this week.

—Deputy Collector Green received orders last week to open the Custom House for business March 15th. He has received custom hereafter, in receiving reports and issuing clearances, to deal only with Masters of vessels. It has been customary for many masters to do their business with the custom house through tug captains. Vessel captains will take due notice.

—All is life and activity at Washburn's shipyard. A force of about a dozen men are engaged, and the sound of hammer and saw and rumbling iron is heard without ceasing. Edsel agent for the iron company put well under way. The tug Payne is receiving a thorough overhauling, both in hull and machinery. The Neide Booth already show new bulwarks, and the Wexford is assuming signs that the business of the yard is rapidly increasing, and will develope into an institution of which Charlevoix may boast.

—The Bay City *Press* says. "Hemlock is fast attaining a prominence as one of the most valuable among the soft woods. Its adaptation to numerous uses is being more fully recognized, and this cone displayed sound in coming prominently to the fore as one of the most useful in the catalogue. The memory of the writer varies him back to the time, not very many years either, in the vicinity of the past, when in the purchase of lumber for lumbering purposes, in the Saginaw valley, hemlock was left entirely out of the calculation, and thousands of acres remaining unmarked by the axe of hemlock having been allowed to revert to the state after the same had been logged of the pine, because the hemlock was considered practically worthless except for the bark, and that could not be utilized because of the lack of transportation. Those hemlock lands logged slightly into prominence a few years ago at the time of the hemlock extract boom when several extract factories were established in the state, but the "great expectations" of the manufacturers in hemlock extract bonanzas appeared to have vanished into thin air in a fruitless search for profits which their projectors had promised. Up to within a few years hemlock was considered worthless, except for fencing posts, or for some of the purposes for which rough, coarse lumber was demanded. But as time has advanced in price and its growing scarcity, necessity has demonstrated that hemlock is especially adapted, not only for coarser work, but also for refined finishing and it being utilized in its natural state—being found capable of extraordinarily fine polish—for such purposes in some very expensive structures."

Norwood Notes.

The light house on the point was lit for the first time on March 14th.

An occasional vessel is seen, three or four having gone into the bay the past week.

Girdler & Nash have bought the standing timber on Mr. Goodrich's land, and counted the balance of the land for a term of years.

Mr. Goodrich has also sold a house and lot, on the 4th, to Calvin Seymour.

Repairs on the dock will be commenced this week.

Some parties have been looking the town over, the past week, and talk of starting a drug store.

A new French baby came to town last week. It's a girl. John Trombly is the happy parent.

PAYNE ADV.

Our Banks Letter.

Turtle Soup is low, and ready to date, for going, routine in all directions, instead of four seasons conjoins in which also is including to the assurance of everybody some of us are "sun and gone" still "Business is So-So."

Our farmers are still logging away at their log-rearing, to get it off to market before the spring work. Lumbermen, and, when subsistence goes down will enter positions to engage it.

Cows are scarce and bring a good price, ranging from $35 to $45 per head. Mr. R. Knight still two in the bitter figures.

Rev. James Davies returned from his trip East on Thursday last. He enjoyed a pleasant time and lots of snow. He also reports a foot of snow at Big Rapids, and about four inches of snow at Grass Rapids.

Mr. J. E. Richardson of Alfonso is here repairing Simons building, he now moves to moving on to it by the first of April, unless he can sell it in which case he proposes to go Indian Summer. He offers the property at very low figures—$1,000. A beautiful location and a chance.

Mr. Daniel Flanigan, whose health has been in a precarious state for some months, is going at the point of death.

The people of Banks Summit are beset with an editor in excavating the sandy knolls, inside of Charlevoix county. The hills and land roads are the scene as a rule of clean-drive scenes pe- hoisted on every load or wheat that is hauled up there, and about the same proportion on everything else. Banks would be robbers to divide any two fold more than she is, were to cut the pre- ious long struggle, stumps and stones in the road between here and there.

Rulings from Hayes—By Gunz.

There's quite a demand for milch cows from Wolverine, was the like of March 10. Deer has been under the shadow of snow for a week up again.

Mr. Benson is building a house on his farm in the lower angle hollow.

Mr. Gilkinson is building a house on his new farm.

Last Friday was the 17th or Ireland- St. Patrick's day, in the county.

One of the Hayes Co. Guard, a sports first week. No money.

Lorin Hamlin is preparing to build a house on his farm.

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Several gentlemen were here today to see their daughter on their wheels, and one of a long pace but it will not keep on concurrently.

Mr. Gilkinson will let a Big Jefferson house lot of 5 lots, one corner house on Friday, March 31 at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of dissolving a township order.

Auditor General Lattimer is one of the very few Auditor Generals who have personally attended to the duties of the office, and if the tenor of the State press is any indication, he will receive a second public acclamation. He certainly deserves a renomination and we hope he will get it.

Business Locals.

Now is the time to lay carts and shoes, at Hyde's B. Sto's.

Will sell men's clothing very cheap in the next thirty days, call and see. B. Sto

The best 50 cent tea in town at B. Sto

Two cash dollar brands of shaving and cutting creams at B. Sto's.

Three Remington horse still in stock at Bitter Sto's.

If you have a cold in your head use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Quick relief and positive cure. Only 50 cents. For sale by druggists.

If you have a cold in your head or any kind of bad blood use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 10th a memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin was received, favoring the improvement of the Mississippi River in connection with the great lakes. Mr. Thurman, from the Military Committee, reported that 50,000 persons were driven from their homes by the overflow of the Mississippi, and introduced a joint resolution appropriating $100,000 additional for the sufferers, which was passed. The Postal Appropriation bill was taken up and debated. A special message from the President was received, recommending the appointment of a commission to examine our Colonies. In the House two new Arkansas Congressmen were elected, and several private measures were reported. After a lengthy debate the bill was passed to-day, without amendment, by 147 to 87. The Senate to-day took substantially the Senate bill for that of the House, and the bill was signed and adjourned.

In the Senate on the 11th the bill appropriating $50,000 for a monument on the battlefield of Monmouth was passed. A bill providing an annual allowance to Mrs. Sherman, widow of the late General Sherman, of $10,000 was introduced by Mr. Logan. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to repeal the act of 1872, providing for the appointment of the chief clerks of the several bureaus of the Treasury Department, and it was passed. The House passed a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to enquire if the resignation of Sergeant Mason by a District court was not in violation of the laws of the United States. The Senate bill to increase the relief for the Mississippi sufferers to $200,000, and authorizing the expenditure of a portion thereof for labor on the levees. The bill was rejected by unanimous consent and then passed.

Mr. Voorhees introduced a bill in the Senate on the 12th to increase the pensions of persons who have lost a leg or an arm or been permanently disabled in the military or naval service from $18 to $24 per month. Mr. Sherman presented a protest by 1,000 soldiers against reducing the Fifty Dollar pensions. Mr. Logan addressed the Senate on his bill to establish a National University for the higher education. The Senate to-day refused to take up, and the time for the same was passed to 12noon. Mr. Edmunds moved to add to the insertion of a clause providing that Senators or Representatives shall not frank any package containing coin passed or to be passed. Mr. Wallace, in opposition, said he would rather pay the postage himself than to have the privilege abused. The Senate refused to consider the amendment by a decisive vote. Mr. Voorhees, in support of the bill, said he believed he was as ambassador from the people to the Government.

A CONVICT at Arkansas City, Ark., on the 9th destroyed five houses. No lives were lost.

THE Texas dispatch of the 10th states that the valley of the Mississippi, for a distance of 200 miles, was overflowed to a width of 10 to 20 miles. The greatest sufferers were separated between Vicksburg and Memphis. The loss of human life was believed to be in excess of the hundred, and stock, weighing from one thousand to a million of the northern people, were swimming near the surface of the water. Thousands of animals found footing in the water, but without food they must be subsisted until the next harvest, or be driven to the United States and Mexican boundaries.

THE Illinois State Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners have issued a letter and annexed schedule of railway freight rates, to take effect Apr. 1st.

GENERAL GRANT, on the 11th an aged people, who lived alone in a farm-house were attacked by two masked burglars, who bound and gagged them and plundered the house of $1,500

THE reports from the flooded counties on the Mississippi River, below Memphis, Tenn., Head, under Vicksburg, Miss., broke in four places on the 10th. It is estimated that there are 50,000 people in the submerged districts. Many thousands of cattle are in the overflowed area. Advices from Yazoo City, Miss., one hundred dwellings were swallowed and deserted. Over five thousand males had been rendered homeless in Upper Tallahatchie River. Constant reports were being heard of lives lost in endeavoring to escape.

THE Grand Jury at Omaha has indicted twenty-five rioters for assault with intent to commit murder. Edward Walch, President of the Labor Union, has been committed to jail, and Barney Shannon, formerly a member of the City Council, has been held to bail in the sum of $2,000.

TEXAS were the business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 16th.

THE Kentucky Court of Appeals on the 17th stayed the execution of Isaac Turner three hours before he was to mount the scaffold, and granted a new trial.

A FIRE in the Mutual Life Insurance office on the 17th destroyed 1,500 folios, many of which were valuable to counsel engaged in suits.

SEVERAL fires on the 17th burned the Central Pacific Road at Emigrant Gap and Tamarack.

THE Calvary Baptist Church, E. New Haven, Conn., was destroyed by fire on the 17th. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $10,000.

SECRETARY LINCOLN on the 16th received an urgent appeal from Louisiana for additional assistance. 17,000 sufferers in the Red River parishes, and ordered the purchase of 10,000 cultivators at Memphis for their purposes.

TYRANNA MCCLUNG, an Indian citizen of Washington, was killed by wife and assistant in law with an ax on the 16th and their bodies in the cellar.

THE Secretary of the Treasury issued a call for $15,000,000 outstanding 6 per cents. bonds on the 14th.

IT is a special message to Congress on the 14th President Arthur transmitted a communication from the Governor of Alaska in relation to legislation for the prevention of the spread of infectious diseases. The communication sets forth that the National Board of Health had advise showing the continued spread of smallpox, especially along the lines of the transportation of lumpmanis, and the board thought that the spread would continue during the current year unless prevented. They recommend such measures as the act of June, 1879, for the prevention of the introduction and the spread of contagious diseases as will make the provisions of that act applicable to all vessels sailing from foreign ports, without imposing upon the United States Government the obligation of passing that such port is infected also a special provision requiring the vaccination of all immigrants not previously vaccinated.

THE Commissioner of Internal Revenue has offered a reward of $100 for the capture of each of the men engaged in the assassination of Deputy Collector Hatis in Tennessee

AT Omaha, Neb., a few days ago Fritz Hansen, four years old, was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of a man shooting the weapon.

THE Bureau of the United States Patent Office at Washington shows an increase of twenty-five per cent. over that of any previous year.

BY the burning of stables used by the artillery and cavalry at Fort Leavenworth, on the 18th, no less than thirty horses perished in the flames.

NEARLY two hundred citizens of South Bethlehem, Pa., were prostrate with small pox on the 15th, and the Board of Health ordered the burning of forty tar-hauls in this locality.

SEVERAL fires swept over Lynn, Mass., on the 15th to the destruction of a hotel to a shoe factory.

A NEW LIFE-SAVING district of the 15th states that breaks had occurred in nine levees within twelve miles of each other. The overflow Commissioners had issued 100,000 rations of flour, meat and bacon to nine thousand people in the counties of Desoltia, Catahoula, Point Coupee, and at the recess bordering on the Atchafalaya River. For forty miles around Helena, Ark., there was one vast ocean, with hundreds of people struggling for life and something to eat, and it was just the same in the opposite State of Mississippi.

THE bank of Raiden, McQuade & Co., at Perrella, Pa., closed its doors on the 15th, with liabilities supposed to be $300,000.

A MISSION from Little Rock, Ark., of the 15th says the Mission School in Indian Territory had been destroyed by fire, and four children were burned to death.

THE exports of provisions, tallow and dairy products during January and February aggregated $16,047,776.

TO relieve the shortage in the New York Stock Exchange values during the last twelve months is estimated to have been $900,000,000.

THE unusual phenomenon of a thunderstorm was witnessed at San Francisco on the morning of the 16th.

A DOUBLE murder, slaughtered and salted by Chicago packers, during the twelve months ended February 28, 1882, 9,930,381 hogs against 6,643,051 during the twelve months previous.

THE New York Stock Exchange has suspended for thirty days two members who is charged in a fight on the floor.

THE Illinois and Leather Bank of Chicago drew $15,000 from the Pension Agency on the 15th, and remitted it to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, in New York.

MR. HARRISON, the President of the Fourth National Bank, of New York City, who was prostrated by the recent discovery that the bank's cashier had committed forgeries to the amount of $1,000 upon his own check, was on the morning of the 14th.

THE attorney for Sergeant Mason on the 15th made application in the District Court of the District of Columbia for a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the Court-martial had no jurisdiction in time of peace, and that it is imposed excessive punishment.

ON the 15th the Star route cases came up for a hearing but, on the motion of the defendants the Court postponed the trial for one week.

A CALL has been issued for a National Prohibition Convention to be held in Chicago on the 30th of August next.

REV. J. T. CHAMPLIN, D. D., a prominent Baptist clergyman, died at Portland, Me., a few days ago.

GENERAL COOKE, the special attorney in the prosecution of the Star-route cases at Washington, has resigned.

GENERAL BURNSIDES has been chosen Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

Domestic.

ROBBERS fired the house of Josiah Hoggatt, near Llano, Tex., on the 16th, and Mrs. Hoggatt and two grandchildren were forced to death

DISPATCHES on the 16th from the flooded region of the South report that the rivers were falling and it was believed that the worst of the deluge was over.

IN diplomatic circumstances at Dallas, Tex., on the 16th Major J. M. Jones, while drawing a quarrel, was shot dead by Robert E. Cowart, a prominent attorney. The Coroner's Jury returns a verdict of self-defense.

AT Lawrence, Mass., a strike of the employes of the Pacific Mill corporation on the 14th stopped 70,000 spindles

THE Secretary of War has sent to the Senate a statement showing that for the past ten years the cost of maintaining troops in the Indian country has been over $22,000,000 per annum.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN on the 16th received an urgent appeal from Louisiana for additional assistance. 17,000 sufferers in the Red River parishes, and ordered the purchase of 10,000 cultivator at Memphis for their purposes.

TYRANNA MCCLUNG, an Indian citizen of Washington, was killed by wife and assistant in law with an ax on the 16th and their bodies in the cellar.

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Personal and Political.

THE Cincinnati Gazette of the 11th announces the alleged Garfield-Chase Democratic letter.

THE Democratic State Central Committee of Texas has called a State convention to meet at Little Rock on June 13.

ALEXANDER STEPHENS on the 16th formally notified President Arthur of his acceptance of the nomination for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

THE Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed a Prohibitory Liquor bill through its final stageby bill to 90

HENRY Lewis, a Chinaman who has resided in the United States for seven years, was naturalized in Philadelphia a few days ago.

THE Hide and Leather Bank of Chicago drew $15,000 from the Pension Agency on the 15th, and remitted it to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, in New York.

MR. HARRISON, the President of the Fourth National Bank, of New York City, who was prostrated by the recent discovery that the bank's cashier had committed forgeries to the amount of $1,000 upon his own check, was on the morning of the 14th.

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THE NEW TAX LAW.

Full Text of the General Tax Bill as Passed by the Legislature.

A BILL to provide for the assessment of property and the levy and collection of taxes thereon.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

TAXATION.

SECTION 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That all property within the jurisdiction of the State, not exempted by law, shall be subject to taxation.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of taxation, real property shall include all lands within the state, and all buildings and fixtures thereon, and all rights and privileges connected with or otherwise as a property provided by law; personal property shall include all goods, chattels and effects within the state, all shares, claims and choses in action belonging to inhabitants of this state, whether the same be within or without the state, except that property belonging to inhabitants of this state, which is employed in the business of transportation, and which is assessed by the State Board of Assessors, shall be assessed in the township or ward where the principal office for the transaction of the business of such property is located, and not elsewhere; and all property belonging to inhabitants of this state, which is employed in the business of banking, shall be assessed in the township or ward where the principal office for the transaction of the business of such banking is located, and not elsewhere.

Real Property—Exempt.

All property belonging to the United States, to this state, or to any county, city, village or township, and used exclusively for the purposes of such government, shall be exempt from taxation; but lands purchased at tax sales and held by the state.

All personal property of all library, benevolent, charitable and educational institutions incorporated under the laws of this state, such real estate as shall be exempted from taxation by the Legislature.

All horses of public worship with the land on which they stand, the furniture therein, and the lots used for burial purposes, and owned by any religious society of this state, or by trustees for such.

All public grounds, including streets and alleys, and the rights of burial therein and the tombs and monuments therein, and the use for that purpose. Provided, That the stock in any cemetery association, the property of which is not exempt from taxation, shall be assessed as other stock in such association is assessed.

All household goods and other personal property of every other person under guardianship, to the value of $300, and the tools and implements of any person under guardianship, to the value of $100, and the stock in trade of any person under guardianship, to the value of $500, unless the same be employed in banking, or in the business of transportation, or in the business of buying and selling such property.

All moneys, credits, bonds and stock owned by any person, to the amount of his debts owing by him to bona fide creditors.

All wearing apparel of every person.

All libraries, furniture and implements of every literary, scientific or benevolent society.

All agricultural implements and machinery of every person.

All the stock in trade of any merchant or dealer, to the value of $500.

All the stock in trade of any manufacturer, to the value of $1,000.

All the capital stock of any corporation or joint stock association, to the value of $1,000, unless the same be employed in banking, or in the business of transportation

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX MAR. 11 1887

WILLARD A. SMITH
Editor AND Proprietor.

Critical moving.

A special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated Washington, March 5, says:

Throughout the whole week of universal excitement we heard the golden thread of humor running through it all. In the midst of the most serious discussion, the most startling that can happen in a country, there seems to be found overboard and underfoot of sinks to amuse for himself.

Political parties, like people, are born, not made. Neither parties nor men, however wise, can make them to order and make a platform, and put a party in which will live and flourish.

After the fire and blood of the battle-field have disappeared, and the dust has shown our destroying power in ashes, and we acknowledge as in the ordinary which represent the expenditures of the nation.

I look forward with joy and hope to the day when our brave people, one in heart, one in their appreciation for freedom and peace, shall see the darkness through which we have traveled was but a part of that stern but beneficent discipline by which the great Inspirer of events has been leading us on to a higher and more national life.

The man who wants to serve his country most gets himself in the line of its leading thought, and that is, the restoration of business, trade, commerce, industry, sound political sentiment, hard money and honest payment of all obligations, and the man who can aid anything in the direction of the accomplishment of one of these purposes is a public benefactor.

Queen Victoria's Reign.

Queen Victoria's empire from death as the lion's of the world he succeeds the other day naturally directs attention to the mature age which she has attained, and the unusual length of her reign. She was born on the 24th day of May, 1819, and has therefore nearly completed her 67th year. She has thus already attained an age exceeded by only eleven of the seventeen sovereigns of England, dating from the Norman conquest—namely Henry I, who lived to the age of 67; Henry III, who lived to be 65 years; Edward I, who lived to be 67 years; Edward III, who attained 65 years; Queen Elizabeth, who reached 69 years; James II, who lived 68 years; George I, 67 years; George II, 77 years; George III, her grandfather, who lingered in imbecility until he was 82; George IV, her uncle, who was 68 when he died, and William IV, another uncle, who reached 72 years. The queen ascended the throne on June 20, 1837, just after she had completed her 18th year. She has, therefore now been on the throne 44 years, 8 months and 20 days. Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne on November 17, 1558, in the 26th year, and died on March 24, 1604, having reigned 44 years, 4 mo, and 7 days. The reign of Victoria, therefore, exceeds that of the Virgin Queen by something over four months, and has been exceeded in those of her predecessors only—Henry III, who reigned 56 years; Edward III, who reigned 50 years; and George III, reigned for the long period of 60 years. Queen Victoria has, in fact almost outlived by seven years every bishop and every judge whom she found installed in England, Scotland and Ireland. She has witnessed the funeral of every premier who has served under her except Mr. Gladstone. Not a single cabinet minister of her uncle and predecessor's days survives; and of those who held inferior offices under her first and favorite Premier, Lord Melbourne, there can be found among the living only Viscount Hall, as, then Mr. Charles Wood, and Lord Hatherly, now Mr. Gray. Of the members of the privy council who sat in June, 1837, to administer to her the oath but two or three survive. She has received the homage of the Archbishops of Canterbury, of four Archbishops of York and of five Bishops of Chichester, Lichfield and Durham successively. She has filled each of the three chief justiceships twice at least; she has received the address of four successive speakers of the house of commons; she has intrusted the great seal of the kingdom to no less than eleven different lord chancellors, and she has commissioned eight successive premiers to form an less than fourteen different administrations.

☞ The microscope reveals the fact that a speck of potato not the size of a pinhead contains about two hundred ferocious little animals, biting and crawling each other savagely.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.
Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps, AND
DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.
E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.
CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.
On Reasonable Terms.
Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale
J. MILO EATON.

CHARLES ELY
NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.
—IN THE OLD—
STOCKMAN BUILDING.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Also
Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.
Call and see me.
Charles Ely.

Nothing Like LEATHER.
Kip and Calf Boots.
Best Pegged Calf Boot,
Only $5.00
A 1 as low as $4.25.
Best French Sewed Boot
Only $8.00
Down to $7.50.
Men's shoes, $3.50
Men's but on shoes $2.50.
JOHN CONNOR.

STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND GOING
STAY THERE
AMOS FOX
THE
Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE
PRINCIPAL LINE
CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY
OMAHA DENVER
LINCOLN CHEYENNE
Pullman Palace Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars, Reclining Chair Cars, Elegant Day Coaches, Fast Express Trains.
Ticket Offices: 211 Clark St. Chicago, Ill. 209 Fifth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
Piso's Cure
Price 25 cts.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IRON BITTERS
A certain cure for Impurities of the Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Loss of Appetite, Debility, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and all diseases requiring a reliable tonic. Gives new life to the nerves, purifies the blood, and builds up the whole system. Will not blacken the teeth, cause headache or produce constipation. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Sold by druggists.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PATENTS

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
BARGAINS!!!
Blanchard & Co.
Dry Goods!
Dress Goods, Underwear,
And Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames
Door Frames
On Short Notice
Contractors for Building or Repairing, Address as above or at the Factory.
S. M. Tuttle, Mgr. & Sec.

JOHN NICHOLLS
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Car-Blades,
Shingles.
WAGONS,
Furniture Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
Lands for sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.
CHARLEVOIX,
Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their
IMMENSE
GENERAL STOCK
A Full Line of
FURNITURE.
We Keep Everything You Need.
STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.
INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.
Merchandise!
OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT
Low Prices,
Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's, Store, at Ironton.
At Mouth of South Arm.
The List Includes
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries & Provisions
Crockery and Glassware.
Pork and Beef.
PIPES.
TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.
OILS & DRUGS.
STATIONERY,
Feed, Corn and Oats.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,
FURNITURE.
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

FISHER & INWOOD
Are Receiving
New Goods
For Ladies
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come in and examine.

T. D. SMITH.
Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!
I have my own vessels and no freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell
CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at My Store
CHARLEVOIX!
☞ Come and See for Yourselves.
T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.
CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.
BUY
FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions,
—AND—
General Family Supplies
—OF—
Blair & Mason,
—AT THE—
OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE.
BRIDGE STREET,
Charlevoix - Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

RICHARD J. SMITH Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN.

THE UNBIDDEN GUEST.

Within my home that empty seemed I sat
And prayed for greater blessings still
That was supplied my every need and mean
And wished for more.

And I, poor ingrate, grew restless for that

I had not, saying if great gifts of gold
Were only mine, pastures to flocked lands,
Were also mine, with rest for burdened hands
If love, the best I wanted, would secure and bind
To mine my heart and mine should be mate
With me tirelessly prayer would come and
And life would round out, from that entrance-
into a fullness as now it could never be.

And so, through prayer, against me smiled
And as I prayed for future, broader steps,
Making a basis for the very thing
In need I grew for that which I had not.

And then one came and my heart's desire
Into the home came mother Maynard pool.
She was a widow, and I had them for my
need.

She answered, "Nay, my child; and I am sorry

Upon to me, I pray, make me the scene,
Just how glad and although it is a joy
Of home or love within my hand I hold,
That was to me, a sacrifice to give.

"That thou hast found her," Fay the grace,
Soft was her voice and to her standing eyes
I was glad to see, and when I saw
My heart was sore, and, with tardy grace,

I took her entire. How transformed
Was then my home! Her presence at my feet
So long had imparted! How wide and
So was she that made me when I had been lost!

Half grew beautiful, with calm content
But in that beautiful wealth of love and care
The door I closed the hand of discontent
Never did enter.

A WEDDING SANS CEREMONY.

"One thing I am determined upon," remarked Mrs. Sue Hathaway, decidedly, "you, Fan, shall have a decently conventional wedding. What I think of the hideous scramble way in which Charlie and I stole through the ceremony, like two murderers that we haven't quenched sense, but that we were ever really married at all."

"Tell me about it, Sue dear," coaxed Mrs. Hathaway's youngest and last sister, as she folded and replaced in their bureau the dainty articles she had been examining with much commotion. You have always been of your wedding day as the most unhappy day of your life; but I cannot conceive how that can be, when you and Charlie have now another so dearly."

"And if we had not loved each other beyond all possibility of quarreling, we would certainly have broken ourselves to death as a result of such a farce. I see I am going to be forced to relate the whole disgraceful story, and I suppose I must submit respectfully and in good form. I am a manager, as you say, and it was for that very reason that the entire arrangement of my wedding was left to me. We were living in the old family mansion in the country—two miles from the church, and of course the wedding had to be at the house. This troubled me from the first, for the ceremony is always so much more solemn and impressive before the altar, and I wanted to think of it as a sacrament, to really feel the sacredness of the vows I was taking upon myself. Instead of this, I knew perfectly well that I would be distracted by people whisperings and giggling during the minister's very prayer. What restraint can there be in parlors where one has danced the Cramond with company, and I was mercilessly conscious that everything would be in confusion. Charlie's family were coming; they are very aristocratic, and I was more afraid of them than I am now, especially of his sister Adelaide. She is the most stylish and spiteful creature in the world, did all she could to spoil the details, wanted Charlie to marry some society girl of her circle of hops. Then there was Aunt Sue Stockstill, for whom I was named. We were all very fond of her, and our love was tempered with a respectful admiration which amounted almost to fear.

"The entire second floor was given up to the ladies' dressing rooms, and the little bedrooms under the Mansard roof. You and I had Bridget's room, and she slept on a pallet in the kitchen. Charlie had a cot in the hall. All of our boys slept in the middle halls. Talmer among themselves in the hammock on the back piazza, and Jack, who is but a boy, had to sleep in the stable loft

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MARCH 28, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—Hon. H. C. Leach, has returned to his old home in Traverse City, and hereforth will be a Statesman in Grand Traverse. Mr. Leach, early in May will commence the publication of the *Northwestern Farmer*, a monthly magazine, devoted to the agricultural and pomological interests of Grand Traverse. Mr. Leach's well known ability as a writer and his perfect familiarity with the subject is a sure guaranty that the *Northwest Farmer* will find its way into every neighborhood throughout the region. Success to it.

—Township nominations are being made this week throughout the county. Supervisors have been nominated as follows: A. J. Stroud in Evangeline; John Ward in Monroe; Fowler Steele in Richfield; Mr. Pherrington in Bear Lake; S. H. Thatcher in Springvale; Wm. Harris in Norwood; J. A. Kent in South Arm to South Arm, so we learned R. B. Hipp is in the field. In Eveline the people are not the mouth of the Arm and on that side, will run Walter Mosmer ages nat M. Steele, because they think the Supervisor should be nearer the center of the town.

Good wood bats for 60 cts. at E. M. Clark's.

Bargains in clothing at E. M. Clark's.

Ravings from Hayes—By Ginx.

March comes in like a lamb and is going out like a lion

The states are being made up for the caucus next Friday.

John Dodds started for Chicago one day last week.

G. O. Scott returned home from Dakota last week. He reports the travel into the Territory as immense, a majority being well pleased with the country.

The old barn on the Schlaigo farm that has "Leased toward Fishery" so like a time, went over during the last blow.—Damages $30.04.

Mr. George Cameron who has been away all winter, will soon arrive and take possession of his farm.

We are likely to have a new steel steamer to patrol the lakes instead of old "Michigan" that has done duty so many years. According to the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, each nation is allowed to keep one war vessel on the great lakes to guard the interests of each nation. The Michigan has been our champion for years and we personal some of the sailor boys of Charlevoix have seen the "Bloviator," and can tell her name. We cannot.

Overcoats at cost at E. M. Clark's.

Norwood Notes.

Dance at the hall last Friday evening.

John Mormond has sold his farm in the town of Echo, and bought Mr. Noyes' house and lot in Norwood.

Gaylen & Nash have bought sec. 14 of Yorkey, about 640 acres.

Calvin Supernois has sold his house and lot to Antonie Duval.

Three tinsmiters have cut their feet within the past week, Albert O'Brien, John Webster and William Cameron.—O'Brien and Webster were off bodily.—A party of five, three women and two men, started on Tuesday last from Elk Rapids in a small boat to go to Beaver Island. When near Little Island it became so rough they had to return to Elk, and have been weather bound in Norwood all this week. PASSING ASS.

Head quarters for socks at E. M. Clark's.

Rubber Coats at E. M. Clark's.

A full o line groceries at E. M. Clark's.

Communication.

Editor Sentinel:

Where the announcement is made that an entertainment will be given, such as an entertainment by the "Historic Society" of this village, people go there with the expectation of being interested, or amused, or both, either in a literary, musical or dramatic way, and do not expect to be tacitly asked to listen to the ideas of any one who has a strong partizan bias, slurs or that bias be political or religious. People with abundance of good nature, and a large amount of liberal feeling towards all classes and creeds, might be inclined to take offense at the principle of some who wish to use the occasion to put forth their peculiar ideas, even when done with all nicety of reading, aided by earnestness and sincerity, and when, of course, no offence was intended. Those who have ideas they may wish others to know can by a little judicious selection find the proper place for the elucidation of any beauties they may contain, without running the risk of well being on useless zeal to those who may look upon the same matter in a vastly different light.

Charlevoix, March 22, 1882. KNARF.

is enough to say kind Northern Kidney Specific is satisfied return the ...ttle and your money. —Warner Specific no cure no pay. G. W. Cheever.

A dangerous counterfeit of Hop Bitters has appeared in Cincinnati, in wholesale parts of the State. It is only a few grosses lighter than the genuine.

Mr. Tilden's name heads the Voorhees list of subscribers to the Garfield monument.

CARPENTERS, MASONS, PAINTERS ... Bridge Building ... Plans and Specifications ... Estimates ... Contracts ... Jobbing ... Repairing ... Shop ... Residence ... Charlevoix ... Mich.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Northern Division. On and after Nov. 27, 1881. Trains leave ... Arrive ... Mackinaw ... Petoskey ... Bay View ... Harbor Springs ... Boyne City ... Traverse City ... Kalkaska ... Grand Rapids ... Cincinnati ... Chicago

DEMOCRACY TO UNCLE SAM.

The Democracy can never be silenced and
Whether in power or inside the ranks, it
Will show a letter to the Reagan Record.
Hon. ex. prof. Underwood, [illegible] on meeting
how the [illegible] with brains and energy
to [illegible]
The [illegible] your appetites returning.
Let us smile.

Since [illegible] we have had a winning.
Running from sinner we have rarely died,
But we've played them out of Harris' Tariff
notice.
Let us smile.

The long one skies have sunless been and
Dark hours,
To days our empty mouths have opened
O'Mills Bill, we no longer that Jack's tin
Let us smile.

What's the use "pretending?" O'do not ask us,
To see us grin we have only grim will
We're family famished, do not interfere with
Let us smile.

For one day neither bull—nor Bourbon gentle
Shall be and restrained as we'd proudly
But such a [illegible] the sweet outsiders—
Let us smile.

Let Tories in—or Yankees country receive—
Unpaid for—[illegible] [illegible]
—But the [illegible] for us, now accept it
Let us smile.

Let notice pay precedently we're pining,
Some cheerful tell of [illegible] or pen of—
Let us smile. [illegible] [illegible]
Let us smile.
Let us smile.

—A. J. Tolliver.

The Blow at Polygamy.

To the honor of the Republican party
every one of its Representatives in the
House voted for the Edmunds bill. All
of Senator Edmunds, while forty-seven
Democrats and one Texas Greenbacker
voted against it. The bill has thus been
adopted precisely as it came from the
Senate. It was introduced, advocated
and carried by the Republicans in each
House, and it will become a law in the
signature of a Republican President.
Upon healthy, fallacious arguments,
sweeping assumptions, or upon the
trickery that minorities on an [illegible]
notion, were employed by certain pious
Democratic mouthpieces, the Democratic
and true Republicanism triumphed, as
it did when the star and the cross—"twin
relics of barbarism," slavery, was contended for by the Southern States under
the [illegible] politicians. The Democracy
of to-day has not changed since
that day, and so the red-ribbon prayer
and tract-distributing Democracy of
Boston, which has been [illegible] by
some archæologist discovered that Andrew Jackson, a reputed Democrat, was
something of a savage, who [illegible]
the 15th of March in some year of the last
century. It was [illegible] that he was
chosen.

Then there was a casting about for
letter-writers and speech-makers. States
rights must be looked after, especially
as the Hickory boomers [illegible] remained true to their trust to hang a pound of
[illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]
Democracy [illegible] triumphed, as it did when the star and the cross—"twin relics of barbarism," slavery, was contended for by the Southern States under the [illegible] politicians. The Democracy of to-day has not changed since that day, and so the red-ribbon prayer and tract-distributing Democracy of Boston, which has been [illegible] by some archæologist discovered that Andrew Jackson, a reputed Democrat, was something of a savage, who [illegible] the 15th of March in some year of the last century. It was [illegible] that he was chosen.

Then there was a casting about for letter-writers and speech-makers. States rights must be looked after, especially as the Hickory boomers [illegible] remained true to their trust to hang a pound of [illegible] for [illegible] and [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 4, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Jo Smith's Polygamy.

"We brought our polygamy to Utah with us," said Brigham Young not long before his death, and there is no doubt that for once he spoke the truth. There is not an abomination in the Mormon church today that did not belong to it in the time of Jo Smith, and there is nothing worse at Salt Lake than there was at Nauvoo at Kirland, and wherever else the Mormons have for longer or shorter time made a stay. The whole Mormon system is course and beastly from beginning to end, and it is idle to imagine that the temporary extirpation of Polygamy, if such a thing is possible, will convert the Mormons into good American citizens. Their rulers are necessarily impostors and scoundrels and they have "revelations" whenever it may be necessary, and these revelations constitute the higher law of the Mormons which they are bound to obey in preference to any law that congress can make.

It is truth that Smith's "Book of Mormon" and "Book of Covenants" both condemn polygamy, but there are "prophecies" by Smith, of a later date than either, which because they are later, are reckoned of superior authority in cases of conflicts. One of these Bringham Young claimed as the original authority for the practice of polygamy, though how much of the revelation was Smith and how much Young it would be difficult to say. Young made a former promulgation of the doctrine, though the practice had existed for some time, on August 29, 1852, in a large public meeting in Salt Lake City, claiming that the revelation was made to Smith July 12, 1843. He said:

You heard Brother Pratt state this morning that a revelation would be read this afternoon which was given previous to Joseph's death. It contains a doctrine a small portion of the world is opposed to; but I can deliver a prophecy upon it. Though that doctrine has not been preached by the elders, this people have believed for years. The original copy of this revelation was burned up. William Clayton was the man who wrote it from the mouth of the prophet. In the meantime it was in Bishop Whitney's possession. He wished the privilege to copy it, which brother Joseph granted. Sister Emma (Joseph Smith's wife) burned that original. The reason I mention this is because that the people who did know of the revelation suppose it is now in existence. The revelation will be read to you. The principle spoken upon by Brother Pratt we believe in.

Many others are of the same mind. They are not ignorant of what we are doing in our social capacity. They have cried, proclaim it; but it would not do a few years ago—everything must come in its time, as there is a time for all things, I am now ready to proclaim it.

These revelations have been in my possession many years; and who has known it? None but those who should know it. I keep a patent lock on my desk, and there does not anything leak out that should not.

It is well known that as early as the spring of 1844 there was an excitement in Illinois about the Mormons at Nauvoo having adopted polygamy. Certain Mormon women made affidavits that Smith had pretended have a revelation in favor of "a plurality of wives, and of the sealing up of persons to eternal life" through such a process, and that they had been invited by Smith to become his spiritual wives. The upshot of this was that mobs killed Smith and drove his crew out of the state.

The Mormon "church" is entitled to no more respect than a cattle show. Its pretense of supreme authority in civil affairs must be blotted out before there will be peace or safety with Mormonism. The war has only just begun.—*Post & Tribune.*

Another bridge over Niagara is predicted.

The date trees are in bloom at Key West.

A child with two heads was recently born near Gadsden, Ala.

There are $400,000 lying idle in the Alabama State Treasury.

On March 1 the seat of government in Louisiana was restored to Baton Rouge.

Two Columbus men are having a lawsuit over an iron sedge worth forty cents.

When a Georgia weather-prophet makes a mistake on the weather he hangs himself.

The name Connecticut, spelled Quinnehtukqut, means "land on a long tidal river."

A few confederate bonds were sold in Columbia, S. C., the other day at $4.75 per $1,000.

Judge Cox is engaged with Scoville and the District Attorney at Washington in going over the Guiteau bill of exceptions.

It will require a year yet to complete the work on the census.

For the eight months ending Feb. 28, 375,091 immigrants arrived in this country.

Ex-President Hayes has recently become the President of a Savings Bank at Fremont, Ohio.

The bill for the improvement of the Mississippi favors the appropriation of $6,313,000 for that object.

The American Express Company has organized a money order system cheaper than that of the Postoffice.

In Tensas and Madison parishes, La., buffalo gnats are killing the horses and mules to an alarming extent.

A son of the Rev. Robert Collyer is to be candidate for the pulpit of the Unitarian Church at Chelsea, Mass.

Small-pox appears to have broken out afresh in New York City, especially among the vessels in the harbor.

For making fraudulent applications for pensions two men were sent to the Philadelphia penitentiary yesterday.

At Odessa a Nihilist printing office has been discovered and seized and several persons connected with it arrested.

The tide of immigration from Europe to this country will, it is believed, exceed this year even the heavy figures of 1881.

A line of Bremen steamers has been chartered to bring 10,000 emigrants from that port to Baltimore at the rate of a 1,000 a week.

Jay Gould might give us all a dollar each, and then have his $20,000,000 U. S. bonds left to eke out a miserable existence with.

It is hinted that the President will send in the name of "dark horse" for the position of Public Printer during the present week.

Rev. Rob. Morris, distinguished Masonic lecturer of Kentucky, has ill at Lake Villa, c. N. H., and is threatened with paralysis.

A white elephant from siam is now on its way to the Berlin Zoological Gardens. It will be landed some time during the month at Hamburg.

At Lawrence, Mass., the strikers and others idle on their account number 3,000. They have refused to work at the Pacific Mill on reduced wages.

A firm of water-power agents from Sterling, Ill., are in Washington opposing the Hennepin Canal scheme, alleging that it will be injurious to their interests.

The petition from Chicago and vicinity to the President asking the pardon of Sergeant Mason contained about 125,000 names, and the paper alone weighed fourteen pounds.

Near Reading, Pa., Last Saturday, an aged couple, who live alone in a farm-house, were attacked by two masked burglars, who bound their victims and plundered the house of $1,500.

A very large number of petitions are being sent to the President for the pardon of Sergeant Mason, whose summary removal has excited the liveliest indignation among the general public.

Fifty-one teachers and scholars of the Chicago Chinese Sunday schoo, have sent a petition to President Arthur asking him to veto the Chinese anti-immigration bill if passed by Congress.

A Brace of French Canadian swindlers, by false representations, fleeced Montreal merchants of over $150,000 worth of goods, with which they fled to Chicago. A portion of the property has been seized there.

The report of Lieutenant Melville, of the Jeannette Arctic Expedition, dated Yakoutsk, Siberia, Jan. 6, has been received at Washington. It gives the memoranda left at various points by Lieutenant DeLong and party.

The coming Maine elections will amount to something. Four congressmen are to be elected, besides a governor who will have to appoint four judges of the supreme court, and a legislature which will have a United States senator to elect.

All along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad a furious snowstorm is raging which has stopped trains and threatens much damage hereafter in the shape of floods. At Genoa, Nev., a great avalanche of snow has buried three whites and fifteen Indians.

The reports from the flooded country grow worse and worse. The levees above Milliken's bend, near Vicksburg, Miss., broke in four places. It is estimated that there are 85,000 people in the submerged districts dependent entire on government rations.

The St. Louis Grand Jury recommends that saloons be limited to one in each block. Whereupon the *Inter Ocean* pertinently remarks "There seems to be a good many thirsty people in Chicago in blocks where there are from a dozen to twenty saloons in full blas..

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps,
—AND—
DRY GOODS
—Also a full line of—
Groceries & Crockery.

Please Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. M. CLARK.

J. M. VOSS. LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

— TO LET —

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

CHARLEVOIX

NEW TOBACCO and CIGAR STORE.

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

—IN THE OLD—

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Nothing Like LEATHER.

I am now getting up the largest stock of same in the county, and of the best stock and workmanship that the state can produce, which I will sell at very low prices.

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50

Men's button shoes $5.50.

Next door to McLeod's meat market.

John Connor.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOOTO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

C. H. & Q. R. R.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

PRINCIPAL LINE

—AND OUR FAVORITE ROUTE—

CHICAGO

OMAHA

KANSAS CITY

DENVER

LINCOLN

CALIFORNIA

T. J. POTTER, 1st Vice Pres't & Manager. PERCIVAL LOWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt. Chicago, Ill.

TULU ROCK & RYE.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU ROCK & RYE TRADE MARK REGISTERED

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, AND COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND All Diseases OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Feb. 20th, 1880, says: "TOLU, ROCK and RYE is an excellent Remedy in Pulmonary Complaints, and I have used it in my family with good results. It is a pleasant preparation which the ladies will find very useful in cases of Coughs, Colds, &c., and which we always keep on hand for medicinal purposes, without special tax," or license.

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye Syrups in the place of LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU ROCK & RYE. Ask for it, and insist upon having it. Sold by Druggists and General Dealers. Prices $1.00. Trade supplied by LAWRENCE & MARTIN CO., Proprietors, CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, belching, heat in the stomach, heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. Baltimore, Md.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PATENTS

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—INCLUDING—

Dress Goods, Underwear, And SHEETINGS.

—Besides Most—

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work, Brackets, Newell posts, Turned work, Window Frames, Door Frames, FURNISHED

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.,

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Hardwood and P

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber, Cheese-Box Stuff, Wagon Tongues, Oar-Blades, Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

E. ARPENTEL—L. D. HARTLEY, REV.—I. HOUGHTELING—W. MILLER.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

I M M E N S E

G E N E R A L S T O C K

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

—For a Large Assortment of—

Merchandise!

OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's., Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find Here the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries, Provisions

Crockery and Glassware.

Pork and Beef,

PIPES,

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS,

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

FURNITURE.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER AND INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Notions.

Come in and examine.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell

CHEAP, CHEAPER, CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries, Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE,

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich.

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

MR. BLAIR presented a petition in the Senate on the 20th, signed by citizens of Maine and Chesterfield, against the admission of Dakota as a state until her record of the recent election was which it is claimed in the matter of the Yankton county seat election and of the returns had been tampered with. Referred. Mr. Blair also presented a petition from citizens of Dakota praying for the passage of the bill to prohibit the employment of Chinese labor on the Northern Pacific railroad. Referred. Mr. Riddleberger introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Virginia against West Virginia. Referred. Mr. Miller introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Dakota and Idaho, for the expenses of the militia called out by the governors of those territories to suppress Indian hostilities. Referred. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the claims of Massachusetts, for the expenses of the militia called out by the governor of that state

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 4, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Communication.

Editor of the Sentinel:

At the last meeting of the "Historical Society" one of its members suggested that a history of Charlevoix and the surrounding county, be written up now and preserved in the archives of the society, and that such a history would, in a hundred years hence, be worth its weight in silver. I do not know that the gentleman weighed carefully his words before giving utterance to such extravagant proclivities. Neither, probably, did he weigh the silver. Does he not expect too much, and does not his enthusiasm interfere with his judgment. Such a history worth its weight in silver! Of course, much would depend upon the style of penmanship adopted by the author. The Declaration of Independence has been written in a space that could be covered by a ten cents piece, and if that style was adopted it is evident not much paper would be required. On the other hand, if but one letter of each word of the entire history were to be written on each page of foolscap sized, the result would be a consumption of considerable more paper. But without resorting to either extreme we will suppose the writer—man or woman—to elaborate his or her thoughts as much as necessary. I presume, the history of this section could be written upon, say, two score of legal cap, or ordinary foolscap. Now, the weight of that much writing material word be about one pound. Just think of the value of that manuscript research to the historical hunters a hundred years hence! A pound of manuscript containing the stirring events, and the life's breath, escapes, deed and toil of the early settlers, up to the present time! And its worth? Its weight in silver! A pound of silver! A pound of coined silver makes about eighteen dollars! Just think of it, eighteen dollars worth of history handed down to posterity without even fee or reward. Posterity, certainly has never done much for us. But we are a liberal people and love as a liberal people are consequently magnanimous. Let us move on with the history. An appreciative age will abundantly thank us for our laudable spirit and praiseworthy effort. The eyes of a nation are upon us, hence let duty, and posterity, and history be inscribed upon our banners.

RSMO.

Charlevoix, March 30, 1882.

Fire Preventive

To the Editor of the SENTINEL:

While we have been busily engaged in getting side walks, park, etc., and rightly too, we seem to slumber over one thing regarding which we ought to be wide awake. Notwithstanding that one house has been burned down, several others badly scorched, and lastly J. M. Clark's office came near burning, which, if it had would have endangered the best buildings in the village, we don't seem to realize our danger. Now in view of all this, had we not better wake up and make some provisions to control the element in case of a conflagration.

Respectfully,

JOHN BELL.

Business Locals.

Cheese at E. M. Clark's.

Lemons at E. M. Clark's.

Good 50 ct. Tea at E. M. Clark's.

Canned Tomatoes at E. M. Clark's.

Good 5 ct. Cigars at E. M. Clark's.

Mens' Calf Boots at $3.50 Bargain at B. Sea's.

We are bound to sell Dry Goods as cheap as the cheapest. B. SEA'S.

A new lot of Boots and Shoes just received by propeller Paxton. Call and see them and get prices before buying elsewhere, at B. SEA'S.

PLANTS.—At the Lake Side Garden, Charlevoix. The managers are prepared to furnish well-grown Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco, and other plants in large and small quantities of the best quality and of the standard varieties.

DIXON & TAYLOR.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate transfers for the week ending March 18, 1882:

George H. Hendelaar and wife to Kate V. White. Lot in village of Boyne, sub. $100.

G. R. & I. R. R. Co., *et. al.* to James E. Bell, 40 acres in t. 32, n. r. 6 w. Con $280.

John Wilkin and wife to John Sterzik, 40 acres in Evangeline. Con $300.

John Sterzik to Caroline Hesnick, 40 acres in Evangeline. Con $600.

Byron Sea and wife to H. L. Newson, 40 acres in t. 34, n. r. 7 w. Con $80.

Wm Gray and to O. E. Bush, 160 acres in Hayes. Con. $1,000.

E. H. Green and wife to Antione Granlin, parcel of land in t. 33, n. r. 8 w. Con $1.00.

John Nicholls and wife and Z. Morgan and wife to James A. Cameron, village of South Boyne. Con $20.

Auditor General to Theodore A. Eaton, Jr., 44 and 50 100 acres in t. 33, n. r. 9 w. Con $15.66.

Auditor General to Theodore H. Eaton, Jr., 44 and 50 100 acres in t. 33, n. r. 9 w. Con $15.66.

CARPENTERS, MASONS, PAINTERS, Stone Cutters and Quarrymen, Teamsters and Laborers, can find employment at the Quarries of Stokes & Parrish Stone Co., Marblehead, Ohio. Apply at the Quarries, or at the office, No. 20 Vine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

All wages will be liberal for the Season. Steady work. The cars and boats will be loaded at the Quarries. Transportation to Marblehead, Ohio, will be furnished free. Address as above.

J. M. BANNEY.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad.
Condensed Time Card, No. 17, 1882.
GOING NORTH.

Stations	No. 4 Mail	No. 2 Express	No. 6 Express
Leave Grand Rapids	7 45 a m	1 30 p m	5 30 p m
Ar. at Ionia	8 30	2 15	6 15
Alma	9 40	3 25	7 25
Mt. Pleasant	10 10	3 55	7 55
Harrison	11 10	4 55	8 55
Reed City	12 15 p m	6 00	10 00
Big Rapids	12 40	6 25	10 25
Paris	1 15	7 00	11 00
Evart	1 45	7 30	11 30
Cadillac	2 30	8 15	12 15 a m
Manton	3 10	8 55	1 00
Mesick	3 40	9 25	1 30
Wellington	4 05	9 50	1 55
Falmouth	4 20	10 05	2 10
Kalkaska	4 45	10 30	2 35
Rapid City	5 10	10 55	3 00
Fife Lake	5 40	11 25	3 30
Kingsley	6 00	11 45	3 50
Traverse City	6 30	12 15 p m	4 20

GOING SOUTH.

Stations	No. 1 Express	No. 3 Express	No. 5 Mail
Leave Traverse City	8 00 a m	2 00 p m	6 00 p m
Kingsley	8 30	2 30	6 30
Fife Lake	8 50	2 50	6 50
Rapid City	9 20	3 20	7 20
Kalkaska	9 45	3 45	7 45
Falmouth	10 10	4 10	8 10
Wellington	10 25	4 25	8 25
Mesick	10 50	4 50	8 50
Manton	11 20	5 20	9 20
Cadillac	12 00 m	6 00	10 00
Evart	12 45 p m	6 45	10 45
Paris	1 15	7 15	11 15
Big Rapids	1 50	7 50	11 50
Reed City	2 15	8 15	12 15 a m
Harrison	3 20	9 20	1 20
Mt. Pleasant	4 20	10 20	2 20
Alma	4 50	10 50	2 50
Ionia	6 00	12 05 p m	4 05
Ar. at Grand Rapids	6 45	12 50	4 50

A. J. SMITH, General Passenger Agent.

LOST.

The Following Notes:

One Note for $50 Dated Dec. 15th A.D. 1881 due Dec. 15th A.D. 1882.

One Note for $50, same date, due Nov. 15, 1882.

Both Notes are payable to Frederick and not to bearer and I forbid any one buying or receiving said notes as I have a just claim against said notes.

WM. STAFFEL.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

Keeps on hand a full line of Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. Headquarters for Hunters.

CHARLEVOIX, - - Mich.

Wheat! Wheat!!

Corner Bridge & Clinton Sts.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Confectionary, Fruit & Grocery Store.

Highest Price will always be paid for Good Wheat.

Farmers, quote and be convinced.

Call and Examine Stock and Prices.

O. I. Wheat.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS AND SADDLES

J. E. Wood & Co.

Have now on hand a large and complete stock of

HARNESS!

Our Harnesses are made from the Best Stock, and all work Warranted They cannot be beat For Quality or Prices.

Examine before buying Elsewhere

Stock complete and cannot be undersold.

HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS

Cash paid for Hides

Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

Jas. E. Wood. - Dr. G. W. Cramer.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class butcher shops.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

NOTICE.

Regular Examination of Teachers.

The regular examination of teachers for the county of Charlevoix will be held at the Court House in the village of Charlevoix on the last Saturday of each month, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

Candidates are requested to be present promptly at the hour named.

L. D. HARTHOLOMEW,
Commissioner of Schools.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, held at the Village of Charlevoix, on the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, Hon. Wm. Staffel, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Peter Lenosky, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Peter Lenosky, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to himself or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon, it is ordered, that Tuesday, the twenty-fifth day of April, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the village of Charlevoix, in said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said County of Charlevoix, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WM. STAFFEL,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

JAMES A. RAY,
Clerk of Probate.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County of Charlevoix, held at the Village of Charlevoix, on the fifteenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

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WM. STAFFEL,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

JAMES A. RAY,
Clerk of Probate.

SIDEWALK NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the village of Charlevoix have ordered the construction of sidewalks on the following streets and parts of streets, to wit: [illegible] and that the owners of the lots and parts of lots fronting on said streets are required to construct said sidewalks within thirty days from the date of the notice given by the Street Commissioner of said village.

Dated March 20th, 1882.

HENRY COOPER,
Street Commissioner.

MORTGAGE SALE. Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Andrew Lenosky and Mary Lenosky, his wife, of the township of Evangeline, County of Charlevoix and State of Michigan, to Peter Lenosky, of the same place, dated the 15th day of March, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1881, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 153, which said mortgage was duly assigned by said Peter Lenosky to Wm. Staffel, of the village of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, by assignment dated March 15th, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for said County of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1881, in Liber 2 of Mortgages, on page 154, which said assignment was duly executed by said Peter Lenosky, and by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, and there being now claimed to be due upon said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of Two Hundred and Seventy-Five Dollars and Fifty-Five Cents, principal and interest, and the further sum of Twenty-Five Dollars, attorney fee, as provided for in said mortgage, and no part of said sum having been paid, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1882, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: The south-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-four north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres of land, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated March 15th, A. D. 1882.

WILLIAM STAFFEL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

PERRINE, DAVIS & PERRINE,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Business Address, Petoskey, Mich.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

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WM. STAFFEL,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.

JAMES A. RAY,
Clerk of Probate.

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Dated March 15th, A. D. 1882.

WILLIAM STAFFEL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

PERRINE, DAVIS & PERRINE,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Business Address, Petoskey, Mich.

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

When they can buy a good

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

and we have also a full line of

GOOD TIME PIECES

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

Every thing we sell is warranted to be as represented or the money will be refunded. Repairing done by skilled workmen and warranted.

Chas. R. Bellinger.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

J. Milo Eaton

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A good two story frame house and lot, situated on Bridge street, in the village of Charlevoix. Apply to

J. MILO EATON.

FOR SALE—A good second hand Cook Stove, for sale cheap. Inquire at this office.

FOR RENT—A good house and lot in Charlevoix. Inquire of

J. MILO EATON.

MILLINERY

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to call at her

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY.

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

Look to your Interests.

Get Pile Timber on Snow

And buy that Stone Dock at once or you will be left. Apply at

CHARLEVOIX

STEAM PILE DRIVER.

We are now ready to receive orders for piling, docking, etc.

L. B. ALLEN, Prop.

United States HOTEL.

B. H. HOWE, Propr.

BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Refitted and put in first class style for summer travelers.

Livery Stable Connected

The traveling public will find it for their interest to call at this house.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left in my rooms or 30 rods S. will receive prompt attention.

Land for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the following described lands, situated in the township of Norwood, Charlevoix county, Michigan, to wit: The south-west quarter of section number twenty-five, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section number twenty-six, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section number thirty-five, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof. Also the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section number thirty-four, in township number thirty-three north, of range number seven west, containing forty acres, more or less, according to the United States survey thereof.

Dated at Charlevoix, Mich., March 1st, A. D. 1882.

H. H. VANNORMAN.

East Jordan & South Arm,

ADVERTISERS.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

Terms cash, or exchange for a commodity at the market price.

S. G. Isaman.

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

Mens' Youths' & Boys CLOTHING

We now have as fine a line as is in the country.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

Ladies' Dolmans, Mitts, Hoods, Scarfs, and winter goods

GREAT BARGAINS

Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring

Constantly on hand.

East Jordan,

—AT THE—

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

J. E. GREILICK. G. R. & I. R. R'y

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A BILL OF GOODS TO BE HAD HERE.

Those of the people of this part of Michigan desiring such, should

Address W. A. HOUGHART,
Gaylord, Otsego County, Mich.
Mention this paper.

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

Will be carried on at the old stand of Wm. Staffel, where all kinds of work will be done with neatness and dispatch, and warranted to give satisfaction.

H. S. COOK.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix, Mich.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: $1.50 per year. Invariably in advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For further call on

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

VOL. XII.—NO 50. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1882. WHOLE NO. 675

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY, - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour in every respect that can be made, and the price is Reasonable Low.

TRY IT, and you will not go other

Manufactured and Sold by

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

AND BY DEALERS GENERALLY THROUGHOUT THE REGION.

DR. G. W. CRAMER,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR DRUGS CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY Patent Medicines.

A large stock of Garden Seeds.

All are Welcome.

Dr. G. W. CRAMER.
Druggist and Dentist

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Dry and Fancy Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

S. H. COY—HEAD OF SOUTH ARM.

An Immence Spring Stock of BOOTS & SHOES

And Low Prices,

At S. H. COY'S.

C. J. PETTIBONE
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. MILO EATON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. E. GREILICK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

L. C. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

W. A. PORTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

W. E. A. MORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

O. C. GRANGER,
Attorney at Law. Notaries for Insurance and Chattel Mortgages.

P. C. KNIGHT,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

H. H. HARRIS,
Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Dealer.

BOOTS AND SHOES AND FURS.

J. C. COOPER, Boyne City.

F. M. HOWE,
Boyne City.

W. C. SWARTOUT, Prop'r.

DOYLE HOUSE,
Boyne City.

J. A. WHITEHEAD, Prop'r.

LAKE SIDE GARDEN.

D. L. LEWIS,
Dealer in Fruit and Vegetables.

J. [illegible],
Dealer in Fruit and Vegetables.

J. [illegible],
Physician and Surgeon.

J. C. [illegible], M. D.,
Practicing Physician & Surgeon.

W. H. PRESTON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.

D. [illegible],
Dentist.

Over Dog Store.

T. E. [illegible],
Surveyor.

County Surveyor.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
HORSE-SHOER!

Restaurant.

W. [illegible]

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of Plastering in a workmanlike manner. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at my residence will receive prompt attention.

Bridge Street House

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

[illegible] Mr. Conrad [illegible] G. F. R. [illegible]

[illegible] Mr. Nowak [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Right of Suffrage.

The following letter, written by Attorney-General Brewster to Dallas Sanders, Assistant District-Attorney of the United States, at Charleston, S. C., explains itself. The letter, dated at Washington March 18, is in part as follows:

I have just received a short note from you, together with a pamphlet from a South Carolina paper. I know full well and have personally taken pains, for many years of honor and responsibility, to keep myself free from any political bias or prejudice, and I am not going to allow myself to be led into it now. But I feel constrained to say, and Mr. Matthews authorizes me to say, that he entirely agrees with me. Mr. Wallace's letter is a most unfortunate production, and I am pained more than I can express that any man who has been honored by the confidence of the President should have written such a letter. It is not only unofficial and undignified, but it is full of misrepresentation and unfounded assumption. It is not true that the Republican party has ever proposed or favored any force bill. It is not true that the Republican party has ever proposed to interfere in any way with the election of Congressmen in any portion of the country. It is not true that the Republican party has ever proposed to interfere in any way with the election of State officers, and it is not true that the Republican party has ever proposed to interfere in any way with the election of municipal officers, and it is not true that the Republican party has ever proposed to interfere in any way with the election of any officers whatever, except those officers who have been appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, and those who directly represent the United States in the exercise of its constitutional functions. It

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 11, 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Mr. Longfellow preserved and bound the original manuscript of all his works both prose and verse.

The prices in New Mexico resent that Mr. Harvey is seriously sick, and selling off his $700,000 cattle business thereto.

Will Carlton's latest poem, "The Old Man Meditates," will be published and be pictured in Harper's Weekly of April.

The Atlanta Constitution is afraid the Democratic papers of the south do not have much influence on public opinion.

The New York girl who spoke of Oscar Wilde's lecture as "Hankin and sawyer," was and observant and intelligent critic.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Clapp of Hadlel will celebrate their golden wedding April 19, and the city will celebrate its incorporation the next day.

Daniel Murphy, a blind New Yorker, has erected on his family lot at Calvary cemetery a $20,000 monument inscribed "May this monument outlast the kingdom of Great Britain."

Fremont Otis, aged 29, and Ida Fielding, aged 13, were married at Youngstown, O., Friday, the wedding taking placeing at the residence of the bride's mother, who took great pride in the event.

Dr. Siemens says the heat of the sun is not wasted, and by a big-worded explanation which he gives, shows that after the earth has employed it, the caloric returns to the glorious orb for future use.

The Backdoor is a Boston paper just started out "devoted to the interests of unmarried men, and to opposed the modern pretensions of women to equality in the intellectual, moral, social, and industrial scale."

The Boston *Post* renews the old time suggestion that the Indian question could be quickest settled by giving them all the whiskey they would drink. It is doubtful if the red brothers would ask for a happier death.

Jerry Black has no doubt that the irony of matrimonial results upon the President are true. He says when he was in Buchanan's cabinet he was continually solicited to be the medium of those delicate approaches and propositions.

Our noisy friend of the Louisville *Journal* proclaims that "the Democratic party must be the party of to-day, not of yesterday." Let us assure he, sir, "the party of tomorrow, not of to-day,"—to-morrow and tomorrow and to-morrow.

Mackey, the bonanzaite, is anxious to a Fifth avenue palace that will eclipse the house that Vanderbilt built. Mr. Mackey perhaps forgets that the frog which undertook to swell to the proportion of the ox succeeded only in making a short-red remains of himself.

Judge Advocate General Swaim recommends that Sergeant Mason's conviction and sentence be set aside. Gen. Swaim apparently takes to heart the question that we put a fortnight or so ago, "How does anybody know that Mason was shooting at Guiteau, anyway?"

A Middlebury, Vt., jeweler has made a clock containing an automatic representation of the assassination of President Garfield. The figures are of wood, about two inches high, and the whole movement, including the execution of Guiteau, takes about three minutes.

There are no half-breeds, stalwarts or Democrats on the question of the presidential dinners. No previous occupant of the White House has gained so great and so speedy renown in this respect, as Mr. Arthur. If he cannot win a man by reaching his heart, he will do what he can to reach the next thing to it.

The man who has made for sale, incisalles of mason's erring ball which flat tened against the cell into a perfect likeness of Guiteau, has cleared 1,000 of these unique profiles to be sold for the benefit of Mrs. Mason. The convenience the profile and the genuineness of every copy, will be certified by the warden of the jail.

Sir John Macdonald, the Canadian premier, borrowed $2,500, and got a friend to pay it for him, and the Toronto *Globe* exclaims, "How long is this regime of unblushing corruption to endure?" Whether the corruption over which the *Globe* is so exercised is the law owing from Peter to per Paul, or as the payment of the debt at all, is a little obscure.

Miss Alice Hunter as a, 15th woman of great beauty, who went to Russia, in 1879 as the brevet wife of a newspaper correspondent, is the instigator and engineer of the Herzegovina rebellion. Nihilism, rumor of Montenegro, is infatuated with her, and she has it in a short her own way in the revolt against the rule of Austria.

A Dakota Blizzard.

On Sunday, March 26th one of the terrific blizzards called "blizzards" swept over Dakota with its usual result. Special dispatches from St Paul say the blizzard extended from southern Dakota to Manitoba," and it said *"and ill effects are generally conceded."* This is one of all the big blizzard waves that sweep over that section. The men are concealed as far as it is possible to conceal them. The owners of mines and mills, who are constantly on operation drill not be deterred by no trouble reports of the blizzard, and the telegraphic, all modify the truth so that in the United man in which it reaches its end or to county that is not it will not frighten them away. The result of the facts of the late blizzard has leaked out.

One man was found frozen to death on the prairie near St. Vincent, and two near Brackenridge. Several isolated families had narrow escapes.

A lumberman, name unknown, starting on a furlough from Fort Stanton, D. T., died from exposure Thursday. He was going to Germany.

A stage driver named Howard was found dead near lake Wahbaw, half a mile from home.

Mrs. Long and her 10-year-old son Albert were found dead near Granburn, D. T. They were going to see a sick neighbor.

It is reported that 13 land explorers who started from Aberdeen and Watertown, are missing since Monday, and another of their parties have been found.

The St. Paul dispatch leaves no room to doubt that the blizzard mentioned is the most severe storm that ever swept over that section of country, and that it the factors are made public it will be learned that many scores of persons were frozen to death.

If this was an extraordinary event it would attract no more attention than any other sudden and appalling calamity—But it is not an extraordinary occurrence. It is a thing to be looked for. It is one of common occurrence, paving the Dakota ties in the immediate track of the great polar storms. And this has ought to be widely known. Many people in Michigan have or have had the Dakota fever. Beautifully illustrated maps and pamphlets give glowing pictures of the soil of that region and its fertility, while the exaggerate the salubrity of its summer climate. But they are all deathly silent about its frostiness in the storm centers and about the freezing blasts which cut down in such life almost instantaneously. The books and pamphlets have also wholly distorted and many have been lured by them from as delightful a climate as can be found in the world to a region where any hour of any day they may be frozen to death by one of Dakota's annihilating blizzards.

Col. Wm. D. Wilkins, who died of apoplexy at his home in Detroit on Friday last, was one of Michigan's most respected and honored citizens. He was born in Pittsburg, Pa., in 1826, and was the son of Ross Wilkins, one of the judges of the United States court at Detroit when Michigan was a territory. Wm. D. graduated at the Detroit branch of the university. He early entered a career for military deeds and when a mere boy was an active member of the old Brady guards, and later of the Detroit light guard, of which company he was a first lieutenant. When the Mexican war broke out, scarcely 20 years of age, young Wilkins responded to the call for volunteers, and was made second lieutenant and quarter-master of Col. Gen. W. Morgan's regiment, which joined Scott's army at Jalapa in 1847, and from thenceforth participated in every engagement until the stars and stripes floated over the city of Mexico. On the bloody field of Contreras, for conspicuous gallantry, he was breveted a first lieutenant, and was afterwards commissioned as such.—Previous to this in the affair at the National Bridge, with but two companies of infantry, he charged two Mexican batteries, and a fierce hand to hand encounter ensued. The Mexicans were finally compelled to yield. President Polk especially complimented lieutenant Wilkins for his gallantry at Paso Ovejas, National Bridge, and Cerro Gordo. He was mustered out of service in 1848, and resumed the study of law. In 1849 he was appointed clerk of the U. S. district court in Michigan, and in 1850 was made U. S. commissioner. In 1855 he was appointed to the captaincy in the 1st U. S. cavalry of which Gen. Custer is Mc Clellan was colonel, but declined the position. He was admitted to practice in the U. S. courts in 1851, and in 1859 was made clerk of the U. S. circuit court. He took great interest in our common school system and was twice president of the Detroit school board. On the breaking out of the war of the rebellion in 1861, he was the second man to volunteer to Michigan, and Gov. Blair commissioned him as major and inspector of state troops. He was later taken prisoner, and endured for many months the horrors and hardships of Libby prison.—He was breveted major for gallant conduct at Cedar Mountain, and for meritorious conduct at Chancellorsville made his brevet colonel. On March 13, 1865, he was breveted colonel. He was a staunch democrat, and prominent in the councils of this party, but was never a seeker after office. He was an extensive traveler, having visited the old world four times, a brilliant conversationalist, and a magnetic writer. His record in civil life was as honorable as was his military career.—*Lansing Republican.*

DEALERS IN HEAVY HARDWARE.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.
—AND—
DRY GOODS
—Also a full line of—
Groceries & Crockery.

Please Call and examine my goods and get my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO LET—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

CHARLES ELY.

NEW
TOBACCO
and
CIGAR
STORE.
—IN THE OLD—
STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
—ALSO—
Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

Charles Ely.

BOOTS & SHOS.

Nothing Like
LEATHER.

I am now selling at the lowest cash of ants

Kip and Calf Boots.

That was ever bot and before, at prices as low as prices will sell at and by no others

Best Pegged Calf Boot,
Only $5.00
And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot
Only $8.00
Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50
Men's button shoes $5.50.

Next door to McLeod's meat market.

John Connor.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOOMING

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

AGENTS

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

PRINCIPAL LINE

CHICAGO
OR PEORIA

KANSAS CITY
OMAHA & DENVER
LINCOLN & CALIFORNIA

J. F. POTTER, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

PER EXCL. LOWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago, Ill.

THE GREAT
PHOSPHATE
TONIC,
FOR
YOUNG PEOPLE
CHILDREN,
&
CONSUMPTION,
BRONCHITIS,
AND ALL
All Diseases
OF THE
THROAT, CHEST
AND LUNGS.

IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Correspondence Harbor Springs Independent.

A Winter's Reign at Beaver Island News

Beaver Island, Jan 27th.

I had a little experience in the pastime of winter navigation a week ago. I left Holland for Beaver Island on the morning of Jan. 20th. It was clear and calm and I had never in my life in so short a time. In the afternoon I attempted to return, but when half a mile out I was caught in a blizzard from the north west. Snow fell incessantly, and the cold grew rapidly more cold. My only chance was to return to Beaver Island. The wind increased and what seemed to be a little was caught in the driving ice. My situation was a perilous one, but I managed by no use I was determined by some how also gave the ship up, and I was soon rescued by means of boats and drifted with upon the rocks at last. I rejoiced to hear a couple days afterwards on the Zouth I crossed to High Island in safety.

We are needing a mail here very badly and in the absence of that some are using to benefit, as the following will show.

On Wednesday, the 29th, Rev. Father Gallagher united in marriage George Miller, P. M., to Miss Grace Gallagher, daughter of James Gallagher. At the same time Phil Gallagher united Miss Phil, her sister, in marriage to Mrs. Miller Gillespie, daughter of John Gillispie. The wedding festivities were kept up all night.

St. James, March, 10.

On High Island the farmers have been very industrious during the winter getting out ties, posts and wood, which they will ship to Beaver Island, who will there ship our goods to ship when navigation opens. one cargo each of ties, posts and wood.

The Lake & River steamship Co., of Hamilton, Canada, have appointed James B. Hollis, their attorney and agent in securing what property was saved from the wreck of the steamer Lake Erie; also to secure the machinery if found. He offers a reward of one hundred dollars to anyone who locate the wreck, which is supposed to be in one of the reefs S. W. or W. of High Island.

High Beach an old resident and a fine, industrious business man, aged about 50 years, died and was buried on Ash Wednesday. His mother died about two months before him, at the ripe old age of 90 years. She requested them to bring her coffin into his room so he could see her before she was buried, then closed her several times when they carried her to the tomb. Mrs. John Gallagher, a daughter of Hugh Boyle, is lying dangerously ill.

We have had no mail for five weeks and things are getting rather monotonous.

Neil Gallagher is lengthening the schooner W. A. Smith. Bernard O'Donnell, James Gallagher and others are getting out ties and posts and the Beaver Islanders have been very industrious this winter.

W.

St. James, March 17.

No mail for over six weeks.

A girl named Sophia Boyle came near being drowned here Feb. 20th. She broke through the ice and Charles Gallagher reached her in time to catch hold of the waist that was in her head, and with the assistance of another boy pulled her out.

There is some ranting done on the ice round the Harbor. Ben Wilkins's horse beats the other two mile.

Wilkins trotting has been laid up with a sprained ankle; he was not sleigh riding yesterday.

Perch fishing is unusually good here, and many trout are caught off the Harbor.

A squaw named Chawin attempted to hang herself a few days ago, but was cut down by her father.

Why should our men leave Michigan for a climate like that? Still equally as good, fully as healthy, quite as cheap, with better water, cheaper timber, nearer to market, where every farm product commands better prices can be found right here in Michigan. Hundreds of thousands of acres of such land can be found on the upper peninsula or on the Lower. Taking all things into account there is no Michigan lands are infinitely more desirable for the young and active who desire to settle in a new country, and everywhere in Michigan there is a climate the equal of Dakota at its best, but absolutely free from the destructive blizzards which sweep over that terrible freezing men and beasts to death almost as a monomat.

We earnestly invite the attention of Michigan people to these facts, and invite them to carefully investigate the frequency and destructive forces of Dakota storms before they leave the prairie state for that farseeing blizzard smitten territory.—*Post & Tribune.*

Secretary Folger thinks the President makes a great mistake that he does not deny his reported cabinet intentions, or else fulfil the promissions of the busy gossiping correspondents by nominating some of the particulars substitutes polite ma sinecure. This is true, in an opinion changed upon Secretary Folger. If he really expressed it, it shows that in some things Secretary Folger is a little fresh.

Alick Stevens never went into the private chamber at Washington, and says he never will even in threshold until he has official business there.

DRY GOODS

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
Blanchard & Co.
Near the Postoffice.
Dry Goods!
—INCLUDE—
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
And SHEETINGS.
—Besides Most—
Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames,
FURNISHED
On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. Coe, Mason & Co

JOHN NICHOLLS

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Hardwood and P[illegible]

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

A bills filled to order.

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

CARPENTER, BARTHOLOMEW & CO. BUILDERS. R. W. MILLER

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE
GENERAL STOCK
A Full Line of
FURNITURE.
We Keep Everything You Need.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE
IRON
COMPANY.
—For a Large Assortment of—
Merchandise!
OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT
Low Prices,
Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's, Store, at Ironton.
At Mouth of South Arm.
You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county.
The List Includes
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries: Provisions
Crockery
and
Glassware.
Pork and Beef.
PIPES.
TOBACCO'S
and CIGARS.
OILS & DRUGS,
STATIONERY,
Feed, Corn and Oats.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
FURNITURE.
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER AND INWOOD
Are Receiving
NewGoods
For Ladies
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come in and examine.
T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell
CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at My Store
CHARLEVOIX!
Come and See for Yourselves.
T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY
FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions,
—AND—
General Family Supplies
—OF—
Blair & Mason,
—AT THE—
OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE.
BRIDGE STREET,
Charlevoix - Mich.

THE SENTINEL.
WILLIAM A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

A RESOLUTION in favor of the Lowell Bookpress and was considered in the Senate on the 18th. A bill was passed to create pensioners of the widows of Brevet Major-Generals Hooker and Polk. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was passed. A bill was introduced in the Senate to refund to the Southern States the direct taxes collected during the war. A bill was introduced by Mr. Whyte, Maryland, providing for the appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of a Commissioner of Justice to aid in the prosecution of offenders against the internal revenue laws. Mr. Hendricks introduced a bill to provide for the payment of the bonds of the United States in coin. Mr. Bayard introduced a resolution requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to report to the Senate the amount of money paid to informers and detectives for the discovery of violations of the internal revenue laws since the passage of the act of March 3, 1865, and the names of the persons to whom such payments have been made. The Senate Committee on Public Lands reported favorably on the bill to grant lands to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. The Senate Committee on Commerce reported favorably on the bill to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 11, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Marine News.

—The schooner Rob Roy is in port.

—The tug Bob Stevenson came down from Ironton Saturday.

—The schooner Higgie is at Ironton loading pig iron for Chicago. She had some difficulty in working her way there through the ice.

—The schooner Higgie, of course, in entering the harbor, ran a foul of the south bridge approach Friday. The condition of that part of the bridge is a nuisance, and should be fixed.

—The propeller Lawrence and Champlain arrived in the harbor Friday evening looking like new boats. These steamers still run opposition in each other this season. They will both stop here,—the Lawrence at Upright, Emery & Co's dock, and the Champlain at Fox's.

—The propeller Truesdell, which was purchased last fall by the Canton of the sad goner Bertie Calkins, for carrying ore from Escanaba to Ironton, has had a hard old luck. The steamer Michigan, last Friday discovered her about twenty miles out from Grand Haven, flying a distress signal. Her boats were lost, her smokestack gone, her bulwarks down, and she was leaking badly. She was towed into Grand Haven, where she is undergoing repairs.

—The Charlevoix Odd Fellows have purchased of L. D. Hartshorne twenty-five feet front on his lot immediately adjoining the proposed new building, for $350. They intend to erect a building next summer.

—I am inclined to think the boys up at Boyne City were a little too sanguine about that county seat business. Well, we are glad it didn't raise the bond. The little sum of $200 won't break me, and the boys had lots of fun with it.—*C. T. E.*

Hastings from Hayes—By Oinx.

—E. H. Burgess went to Grand Rapids last Thursday to purchase machinery for his saw mill.

—The prospect is very favorable at present for the erection of a new building on the hall way farm to be used as a store.

—S. W. Sniffer will move into the house formerly occupied by J. Mendaville.

—Joshua Mandaville has ordered his household goods to be sent to him, he having taken up his residence in Warren Co. Pa.

—According to report in Hayes the business men of Charlevoix are a set of cut throats. We have found them no more business relations as genial and accommodating men as you will find anywhere. Some people want to be carried around on a chip or they would curse their grandmother.

—The Detroit *Free Press* gives some new arithmetical problems to solve, among the best of which is the following: A woman arrives at the depot about noon time. She has in the seven persons, say "good by" to thirteen others and here leave to twenty-two relatives, and now to four parcels. She accomplished it all and has anyone seconds to spare to tell a dear friend how to mix seven different ingredients into a mince pie. How long did it take the train to reach Chicago.

Diptheria.

Elder Sentry:

As diptheria, at this time, seems to be epidemic, and as it is very contagious, it may pay to be on the watch, and treat it, in its first symptoms, which are a peculiar headache, furred tongue, sore swelled sore throat, tonsils swelled, and fever, with great lassitude. Being some what exposed to the sickness, I took it at last, I had all the symptoms, sore throat swelled tonsils, high fever, and a bad headache. Now for the remedy. First I bathed my feet in hot water, then I put four drops of fluid extract veratrum album, in a cup of sweetened water, diverted into four doses, and urged at once or two hours, made a strong tea of red pepper and drank it, put a cloth saturated in red pepper tea around my neck, took a little thimble of potass, and in less than an hour the tough phlegm in my throat came away as free as water. By the time the fever had abated, and I had diphtheria under control. I then regulated the kidneys and bowels, to extra duty, in order to eliminate as quick as possible, all that might remain, of the poison. So that to day I am able to write to the SENTINEL, that others might profit by our experience. Prompt action is the cure is half the cure.

I do not give this as a specific, but simply as a treatment, to any case that has proved successfull.

WILLIAM BRAUN.

Marion April 10, 1882

South Arm Letter.

Snow all gone. Its last disappearing. Election passed off will not any serious results to any one's body.

Monroe's new steam pile driver is in operation.

Farmers have commenced plowing and otherwise preparing the soil for the reception of seed.

The father of H. C. Scofield recently died at his residence on the "Cole" farm in this town.

Geo. Crawford and Miss Mary Close were recently quietly married at the residence of Jim Steward, Rev. Jim Hackett officiating.

F. H. Shaw and Dan. Campbell started for Oregon to seek their fortunes, and I for, wishing at the same time to regain his health, which is on the decline.

Jackson d. Bennett has again taken the contract of running Monte's logs, into and in fact all the lumbering comes in with the river, loading vessels etc.

OMEGA.

Business Issues.

Buy your seed of Upright Emery & Co. Patent Plows at Upright Emery & Co. Harrows and Drags at Upright Emery & Co.

Look at Jones Store for one dollar and twenty five cents at Ons.

Our whip lead is the best and our prices the lowest. Dr. G. W. Crozier.

We are selling a good grained coffee for five cents. Upright Emery & Co.

Paint Brushes of every description at Dr. Crozier's drug store. Wetmore says so at Chicago prices; don't forget it.

We are making a specialty in everything needed to paint, varnish and decorate and our prices are down to the bottom. Dr. G. W. Crozier.

We have the largest stock of boots and shoes ever brought to Charlevoix. Call and examine for yourselves.

Upright Emery & Co.

Overcoat clothing, whatever we have on hand a splendid assortment of clothing on hand call the same cheaper than the cheapest.

Upright Emery & Co.

If you have a gold of couple of any kind has a bottle of Hall's Patent Cough Syrup for it all, if not sufficient return the empty bottle and it will refund you money. Also sell the Perfection Spectacles on the same terms. No one to suit.

Dr. G. W. Crozier.

PLANTS.—At the Lake Side Garden, Charlevoix. The managers are prepared to furnish well grown Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco and other plant in Lots and small quantities of the best quality and of the standard varieties.

DIXON & TAYLOR.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS AND SADDLES

J. E. Wood & Co.

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

WAT HESS BLOCK

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

When they can buy a good

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

GOOD TIME PIECES

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

Chas. R. Bellinger.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.

FOR RENT.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County

WATER AND RAIL.

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great have already been sold.

A. J. McLEOD

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

East Jordan & South Arm,

ADVERTISERS.

S. G. ISAMAN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Lanterns, Stationery, Notions, Hardware, Cultivators, Plows, Harrows, Tobaccos, Pipes, Groceries, Provisions, Boots, Shoes, Oils, Drugs, Cooking & Parlor Stoves, Shingles & Wagons.

S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

Mens' Youths' & Boys CLOTHING

We now have as fine a line as is in the country.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

Ladies' Dolmans, Mitts Hoods, Scarfs, and winter goods

GREAT BARGAINS

Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring

Constantly on hand.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location.
The Best Store Building.
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. H. COLE

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

C. W. SUTTON

LOOK! LOOK!!

I Will Open This Week,

In John Bell's Store

With a full Line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS

C. W. Sutton.

CASPER SCHULER.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

H. S. COOK.

MILLINERY

MRS. CARPENTER

Invites her patrons and the public generally to come in and

EXAMINE

HER STOCK OF

MILLINERY.

AND THE NEW

American Sewing Machine.

Wheat! Wheat!!

Corner Bridge & Clinton Sts.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Confectionary, Fruit & Grocery Store.

O. I. Wheat.

United States HOTEL.

B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.

BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Livery Stable Connected

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging

Orders left at my house or shop will receive prompt attention

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH, Charlevoix.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XII—No. 51. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1882. WHOLE NO. 676

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. Call on or address

L. D. HATTELOWEY.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

It is the best flour ever made, and can be made, and the process is decidedly Low. TRY IT, and you will use no other.

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters

FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines.

Always stock of Garden Seeds in Bulk and Papers.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROZIER.

Druggist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Flour and Provisions cheap is at

UPRIGHT EMERY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular Motto Now.

An Immense Spring Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

And Low Prices,

At S. H. COY'S.

ATTORNEYS.

C. J. THOMPSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J. C. BATES, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

JOSEPH CAMPBELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

E. C. MONROE, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. MICH

E. CAMPBELL JR. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

WILL E. ROWLEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

WILL M. NORTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

O. [illegible] ATTORNEY AT LAW. MICH

D. E. LINDSAY, NOTARY PUBLIC. MICH

H. H. JOHNSON, Conveyancer, Notary Public and General Broker. MICH

BOOTS AND SHOEMAKERS.

[illegible] BOOTS AND SHOES. MICH

[illegible] BOOTS AND SHOES. MICH

[illegible] BOOTS AND SHOES. MICH

BOARDING HOUSE.

[illegible] BOARDING HOUSE. MICH

DENTISTS.

[illegible] Dentist and Surgeon. MICH

[illegible] Dentist and Surgeon. MICH

[illegible] Physician & Surgeon. MICH

[illegible] Dentist and Surgeon. MICH

D. C. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D. Physician & Surgeon. MICH

W. S. THURSTON, M. D. Physician and Surgeon. MICH

D. [illegible] Dentist. MICH

SURVEYOR.

L. S. ROBINSON, County Surveyor. MICH

W. J. STEVENS, HORSE-SHOER!

Restaurant.

[illegible] Restaurant.

A. F. MYERS, Painter. MICH.

Spring Street House

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Gerlock & Ingalls' billiard hall opened Monday.

—Work on the new livery barn is progressing rapidly.

—Never such a boom the thirteenth year of the SENTINEL experience.

—We have not seen the Clinc. Eller's new add. Look for it next week.

—A passenger coach was destroyed by fire at Traverse City Saturday morning.

—T. N. Cowen is in town setting up machinery for D. I. Wetmore and Wm. Cate, the steamer Grenfell is now being repaired on the Pere Marquette at Bay City.

—The next monthly of the Common Council will be held at the Odd Fellow's Hall.

—S. E. Hughes of C. B. Reed, was in town Thursday and Friday, of last week.

—Look for a change of S. H. Coy's advertisement next week. He is selling boots and shoes cheap.

—The Cross Lot crew having the keel for the Conservative, were the supposed job about 60 feet long.

—We wish to impress upon the minds of our readers the importance of saving our duplicate issues. This is about time to begin to look about for next year.

—The passenger train from Boyne on the Cheboygan Summer Resort branch, have been discontinued for the present.

—Fred Harris was elected superintendent of Sunday and Assistant Organist at Grace Episcopal Church, Beaver Island.

—The schooner Lucy Ames arrived in port Monday morning with a load of lumber for Upright Emery and Co.

—The schooner Sea Gem and schooner L. P. Mason and Hercules, cleared yesterday on Manistee with cargoes.

—Advertisement of pigeon stencil on the back of Dimmick's packet and the word into the line, one day last week. It can be corrected.

—John Pelgrober, of Whitewater, Mich., was in town last week setting up the machinery of Wm. Kyselberg's, of which he is a constructor.

—The compromise in the Davidson Sawyer, et Norwood, land purchased of Boyd, between 2½ acres of land. It brought the sum of $10 cents.

—Spencer, Bartholomew & Co. are preparing their fisheries for the season of 1882, and will soon be in place a fine line of nets to use.

—The Jamestown house organized a Ladies Sewing Circle, of which Hiram Bartholomew is President and Florence Smith, Secretary. They have weekly meetings.

—The time arrives when the fourteen year old L. D. Bartholomew now resides on Bridge street and the carpenters will push the work rapidly forward.

—F. Bolo is endeavoring for Chase's Dictionary of Universal Knowledge, a book of over 800, and a volume which will be a valuable acquisition to any library. Mr. Mowry expects for books on this Any one in want of a book should see Mr. Mowry, examine the work as it is issued as American.

—Lee and Hall of Sailor for erecting a large building to the item company, one of the finest, and if resulted in a new F. Bartholomew, who engage the joiner work on the building. The supposed the work as far as heard as American.

—The Charlevoix Bank recently imported by J. Mob. Baton from Texas, one of the finest and most intelligent horses we have ever seen in this section. We are at a loss to know what this community can boast of. Baton may be proud of his purchase for years and years of this can find. Mr. Baton made Mr. Eaton has been a fine horse.

—Dispatches to Friday a cloud of dust appeared over the hill on the Boyne road, as it came nearer and nearer, a well-known team and well-known driver, followed by J. Mob. Eaton's investment of Texas, came and rushed on all running home and up to the two horses and riders, coming up the rear came A. J. Cameron on his mustang in Mexican saddles. The animals nearly fell in number and brought down on a gallop, and were very much inflated for a loaded down and team, and travelling journey, but not as long as well even some good horses of hers.

—Work on the steamer Chris Reiss is progressing. She is receiving a hurricane deck, and a thorough overhauling in her upper works. She will be the boat for the route, when completed.

—Since writing the railroad article which appeared in last week's SENTINEL, our statements have been corroborated from others and equally as reliable sources. Work has been commenced on the Mackinaw extension, and the probabilities are nearly long for a road from that direction. Two railroads for Charlevoix within two years it by no means unlikely.

—Assessors of Wilson informs us that at the present vote on the county seat re moval, several wagon loads of men came in the polls and voted, whom the still are town had never seen nor heard of before Wilson has about 60 legal voters, yet they piled up votes—full of them—for Boyne City. That's where the bulk of the $400 was expended in all probability.

—The Lebanon county sent light re sulted in a majority for removal. The Grand Traverse *Herald* however, under stands that the Leland people will not ask for the immediate removal of the county seat from Northport. It would cause unnecessary inconvenience the present county officers, and it is very probable that the removal will not take place until Jan. 1, 1883.

—At the Annual Meeting of the Charlevoix Summer Resort held in the parlors of the Belcroft House, Kalamazoo the following boarding Directors were chosen.

Peyton Ramsey, Pres.
D. B. Merrill—Vice Pres.
G. E. Burleson—Sec.
H. Woodbury—Treas.
Directors H. W. Pope,
S. A. Gibson,
H. F. Wetmore,
E. D. Bixby,
O. B. Allen.

—The Hobson castle recently mentioned in this paper as having been bought by Mr. Leach, arrived by the City of Traverse on Monday last. They are fine looking cattle and are probably as good of their kind as can be found in the county. The lot of 9, each two years old, and giving almost fabulous quantities of milk, are importations from Holland. The bull and one of the heifers are at the farm of W. H. Pike at Yuba, while the other heifer is in town and can be seen by calling on Mr. Leach. The importation of these cattle has awakened a lively interest among the farmers, which promises well for the future.—*Grand Traverse Herald.*

—Mr. J. A. Cameron, of the stage line at Boyne City, passed through the city yesterday on his way to Charlevoix from Mexico with a carload of 22 mules and another car of 24 graded stock horses. The cars were stood at the Union depot during the afternoon, and attracted much attention. The mules were fine looking animals. The horses were yet wild, only six of them having been "broken." Among them were a matched pair of an excellent team, and a beautiful black, said to have been raised by the champion bulls of Mexico. The horses will be taken to Charlevoix, and trained, after which they will be sold. The entire lot of mules and horses are valued at $8,000 or $4,000. They were on the road since April 3, and made good time.

Mr. Cameron had with him two genuine Mexican saddles, which he and his partner, J. M. Eaton, of Charlevoix, will use in training the animals. He also had a cowboy, or Mexican horse cat. It was a light brown color, and somewhat resembled a ferret. He will was 18 inches long, and caged black and white. A few exhibitions of skill in lasso throwing were given to the immense amusement of the admiring spectators. Mr. Cameron is a veteran in the horse business, having spent several years in Mexico and on West side care of stock. He has bought several loads of horses to this State.—*Grand Rapids Valley.*

—The Charlevoix Secretary of March 14th contains a list of the newly elected village officers, in which are found two names familiar to residents of Marshall. The president of the village is Wm. M. A. Smith, editor of the Sentinel, who made his first appearance with newspaper work in this office. A. R. Upright, son of Hon. N. P. Upright of Detroit, was elected a member of the board of village trustees. The following personal is taken from the Sentinel: A. R. Upright has purchased of W. H. Hartlan an undivided one-half interest in the north half of Lot [illegible] Charlevoix section adjoining this village, opposite court house square. It will be altered into building lots, and known as Hartlan & Upright's addition to the village of Charlevoix. It takes in what is known as the Taylor or Kehoe block, west of the state road. The owners are considered exceedingly lucky in securing the property, and there is no limit about their having a business.—*Marshall Statesman.*

Ladies slippers at 100c. a pair at H. Seiss.

Common Council.

The Village Council met Thursday even ng at the office of G. W. Crozier.

Petitions were received asking for sidewalks on the south side of Clinton street, from Bridge to Rose st. on the north side of Antrim street, from Bridge st. to Rose street, and from the bridge north to Nelson Ainslea residence on the east side of the street. They were referred to the sidewalk committee, who were also instructed to cause the repairs of certain walks on Clinton street.

A resolution was passed instructing the committee on ordinances to draft an ordinance prohibiting cattle from running at large from 8 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p.m.

The special committee on park purchase asked further time, which was granted.

The council adopted a resolution to ease Odd Fellows Hall for the meetings of the council, at $10 per annum, lights, fuel, and janitor included.

Bill of W. A. Smith, printing sidewalk notices, park ballots, and for services on Board of Election, of $8.00; J. M. Clark, for services of records of Registration and Election, $3.00 were allowed.

The President announced the following standing committees for the year:

Streets and Sidewalks.—Nicholls, Miller and Upright.

Fires, their Prevention and Subjugation.—Miller, Upright and Cooper.

Ordinances and Printing.—Cooper, Upright and Seiss.

Public Buildings, Grounds, Waters and Navigation.—See, Crouter and Nicholls.

Claims and Finance.—Crouter, Cooper and See.

Ordinances.—See, Miller and Crouter.

Liberal Club.

Entertaining.

The lecture delivered by Mr. Carpenter before the Liberal Club on the 10th inst., contained many elements of entertainment and valued thought, it was written in a clear, bold and familiar manner, nothing being taken for granted, and the coaches' lons were drawn with accuracy. True, he had those who disagreed with him, but the diverse opinions, based upon facts of the lecturer, were not sufficient to overthrow the judgement formed by the greater portion of the audience. "Glances at the Past," the subject chosen, would occupy much space and time, to be fully commented upon, and Mr. Carpenter did justice to the subject considering the time at his disposal.

The next lecture of the season, and by the way, the last of the series, will be given by Frank Bisbee, on the 24th inst. Subject: "Man and his Relations." We heapeak for him a good attendance.

R. M.

Hastings from Hayes—By Oinx.

A good time to plant fruit trees.

Rob Roy in Hayes last Sunday.

Logging bees beginning to swarm.

Mr. Case is building a new house.

The roads are drying very rapidly.

A new comer at Mr. Frank Kanes.

Our pseudonym is becoming fashionable.

Good sugar weather for two or three days.

Several Hayesites in Petoskey last Saturday.

Miss Josie Stauffer will teach at Pelt Grove.

Four men elected "constables" in Hayes.

E. H. Burgess' saw mill will soon be running.

A logging bee at William Gibson's last Thursday.

April 23d is the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth.

Our farmers are preparing their land for spring crops.

A maple molasses party would be the sweetest thing, but, yum.

Blessed is the man who keeps his nose out of other peoples business.

The devil is the father of liars. He has several children hereabouts.

What remarkable coincidences in our history are connected with April 19?

Mr. Cameron with a troop of horses and mules went easturing through town last Friday.

One man elected "constable" refused to qualify, not knowing the intricate duties of the office.

Some people are so sharp it is a wonder they don't die of a dose of their own double pointed, revolving action medicine.

"You scratch my back and I will scratch yours" is the motto of some men and the way they rub each other is disgusting to the observer.

The Burgess P. O. that has for the past five years been an accommodation to the public in this vicinity is likely to change its base to another part of the town.

JESSE JAMES KILLED.

By Joseph, Mo., April 3.

A great sensation was created in this city this morning by the announcement that Jesse James, the notorious bandit and train robber, had been shot and killed here in St. Joseph. The news spread with great rapidity, but most people received it with doubts until investigation established the fact beyond question. Then the excitement became more and more intensive, and crowds of people rushed to that portion of the city where the shooting took place, anxious to view the body of the dead outlaw and learn the particulars.

It is a small frame shanty in the southeast part of the city, on the hill, not far from the World's Hotel, where Jesse has lived with his wife and two children since November last. Robert and Charles Ford, two of his gang, have made their headquarters at his house, and Charles, it is said has lived with him in that shanty ever since November. Robert arrived about two days ago, and the three have been making preparations for a raising expedition on which they intend to start tonight. James and the two Fords began to the front room together, about one this morning, the former took off his boots and laid his pistols on the bed, preparatory to with Robert Ford, who was to sit on the bed with his coat and took. He then pulled up a chair, with the intention of sitting down, but instead walked across the room to the wall. To do this he passed directly in front of Robert Ford, who, standing behind him, drew a 44-calibre revolver and fired a ball through the back of the outlaw's head, just behind the left ear. James fell heavily forward, and as he fell Robert Ford, who was standing just behind him, placed the muzzle of the weapon close to the back of the outlaw's head and fired a second ball. The first shot was sufficient to kill the bandit, but the second was fired to make sure that the work was done. The shots were heard by the family in the kitchen, but they, knowing that Jesse was in the habit of shooting at a mark in the house, paid no attention to the reports, supposing that he was merely practicing. Robert Ford rushed to the front door and called to his brother and friends that he had killed Jesse James, and that they were safe. Charles Ford, who was in the kitchen, then emerged from the house and ran to the side of his brother, and said: "Bob, you have killed the best man that ever lived." Robert Ford replied that he had done it for the reward, and that he was entitled to it. Charles Ford then said: "Let us get out of here as quickly as possible." Both men then left the house, and, mounting their horses, rode rapidly away. Mrs. James was in the house at the time of the killing, and when she saw her husband fall she rushed to his side, and, throwing herself upon his prostrate form, exclaimed: "They have murdered Jesse!" Then she arose to her feet and, rushing to the door, cried out: "Robert Ford has killed Jesse James!" Then she ran out into the street, and, meeting a man, she said: "Jesse James is my husband, and you have killed him!" She then returned to the house, and, throwing herself upon the bed, she gave way to her grief.

Mrs. James was in the act of washing two bottles, with a frightful grin upon his countenance, and apparently not aware of the presence of the officers. Behind him, on the wall, hung several fine horses, the property of Jesse. The Ford brothers claim that they have been living in Jesse's house for a long time. It is believed they were with James in the Gallatin bank robbery, and that they were influenced in killing him in the hope of getting the big reward which has been offered for the bandit's scalp, both by the Governor and by the express and railroad companies.

Charles Ford has been an associate of Jesse James since the fall of last November, and since that time has been with him almost constantly. He has been at his house, and has frequently visited the saloons with him. Robert Ford arrived here last Saturday a week ago, and accompanied Jesse James to Kansas City, returning to St. Joseph Tuesday. Jesse and the two Fords left here together for Kansas City, where they had several months until they cannot more whereabouts would be suspected. On Friday, the 28th, Jesse and the two Fords left Kansas City, and came to this city, where they had been living ever since. They were known here as Thomas Howard and Wood Hite, the former being Jesse and the latter Charles Ford. The Fords were known to Jesse's wife, but she was not aware that Jesse knew them to be the men who murdered Frank James' child while attempting to kill Frank's father-in-law, Judge Samuel, at Kearney, Clay County, Missouri, in 1875. Mrs. James was in the house when the shooting occurred, and was completely prostrated by the terrible tragedy. She was under the impression

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 15, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

There are 5,402 Chinamen in the State of Nevada, 691 in Colorado, and 3,86? in the Territory of Idaho.

It is expected that the March statement of the national debt will show a reduction of about $16,000,000.

The steamboats of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries are slowly recovering, and the worst is over.

There have been 2100 business failures in this country and Canada during the three months of the present year, with total liabilities of $20,358,271. This is a large increase over the corresponding quarter last year.

A native of India is publishing in Calcutta a journal called the *Anti Christian*, in which he undertakes to show the absurdities of the Christian religion. He offers to print replies from Christians, and defies them all.

In commemoration of the 500th anniversary of Wycliff's death, which will be in the year 1885, a Wycliff society is in course of formation to secure the publication of the great reformer's Latin works, with English translations.

The superiority of women over men is shown by the calculation that on the average every man speaks fifty-ten volumes, six hundred octavo pages, per annum, while every woman yearly brings out five hundred volumes of the same size.

The Pond Liquor bill, which has just passed the Ohio Legislature, imposes a license tax of $300 on all places where liquor is sold in cities of the first class, and requires the saloonkeepers to give heavy bonds to comply with the provisions of the law.

One Edward D. Gale, a New York Democratic politician, who is the attorney of the city government for the collection of arrears of taxes, is reported to be a defaulter, his appropriations of public funds amounting all the way from $20,000 to $100,000.

The United States produced 167,659,570 bushels of potatoes last year, New York leading with 32,571,000 bushels, Wisconsin standing second with 13,552,130 bushels, Pennsylvania third with 13,436,320 bushels, and Illinois fourth with 11,193,750 bushels.

"Betty and the Baby" are having a sentimental run in some of the eastern cities. Several hundred dollars have been subscribed for their benefit in New York. A tin box, marked "Betty and the Baby," in the counting room of the Baltimore *American*, received 450 nickles pieces in one day.

A movement is on foot to renominate the Hon. Schuyler Colfax for Congress in his old district. Nothing but the reluctance of Mr. Colfax to reenter public life will prevent it. He is making a large income and enjoying himself by traveling about the country delivering lectures, and says that his political ambition is satisfied. He therefore declines to have his name used; but the Republicans of the district are inclined to force the honor upon him.

The Mr. Keeley, of Philadelphia, whose mysterious motor has been an object of interest to scientific and mechanical genius for several years, has been ordered by the courts to divulge to the stockholders of his concern the secret by which he can extract from a drop of water force enough to lift a ton. Mr. Keeley told the court that he would not obey its order, whereupon the court was indignant, and will punish Mr. Keeley for contempt. It is claimed that nearly a hundred thousand dollars have been wasted by Keely in his experiments, and the people who have been furnishing the money think they have been humbugged long enough.

Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado, the new secretary of the interior, appointed in place of Mr. Kirkwood, was born in Allegany county, N. Y., in 1830. He studied law, was admitted to the bar, and soon after went to Illinois, where he practiced his profession from 1858 to 1861. In that year he removed to Colorado and engaged in silver mining. When the Centennial state was admitted into the Union he was elected senator for the short term, and a few days later was chosen for the term expiring March 3, 1885. He is a man of great force of character, honest, just, and will make a better secretary of the interior than any man since the time of Zachariah Chandler. Wm E. Chandler has been nominated as secretary of the navy in place of Mr. Hunt, who has been appointed minister to Russia. Mr. C. is a man of great energy and ability, of high integrity, and will make a much better secretary of the navy than Mr. Hunt, who lacked executive ability. Mr. Chandler supported Mr. Blaine for the presidency both in the Cincinnati and Chicago conventions.

General U. S. and Miss Grant have returned to New York.

The Albany Democratic State Convention is called for June 7.

Senator Logan has been attacked again with lumbago. His friends are uneasy about his condition.

The regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen is to be held at Detroit, Mich., in August.

The Masonic Temple at Adrian, Mich., built at a cost of $80,000, was sold at auction, on Thursday last for $29,-Cost.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll thinks that the Pacific coast people will see that they made a blunder in the Chinese bill.

Thirty-one Cochecton are engaged in missionary enterprises in China. They employ 218 laborers, and last year expended $56,000.

A member of the New Jersey Legislature was given $500 to vote for the passage of a railroad bill. The officers will be investigated.

At Albion, Dane County, Wis., Thomas Trunnson, while plowing Monday was struck by lightning and instantly killed, together with four horses.

The portrait of ex-Governor Franklin J. Moses, formerly of South Carolina, now adorns the "Rogue's Gallery" in the New York Tombs Police Court.

Richmond, Va., was visited by a $500,000 fire Sunday. One life was lost and several persons were injured. Several tobacco factories were destroyed.

Twenty-two clerks on the lapse roll of the Treasury Department at Washington have been dismissed on account of exhaustion of the fund for first class of clerks.

The Mormons have often threatened to leave Utah and settle in New Mexico, where morals are less stringent, but Delegate Cannon said yesterday that they would remain in Salt Lake City and fight it out on that line with the United States Government.

The extensive statistics that have been recently gathered in England show that in a large number of cities more than 60 per cent. of the population do not attend any place of worship, and that little more than one-quarter of the people attend the Established Church.

The immigration to the United States this year bids fair to be even larger than that of last year, which was beyond all precedent. The greater part of the emigrants are coming to the Northwest, and parties of six and eight hundred arrive in Dakota and Minnesota nearly every day.

The location of public lands in the North-west by settlers this spring is beyond all precedent. Large colonies are going from the Eastern States to Minnesota, Nebraska, and Dakota to grow up with the country. The probability that Dakota will be admitted to the Union as a State has drawn a great many people to that Territory to buy town lots and farms. The acreage under cultivation in Dakota this year will, it is estimated, be fully double that of last.

The public debt statement for March shows a reduction of the interest-bearing debt for that month of $16,862,946; and a reduction since the first of July last of $114,282,300. The total interest-bearing debt is now $1,344,752,760. The Treasury officials say that the current fiscal year will be the most notable in the history of the country, so far as the reduction of the debt is concerned. Already $115,000,000 of bonds have been redeemed and destroyed, and before the end of the year it is believed this amount will reach nearly $130,000,000.

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Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets etc.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

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More New Goods Just Received.

Mens', Youchs', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.

—AND—

DRY GOODS

Also a full line of

Groceries & Crockery.

Please Call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

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J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

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I shall keep in the future, as in the past

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds.

—TO LET—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call and see me.

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—IN THE OLD—

STOCKMAN BUILDING.

I cordially invite all dealers and users of Tobacco and Cigars, to call and see goods and get prices. I make a specialty in this line at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

—ALSO—

Pipes, and Smokers Articles of all kinds.

Call and see me.

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BOOTS & SHOE.

Nothing Like LEATHER.

I am now getting up the largest stock of mens

Kip and Calf Boots,

That was ever bought in Charlevoix, all custom made and of the best stock and workmanship that the materials produce, which I will sell at very low prices.

Best Pegged Calf Boot,

Only $5.00

And as low as $4.25.

Best French Sewed Boot

Only $8.00

Down to $7.50.

Men's shoes, $3.50

Men's button shoes $5.50.

Next door to Miller's meat market.

John Connor.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

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AT THE HEAD

AND DO TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
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BOOTS & SHOES
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THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, WOODEN CURE FOR COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The Balsamic Tolu, the always reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Pain in the Chest, Lungs and Throat, and all Pulmonary Complaints.

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Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.

TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Prop'rs, CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

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IRON BITTERS.

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TRADE MARK

BITTERS

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a Tonic to tone, superficially Intelligent, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Builds the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as rasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only iron preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

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Everything Else.

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Charlevoix Sash & Door Factory.

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Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
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JOHN NICHOLLS

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Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

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Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

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Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

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NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

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CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE

GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

M. J. STOCKMAN.—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE.—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in h evoix.

General Merchandise!

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's, Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

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Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries Provisions

Crockery and Glassware.

Pork and Beef,

PIPES,

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS,

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

FURNITURE.

Hardware,

Stoves & Tinware.

Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,

Fancy Goods,

Notions.

Come in and examine.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves.

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DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY Drug and Grocery STORE

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Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
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Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions. Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

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FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries,

Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE.

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich.

The Good Luck That Came to Mr. Chapin of Niles

From the Niles Democrat.

The engineers of D. A. Chapin of Niles, Mich., with the Empire Iron mines at Iron mountain, on the Menominee range, are of the most sanguine expectation of a mine. [illegible] and [illegible] and those near the shaft are of that character. [illegible] by the Menominee mining company [illegible] per pound. [illegible] operated by the above company [illegible] outside of their property.

Mr. Chapin sent a diamond drill to explore [illegible] in 1879. In boring [illegible] cuts [illegible] ore deposit [illegible] mass of [illegible] ore [illegible] warrant. Mr. Chapin's [illegible] were mostly [illegible] Lambs [illegible] mine [illegible] good for [illegible] and the mineral [illegible] that region [illegible] at first [illegible] [illegible] very [illegible] tent. They [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in not allowing him [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] what he [illegible] [illegible] his own [illegible]. It happened that one night [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

Congressional.

In the Senate on the 8th Mr. Hoar reported favorably from the committee on the Manchester Canal Company of Newcastle. A joint resolution was offered and laid on the table, providing for the appointment of a number in Illinois, Indiana and Ohio to inspect the Ohio river from Pittsburgh to the St. Louis & Southeastern road. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the charter of the Potomac River Steamboat Company. Mr. Sherman moved to take up the bill to provide for the payment of the awards of the Geneva tribunal. Mr. Edmunds moved to amend by striking out the provision that when any officer has served thirty-five years he may apply to the President and be placed on the retired list, and if he has served forty years he shall receive three-fourths of his salary. Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment, and said that the provision was not confined to persons of long service. Mr. Morgan's motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations was carried on the question of passage the bill was passed. Mr. Morgan's motion to refer the bill to the Committee on Foreign Relations was carried on the question of passage the bill was passed. Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to provide for the permanent location of the seat of government. Referred. Mr. Morgan spoke in favor of the bill which he had introduced providing for the recognition of Mexico. Mr. Edmunds said he was willing to vote for the bill, but he thought it would be better to wait until the Mexican Commission had reported. Mr. Morgan said he was willing to wait. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution providing for the payment of the awards of the Geneva tribunal. Referred. The Senate then went into executive session and soon adjourned.

In the Senate on the 9th Mr. Cameron presented a memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin against using the Bland-Allison silver coinage act for the redemption of bonds. Mr. Sherman said he introduced a bill supporting the same principle. Mr. Windom introduced a bill providing for the payment of the awards of the Geneva tribunal. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the Chinese question. Referred. An amendment was adopted increasing from $2,000 to $3,000 the salary of the Librarian of Congress. Mr. Morgan's resolution providing for the recognition of the Government of Mexico was adopted. Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to investigate the charges of corruption, soliciting of bribes, etc., made against Senators. Referred. The bill was then taken up.

In the Senate on the 10th Mr. Cameron presented a memorial from the Legislature of Wisconsin against the Bland silver bill. Mr. Sherman introduced a bill providing for the payment of the awards of the Geneva tribunal. Mr. Windom introduced a bill providing for the payment of the awards of the Geneva tribunal. Mr. Hoar introduced a bill to amend the act providing for the appointment of a commission to investigate the Chinese question. Mr. Edmunds introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three Senators to investigate the charges of corruption, soliciting of bribes, etc., made against Senators. Mr. Morgan's resolution providing for the recognition of the Government of Mexico was adopted

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 18, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

There are at present before congress 7,181 bills and resolutions to be acted upon.

The youngest governor in the United States is Governor Nance of Nebraska, aged 34.

Mrs. Garfield is wrecked health. Her late attacks on her husband almost crushing her.

The damage to property in the state by the late tornado will exceed a half a million dollars.

Some congressmen talk of a final adjournment May 4, but nobody believes they will do it.

Twenty thousand temperance people in Kentucky say they are about to bolt the democratic ticket.

Stafford, Kansas, a town of 75 or 80 houses, was totally destroyed by a tornado on Thursday last.

The senate has appropriated $50,000 for the immediate relief of the starving Indian tribes in the west.

The house has passed a bill appropriating $150,000 towards the completion of the Washington monument.

Much excitement prevailed at Cadillac over the removal of the county seat of Wexford county from Manton to that city. Early on Monday morning a few prominent citizens chartered a special train and went after the books, safe and chattels belonging to the county to take them to their future resting place. The Mantonites refused to give up the property, claiming that the change of the county seat had been accomplished by fraud. Not being strong enough in numbers the deputation returned for reinforcements. On the second trip about 300 men went up. Storms used to take it by force when they could not obtain by argument. When so large a force appeared, the citizens of Manton, thinking that discretion was the better part of valor, with very poor grace gave up the property, which was then brought to Cadillac. At the depot, the train was met by every man, woman and child that did not go to make up the 300. The books and safe were conducted to the office with great rejoicing and by a large procession. No blood was shed, but a great amount of ill-feeling was engendered.

Democratic demagogism, and opposition papers generally, are trying to make political capital out of the fact that President Arthur vetoed the anti-Chinese immigration bill, which he considered in direct violation of the provisions of the treaty recently concluded with China through the efforts of Minister Angell. The real basis of the veto was the clause suspending immigration for 20 years, when the provisions of the treaty authorized a temporary suspension. Officers, the president found other and strong objections to the bill, notably the passport requirements and the skilled labor provisions, but it is generally acknowledged that the prohibition of immigration outright for merely a generation was the principal ground on which he refused his approval. James B. Angell, who negotiated the treaty, in an interview with a correspondent of the Post and Tribune, says when he first conferred with the Chinese they spoke of limitations of time and number, but afterward all they only intended the use of that expression by way of illustration, as for instance saying what would be the result if the Chinese were permitted to come only in alternate years, or were prohibited from coming for one, two, or three years? They were also anxious to know what action congress would be likely to take in the premises? In reply to this the American embassy replied that they could not tell, but they wished to make a treaty which should impose reasonable restrictions. Personally, President Angell thinks the 20 years limit too long, and thinks he would have voted against it had he been in congress. From his present standing point he would not like to see a treaty for a shorter restriction. The Californians are almost a unit against Chinese immigration, and if the people of other states were similarly situated, they would probably be of the same opinion. So long as Chinamen refuse to become Americanized there is danger to America's institutions, and as a republican congressman we willingly take steps should be taken to remedy the evil, but there ought to be an objection of treaty obligations. Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who voted against the measure, would have supported a ten years limitation, and there is every reason to believe that President Arthur would approve a bill so modified as to bring the time of limitation, passport requirements, and the skilled labor provisions into harmony with his views. A majority of the republican party believe that Chinese immigration ought to be regulated, restrained, or even suspended, but they do not believe that it should be prohibited outright for merely a generation.—*Lansing Republican.*

A good harvest in that country means—which is generally anticipated—it will flow pleasantly at enlarged "good fellowship" for the future. Our general prosperity is chiefly dependant upon good crops.

The New York *Tribune* says: "We have been asked to sign the petition 'for the pardon of Mason,' the 'wrecker' of Gustavus. We have refused. We consider Mason a disgrace to American manhood."

It is a philosophical Mississippi Valley darky who said the other day, referring to the flood, "Good ain't nuffin good to this country. De more moneys he's bound to squander de greater and tied am dem to fur am."

It is stated that the revision of the Old Testament is finished, with the exception of Ecclesiastes and the song of Solomon. The revised version will take the minds of 1882 and the finished work will be published in 1883.

Queen Victoria is rapidly growing old in appearance, and her health is more infirm than the least price of England seems to make known to the world. Her visit to Mentone is because of her increasing feebleness, and in all probability, there will be a change in the English throne in the course of the next two years.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. [illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

CARPENTERS, MASONS, PAINTERS [illegible]

PROBATE ORDER. [illegible]

PROBATE ORDER. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE. [illegible]

Hardman Items.

Mens and boys hats for $2.50 at B. Sens.

Good assorted tea for 25c at B. Sens.

Try our Stars, ten, it is the best in town. B. Sens.

Ladies dress from 75cts to $5.00 per yard at B. Sens.

Paints, oils, varnishes and colors, a specialty at Dr. Porter's Drug Store.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere, and we will try and suit you.—B. Sens.

Small potatoes (a few) for sale at Dr. Woodbury Bros. variety, 25 cents per bushel.

If you have a cold of enough of any kind try a bottle of Dr's Peerless Cough Syrup. Does all that is claimed, relieves the coughs, colds and all and you have I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on same terms. No cure no pay.

[illegible] Dr. G. W. Uhlrich.

Players—At the Lake Side Garden, Chenery. The musicians are prepared to furnish well grown Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco, and other plants in large and small quantities at the low quotes said of the season's auspicious.

[illegible]

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

[illegible]

[illegible]

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Grainir g, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

[illegible]

Look to Your Interests.

Get Pile Timber on Shoe

CHARLEVOIX STEAM PILE DRIVER.

[illegible]

L. E. ALLEN, Prop.

United States HOTEL.

B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.

BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Livery Stable Connected

Wheat! Wheat!!

Corner Bridge & Clinton St.

CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.

Confectionery, Fruit & Grocery Store.

Furniture made and Repaired.

All Repairing Done at Short Notice.

O. L. Wood.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS AND SADDLES

J. E. Wood & Co.

[illegible] HARNESS! [illegible]

Our Harness are made from the best Stock, and all work Warranted. They carry a full line of Goods to Examine before buying Elsewhere

HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS

Cash paid for Hides

Jos. E. Wood. - Dr. G. W. Crozier.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

When they can buy a good

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

and when so many respectable

GOOD TIME PIECES

[illegible]

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

[illegible]

Chas. R. Bellinger.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

Mules, Mules.

[illegible]

FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

IN

Michigan Lands

FOR SALE BY THE

G. R. & I. R. R. Company.

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix county

[illegible]

WATER AND RAIL.

[illegible]

NOT A MILLION ACRES, BUT ANY MEANS.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great have already been sold.

[illegible]

Address W. H. MICHAEL,

Commissioner Grand Rapids, Mich.

A. J. McLEOD

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand a

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

East Jordan & South Arm,

ADVERTISERS.

S. G. ISAMAN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos. Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

S. G. Isaman.

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

Mens' Youths' & Boys CLOTHING

We have furs as fine lines as in the country.

Cash paid for Clean Furs.

Ladies' Dolmans, Mitts Hoods, Scarfs, and winter goods

GREAT BARGAINS

Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring

Constantly on hand.

East Jordan,

AT THE

Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise

IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

C. W. SUTTON'S

LOOK! LOOK!!

I Will Open This Week,

In John Bell's Store

With a full Line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS

C. W. Sutton.

CASPER SOBUTCH.

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

New Shoe Shop

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

H. S. COOK.

THE SENTINEL.

W. A. SMITH

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

VOL. XIII.—NO. 52. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1882. WHOLE NO. 677

HANNAH, LAY & CO.,

ALL KINDS OF MERCHANDISE!

TRAVERSE CITY. - MICH.

OUR NEW PROCESS FLOUR

Decidedly Takes the Lead.

[illegible]

HANNAH. LAY & CO.,

[illegible]

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters FOR

DRUGS

CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY

Patent Medicines,

[illegible]

Dr. G. W. CROZIER.

Druggist and Dentist.

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Call and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMERY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

CHARLEVOIX CIGAR STORE,

Wholesale and Retail.

And everything kept in first-class Tobacco Store

Also Agates and Indian fancy work.

CHARLES ELEY.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Change in Southern Politics.

The principal argument which the Bourbons of the Southern States advance in favor of their continued rule is that their overthrow will result in the renewal of that condition of affairs which prevailed in the years that followed immediately upon reconstruction. They point to the abuse of power of such men as Moses, of South Carolina, the squandering of public funds, and the general mismanagement which it must be admitted existed in some States, as the situation that anti-Bourbon success will revive. There were two classes of men that went to the South from the North after the war. One of them went for the purpose of honestly furthering their fortunes. The other put on the garb of Republicanism and entered politics from motives that were unmixed with patriotism. They found at their hand a large class of newly enfranchised citizens, necessarily ignorant and inexperienced in the methods having part in public affairs. Notwithstanding the disadvantages that every intelligent man must have known existed in the case, the unprincipled adventurer entered into unrestrained alliance with this ignorant material.

The cry of complaint in this case was the Stock law that discriminates against the negroes and poorer classes generally, and the legislation in the new States is mostly framed on that negro suffrage basis. The political situation in the South is that of division among two well-bred Southern white gentlemen, and the other of the Bourbons to make it appear that it is a set of unprincipled adventurers that are responsible for enhancing to get in power, is not based on anything like facts. It is as flagrantly untrue that it will not avail long.

What was hopefully predicted some time ago with respect to the Solid South has come to pass. The Democratic solidity was so great that it had to crack, and a healthy disintegration has set in. It is now a year before the Democratic party of the national canvass take definite shape, but elements that are most at work in working up must be led to believe that in a small degree it exists in the Southern States is in the way of being established, and that the possession of the ballot by the negro is hopeless. Thus are the deserved guilts of promoting his rights.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—A small boy of five months, in Kingsville, Ohio, is a prodigy of a speller, is said to walk and talk "like a little man." Indeed, the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* asserts that its mind is as well developed as the average child of twelve years old, and that he "has thought and observation of minds and moves, remarkably rapid developments of mental faculties seldom witnessed."

—Mr. Gould's pleasant way of stepping in and ordering every telegraph enterprise that pops, has set about the discussion of a Government telegraph which, in Rochester, (N. Y.) *Express* thinks the people are fast getting ready for.

The South Carolina Frauds.

The object of the proceedings began in South Carolina, under the direction of Attorney-General Brewster, is to bring to justice the men who willfully and notoriously defrauded the people of that State of their rights at the polls. In this case it is not necessary to urge intimidation and violence to prove the downright iniquity of the election returns. There has never been in the history of the country, since the election frauds in Kansas, during border-ruffian rule, any invasion of the right of suffrage so open as this. The success of the Democrats during the last Gubernatorial election just previous to that of 1880 so emboldened them that they resolved to cheat the owners of the State without compunction or attempt at concealment. A well-organized system of ballot-box stuffing was conceived and put into operation. Tissue paper ballots were printed and shipped into the States in vast numbers. To such an extent was this carried that it was found necessary to make the ballot box lead boxes overshoe. In other words, in their eagerness to stuff the boxes, the managers put in more tissue paper ballots than could have been voted honestly, provided every legal voter in the precinct had deposited one ballot. Then began the process of drawing out the superfluous ballots, in order that the ballots should tally with the number of votes returned. That this extraordinary proceeding was common, and was considered entirely legal, by the managers can deny.

If anything could vitiate a poll, it would be an outrage of this sort. To open the boxes and take out the ballots by the dozen, no matter what might be the character of the ballots withdrawn and destroyed, is sufficient to make void the election so far as that poll is concerned. And to show that this tampering with the ballot-boxes was universal, it is only needful to refer to the action of the Democratic Executive Committee in the premises. That body, being informed that the United States Supervisor had instructed his subordinates to report if any ballots had been withdrawn, and if so, how many, issued a peremptory order directing the County Committees not to allow the Supervisors to see or inspect any ballots drawn from the box in excess of the number polled. And so it fastens upon themselves conclusive proof of their guilty participation in the fraud, the committee instructed the County Committee men further that "the ballots must be withdrawn without being seen." In accordance with these orders enough ballots were withdrawn to make the showing appear fair and to give large majorities to the Democratic candidates. In the Charleston district, where the most glaring frauds were committed, even these efforts were not successful, and the returns showed Republican majorities. In all such cases the figures were obviously falsified, and the County Canvassers sought to make it appear that they were returning officers. That this was the practice, both as to forgery, similar to that practiced by one of their after experiences. The anti-Bourbon party of to-day is composed of reputable white men, who have suffered of ring monopoly, who reject the base proposition and who are alive to the real interests of the South. Here and there a demagogue is mixed in among them, but that is the case in all political movements. The Bourbons have also learned much in ten years. They have taken good deal to acquire yet before they can master the intelligent workers of the franchise, but they are far from being the raw material they were. At present they are not ambitious of high political honors from the North, but they are politically allied with Southern men who were formerly Bourbon supporters, and how long it will be the time has come when a change of rulers will be a blessing.

The personal character of Senator Mahone is quite up to that of the average Virginian politician, and his political genius will compare very favorably in that respect with Ben Hill. The issues on which the lately defeated Independent ticket in Mississippi were rather more radical, if anything, than those on the other. A South Carolina gentleman expressed himself recently to a newspaper man to this effect:

"If, as I have supposed, a few true I will never vote for either Democrats to-day as long as I live. I will either stand as a poor white man with the negro governments that were built up in South Carolina then to direct my efforts toward keeping up an anti-negro party, or I will vote with the Democratic party and help to perpetuate upon the same principles that not only it but my self and my children are reduced to the most horrible misery from which there is no possible relief."

The fact is, that the Bourbons have not changed their policy. They are the same people who have defrauded at the expense of the State. So ought the Governor of Tennessee, had he been so minded, have refused to issue the commissions of Rast Tennessee to defeated by the Secessionists brought to trial in the United States District Court. The action of the Governor is a virtual recognition of the fact that the Senate packed ballot and the falsification of election returns are peculiar institutions of the State, and must be defended by the same law officers of the sovereign State of South Carolina. Whether the Governor will invoke the militia to prevent the punishment of the offenders, if they are proved to be guilty, is another question. To be consistent, Governor Hagood should persist, even to this extremity, in his attempt to nullify the laws of the United States.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Washington dispatches state that no Cabinet meeting has been held as yet to be attended by the Senate. This is a mistake. Roger B. Taney, nominated Secretary of the Treasury by President Jackson in 1833, was not confirmed by the Senate. James M. Porter, nominated for Secretary of War by Tyler, was rejected by the Senate in March, 1843, and David Henshaw, nominated for Secretary of the Navy to Tyler, was rejected by the Senate in July, 1843.—*Chicago Journal.*

—Procter, the astronomer, has brought forward a new subject of worry. He says that by careful calculation he finds that 150,000,000 years from now the days will be 24 hours long. How dim comparing for seeking people!

Naming the Baby.

"I think," said the fond mother, "that as the baby's last name is Brown it would be better to give him some first name less common than Henry? There are eleven columns of Henry Browns in the directory."

"Thirteen, darling," said Mr. Brown; "I counted them yesterday. What we want for the baby is a unique first name —a name that will make it possible always to identify him. Isn't that it, dearest?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I have prepared a list from which we can pick. Suppose we skim over it? Let's begin with the twelve tribes of Israel. Are there any among them that you like?"

"I think not."

"How would Gad do? Gad Brown! That would be novel, anyhow."

"But no; startling, perhaps."

"Possibly. The others are all rather common. Does Ivanhoe strike you? I rather like Rowlston Brown. Or, if we wanted to give him a middle name we could call him Ivanhoe Alcibiades Brown."

"It is too long, and, besides, I'm not certain I could spell Alcibiades correctly in marking his underclothing."

"Plutarch, then?"

"Mr. Brown, that's outrageous!"

"Outrageous, love! Plutarch! Why what do you mean?"

"No child of mine shall ever be named after the god of the infernal regions!"

Mr. Brown examined his list, and passed on. "What do you say, then, to Galileo? There is but a single Galileo Brown in the directory."

"Was Galileo an Israelite?"

"No, love, I think not."

"I thought from his name perhaps he came from Galilee," said Mrs. Brown, thoughtfully.

Mr. Brown was too much astonished to reply. He could only contemplate the ceiling of his bath.

"Delilah is a Scriptural name. Would you care for Delilah? Delilah Brown?"

"I think not," said Mrs. Brown. "It sounds like an imputation upon our child's veracity. I don't think we ought to start him in life with an inclination that he will be a story-teller."

"It might not be right. Suppose then, we call him Pharaoh?"

"Is that a Bible name?"

"No, love, not a Bible name."

"To be sure not; I was thinking of St. Peter. I think, William, I should prefer an American name of some kind if we could find one."

"Patrick Henry, for example?"

"That is Irish."

"No; you know Patrick Henry was an American. He was a gentleman; why don't you remember?"

"I may seem very stupid, but I always had the idea, somehow, that there were some one named Patrick and the other Henry."

Mrs Brown concealed his feelings and said that he was right.

"I have a few Aztec names," said he, after having gone over his list, "which are marked by strong individuality. Tezcomoco, for instance. He was an Aztec King."

"Was he? Just name Brown?"

"I think not. No, I am certain it wasn't, and there was Nezahualcoyotl: he was a King, too."

"Our child could never put such a name as that on an individuality basis."

"True," said Mr. Brown. "Tlaloc probably had no umbrella. Spotted Tail, however, is a native American name, which—"

"I don't know. Spotted Tail Brown might answer for——"

Mrs. Brown suddenly flirted out of the room with a handkerchief, saying she was going home to her mother's. Mr. Brown sat down, sighed, and folded up his list and agreed to call the child Thomas.—*Our Continent.*

The Superstitions of Fishermen.

Of the numerous other practices in use among the fishing fraternity for securing good luck, we are told that on the highest mound of the hill above Westonsuper-Mare is a heap of stones, to which every fisherman in his daily walk to Sand Bay, Kewstoke, contributes a stone toward his day's good fishing. A curious custom was, in years gone by, observed at Filey in connection with the herring fishery. During the time the fishing season were at sea the parish priest on behalf of the inhabitants seized all the unemployed wagons and carts they could find and, dragged them down to the shore at the cliff's top, leaving them to be escored and taken away by their respective owners on the following morning. This was done about the third Saturday night after the boats had sailed from Filey, under a superstitious notion that it drove the herrings into the nets. In Cornwall it is considered unlucky by fishermen for any one to meet a jolt-headed or, indeed, any kind of fish—on the road downward, as such an act is said to be sure to turn the luck of the day to "fish from the coast." The proper way is to start him in life with an inclination that he will be a story-teller."

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How a Sale of Henry Clay was Paid.

Mr. John Wentworth in a recent lecture on Henry Clay told the following story: Mr. Clay had a large and expensive family, and he keenly felt his poverty, while he lost no opportunity of expressing his gratitude to friends, known and unknown, for all kinds of favors. They often met with Mr. Wingate aside his celebrated speech, in Maysville, Ky., he was lighting a cigar at dinner when some one asked him if he did not think Mr. Webster's influence had been greatly impaired by his alliance with certain wealthy men in Massachusetts to secure a large appropriation for the cleaning up his practice in the courts so as to be able to spend more time in politics. And Clay responded: "In view of the manner in which my name was paid at a meeting in Boston, I think I ought to speak upon that subject. With difficulty I had raised the funds to pay the interest when I went to the bank to ask a renewal. The cashier told me I had no note there, and I asked him what had become of it, and he said he was informed I had been relieved from the debt. I was supposed you had something to do with it, and I said, 'No, sir.' He then responded: 'Whether I or any one else had anything to do with the matter you were the man,' and I replied, 'Not to my knowledge.' Mr. Clay then said: "In view of my many opponents, I am thankful for the memory as the money, but, when I am free from public life, I am going to invest my own money when I am going to invest my own money when I am going to invest my own money when

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 23, 1892.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Altogether Jumbo has cost Mr. Barnum $30,000.

Ex President Hayes is going to be the President of a savings bank.

The freight bill on Jumbo, the elephant was $2,500.

Seaville is lecturing to empty benches in New Jersey.

Connecticut has passed a law restricting the liquor tariff.

Eighty families of Jewish Russians have sailed from London for this country.

Texas used to feed her peanuts to the hogs. Now she sells the crop for $2,000,000.

The Brazilian Emperor's family have been robbed of jewels valued at $100,000.

Colonel Flint, of the Fourth United States Infantry, has been placed on the retired list.

The latest reports from the fruit growing districts are not nearly so bad as at first feared.

A negro at Port Wayne, Ind., shot and killed a trespasser he retired to drink with him.

Thomas Allen, of St. Louis, who died the other day, leaves an estate estimated at $15,000,000.

The bill locating the Southern Utes on the Uintah Reservation in Utah passed the Senate lately.

An admission fee is now charged those who want to see the house in which Jesse James lived and died.

The Governor of Colorado has appointed George M. Chilcott to the United States Senate to succeed Teller.

Fifteen thousand dollars is the cost of a fruitless ball in New York City. The sum does not include individual expenses.

The private claims before Congress foot up in the neighborhood of $300,000,000. The country is not dying of modesty.

By a vote of 13 to 12 the board of Harvard College declared its unwillingness to train female doctors in its medical school.

A complete set of papier mache furniture, inlaid with mother of pearl, was made a few years ago for the Queen of Spain.

Reports from various fruit regions of this and adjoining States, state that the Monitoba wave has done great injury to the trees.

A rattlesnake in Sweetwater Valley, Cal., six feet long and twelve inches in girth, with twenty-six rattles, was stunned to death by a swarm of bees.

A drought in Wyoming which threatened to destroy the cattle ranges ended in a heavy snow storm, which insures good grass. The value of the winter is placed at $500,000.

A stock ranch in Texas, 40x60 miles in dimensions, with 50,000 head of cattle, has been purchase by William Young and and Washington Becker, of Milwaukee for $810,000.

Frank James [illegible] most members of the gang of outlaws are still alive and vengeance is their religion. There will yet be murders and assassinations before we hear the last of them.

The new comet will probably be visible to the naked eye about the 1st of May. About the middle of May it will be near the pole, and there is every reason to expect that it will then be a very brilliant object.

Friends of James G. Blaine at Washington predict that he will be a candidate for congress from Maine on the general ticket, in order to prevent a triumph by the fee-simists, the state not having been redistricted.

The Virginia House of Delegates passed a curious bill last week, putting Penitentiary convicts at work keeping in order the graves of the Confederate dead, in the cemetery at Richmond. A curious class to do honor to, by deed.

Congress has voted a yearly pension of $8 a month to the mother of Jennie Wade, of Gettysburg, who was killed while baking bread for Union soldiers. The recipient is a widow and Jennie would have been her sole support.

Congress has passed a bill to restore the monument of Thomas Jefferson which has been carried off in fragments by tourists and pilgrims to the grave of the founder of Democracy. The new monument should be made of cast iron.

Gov. Jerome has appointed S. S. Fuller of Cadillac to the judgeship of the district made vacant by the resignation of Judge Rice.

The Montana division of the Northern Pacific is nearly completed. When it is completed there will be four distinct lines of railroad completed across the continent so we stride forward.

Gen. Cass says in his last manifesto, "Had they (his relatives) all died 25 years ago, it would have been a goodly tomb." If his father had died about 50 years ago it would have been a greater godsend to him and to the country.

A cocoanut has been raised on the orange trees at the Riverside colony, Los Angeles, so that the trees are loaded with fruit on the side exposed to the south, while on the north side not only are the leaves scorched, but there is absolutely no fruit.

When Jesse James died, the thief had a watch and chain which he had taken from Gov. Herbert, of Dakota in one of his stage coach robberies, and the owner's name on the case having identified it, the governor, now living at Richmond, Ind., received his property Thursday.

It is said Mr. Wm. H. English wants an organ. But who is he, anyhow? English—wasn't there a man of that name indicted in the papers, somewhere within the century—a man from Chili, Patagonia, Indiana or somewhere. But why does he resurrect himself merely for an organ.

JOB WORK

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SENTINEL

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G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LAND!

500,000 ACRES

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Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with hard and soft and other wood, and are accessible to best markets

WATER AND RAIL,

and are in a part of the State unequaled for health and scenery, and unsurpassed as to the good fruit-growing class of the soil, and the mildness of the climate.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through a part of them.

The pet-Lot Michigan in which these lands are situated is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND souls and is rapidly filling up with skilled farm-classed every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this great tract have already been sold.

Send for Pamphlet or German pamphlet

Address W. H. BENHAM,
Immigration Agent G. R. & I. R. R.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps,

AND

DRY GOODS

—Also a full line of—

Groceries & Crockery.

Please call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

— to hire —

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale

Call and see me.

J. MILO EATON.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS AND SADDLES

J. E. Wood & Co.

Have now on hand a large and complete stock of

HARNESS!

Our Harness are made from the Best Stock, and all work Warranted. They cannot be beat for Quality or Workmanship.

Examine before buying Elsewhere

Also, a complete assortment of all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS

Cash paid for Hides

Prompt attention given to orders by mail.

Jas. E. Wood. - Dr. G. W. Crozier.

J. E. GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS.

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets

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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND DO TO

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

CHICAGO

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE

PRINCIPAL LINE

CHICAGO

OR THE NORTH-WEST

KANSAS CITY

OMAHA DENVER

LINCOLN CALIFORNIA

Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Ill.

[illegible] AT THE [illegible]

[illegible] CAUTION!

[illegible] Price $1.00.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and [illegible]

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

PATENTS

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!

Blanchard & Co.

Dry Goods!

Dress Goods,
Underwear,

Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery and experienced workmen.

Scroll work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. Sec. Mason & Co.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles.

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Re-organized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE

GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The Search Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

Merchandise!

OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's. Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries & Provisions

Crockery and Glassware.

Pork and Beef.

PIPES.

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS.

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

FURNITURE.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,

Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER AND INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX!

Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also

Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

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FEED,

Groceries, Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

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OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE,

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix - Mich

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 10th a bill was passed to prevent Captain Collins from retiring on half the pay, with restoration to the line every day he was absent without leave. The Indian Appropriation bill was reported with numerous amendments in succession. On the 11th the House resumed its bill appropriating $25,151 for loans for sundry claims by Hamilton and Jefferson Institutions. In the Senate the Indian appropriation bill was passed. The Senate then took up the bill to provide for the payment of the Texas Indians. In the Senate on the 12th the Indian bill was passed. In committee of the House on the Naval Appropriation bill a Senate amendment was concurred in to increase to $50,000 the salary of Lieutenant Greely, but the proposition to restore the framing of ships of wood, defeated in the Senate, was pushed to fight for the consideration of the House.

In the Senate on the 13th the bill relating to the Southern Ohio agricultural lands in Utah was amended to allow the Indians to remain on their reservations as long as and was then passed. A bill was passed to refer to the Court of Claims the claim of Mrs. Sarah Dorsey for legal services in the matter of sugar plantations to Louisiana by General Butler. In 1862. Mr. Small presented a petition from officers of the Dacotah, praying for the passage of the bill for the compulsory education of Indian children. Then in the House bills were introduced to provide for the payment of the expenses of the Chicago and Cincinnati encampments therewith, for the construction of the Delaware & Maryland Railroad, and to prevent National Banks from loaning money and using the notes of the banks on the faith of the bonds deposited in the Treasury. A bill was passed to refer to the Court of Claims the claim of Mrs. Sarah Dorsey for services in the matter of the Louisiana sugar plantations. Mr. Page introduced a bill to regulate the immigration of Chinese and the importation of foreigners.

In the Senate on the 14th Mr. Cameron, Pa., presented a petition from the United States Bank of the late Indian American organization for the improvement of American citizens in Ireland.

A bill was passed for the assessment of the claims growing out of the destruction of the private armed brig Argo, Jr., in 1813 by a British war vessel. Mr. McMillan made a favorable report on the claim of the heirs of Commodore Barron to prevent the abatement of the claim against the estate of Commodore Barron. Mr. Sawyer made to the appropriation bill an amendment providing for the construction of the Delaware & Maryland Railroad, and to prevent National Banks from loaning money and using the notes of the banks on the faith of the bonds deposited in the Treasury. A bill was passed to refer to the Court of Claims the claim of Mrs. Sarah Dorsey for services in the matter of the Louisiana sugar plantations. Mr. Page introduced a bill to regulate the immigration of Chinese and the importation of foreigners.

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In the Senate on the 31st Mr. Cameron, Pa., presented a petition from the United States Bank of the late Indian American organization for the improvement of American citizens in Ireland.

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In the Senate on the 56th Mr. Cameron, Pa., presented a petition from the United States Bank of the late Indian American organization for the improvement of American citizens in Ireland.

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In the Senate on the 58th Mr. Cameron, Pa., presented a petition from the United States Bank of the late

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, APRIL 27, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Close of Volume Thirteen of the Sentinel.

This week the SENTINEL closes the thirteenth volume of its existence and next week steps out upon the fourteenth year unblushingly, cheerfully, proudly.

As we look back over the past years of our journal's career, even its infancy of discouraging struggles, and later, its victories and its successes, we are conscious of a feeling of pride, that through it all from its initial number to its present, we have been permitted by a kind providence to detect its labors, and dictate its policies.

The SENTINEL has made its mistakes, as all agencies under human government will do, but no man can say it has not worked faithfully and well for the good of its party, and better, if possible, for the permanent good of its town and county.

However much the incoming tide seen may ignore the accomplished results of its labors in the past, we are not backward in asserting that much of the growth, and development of all parts of our county are the fruits of its faithful labors when even against the opposing influences of

[illegible]

circulation is steadily increasing, and business men recognize its usefulness as a medium through to reach the eyes of their customers.

The SENTINEL thanks its patrons for their friendship in the past, and pledges itself to prove itself worthy of their continued confidence.

Capt. Phillip Caffrey Drowned.

On Monday a dispatch was received from the south shore that Capt. Phillip Caffrey, of the small schooner Fair Play, was drowned. He left here early last week with hay for Ford River, and barge for Beaver Island and his return was looked for when the news of his death was wired to his widow. No particulars of his death are given. Capt. Caffrey but a few months ago was married to a daughter of Jas. Martin of this place, upon whom the blow falls with severity. He was a good sailor and a reputable, straightforward man.

Later—A letter from Joseph Papineau, who was a sailor on the Fair Play, states that Capt. Caffrey went ashore at Milloux quins River on the 18th, and had not been seen since. From this it would appear that he may have come to his death some other way than by drowning.

A Few Words in Regard to Sanitary Precautions:

Investigation has always proven that the primary causes of those dread diseases which at intervals come among us, are imperfect drainage, impure cellars, and the accumulation of garbage about back yards. These, although it may be sometimes almost imperceptible, give off vapors which creep into our nostrils and lungs, depositing those poisonous germs which breed typhoid fever and diphtheria. They are fruitful sources for epidemics. There are things that were settled long before scientific men gave the subject or sanitation much attention, and common sense teaches us that one of these things is, that in order to preserve health it is necessary to prevent or remove nuisances, especially when they are confined to a limited space. There is often a great indifference manifested on the part of some to the prolific causes of disease, accasted by the return of spring, excited by the impetus it gives to business, the farmer takes no thought of the conditions of health but leaves his cellar or out house to take care of itself and the family to take care of themselves. And the filth soon breeds a pestilence in the house. Diphtheria and typhoid fevers have unquestionably originated directly from filth in thousands of cases and been propagated by the same. Notwithstanding these diseases prevail in localities where drainage is good and in high elevations. Where strict cleanliness is maintained it is evident that foul material is highly detrimental and against which scientists in such diseases, and every physician's experience would corroborate. One of the duties of every house holder in the spring is to make a thorough overhauling of his cellar, yard and outhouse buildings, removing everything that has a tendency to decay, using disinfectants where there is any danger from decaying matter. A few pounds of a cabbage leaf in a cellar may infect it and prove a dangerous bane to health.

We are confident that by remove the immunity Charlevoix has enjoyed from these epidemics has been due to our pure air and water, and the absence of mechanisms in the particulars which we have enumerated. But with growth come inevitable evils and these are among them. They exist here, and their abatement should be prompt and effectual. Barns and cellars should be kept clean, garbage should be buried, drainage improved, and our harbor docks and frontage kept free from nuisances.

We hope our citizens will unite to thus promote the healthfulness of our beautiful village.

A strong feeling exists among the Republicans of this Senatorial District that Hon. Archibald Bertrice shall be chosen successor. It is a rare thing for a man to step from an active business life into a more successful career of public duty than has Mr. Bertrice as Senator of the 31st. He has indulged in no windy platitudes, but by his good, intelligent common sense, his solid and substantial way of doing things, his practical manner of dealing with men, his consistency and sterling reputation, won the respect of his associates and an enviable status among the prominent public men of Michigan. The District cannot do a wiser act than to return him to the Senate.

Business Locals.

Moss calf boots for $2.50 at E. Sloe.

Good roasted Rio coffee for 15cts. at E. Sloe.

Try our boots, 10s, it is the best in town. E. Sloe.

Ladies shoes from 75cts. for $3.00 per pair at E. Sloe.

Paints, oils, varnishes and colors, a specialty at Dr. Crozier's Drug Store.

Call and get prices before buying elsewhere, and we will try and sell you. E. Sloe.

Small potatoes for seed for sale at DIX. & —Early Rose variety. 50 cents per bushel.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE [illegible]

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Proposals will be received up to April 15, at Crozier's Drug Store for the construction of a [illegible] Bridge in Charlevoix Township. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Walter Mansfield, Charlevoix.

By order of the Board of Highway Commissioners.

WALTER MANSFIELD, Township Clerk.

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. Town will be a meeting of the Electors of Hall of Charlevoix, in Township on Saturday, April 22nd, at 9 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of [illegible] Trustees and Constables, and such other business as may legally come before said meeting.

E. M. MANN, Township Clerk.

CARPENTERS, MASONS, PAINTERS [illegible]

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Charlevoix, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1882.

Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Papineau, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Charles Papineau, praying that the instrument now on file purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that the executor therein named may be allowed to take out letters testamentary thereon.

Thereupon it is ordered that the hearing of said petition be and is hereby appointed for the 17th day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and that the heirs at law of said deceased and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
COUNTY OF CHARLEVOIX. }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1882.

Present, James A. Keat, Judge of Probate.

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter [illegible] deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Joseph Jarbeau praying that administration of said estate may be granted to Peter [illegible] or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Tuesday, the second day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Village of Charlevoix, and show cause why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Charlevoix SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. KEAT,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE. [illegible]

PERRINE & BUTLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Dated March 10th, 1882.

WILLIAM T. MOORE,
Assignee.

Hashings from Hayes—By Oisk.

Lost Hope entered one of his fingers while feeding wood the last week.

A Rose has not found a new champion mower, and walks cute.

Did you know there were two legged swine as well as quadrupeds of that kind? Well there are.

There were no casualties reported in Hayes. There were four "contraband" elected and one man refused to qualify as "contraband."

Little Sammy Webster, son of U. S. Webster, was badly burned last Monday. His clothing caught fire and before he could be relieved his legs were burned from the feet almost to his body. He is doing as well as could be expected.

The latest thing we have heard from political centers is in the case of a school district where there were only two parties in the case, and in order to have all the votes possible, parties are making deeds to an acre or two of land to their wives and daughters in order to make them voters at school meeting and thus carry their measures.

Hayes have a mild or cough of any kind just a bottle of Hill's Peerless Cough Syrup. Cures all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. Take all the Peerless Worm Syrup on the same terms. No cure no pay.

Dr. G. W. CROTTER.

PLANTS—At the Lake Side Garden, Charlevoix. The nurseries are reopened to furnish [illegible]

DIXON & TAYLOR.

Grand Rapids & Ionsena Railroad

Commencing Time Card, Nov. 13, 1881

EAST BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Leave Grand Rapids	8 00	12 00	5 00
Leave Ft. Wayne	8 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Arrive at Belding	9 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Leave Belding	9 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Arrive at Ionia	9 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	6 [illegible]

WEST BOUND.

STATIONS	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Leave Ionia	7 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Leave Belding	7 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	4 [illegible]
Arrive at Ft. Wayne	8 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	5 [illegible]
Arrive at Grand Rapids	8 [illegible]	12 [illegible]	5 [illegible]

Connections at Grand Rapids with Grand Trunk, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, Chicago & West Michigan, Pere Marquette, Flint & Pere Marquette, and Ottawa & Michigan Railways. At Ionia with Detroit, Lansing & Northern Railroad.

A. ALLEN, General Passenger Agent.

Look to your interests.

Get Pile Timber on Snow

[illegible] Cushioning top of Bracket. [illegible]

CHARLEVOIX
STEAM PILE DRIVER.

Will [illegible] 1882. If you have [illegible]

The [illegible] Charlevoix Ave., will [illegible] Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, Graniteware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Lamp Goods, Table Cutlery, &c. [illegible]

Advertised March 1st, 1882.

L. M. KNAPP.

United States
HOTEL.
B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.
BOYNE CITY, - MICH.
Livery Stable Connected
With the House.

The traveling public are solicited to give the house a call when in Boyne City.

JAMES VANCE,
Judge of Probate.

Wheat! Wheat!!
Corner Bridge & Clinton Sts.
CHARLEVOIX. - MICH.
Confectionary, Fruit & Grocery Store.

Furniture made and Repaired.

John Uphenway has [illegible] at all times.

O. 1. Wheat.

JOHN CONNOR.

Boots & Shoes.

About May 1st, I will Remove

Next door to

Blair & Mason,

Where I will sell you

Custom made Boots Cheap

As I now buy shoe leads. All work warranted.

Sole Leather for sale.

Calf & Kip Boot and Shoe Uppers

of all kinds and [illegible] always on hand.

John Connor.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Spring Styles
Fresh Arrival

Everything New. Nobby. Stylish and Cheap.

BOOT SHOE & SLIPPER Line

Lower Prices
Than any other place in Town

S. H. COY'S,
Stockman Building.

WATCHES & CLOCKS

Look Here

Who can't leave a Watch

Elgin National Watch
For the small sum of $8.

GOOD TIME PIECES
FROM $3 UPWARDS.

Chas. R. Bellinger,

J. MILO EATON

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

Mules, Mules.

FOR RENT. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible]

A. J. McLEOD

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Graining, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house in Clinton, will receive prompt attention.

East Jordan & South Arm,
ADVERTISING.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions.
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs.
Cooking & Parlor Stoves.
Shingles & Wagons.

S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER.

Glenn & Porter,
EAST JORDAN.

Mens' Youths' & Boys
CLOTHING

We now have more than time to sell in the coming fall.

Cash paid for Country Produce.

Ladies' Dolmans, Misses Hoods, Scarfs, and winter Goods

East Jordan,
AT THE
Head of South Arm

W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

GREAT BARGAINS in **General Merchandise**

Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring constantly on hand.

MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.

Call and See

E. A. H. COLE

E. A. H. COLE,
AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

C. W. SUTTON—AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS

LOOK! LOOK!!

I Will Open This Week,

In John Bell's Store

With a full Line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS

C. W. Sutton.

CASPER SCHULER. New Shoe Shop

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

Done to Order.

R. R. COOK.

THE SENTINEL.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
[illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 1. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1882. WHOLE NO. 678

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on

L. D. BARROUGHS.

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

TO THE PUBLIC

BOTH Ladies and Gentlemen will find [illegible] Stock of Goods in Charlevoix at [illegible] Prices. [illegible] Highest Cash Price paid for Furs. [illegible] Produce taken in exchange for goods at [illegible] prices. Don't forget the place. [illegible]

HANNAH, LAY & CO.
Traverse City, Mich.

DR. G. W. CROTTER—DRUGGIST

Sign of the Golden Eagle and Mortar.

Headquarters
FOR
DRUGS
CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY
Patent Medicines.

A large stock of the finest Perfumes, Toilet Articles, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, Sponges, Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Canes, Fishing Tackle, Guns, Pistols, Ammunition, Powder and Shot, Cutlery, Violins and Violin Strings, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Jewsharps, Flutinas, Flageolets, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionets, Cornets, Trombones, Bugles, Drums, Tambourines, Triangles, Cymbals, Sheet Music and Music Books, Stationery, Paper and Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks, Mucilage, Rubber Bands, Pocket Books, Wallets, Purses, Cigars and Tobacco, Pipes, Cigar and Pipe Holders, Meerschaum Goods, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Pouches, Fancy Goods, Notions, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, Stereoscopes and Views, Chromos, Oil Paintings, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Window Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Colors, Dye Stuffs, Glue, Lamps, Lamp Goods, Table Cutlery, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Fixtures and Curtain Goods, Wines and Liquors for Medicinal purposes, Flavoring Extracts, Spices, Fruits, Nuts, Confectionery, Canned Goods, Pickles, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Jams, Fine Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Vinegars, Condensed Milk, Farinaceous Goods, Crackers, Cheese, Soaps, Starch, Blacking, Brushes, Brooms, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Tinware, Graniteware, Stoneware, Glassware, Lamps, Chandeliers, Lamp Goods, Table Cutlery, &c. [illegible]

All [illegible] upon every article in the store. [illegible] and prices.

All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

Dr. G. W. CROTTER,
Druggist and Dentist.

FRENCH, EMERY & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS

Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to lay your Fall and Winter Goods is at

UPRIGHT EMERY & Co

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

CHARLEVOIX CIGAR STORE,

Handle the best brands of

Wholesale and Retail.

And everything kept in first-class Tobacco Store. [illegible] The Finest Cigars in the [illegible] Also Agates and [illegible] a fancy work.

Call and see

CHARLES ELY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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PETOSKEY, MICH.

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HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

FOUNTAIN CITY HOUSE,
R. COOPER, Prop'r,
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

NEWMAN HOUSE,
W. C. Newman, Prop'r.
HARBOR SPRINGS, MICH.

JOHNSON RIVER HOUSE,
MRS. J. WEIKLEY & SON, Prop'rs.
CROSS VILLAGE, MICH.

Rates $1.00 per day. Good sample rooms for commercial travelers. Free coach to and from the house.

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Consulting and Surgeon,
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Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. All work warranted. Rooms over L. Leeds' Drug Store.

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E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH.

J. MILO EATON.

J. Milo Eaton's

BARGAINS

Read Them.

Mules, Mules.

FOR RENT. [illegible]

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Read Mrs. Carpenter's new advertisement in this issue.

—A new Fox goes to Chicago to-day to purchase goods.

—Hyram Scott has gone to Chicago and Milwaukee after goods.

—St. Ignace has 2,500 inhabitants and not a schoolhouse in the place.

—Gen. W. Miller is very ill of what threatens to be typhoid fever.

—Work is in progress on the repairs of the north approach to the bridge.

—Supervisor John E. Durrell, of Melrose, was in town two days last week.

—J. A. Heath and Lorenzo Cook are building a residence on Antrim street.

—S. M. See Mason & Co. received the pipes Wednesday for their new dry dock.

—J. J. McLeod has moved his family into their new quarters over the meat market.

—The steamer Wright will undergo repairs at Washburn's ship yard during this month.

—Wm Flanagan, of Atwood, has the contract for the erection of the Banks Church.

—President R. M. Cherrie, of the Pine Lake Iron Company, was at the furnace last week.

—Schuler went out and Newton was in yesterday at the Hake saloon on the north side.

—The Overseer of Highways is doing a good job of grading on the west end of Main street.

—The steam barge Truesdell is now making regular trips between Escanaba and Ludington.

—"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be the next of Rev. G. Daniels sermon next Sunday evening.

—The steamer Valley Queen was in port Sunday on her way from Cheboygan to Elk Rapids.

—Four houses are in process of erection on Upright & Hurlburt's addition, and four more talked of.

—Over one thousand bushels of potatoes were shipped on the Lawrence from Cross Village one day last week.

—The house of Rev. H. C. Seuffield, of Eden, Antrim county, was destroyed with all its contents on Tuesday.

—The Methodist church is to be repainted on the outside, and the interior renovated and calcsomined.

—The Iron Company are to have the big dock hauled out at Washburn's ship yard to receive a larger engine.

—Mr. Washburn launches four scows for the Iron Company this week. Two more will be commenced at once.

—The little passenger steamer Valley Queen is to run on Torch Lake the season between Bastian and Elk Rapids.

—It is not go to press we learn that Richard Cooper has purchased Ingleside, Hotel Grove & Dunsmore for $15,500.

—The Boyne City whiskey bonds are $8,000, but, the saloonists are having a picnic in finding the necessary sureties.

—The new mill of E. H. Burgess in the Township of Hayes was totally destroyed by fire this (Friday) morning. Loss $2,000.

—Well, well, well! We'll be blow if Brother Clark, of the Harbor Springs *Republican* hasn't got to be a railroad director.

—Hannah, Lay & Co. have a new ad vertisement in this issue. This old reliable establishment needs no commendation from us.

—The recently U. S. Infantry, Capt. Clifford regiment, has been ordered to Arizona, to assist in quelling an Indian outbreak.

—We miss the turtle-doves, the long sea vines and the grazing of the animals at the bridge shanty. Its pristine glory is departed.

—Orrin D. Wood has been appointed Supervisor of Charlevoix Township, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of S. M. See.

—The boarding house owned by F. M. Bradshaw, at Spring Harbor, head of Pine Lake, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday afternoon.

—S. M. See, Mason & Co. have the contract for the erection of the Bridge Street House addition. The work will be commenced on it at once.

—A continuation of locals on 8th page.

—We were in error in stating last week that the schooner Ruby was owned by the Sturgeon Manufacturing Company, and said that she had been tied up for debt; neither is true.

—Currently reported that the captains of the tugs Biggie and Payne have formed a combination against the tug Bob Stephenson which is to come down to the harbor to do towing soon.

—Alden Chamberlain this week purchased the schooner M. W. Wright, and the town minstrel, Solomon Watts Sherman, Mr. Chamberlain is now the most extensive vessel owner in town.

—The Boyne City paper lashes Geo. F. Hendelger for his constitutional sigardli ness in matters of public enterprise. He evidently has not recovered from the effect of that $200 subscription yet.

—The wrecking schooner Experiment was in port this week transfering the capstan, anchor, chain and some of the rigging of the schooner Pratt, which was wrecked on the Manitous last fall.

—The steamers are improving the condition of the mouth of the harbor very materially. The propellers Lawrence and Truesdell now experience no difficulty in going out with a draft of eleven feet.

—Dr. A. B. Spinney, of Detroit, will be at the Fountain City House in this place Wednesday and Thursday, 17, and 18, for the treatment of all chronic diseases, but especially of the eye and ear.

—Chas. Kobuske, of Traverse City, has purchased the Aldmone property, on the north side of the river, for $2,000. We are told that he intends to remove here and erect a three story brick building on the lot.

—Alden Chamberlain, of this place has purchased the tug Bob Stephenson from the Pine Lake Iron Co., for the consideration of $1,900. He takes possession of her in two weeks, and will bring her here to do harbor towing.

—J. M. Clark, of this place, has purchased the corner lot of Upright & Hurlburt's addition, lying on the east of Court house hill and will erect a two story building 24x50 in size. His law office will occupy a portion of it.

—Fred W. Mayne, on Monday established himself as an attorney in Charlevoix. He has rented the law office so long occupied by J. M. Clark, on Bridge street. He will do a general collection, law, and real estate business.

—It is gratifying to note the activity of travel in this direction on the Pine Lake steamers. The circumstance serves to illustrate the fact which we have so often stated, that Charlevoix is and always will be the commercial centre of the Pine Lake region.

—A mysterious explosion which shook the earth for miles around occurred on Fox island a few weeks ago, and investigation showed that a strip of land comprising several acres had been torn from the top of a bluff and thrown four or five hundred feet to the beach below.

—S. B. Patterson, Superintendent of the Pine Lake Iron Company's furnace, has resigned his position to take effect May 15th. He will return to his former home in New Jersey. Mr. Patterson is a pleasant and companionable gentleman, and will be missed by his acquaintances here.

—The Cheboygan people have not given up their search for salt. The delay has been on account of a desire to preserve larger tubing which it is thought best to use, so that if rotten rock is struck again they will be able to overcome the difficulty. They expect to be equipped in a couple of weeks.

—It perhaps may be unnecessary to state that the ordinance prohibiting drunkenness and brawling on the streets of Charlevoix will be strictly enforced. Those who have so much money to spend for whiskey must contribute a portion of their wealth to the public purse, unless they choose to be orderly about it.

—Richard Cooper has leased the Fountain City House and restrants for one year to E. F. Wheeler, of Petoskey, who will take possession the 20th. Mr. Cooper gets $1,200 rent for the year. Dick's familiar face will be missed in the place he has filled so long, but it is a satisfaction to know that he is not to leave town.

—Maxwell's Theatre is advertised to appear at Leslie Hall in this place, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, May 15, 16 and 17. The well known reputation of this company is a sufficient guarantee that one people will be favored with a rare dramatic treat. The company is spoken of by our exchanges as embracing fine talent, and possessing a repertoire of plays of a high order.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Liquor Bonds—List of Village Officers Elected.

Council met Thursday evening, April 27, with President and full Board present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The Marshal reported certain sidewalks incomplete, and others defective, and he was instructed to cause their immediate construction and repair.

The Committee on ordinances reported an ordinance prohibiting cattle running at large at night, which was adopted.

The Sidewalk Committee reported that the petitions for sidewalks on the north side of Antrim street, and the south side of Clinton, lacked the signatures of a majority of the resident lot owners.

The special committee on the purchase of a park reported progress and asked for further time, which was granted.

A motion to fix the liquor bonds at $5,000 was carried by the following vote:

Yeas—The President, Trustees Miller, Sea and Upright. Nays, Cooper, Crouter and Nicholls.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President pro tem.—Hon. John Nicholls
Marshal—A. J. McLeod.
Fire Warden—J. M. Clark.
Harbor Master—The Marshal.
Street Commissioner—Geo. W. Cook.
Health Officer—Dr. Preston.

Permission was granted Trustee Crouter to build a crosswalk on Bridge street at his place of business.

The liquor bond of Chas. A. Newton, with Richard Cooper as sureties, was pronounced.

Moved and carried that when the Council do adjourn it be until Monday evening, at which the consideration of liquor bonds will be made a special order.

Permission was granted to construct the sidewalk on Newman street to conform to the natural formation of the ground as the grade is established.

Adjourned.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Council met on Monday evening, pursuant to adjournment.

Committee on Ordinances instructed to prepare ordinances prohibiting temporary or permanent obstruction of sidewalks, and requiring of $50 license by saloon keepers.

The motion fixing the liquor bonds at $5,000 was reconsidered, and the bonds fixed at $1,000.

The liquor bond of Gellick & Ingalls, with T. D. Smith and Nelson Ainslie as sureties, was presented.

The bonds of Gellick & Ingalls and Chas S. Newton were then approved.

Adjourned.

Business Locals.

Another new milch cow at John Bell's.

Men's calf boots for $2.50 at Coy's.

Saddles, Saddles, at J. E. Wood & Co.

Men's boots from two dollars to five at Coy's.

Best bargains in goods at E. M. Clark's.

New glassware at E. M. Clark's.

Boots & shoes made to order at Coy's by D. Sherwood.

New stock of groceries at E. M. Clark's.

Buy your canned goods at E. M. Clark's.

Oranges and lemons at E. M. Clark's.

Hashings from Hayes—By Oisk.

Cold weather.

Mr. Howe is preparing to build a new house.

A. W. Chew has the lumber on the ground for a new house.

Myron Burgess of Cross Village was in town last Wednesday.

Mr. Coates of Ohio has purchased the Austin property.

I. S. Webster and J. A. Bacon were appointed Board of Review.

E. C. Chew and his niece Cora C. Chew commenced teaching in Evangeline, Monday.

St. Lawrence loaded with ties at Burgess dock last Friday.

We look for improved roads this year as the road tax will be nearly doubled—five mills for labor and two hundred and fifty dollars special fund.

The girls got hold of the wrong fellow the other evening when they tackled one of our young Hayesites and attempted to seal him tight. They looked sweet outwardly before the fun was over with.

We notice that some of our exchanges are advocating the nomination of Hon. Wm Crosby, of Harbor Springs for Secretary of State, to which we say, go in boys, and old in doing a good thing. Mr. Crosby has already reached the state eminent services, is a man of sterling character, and unquestioned ability. His fitness for the position is so well known and generally acknowledged, that no position his selection.

Ensilage.

This word, which is only a few years old, grows out of the discovery made by a Frenchman, Auguste Goffart, that green crops, when stored in water-tight pits called silos, under a heavy pressure, do not rot, but are preserved fresh and sweet, and retain all their nutritive juices for a year or more; and that when offered to cattle in this condition, in the winter, are preferred to any dry food. It hardly requires that the discovery made a sensation among farmers and cattle-feeders in this country, and that there is exhibited a keen desire to know all about it; for, not only can a great deal more nutriment be stored away than dry, be raised on an acre, but assuringly possesses the advantage of supplying cattle with succulent, summer food in the winter—an advantage of great value to milch cattle. Any green crop that stock are fond of when in a growing state is good ensilage—grass, clover, rye, young corn, sorghum and vegetables, but corn, clover and the grasses are the most generally used, and when growing they are full of juice, which is lost in curing into hay or fodder, but preserved in the silo. Several kinds of green crops may be packed in the same silo, and the ensilage is said to be improved by the variety. Corn, either drilled or planted in seven broadcast, and cut in its most juicy condition, is the basis of most ensilage experiments in this country. It may be packed in the same silo with clover or grass of any kind, and, indeed, almost any crops of corn may be planted for maturer with different kinds of grasses in their season. It is estimated that ten to twenty tons weight of green crops may be cut from an acre of good soil—five to ten times as much as the weight of a dry crop of grain or hay—it is easy to see how much more profitable it is to raise green crops in the form of ensilage than in the form of hay, or in the dry. Col. J. W. Wolcott of Boston, who owns a farm near that city, says: "I found I could get more nutriment from growing fourteen tons to the acre—last year, by ensilage, than I could from growing fourteen tons to the acre—last year, by ensilage, than I could from growing twenty-eight tons per acre. The cost will be lessened as much as twenty, and one man will be saved. On one piece of ground he gathered thirty-one tons per acre, but that corn was fourteen feet high. At this rate I estimated that ten to twenty tons weight of green crops may be cut from an acre of good soil—five to ten times as much as the weight of a dry crop of grain or hay—it is easy to see how much more profitable it is to raise green crops in the form of ensilage than in the form of hay, or in the dry. Col. J. W. Wolcott of Boston, who owns a farm near that city, says: "I found I could get more nutriment from growing fourteen tons to the acre—last year

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 6 1882

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GLIMPSES AT GREAT MEN.

The Students' Lecture Season at the Northwestern University.

EDITOR SENTINEL:

It has been my good fortune to see and hear upon the rostrum, during the past few months, some of America's representative speakers. The platform is not the best place to form a correct estimate of a person's general character and influence and yet, I venture to say, any one possessing sufficient ability to appear before an Evanston audience in the character of a public lecturer, will require no further mention by me concerning his knowledge and attainments.

The students' lecture course has always been one of rare excellence, but I feel safe in asserting that no former course of lectures gave such universal satisfaction as the one presented during the past winter.

The first of the number was Dr. A. A. Wilkes, of Philadelphia, whose subject "The Sunshine of a Happy Life." He was introduced by Hon. Dr. Hatfield, an old acquaintance and friend. Dr. Wilkes is a man of medium height, finely proportioned, and possessing such a genial countenance that one might easily determine the nature of his subject, had it not been announced. He began by pointing out the many different dispositions to be met with in society. Some, whose lives were continually in opposition to the world, who saw nothing but gloom and shadows, and who usually succeeded admirably in making every one around them miserable. Then there were others who could discover in their neighbors no redeeming trait of character whatever. Their existence was passed in criticising and censuring the world in general. If, on a beautiful spring morning, when all nature when all nature seemed to be rejoicing in her new-found beauty, and the very hills appeared to break forth into singing, you should approach such a person as described and enthusiastically remind him of the glorious springtime, and of the bright day which had just dawned, he would no doubt answer you that it was only a "weather breeder." And then, if not already discouraged, you should point to the sun in heaven and remark that that distant luminary which clothed the early flower in its beautiful and variegated tints, and which gave to man, beast, and all animate life the strength and life necessary for an existence, must certainly call forth his admiration, this unreasonable individual would tell you of the number of spots which the astronomers found on the sun's surface last year.

Opposed to such morbid excrescences of society were those whose very presence carried light and sunshine to all with whom they came in contact, who preferred to count their blessings before adversities, and to adopt the philosophical plan of viewing trouble, which the good old lady employed, who in the weekly class-meetings would say, "Christian friends, I've got lots of trials and troubles, but they don't trouble me much."

President Joseph Cummings is a man possessing an admirable physical frame, and noted as one of the most successful educators in the country. He has recently been called to officiate as President of the Northwestern University, and he will not fail to meet the great expectations of the school. He lectured on "The Progress of Liberty," tracing the development of freedom from England to America, and its growth during the past century. He likened the modern politicians to serpents winding their slimy folds about the pillars of government, hissing at those who, of purer mind and loftier patriotism, dared to oppose their nefarious schemes. He closed with quoting Longfellow's beautiful lines:

"Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!"

Alfred P. Rathbone is a good specimen of what this country is producing in the public readers. His rendering of "Rip Van Winkle" was excellent, and the many bursts of hearty applause during the entertainment, attested in a marked degree the appreciation of his audience.

Dr. Gerard of Baltimore, is universally known as an eloquent and persuasive speaker. His subject was, "Is the Bible an Immoral Book?" He stated that the well established facts in science, philosophy and religion, were now constantly questioned. Many of these doubts could not now be satisfactorily answered, but that fact alone is not an argument which proves that the skeptic is a person of superior intelligence. "For instance," said Dr. G., "my youngest son often staggers me with some simple question, and yet I will not acknowledge that the boy knows more than his pa." Within the pages of the old testament are many facts which will have to await the brighter light of the future, or a less unprejudiced view of the inquirer to be clearly unfolded. Most serious in their criticisms of Bible characters forget, that if within the pages of that Book the lives of those persons were not recorded, it is doubtful if they would have ever known of their history. David and Solomon, as representative characters, are named as examples of persons, whom the Bible terms, "men after God's own heart." It is true they sinned, but ours were not more free from temptation, or more pecuniar types of fallen humanity, than the present generation. However their punishments were sure and certain, and about them gibbets may be seen another, the ruthless of prejudice and the jackal of materialism, informing the world, through the medium of their own distorted vision, how the Gods of the Bible broke open sin.

John B. Gough was the climax in this literary feast. I take the opportunity in the outset to express my total inability to describe this "Prince of Natural Orators."

He stated himself that several personal and deliberate confessions to audience him, but had finally come to grief, and so I will but attempt a general description.

Mr. Gough is quite an old, and common place looking man, with sixty years of age, his face almost entirely covered with a bushy gray beard. His step is not that of a boy, he walks the rostrum like a man in his prime. He spoke on "Platform Experiences, or Twenty Years of Public Life." He mentioned quite an encouraging fact for young speakers, namely, that in all his public life, he had rambled at the first sight of an audience. While attending Divine service at Dr. Parker's church in London, the pastor requested him to come forward and make the closing prayer. "Why Mary, says Mr. G. to his wife "how can I pray before this congregation?" At last, he said, "I managed somehow to get into the pulpit and to say a few words. He further stated that on numerous occasions he had walked back and forth before the building, in which he was to speak, ere he could muster sufficient courage to appear before his hearers.

All persons, familiar with Gough's manner of speaking, know him as a story teller. In this respect he was only equalled by the immortal Lincoln. He says that when he sees or hears a good story, he appropriates it, and then keeps constantly on hand, a supply for ready illustration. "Just the other day," said he, I read a story, which struck me as a very funny one. A colored 'gemman,' named Jackson, declared to a friend that he was "certin sure dat a goat could read English," and he proceeded to prove it in the following manner. He had been out for a walk one evening, and while standing upon a high cliff, he chanced to look below, and accidently dropped his latest purchase, in the shape of a new "stove-pipe" hat. Immediately climbing down, he beheld, but the remains of the aforesaid article, which had been almost entirely destroyed by that most persevering of all animals, a goat. And, continued he, "as dere goat was standin' on his hind legs lookin straight for some letters painted on de rock, which read, *Chet Jackson's hat, play.*

During his first experience as a temperance lecturer, while yet a tobacco user. As he was on his way to his appointment, he was approached by an acquaintance, who offered him a dozen or more havana cigars. Said Mr. G. "my dear sir, I have no place to put the cigars as my pockets are now full." After a moments thought, the gentleman suggested that his hat would be a safe receptacle. No sooner said than done. The cigars were slipped beneath his beaver, and the speaker, who was on this occasion addressing a large gathering of children in the open air, growing enthusiastic, he asked every one present to unite in three good cheers for the "pure cold, sparkling water." Forgetting the generous gift he had recently received, he grasped his hat and out rolled a dozen good havanas. He had almost recovered himself when a wretched boy approached, and said, "here Mr. Gough is one of yer cigars." This completely overcome him, and then and there vowed eternal enmity to the use of tobacco.

The speaker related many other personal and amusing anecdotes, the audience alternately laughing at his wit, and again melted to tears at his unbelievable pathos, he related some of the scenes he had witnessed during his eventful and changed career.

He is an earnest Christian man, and loves to tell of his wonderful escape from the thraldom of intemperance, through the power of the gospel. Truly his life is an inspiration to every person, cursed by the power of habit, that yet there are numerous opportunities to obtain not only the respect and admiration of the world, but even an honored position among Earth's greatest names.

W. E. M.

Evanston, the April 29th 1882

Ohio reason for keeping children until July is to get him a little accustomed to heat.

A Texas woman strangled her three children, and then hung herself, near Rich mulion, last Saturday.

The trial of the murderers of Jennie Cramer is now in progress at New Haven, Conn.—the Malley boys and Blanche Douglas.

A Missouri girl wrote 2,378 words on a postal card, and then mailed it without any address. The family didn't yet any rest that night.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's
New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.
Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps.
AND
DRY GOODS
AND
Groceries & Crockery.
Please Call and examine my prices and goods before purchasing elsewhere.
E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.
CHARLEVOIX
Livery Stable!
I shall keep in the future, as in the past,
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,
On Reasonable Terms.
— To Hay —
Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale
Call and see me.
J. MILO EATON.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.
HARNESS AND SADDLES
J. E. Wood & Co.
Have now on hand a large and complete stock of
HARNESS!
Our Harness are made from the Best Stock, and all work Warranted Three months for Neat for Quality Of Prices.
Examine before buying Elsewhere
Also a complete assortment of all kinds of
HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS
Cash paid for Hides
Repair attended to promptly and
Jas. E. Wood, - Dr. G. W. Crozier.

J. E. GREILICK.
SASH & DOORS.
J. E. Greilick,
Traverse City, Mich.
Manufacturer of
Sash,
Doors,
Blinds,
Stair Railings,
Mouldings,
Brackets
ETC.
Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.
STILL
AT THE HEAD
AND BOYDO
STAY THERE
AMOS FOX
THE
Pioneer House,
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE
PRINCIPAL LINE
CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY
OMAHA
DENVER
LINCOLN
CALIFORNIA
Ad That Pays Printing Co. Chicago, Ill.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
PATENTS

DRY GOODS
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!!
Blanchard & Co.
Dry Goods!
Dress Goods,
Underwear,
Everything Else.
CALL AND SEE.

Charlevoix
Sash & Door
Factory.
Newell work.
Brackets.
Newell posts.
Turned work.
Window Frames.
Door Frames.
On Short Notice
Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.
C. M. See, Mason & Co

JOHN NICHOLLS
CHARLEVOIX, MICH.
Hardwood and Pine
Lumber,
Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,
WAGONS,
Furniture, Etc.
LUMBER SAWED
Lands for sale
IN
Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.
FARMING LAND
500,000 ACRES
Michigan Lands
FOR SALE BY THE
G. R. & I. R. R. Company
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County
WATER AND RAIL.
NOT A WILDERNESS, BUT ONE MEANS
Over 200,000 Acres of the Lands in this grant have already been sold.

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.
CHARLEVOIX,
Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their
IMMENSE
GENERAL STOCK
A Full Line of
FURNITURE.
We Keep Everything You Need.
STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.
INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.
Merchandise!
OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT
Low Prices,
Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's., Store, at Ironton.
At Mouth of South Arm.
The List Includes
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries Provisions
Crockery and Glassware.
Pork and Beef,
PIPES,
TOBACCO'S and CIGARS,
OILS & DRUGS,
STATIONERY,
Feed, Corn and Oats.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
FURNITURE.
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.
FISHER AND INWOOD
Are Receiving
New Goods
For Ladies
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come in and examine.
T. D. SMITH.
Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!
I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell
CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at My Store
CHARLEVOIX!
Come and See for Yourselves.
T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.
CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
Call at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.
BUY
FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions,
—AND—
General Family Supplies
—OF—
Blair & Mason,
— AT THE —
OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE,
BRIDGE STREET,
Charlevoix

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 20th the House impeachment bill, giving $2,000,000 for the Mississippi and $1,000,000 for the Missouri, was passed without discussion. The Anti-Chinese bill then came on. The question, as was pending when the naturalization of Cornelius, was yeas and nay by a vote of 32 to 28. The Hennessy section relating to criminal libelers, was struck out. The section relating to the Chinese was then taken up. Mr. Hill moved to strike out the section relating to the Burlingame treaty. The reading of the minutes of the previous day's session occupied the time until 2 o'clock, when the regular order, the House bill to amend section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, was brought up. The question was upon the motion of Mr. Hill to strike out the words "and hereafter" in the first section of the bill, which motion was lost. The yeas and nays were then taken upon the passage of the bill, and resulted in its passage by the following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Beck, Bell, Blair, Booth, Call, Cameron (Pa.), Cameron (Wis.), Christiancy, Conkling, Davis (Ill.), Dawes, Eaton, Edmunds, Ferry (Mich.), Frelinghuysen, Garland, Gordon, Hamlin, Harrison, Hereford, Hill, Howe, Ingalls, Jones (Fla.), Jones (Nev.), Kellogg, Kernan, Lamar, Logan, McDonald, McMillan, McPherson, Maxey, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morgan, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Norwood, Pendleton, Pike, Randolph, Ransom, Saulsbury, Sharon, Slater, Spencer, Teller, Thurman, Vance, Voorhees, Wadleigh, Whyte, Windom and Withers—52. Nays—Messrs. Ames, Blaine, Burnside, Cameron (Pa.), Chaffee, Conover, Davis (W. Va.), Dennis, Dorsey, Fair, Farley, Hamilton (Md.), Hamilton (Tex.), Johnston, Jones (Iowa), Kirkwood, Lewis, Mandenberg, Matthews, McCreery, Miller, Paddock, Patterson, Platt, Rollins, Sargent, Saunders, Sawyer, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Wallace—28.

In the House on the 20th the Senate bill was passed to amend section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, so as to provide that the fine imposed upon any person for violation of the laws relating to the elective franchise shall not exceed $5,000, nor the imprisonment be more than three years. A bill was passed to amend the Judiciary act of 1875, so as to provide that the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Southern district of Mississippi shall be held at Jackson, the capital of the State, on the first Monday in April and October of each year. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten.

In the Senate on the 21st the Senate bill was passed to amend section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, so as to provide that the fine imposed upon any person for violation of the laws relating to the elective franchise shall not exceed $5,000, nor the imprisonment be more than three years. A bill was passed to amend the Judiciary act of 1875, so as to provide that the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Southern district of Mississippi shall be held at Jackson, the capital of the State, on the first Monday in April and October of each year. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten.

In the House on the 21st a conference report on the Legislative bill was presented and adopted. Mr. Gorse presented a bill repealing the act incorporating the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, so as to enable it to construct the branch to the Texas Pacific Railroad at Shreveport, La. Referred. Mr. Hill, of Georgia, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill to amend section 5,440 of the Revised Statutes, so as to provide that the fine imposed upon any person for violation of the laws relating to the elective franchise shall not exceed $5,000, nor the imprisonment be more than three years. A bill was passed to amend the Judiciary act of 1875, so as to provide that the Circuit Courts of the United States in the Southern district of Mississippi shall be held at Jackson, the capital of the State, on the first Monday in April and October of each year. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten. The House bill was passed to amend section 4,888 of the Revised Statutes, relating to the appointment of cadets to the Military Academy at West Point, so as to provide that the number of cadets appointed from each Congressional district shall be one, and that the number of cadets appointed at large shall not exceed ten.

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DOMESTIC.

R. Foster Lee, President of the weakest Fires National Bank of Buffalo, and Herman C. Hall, the principal stockholder, are in the custody of the United States Marshal for criminal malfeasance in office.

The immigration at New York during the week ended April 21 aggregated 10,645.

The Belgian Consul-General in New York, in the name of Leopold II., has obtained an attachment of $50,000 against Jesse James, which it is sensed is nothing an Archbishop of bonds and just levels values at $1,000,000.

Apaches, a small outlaw camp in Arizona, was surrounded by 150 hostile Indians on the 20th, and three whites had been killed and one wounded. Captain Madden, twelve miles distant, had been notified of the disturbance, which had taken place.

In the trial of Bedell, one of the star-route operators, in the Police Court, at Washington on the 26th, ex-Attorney-General Mackey took the witness-stand in defense. Conversation, and that history would hold the United States Senate responsible for the disturbance which had taken place.

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A tornado visited Nanesburg, Ky., on the 27th, doing considerable damage. Near Mayslick a Gates house were blown down and a church unroofed.

Sullivan, the Boston pugilist, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the House of Correction for knocking down a citizen of Boston and fracturing one of his legs.

The fish are late again in the Ipswich, Mass., streams. Last year they were plentiful on April 20, but this season not a single shad has been caught.

Representative Baker dealers from ten counties in Ohio met on the 26th ult. and organized a State Protective Association. Leading officers of Cincinnati had taken steps to enforce the Pond and Smith law.

An Anti-Chinese Convention in San Francisco on the 26th ult. drafted the memorial looking to the speedy election of the Chinese from the Pacific coast, generally or otherwise.

Miss Sowerbe, the sister of Sullivan, was in New York on the 26th ult. She stated that her brother's wife was to arrange for a lecture tour, but thought she was a rather poor elocutionist, and it was doubtful if she would make the ventures.

President Arthur was present at the graduating exercises of the artillery school at Fortress Monroe on the 26th ult., and General Barnes presented the diplomas.

The United States Senate on the 26th ult. passed the House Anti-Chinese Immigration bill, with slight amendments. The bill now goes to the House for a concurrence, which is expected to be given. From the action of the Senate it is thought the bill will become a law.

Two days on the morning of the 26th a tramp who had brutally maltreated a four year old girl, was taken by a mob from the jail at Mt. Vernon, Ills., and hung to a tree in front of the High School in that city.

Democratic and N. Y. parties have proposed a scheme to use Niagara Falls as a generator of power to run mills which to fight Chicago and New York.

Two trains on the Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad collided on the 26th ult., and the engineer was killed and a number injured.

A San Francisco dentist named E. A. Woodard recently fatally shot a woman by the name of Mrs. Frank Baker, because she refused to marry him.

The locks of the Dalton Pail Company, at Erie, N. Y., exploded on the 26th ult., killing Joseph Wood and Frank Baker, peoples, and injuring several others.

The Senate on the 26th ult. by a vote of 28 to 20, refused to concur in the House amendments to the bill for the relief of the Michigan Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, based on the 20th ult., above a deficiency of $112,383.

A cave full of human bones and pottery was found along the Rio Hiver, in Arizona, on the 26th ult., the latter left bodies of mutilated children had been found and buried.

The Governor of Mexico exploded her father next Kansas, S. C., on the 26th ult. She was a great party on board, of whom five were killed and four severely injured.

The wholesale tobacco establishment of Schlesinger & Co., in Louisville, valued at $100,000, was swept away by fire at an early hour on the 26th ult.

A cyclone in Texas on the 26th ult. blew off the Methodist church at Bonham, and the Warden and started the roofs with 1861 the Warden and started.

The steamer Ocean Spray was run in several collisions on the 26th ult. In the House a resolution was adopted for sending a sub-committee to New York to take testimony in the Pond-Smith investigation. In the Mississippi convention on the 26th ult. the Committee on Federal Relations reported a resolution declaring that the people of Queen Victoria was married at Windsor on March 10th, and that the people of Queen Victoria was married at Windsor on March 10th, and that the people of Queen Victoria was married at Windsor on March 10th, and

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 4, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—A. D. Cruickshank, an attorney, from Livingston county, is in town with a view to permanent settlement here. He is in quest of a house and office.

—A "drunk and disorderly" was locked up Tuesday evening. He was discharged by Justice Miller Wednesday morning on payment of costs.

—The ore cars for the Detroit, Mackinac and Marquette railroad are being turned out at the rate of 35 per day and will up via Michigan Central to their destination. No less than eight hundred will be used. The shipments over this road and from St. Ignace by boat have begun. The ore docks had been completed this could have begun 10 days ago. The Sault canal is not open yet and will not be for some days from indication.

—Wm. Jenny, Secretary of State, has sent out circulars calling attention of the supervisors and assessors of Michigan to the provisions of the act to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths, by which it is made their duty to ascertain the births and deaths in each township, ward and city, which have occurred during the year of 1881. This duty is to be performed between the tenth of April and the first of June, by which time the full returns have to be on file with the county clerks.

—It is now definetely settled that Charlevoix is to have a foundry and machine shop. John M. Ackert and Orange S. Washburn, of this place, are to form a copartnership with that purpose in view and will at once erect a building near the track and floor factory. They will in the meantime order a lathe, and run it from the power of S. M. See Mason & Co until their building is completed when they will add an engine and such other machinery as they may require. They have engaged the services of a practical founde, and machinist.

—We have received the first number of the *Northwest Farmer*, published monthly by Hon. D. C. Leach, of Traverse City, and edited by the publisher, and his brother, Dr. M. L. Leach, of this place. It is a handsome eighteen page magazine, devoted exclusively to to the discussion of agricultural and horticultural topics. The editor truly says that there is abundant room in this region for the *Farmer* to live and flourish, and we are sure the regular press of the region will wish it God speed. It is but one dollar per year, and every farmer should subscribe for it.

—President Gates and S. M. Moore, of the Chicago Summer Resort, were here last week and inaugurated improvements on their grounds which will materially change the looks of thing up there. A Traverse City plumber has been engaged to put in a system of pipes throughout the Club House, for water supply. An elevated reservoir and wind mill will be the means employed to furnish water. Work will be commenced immediately on the proposed bowling alley, and an addition to the Club House. Tea or more cottages will be erected.

—A little unpleasantness occured at Ironton Monday afternoon. It was "open ing day" for the two saloons recently established there, and beer was free. As a result, some of the boys imbibed too freely and were discharged by the Superintendent. They refused to leave, however, and took possession of the tasting house, refusing admittance to allow those who were sent to take their places. The Superintendent and Deputy Sheriff Munnay were unable to arrange matters, and Sheriff Cooper was sent for. On his arrival there every thing was quiet, and has so continued up to this writing.

—Although it was generally understood last week that Capt. Philip Caffrey came to his death by drowning at Millecoquins river, somewhat of mystery seems to surround his disappearance. The vessel arrived here Friday, and Joseph Papineau, who shipped with Caffrey, has no positive knowledge as to the manner of his death. At twelve o'clock on the night of the 15th Papineau saw Caffrey sinking dice at a saloon. No one saw him leave for the vessel, but as the yawl was gone in the morning, the most reasonable thoors is that he shoved off for the vessel, missed her, and was driven out into the lake by the severe wind and snow storm which prevailed. Bernard Caffrey, of Grand Rapids, brother of the deceased, accompanied by the sheriff, went to Millecoquins last week to investigate the matter, but learned nothing more than the above facts.

Later—A dispatch yesterday from Cheboygan states that the yawl of the Fair Play has been found on Garden Island beach, right side up, with the oars in. This seems to abolish the theory that Caffrey was carried out by the boat, but with or seems to point to the fact that the boat was not aleft by some person. A suspicion of foul play seems to lurk in the minds of some.

New stock of dry goods at R. H. Clark's.

—The steamer J. J. Mosley arrived here from Detroit Sunday and proceeded to Boyne City. She is a fine steamer, with two cabins finished in elaborate style but seems to lack freight room. She is 7- tons long, and is speedy. Capt. Geo. Champion is her master, and W. F. Long her engineer. Her running is not yet established. She will give an excursion to Petoskey Sunday.

—Antrim county is to have a series of monthly fairs to be held at Torch Lake, having the reason for the purpose of giving farmers opportunities to buy, sell or exchange horses, mules oxen, cows, sheep, swine, or anything in the shape of farm stock.

—In spunking of his new book, Gutteau says: "A new line of thought runs through it, and if it does not demonstrate the existence of heaven and hell, I submit that its existence cannot be proved." In this connection it might not be out of place to remark that while a great many good people do not believe in everlasting fire and lakes of burning brimstone, it is difficult to contemplate Gutteau and his crime without feeling that there must be some punishment after death, as life is too short to get even with him.

—Manistee county opens the Congressional fight with the name of Gen. H. M. Cutcheon to the masthead, while Wexford county comes the front with the name of Don McCoy, of Cadillac. McCoy is a rich lumberman who will spend money freely to secure his nomination. Gen. Cutcheon has no money to spend, but is an orator of renown a soldier with a record, a lawyer of ability and a gentleman from head to foot. Besides this he lives on the lake shore and knows all about the harbor interests, which is to be a Charlevoix voucher a tender spot. We are told that our friend Cha ley Crandell, of Big Rapids, is also on the war path. The SENTINEL, however, expresses no choice at present.

If you have a cold at cough at any kind buy a bottle of Hills Dandelion Cough Syrup. Use it all, if not satisfied return the empty bottle and I will refund your money. I also sell the Peerless Worm Specific on the same terms. No cure no pay.

(w2d-1) Dr. G. W. CROUTER.

PLANTS.—At the Lake Side Garden, Charlevoix. The managers are prepared to furnish will grown Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco, and other plants in large and small quantities of the best quality and of the standard varieties.

DIXON & TAYLOR.

LEGAL NOTICES

ORDINANCE.—The village of the town ship of Charlevoix, county of Emmet and State of Michigan, ordains as follows: Section 1. That the corporate limits of said village, from and after the passing and publication of this ordinance, shall be and remain fixing and as the above mentioned town ship of Charlevoix, and that all ordinances inconsistent herewith, or contrary to the provisions of this ordinance, is hereby authorized to suspend the same. Section 2. This ordinance

E. M. PROUTER, } Committee
ROBERT MILLER, } on Ordinance.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss
County of CHARLEVOIX, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, on the fourth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, James A. Rose, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lockwood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of James G. Stone, praying that administration of said estate be granted to him or to some other suitable person. Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the seventh day of June next, at two o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy.) JAMES A. REAT,
Judge of Probate.

PROBATE ORDER.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss
County of CHARLEVOIX, }

At a session of the Probate Court for said County, held at the Probate office in the village of Charlevoix, on the fourth day of April in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two.

Present, James A. Rose, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Lockwood, deceased. On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of Joseph Lockwood, praying among other things that a deed be made to Joseph Lockwood and Don McCoy, of Cadillac, McCoy is a rich lumberman who will spend money freely to secure his nomination. Gen. Cutcheon has no money to spend, but is an orator of renown a soldier with a record, a lawyer of ability and a gentleman from head to foot. Besides this he lives on the lake shore and knows all about the harbor interests, which is to be a Charlevoix voucher a tender spot. We are told that our friend Charley Crandell, of Big Rapids, is also on the war path. The SENTINEL, however, expresses no choice at present.

Thereupon it is ordered that Thursday, the second day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition and that all the several heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate office, in the village of Charlevoix, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted:

And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the several persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the CHARLEVOIX SENTINEL, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

(A true copy) JAMES A. REAT,
Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated August 8th, 1879, and executed by William E. Brown, of Charlevoix, Emmet county, Michigan, to Daniel E. Hodgson, Delia M. Hodgson and William F. Brown, of Charlevoix, Emmet county, Michigan, as parties of the second part, which mortgage was duly assigned by the said Daniel E. Hodgson, Delia M. Hodgson and William F. Brown, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, as parties of the first part, to Daniel E. Hodgson, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the third part, which mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 9th day of August, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., in liber 17 of Mortgages, on page 412 and 413, which mortgage was duly assigned by the said Daniel E. Hodgson, Delia M. Hodgson and William F. Brown, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the first part, to Daniel E. Hodgson, of Charlevoix county, Michigan, party of the third part, which assignment was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Charlevoix county, Michigan, on the 9th day of August, 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., in liber 17 of Mortgages, on page 413, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, for principal and interest, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and the power of sale contained in said mortgage having become operative, now, therefore, by virtue of the statute in such case made and provided, and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 22nd day of May, 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m., the undersigned will sell at public vendue to the highest bidder, the premises in said mortgage described, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and costs of sale, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Charlevoix, county of Charlevoix, Michigan, where said Court is now held. Dated this 22nd day of February, 1882.

DANIEL E. HODGSON,
Assignee.

DIXON & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Assignee.

Dated March 13th, 1882.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad
Condensed Time Card, Sun. 11 1881.
WEST SIDE

Stations	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Petoskey, Lv.		11 15 a m	
Alden "		11 30 "	
East Jordan "	7 10 a m	1 05 p m	5 30 p m
Ironton "	7 40 "	1 35 "	6 00 "
Boyne Junction "	8 50 "	2 45 "	7 15 "
Boyne City "	10 20 "	3 00 "	8 45 "
Harbor Springs "	11 45 "	4 30 "	9 15 "
Petoskey "	12 45 p m	5 30 "	10 15 "
Bay Shore "	1 45 "	6 30 "	11 15 "
Conway "	2 15 "	7 00 "	11 45 "
Cheboygan "	3 45 "	11 00 p m	1 30 a m
Mackinaw "	5 30		3 00 "
Detroit "	9 10		6 40 "

EAST BOUND

Stations	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Mackinaw, Lv.		8 45 a m	
Cheboygan "		10 30 "	
Conway "	3 30 a m	11 00 "	1 30 p m
Bay Shore "	4 00 "	11 30 "	2 00 "
Petoskey "	5 00 "	12 30 p m	2 45 "
Harbor Springs "	6 00 "	1 30 "	3 45 "
Boyne City "	7 30 "	3 00 "	5 15 "
Boyne Junction "	8 50 "	4 15 "	6 30 "
Ironton "	9 20 "	4 45 "	7 00 "
East Jordan "	9 50 "	5 15 "	7 30 "
Alden "	10 05 "	5 30 "	7 45 "
Petoskey, Ar.		6 00 "	
Detroit "	7 00 p m		6 40 a m

A. H. LEET, General Passenger Agent.

Boat Lost.

Lost last fall at Ironton, one Jordan River skiff, with keel nail. Was painted a light lead color. I will pay $5 reward for its recovery.

R. SHERWOOD.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
—VETERINARY—
HORSE-SHOER!

Inbreeding and crippled horses shod satisfactorily at the Lake Bridge. Repairing done promptly. Shop opposite Ironton's dining room. 11

John Bell

Is still dealing in sale and feed. Say I also keep a good Carriage

Boarding Stable,

Stalls furnished with or without Board

J. Jan 1st11.

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Grainir g, Glazing, Paper-Hanging.

Orders left at my house or Ironton St. will receive prompt attention.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer.
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line cheaper and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken for work.

Bridge Street House

The undersigned would announce that on and after the first day of July the Bridge Street House will be open for the accommodation of the traveling public. The house is pleasantly located near the shores of Round Lake, affording a lovely view of our valuable harbor, and is within easy grounds. The house is of the farmishing in a complete and substantial manner. Everything in the market will be served in the best manner possible. Charges reasonable. Guests will be met at the boats and trains on reasonable notice. Guests of the house should call for conveyance. Terms $1 per day; two meal tickets $1.50. Special attention given to all who favor us with their patronage.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop'r.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
MILLINERY!
—And—
Fancy Goods
At Mrs. R. E. Carpenter's.

A large and well selected Variety.
At the Old Stand

Look to your Interests.
Get Pile Timber on Snow
Not less than 10 feet Long, 8 Inches at top of Heading Order, Add on Each Line.
CHARLEVOIX
STEAM PILE DRIVER.

Will Drive 2000 piles in 1882, if you have the piles ready.

The driver is now on the Ann, and will commence driving as soon as board be ready for any job on Pine lake or thereabouts.

N. B.—We have a stock of pointed oil made of Hemlock, Ash, Norway pine, and Tam piles, and find the Hemlock are now the cheapest.

L. E. ALLEN, Prop.

United States
HOTEL,
B. H. HOWE, Prop'r,
BOYNE CITY, - MICH.

Refitted and put in first-class style for summer business.

Livery Stable Connected
—with the House—

The traveling public are solicited to give the house call when in Boyne City.

Wheat! Wheat!!
Corner Bridge & Clinton St.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.
Confectionary, Fruit & Grocery Store.

Flour Feed and Wheat Cracked made to Order.

Farmers can smutt their Seed here.

Also Engraving Done. Jobbing of all kinds.

O. 1. Wheat.

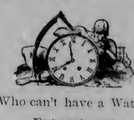
SUBSCRIBE!
For the
"SENTINEL."

BOOTS & SHOES.

Spring Styles
Fresh Arrival
Direct from Manufacturer
Everything New. Nobby. Stylish and Cheap.
— In the —
BOOT SHOE & SLIPPER
Line
— I will sell at —
Lower Prices
Than any other place in Town
For cash bargains go to
S. H. COY'S,
Stockman Building.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Look Here



Who can't have a Watch
When they can buy a good
Elgin National Watch
For the small sum of $8.
and warranted in every respect to be
GOOD TIME PIECES
I have watches ranging
FROM $3 UPWARDS.

I have also in stock, clocks, jewelry, silverware & spectacles to fit every eye. All goods sold by me to be as represented or money refunded. Call and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere. Special attention given to all work.

Chas. R. Bellinger,
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Boots & Shoes.
About May 1st, I will Remove
Next door to
Blair & Mason,
Where I will still good
Custom made Boots Cheap
As you can buy store boots. All work warranted
Sole Leather for sale.
Calf & Kip Boot and Shoe Upper
Of all kinds, and findings always on hand
John Connor.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD
Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,
Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard, Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,
And everything else usually kept in first-class establishment.
The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Restaurant.

W. JOHNSON has opened a Restaurant adjoining the Bridge Street House, and will furnish meals at all hours. Ice Cream and Lemonade by the dish.

East Jordan & South Arm,
ADVERTISERS.
S. G. ISAMAN—General Merchandise.
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
S. G. ISAMAN,
For a large assortment of Merchandise of good quality at the lowest cash or R. C. Isaman's new store at South Arm, which can be sold at a less advance as it
Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Glassware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
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Boots, Shoes,
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The highest price paid for Lumber, Cedar Posts, Ties and Shingles in exchange for goods.
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Glenn & Porter,
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Headquarters for
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CLOTHING
We now have as fine a line as is in the country.
Cash paid for Country Produce
Ladies' Dolmans, Mitts Hoods, Scarfs, and winter goods
— In Great Variety —
GREAT BARGAINS
Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring
Constantly on hand.

East Jordan,
—AT THE—
Head of South Arm
—IS WHERE—
W. F. EMPEY
IS LOCATED.
The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.
General Merchandise
IS EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

E. A. H. COLE—General Merchandise.
E. A. H. COLE,
AT SOUTH ARM,
Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping
GOOD GOODS.
And Doing a Square Business.

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LOOK! LOOK!!
I Will Open This Week,
In John Bell's Store

Come and get a Spring tooth Harrow now, and if it don't do just as I say, bring it back, it will more than pay for itself the first year.
With a full Line of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS
C. W. Sutton.

CASPER SCHULER.
Charlevoix Billiard Hall
Main Street, South of Union Square,
Next door to Postoffice, Up Stairs.
C. CHARLEVOIX, - - MICH.

New Shoe Shop
BOOT & SHOE MAKING
In the room next to Bliss' Harness Shop, where I intend to keep on hand a full assortment of custom work and repairing.
H. S. COOK.

THE SENTINEL.
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Charlevoix, - Michigan.
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Unexcelled by Distance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 2. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 11, 1882. WHOLE NO. 679

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farm one land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on

L. D. BARTHOLOMEW.

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BOTH Traverse and Charlevoix, we are now prepared with a full and Complete Stock of Dry Goods to the trade of Southern Manitoulin. If you want the cheapest Dry Goods ever sold, Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps for men, women, Boys and Children, Boots and Shoes for all, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Iron and Steel, Flour, Feed, Salt, Provisions, Oils, Tobacco, Cigars, Notions, Fancy Goods, Wall Paper, Paints, Glass, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Lamps, Lanterns, Stoves, Tinware, Woodenware, Furniture, Harness, Saddlery, Agricultural Implements, Wagons, Buggies, Cutters, Sleighs, Etc. Etc. Etc., and all sorts of other goods, you will find them at the cheapest and most reliable place. Head Quarters and we are

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A large stock of the finest Portemonnaie Tools, and Gents' Sponges, Brushes, School Cards, Marriage Certificates, Piano and Parlor Ornaments, Fancy Goods and the best stock of Jewelry in the country. Agent for the celebrated WALTHAM AND ELGIN WATCHES.

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All Work in Dentistry Warranted.

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Money Saved is Money Earned.

The Place to buy your Fall and Winter Good is at

UPRIGHT EMREY & Co.

And we shall sell them at

SMALLER PROFITS

Than ever before

Our Trade was large last year,

But we intend to sell twice as many goods this year.

Large Sales and Small Profits

Is the Popular thing Now.

CHARLEVOIX CIGAR STORE,
— Has all the best brands of cigars at —
Wholesale and Retail.
And everything kept in first-class Tobbacco Store.
The BEST five cent cigar in the St. 5c
Also Agates and Indian buggy work.
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Nitrous oxide gas administered. All work warranted.
Office over the L. Lewis Drug Store.

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E. K. ROBINSON,
County Surveyor,
BOYNE FALLS, MICH

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J. Milo Eaton's
BARGAINS
Read Them.

Mules, Mules.

THE GREAT INTERIOR CIRCUS!
And Roman Hippodrome.
WILL BE AT
CHARLEVOIX!
Tuesday May 16
One Hundred Arenic and Equestrian Celebrities.
FREE EHIBITION
Grand Wire Ascension!
Mlle Minnie Charest,
Queen of the High Wire.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

WILLARD A. SMITH, EDITOR.

Local News.

BREVITIES.

—Traverse City is putting in an electric fire alarm.

—Look out for Sutton and Co's. new ad next week.

—Peppers are expected up here about the last of June.

—The bridge tender is to have a new "office," to cost $100.

—Miss Jennie Carpenter of this place, is visiting friend in Elk Rapids.

—Crosse & Dirmon are looking for a site upon which to build a brickery.

—Byron See returned from Chicago Tuesday with a new stock of goods.

—It is enough to make a horse laugh to hear the Petoskey editors talk about their "lumber."

—C. T. Chapin, of the Cadillac *News*, and Hon. T. J. Thorpe, of Cadillac called on us Tuesday.

—Editor W. Miller, although very sick with typhoid fever, is slowly but steadily gaining ground.

—Temperance meeting at the M. E. Church Sunday evening, which will be addressed by several citizens.

—Dr. O. H. Reed and family arrived from Cheboygan yesterday, and are now permanent residents of Charlevoix.

—Capt. J. J. Bennett, late of the schooner Wave Shearing, is to do the fine carpenter work on Hayes & Co's new tug.

—The steamer Lucerne came over the harbor last trip freezing on ropes and a hill, and didn't touch the bottom either.

—Mrs. Hosley, of this place, has purchased the lot on Traverse City, and is a contractor for the erection of a house.

—John Beaudoin has sold out his mantle turning interests at Grand Rapids and has return to Traverse City, his home for many years.

—Geo. T. J. Thorpe, of Cadillac, is about to erect a saw mill on the old lath factory place on South Arm, for the manufacture of lath and table stuff.

—Some good evidence at the growth of herbrium is the fact that S. M. See, Mason & Co. have thirty-two carpenters on their pay roll, and want more.

—The Cornelian timber reknower Allen case was in part yesterday. She removed to the custom house and proceeded to Little Traverse Bay after a cargo for Lyon & Son.

—The snow Lottie Mason, of this port, went ashore on two River Point during the recent fog. She was hauled with ease. At last accounts she was not released.

—President Cherrie, of the Iron Co., has authority for stating that the G. R. & I. R. R. Co. will survey a route from Manistique to Charlevoix via Ironton, this summer.

—The Charlevoix *Sentinel* has just closed its thirteenth volume. It justly credits itself with having done much for its party and the development of Charlevoix county.—*Traverse City Eagle.*

—Col. Harsond, and an Engineer officer who is about to succeed him in charge of the harbors of this shore, are expected in town as we go to press, to consult with our Common Council concerning harbor improvement matters.

—The SENTINEL warm error last week in stating that Joseph Papineau saw Capt. Caffrey in a saloon at 12 on the night of the 12th. He was told by another person that he was mista. It was an error on the part of our reporter.

—The "Charlevoix fleet" is growing to quite a respectable proportion, steamers and vessels are now owned here as follows: Hayes, Parker, Haggie, Bob Stephenson, Minnie Warner, Lucerne, Lucerne, Charlotte, Clara Belle, Nora Beach, M. W. Wright, Seven Lottie Mason, Hercules, a half interest in the Supply; Schooners Sea Gem, Flowring, DeCoudres and Watts Sherman.

—Anyone who doubts that Charlevoix is the commercial center of the Pine Lake region, should observe the number of passengers discharged by the three Pine Lake and South Arm steamers every day between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m. If this fails to convince them, they should call at each of our seven leading stores, and note the actions of every person connected therewith. It is a damned to be ever thus, only in an increased degree.

—Charlevoix now has one of the most complete and convenient livery stables in Northern Michigan. It is seventy feet long, forty feet wide, and has about thirty stalls, arranged in such a manner that everything about the barn is easy, orderly and very convenient. An office and waiting room is being fitted up in one corner of the main room, which will be carpeted and furnished in a neat and comfortable style, that ladies may rest in waiting, be annoyed by noise or offensive odors. It is a credit to the village.

—The Boyne City *Standard* of last week contains many items of interest, especially concerning the matter, and is selling. The scheme will scare no body down this way, and only serves to illustrate the utter hopelessness of ever securing the county seat at Boyne City. Inasmuch as we have heard the plan spoken of by others we are inclined to think such a course of action is not unlikely.

—President Cherrie has been spending a few days at Ironton. Mr. Lovelace, the new Superintendent also arrived at the same time Thursday. Mr. Patterson, who lately resigned the Superintendency, has accepted the position of chief accountant, but has been allowed a vacation of a few weeks, and leaves for the East Monday. Mr. Stewart is transferred into the auditing branch of the company's service. The company are making many improvements about their docks. An iron railway, with freighting sub-tracks is being built from the wharf house to the wharf, and the wharf cars will be hauled up the incline by a stationary engine and cable. Hoists are on the ground for a new steam travelling, the design being to make all their handlings by power.

MURDER!

A Coroners Jury Decides that Phillip Caffrey was Murdered.

A message from Capt. Bouchard of the propeller Van Raalte on Friday last, announced that Phillip Caffrey's body had been found at Naubinway Bay, and on Saturday the body arrived by propeller Grand Rapids.

Capt. Bouchard wrote to the widow, expressing the opinion that Caffrey came to his death by foul means and advising his relatives to institute a post mortem examination. On opening the body evidences were plainly visible that the opinion was well grounded. A wound was found between the eye and the bridge of the nose, into which a probe was inserted unobstructed to a depth of four inches and several knife wounds bruises were apparent about the head.

Justice Washburn summoned a jury on Saturday evening and Dr. Presson dissected the head of the corpse expecting to find a bullet, but found none. The further particulars of the investigation are set forth concisely in the following verdict of he jury.

State of Michigan, } ss
County of Charlevoix, }

An inquisition taken at the house of John Martin in the Township of Charlevoix, in said County of Charlevoix, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1882, before me Joseph Washburn one of the Justices of the Peace of said County of Charlevoix, on the body of Phillip Caffrey there and then lying dead, by the oaths of the jurors whose names are hereunto subscribed, duly being sworn to enquire in behalf of the people of this state, when in what manner and by what means the said Phillip Caffrey came to his death, the said jurors upon their oaths do say that the said Phillip Caffrey came to his death by means and in the manner following, that is to say, that the said Phillip Caffrey was murdered by some person or persons to the jurors unknown, in the night time, on board the propeller Van Raalte on the night of the 12th day of April, A. D. 1882, on board of said craft, at that time said Phillip Caffrey was employed, acting as fireman on board of said propeller, and that the said Phillip Caffrey came to his death by means of a wound on the head, and by means of a knife or some other instrument or weapon to the jurors unknown, in the possession of the said Phillip Caffrey, and that the said wound was inflicted by the said person or persons to the jurors unknown, in the night time, on board the said propeller Van Raalte, on the night and day aforesaid, upon the said Phillip Caffrey, and that the said Phillip Caffrey was thrown overboard from the said propeller Van Raalte, by the person unknown, in the night time aforesaid, and that the said Phillip Caffrey was drowned in the waters of Lake Michigan, and that the said Phillip Caffrey was murdered by the person unknown, in the manner and form aforesaid, upon their oath aforesaid, and that the said jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid do further say that the said Phillip Caffrey at the time of his said murder was employed as aforesaid, and that the said murder was committed on board of said craft, and that the said body was found in the waters of Lake Michigan, and that the said body when found was in the waters of Lake Michigan, and that the said body was found in the waters of Lake Michigan, and that the said body was found in the waters of Lake Michigan, and that the said body was found

THE SENTINEL.
WILLARD A SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.
CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 10th the Chair submitted a message from the President, recommending an appropriation of $250,000 for closing the harbor at the Straits of Mackinac. Mr. Chandler, from the Judiciary Committee, reported, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, that no action should be taken in the matter of the judicial conduct of Judge Busteed until Judge Bradley in regard to the charges of the grand jurymen, as contained in their letter to Chief Justice Waite. The Agricultural Appropriation bill, setting aside $150,000, was passed. In the House Mr. Hiscock reported a resolution appropriating $100,000 for the Government printing and binding. Mr. Oakley reported the Judiciary Appropriation bill, which, he said, was the same bill, not an extra, that the Senate had left on Saturday. Mr. Kasson announced that debate on the Tariff bill would not exceed this week. Mr. Hiscock then moved the passage of a bill to regulate the discharge of passengers.

In the Senate on the 11th Mr. Allison reported favorably from the Committee on Appropriations the bill to punish the Mormon leaders of the Territory. The Mississippi River improvement bill was discussed. Mr. Morgan presented a petition from the governor and legislature of Ohio for liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Ohio River. The Mississippi River improvement bill was discussed. Mr. Miller proposed, with amendments, the Anderson homestead bill, which was passed. The Tariff Bill was taken up in the House. Mr. Taylor (O.) moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and spoke against the measure. Mr. Breckinridge (Ark.) followed in support of the bill. Mr. Randall, Mr. Kasson and Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) also spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Mr. Hewitt (Ala.) spoke against the bill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and Mr. Morrison addressed the House in favor of the measure.

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DOMESTIC.

A severe storm swept over Mount Vernon, Pa., on the 10th. Five houses were blown down and others damaged. One woman, Mrs. Wilmarth, was killed and seven or eight others injured.

Assessor Speight recently fatally poisoned Mrs. S. P. Yates, of Bangor, Me., by giving her a deadly drug in place of the headache medicine she desired.

The libel of Police at San Carlos Agency was filed by Inspector Clum on the 21st, and was on the war-path, and Colonel Schofield had ordered the arrest of strife with two companies of the 10th cavalry.

A Senatus (Neb.) dispatch of the 10th states that the Otoe county swept Brownville and vicinity on the 9th killed nine persons and wounded many, and injured a host of others. Twenty-eight brick business blocks were completely wrecked and other buildings were swept away, leaving many persons homeless. An appeal for aid has been issued by the Mayor.

The heaviest snow-storm of the season prevailed on the 10th in the peninsula of Michigan.

It has been decided to send the United States rotary steamer Forward, now at Mare Island, to the Behring Sea to search the waters and islands of the Arctic ocean for Lieutenant Greely, whose fate has been reported.

Twenty-five counties in Kansas on the 10th reported crop prospects unimproved. Grass was never so promising, and cattle and sheep passed through the winter well.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac will hold its annual meeting at Detroit on the 19th and 20th inst.

Arrangements are being made at Boston for an international exhibition next year, to last September.

The wife of Rev. S. J. Gray, a colored preacher of Lexington, Ky., has recovered of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad a verdict of $5,000, because a conductor struck her with a baggage-check as a fine-class ticket. She sued for $50,000.

A party of over one hundred Danes and Norwegians, converts to Mormonism, have arrived at San Francisco en route for Utah.

William Bersey was recently expelled from a Chicago Congregational Church because he believed the heathen in his own church to attend those in the church presided over by Prof. Swing.

During the twenty-four hours ended at noon on the 10th eleven steamships loaded 8,727 immigrants at the port of New York.

The Mayor of St. Joseph, Mo., has suspended Inspector Briggs, and filed charges against him for incompetency and neglect.

A Committee of the National Academy of Sciences has brought in a report recommending the climatical work in the Department of Agriculture with respect to irrigation. The report declines sanction to be a sugar producing plant near to the sugar cane of Georgia and the tropics, that it is an herb of temperate countries, and that it has the constituents of sorrel, of which salt and acid are found in various soils and climates of the United States.

A cyclone swept over the northern portion of Fayette County, Pa., on the 10th, killing three persons, fatally injuring six others, and destroying property valued at nearly $100,000.

A Pittsburgh dispatch of the 10th decided that dealers in "options," "futures," "puts," and "calls" were not common gamblers with in the meaning of the law.

A Berlin, Wis., fifty-three years had been used in the United States Senate in so saving is moments mysteriously disappeared on the 10th.

The Government proposes to sell the navy-yard at Charlestown, Mass., for $6,000,000.

A few days ago a furniture-repairer was sent to the residence of Samuel C. Holmes, Deputy Collector of City Revenue in New York, when he rifled the safe and left with bonds valued at $5,185.

Texas, now 12 millions failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th.

Nine New Mexico trains on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad was robbed a few days ago by a band of armed robbers, who made an ineffectual attempt to rob the express car of $200,000 in silver. The fireman was killed, the engineer and messenger were injured, but the robbers were beaten off.

In the Cincinnati Base Ball season the 21st four members of a band of forgers from New York entered plea of guilty. Three of the number were sentenced to fifteen years each in the penitentiary. Palmer, who had disobeyed the plan of operations, was discharged.

Snow was reported in Colorado and Wyoming on the 21st.

Adam M. Reisner, Treasurer of Berks County, Pennsylvania, who fled after embezzling $167,000, returned and gave himself up, and was placed in jail at Reading.

Two more cases were executed on the 21st as follows: William Stokes, in New York City; Bent Tabor, at Corsicana, Ark.; W. W. Roy, at Brinkley, Ark.; Jesse Hooper, at Bucksnort, Ill.

Sales and others on the 21st sold the Hermitage mine at Louisville, Col., to a party of French and English capitalists for $1,500,000.

The Boston Trust Company on a form with amendments, the Anderson homestead bill, which was passed. The Tariff bill was taken up in the House. Mr. Taylor (O.) moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, and spoke against the measure. Mr. Breckinridge (Ark.) followed in support of the bill. Mr. Randall, Mr. Kasson and Mr. Hewitt (N. Y.) also spoke briefly in favor of the bill. Mr. Hewitt (Ala.) spoke against the bill. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and Mr. Morrison addressed the House in favor of the measure.

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Arrangements are being made at Boston for an international exhibition next year, to last September.

The Connecticut Prohibitionists met in State Convention on the 22d and nominated a State ticket headed by the names of George E. Bissell for Governor and William S. Wilcox for Lieutenant-Governor.

The wife of Lieutenant-Governor Tabor, of Colorado, has filed a bill asking for a separate maintenance, alleging immorality and desertion. She claims that he is worth $2,000,000.

The Federal Grand Jury at Charleston, S. C., on the 20th indicted the Commissioners of Election for Sumter County for failing to exhibit three of the polls.

W. B. Hubbard, editor of the New York World, appeared before the Peruvian Investigating Committee in Washington on the 20th and pronounced J. R. Rhidenti's statements concerning his brother, the late Peruvian Minister, false. It was announced that Secretary Blaine would give his testimony on the 24th.

President Arthur on the 20th nominated Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, to be Minister to Austria; William L. Dayton, of New Jersey, Minister to the Netherlands; Nicholas Fish, of New York, Minister to Belgium; John M. Francis, of New York, Minister to Greece; Lewis Cass Ledyard, of Michigan, Minister to Portugal, and Albert Bedeau to be Consul-General at Havana.

At the recent meeting of the Women's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at Minneapolis, Mrs. R. Hogg, of Chicago, was elected President; Miss E. A. Hallie, Secretary, and Mrs. Dewey, of Winfield, Treasurer. The Treasurer reported collections amounting to $43,500 during the last year.

The Rhode Island Legislature has elected George S. Carpenter Judge of the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Potter.

The Supreme Council of the Mississippi Valley met in Cairo on the 20th and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. J. Dorran, of New Orleans; Vice-President, Dr. D. B. Hillis, of Iowa; Secretary and Treasurer, Dr. A. B. Rasch, of Illinois.

The Oregon Republican State Convention met on the 20th and nominated the following ticket: Congressman, M. C. George; Governor, F. B. Moody; Secretary of State, H. E. Barhart; Treasurer, E. G. Hursch; Superintendent of Public Instruction, E. B. McElroy; Supreme Judge, W. F. Lord; State Printer, W. H. Byers. The platform endorses protection to American labor, and to enter the same upon reciprocal terms with Mexico, Canada and the islands of the heart. A portion of the stomach was sent to New York for analysis.

A Vienna dispatch of the 21st states that the recent outrages on the Jews at Baltz covered two days, and two thousand families were reduced to poverty.

LATER NEWS.

A tornado swept through the streets of Cairo, Ill., on the 23d. The Second Methodist Church and four other buildings were blown down, the gamewarder and five booted freight cars were overturned, and twenty more houses were unroofed.

Flames wafted appeared in a hotel at Lake City, Minn., early on the morning of the 23d destroyed five solid squares of business buildings, causing a loss estimated at $250,000.

In the Dominion House of Commons on the 23d Mr. Blake's resolution that Canada should negotiate commercial treaties was defeated by a vote of 99 to 66.

Ernest L. Crocker, the largest livestock dealer in Buffalo, made an assignment on the 23d to cover liabilities of nearly $1,000,000.

The steamer Little Eagle was sunk by striking a pier of the bridge at Bismarck, Mo., on the 23d, and three of the crew were drowned.

A fire in the Mendota House, Hyde Park, in Providence on the 23d caused the death of an employe and twenty-six horses.

A number of prominent citizens, ex-Cabinet-Ministers and army officers, were arrested at Cairo on the 23d in connection with the plot to assassinate Arabi Bey, the Egyptian Minister of War.

A Manila Cable (Pa.) dispatch of the 23d says that the ruin wrought by the mountain forced fires which had swept over Carbon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe and Pike Counties was vast. A very large territory had been turned over, and it was estimated that 15,875,500 feet of ash, hickory and walnut logs had been burned into ashes. The loss was thought to be $1,000,000, and the fires were still raging.

Dennis Wiss, was devastated on the 23d by fire, which originated in a saloon, where a man who was intoxicated was burned to death. Sixty buildings were destroyed, involving a loss of $130,000, with insurance of about $47,000.

John Lewis, the life-long companion of Henry W. Longfellow, died on the 23d, in Cambridge, Mass.

A cyclone on the 23d swept away the town of Monticello, Miss., killing eleven persons and injuring many others. The residences of T. W. Carlisle and William Butler were caught up and dropped into Pearl River.

A London newspaper stated on the 23d that the Irish American "suspects" would be allowed to return to the United States within a week.

The United States Senate was not in session on the 23d. In the House a resolution was adopted requesting the Commissioner of Agriculture to report whether any portion of the country is adapted to the growth of the cinchona tree. On the bill for the judicial accertainment of private claims, speeches were made by Messrs. Springer, Bragg and Stephens, and several amendments were defeated. A vote on a proposition to recommit the bill showed that no quorum was present.

The House Anti-Chinese Bill.

The following is the full text of the Anti-Chinese immigration bill as passed by the National House of Representatives on the 19th:

AS SAID treaties contain stipulations relating to the Chinese:

WHEREAS, In the opinion of the Government of the United States, the coming of Chinese laborers to the country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the expiration of sixty days next after the passage of this act, and until the expiration of ten years next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to this country be, and the same is hereby, suspended, and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or having come, after the expiration of said sixty days, to remain within the United States.

SEC. 2. That any master of any vessel or other owner of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within any port of the United States such Chinese laborer not entitled to come within the United States by the provisions of the first section of this act, or the master, owner, agent or consignee of any such vessel who shall cause any such Chinese laborer to be landed from any such vessel at any port within the United States, except in case of distress, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year.

SEC. 3. That the master of any vessel before the departure of such vessel for a port within the United States from any foreign port or place shall deposit with the collector of customs of the district in which such vessel shall arrive, a list or manifest of all Chinese laborers taken on board such vessel at any foreign port or place, and touching at any port or place in the United States, and destined to some port or place within the United States, whether such Chinese laborers shall remain on board such vessel or not, or whether they shall be landed from such vessel at the port of arrival or at some other port or place within the United States, and such list or manifest shall show the number of such Chinese laborers who remain on board such vessel and who are destined to some port or place within the United States, and such list or manifest shall be certified by the master of such vessel under his oath to be true; and before any such vessel shall be granted a clearance by the collector of customs of the district from which she is about to depart for a port within the United States, the master of such vessel shall produce to such collector a certificate, signed by the consular officer of the United States, if there be one at the port or place from which such vessel is about to depart, that the master has deposited with him a list or manifest of all Chinese laborers taken on board his vessel at such port or place, and that he has given the bond required by the preceding section of this act; and such consular officer shall furnish to the master of any such vessel, applying therefor, a copy of the list or manifest deposited with him by such master, certified by such consular officer; and if any master of any such vessel shall refuse or neglect to deposit such list or manifest with the collector of customs, as aforesaid, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not more than one year.

SEC. 4. That no person, company, partnership or corporation shall hereafter cause or permit the coming of Chinese laborers to this country from any foreign port or place, or from any port or place within the United States to any other port or place within the United States, by means of the owning, hiring or chartering in whole or in part of any vessel, boat or other water craft, and any vessel, boat or other water craft, knowingly employed in violation of this section of this act, shall be forfeited to the United States, and may be seized and proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels for violation of the revenue laws of the United States.

SEC. 5. That no Chinese laborer shall be permitted to enter the United States by land at any port not designated by the collector of customs of the district in which such port is situated, and such collector shall designate one or more ports of entry in his district for the entry of Chinese laborers, and such as may be necessary in each of the districts on the Pacific coast; and no Chinese laborer who shall enter the United States in violation of this act shall be permitted to remain within the United States, but shall be arrested and returned to the country from whence he came, at the cost of the United States, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 6. That this act shall not apply to diplomatic and other officers of the Chinese Government residing upon the business of that Government, whose credentials, in the usual form, shall be taken as equivalent to the passport herein provided for; nor to the officers of the United States, nor to the family and household servants of the foregoing officers, or to any Chinese laborer.

SEC. 7. That hereafter no State court or court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. That the words "Chinese laborers," wherever used in this act, shall be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese employed in mining.

Suggestions Regarding Tornadoes.

General Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, is paying much attention to the subject of tornadoes, with a view of finding out, if possible, the cause of this class of storms that some of their evils may be mitigated. All who have studied that are liable to be often alerted by these developments in the atmosphere know that already Sergeant Finley is about to start out to investigate the track of the storm which swept over Michigan, Iowa and Illinois on the 15th inst. Sergeant Finley has done some very valuable work on this sort of peril. Last year the Signal Service issued as one of its professional papers a very interesting monograph on the character of the storms of May 29 and June 30, 1880. The map issued in connection therewith, at the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company during the recent days of storm, was used with the greatest danger to the operators in charge of the instruments. A wire was worked between Chicago and St. Paul without any battery, the wire being grounded at both ends.

The oldest telegraph operator failed to recall any other instance of the same wonderful power of the electricity in the air. Although there was no battery, the click of the instrument was shown by the brilliancy of the discharge of the electricity, which could be plainly heard from the street. The working of the instrument was also affected by the state of the atmosphere, and there is no doubt in the minds of those who have had experience in telegraphy that the storm was upon them. The people in the vicinity of the wires were startled by the brilliancy of the discharge, which could be seen in the highways and byways for miles distant. Fences were burned by the electricity, and in the valley the river bluffs behind the Oakley House.

The storm was of unusual magnificence. It was accompanied by a terrific display of electricity, and the roar of the wind was like thunder. Standing the fact that the period during which the storm was passing was only a few minutes, it left a wide track of ruin behind it. The storm was first noticed as affecting the telegraph wires in the vicinity of Rockford, Ill., at 5:30 o'clock this morning. It swept on with great velocity in the direction of north and south, the track of the storm being from the north-west to the south-east. The storm was at its greatest force when it struck Janesville, Wis., at 6:30 o'clock. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rain, which fell in torrents. The path of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide, and in that path every house, tree, or stump in that path was torn to pieces.

After leaving Janesville the tornado passed on to Beloit, Wis., and then to Rockford, Ill., where it struck the city at 7 o'clock. The storm was of short duration, but it did an immense amount of damage. Many buildings were destroyed, and the path of the storm was strewn with the ruins of houses, barns, fences, trees, and stumps. The storm was accompanied by a heavy rain, which fell in torrents. The path of the storm was about a quarter of a mile wide, and in that path every house, tree, or stump in that path was torn to pieces.

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A Remarkable Display of Northern Lights.

The heavens were brilliantly illuminated last night by the most remarkable display of auroral lights. The phenomenon was first seen about an hour and a half after sundown, and then the heavy masses of clouds piled against the northern horizon were suddenly swept away, and long streaks of light appeared, which soon ordered light of more dazzling brilliancy. The display lasted until an hour before morning, the lights meanwhile having shifted from their first position to the zenith, and to the eastern heavens. The phenomenon was admired by all who witnessed its magnificence, and those, in the general opinion, exceeded in duration and brilliancy the well-remembered aurora borealis of 1870.

While thousands were lost in their admiration of the beautiful spectacle, many persons could not view the occasion of considerable fear. The electric current which accompanied such an unusual display of the aurora borealis was the most severe ever known in the history of telegraphy. It practically rendered useless all telegraph wires that were subject to disturbance from the character of the storms of May 29 and June 30, 1880. The only means of communication with the outside world was by the telephone, which was somewhat interfered with by the electric current. From this o'clock very little of the telegraphic business was transacted, either in messages, could be sent over the lines, and people in need, and even messages of importance, went was done with the greatest danger to the operators in charge of the instruments. A wire was worked between Chicago and St. Paul without any battery, the wire being grounded at both ends.

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Destructive Cyclone at Brownsville, Mo.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 18.

A terrific cyclone swept over the town of Brownsville, Saline County, Mo., at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The entire business portion of the town was demolished and seven persons killed and between twenty and thirty others badly injured. The storm came from the southwest, and was very similar in the one which destroyed the town of Richmond four years ago. The storm came up so suddenly that the people had not a chance to escape. It was preceded by a terrific crashing sound, and could see myriads of pieces of timber and debris shooting against the sky. The storm did not last more than a minute, but in that time the town was laid in ruins and terror-stricken people were running in all directions.

The first place the storm struck was the Missouri Pacific depot, which was completely demolished. It was apparently about two miles wide, and from this point it moved in a northeasterly direction, carrying destruction in its path. The Methodist Episcopal Church, the Christian Church, the Presbyterian Church, the Catholic Church, the Baptist Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church South, the Christian Church South, the Presbyterian Church South, the Baptist Church South, the Methodist Episcopal Church North, the Christian Church North, the Presbyterian Church North, the Baptist Church North

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 11, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

Utah Letter

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 28, 1882.

Special Correspondence of the Sentinel.

Thirty-five years have elapsed since a white-winged messenger guided the pioneers on the shoulder and said—"Build here a house for the distressed and persecuted people."

Mr. Young said that he would think about it, and at once set about to reconnoitre the locality.

He found the location to be situated at the west base of a spur of the Wahsatch Mountains, ten miles east of the river Jordan, and twelve miles S. E. of Great Salt Lake, and having an elevation of 4329 feet above the level of the sea—a little higher than he liked, now, unless he soon fell in with the Messenger's suggestion. Two days later, with square and scratchawl, Mr. Young consummated a laying out the city, and to-day one remarkable feature is its regularity.

The streets are each 128 feet wide, and on either side is a ditch, through which flows a stream of living water, brought from City Creek and carried to all parts of the city.

Along the edges of the sidewalks (which for the convenience of the married men are twenty feet in width) and along the ditches stand numerous shade trees, which make the streets cool and lovely.

The city covers an area of 200 blocks, each containing ten acres. Each block is divided into eight lots, every one of which is 10x20 rods, and contains a small farm of 1½ acres.

The dwelling are built principally of sun-dried brick and are generally low, small, ordinary buildings of one story. They much resemble many of the houses found upon southern plantations, but with this exception, the sides and not the ends front the street.

Those constructed by polygamists have a separate entrance for each wife. "There is policy in war."

In case the proprietor takes to his arms another celestial, an additional structure is at once attached to one end or the other of his humble dwelling, and in case he again feels disposed &c., &c.

Nearly every lot has an orchard of apple, pear, peach, plum, and apricot trees, together with grapes and all kinds of small fruit; a garden of onions, beets, turnips, cabbage, tomatoes and potatoes, and a small field of corn. At a distance the city looks like one vast orchard, nearer, it looks like a thickly settled farming community.

The residence of the late Brigham Young is a two story structure, adorned with a cupola, and surrounded on two sides by a two story verandah. It is barren of all artistic beauty, but any number of natural beauties can be seen on the fence, round the corners in the doors, through the windows, and even peeping over the roof of the house. Altogether, the building has much the appearance of the common hotel.

This, with its many structures attached, and its many dwellings standing apart occupies an entire block, called Brigham Young's block. The latter is surrounded not by a lone picket fence, but by a huge stone wall, some fifteen feet in height, studded every few rods by enormous stone pillars and cut through by arched driveways and foot paths, capable of being closed and bolted.

The general appearance of the Reverend's institution is that of a young state's prison.

About one-half of the business places are one story buildings, long, low, and poorly lighted. They bear unmistakably the mormon stamp. The other half are much better, having two stories, better light and a yankee appearance. In fact it is the gentile yankee that gives Salt Lake City its business and enterprise.

The city is divided into twenty blocks, each under the control of a bishop, while the government of the city at large is vested in a mayor and common council. But the mayor and common council are really under the control of the president of the mormon church; therefore the president has the control of the people, 70,000 of which—one-third of the entire population—are gentiles or apostate mormons.

The schools that are presided by law and supported by tax, and the teachers employed therein, are mormons, and more, the law provides that the pupils shall be assiduously and regularly taught the sectarian catechism affirming the revelation of Joseph Smith. There are also many good private schools. The principal ones are the University of Deseret, (Mormon) the Roman Catholic nunnery, St. Mark's schools, (Episcopal) and the Presbyterian and Methodist schools.

For its library the city is indebted to the ladies.

One would think, not from the intelligent appearance of the people, O, no, that every other block contained a printing establishment. Yesterday, while your correspondent was leaning against a lamp post, a regular gas lamp post—for you must know that the city has lately put in several miles of gas pipe—a little fat man down the street singing out, "Salt Lake Tribune," "Salt Lake Herald," "Utah Farmer," "Utah Commercial," escaping me rushed up and said "Mister, have a favorable Instructor?" Well now I felt my dignity and manhood, but when I called "No" to Utah's cry, and pushing my chance, he went down the street crying, "Rocky Mountain Christian Advocate," "Semi Weekly Deseret News," "Gram ho-n & Nye Hemlandet Weekly."

This was more than I could endure so took a second view, know that there is less than five miles of it street railway, buried by the Mormon tabernacle, a huge domely structure, covered by a roof, self-supporting concave, and capable of seating 16,000 persons.

As we the street car and re-embarked upon the temple, and I saw everywhere groups of Mormon females taking charge of some poor hopeless wretch and binding him to—I don't know whom. I called the attention of our conductor to the washing out tracks to kill the mormons, but these ashen-colour women will do this work quicker and cheaper.

At that moment the car is stopped before the temple. I looked upon a structure that will cost the mormons $10,000,000.

Q.

An oriental writer has recently given an interesting description of an ancient burial in the Chinese empire. It was the custom for the wealthy man to procure his coffin when he had reached the age of forty. He would then have it painted three times a year with a composition resembling delicate paint or enamel, which formed an exceeding hard coating. The process of making this paint is now one of the lost arts of China. If the owner of the coffin lived long enough, the frequent painting—each coat being of considerable thickness—caused it to assume the appearance of a sarcophagus, with a foot or more in thickness of this hard, stone-like shell. After death the veins and cavities of the person's stomach were filled with quicksilver for the purpose of preserving the body. A piece of jade would then be placed in each nostril and ear, and in one hand, while a piece of bar silver would be placed in the other hand. The body thus prepared was placed on a layer of quicksilver within the coffin, the latter was sealed, and the whole deposited in its final resting-place. When some of these sarcophagus were opened after a lapse of centuries, the bodies were found to be perfectly preserved, but they quickly crumbled to dust on being exposed to the air.

The following reasons are given by Ben Butler for refusing to take part in the defense of Guiteau: Some time ago he made a vow never to engage in the defense of a criminal. This grew out of the fact that he was once assigned by court to the defense of a man who had killed one of his, Butler's best friends; and as a result of the the line of defence pursued, the man escaped severe punishment. Butler says: "Then came the hue and cry of my political enemies. This is the man, they said, who escorts the widow to the grave at the funeral of his faithful Lincoln, weeps crocodile tears, and then defends the assassin and assists him in defeating the ends of justice." At the next election I did not get even one vote in that district, though, therefore, they had been unanimously cast in my interest. Can you then wonder at my registering a vow never to enter a criminal court again?"

Secretary Teller recommends that the Indians be disarmed and disarmed, and set to learning agricultural pursuits, as a means of self support, as soon as possible. He asks: "Of what use are firearms to them? There is no game for them to hunt. We feed them and we must continue to do so until they can support themselves. Why should we allow them to ride about with their repeating and breech-loading carbines? They only furnish means and temptation to murder. We disarmed and dismounted two thousand Sioux, some time ago, and they have been ten fold more progressive since than more than in the same length of time before.

M. Arthur Morin, of Paris, states that experiments continued for a number of years by garrisoned cavalry regiments in various parts of France have proved that horses are healthier and stronger when kept in stables with doors and windows open night and day in all seasons than when they are kept shut. Similar observations have been made in stables containing large numbers of cattle, which are by good ventilation relieved of horn epidemic affections of the respiratory organs.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

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New Store!
More New Goods Just Received.
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Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.
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DRY GOODS
Groceries & Crockery.
Please Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.
E. M. CLARK.

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I shall keep in the future, as in the past,
A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,
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Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale
Call and see me.
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HARNESS
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Have now on hand a large and complete stock of
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Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

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Get Pile Timber on Snow
Not less than 50 feet long, 8 inches at top of Head and Under, Any or Each Size.
CHARLEVOIX
STEAM PILE DRIVER.
Will drive 5000 piles in 1882, if you have the Timber ready.
The driver is now on the Ice, and will complete those piles as fast as ready for any job in Pine Lake or Clam River.
N. B.—We have a dock 30 feet square made of Hemlock Ass, Norway pine, and two other, and dock is 14 inches out of the water.
L. E. ALLEN, Prop.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

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AT THE HEAD
AND BOOMING
STAY THERE
AMOS FOX
THE
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DRY GOODS,
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CLOTHING,
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HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
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FARMING TOOLS
Constantly in Stock,
WE CAN SELL
CHEAP
BECAUSE WE
BUY CHEAP!
Still Located
Near the Bridge.

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PRINCIPAL LINE
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COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.
THE BALSAM of LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S
CAUTION!
Price 50 Cts. per Bottle. Price $1.00.
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Sold By DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

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BITTERS
A TRUE TONIC
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic, especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Fevers & Ague, Malaria, Biliousness, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Debility, etc. Excellent for blood, complexion, nerves, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all sporadic symptoms, such as rattling in the head, pal pitation of the heart, indigestion, etc. The only iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists at 50 cts. a Bottle.
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New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.
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Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.
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And lath manufactured.
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500,000 ACRES
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Michigan Lands
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G. R. & I. R. R. Company
50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.
These lands are scattered with wood and timber, and are good grass and grain lands to be had now for
WATER AND RAIL.
And are for sale by the State upon all the lines of railroads and water routes in the State, at the very low price of $2.50 per acre.
The great Traverse Bay Railroad runs through the whole of these lands.
The price of Hemlock in stump these lands is from $3 to $4 per cord.
NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.
Remember a population of over 40,000 are now on the ground, and daily coming in, and the lands will soon be worth double what they are to-day.
Over 200 000 acres of the lands in this great belt are easily accessible from Charlevoix.
Apply for Pamphlets and Maps to
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Land Com'r G. R. & I. R. R. Co.
Grand Rapids, Mich.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
NEW
FIRM,
IDEAS,
GOODS,
PRICES,
Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.
CHARLEVOIX,
Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will
This Spring Add to Their
IMMENSE
GENERAL STOCK
A Full Line of
FURNITURE.
We Keep Everything You Need.

—DEALER IN—HARDWARE.
STOCKMAN,
At the Brick Store,
Keeps to the Front on
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.
Thanks for Past Favors.

—DEALER IN—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
INDUCEMENTS!
ARE OFFERED.
The much Sought after Inducements of
LOW PRICES
AND
GOOD GOODS!
Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.
General Merchandise!
In all Branches open to Inspection.
Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
PINE LAKE
IRON
COMPANY.
—Have large Assortment of—
Merchandise!
OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT
Low Prices,
Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's., Store, at Ironton.
At Mouth of South Arm.
You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county
The List Includes
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.
Dress Goods & Millinery.
Groceries Provisions
Crockery
and
Glassware.
Pork and Beef.
PIPES.
TOBACCO'S
and CIGARS.
OILS & DRUGS,
STATIONERY,
Feed, Corn and Oats.
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
FURNITURE.
Hardware,
Stoves &
Tinware.
Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.
FISHER & INWOOD
Are Receiving
New Goods
For Ladies
New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear
Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.
Come in and examine.
T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.
HIMSELF
Is at the Wheel!
I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell
CHEAP.
CHEAPER.
CHEAPEST!
GROCERIES
Provisions and Feed at My Store
CHARLEVOIX!
Come and See for Yourselves.
T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.
CITY
Drug and Grocery
STORE
DR. L. LEWIS
Has a full line of
DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS
Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also
Groceries & Provisions.
Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.
BUY
FLOUR
FEED,
Groceries,
Provisions,
—AND—
General Family Supplies
—OF—
Blair & Mason,
—AT THE—
OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE.
BRIDGE STREET,
Charlevoix - Mich

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

Live Stock and Wool.

Fifty-three public meetings were held in the 83 school districts of Bangor during the past year. Interesting facts are taken: Cattle and sheep throughout the State are generally in good condition. The mortality among breeding ewes and lambs is, with few exceptions, reported unusually small. The mortality among swine is no greater than usual. Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat sold during the months of January, February and March at 21 elevators and mills. Of this 37,287 are by the authors from 1,000 of counties, which is nearly one-half of the whole number of elevators and mills in those counties. The total number of markets marketed is 68,138, of which 196,-868 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties, 133,040 bushels in the second tier, 46,525 bushels in the third tier, 77,523 bushels in the fourth tier, and 20,-907 bushels in the counties north of the southern tier of townships. The average price per bushel, or three per cent. of the whole number by 5 cts. which reports have been received, there was no material change during the month. Already engagements and sales the product of the year 1877 have been made, which is nearly twenty-two per cent. of the quantity marketed at the same places during the months of January and February.

Michigan Items.

A few months ago Mrs. Dr. B. I. Ichenor died at the Detroit House of Correction of heart disease, she was carrying excellent health previous to sending to jail, and was confined in her household duties when she suddenly fell ill, and informed her youngest daughter that she was going to die, which she did immediately after. Only two and a half years ago her husband, Dr. I. Ichenor, of Macon, died also suddenly of cramps in the stomach. Mrs. Ichenor visited the graves of her husband and daughter on the day she died, and seemed she was that she might be alongside them and be at rest. She was fifty-three years old and leaves five sons and three daughters, all grown.

The corpse mill, at Round Lake, owned by Cobbs & Mitchell, of Cadillac, valued at $20,000, was consumed by fire on the 30th ult.

Coopersville, as postmasters were recently issued to Henry H. Henry, at Oak, to John F. Freeman, at Whitehall, and to Frank L. Westover, at Bay City.

The county seat of Lenawee County will be removed from Northville to Leland, this has long been decided by vote at the recent election.

A boy named Wager and another named Wallis found a rifle cartridge, one shot, both belonging to the band.

The Detroit wheat quotations are: No. 1 White Canada, April, $1.33@1.33½; May, $1.36@1.36½; June, $1.36@1.36½; July, $1.37@1.38; August, $1.38@1.38½; September, $1.39@1.39½; the year, $1.36@1.36½. No. 2 White, nominal. No. 3 Red, $1.20@1.20½.

Near Ludney, Branch County, a few days ago Mrs. Hendricks, a farmer, had one of his dogs accustomed by a load of logs which he fell to it, and was run over by the augustine that was harnessed.

At Allison Calhoun County, the other day a boy named Chad Andrews, aged about fifteen years, while oiling the machinery, had his left arm and leg drawn into the cog-wheels, severely breaking the bone. An iron cog-wheel broke and released the left, or more injury would have followed.

An insane man named Wolcott, of Hamville, Ingham County, entered the house of Mr. Oliver, near Lake Mills, recently. Pretty soon he began a difference and tried to kill all who got in his way. He was subsequently and tied with ropes.

The Rev. E. Curtis has resigned as pastor of the Baptist Church at Owosso.

Reports to the State Board of Health by fifty-one observers in different localities, for the week ended April 6, show that diphtheria and diarrhœa increased and scarlatina, typhoid malaria, inflammatory remained the same, and intermittent decreased in area of prevalence. Diphtheria was reported at eighteen places, scarlet fever at eight, measles at five, and typhoid fever at three places, viz.: Battle Creek, Flint and Milford.

At Farmington, Monroe County, the safes in the stores of Buckley & Russell, J. Barnett and J. Becker were blown open on the other night and robbed of $1,200. A lot of jewelry, pocket-cutlery, etc., was taken from Buckley & Russell. The thieves also stole a horse and buggy from the livery stable and made good their escape.

A man named Joseph Cole, who has been living three miles north of Cadillac, in the town of Haring, during the past winter, disappeared very early a few mornings ago, taking with him a span of horses, a sleigh, harness and whatever he had borrowed from Thomas Graham, and some hay and feed which he found at Morley's. After leaving Cadillac with the stolen property he sold the horses at Traverse City, and on the 19th of February was arrested at Petoskey, and brought back to this city. He pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the horses, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Saturday night the residence of Mr. Jacob Lamb, of Ypsilanti, was entered by burglars, who secured $1,000 in money and a gold watch. Mr. Lamb had been to Detroit on business, and had returned home on the train which arrived at Ypsilanti at 10:30 o'clock. He had retired to bed, and was awakened by the burglars, who were in the room. He sprang out of bed and grappled with one of them, but was overpowered by the other, who struck him a heavy blow on the head with a club. The burglars then secured the money and watch, and escaped.

Mrs. John Meacher, a lady about fifty years of age, fell from a wild-eagle farmer living four miles from Ithaca, Gladiator County, committed suicide by drowning in the Maple River a few mornings ago. She had been very despondent for the past thirteen days. She had previously attempted to take her life, but was not found.

At the St. Lawrence mine, near Escanaba, a terrible accident occurred. The engineer was drawing a basket of water, when the rod slipped the wireless handle, struck his left on the forehead, cracking her skull.

A $10,000 jail and $15,000 school building are to be erected in Cheboygan.

Christina Weimer, the Bay City crank who tried to shoot Miss Simon some time ago, is said to be very crazy, and steps were being taken to remove him from jail to an insane asylum.

Agricultural is growing more rapidly than any town on the Menominee range. In one the large 4 more exhibit a shorter throw of its limits in the kind.

Viola Van Vandusen, aged eight years, has been committed from Bay City to the State Reform School at Coldwater. She is a sleepwalker, and it is said to be impossible to prevent her creeping and hiding any and everything she can in reach.

The receipts into the State Treasury on the 31st were $2,235,288.35.

No Politics in the Case.

During the preparation of the South Carolina election cases for presentation to the courts, Attorney-General Brewster addressed two letters to Sanders, special attorney for the United States. These letters were written since the South came in for other letters of the Attorney-General on the progress of the South Carolina cases, and were not included among those sent to the Senate. In the first letter, under date of April 1, Attorney-General Brewster writes Mr. Sanders, saying:

What I desire to say expressly is, not that the cases are Mr. Mellen's. He has been able and polished prosecutions. Neither does it make any difference as to the duty of prosecution that the alleged to be the result of political excitement. The duty is the same. It is a question of Democrat or Republican. It was questioned on the trial of the Ku-Klux that which is the every duty of all our instruments. I did not write you for the purpose of bringing political effect of the prosecutions. I wrote you because I was informed that you were going to Washington on business, and that I may desire to consult you in person. I have assumed to do this in all those who represent this Department and who have been entrusted with the prosecution of such cases. Neither would I have you suppose that I have any desire to control your personal views of the constitutionality of the statutes. Duties of this kind are the responsibility of the Attorney-General, because he cannot have time to urge or assume responsibility in circumstances not one for special necessities, which assistance was granted just as soon as proper application has been presented to him.

Any such personal assistance is required, and it will be given. Any aid in addition that is wanted, for time will through you or by myself, or by letter, during your absence, and he shall have it. But I hope you will not feel that you need any personal assistance—every assistance possible will be given you, and the fullest and most extensive confidence in any way. As far as the legal point is concerned, all that is asked for and desired shall be given and has been given, and if there is not an open, public trial, and the responsibility of the decision is not with the jury, the reason for that cannot be laid to the charge of the Department. It is not the duty of the Department to shirk responsibility or strengthening Mr. Mellen. Have you let me know in writing or by letter, stating just what it is he desires and requires and he will have it at once. Where your presence is deserted you I did not perhaps half an inquiry to the Department, and I have not been informed in any way. Please let me hear from you, and be assured that I am not indifferent to the interests of the people. Thirteen cases have been tried and decided, or there would not be an attempt now to put them in the newspapers. Let me not be regarded in a rather loose way as indifferent to the interests of the people. Please let me hear from you, and be assured that I am not indifferent to the interests of the people. Thirteen cases have been tried and decided, or there would not be an attempt now to put them in the newspapers. Let me not be regarded in a rather loose way as indifferent to the interests of the people. Please let me hear from you, and be assured that I am not indifferent to the interests of the people.

In the second letter, under date of April 4, Attorney-General Brewster writes Mr. Sanders, saying:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 3d inst., and I have had delay at a place of the Department. I have written you several times in relation to the matter of the Department. It is rather late in the day to be writing you about the Charleston cases, and I fear that delay at this point may be fatal to the prosecutions. The present indictments are based upon the Enforcement Act,

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 11, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

—On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings, May 15, 16 and 17, Maxwell's Theatre will appear at Lewis' Hall in Charlevoix, giving "R ossini" on Monday evening, "Streets of New York" on Tuesday, and "Octoroon" on Wednesday. These plays are all of a high order, having been played with great success in all the principal theatres of the country. This company, although they have never appeared here, are well and favorably known in this State and region, having appeared in Traverse City the past five nights, and playing nine successive nights there next last engagement there. Such a company deserve success, and we doubt not will play to good houses here.

—Col. F. Harwood, and Capt. Heep, of the Engineer corps, were here today and met the common council, for the purpose of conversing with them in regard to the future plan of improvement of Charlevoix harbor. The engineer and our council are in perfect harmony a the matter and Capt. Heep who is hereafter to have charge of this harbor, will visit the locality coming appropriation, extend the north revetment in a distance overlapping the old State pier work, and dredge a fourteen foot channel. He expects to do the work in August and September if the bill passes, as it is expected to. The engineer has also decided to include in his plan the dredging of a channel in the north draw of the bridge.

Hayes from Hayes—By Gins.

Mr. Booth is building a new house near Kawgo-che-wing.

Mr. Henry Flickenger of Elkhart, Ind. has arrived and taken possession of his farm.

Sabbath school was organized at Carpenter, a week ago last Sabbath.

Samuel Cozzens has sold his farm of forty acres to Luman Scott. Consideration $350. Mr. Cozzins will remove to the southern part of the state.

Lou Burgess of Petoskey exhibited his countenance in Hayes last Sunday.

W. B. Sayres sold forty acres in Sec. 14 to a brother-in-law of Lo Scott's. Consideration $400.

S. W. Soulter has been installed post master at Burgess Post Office.

Capt. J. Bennet has purchased the Chamberlain tract of land known as the Bigbone farm and will build a frame house thereon.

Capt Bennet will bring his family from Cleveland, Ohio, as quick as he can get into his new house.

Tom Lake moved to Burgess last Monday. He is engaged in lumbering for E. H. Burgess.

Two young men who bought forty acres of J. Wolff were out on their land a few days ago; set a log heap on fire, burned up one of their coats, singed the other fellows hair, and concluded they had committed deviltry enough for one day and adjourned *sine die*.

Last Saturday morning Moses Cooper, on going to the stable found his bay mare gone. The bridle and halter were also missing and he concluded she was stolen. He tracked her in the direction of Boyne City and started in pursuit. The mare came home about noon minus bridle and halter and showed signs of being badly used. It is a pity the perpetrator of such a deed could not be brought to justice.

E. H. Burgess lost all of his tools together with his turning lathe in the burning of his saw mill, as stated in the SENTINEL last week, which makes his sop still heavier. We understand he will rebuild the mill.

Why cannot the farmers of Charlevoix Co. organize and Agricultural Society? We see that our sister counties are organizing societies and we say let Charlevoix organize at once.

We clip the following from the Bridgewater Courier items in the *Montpelier, O. Enterprise*. We learn that Mr. T. A. Dean is at Charlevoix, Mich. and has engaged for the season to paint those boats, etc.

Business Locals.

New stock of hats at E. M. Clark's.

Ten cases of shoes received at Coy's this week, which will be sold at very low prices.

Headquarters for ladies ties and silk handkerchiefs at E. M. Clark's.

My shoes are direct from the manufacturers, and that enables me to give good prices. Give me a call. S. H. Coy.

Some fine oranges at E. M. Clark's.

New stock of boots & shoes at E. M. Clark's.

Fine line of clothing just received at E. M. Clark's.

PLANTS.—At the Lake Side Garden, Charlevoix. The managers are prepared to furnish wellgrown Cabbage, Tomato, Tobacco, and other plants in large and small quantities of the best sorts by mail of the standard varieties.

DIBOS & TAYLOR.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark

Would announce to the public, that he now has a full stock of

New Goods,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes, Clothing Crockery &c.

Also which he offers, as

Great Bargains

For Cash.

His stock was cut from

Ten to 25 per cent by buying of him for CASH.

Charlevoix Retail Liquor Store.

Next door to Fountain City House

Where will be found the choicest brands of

Kentucky Whiskies.

Milwaukee Export Beer.

Lager Beer always on Draught

C. A. Newton.

WM. J. STEVENSON,
VETERINARY
HORSE-SHOER!

Guarantees to shoe horses in a workmanlike manner, and will have all shoeing done promptly. Shop opposite the Charlevoix livery stable.

John Bell

Is still dealing in Salt and Lime, hay, I also have a good stable for

Boarding Stable.

Stalls furnished with or with out Boarding.

J. Bell

James Hemmings.

Painting, Calcimining, Grainir g, Glazing, Paper-Hanging

Orders left at my house or Boring S. will receive prompt attention.

A. F. MYERS, Plasterer,
CHARLEVOIX.

Would respectfully inform the public that he is still doing work in his line, and as good as anybody else in Charlevoix county. Residence, Clinton St., Charlevoix. Country produce taken in work.

Bridge Street House

The undersigned would announce that we are adding the full line of Jobs the Bridge Street House will accommodate the commercial and all the traveling public. This house is pleasantly situated on the corner of Bridge and Lake, affording a lovely view of the entire harbor and lake. The bar will be supplied with the choicest liquors, cigars, etc. The dining room will be under the supervision of a competent lady. Boarders will be accepted and accommodated at reasonable rates. Large sample and bedding for commercial men. Come to the Bridge Street House and you will be sure of getting good entertainment. We will do our best to please all who favor us with their custom.

ROBERT MILLER, Prop's.

NEW STOCK
—OF—
MILLINERY!
—And—
Fancy Goods
At Mrs. R. E. Carpenter's.
A large and well selected stock,
At the Old Stand

United States
HOTEL.
B. H. HOWE, Prop'r.
BOYNE CITY, - MICH.
Refitted and put in first-class order for summer travelers.
Livery Stable Connected
—with the House—
The traveling public are claimed to give the house a call when in Boyne City.

Wheat! Wheat!!
Corner Bridge & Clinton Sts.
CHARLEVOIX, - MICH.
Confectionary, Fruit & Grocery Store.
Home Cooking and Warm Meals served to order.
Furnishing Goods and Notions.
Also Upholstering done. Shading of all kinds.
O. I. Wheat.

BOOTS & SHOES

Spring Styles

Fresh Arrival

Direct from Manufacturers.

Everything New. Nobby. Stylish and Cheap.

In the

BOOT SHOE & SLIPPER

Lstore

I will sell at

Lower Prices

Than any other place in Town

Call and be convinced go to

S. H. COY'S,

Stockman Building.

WATCHES & CLOCKS.

Look Here

Who can't have a Watch

When they can buy a cheap

Elgin National Watch

For the small sum of $8.

and warranted accurate time keeper.

GOOD TIME PIECES

I have watches ranging

FROM $3 UPWARDS.

I have also in stock Clocks from $1 upwards, and warrant them to keep correct time. Spectacles to suit all eyes. Spectacles ground to order. Repairing done promptly and warranted.

Chas. R. Dellinger,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

JOHN CONNOR

Boots & Shoes.

About May 1st, I will Remove

Next door to

Blair & Mason,

Where I will sell cheap

Custom made Boots Cheap

As you can buy store boots. All work warranted.

Sole Leather for sale.

Calf & Kip Boot and Shoe Uppers

Of all kinds and findings always on hand

John Connor.

A. J. McLEOD.

A. J. McLEOD

Keeps on hand at his

Meat Market,

Fresh and Cured Beef, Hams, Shoulders, Bacon, Lard Head-Cheese, Sausage, Bologna,

And everything else usually kept in first-class establishments.

The highest market price paid for Dressed Hogs.

Restaurant.

W. S. ROBINSON has opened a Restaurant opposite the Briggs House (Dana and Co's old stand) where all will find Meals, Ice Cream and Lunch at reasonable rates.

East Jordan & South Arm,
ADVERTISERS.
S. G. ISAMAN—General Merchandise.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

S. G. ISAMAN,

For a large assortment of Merchandise of good quality at the lowest cash or lumber prices, call at South Arm, where you will find a large assortment of

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Crockery, Clo sware,
Lamps, Lanterns,
Stationery, Notions,
Hardware, Cultivators,
Plows, Harrows,
Tobaccos, Pipes,
Groceries, Provisions,
Boots, Shoes,
Oils, Drugs,
Cooking & Parlor Stoves,
Shingles & Wagons.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain a continuance of the same.

S. G. Isaman.

GLENN & PORTER

Glenn & Porter,

EAST JORDAN.

Have just received a new lot of

Mens' Youths' & Boys CLOTHING

We now have as fine a line as is in the country.

Cash paid for Country Produce

Ladies' Dolmans, Mitts Hoods, Scarfs, and winter goods

—In connection—

GREAT BARGAINS

Dressed Lumber, Siding and Flooring

Constantly on hand.

W. F. EMPEY.

East Jordan,
—AT THE—
Head of South Arm
—IS WHERE—

W. F. EMPEY

IS LOCATED.

The Best Location,
The Best Store Building,
The Best Stock of Goods,
The LOWEST PRICES.

General Merchandise
IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY IN LARGE ASSORTMENT.
Call and See

E. A. H. COLE—General Merchandise.

E. A. H. COLE,

AT SOUTH ARM,

Is the Pioneer Merchant, at the Head, and keeps his Reputation good for keeping

GOOD GOODS.

And Doing a Square Business.

C. W. SUTTON—AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS.

LOOK! LOOK!!

I Will Open This Week,

In John Bell's Store

Come and visit Harbor don't do just it back, it than pay for year.

get a Spring row, and it it is I say, bring will more itself the first

With a full Line of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLIMENTS

C. W. Sutton.

CASPER SCHULER. New Shoe Shop

Charlevoix Billiard Hall

BOOT & SHOE MAKING

B. S. COOK.

C. LEVOIX. - Mich.

THE SENTINEL.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
W. A. SMITH,
Charlevoix, - Michigan.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Year, $1.50 if not paid within 3 months $2.00
Invariably in Advance.

Charlevoix Sentinel.

For Sale or Exchange

For sale or exchange for property in Northern Michigan, some valuable farming land and village property in Southern Kansas. For particulars call on

L. D. HASTINGS.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 3. CHARLEVOIX, MICH., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1882. WHOLE NO. 680

HANNAH, LAY & CO., TRAVERSE CITY.

TO THE PUBLIC

BOTH Banks and Customers we are not popular, with a full and complete stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Glassware, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Stoves and Tinware, Oils, Paints, Salt, Fish, Lime, Cement, Stone, Coal, Wood, Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Harness, Robes, Whips, Groceries, Provisions, Flour, Feed, Hay, Straw, Agricultural Implements, Cultivators, Harrows, Plows, Seeders, Drills, Rakes, Mowers, Reapers, Binders, Hoes, Forks, Shovels, Scythes, Snaths, Grindstones, Axes, Belting, Pumps, Pipe, Lead, Oil, Packing, Rubber Goods, Iron, Steel, Nails, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Nails, Horse Rakes, Cultivator Teeth, Plow Points, Mower Sections, Pitman Boxes, Guards, Fingers, Wrenches, Oils, Axle Grease, Machine Oil, Lubricating Oil, Harness Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Axes, Saws, Files, Hammers, Hatchets, Planes, Augers, Bits, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Levels, Trowels, Brick, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Sand, Mason's Tools, Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Tinner's Tools, Shoemaker's Tools, Harness Maker's Tools, Horse Blankets, Robes, Whips, Lap Robes, Carriage Trimmings, Horse Clothing, Horse Boots, Horse Collars, Horse Hames, Horse Trees, Horse Traces, Horse Tugs, Horse Bridles, Horse Halters, Horse Blankets, Horse Combs, Horse Brushes, Horse Curry Combs, Horse Hoof Ointment, Horse Liniment, Horse Medicine, Horse Powders, Horse Pills

THE SENTINEL.

WILLARD A. SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

CHARLEVOIX, : : MICHIGAN

NEWS SUMMARY.

Important Intelligence from All Parts

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate on the 28th the bill to give twelve condemned soldiers to the Soldiers' Home passed. The Association of Indiana was passed. The motion to refer to the Judiciary Committee the bill removing the disqualification of ex-Confederates for army appointments was defeated—21 to 22—a party vote. Mr. Davis (Ill.) voting with the Republicans. Mr. Lapham introduced a bill to grant to Michigan the Saginaw Agricultural College scrip. Several Amendments pending on the House of suffrage on account of race, in the Territories, were defeated. The bill to amend the Tariff-Commission bill, Mr. Blair in charge, in favor of the measure. The Senate declined to confirm the Diplomatic correspondents in regard to the extradition of Jose H. Barela was presented and referred.

A SENATE look place in the Senate on the 30 on the Political Disabilities bill. Morrill, Logan and Hawley strongly against, and Messrs. Butler, Hampton and Voorhees in favor of the measure. On the bill to amend the Courts of Appeals, the amendment as to pattern and copyright cases was rejected—yeas 20, nays 27—Democrats. The House amendment to the bill for the sale of Mille Lacs Indian reservation was concurred in. Bills were reported to the House from the Committee on Ways and Means to extend the time for the erection of a memorial building at Washington to the memory of Joseph N. Nicollet; to repeal the internal revenue taxes on manufactured tobacco, reporting the substitute of the Committee on Military Affairs reported a substitute for the bill to restore to the army the officers dismissed, reducing that service thirty-five hundred men. The bill to restore to the list of Supervisors of the Census the name of Francis A. Walker, President, so after reaching the age of eighty-five. The Speaker signed the Senate bill.

In the Senate on the 4th Mr. Voorhees called up Smith's resolution for an investigation of alleged corrupt influences and bribery, and spoke against the bonded period for whisky. Mr. Wood on the same subject. Mr. Hamlin spoke in favor of the measure. A committee of five to inquire about the money had been expended by the Treasury Department. Mr. Sherman introduced bills for the preservation of forests on public lands; for the disposition of ex-Confederates; for the organization of ex-Confederates; for compensation to soldiers in Indian wars. In the House the resolutions of the Tariff Commission were called up by Mr. Cox of the Whole, occupied the entire day.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution in the Senate on the 5th, and the resolution was adopted, for the appointment of a committee of five to inquire about the money had been expended by the Treasury parties to aid or defeat the passage of the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Sherman offered a substitute for the bill to create a Court of Claims, for the examination of claims against the government, which was passed. In regard to the public-debt question Mr. Thurman moved to take up the bill. Adjourned to the 9th. In the House debate was resumed on the Tariff-Commission bill. Mr. Hooper offered an amendment that the Commission should report to Congress such recommendations as may seem to them expedient for the encouragement of the various industries. The amendment was rejected. An evening session was agreed to. Pensions were reported. Adjourned to the 9th.

DOMESTIC.

A NEW YORK dispatch of the 31 states that a conference of Democrats under control of Colonel Morris, met the Indians whom Colonel Forsyth was in pursuit of and induced seventy-eight of them, also taking thirty-three prisoners.

A SENATE COMMITTEE of the House of Representatives, after investigating the question of leased land grants, decided to report that the charters of the Northern Pacific and the Atlantic & Pacific were non-forfeitable.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of Watertown, N. Y., on the morning of the 31.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company announced on the 1st. Chicago two defeated by Buffalo by 7 to 3. Providence beat Troy by 9 to 3; Worcester punished Boston by 12 to 5; Detroit vanquished Cleveland by the same score.

THREE old books which arrived in New York from Europe by mail were found to have been sandwiched out and filled with the proceeds and jewelry valued at $3,500.

AN exodus is headed about six thousand immigrants at Castle Garden on the 31.

FOR the twelve months ended March 31 the excess of exports of domestic merchandise of United States over imports was $60,882,173. The excess of imports of gold and silver coin and bullion over exports during the same period was $27,468,671.

IT appears to be a fact, all accounts concurring, that the fruit buds have been effectually killed by the recent cold weather in Michigan and some other Western localities.

MARTIN FAET, a negro stepping-up colored boarding-house in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 31 bought arsenic and gave it to a girl named Watkins to put in the bread, and one person was poisoned, seven of whom it proved fatal to kill.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR on the 31 issued a proclamation ordering the Indians "concubines" of Arizona to disband and return peaceably to their respective homes on or before the 15th inst.

An emigrant train on the Santa Fe Railroad was attacked at Gloreta on the 31, was robbed of $1,000 and several horses were stolen from the passengers about $500 in money and

ALFRED DRAKE, a schoolboy at St. Paul, was shot on the 31 to induce Jessie Faulkner to elope with him. Both lived north of her, in Sterling, a wound in the shoulder, and then killed himself in the stairway.

A LOUISVILLE, N. M., dispatch of the 30 states that a careful summary shows a total of 141 whites and 36 negroes killed in Texas during the previous two weeks. Five hundred horses, 4 of stock and 2,000 sheep killed, and over $25,000 worth of property was destroyed.

A FEW days ago the steam fire-engine house at Newark, N. J., with all the implements for extinguishing conflagrations, was swept away by the flood, leaving it in ruins.

A FAVORITE agent here was in Washington on the 31 from Captain Howgate begging for aid. Five dollars was all he was given, and he passed his request to the public-domain bureau of the Department of the Interior, to be considered. Adjourned to the 9th. In the House debate was resumed on the Tariff-Commission bill. Mr. Hooper offered an amendment that the Commission should report to Congress such recommendations as may seem to them expedient for the encouragement of the various industries. An evening session was agreed to. Pensions were reported. Adjourned to the 9th.

DOMESTIC.

A NEWS DISPATCH of the 31 states that a ordinance of Mexican troops under command of Colonel Garcia, met the Indians whom Colonel Forsyth was in pursuit of and killed seventy-eight of them, also taking thirty-three prisoners.

A SENATE COMMITTEE of the House of Representatives, after investigating the question of leased land grants, decided to report that the charters of the Northern Pacific and the Atlantic & Pacific were non-forfeitable.

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company at

Charlevoix Sentinel.

CHARLEVOIX, MAY 18, 1882.

WILLARD A. SMITH,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Muskegon has forty-five saloons.

The value of our lake marine is estimated at $100,000,000.

It is said that 55,000 women find paying employment in New York city.

The Irish people of this country, as a class, denounce the late assassination in strong terms.

A jail-bread at Brookhaven, Miss., Sunday night ate three negroes perished in the flames.

There were eight gaping wounds in the body of Secretary Cavendish and eleven in that of Burke.

Mr. Parnell told the British Parliament that the double assassination was the work of his opponents.

It is estimated that people of the District of Columbia squander $30,000 every month in lottery tickets.

The court-house at Pittsburg was partially destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss $200,000, insured for $50,000.

American Fenians are considered responsible for the butchery of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

A Methodist minister, of Lenawee county, has come to grief. On his return from Europe he was arrested for arson.

Senator Chilcott, of Colorado, was a day laborer in 1860. He owns now some of the most valuable property in Pueblo.

The archbishop's horse, just back of the cathedral on Fifth avenue, New York city, cost $10,000. It is of white marble.

A sexton in a New York church where many fashionable weddings occur, boasts that he has made over $600 in fees since Easter.

A man named Charles Moore has been arrested at Maynooth, near Dublin, who is suspected of being one of the Cavendish and Burke assassins.

"He is a chip of the old block." He has let no opportunity pass to show the Southern people kindness," says the Vicksburg *Herald* of Secretary Lincoln.

The mother of Jennie Cramer, telling her last sad words to her erring daughter to the Judge, with young Malley and Blanche Douglass as listeners, is a picture to make angels weep.

A gigantic swindle has been unearthed at St. Louis, in the way of Government land scrip speculations. It is claimed the perpetrators have realized form $300,000 to $500,000 in their operations.

Train wreckers have made deliberate and repeated attempts to wreck passenger train on the C. & N. W. R. R. within the past few days. The only wonder is that serious accidents have not happened.

Parnell says of the Assassination: "I am horrified more than I can express. This is one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed. Its effect must certainly be most damaging to the Irish people.

At the recent royal wedding, the Princess Beatrice wore a dress which once belonged to Catharine of Aragon, one of the wives of Henry VIII, an old gold and pink satin covered with $100,000 worth of d'Alencon lace.

A fire at Montague Sunday destroyed nearly the entire lumber yards of A. J. and C. E. Covell of Montague, Mich., with 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is over $50,000. Insured in eight companies for $30,000.

In the Peruvian Company investigation Monday, Senator Blair acknowledged he had accepted $100,000 worth of Shipherd's stock, but had not been influenced by mere money considerations. He saw Peru "the under dog" and his sympathies were enlisted in her behalf.

Two Indiana farmers got into a quarrel, Monday when one of them gave the other a severe beating. The injured man went to his house, procured a revolver, and went straight to the house of his antagonist took deliberate aim and shot him through the head, from the effects of which he died in an hour.

The smallest baby in the world was recently born in a mining camp Carbonate, Nev. The father is a miner, and weighs 194 pounds. The mother is a short, healthy woman weighing perhaps 160 pounds. The child is male, as perfectly shaped as any human being can be, but upon its birth it only weighed eight ounces. Its face is about the size of a horse chestnut, and a ring worn on the little finger of its mother was easily slipped over its foot nearly up to the knee.

In the State of Indiana there are 141,129 dogs, and it is estimated that it costs $5,131,573.50 per year to maintain them in the comforts and luxuries to which an Indiana dog is fiercely entitled. Now let us have a census of the sheep an their mortality statistics.

The old state house at Boston is to be restored outside and in, to its exact appearance in the good old colony times when George the Third was king. Bits of dado, balustrades, cornice, stairways and an occasional knob or latch of the original structure have been found, and will render the perfect restoration easy and complete.

The Chicago Journal says: "It now looks as if the national debt reduction for the present fiscal year, ending with next month, would amount to the magnificent sum of $150,000,000." This is rather too much magnificence. The country would be better off if it reduced taxation and paid no more than $50,000,000 on the principal of the debt.

The Democrats of Oregon have hung out the free-trade banner, and doubtless have done so at the dictation of the party leaders in the East. The Republican platform declares for the protection of American industries and labor, and the contest will be fought on that issue. It will be a mere skirmish, however, in view of the great battle that will be fought at the polls in November.

In the Washington jail the other day a young man named Wilson tried to hang himself. While the body was lying on the floor of his cell, and the doctors were bending over it trying to restore life, Guiteau, whose cell is near by, was let out in to the corridor by his own request. He was very talkative and closed his remarks with "perhaps it will be my turn next." This comes nearer to prophecy than any thing else the wretch has uttered.

They have no compassion for murderers, in China. A story comes from Pekin. An undutiful son was made by his abused father to set up a separate establishment for himself. One day the son beat the father to death with a piece of pottery. While drunk he confessed the crime. The authorities sentenced him to undergo the "slow and ignominious process of being gradually cut to pieces. In China the law's delays are effective.

JOB WORK

Of all kinds done at the

SENTINEL

Office.

$1.50

Pays for the

SENTINEL

One Year.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

E. M. Clark's

New Store!

More New Goods Just Received.

Including a full line of

Mens', Youths', & Childrens' Clothing.

Boots & Shoe, Hats & Caps,
—AND—
DRY GOODS
—Also a full line of—
Groceries & Crockery.

Please Call and examine my goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. M. CLARK.

J. M. EATON, LIVERY STABLE.

CHARLEVOIX

Livery Stable!

I shall keep in the future, as in the past,

A Good Line of Rigs of All Kinds,

—TO LET—

On Reasonable Terms.

Also Horses of Various Kinds For Sale.

Call and See Me.

J. MILO EATON.

JAMES E. WOOD & CO.

HARNESS AND SADDLES

J. E. Wood & Co.

Have now on hand a large and complete stock of

HARNESS!

Our Harness are made from the Best Stock, and all work Warranted

They cannot be beat for Quality or Prices.

Examine before buying Elsewhere.

Also a complete assortment of all kinds of

HARNESS AND SADDLERY GOODS

Cash paid for Hides

Prompt attention given to orders by mail

Jos. E. Wood. — Dr. G. W. Crozier.

J. E GREILICK.

SASH & DOORS,

J. E. Greilick,

Traverse City, Mich.

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Stair Railings, Mouldings, Brackets

ETC.

Estimates and Price Lists Furnished.

AMOS FOX'S COLUMNS.

STILL

AT THE HEAD

AND BOOMING

STAY THERE

AMOS FOX

THE

Pioneer House,

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS & SHOES
HATS and CAPS,
CROCKERY,
YANKEE NOTIONS
FURNITURE,
FARMING TOOLS

Constantly in Stock,

WE CAN SELL

CHEAP

BECAUSE WE

BUY CHEAP!

Still Located

Near the Bridge.

THE GREAT BURLINGTON ROUTE.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R.R.

PRINCIPAL LINE

AND OLD FAVORITE ROUTE

CHICAGO

TO PEORIA

KANSAS CITY

OMAHA DENVER LINCOLN CALIFORNIA

All connections made in Union Depots.

Try it, and you will find traveling a luxury, instead of a fatigue.

All information about Rates of Fare, Sleeping Cars, etc., cheerfully given by

J. J. POTTER, Pass'r Agt., Chicago, Ill.
Gen'l Pass. Manager, St. Paul, Minn.

TOLU, ROCK & RYE.

LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK & RYE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

THE GREAT APPETIZER TONIC, COUGH CURE FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, AND All Diseases of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

The BALSAM of TOLU has always been one of the most important ingredients in Cough Mixtures, and in this article nothing Balsamic or expective efficient, is omitted, or left out by the proprietors.

GREEN B. RAUM, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., Jan. 26th, 1881, says: "TOLU, ROCK and RYE is an agreeable and valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Inflammation of the Throat, Bronchia, and others are stamped, may be sold on the premises, DRUGGISTS, and other persons, without special tax." — Revenue

CAUTION! Don't be deceived by dealers who try to palm off Rock and Rye for LAWRENCE & MARTIN'S TOLU, ROCK and RYE—which is the only MEDICATED article on the market that DOES possess the Proprietary stamp on each bottle.

Put up in Quart Size Bottles. Price $1.00.

TOLU, ROCK & RYE CO., Prop'rs.
CHICAGO, ILL.

Sold by DRUGGISTS and GENERAL DEALERS Everywhere.

IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic: especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all disagreeable symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth, or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PATENTS

We procure Letters Patent, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, and all foreign countries. We have had thirty years' experience, and have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms, and in the shortest time. Inventors should send us a model or drawing. We make preliminary examination and advise free whether inventions are patentable or not. All patents secured by us are noticed in the Scientific American. The widely circulated and splendidly illustrated weekly paper, issued only by MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, 37 Park Row, New York.

A heavy snow storm visited Pennsylvania last Saturday.

Whitelaw Reid is writing a life of the Hon. James G. Blaine.

The Hon. D. B. Henderson is to leave the Secretaryship to the Republican Congressional Committee.

Immense icebergs, miles in extent, are reported as having been seen in the Atlantic recently by steamers from Europe.

The Imperial possession England superior of the liberation of the Irish members of Parliament, the Conservatives oppose.

Lieutenant Danenhower says, on account of the weak condition of his eyes, been advised to delay his departure from St. Petersburg.

Wednesday evening John Davidson, aged 32, residing at 716 Sassafras street, Philadelphia, killed his mother, 66 years of age, by crushing her skull with a hatchet.

William H. Vanderbilt now owns $50,000,000 in Government bonds. He has just received from the Secretary of the Treasury a check for the quarterly interest thereon, amounting to $487,500.

Astronomers watching the new comet in the northern heavens now predict that it will be visible to the naked eye in about two weeks, and that in the middle of June it will be visible even in the daytime.

Alexander H. Stephens, the ghostly Georgia Congressman, has reconsidered his intention to retire from public life at the end of his present term in the House and consents to enter the list for the nomination of Governor.

There is a difference of taste in jokes. For example, a party of young men at Quebec found one of their friends lying on his back asleep with his mouth open. With rare humor they poured a bottle of whisky down his throat, and he was strangled to death.

One planter near Yazoo, Miss., says the overflow, from the deposit of fertilizing sediment on his land, has been worth $5 an acre to him. The old darkey was right who said the Lord was manuring the lane for those who wouldn't do it for themselves.

The Ohio Prohibitionists have issued a call for a State convention, and it is probable that they will nominate a full State ticket. The net results of the Prohibition movement in that State since 1869, was the election of Allen, one of the worst "dyed in the wool" Democrats to be found, for Governor. Now if the leaders of the Prohibition party desire to defeat the Republican candidate for Governor this year, and this is the only end they can achieve, it is possible they may succeed in it.

Alfred Drake, a 16 year old pupil in school at St. Paul, has cherished a boyish attachment for some time for a fellow pupil named Jennie Faulkner. The girl's parents lately interfered to check the intimacy. The boy sought an interview with the girl on Wednesday to urge a secret marriage and elopement. When she refused he became frantic and fired three shots at her with a revolver, one of which made a flesh wound in her shoulder. The shooting occured on the sidewalk and the girl ran into the house. The boy ran down the street pursued by bystanders a short distance, then put the revolver to his head, killing himself instantly.

G. R. & I. R. R. CO.

FARMING LANDS!

500,000 ACRES

—OF SPLENDID—

Michigan Lands

—FOR SALE BY THE—

G. R. & I. R. R. Company

50,000 Acres in Charlevoix County.

These lands are timbered with beech and maple, pine and other wood, and are accessible to local markets by

WATER AND RAIL.

And are in a part of the State unequaled for healthfulness, and conducive to the general prosperity of the rest of the State of Lake Michigan.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad runs through the center of the grant.

The part of Michigan in which these lands are located is

NOT A WILDERNESS, BY ANY MEANS.

It contains a population of two hundred and fifty thousand souls and is rapidly filling up with settlers from almost every State in the Union.

Over 200,000 acres of the lands of this grant have already been sold.

Send for English or German pamphlet.

Address W. H. HUGHART,
Commissioner of Grand Rapids, Mich.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS!
BARGAINS!
BARGAINS !!

Blanchard & Co.

Near the Postoffice.

Dry Goods!

—INCLUDING—

Dress Goods, Underwear,

And SHEETINGS.

—Besides Most—

Everything Else.

CALL AND SEE.

SASH & DOOR FACTORY.

Charlevoix

Sash & Door

Factory.

New and improved machinery, and experienced workmen.

Scroll work,
Brackets,
Newell posts,
Turned work,
Window Frames,
Door Frames,
FURNISHED

On Short Notice

Contracts for Building or Repairing, taken in any part of the Region.

S. M. See, Mason & Co

JOHN NICHOLLS.

JOHN NICHOLLS

CHARLEVOIX, MICH.

—MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN—

Hardwood and Pine

Lumber,

ALSO

Dressed Lumber,
Cheese-Box Stuff,
Wagon Tongues,
Oar-Blades,
Shingles,

WAGONS,

Furniture, Etc.

LUMBER SAWED

And bills filled to order.

Lands for sale

IN

Antrim and Charlevoix Counties.

E. CARPENTER—L. D. BARTHOLOMEW—H. BRIDGMAN—R. W. MILLER

NEW FIRM, IDEAS, GOODS, PRICES,

Carpenter, Bartholomew & CO.

CHARLEVOIX,

Have Reorganized Under New Auspices, and will This Spring Add to Their

IMMENSE

GENERAL STOCK

A Full Line of

FURNITURE.

We Keep Everything You Need.

M. J. STOCKMAN—HARDWARE.

STOCKMAN,

At the Brick Store,

Keeps to the Front on

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Thanks for Past Favors.

BYRON SEE—GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

INDUCEMENTS!

ARE OFFERED.

The much Sought after Inducements of

LOW PRICES

AND

GOOD GOODS!

Are offered at my new store in Charlevoix.

General Merchandise!

In all Branches open to Inspection.

Byron See.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

PINE LAKE IRON COMPANY.

—Has a Large Assortment of—

Merchandise!

OF GOOD QUALITY, AND AT

Low Prices,

Call at the Pine Lake Iron Co's, Store, at Ironton.

At Mouth of South Arm.

You will find there the Largest and Best stock of Goods in Charlevoix county.

The List Includes

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

Hats & Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES.

Dress Goods & Millinery.

Groceries & Provisions

Crockery and Glassware.

Pork and Beef.

PIPES,

TOBACCO'S and CIGARS.

OILS & DRUGS,

STATIONERY,

Feed, Corn and Oats.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry,

FURNITURE.

Hardware, Stoves & Tinware.

Brick & Lime.

FANCY GOODS.

FISHER & INWOOD

Are Receiving

New Goods

For Ladies

New Fabricks,
New Trimmings
New Underwear

Childrens Goods,
Fancy Goods,
Notions.

Come in and examine.

T. D. SMITH.

Old Capt. Tim.

HIMSELF

Is at the Wheel!

I have my own vessels, and my freights are cheap and I buy goods as cheap as anybody. Therefore I can sell

CHEAP,
CHEAPER,
CHEAPEST!

GROCERIES

Provisions and Feed at My Store

CHARLEVOIX !

Come and See for Yourselves.

T. D. SMITH.

DR. L. LEWIS.

CITY

Drug and Grocery

STORE

DR. L. LEWIS

Has a full line of

DRUGS,
CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERIES,
PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
CONFECTIONS

Ever brought to Charlevoix. Also Groceries & Provisions.

Office at the store. Prescriptions compounded at all hours.

BLAIR & MASON.

BUY

FLOUR

FEED,

Groceries, Provisions,

—AND—

General Family Supplies

—OF—

Blair & Mason,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND OF BYRON SEE

BRIDGE STREET,

Charlevoix . Mich.

The Colored Member Takes His Seat.

The Republican party has in part redeemed its pledge to the colored race in 1869 by sending Judge E. Dargan, of the Shreveport District of Mississippi, to the United States as a member of Congress in place of General Chalmers. It was to be expected that with the restoration of a Republican majority in the House the Confederate Brigadier would not be allowed to take his seat, but the colored people could not be driven back to the support of the Democratic party by virtue of which Chalmers holds his seat. So long as a war is in the majority Chalmers could not be disturbed, and he went out of office gracefully in spite of the ominous cursed the party responsible for his defeat. Tonight he had constitutional grand crimes against the Southern people and the consequent representative government, or political treason and cowardly in Southern politics, but our Democratic friends have invented yet worse. Hon. Three-quarters of that party in the House attempted to filibuster against the admission of Judge Dargan, but the more sensible members perceived the folly, and the party adopted a course sad sullenly, voted in the negative. The Republican party would well have afforded to ignore the whole business and the great wrong committed in the Shreveport District had been repaired by the seating of Judge Dargan.

When the final vote was taken, and Dargan was called forward to take the oath, there was a scene of great excitement in the House. With his eyes fastened upon the Speaker and his hand uplifted, he subscribed to the broad oath. There was a certain absurdity of requiring this man to swear that he had never given voluntary support to any person engaged in armed hostility thereto, or yielded a voluntary support to any pretended government, authority, power or constitution within the United States hostile or inimical thereto. But the grandeur of the occasion and the loyalists. Though it is no longer required of ex-Confederates, it is a proper virtue in any those who can truthfully accept it as a condition.

Judge Dargan was sworn immediately, and way soon after was seen passing between the officers of the House and the conference room on the Post office Appropriation bill. This is the first vote given by a man who has been or may be under some Rebellion went out in 1870. Here the Democrats have a majority in the Senate, but it, also dropped out in 1868, leaving the Confederate Brigadiers in undisputed possession of both houses. These were the last of a line of eighteen members including Rainey, Elliott, Rainer, Cain, the Lynches and Smalls of South Carolina, Lynch of Mississippi, Pershing of Alabama, Nash of Louisiana, and Long of Georgia in the House, and Revels and Bruce in the Senate. There were a number of colored characters among these—blind to not to defend. This 18 Republican members from Illinois and Lynch were elected unchallenged (except and adelity), and in a hearing upon their credentials Republican contestants were carried by the sitting members. Of all these Republicans the latter. None of the worst thing that occurred in the House can it because it is said that his seat was of a lower rate than those of some of them who defrauded the colored members of their seats.

The Republican party, having put as largely in the House and increased its majority in consequence of elections in the South to the negroes, but more especially to itself, it has more to its pioneers in the work of reform and hindering minor in the Southern States. The party is founded on the doctrine of equality of human rights. It can do no work more important than to secure to the negro in the other Southern Republicans, white and black, the seats in Congress to which they shall prove to be fairly entitled. So long as the Republican party shall remain in power the Southern members-elect may rest assured that no contest for representation in Congress, supported by sufficient proof of election, will be in vain.—*Chicago Tribune.*

A Practical Revocation of Civil Service Order No. 1.

The following is the text of First Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton's letter in reply to a communication from the postmaster at Cincinnati in relation to postoffice employés engaging in politics. It is a practical revocation of the Hayes civil service order No. 1:

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POST-MASTER-GENERAL,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1880.

SIR,—Your letter of the 3d relative to the duties of postmasters in connection with elections, whether the executive orders (paragraphs 263, 264, 265, 266, and page 103, Regulations of postoffices, a short copy of the regulations governing postoffices, and the duties and discharge of their duties in connection with postoffice laws only, under the limitations accept the offices of delegates, in regard to the provisions of Democratic statutes, in the case of appointments of postmasters, and the duties they are applicable to postmasters and other officers of the postoffice department, and on the last clause of paragraph 263, which is considered by the public opinion should not, in any way, be construed to prevent any person in the postoffice service from the exercise of the rights of citizenship, and the duties imposed by the laws of the United States upon every man to use his best efforts to promote the welfare of the country, and to secure the administration of that which is most for the best interests of the country. Executive orders cannot be construed to prevent the discharge of those duties by any person in the postoffice service, and the duties of postmasters are not changed by the fact that they are appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. The duties of postmasters are the same as those of other postoffice employés, and they are required to expend their energies in the discharge of their duties in the postoffice, and not in political matters, and are required to be present at their offices during the hours established by the postoffice regulations, and are not authorized to absent themselves from their offices for the purpose of taking part in political matters, and are required to devote their entire time to the postoffice

Lady Frederick Cavendish has written to Earl Spencer that she would not grudge the sacrifice of her husbands life if it only leads to the pacification of Ireland.

More arrests have been made in Ireland of persons suspected of participation in the recent assassination, but nothing positive as regards the guilty ones has as yet been developed.

It is reported that Mr. Teller, the Secretary of the Interior, has decided to disarm all Indians in the Western States and Territories who are subject to the effective control of the Government.

The people on the Pacific Slope are happier than they were. Only a short time ago they were hanging the President in effigy. Now they have been firing salutes in his honor, for his signing of the new Chinese bill.

Another terrible storm has laid the village of Mill Creek Indian Territory, to waste. Every house in the village was either destroyed or badly damaged. Only one building was left standing and that was turned into a hospital.

It is said that Guiteau has his regular days for receiving visits from Congressmen. It is about time that the assassin had his invitation cards engraved for his select party of friends who will visit him in the jail yard on the 30th day of next June.

The poorer Jews in Russia are said to be getting married at the rate of 150 couples per day, and one occasion there were 200. They imagine that land will be given free to them if they are married, upon their immigrating to the United States or to Palestine.

A considerable amount of money and labor has been expended at Grand Haven in making "sand levees" or barriers to keep the shifting sands from filling up the harbor, damming up Grand River and burying the town, but still the sand climbs over the barriers and buries them.

A syndicate, which has secured a monopoly of the railroad business of Newfoundland for forty-five years will build a railroad across the island, which, it is said, will reduce the sea voyage to 1700 miles and shorten the time between New York and London by forty-eight hours.

The President does not affirm give intimations of his course of action in official matters, but it is said by those who have discussed the subject with him that he will not pardon Mason until after Guiteau has been hung. The petitions for Mason's pardon keep coming in, and fill a very large packing case at the White House. A register is kept of the number of names on each petition.

In Philidelphia many children are treated for whooping cough by taking them to the gasworks, where they are allowed to breathe the mingled fumes of ammonia and sulphur from the purifying pans. This clears the air passages and affords relief. It is said that the treatment is recommended by physicians.

We should think the people of unfortunate Ireland would go quite distracted with the quantity and quality of excitement that falls to their share. The assassination of two English noblemen in Dublin park, in broad day light, is a crime so atrocious that even the most radical landleaguer hastens to wash his hands and his conscience of the horrible affair. All the leading London papers, except the *Times* accept the avowals of the Irish people Gladstone will not retract his coercionary measures, as the appointment of the new secretary of Irish affairs in place of the murdered Lord Cavendish, indicates. A cablegram says the excitement was something akin to that this side the water when Garfield was shot. Meanwhile the continents await with interest and anxiety the capture of the assassins, which will furnish som key to the motives of the murder.

Boat Lost.

Lost last fall at Ironton, one double Pram skiff with trout well. Was painted a light [illegible] will pay $5 reward for its recovery.

B SHERWOOD.

The Charlevoix Village

LAUNDRY

Has again opened a first-class Laundry business on the

South Shore of Round Lake.

Firstclass work guaranteed in every Respect.

Cash on delivery

Miss Minnie Hogan.

Look to your Interests

Get Pile Timber on Snow

Not less than 30 feet long, 8 inches at top of Hemlock Cedar, Ash or Rock Elm

CHARLEVOIX

STEAM PILE DRIVER.

Will drive 7000 piles in 1882 If you have the piles ready.

The driver is now on the Ice, and will complete Piles on ice will be ready for pay Job on Pine Lake or Charlevoix.

N B—We have a lock [illegible] Hemlock are now the standard.

L. E. ALLEN, Prop.

Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad

Commencing Time Card Nov 14, 1881

GOING SOUTH.

Stations.	No 3	No 5	No 7
Cincinnati, Leave		8 15 a m	
Richmond, "		11 10 "	
Fort Wayne "	8 10 a m	3 p m	9 30 p m
Kalamazoo, "	7 40	8 05	1 p m
Grand Rapids, "	9 55	10 10	1 35
" Ar	10 20	10 50 a m	10
Howard City "	11 "	0 "	5 47
Big Rapids "	12 40 p m	10 7	6 47
Reed City, "	1 10	11 05	7 7
Cadillac, "	3 15	12 55 p m	10 00
Traverse City "	5 15		
Petoskey "	7 20		

GOING NORTH.

Stations	No 2	No 4	No 6
Petoskey, Leave		8 15 a m	
Traverse City "		5 30	
Cadillac "	3 30 p m	11 15 "	9 00 a m
Reed City "	4 47	12 40 p m	7 46
Big Rapids "	6 21	1 "	6 18
Howard City "	6 19	2 30	9 15
Grand Rapids, Ar	7 "	4 05	10 35
" Lv	7 30 a m	4 45	1 00 p m
Kalamazoo "	9 42	7 05	2 27
Fort Wayne "	1 45 p m	11 00	7 15
Richmond "	6 20		
Cincinnati "	9 15		

A. H. LELAND, General Passenger Agent

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.—Sealed proposals will be received by me at my office until Mar 20th at one o'clock p m for hauling 6 cords of the City Hall wood.

J. M. CLARK, Township Clerk.

Dated May 4th, 1882

ORDINANCE.—The village of Charlevoix ordains that all neat cattle, horses and Mules shall be prohibited from running at large within the corporate limits of said village from and after the first day of June 1882 and the following named streets and highways are hereby designated as the streets and highways within which Neat Cattle, Horses and Mules shall not be permitted to run at large, viz: Bridge street, Clinton street, Michigan avenue, Dixon street, Park street, Belvidere avenue, Mason street, Pine street, Lake street, Waukazoo street, Division street, Grant street, Monroe street, Adams street, Jackson street, Van Buren street, Wilkinson street, Cross street, Hayes street, Garfield street, Arthur street, Lincoln street, Hancock street, Emmet street, Antrim street, Grove street, Cedar street, Hemlock street, Maple street, Oak street, Elm street, Ash street, Beech street, Birch street, Sumac street, Locust street, Walnut street, Sheridan street, Sherman street, Logan street, Blaine street, Conkling street, Thurman street, Hendricks street, Colfax street, Wheeler street, Ferry street, Fitch street, Williams street, Wilson street, Bayview street, Belvidere street, Lewis street, Ottawa street, Chippewa street, Pottawatomie street, Iroquois street, Huron street, Wyandotte street, Miami street, Shawnee street, Delaware street, Mohawk street, Seneca street, Cayuga street, Onondaga street, Oneida street, Tuscarora street, Algonquin street, Kickapoo street, Sioux street, Comanche street, Apache street, Navajo street, Cherokee street, Creek street, Choctaw street, Chickasaw street, Seminole street, Pawnee street, Arapahoe street, Blackfeet street, Crow street, Nez Perces street, Utah street, Modoc street, Shoshone street, Bannock street, Piute street, Washington street, Franklin street, Jefferson street, Madison street, Monroe street, Jackson street, Van Buren street, Harrison street, Tyler street, Polk street, Taylor street, Fillmore street, Pierce street, Buchanan street, Lincoln street, Johnson street, Grant street, Hayes street, Garfield street, Arthur street, Conkling street, Logan street, Sherman

DMB-542
Rev 12-73

END

ROLL BEGINS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel, June 17, 1879

ROLL ENDS WITH

Charlevoix Sentinel May 18, 1882

I certify that I have on this day of May 26 19 77 photographed the documents described on the start target of this roll. These documents are accurate and complete reproductions of the records of the department named on the same start target.

Olaya Villarreal
camera operator

State of Michigan
Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

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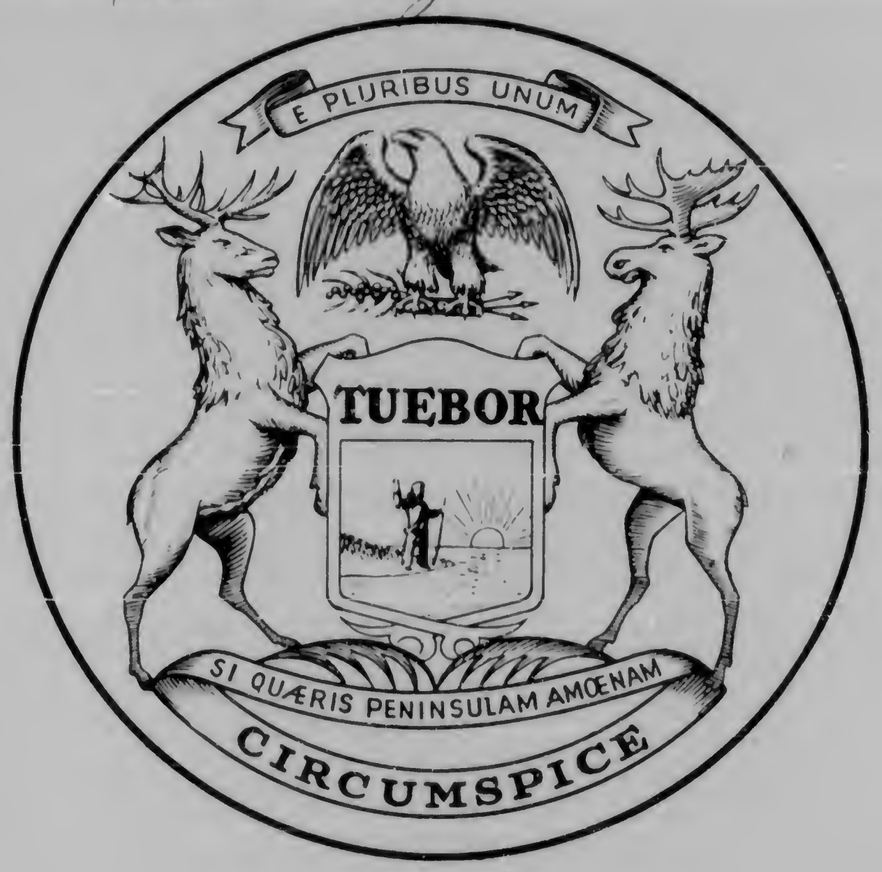
Rev 12 73

END RETAKES

DEPARTMENT	DIVISION
Education	
ROLL NO.	JOB
3	State Library



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Department of Management and Budget
Office Services Division
Records and Publications Center
Central Microfilm Services

CORRECTION	☐	RETAKE	☒
OMISSION	☐	ADDITION	☐